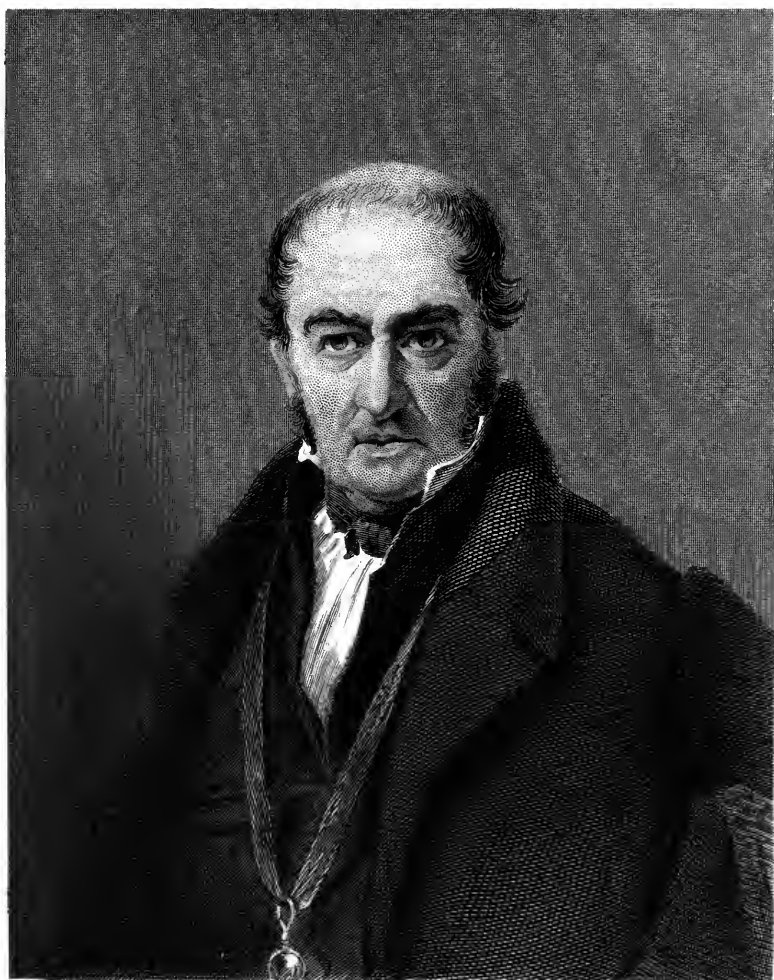


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James Knowles.

A CRITICAL
PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY
OF
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

INCORPORATING THE LABOURS

OF

SHERIDAN AND WALKER,

SO FAR AS THEIR EXAMPLES ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF
ORTHOEPEY AND ESTABLISHED USAGE.

AND COMPRISING ABOVE

FIFTY THOUSAND ADDITIONAL WORDS.

ALSO,

A Key to the Pronunciation of Classical and Scripture Proper Names,

BY JAMES KNOWLES.

SEVENTH EDITION.

LONDON:

HENRY G. BOHN, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

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P R E F A C E.

MR. SHERIDAN and Mr. WALKER are the only authors who have produced Pronouncing Dictionaries, previous to the present, which could be at all deemed complete ; they having done what all preceding Orthoëpists omitted, namely, divided the words of the English language into syllables, and placed figures over the vowel characters, to distinguish the different sounds which they represent.

The present Dictionary contains Fifty-five thousand more words than either Mr. Sheridan's or Mr. Walker's, (in all upwards of ninety thousand) ; and by an improved system of notation, every letter represents a sound actually heard in Pronunciation, so that by merely committing a few rules to memory, even foreigners may acquire a perfect mastery in this department of our language. In addition to these Ninety thousand words I have given nearly twelve thousand Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper names, divided into syllables, with the sounds of the vowels, and the accents properly marked, making altogether ABOVE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WORDS—the largest number hitherto comprised in any similar volume.

I shall not say more of my own labours, or criticise those of my predecessors, but I consider it incumbent on me to state the circumstances which led to the publication of Mr. Walker's Dictionary ; more especially as they are but little known.

Mr. Sheridan commenced his Dictionary in 1760 ; but did not publish it till 1780. He died at Margate, in Kent, in 1788, on his way to Lisbon for the recovery of his health, attended by his younger son, the late R. B. Sheridan, leaving his Dictionary in the hands of his younger daughter, and his Booksellers, and Publishers, Dilly in the Poultry, Dodsley in Pall Mall, and Wilkie in St. Paul's Church Yard, between whom differences arising, which could not be accommodated, the publication of the Dictionary was discontinued.

Mr. Walker was at that time a Teacher of Elocution in the Academies in and near London ; and was encouraged by the Booksellers, whose names appear to the first edition of his Dictionary, published in 1791, to take Mr. Sheridan's work, and form another upon it. This he did, by merely copying it in the mass ; carefully omitting the slightest notice of the masterly and complete developement of all the simple and compound elementary principles of Pronunciation, the true nature of our Accent and Emphasis, and the Rules of English

Versification, &c., which precede the Dictionary, and substituting in their room “559 Rules, or Principles of Pronunciation,” and, from them, deducing a key-line of the vowel sounds, which runs along the head of every page of his Dictionary, mixing up in it the only four diphthong sounds that he allows us, instead of twenty-five, and adding the two consonant sounds marked by *th*, taken from Mr. Sheridan, without acknowledgment, which key-line is exactly given by me in page 8, of my Principles of Pronunciation. Assuming also the office of a hypercritic over Sheridan, Kenrick, Elphinstone, Nares, Scott, Perry, &c., by picking out particular words, and agreeing with, or differing from some of those authors in the pronunciation; thereby indirectly intimating, that all these authors had produced Pronouncing Dictionaries.

Now, whoever will take the trouble of examining their works, as I have done, will perceive that no work like Mr. Sheridan’s had been previously given as a Pronouncing Dictionary; and that the works of all those authors, except Kenrick’s, are mere Pocket Grammars, giving, under the head of Orthoëpy, some correct, and some most absurd and incorrect lists of words, to exemplify the different sounds which the vowel characters, or letters represent; Kenrick, the most conspicuous, and Mr. Walker, following in the same track; not possessing ears acute enough to distinguish that, *y* and *w*, the touchstones of their mistakes, always represent vowel sounds, the former in every place in which it appears, in the beginning, the middle, and the end of words, the sound ⁴*e*, or the diphthong *i*, as in ⁴⁴*yē*, lovely, by, bi; and the latter, invariably that of ⁶*o* in ⁶*dō*: as ⁶⁴*oe*, ⁶⁴*we*; ¹⁶*ao*, ¹⁶*now*; as Louth and Sheridan have demonstrated.

The following specimen from Kenrick’s Dictionary, who lays down sixteen different sounds of the vowels, and refers to them by figures, will show that he merely gives the words, first in their order undivided, with the accentual mark invariably placed over the vowel character of the syllable which he distinguishes as accented; and then, divides them into syllables, without any alteration, or addition; and, without marking the accented letter further than by figures placed over the vowels in each syllable.

A’dmiral—ad-mi-ral.	Adju’st—ad-just.
A’djutant—ad-ju-tant.	A’bbot—ab-bot.
A’bandon—a-ban-don.	A’bdicate.

Mr. Perry, in his Dictionary, very judiciously taking a hint from Mr. Sheridan, makes the accent fall either on a consonant or vowel, instead of following the absurd practice of all the editors of Johnson, including Todd, of always placing the accentual mark over the vowel.

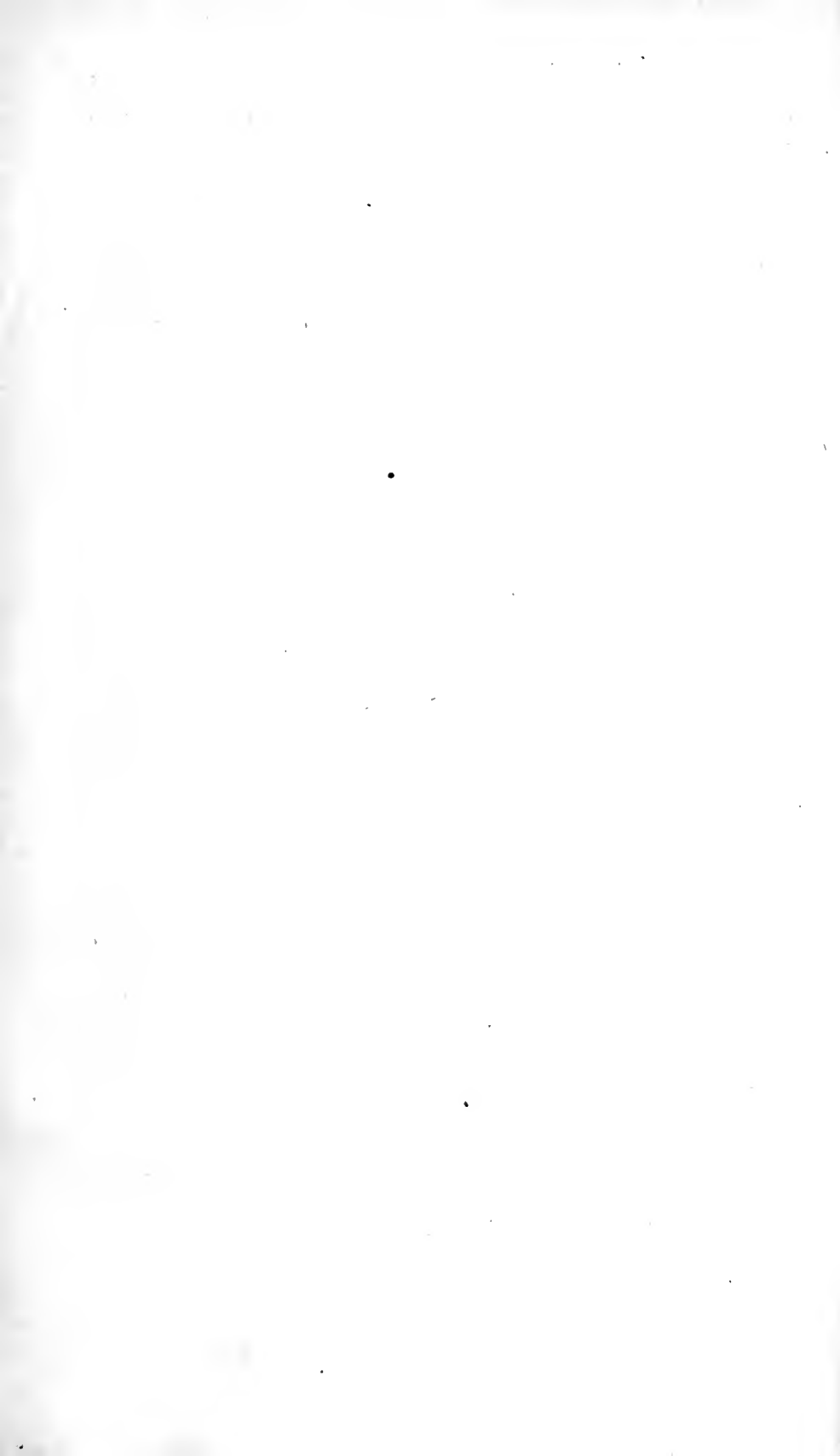
Now, though I cannot, at present, enter upon an examination in which I should be able to prove that Mr. Sheridan’s Principles of Pronunciation are correct, and that, for one error which he has committed in practically marking the pronunciation of our words, Mr. Walker has committed two, I shall, in common justice to him, briefly point out the grounds upon which he was more particularly qualified to give a Fac-simile Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language. At the same time, I cannot help expressing my astonishment that, in representing the pronunciations to the eye, he did not exemplify the first of the four rules which he lays down in his Principles, and which, though it more immediately refers to words as represented to the eye in the spelling or writing of them, has an equal reference to the ear in the pronunciation. The following are the rules:—

"When written words are considered as the types of sounds, in order to make them correspond to their archetypes, the four following rules should be strictly observed :—

- "1. No character should be set down in any word which is not pronounced.
- "2. Every distinct simple sound should have a distinct character to mark it, for which it should uniformly stand.
- "3. The same character should never be set down as the representative of two different sounds.
4. All compound sounds should be marked only by such characters, as will naturally and necessarily produce those sounds, upon their being pronounced according to their names in the alphabet."

Mr. Sheridan was the third son of the Rev. Doctor Thomas Sheridan, of Quilca, in the County of Cavan, in Ireland, at whose house Dean Swift, young Sheridan's Godfather, spent a great deal of his time, and wrote his *Gulliver's Travels*; and, together with the father, took great pains with his Godson, in giving him instruction, till, at a very early age, his father sent him to Westminster School. In that seminary he formed friendships with the sons of several of the nobility, the Grenvilles, Percys, Lord Bute, and in particular with the Rev. Dr. Markham, afterwards Archbishop of York; Sheridan and Markham being accounted the two best scholars of their standing. Thence he was removed to the University of Dublin, in which he took his first degree of A.B., in 1736, and the degree of A.M. soon after. In November, 1758, he was, on account of his literary reputation, admitted in congregation to the degree of A.M. in the University of Cambridge; and, on the 16th of March, 1759, he was admitted to a similar distinction, in the sister University of Oxford. He gave Lectures on the English Language, and developed his principles of Pronunciation in both Universities, as well as in London, Dublin, and Edinburgh; and was honoured with the freedom of this last City, which was presented to him by Robertson, the historian. He was also the intimate friend of the Rev. Dr. Robert Sumner, Master of Harrow School; and of the Rev. Doctor Parr, who succeeded Sumner. In 1762, he published his scheme for a Pronouncing Dictionary, and in it developed the correct simple principles on which it should be founded; and in 1762, his late Majesty George the Third, on account of his literary reputation, granted him a Pension of two hundred a-year; the intelligence of which was communicated to him by his early friend and Patron, the Earl of Bute; to whom he suggested the propriety of a provision for Doctor Johnson; and was the first who communicated to Doctor Johnson the Royal intention. Both Pensions were given out of His Majesty's Privy Purse. In 1775, he published in London his *Art of Reading Prose*, and his *Art of Reading Verse*, in two volumes; both of which the compiler of this work read to him in 1776, and 1777, imbibing, from his instructions, that correct knowledge of the fundamental principles of the English language, which, being gifted with a good ear, has enabled him, after a lapse of so long a period, to fulfil his laborious and difficult undertaking.

JAMES KNOWLES.



DIRECTIONS TO FOREIGNERS,

HOW TO ACQUIRE A PERFECT KNOWLEDGE OF THE NINE VOWEL SOUNDS IN THEIR LONG AND SHORT QUANTITY, AND OF THE NINETEEN CONSONANT SOUNDS; THE FOUR COMPOUND ARTICULATIONS, AND THE TABLE OF THE WHOLE ALPHABET; AND THE TABLE OF DIPHTHONGS; IN ORDER TO ASCERTAIN THE RIGHT PRONUNCIATION OF ALL ENGLISH LETTERS, SYLLABLES, AND WORDS; PARTLY EXTRACTED FROM MR. SHERIDAN'S WORKS, BY J. KNOWLES.

a¹ll, a²rt, a³ce, e⁴ve, no⁵, to⁶, bet⁷, bit⁸, but⁹—on¹, was², at⁶—good⁶—w, o⁵—y, e, or i—i, u.

IN the first place, they should be able to pronounce properly all the words and sounds in the key-line; which, in default of masters, they may easily learn to do, by hearing them from the mouth of any Englishman.

And it will be necessary to get the key-line by heart, so as to be able to repeat, and to exemplify, any one of the vowel sounds, separately, in any syllable of a word that presents itself to their eye.

As this is the master-key to the marks for the vowel sounds throughout, it will be necessary that all, who would know them at sight, should have the perfect use of it according to the above directions.

Foreigners should also be frequently exercised in the pronunciation of the consonant sounds, preceding them by any of the short vowel sounds, as the short sound represented by \hat{e} — $\hat{e}m'$, $\hat{e}n'$, $\hat{e}p'$, $\hat{e}r'$, $\hat{e}s'$, $\hat{e}t'$, $\hat{e}v'$, $\hat{e}th'$, $\hat{e}h'$, $\hat{e}z'$, $\hat{e}sh'$, $\hat{e}zh'$, $\hat{e}ng$, which, throwing the organs into the exact contact necessary to produce and perfect each of them, will show which of them may be dwelt upon, for a little time, when accented, by keeping the organs together, and which cannot be dwelt upon for the smallest space of time, because the organs must be instantly separated, in order to perfect the sound: the former, as $\hat{e}b'$, $\hat{e}d'$, $\hat{e}g'$, the latter as $\hat{e}k'$, $\hat{e}p'$, $\hat{e}t'$, of the mutes; and showing that the sounds of the semivowels may be dwelt upon almost at pleasure, as, e , el , em , e , r , &c.

And in order to conquer the sounds of *ēth* and *ēth*, and other consonants, it will be good practice to follow the sound of the consonant by the vowel sounds, as they follow in the key line: *as, ēth'-ā, ēth'-ā, ēth'-ā, ēth'-ē, ēth'-i, ēth'-ō, ēth'-ō, ēth'-ē, ēth'-ar, &c.*

This point obtained, the next step will be to show foreigners how they may acquire the use of such sounds in the English tongue as peculiarly belong to it, whether simple or compound ; with which they were not preacquainted, and to which, as being novel to them, they find it difficult, and in some cases, for want of proper instruction, impossible, to give utterance. For which purpose I shall point out the difference between the French language and ours in that respect, as that is the most generally known and spoken by foreigners.

In the French tongue are to be found the sounds of all our vowels ; but it is not so with regard to the consonants and diphthongs.

There are five of our consonants, which, though marked by two letters each, are in reality simple sounds; and these are *th*, *th*, *sh*, *zh* and *ng*; the first two to be found in the words *thin* and *then*, the last in *ring*, and the sound *zh*, *ezh*, in *azure*, *osier*.

Th.

The consonant *th* has two powers, according as it is formed by the voice, or the breath : the one may therefore be called vocal, the other aspirate. Of the former, there has been an example given in the word *then* ; the power of the latter will be found in the word *thin*. To distinguish them from each other in the Dictionary, the latter, or aspirate, has a small line drawn across the *h*, thus—*th̄*. As this sound has hitherto been found to be unconquerable by Frenchmen, and most foreigners, it will be necessary to show the cause of the difficulty, and then, by removing that, to point the means by which a right pronunciation of it may be easily attained.

It is to be observed, then, that in the French tongue

all the articulations are formed within the mouth, and the tongue is never protruded beyond the teeth; consequently, unless he is shown how to do it, the foreigner will never of himself place the organ in a position that it never had been in before; so that, when he is urged to pronounce that new sound, as in the word *then*, without having the position of the organs in forming that sound pointed out to him, he naturally utters the sound that is nearest to it in his own tongue, and, instead of *then*, says *den*, and for *thin*, *tin*; changing *eth* to a *d*, and *eth* to a *t*. And this he continues to do all his life, for want of being taught the following plain simple method of necessarily producing those sounds, if it be but strictly followed. Suppose, then, you were desirous of showing a foreigner how he should form the sound *th* when it begins a word or syllable; desire him to protrude the tip of his tongue between his teeth and a little beyond them; in that position let him press it again, the upper teeth without touching the under; then let him utter any voice with an intention of sounding the word *then*, drawing back the tongue at the same time behind his teeth, and the right sound will necessarily be produced. To pronounce the *eth*, or aspirated *th*, the organs must be exactly in the same position with the former; but previous to the withdrawing of the tongue, instead of voice, he must emit breath only, which will as necessarily produce the proper power of the aspirated *th*, as in the word *thin*.

When these sounds end a word, or syllable, as in the words *breathe*, *breath*, he must be told, that instantaneously after sounding the preceding letters, he is to finish the word by applying the tip of the tongue to the upper teeth, as before, and in sounding the word *breathe*, the voice is to be continued to the end ; while in that of *breath*, the voice is cut off at the vowel, and the consonant *th* is formed by the breath only. In both cases, it will be of use to continue the tongue in the same position for some time, prolonging the sound of the voice in the former, and of the breath in the latter, till the sounds become distinct and easy by practice. This will the more speedily be effected, if he will for some time every day repeat from a vocabulary all the words beginning with *th*, and form lists of such words as terminate with it.

Ng.

As to the simple sound or consonant marked by the junction of the two letters *ng*, it is, perhaps, a sound peculiar to the English language, as in the word *sing*; *song*; and seems to have been taken from the noise made by bells, mimicked in the expression of *ding-dong* bell. There is a sound in the French nearly approaching to it, to be found in such words as *dent*, *camp*, and in all their nasal vowels; but these are imperfect sounds, and can scarcely be called articulate; and there only wants to perfect the articulation to make the French exactly the same with the English: the only difference between them being, that, in the French similar sounds, the tongue does not touch the roof of the mouth, as in pronouncing the English *ing*, though in other respects it be in a similar position. If, therefore, a foreigner wants to produce this sound, he has only to raise the middle of his tongue into a gentle contact with the roof of his mouth in pronouncing any

DIRECTIONS TO FOREIGNERS.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1 was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁶ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—⁴ u.

of the nasal vowels, which completes the articulation, and in this way the French nasal vowel heard in the word *dent*, will be converted into the English consonant founded in the syllable *dong*; and so on of the rest.

J.

This letter has a very different sound in English from what it has in French. In the latter it has a simple sound; in the former it is the representative of a compound sound made of *d* and an aspirated *z*. This is a difficult sound to such foreigners as have it not in their several tongues; and to enable them to pronounce it, it is only requisite to desire them to form the letter *d* with a vowel before it, as *ed*; keeping the tongue in the same position that it has when that letter is so formed; then let them try to unite it to the French *j*, which is exactly the same sound with what I have called the aspirated *z* or *zh*, and the compound sound of *edzh*, or *dzha*, will be produced. But as foreigners are equally strangers to the combination of the two letters *zh*, and would therefore not know what sound belonged to it, it will be proper to substitute the French *j* in the room of *zh* in spelling all words containing that sound, as thus, *edje*; and in order to begin a syllable with that sound, which is more difficult than to conclude with it, let them place the tongue in the position of sounding *ed*, keeping it in that position, and then the first sound uttered must necessarily be that of *d*, which connected with the subsequent *j* followed by a vowel, of course must form the compound to be found in the words *djoy* (joy), *djoke* (joke).

The sound of this letter has been sometimes marked in the Dictionary by a combination of the letters *dzh*; and sometimes by the letter *j*. But if a foreigner will consider the *zh* as equivalent to the French *j*, the right pronunciation will soon become familiar to him.

Ch.

The sound annexed to this combination of letters is different in the English from what it is in the French: in the former it is a compound, in the latter a simple sound; in the same way as that of *j*, just described. The sound of the French *ch* is exactly the same as the English *sh*; and, in order to facilitate the pronunciation of our compound *ch*, it will be only necessary to follow the same method as has been above proposed with regard to the letter *j*; with this difference, that a *t* instead of a *d* is to be formed in the manner here described, preceding the sound of the French *ch*, as, etc. It is true, we have some words in our tongue where the *ch* is preceded by a *t*, producing the same individual sound, as in the words *itch*, *stitch*, which the French never fail to pronounce properly, being guided to it by seeing the letter *t* placed before the *ch*; but to other words, of exactly the same sound, though differently spelt, by the omission of the *t*, as *rich*, *which*, they always annex their own simple sound of *ch*. So that here is a plain simple rule to guide foreigners in the right pronunciation of the English *ch*, which is, by always supposing combined letters preceded by a *t*; thus, in the words *cheese*, *charm*, let them suppose them spelt *tcheese*, *tcharm*; and if they find any difficulty at first in uniting those sounds at the beginning of words, on account of the eye's not being accustomed to such a combination of those letters, let them do as was before directed with regard to *j*; let them begin with placing the organs in the position of sounding *t*, which will be done by placing a vowel before it, as *et*; the *t* being thus formed, let them keep the tongue in that position: the sound of *t* must necessarily be the first uttered on changing that position, and will readily coalesce with the following sound of *ch*.

This compound sound, as above described, is what uniformly prevails in all native English words; but there are some few derived from the French which retain their primitive pronunciation, such as *chagrin*, *champaign*, *chevalier*, &c.; and some, derived from the Greek, take the sound of *k*, as *chaos*, *chorus*: but the number of these is but small, easily learned by use and the difference is properly marked in the Dictionary

Sh.

This is a combination of letters not to be found in the French language, and therefore foreigners know not what sound to give it; but the usual way is to pronounce it like a simple *s*. Thus: for *shal*, they say *sal*; for *shame*, *same*, &c. But, to attain the right sound, it will be only necessary to inform them, that the English *sh* has uniformly the same sound as the French *ch*, in the words *charité*, *chère*: thus, if they suppose the words *shall* and *shame*, above-mentioned, to be written, *chall* and *chame*, they will pronounce them properly.

Diphthongs.

Having said all that is necessary of the vowels and consonants, the next article to be considered is that of the diphthongs. It is in these that the chief difference between the English and French tongues consists, as there are many diphthongs in the former not to be found in the latter.

Of the Diphthongs *i* and *u*.

These two have hitherto always passed for simple sounds, because they are for the most part marked by single letters as above: their sounds are marked in the scheme of the vowels, by the words *fight*, *blue*; and these are the sounds given to those vowels in repeating the alphabet. But in reality they are perfect diphthongs, and therefore foreigners can never attain their right pronunciation, till they are first made acquainted with the simple sounds whereof they are composed. The diphthong *i* is a compound of the fullest and slenderest of our vowels *a* and *e*; the first made by the largest, and the last by the smallest aperture of the mouth. If we attend to the process in forming this sound, we shall find that the mouth is first opened to the same degree of aperture, and is in the same position as if it were going to pronounce *a*, but before the voice can get a passage through the lips the under jaw is drawn near to the upper, in the same position as when the vowel *e* is formed; and thus the full sound, checked by the slender one, and coalescing with it, produces a third sound different from both, which is the diphthong *i*. There is a sound in the French somewhat resembling our *i*, to be found in such words as *vin*, *fin*; but that there is a difference between them, will be immediately perceptible by sounding after them our words, as *vin*, *vime*—*fan*, *fine*; and the difference consists in this, that their diphthong is formed of the second sound of *a*, *a* and *e*, and ours of the first, *a*, *e*; so that, in order to produce that sound, you are to desire a foreigner to open his mouth as wide as if he were going to pronounce *a*, and meant to sound that vowel; but on the first effort of the voice for that purpose, to check its progress by a sudden motion of the under jaw towards the upper, till the two sounds coalesce, and then instantly to stop all further effusion of voice. Thus, as the sound of *a* is not completed, nor the sound of *e* continued, there results from the union of the two a third sound or diphthong, which has no resemblance to either and yet is a compound of both.

The diphthong *u* is compounded of the sound *e* and *o*, the former so rapidly uttered, and falling so quickly into the sound *o*, that its own power is not perceived, while that of *o*, being a little dwelt upon, is distinctly heard. There is a sound in the French that somewhat resembles this, to be found in the words *dieu*, *mieux*; but the difference will be immediately perceived by sounding after them our words *deu*, *mieu*; and it consists in this, that their diphthong terminates in the French vowel *eu*, a sound which we have not in our tongue, and is found therefore very hard to be formed by English organs; and ours terminates in *o*, the same as the French *ou*. To form it properly, therefore, a foreigner is to be told that it is composed of the sounds *e* and *o*, the first not completed, but rapidly running into the latter, which he is to consider as the same sound with the French *ou*; our pronoun *you* is an exact representation to a French eye of our diphthong *u*.

DIRECTIONS TO FOREIGNERS.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ^{6 1} was', ² at'—⁶ good'—^{6 6 4 4} w, o—y, e, or i—j, d

Of the Diphthong oi, or oy.

This diphthong, which is sometimes spelt with an i, and sometimes with a y, is formed by a union of the same vowels as that of i: that is a & é, with this difference, that the first vowel a being dwelt upon, is distinctly heard before its sound is changed by its junction with the latter vowel é, as in the words *noise*, *nâés*, *boys*, *bâéz*, *nâ-éz*, *nâéz*, *bâ-éz*, *bâéz*.

To form this diphthong, it is necessary to pronounce the full sound of a, dwelling a little upon it before the sound is intercepted by the motion of the under jaw, to the position of forming the slender sound é, and then the voice is instantly to cease. This diphthong differs from that of i only in this, that the first vowel a is distinctly heard before it unites with the latter vowel é.

Of the Diphthong ou, or ow.

This diphthong, though differently marked, like the foregoing one, sometimes by *ou*, and sometimes by *ow*, has always the same sound, and is composed of the vowels a and ô; the organs being at first in the position of sounding a, but before that sound is perfected, by a motion of the under jaw and lips to the position of sounding ô, the first sound a, is checked and blended with the latter ô, from which results the diphthong *ou* or *ow*, as in *thou*, *now*, (*thâôu*, *nâôw*.)

All the other diphthongs of our tongue are formed by the short sounds of ô and é, marked by the characters *w* and *y*, preceding other vowels, and combining with them in the same syllable; as thus:

w or short ô.

wâft' wâ'ge wâ'll

wéd' wé'

wîf' wise

wót' wô'e wô'o

wór' wôuld'

y or short é.

yâ'rd yâ're yâ'w

yét' yé'

yôn' yô'ke yô'utn

yóng' yés' fís'

To instruct foreigners in the true pronunciation of these, it will be only necessary to inform them that our answers in sound and power to the French *ou*, when it forms a diphthong. As, for instance, our pronoun *we* is individually the same sound as their affirmative *oui*: and the mistake which they constantly commit of sounding that letter like a *v*, is owing to their not being informed of the true nature of that letter, and taking up their idea of it from the printed character, wherein two interwoven v's (*w*) are exhibited to view; but if in all diphthongs commencing with that letter, they will place their lips in the position of forming the French *ou*, they cannot fail of producing the proper sound. In like manner, all diphthongs formed by *y*, are to be considered as commencing with the sound given to that character in the French, which is the same with their vowel *i*.

All who make themselves masters of the few directions and rules given above, will be enabled to produce at sight the right pronunciation of every word which they shall look for in the Dictionary.

The accent is placed throughout over the letter on which it is laid in pronunciation; over the vowel or diphthong, when the stress of the voice is on the vowel; over the consonant when it is on that. As thus:—

Accent over the Consonant.

stâr'

lâ'r'

bû't'

lât'ér

Accent over the Vowel.

bê'r

hê'r

grô'n

sô'shal.

The syllables of the words are divided according to the mode of pronouncing them; that is, all letters which are united in utterance in the same syllable, are kept together also in writing, and separated from the rest; which certainly is the natural division, though it be contrary to the fantastic mode followed in our spelling-books and grammars.

RULES

TO BE

OBSERVED BY THE NATIVES OF IRELAND AND WALES,

IN ORDER TO ATTAIN A JUST PRONUNCIATION OF ENGLISH.

Extracted from Mr. Sheridan's Works, with some Alterations, by J. Knowles.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, n'ó, to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

THE chief mistakes made by the Irish in pronouncing English, lie for the most part in the sounds of the two first vowels, *a* and *e*; the former being generally sounded *â* by the Irish, as in the word *bâr*, in most words where it is pronounced *â*, as in *day*, by the English. Thus, the Irish say, *pâtron*, *mâtron*, the vowel *â* having the same sound as in the word *fâther*; while the English pronounce them as if written, *paytron*, *maytron*. The following rule, strictly attended to, will rectify this mistake throughout the whole language.

When the vowel *a* finishes a syllable, and has the accent on it, it is invariably pronounced *â* [day] by the English. To this rule there are but three exceptions in the whole language, to be found in the words *fâther*, *papâ*, *manâ*. The Irish may think also the word *rather* an exception, as well as *father*; and so it would appear in their manner of pronouncing it, *râ-ther*, laying the accent on the vowel *a*: but in the English pronunciation, the consonant *th* is taken into the first syllable; as thus, *rath'ér*, which makes the difference.

Whenever a consonant follows the vowel *a* in the same syllable, and the accent is on the consonant, the vowel *a* has always its second sound, as *hât*, *mân*; as also the same sound lengthened when it precedes the letter *r*, as *fâr*, *bâr*, though the accent be on the vowel; as likewise when it precedes *lm*, as *bâlm*, *psâlm*. The Irish, ignorant of this latter exception, pronounce all words of that structure as if they were written *bawm*, *psâwm*, *quawm*, *cawm*, &c. In the first sound of *a*, marked by different combinations of vowels, or consonants, such as *au* in *Paul*; *aw*, in *law*; *all*, in *call*; *ald*, in *bald*; *alk*, in *talk*, &c. the Irish make no mistake, except in that of *lm*, as before mentioned.

The second vowel *e*, for the most part, sounded *ee* by the English, when the accent is upon it; whilst the Irish in most words give it the sound of second *â*, as in *hate*. This sound of *é* [ee] is marked by different combinations of vowels, such as *ea*, *ei*, *e* final mute, *ee*, and *ie*. In the two last combinations of *ee* and *ie*, the Irish never mistake; such as *mect*, *seem*, *field*, *believe*, &c.; but in all others, they almost universally change the sound of *é* into *â*. Thus, in the combination *ea*, they pronounce the words *tea*, *sea*, *please*, as if they were spelt *tay*, *say*, *plays*; instead of *tee*, *see*, *pleese*. The English constantly give this sound to *ea*, whenever the accent is on the *e*, except in the following words, *great*, *a pear*, *a bear*, *to bear*, *to forbear*, *to swear*, *to tear*, *to wear*. In all which the *e* is sounded as in *there*, *thäre*. For want of knowing these exceptions, the gentlemen of Ireland, after some time of residence in London, are apt to fall into the general rule, and pronounce these words as if spelt *greet*, *beer*, *sweer*, &c.

Ei is always sounded *ee* by the English, and as *â* by the Irish: thus, the words *deceit*, *receive*, are pronounced by them as if written *desate*, *resave*. *Ei* is always sounded *ee*, except when a *g* follows it, as in the words, *reign*, *feign*, *deign*, &c.; as also in the words, *rein* (of a bridle), *rein* deer, *vein*, *drain*, *veil*, *heir*, which are pronounced like *rain*, *vain*, *drain*, *vail*, *air*.

The final mute *e* makes the preceding *e* in the same syllable, when accented, have the sound of *ee*, as in the words *suprême*, *sincère*, *replète*. This rule is almost universally broken through by the Irish, who pronounce such words as if written *supràme*, *sinsàre*, *replâte*, &c. There are but two exceptions to this rule in the English pronunciation, which are the words, *there*, *where*, &c.

In the way of marking this sound, *e*, by a double *e*, as thus, *ee*, as the Irish never make any mistakes, the best method for all who want to acquire the right pronunciation of these several combinations, is to suppose that *ea*, *ei*, and *e*, attended by a final mute *e*, are all spelt with a double *e*, or *ee*.

Ey is always sounded like *â* by the English, when the accent is upon it; as in the words *prey*, *convey*, pronounced *pray*, *convay*. To this there are but two exceptions, in the words *key* and *ley*, sounded *kee*, *lee*. The Irish, in attempting to pronounce like the English, often give the same sound to *ey*, as usually belongs to *ei*: thus, for *prey*, *convey*, they say *pree*, *convee*.

A strict observation of these few rules, with a due attention to the very few exceptions enumerated above, will enable the well-educated natives of Ireland to pronounce their words exactly in the same way as the more polished part of the inhabitants of England do, so far as the vowels are concerned. The diphthongs they commit no fault in, except in the sound of *r*; which has been already taken notice of in the Grammar. Where likewise the only difference in pronouncing any of the consonants has been pointed out; which is the thickening the sounds of *d* and *t*, in certain situations; and an easy method proposed of correcting this habit.

In order to complete the whole, I shall now give a list of such detached words, that do not come under any of the above rules, as are pronounced differently in Ireland from what they are in England.

	<i>Irish Pro.</i>	<i>English Pro.</i>
cheerful	châ'reful	chê'rful
door	dôor	dôre
floor	fôor	fôre
gather	gêthêr	gâther
	bûll	bôll
	bûsh	bôsh
	pûsh	pôsh
	pûll	pôll
	pûlpit	pôlpit
	câlf	côlf
catch	kêtch	câtch
coarse	côurse	côarse
course	côurse	côarse
	côurt	côurt
	maléicious	malish'us
	pûdding	pôdding
leisure	lêzhur	lêzhur
	clâmour	clâm'ur
Michael	Mêkil	Mikel
drought	drôth	drôut
search	sârech	sêrch
source	sôurce	sô'ree
	cûshion	côshion
strength	strênth	strênkth
length	lênth	lenkth
strove	strîv	strôve
drove	drûv	drôve
	ténure	tênure
	ténable	tênable
	wrâth	wrâth
	shône	shôn
schism	shîsm	sîzm
	whêrefore	whê'efore
	thêrefore	thê'efore
breadth	brêth	brêdth
sold	sowld	sôld

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY THE NATIVES OF IRELAND AND WALES.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—i, u.

	<i>Irish Pro.</i>	<i>English Pro.</i>
cold	cowl'd	côld
bold	bowl'd	bôld
	côffer	côffer
	endéavour	endêv'ur
foot	fût	fôt
	mischeevous	mis'chivous
onion	fnion	unyun
	pût	pôt
reach	rêtsh	rêach
	squádrôn	squod'ron
	zéalous	zêllus
	zélot	zêllut

These, after the closest attention, are all the words not included in the rules before laid down, that I have been able to collect, in which the well-educated natives of Ireland differ from those of England.

With regard to the natives of SCOTLAND—as their dialect differs more, and in a great number of points, from the English, than that of any others who speak that language, it will require a greater number of rules, and more pains to correct it. The most material difference in point of pronunciation, and which pervades their whole speech, is that of always laying the accent on the vowel, in words where it ought to be on the consonant. This has been already taken notice of in the Grammar, and the method of curing that habit pointed out. In this article, therefore, they should chiefly exercise themselves, till they attain a facility in accenting the consonants, and giving their true sounds to the preceding vowels, according to the rule there laid down; for it is in this that the chief difference between the Scotch and English pronunciation consists. With regard to intonation, indeed, or what is commonly called the Scotch accent, they totally differ from the English; of which I have treated at large in my Lectures on the Art of Reading. But in this, written rules can be of little use, except when assisted by the living voice; and therefore the aid of masters, who shall join example to precept, is here required. If the same ardour continues for obtaining a just and polished delivery, which I found prevail among the young gentlemen of Scotland, when I delivered my Course of Lectures at Edinburgh, they will now have it in their power to compass the point upon certain grounds, chiefly by their own labour and application. Nor will they long be without due assistance, where that is requisite, upon proper encouragement; for as there could be no hopes of having skilful masters to teach this art, without first having a proper method of instruction; so that method being now laid open, will no doubt induce numbers to apply themselves to the mastery of it, in order to become preceptors in that most useful and ornamental of all arts.

Nor are there wanting examples to stimulate these

who are in pursuit of this object, and to insure success to their endeavours. There was a gentleman of that country, in London, in a high office of the law, who did not leave Scotland till after he had been some years advanced in manhood; and yet, after having received instruction for a few months only, according to the method laid down in this work, his speech was not to be distinguished from that of the most polished natives of England, both in point of pronunciation and intonation; and he became at that day the best pattern to be followed with regard to both, whether in the House of Commons, or at the bar.

And yet there was a more extraordinary instance which I met with at Edinburgh, in a Lord* of Session, who, though he had never been out of Scotland, yet merely by his own pains, without rule or method, only conversing much with such Englishmen as happened to be there, and reading regularly with some of the principal actors, arrived even at an accuracy of pronunciation, and had not the least tincture of the Scottish intonation.

I shall now say a few words to the inhabitants of WALES; in order to show how easily they might get rid of their provincial dialect.

The peculiarity of the Welsh pronunciation arises chiefly from their constantly substituting the three pure mutes, in the room of the three impure; and the three aspirated semivowels, in the place of the three vocal. Thus, instead of *b*, they use *p*; for *g*, they use *k*, or hard *c*; and for *d*, they employ *t*. For blood, they say plut; for God, they say Cot; and for dear, tear. In like manner, in the use of the semivowels, they substitute *f* in the place of *v*; *s* in the place of *z*; *eth* in the room of *eth*; and *esh* in that of *ezh*. Thus, instead of virtue and vice, they say, firtue and fice; instead of zeal and praise, they say, seal praise; instead of these and those, thesse and thosse; instead of azure, osier, they say, ashur, oshur. Thus, there are no less than seven of our consonants which the Welsh never pronounce at all. Now, if the difference in the manner of formation between these seven consonants and their seven correspondent ones, were pointed out to them, in the way described in the grammar, they might in a short time be taught the perfect use of them.

The people of Somersetshire pronounce the semivowels in a way directly opposite to that of the Welsh. For whereas the Welsh change the vocal into the aspirate, they of Somersetshire change the aspirate into the vocal. For father, they say, vather; for Somersetshire, Zomerzeshire; for thin, thin. So that their method of cure, is to take the direct opposite course to that of the Welsh.

* Lord Aylmoor.

THE

GREEK, HEBREW, SAXON, AND ENGLISH ALPHABETS.

GREEK.	HEBREW.	SAXON.		ENGLISH.	
		Capitals.	Small Letters.	Roman.	Italic.
A α Alpha	א Aleph	Æ A	a a	A a	<i>A a</i>
B β Beta	ב Beth	B B	b b	B b	<i>B b</i>
Γ γ Gamma	ג Gimel	C C	c c	C c	<i>C c</i>
Δ δ Delta	ד Daleth	D D	d d	D d	<i>D d</i>
Ε ε Epsilon	ה He	E E	e e	E e	<i>E e</i>
Ζ ζ Zeta	ו Vau	F N	f f	F f	<i>F f</i>
Η η Eta	ז Zain	L G	g g	G g	<i>G g</i>
Θ θ Theta	ח Cheth	Þ H	h h	H h	<i>H h</i>
Ι ι Iota	ט Teth	I I	i i	I i	<i>I i</i>
Κ κ Kappa	י Jod	K K	k k	J j	<i>J j</i>
Λ λ Lambda	כ ך Caph	L L	l l	K k	<i>K k</i>
Μ μ Mu	ל Lamed	Œ M	m m	L l	<i>L l</i>
Ν ν N	מ ם Mem	N N	n n	M m	<i>M m</i>
Ξ ξ Xi	נ ן Nun	O O	o o	N n	<i>N n</i>
Ο ο Omicron	ס Samech	P P	p p	O o	<i>O o</i>
Π π ω Pi	ע Ain	Q Q	q q	P p	<i>P p</i>
Ρ ρ Rho	פ ף Phe	R R	r r	Q q	<i>Q q</i>
Σ σ Σigma	צ ץ Tzaddi	S S	s s	R r	<i>R r</i>
Τ τ Tau	ק Koph	T T	t t	S s	<i>S s</i>
Υ υ Upsilon	ר Resh	U U	u u	T t	<i>T t</i>
Φ φ Phi	ש Shin, or Sin	V V	v v	U u	<i>U u</i>
Χ χ Chi	ת Thau	W W	w w	V v	<i>V v</i>
Ψ ψ Psi		X X	x x	W w	<i>W w</i>
Ω ω Omega		Y Y	y y	X x	<i>X x</i>
		Z Z	z z	Y y	<i>Y y</i>
				Z z	<i>Z z</i>

Final Letters.

Anatomical and Logical Exposition

OF THE

PRINCIPLES ON WHICH HUMAN SPEECH IS FOUNDED.

OF HUMAN SPEECH.

SECTION I

BEFORE I proceed to give a complete development of the nature, the number, and the properties of all the simple and compound sounds of the English language, I think it necessary to give the following philosophical and practical statement of the fundamental principles of human speech, as applicable to all languages.

"The power of speech," that is, of articulate speech, as the medium of human thoughts, "is a faculty peculiar to man; and was bestowed on him, by his beneficent Creator, for the greatest and most excellent uses; but, alas! how often do we pervert it to the worst of purposes?"—*Louth's Grammar*, p. 17.

"Thou man alone canst speak. Wonder at thy glorious prerogative, and pay to Him who gave it thee rational and welcome praise; teaching thy children wisdom—instructing the offspring of thy loins in piety."—*Economy of Human Life*.

In the following reflections and attempts at an accurate exposition of the above subject, the origin, nature, and powers of vocal speech are anatomically and philosophically considered, with respect to all languages, and practically applied to the English language, in a development and examination of all its simple and compound articulations, vowels, consonants, and diphthongs—their nature, formation, properties, and number, as characteristically different from each other, and as forming syllables and words.

Of the Mind, Intellect, or Understanding; or, in other words, of the Brain of Man, and its various Passive and Active Powers, as the Sources of Speech or Language.

By a physical knowledge of the human mind, philosophers, metaphysicians, and logicians mean a knowledge of its essence: that is, a knowledge of the particular motions of the animal spirits, as proceeding from the heart and operating on the brain, on which thinking depends; and, whether the formation of our ideas depends upon matter or not.

Now, this is a knowledge possessed only by the Creator, which will, most probably, be for ever hidden from man, in this his earthly state of existence. The Supreme Being, however, having, in his wisdom and goodness, created man not only as a sentient, but, a thinking being, and a free agent, endowed him also with the powers of consciousness, reflection, and reasoning, to enable him to distinguish right from wrong, in thinking, speaking, and acting, under the pure guidance of his revealed will, word, and ordinances; and not under the headstrong influence of his own sinfu, corrupt, and selfish imaginations,—which have become so through the disobedience of our first parents, and their consequent fall from the original purity of heart and mind with which God endowed them.

But, a knowledge of the mere animal nature, substance, and susceptibilities of the brain of man, the perceptions and powers of which, under the constant influence of his will, his desires, and passions, and the emotions of his heart, constitute what is called his mind; a knowledge also that the brain receives the first impressions, called ideas, from all the external objects that present themselves to his senses, and an additional

knowledge that, the ideas so received operate on one another, and are commingled so as to produce a second set of ideas, which, together with the first, form, by the help of words, as their signs, what is called language; all these have been, with great approaches to accuracy, ascertained and developed by anatomists, logicians, philosophers, and grammarians, as the only apparent sources on which thinking, and the formation of man's ideas depend; and as the apparent boundaries beyond which his Creator has ordained he should not pass in his researches to discover any other co-existing causes on which they may also partly depend.

The orthoepist, or grammarian, is not called upon to describe the texture of the brain, or the cavities which contain it, but simply to state, that, anatomists say the brain of man is more voluminous than that of almost every other animal, and that the quantity or dimensions of it are proportioned to the size of the head, and generally in direct proportion to the capacity or comprehensiveness of the mind, or understanding; and that, a man eminently distinguished for the extent and power of his mental faculties is almost invariably found to have a large head. From these discoveries and observations of anatomists, however accurate they may be, it is not to be taken for a fact, that every man having a large head is necessarily a man of superior mental capacity, genius, or talents in one way or another; for, there are many causes of an augmentation of the size of the head, beside the size or quantity of the brain; and it may be observed here, that, the only way of estimating the volume of the brain in any living person is, to measure the dimensions of the skull.

God has been pleased, in his mercy and goodness, to endow many of his other creatures beside man with a social disposition; and all with a natural language of tones, looks, and gestures, suited to their several wants and feelings, and to their different spheres of action and utility.

But, man, whom he ordained to have dominion over all the other creatures, and to walk erect upon the earth, and exercise his power in mercy over them all, he not only endowed with a social disposition, and a natural language of tones, looks, and gestures, but, also, with the power of forming an artificial language, to be used, not merely as the common means of social union, and moral happiness, in his intercourse with his fellow men, but, as the great instrument by the use of which he was to hold communion with his Creator, by prayer and thanksgiving; and also draw forth, cultivate, and bring into action, all the nobler powers of his nature, and the pure emotions of his heart, and keep in subjection to these, all the merely animal feelings, appetites, and passions, which he possesses in common with the brutes. Man, therefore, has his mouth, and the various organs connected with it, so fashioned by his Creator as to render them capable of forming, with the greatest nicety of distinction, a great variety of articulate sounds, which constitute spoken language, of which written language is the type.

But, the peculiar fitness of man's organs to form a certain number and variety of articulate sounds was not of itself sufficient to produce language, for, parrots and other birds have been taught to utter articulate sounds and whole sentences, distinctly enough, though utterly debarred, by the will of their Divine Creator, from en-

croaching on the prerogative of man, by attaching meaning to them; so true it is, as Buffon says, that "no disposition" (rather formation), "of matter, but that which the Creator has willed, can give mind."

To the complete formation of language, it was therefore necessary that man should be able to use certain articulate sounds, called words, agreed upon by a kind of tacit compact, the result of imitation in different countries, as signs of all the perceptions received into his mind; that is, received by his brain, from all external objects, through the medium of his five senses, which are seeing, hearing, tasting, feeling, and smelling.

Under these fundamental sources of spoken language, the first process was, to call each impression made on the brain by the external objects which the senses perceive, an idea, thought, or notion. The second, to call all the articulate sounds, whether simple or compound, which are made use of in speaking, or, by their marks in writing, as the signs of those thoughts, ideas, or notions, words; as being the media, the instruments, by which whatever passes in the heart and mind of one man, is conveyed to the hearts and minds of his fellow men, accompanied by tones, looks, and gestures, as expressive of the feelings, emotions, and passions, which are generated by those ideas.

The second process necessary to the construction of language was, that words should be made use of not only as signs of the impressions which the mind receives from all external objects through the medium of the senses, called in grammar, ideas, &c.; but also, that, they should be made use of as signs of the ideas generated in the mind or brain itself, by the various operations of those first ideas upon one another, in the acts which are called thinking, recollecting, willing, reasoning, &c.; by which operation, another class of ideas are generated or formed, called ideas of reflection; so that sensation and reflection are the only sources of all our thoughts or ideas.

In the third place, neither were the uses of words to stand as symbols of single thoughts, derived externally from the senses; or formed internally by the operations of those first thoughts upon one another, sufficient to make words as extensively useful as they ought to be; for, it is not enough for the perfection of language that words can be made use of as the signs of single thoughts; they must be made use of as comprehending under one complex, or general term, several individual ideas of persons, places, and things, &c. of the same genus, or species; for, the multiplication of words, each of which was to be used as the sign or name of only one place, person, or thing, action, emotion, passion, event, &c. spoken of, would have perplexed the use of words, and been found an impossible attempt.

To remedy, therefore, this inconvenience, language, whether spoken or written, had yet a farther improvement to make, in the use and adoption of general, or complex terms; whereby one word is used to mark, or include under it, as a common name, a number, or class, or multitude of particular persons, things, places, &c.; that is, of individual existences. This necessary, and advantageous use of words, is obtained by using one word as the sign or name of a whole class or species of persons, places, things, &c.; as man, cow, palace, artichoke, rose; or, as the sign or name of several species or classes, as animal, building, vegetable, flower, &c., such words being properly called complex, or general terms; for, as Horne Tooke observes on Mr. Locke's use of the term "complex idea," throughout his "Essay on the Human Understanding," there is no such thing in nature as a complex idea.

Again, for the sake of brevity or despatch in discourse, language required still farther improvements. It required that one word should be made use of frequently to convey the meaning of several dissimilar ideas, as constituting a whole phrase or sentence, which had been expressed in a preceding part of a discourse, or, or several sentences or paragraphs, &c. For examples of all these methods used for the sake of despatch, the curious reader is referred to Mr. Locke's "Essay on the Human Understanding," and to Horne Tooke's "Divisions of Purley."

These few preliminary observations lead us to a prac-

tical consideration of the general uses of speech, and a more particular elucidation of the principal powers and actions of the brain, or mind, and exertions of the will, which are employed in the formation of language.

SECTION II.

OF THE POWERS, PASSIVE AND ACTIVE, OF THE HUMAN BRAIN, AND THE IMPRESSIONS MADE ON IT, WHICH ALTOGETHER FORM WHAT IS CALLED THE MIND, INTELLECT, OR UNDERSTANDING.

Independently of considering man as a social, religious, and moral being, accountable to his Maker for the use which he makes of all the wonderful faculties and privileges with which he has endowed him, one of the most remarkable distinctions between him and the brute species is, that, whilst all the faculties of brutes grow up with them without any assistance from man, all the nobler faculties of man require pains to unfold, direct, and carry them to perfection; for, though formed for social life, he would neither be capable of recognizing the proper subjects of discourse, nor of discoursing consistently, nor to any distinct purpose, if he were not endowed, in a pre-eminent degree, with many faculties which brutes either want entirely, or possess only in a very limited degree.

Of these faculties the following are the principal:—

First, sensation; or, a capability in the brain of receiving, through the medium of the senses, a distinct, though not always an indelible impression, from every person, place, or thing, action, quality, essence, motion, &c. &c., that can in any way become an object of the senses; which power is called perception, or sensation, the brain of man, when he is born, being, like a sheet of white paper, void of any impressions; that is, he is not born with innate impressions, innate ideas of persons, places, or things of any kind; sensation, therefore, is our first observation employed about external perceptible things, objects, &c.; and we receive the ideas of sensation from the impressions made on our organs of sense by external sensible objects; as a man, a tall man, a flower, a yellow flower, a stone, a hard stone, a cry, a loud cry, an apple, a sour apple, a weed, an offensive weed, &c. Sensation is thus the first source or inlet of our ideas; of all knowledge, merely human.

Secondly, reflection; which is our observation exercised about the internal operation of our ideas, passive and active; is the second power of the brain or mind. It is the power which enables us to view, over and over again, the first impressions made on the brain by all external objects, through the medium of the senses, and examine them as we would the features of our face in a glass; and combine and exercise them so as, out of their various operations, to form new internal ideas, which, on account of their being so formed, are called ideas of reflection; so that, the whole stock of our ideas become ranked under the two general heads, or classes, of ideas of sensation, and ideas of reflection.

"We receive the ideas of reflection," says Locke, "from the operations of our ideas in thinking, which operations, when the mind perceives them, furnishes those ideas of reflection. Examples of reflection are the operations of doubting, reasoning, willing." Reflection is called by Locke an internal sense, from its resemblance in its powers to sensation; for, as sensation imparts ideas to the brain, from the impressions made on the senses by all external objects; reflection also generates other ideas, from all the ideas that are impressed on the brain in both these ways.

From the preceding observations and definitions, we draw the following conclusions; that sensation, strictly so called, is always employed about external objects; reflection, about internal.

In any particular instance, a sensation means an impression made on some part of the body, and noticed by the brain. In this sense, and in other respects, the brain is passive; for no man can refuse to perceive ideas of objects presented to him; nor be ignorant of what he does when he thinks.

The brain, like a mirror, is forced to receive impressions, just as external objects make them; and like it, cannot refuse to receive, cannot alter, cannot obliterate,

any impression made on it by any object presented to it, though disease may, as it were, in spite of our wishes to retain them, totally efface some of the impressions which it has received.

Whatever is perceived in any way, externally, or internally, is called an object.

The stock of our ideas is increased by reflection, experience, and composition. Perception is frequently called thinking; but, thinking is not a proper term for this faculty; because, thinking implies action; but, in perception the brain is passive.

From various causes, the brain, or mind, does not always notice the impressions made on the senses by external objects; hence, two things are necessary to the existence of any idea in the mind; these are sensation and perception; for, perception is the inlet to all our knowledge; and it is absolutely necessary to perception that the brain should take notice of all the impressions made on the senses by all external objects.

Memory, or retention, is the third power of the brain, or mind; and, consists in storing up, and retaining in the mind, the simple ideas of sensation and reflection; and the complex, or general terms, which are the signs for whole classes of individual ideas, each bearing some common resemblance to all the rest. Locke calls memory the storehouse of the mind, the storehouse of our ideas; thus attaching to it a passive, and an active signification. He says there are two kinds of retention, contemplation and memory. The former, he says, is keeping an idea for some time actually in view. The latter is, the power of reviving in the mind ideas that had disappeared, after having been imprinted on it; but, this latter power of retention, or memory, ought rather to be called recollection, or reminiscence.

Memory depends very much on the constitution of our bodies. Its business is to furnish to the mind dormant ideas when occasion requires.

Memory differs from simple perception by the additional perception annexed to ideas of memory; viz., that we had them before.

Mr. Locke, from whose *Essay* the greater part of these definitions are taken, calls memory a second perception, from the notice which it takes of ideas, and says that, it is sometimes active, and sometimes passive; active, when it sets itself to work in searching out an idea, which employment he calls turning, as it were, the eye of the soul on its ideas; passive, when ideas, of their own accord, appear in the mind.

Recollection, or reminiscence, is the fourth power of the brain, or mind, and is the power of recalling, or bringing back, or perhaps more properly bringing out from the storehouse of the brain, after they had been used and laid by, and forgotten for a time, impressions which it had received some time before.

Discerning, is the fifth faculty of the brain, or mind, and is the power of distinguishing between ideas in the mind. It prevents confusion among our ideas, and on it depend the evidence and certainty of a great many general propositions. The mind gets the idea of the operation of discerning by reflection.

Exactness of judgment, and clearness of reasoning, are obtained by clearness of discerning.

Comparing ideas with one another, says Locke, is another faculty of the mind; and the ideas that depend on this faculty are all comprehended under relation. This power, says he, extends only to general propositions, used in abstract reasonings. He does not mention this power as one of the four acts which constitute the power called reason, though the words which he uses in marking its force; viz., that "it extends only to general propositions," sufficiently denote that it does not apply to mere simple ideas of sensation and reflection, and to complex or general terms, of which only he has treated in his *Essay*. I have, therefore, included comparison under the term reason, as one of the four exercises which constitute this faculty.

Reason is the sixth power of the brain or mind. It consists in examining, arranging, combining, and comparing our ideas of persons, places, and things of all kinds, as presented to the mind, and impressed upon it by the senses; and all those which are generated in the mind by reflection on the various operations of those first simple ideas, combined and acting upon one ano-

ther, and on the mind itself; and also in arranging, examining, combining, and comparing the complex terms under which many classes of ideas, as expressing genus and species, are included, those complex terms or words, as including several individuals, being called common names; the logical, or grammatical distinctions of names being, that every word, or general term, that is a name for several classes, as the word animal, is called a common name expressing genus; every word that is the name of only one class, as man, is called a common name expressing species; and every word which is the name of only one of a class, as London, is called an individual, or proper name.

Imagination, or fancy, is the seventh power of the mind, a power arising out of the exercise of reflection, and often unconsciously exercised, even in sleep, in a wonderful manner. It consists in forming in our waking hours, pictures, or resemblances of persons, places, and things of all kinds already known, when not present to the senses; or, in creating out of them beings of its own, bearing some strange resemblances to known beings; of examining their nature, properties, and essences; of reviewing the actions performed, or said to be performed by them; and of making them pass before the mind, either in their natural forms, under the guidance of nature, truth, reason, and revelation; or, in grotesque, disorderly, and discordant forms, uncontrolled by nature, truth, reason, and revelation, and under the sole guidance of falsehood, the passions, and impiety.

In a discourse, annexed to the first volume of his "Art of Reading," published in London about the year 1774; Mr. Sheridan has given so just and striking a description of this faculty, that I trust my readers will not be displeased at my presenting them with the whole of what he says of it.

"Man is a compound being. He is the link between spiritual and animal existence; and partakes of both their natures: but, he has also something peculiar to himself. His intellectual faculties, prove his alliance to a superior class of beings. His sensual appetites and passions, show his affinity to brutes: but, it is in the powers of the imagination, that we are to seek for his own peculiar, or human nature, as distinguishing him from the brute species, on the one hand, and the purely spiritual, on the other.

"As reason, presides over the intellectual; passion, over the sensitive; so fancy, governs this part of the human frame. And, of all the faculties belonging to man, this seems to be the most constant in its operations; and the most extensive in its influence. The power of fancy over ideas of sensation, and reflection, is unbounded. She creates beings of her own; and, so great is her influence, that beings of her creation often make deeper impressions on the minds of men, than such as have a real existence. She excites, modifies, and directs the passions of man, at her will. Not only his sports and pleasures, but, even his more serious pursuits in life, are too frequently under her direction. The history of every nation in the world, will furnish out innumerable instances, of her unbounded influence, over the most important concerns of man, in religion, government, laws, morals, philosophy, and the arts. And her present despotic power, which she exercises over most articles in life, cannot better be described or explained, than by the single term, fashion.

"Nor shall we wonder at the mighty influence of fancy, when we consider that, this faculty never ceases to act. When the intellect is weary of its labours, and demands rest; when the sensual appetites and passions are sated, and dormant; fancy still continues for ever on the wing; for ever unwearied in her pursuits. Nay, in sleep itself, when every other faculty is locked up, she asserts her empire over the human mind, and frolics there at large, in all the wild luxuriance of dreams.

"From this view of her power, we may see that, though she may be an excellent ally to reason; yet, if she does not acknowledge his superiority; and is not content with a state of subordination to his orders; she may either strengthen the animal part of man's nature; or, set up an independent power of her own, superior to both. Let us consider her in these three lights. As

ally to reason, she partakes of the divine nature of the soul; and has the whole store of intellectual ideas at command. She takes her flight with a bold wing through infinity, uncircumscribed by space or time; reason, her chief and guide, all the while aiding and directing her course. In this employment, she adds pleasure to the operations of the intellect, and adorns science, so as always to make it delightful. Thus, she produces a fund of pleasure far superior to those of the sensual kind; and, of course, obtains an ascendancy over the animal faculties; and draws them after her into a due subordination of the intellectual. Such were the effects produced by the cultivation of the nobler arts, in ancient Greece and Rome.

"As an ally to the passions, I mean of the sensual kind, she is confined with them to crawl the earth. In this abject state she soon becomes a slave to the passions; and her exertions in this employment, serve only to degrade men below beasts. This depraved condition of man, has been largely set forth, in the history of the Epicurean sect, in that of the Sybarites, the Capuans, and modern Italy. It is to be feared, too, that examples of this sort, are not wanting in our own country.

"When she sets up for herself, and acknowledges no superior, her vigorous and wild sallies through unknown regions, without guide or director, are either vain and fruitless, as has been seen in the vast variety of systems in speculative philosophy, which have been produced in different ages and countries in the world, by the wild imaginations of men; or else, they have been productive of the worst disorders in human affairs, when exerted about the practical duties of life, in religion, politics, and morals. Her efforts here serve only to pervert man from the great end of his being; to rob him of all his animal, as well as rational enjoyments, in order to substitute her own visionary ones in their room, and, often to change his nature, and incline him to that, which we are told belongs to spirits reprobate. Such, we know, have been the effects at all times, of extravagant enthusiasm, and wild superstition.

"When we look into the history of the world, we shall find that fancy has been but seldom employed in her most glorious sphere, that of assisting human nature in its progress towards perfection; on the contrary, her chief office has been, to debase, or pervert mankind. The reason of which is, that this part of the human frame, has, in most nations of the world, been wholly neglected and left to chance. There has been care taken in many, even to excess, to improve the intellectual powers; by which, numbers have spent their lives, fruitlessly, in abstract speculations; and useless, often impenetrable metaphysics. Lawgivers and magistrates have endeavoured to restrain the passions most dangerous to society, within proper bounds, by penal laws. Moralists and philosophers have tried to prevail on men to do their duty, by showing them what it is; while the imagination left to itself, unguided and unrestrained, laughs at their vain attempts; and shows itself paramount to all the dictates of reason, to all laws, divine and human."

Judgment is the eighth power of the mind. It is the power of discerning, by the aid of all the preceding ones, the various relations which subsist between all the propositions advanced in the course of a discourse or argument; their agreement, or disagreement; their truth, or falsehood, and their exact bearing on the subject of discourse; and of deducing clear and consistent conclusions from the whole.

These are the principal sources of all our ideas, and the principal powers by which they are regulated and governed; but, Mr. Locke has enumerated others,—as, composition, enlarging, naming, abstraction, &c. He thus defines composition, as a separate act:—"Composition consists in putting together the ideas received from sensation and reflection, in order to form complex ideas, and also successions of propositions or sentences." He should have said, complex, or general terms.

"Enlarging is, putting ideas of the same kind together; as, for instance, putting together a number of units to make a dozen. It may be ranked under the head of composition; but, the composition of ideas in enlarging is not so apparent as in simple composition; because it does not extend to such a number of ideas.

"Naming is the act of making words the signs of our ideas, and is another faculty of the mind."

Abstraction is another faculty of the mind, which consists in considering ideas as they are in the mind—as separate existences; and, from the impossibility of giving every single idea a name peculiar to itself, arises the necessity of including several under one head, or name, from some common resemblance which belongs to them all; and so forming abstract ideas, as they are called, or complex general terms; such as, being, creature, animal, beast, reptile, man, woman, whiteness, blackness, &c.

Thus we see, that, though the brain of man is originally without any ideas—any impressions of outward objects, and that, it gradually receives its first class of ideas, called ideas of perception, through the medium of the senses; yet that, after the mind has been stored with a number of those ideas, it soon begins to exercise them in the various ways before mentioned, so as to generate within itself a new class of ideas, called ideas of reflection, and to advert in a variety of ways to their individual and collective influence on itself, and on the minds of others; thus forming, by the help of words, as their signs, a language of ideas.

From the premises thus laid down, the following conclusions are drawn:—

First,—that, so far as mere ideas are to be considered, by the mind is to be understood the whole body of ideas with which it is stored by the senses and by reflection, and by all their operations, and by whatever means, and in whatever way those operations are produced.

Secondly,—that, oral language, as the type of ideas, is the result, partly of man's social affection, and partly of the powers which have been described.

Thirdly,—that language is the principal medium and instrument by, and through which, all the nobler faculties of man are cultivated, and brought to perfection; and that, those inquiries which have for their object to show how the speech of any nation, or any division thereof, may be naturally resolved into its first constituent simple principles, and all its combined powers developed, must be considered, not only as interesting, but useful and liberal in a high degree.

SECTION III.

Having thus endeavoured to enumerate and describe the principal powers of the brain, or mind, as employed in the formation of speech, I should now pass on to a development of the rules of grammar in general, or philosophical grammar, and more particularly to the application of those rules to the English language; but such a development forms no part of my present work, as not promised in my prospectus. I shall, therefore, merely make a few observations on orthoepy, the first division of the rules of grammar in general, and give an outline of the particular principles and rules by which the dictionary which I present to the public is distinguished from every other pronouncing dictionary; and refer the reader, for further and more particular information as to the simple and compound sounds of the English language, and the true nature of our accent and emphasis, to the matter which precedes Mr. Sheridan's and Mr. Walker's dictionaries; the whole of whose rules will precede this dictionary, and thus be laid before the public in general, but more particularly teachers, in order to enable them to form a just estimate of the respective merits of these gentlemen.

Of Oral Speech in General.

All the rules of grammar are properly classed under five heads:—orthoepy, orthography, etymology, syntax, and prosody; but, in all modern grammars, orthoepy is entirely omitted; and, contrary to reason, the natural distinction between speech and writing, and the very derivation of the word orthography, from *orthos*, orthos, right; and *γραφο*, grapho, to write; it is very gravely said, that "Orthography treats of the sound of letters, syllables, and words, and the right manner of spelling words." Now, this is a manifest mistake, for, it is well known that the ancients, who never made use of any term without applying it to a specific use, made use of, and included under the term orthoepy, as its derivation

from *ofo*, right, and *eeo*, epos, a sound, imports, all the rules that are laid down for the pronunciation of letters, syllables, and words.

Of the Organs which produce the Voice.

The breath, or air from the lungs, is changed into the clear, distinct, audible sound called voice, by strong exertions of the lungs, and the whole cavity of the chest, throat, and mouth, and in particular made capable of answering the purposes of speech, by certain organs which lie at the top of the windpipe.

The trachea, or windpipe, is that tube which conveys air into and from the lungs, and consists of cartilages, or gristles, so strong as to enable it to stand firm and uncompressed.

The top of the windpipe consists of four cartilages, which altogether form what is called the larynx; and the epiglottis forms a fifth cartilage belonging to the windpipe.

The epiglottis is a broad triangular cartilage, very elastic, and like to an artichoke leaf. It has a powerful influence upon speech; but, its peculiar office is to defend the aperture or opening of the windpipe into the mouth; which opening is called the glottis; and to prevent anything from falling down into the windpipe by this passage. In this respect the epiglottis acts like a valve, standing directly over the glottis, and flaps down upon it, like the key of a wind instrument, the motion of the tongue instinctively laying it flat over the glottis, so that it is a perfect guard upon the aperture of the trachea.

The air, or mere breath from the lungs, is formed into voice by the movements of the larynx, and by the vibrating action of the membranes which line it, but, more particularly by two very fine semicircular membranes which are attached to the sides of the upper cartilages of the larynx. The space between these two membranes forms, and is called, the glottis; and the action, the expansions, and contractions of these membranes, are performed with an accuracy and minuteness so exquisitely nice, that, for every change of note in singing, they are contracted, or expanded, in a proportioned degree, every contraction, or expansion, producing a different note. The space, or distance between these membranes, is not greater than about the eighth of an inch; and is, naturally, greater in men, than in boys and women; in consequence of which, the voices of men are naturally deeper, or graver, than those of women and boys; and the voices of women and boys higher, or more acute, than those of men. Touch or press forcibly with your finger the upper part of your windpipe, when you are drawing your breath backwards and forwards, or, when you are articulating any of the aspirated consonants, as *es*, *esh*, *eth*, *ef*, and you will not perceive the slightest movement of the upper part of the windpipe, because that, by an effort of your will, you do not make your breath act upon the larynx and glottis, and you are uttering breath only. Utter any of the vowels, as *a* in all, *a* in art, *a* in ace, by themselves, or any of the consonants, as *eb*, *ed*, *eg*, and press forcibly the very upper part of your windpipe with your finger whilst uttering those sounds, and you will perceive that your windpipe resists, swells out, and presses strongly against your finger, because that, by an unconscious, merely mechanical effort, you are making the mere air or breath from your lungs act upon the larynx and glottis, which convert it into the clear sound called voice.

SECTION IV.

OF THE ORGANS OF SPEECH AND ARTICULATION.

1. The voice being produced as we have described, and fitted for the purpose of articulation and speech, is formed into the first simple, or primary articulations, called, in all languages, vowels and consonants; and into diphthongs, syllables, and words, by the peculiar organs called the organs of speech.

2. These organs are the uvula, the arched cavity of the mouth, the tongue, the palate, the lips, the teeth, the gums, and the nose, all of which are put in motion, or made to produce different contacts, and acted upon by the voice, in order to produce the different simple and compound sounds of speech.

3. Of these organs there is only one which requires to be particularly described, and that is, the uvula; which has a very powerful influence, not merely on articulation, but on the voice itself. The uvula is that round soft body, or tongue, which is suspended from the extreme back of the palate, or roof of the mouth, over the glottis, or opening of the windpipe. It is an extremely delicate and flexible organ; of the existence, or situation of which, few persons, except surgeons and physicians, can be aware, unless they have happened to discover and remark it, on looking into the mouth of a person complaining of having a sore throat.

When I held the office of head master of the English department in the Belfast Academical Institution, into which I was unanimously elected, and which I held from the opening of it, in 1814, till the government grant of £1500 a year was withdrawn in 1817, I had a young gentleman under my care as a boarder, whose whole speech was most disagreeably obscured by his having, as it appeared to me, a double uvula, in consequence of which he forced all his words through his nose. But, a surgeon, to whom I since mentioned the circumstance, assured me, that, what I considered as a double organ, was only a separation of the uvula, in the nature of a hare lip; and that the parts could have been united by sewing them together, which perhaps might have removed the difficulty that prevented me from totally reforming his speech. It is very remarkable that his parents were not aware of the circumstance, otherwise a surgeon would have remedied the natural irregularity of the organ.

4. The tongue is called the principal organ of speech; because, it is either brought to a contact with some other organ, or, it is more or less raised, or depressed, contracted, or expanded, and placed in a particular position, in producing every sound. In short, it is very much like a wave of the sea, which is perpetually undulating.

SECTION V.

OF ARTICULATION IN LANGUAGE, AND PARTICULARLY OF THE FUNDAMENTAL, OR PRIMARY ARTICULATIONS, OUT OF WHICH THE WORDS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARE FORMED.

1. Articulation, in language, is the forming of the human voice, accompanied by the breath, in some few consonants, into the simple and compound sounds, called vowels, consonants, and diphthongs, by the assistance of the organs of speech; and the uniting of those vowels, consonants, and diphthongs together, so as to form syllables and words, and constitute spoken language.

2. The definition, therefore, of a simple, articulate sound must, in all languages, be, that it is the sound of the human voice, formed by a mere opening of the mouth, without any contact of the organs of speech; or, by an opening of the mouth, and a contact of two or more of the organs of speech, the tongue, the lips, the teeth, the gums, the palate, the roof of the mouth, and the nose.

3. The first, and most simple articulations, in all languages, are the former, which are formed by one impulse, or stroke of the voice, and one opening of the mouth, to give that impulse a form and passage, without any particular movement or contact of the organs, to intercept the voice. This species of articulation is, in all languages, called a vowel; and in the English language it is so called from the French word *voyelle*, derived from the Latin word *vocalis*.

4. The definition of a vowel, therefore, is, that it is a simple, that is, a single articulate sound, formed by one impulse, or stroke, of the voice, and one opening of the mouth in a particular manner, to give the voice a passage and form, without any contact of the organs of speech. This will be plainly perceived, by sounding, by themselves, the following long vowels, as heard in the words all, art, ace, eve, ore, do; as *â*, *â*, *ê*, *ô*, *ô*. The figures placed over the above vowels have reference to the scale of the vowels which will presently be exhibited.

5. The next articulations called simple, though, in fact, they are really compound sounds, are the consonants, which are formed by different contacts of the organs of speech; but, as no contact of any of the organs can, by itself, produce an articulate sound, every

nor any other orthoepist, or grammarian, has, in the slightest degree, described them farther than as the three short sounds, which are "incapable of prolongation."—See *Mr. Sheridan's Principles of Pronunciation*.

SECTION VI.

TABLE, OR SCHEME OF THE WHOLE ALPHABET.

Number of simple vowel and consonant sounds in our tongue, twenty-eight, and one pure aspiration h, making in all twenty-nine.

- 9 Vowels, *ā ā ē ē ō ō ē ī ū*
all art ace eve no do ell ill us.
- 6 Of these are long, that is, they can be prolonged at pleasure; viz. *ā, ā, ē, ē, ō, ō, all art, ace, eve, no, do.*
- 3 In their nature absolutely short, so that they cannot be at all prolonged, or sounded by themselves, *ē, ī, ū; in ell, ill, us.*
- 19 Consonants, *eb, ed, ef, eg, ek, el, em, en, ep, er, es, et, ev, ez, eth, eth, esh, ezh, ing.*
- 2 Superfluous, *c*, which has only the power of *k*, or *s*, as in card, cell.
- 2 Compound, *j*, which stands for *ezh*, preceded by *d*, as *edzh*, as in James; *x*, standing for *ks*, or *gz*, as in excel, exact.
- 1 No letter, as is usually said, *h*, being merely a mark of aspiration.

Consonants divided into Mutes and Semivowels.

- 6 Mutes, *eb, ed, eg, ek, ep, et.*
- 3 Pure mutes, *ek, ep, et*, whose sounds cannot be prolonged.
- 3 Impure mutes, *eb, ed, eg*, whose sounds can be prolonged a little.
- 13 Semivowels, *ef, el, em, en, er, es, ev, ez, eth, eth, esh, ezh, ing*, so called to distinguish them from the mutes; because their sounds may be prolonged for some time, like those of the long vowels.
- 5 Pure vocal semivowels, *el, em, en, er, ing*, sounded entirely by the voice.
- 4 Impure semivowels, *ev, ez, eth, ezh*, formed by a mixture of breath with the voice.
- 4 Aspirated, *ef, es, eth, esh*, formed entirely by the breath.

Divided again in labial, dental, palatine, nasal, according to the parts of the mouth, and the organs by which they are formed, and whether the voice passes through the lips or the nose.

- 3 Labial, *eb, ep, em*, formed entirely by the lips.
- 2 Labio-dental, *ef, ev*, formed by the under lip, and the upper teeth.
- 2 Dental, *eth, eth*, formed by placing the tip of the tongue between the teeth.
- 12 Palatine, *ed, et, es, ez, esh, ezh, eg, ek, el, en, er, ing*, formed by an application of different parts of the tongue to different parts of the palate, from the upper gums to the roof of the mouth.
- 3 Nasal, *em, en, ing*, so called because their sounds are made to pass through the nose, and not through the lips.

SECTION VII.

OF DIPHTHONGS AND THE DEFINITION.

A diphthong, or compound vowel, as it is called, but which should rather be called a compound vocal articulation, is the union of two or more vowels in one articulation, or syllable, and is produced by pronouncing the one so instantaneously after the other, that the former flows into, or unites with the latter, so as to form a third compound articulation, or syllable, as *wā*, in the word water; *wā*, in the word waxen; *wā*, in wafer; *wē*, in the pronoun we, &c. &c.; *yā*, in the word yawn; *yā*, in yard; *yē*, in year; *ēō*, in yoke, &c. &c.

Here follows a list, or table, of all the diphthongs and triphthongs in our language, with the different vowel characters which mark their sounds; of which diphthong sounds no two are alike; that is, though the vowel characters which represent them be similar or very different from each other, yet each diphthong differs from every other in the table, as not being, in the individual vowel sounds which are heard in its pronunciation, composed of the same two long vowel sounds,

the same two short vowel sounds, the same long vowel sound followed by a short, or the same short vowel sound followed by a long vowel sound. The same diphthong is sometimes represented by two vowel characters, sometimes by three, as in ye, year, yield; womb woo; queen; we, weep, weave; ware, wear, &c.

Table.

There are twenty-five diphthongs, and three triphthongs, represented mostly by the following vowel characters, as running through the syllables of our language, and altogether amounting, in the repetition of them, to upwards of twenty thousand.

Diphthong vowel characters, single or double, as usually representing the following twenty-five diphthong sounds:—*u, oi, oy, ou, ow, wa, wa, wa, we, wo, wo, we, wi, wo, ya, ya, ya, yo, you, ye, yo, you, yie, ia, ia, ie, io, iou, cou, ua, ua, ua, ue, uo, ue, ui, uou, uoy, uoi.*

Eou,	as in courteous,	composed of ēū
Ia,	as in cordial,	composed of ēā
I,	as in ice, ivy,	composed of āē
U,	as in use,	composed of ūē
Oi, or oy,	as in boy, noise,	composed of āē
Ou, or ow,	as in thou, now,	composed of āō
Yaw,	as in yawn,	composed of ēā
Ya,	as in yard,	composed of ēā
Yā,	as in yare,	composed of ēā
Ye, or yea,	as in ye, year,	composed of ēē
Yo,	as in yoke,	composed of ēō
You,	as in you,	composed of ēō
Yo,	as in yon',	composed of ēō
Ye,	as in yet',	composed of ēē
Ye,	as in yes',	composed of ēī
You,	as in young',	composed of ēō
Wa,	as in wall,	composed of ūā
Wa,	as in waft,	composed of ūā
Wa,	as in wave,	composed of ūā
We, or wee,	as in we, weep,	composed of ūē
Wo,	as in wove,	composed of ūō
Wo, or woo,	as in womb, woo,	composed of ūō
We,	as in wet',	composed of ūē
Wi,	as in wit',	composed of ūī
Wo,	as in won',	composed of ūō
Wa,	as in watch',	composed of ūō
Wi,	as in wide,	composed of ūī

Triphthongs.

I,	as in kind,	composed of ēī } the same vowel sounds.
Ui,	as in guide,	composed of ēī }
Uoy, or uoi,	as in buoy, quoit,	composed of ūāē
Wou,	as in wound',	composed of ūāō wound'

the participle of to wind.

To these add the short sound of the diphthong *ōō*, in *wōō*, womb, shortened in *wōōl'*, *wōōd'*, &c.

Sky, guise, disguise, catechise, guile, beguile, mankind, and other words, contain the fine, full diphthong, or triphthong sound composed as in kind, already given, of the vowels *ē*, and the diphthong *i—ēi*.

SECTION VIII.

OBSERVATIONS ON ARTICULATION, WITH REFERENCE TO THE SIMPLE SOUNDS OF SPEECH.

1. My first observation is, that as the definition of an articulate sound is, that it is the sound of the human voice, formed by the organs of speech; it may be objected against those consonants which are formed entirely by the breath, as *ef, es, eth, esh*, that they cannot be called articulate sounds. Now, this objection would be correct and conclusive, if it could be shown that, a consonant sound could be completed without the assistance of a vowel, and that the mere breath, acting upon any movement, or contact of the organs, would be sufficient to enable them to perfect the consonant for the purposes of speech; but, if we observe the process of articulation, in forming any of the aspirated consonants, keeping our organs for a long time in the position of forming these hissing, serpent, or goose-like sounds, which we may do as long as we please, we shall find, that, though the consonant is in itself entirely sounded by the action of the mere breath upon the organs, whilst they are in contact, yet it cannot be completed into an

articulation, fit for the purposes of speech, until some vowel is made to precede, or follow, and unite itself with the contact of the organs, by its being thrown, as it were, upon them, in the very act of bringing them together, or made to follow, in the very act of separating them.

2. For instance, I shall take the aspirated consonant *eth*, as in theme, path, as sufficient to exemplify my observations.

Now, if I place my tongue between my teeth, and keep it in that position for a long time, making my breath only act upon these organs, without the previous utterance of any vowel on the instant of throwing them into that position; or, if I withdraw my tongue, without an actual utterance of some vowel in doing so, I cannot complete the aspiration *th*, any more than a goose can; but, if I make any vowel either precede or follow the contact, so as to unite with the aspiration, I then complete the aspiration, and it becomes a perfect consonant articulation—consonants, that is, sounding with the vowel, as when I say *othi*, *athi*, *ethi*, *ithi*, *oathi*, *oathi*, &c., or *thia*, *thia*, *thia*, *thia*, *thio*, &c., &c., theme, path.

3. My second observation, which will exemplify in a very striking manner, the characteristic difference between a vowel and a consonant, is, that, though in making the breath act upon the organs, whilst in the position necessary to produce the aspirated semivowels, *f*, *s*, *th*, *sh*, an actual incipient, but incomplete degree of sound is heard, yet the case is not the same with respect to the mutes or the rest of the semivowels. On the contrary, the action of bringing and keeping the organs together, without the assistance of a vowel, produces absolute silence; for, let any person place his organs in the positions necessary to produce *b*, *p*, *m*, *n*, *t*, *k*, *d*, *ng*, &c., and keep them together for some time, without uttering, or letting his voice pass, to form a vowel sound, as persons do who stutter; or, let him utter any vowel sound previously to bringing his organs together, and, instead of separating them to perfect the consonant, let him compress and keep them together, not separating the organs to form a vowel, and he will find that a total absence of articulation must be the consequence.

4. My third observation is, that, as, in forming the vowels, there is a palpable movement of the mouth and tongue, though there is no actual contact of any of the organs, and, as four of the semivowels, *es*, *ez*, *esh*, *ezh*, are produced by movements and contacts of the tongue, which are not so palpable as those necessary to produce the other consonants; it may be questioned whether there be any sensible and absolute difference between these four and the vowels. To this I answer, that these consonants are formed chiefly by the action of the breath on the organs whilst they are forming; that they cannot be perfected without the distinct assistance of some vowel, preceding or following the action of the organs; and that, in uttering them, we hear two sounds united; whereas every person's ear and organs must be sensible of the fact, that, in uttering any of the vowels, he hears only one articulation; that, in uttering a consonant, he hears two; and that nothing can be more evident than this, that a vowel has a positive existence without the aid of any consonant, but a consonant can have no existence without the aid of a vowel.

5. My fourth and last observation is, that, as *h* is a very efficient, expressive, and powerful assistant in all languages, so much so that it cannot be dispensed with, and is to be found in a variety of combinations, it may be asked how it can with propriety be said, in all languages, that it is not a letter; and, as *ef*, *es*, *eth*, and *esh*, are formed entirely by the breath, it may also be asked upon what ground they can be called articulate sounds. To these questions I answer, that, as the definition of an articulate is, "the sound of the human voice, formed by the organs of speech," the character *h* being merely the mark of an aspiration, or breathing, without the least mixture of the voice, or contact of the organs, it cannot have any claim to be called an articulate sound; and that, with respect to *ef*, *es*, *eth*, and *esh*, though, in forming them, the breath only, without any mixture of the voice, continues to act upon the organs as long as they are kept in the positions necessary to produce these sounds, and no longer; yet that,

unless a vowel sound precede or follow the several contacts, the consonants cannot be completed.

I have dwelt the longer on this part of my subject which has reference to the characteristic difference between a vowel and a consonant in all languages, because it is evident that, the farther our writers on grammar have advanced in their cultivation of the language, in other respects, the greater and more palpable is the ignorance which they have shown upon this point; and because I consider that it would be the height of presumption in me, to charge such a present authority as Mr. Walker, and every other modern orthoepist, except Dr. Louth and Mr. Sheridan, with ignorance upon a subject apparently so simple, were I not certain that I should be able to prove that the lines which I have drawn are correct.

OF THE PRINCIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THIS DICTIONARY.

The principal improvements in this Dictionary are—

1st. The following key line, which exhibits the nine simple vowel sounds of the English language, of which no two are characteristically the same, with the short quantity of the only three which admit of a short quantity, and with the sounds always represented by the vowel characters, *w*, *y*, *i*, *u*, will be continued throughout the Dictionary, as the head line of every page.

My Key Line of the Vowel Sounds, long and short and of the Vowel Characters, w, y, i, u.

āll, ārt, ā'ce, ē've, nō', tō', bē't', bīt', bīt'—ōn', wās'; ā't'; gōōd'; ō, ô; ŷ, é, or i; i, u.

2nd. The following is the key or foot line of the simple consonant sounds, in all 19 and 1 pure aspiration; *h*, to run across the bottom of the first page only with the superfluous and compound letters, and their sounds; 2 superfluous, *c*, *k*, or *s*; *q*, *k*; 3 compound, *j*, *ej*; *x*, *eks*, or *egz*; *ch*, *etsh*. For the reason why a short vowel sound should precede each contact of the organs, I refer to Mr. Sheridan's "Principles," preceding this work:—

eb', ed', ef', eg', ek', el', em', en', ep', er', es', et', ev', ez' eth', eth', esh', ezh', ing', e, k or s; q, k; j, ej; x, eks, or egz; ch, etsh; h, an aspiration, eh, ha.

3d. Contrasted with these, Mr. Walker's head-line, which runs across every page of his dictionary—Mr. Sheridan gives no head-line—will follow it in the second and third pages only:—

559. Fāte 73, fār 77, fāl 83, fāt 81—mē 93, mēt 95—pine 105, pin 107—nō 162, nōve 164, nōr 167, nā 163—tūbe 171, tōb 172, bāl 173—ōil 229—pōād 313—thin 466, this 469.

In this line, the reader will perceive, by only pronouncing the words given as examples, that Mr. Walker gives the mere short quantity of the same individual vowel as a characteristically different vowel; that he allows the language only four diphthongs as running through the whole body of our syllables, namely, *i*, in pine, *u*, in tube, *ōi*, in oil, and *ōu*, in pound; of which number any ear, upon sounding the word oil, will instantly perceive that in this word, as in boy, coy, toy, both vowels are long, and that, though he has correctly marked the *o*, as representing the same full sound as *ā*, in fall, he proves the incapacity of his ear to distinguish with exactness the difference between one sound and another, as marked by different vocal characters, in different words, or syllables; for the other vowel, *i*, does not represent the absolutely short sound denoted by *i*, in pin, but the sound of *ē*, in mē; the diphthong being truly *āē*, *ōi*, as he should have marked it; for it would be impossible to give the *i* the same sound in *ōil*, *bōy*, *tōy*, *cōy*, as that which it represents in pin. Suppose that, instead of pin, he had given the preposition in as his example of the sound which *i* represents in this word, and had placed the same figure of 2 over the *i*, to denote the peculiar sound which he intended to point out, surely no ear, after pronouncing pin and in, would acknowledge that it heard the sound of *ē*, in mē, in either word; or, suppose he had given the word cōin, as his example of the diphthong, marking the *i* by the

figure of 2, to signify that it has the same sound as in pin, surely any man whose ear was capable of distinguishing one sound from another, would immediately perceive that, in order to preserve the short sound marked by *l*, he must make two syllables of the word, and pronounce it cā-in; or pronounce the word as one syllable, and give to the *o* the sound of *ā*, in fall, and to the *i* the sound of *ē*, in mē, cōin, cōin, or as two, thus, cōi-lin.

To this key line of vowel and diphthong sounds, he adds two words, thin, this, which contain the two Saxon consonant sounds, arbitrarily marked by *th*, by our first grammarians, just as if there were a peculiar necessity for adding these two only, and not the other three, *sh*, *zh*, *ng*, *esh*, *ezh*, *ing*, which are not to be found in the Latin language, and consequently to represent which no consonant characters are to be found in the Roman alphabet, as adopted by our first grammarians, in the place of the Saxon, to represent our simple sounds. Now the reader will perceive that these five single consonant sounds, as Mr. Sheridan has shown, are each produced by one single contact of the organs which produce them, as simple as those which produce *b*, *p*, *m*; and the reason why they are marked by two letters is, that, as the Romans had no such consonant sounds, there were consequently no characters in the Roman alphabet to mark them; and our grammarians, instead of forming five distinct characters to represent them, fell upon the expedient of marking only three of them by two letters, *eth*, the Greek θ theta, *by* joining *t* and *h* together; *esh*, by joining *an* to *sh*; and *ing*, by adding an *n* to *g*, *ng*; leaving *eth* and *ezh*, as in then, azure, ozier, to shift for themselves, the former to be also represented by *th*, and the latter sometimes by *z*, sometimes by *s*, as in the words just given, azure, osier.

4th. My key line of the vowels contains the exact number of vowel sounds of the English language, of which no two are characteristically the same. They are given to the number of nine—See Mr. Sheridan's "Principles;"—each, in its order, in a kind of articulate scale, as issuing from the larynx and glottis, and, from them, striking on, and proceeding along the palate, or roof of the mouth, from the hollow or back part of the mouth, in sounding *ā* in all, the fullest vocal sound in any language, to the front, near the teeth, in sounding *ē*, in eve, the slenderest vocal articulate sound in any language, and terminating in the pushing out of the lips in *ō*, in the word no, to *ō*, in the word to, the last of the first six of the line, which may be called long, or doubtful vowels, in point of quantity; because that, compared with the last three, marked by *e*, *i*, *u*, in bēt, bīt, būt, their quantity, when accented, is long, when unaccented, short; whereas *e*, *i*, *u*, are incapable of being sounded by themselves without an aspiration following them in the attempt to do so, as when we say, eh', ih', uh'; and are therefore absolutely short, and require a consonant accented to follow them, as in bet', bit', but'; der', dir', dur', though all consonant accented syllables, as esh', ish', ush'; eng', ing', ung'; and, therefore, have no comparative quantity.

4th. That the three duplicates, or short sounds, *ā*, in was', *ā*, in at', and *ō*, in good', are never distinguished in the dictionary by the mark of short quantity placed over them, as I have shown them in the key line, because that, as they are never heard except when they precede a consonant, as in the words just given, with the accent upon that consonant, it is impossible to mistake their quantity; and they must be short, as it would be impossible to distinguish the consonant by an accent, or smart stroke of the voice, without passing quickly over the vowel or diphthong which precedes it in the same syllable, and reducing the vowel or diphthong to a short quantity. Accordingly, it will be perceived, that the sound *ā*, which is accented, and therefore pronounced fully, and dwelt on, in all; or, capable of being dwelt on, is reduced to a short quantity in was', because the consonant, *s*, is accented; and the two vowels forming a diphthong are rapidly passed over, in order to accent the consonant. The *ō*, in on', is also the same characteristic sound as *ā*, in all, differing only in quantity, in consequence of the accent being on the *n*: the *ā*, in at', differs only in quantity from the *ā*, in ārt; the sound of *ō*, in gōod', and of *ū*, in bul', and būsh', differ only in

quantity, not sound, from *ō*, in tō', dō', or prove, by the accent being on the consonant in the former—on the vowel in the latter. These duplicates, therefore, throughout the dictionary, are always marked by the figures that are placed over their correlative long sounds, the consonant which follows them showing that they are sounded short. Another reason for not always placing the mark of long or short quantity over the long or short vowels, in addition to the figures, is, that the type would take up too much space, and make the lines appear very unsightly.

7th. The vowel sound *ō*, in nō', gō'; the vowel sound *ā*, in āce, pa'ce; and the vowel sound *ē*, in ēve, hē're, &c., whether accented and prolonged, or not, are always the same, and can scarcely be said to have a short quantity; so that three of the long vowels, *ā*, *ā*, *ō*, as in āll, ārt, tō', have a short quantity in was', āt', gōod': the other three, *ā*, *ē*, *ō*, have not a short quantity.

8th. That the sound of the letter *w*, in every syllable and word in which it appears in the writing of words, whether in the beginning, middle, or ending, representing exactly the same sound as that of *ō*, in tō', whether it be sounded long or short, will always be represented by the vowel *ō*, being always a vowel.

9th. That the letter *u*, in diphthongs, representing exactly the same sound as *w*, in wit, will, like *w*, be represented by *ō*; for, take the words wit', wick', quit', quick', and remove the *q* from the latter two, and you will instantly perceive that the *w*, the *u*, and the vowel *o*, in to, represent exactly the same sound in the diphthongs *wi* and *ui*, as wit', wick', uit', nick', ōit', ōik'. The *u*, therefore, like *w*, when used in forming diphthongs, will be represented by *ō*.

10th. That as the letter *y* always represents the sound *ē*, or *i*; *ē* in the beginning of every word, ye', yo'u, ye', young', ēē, ēō, ēē', ēūng'; and frequently in the ending, as in lovely, lōv'-lē; when so sounded, its sound will be invariably represented by the figure 4 over the *y*; and when it is sounded *i*, as in try, by the letter *i* and a dot placed over it, as tri.

11th. When the letters *i* and *u*, as named in the alphabet, are so sounded, as diphthongs, but not accented, as in contrite, destitute, and in all syllables in which they precede *e* not sounded, I distinguish the sounds thus, dēs'-tē-tūt', kōn-trīt', with the accentual mark; the *ē* in trite, as in all words of one syllable ending in *e*, as in late, mate, rate, grate, rite, prate, and tute, being left out, as not sounded, the vowels in such terminating syllables being long, as āt', ēt', ōt', ūt'; and also to distinguish more strikingly the diphthong sound of the *i* and *u*, in such syllables, from the correlative, short, simple vowel sounds, of which these letters are often the marks, as in bīt, būt. And, whenever the *i* and *u* are accented, I merely place the accentual mark over them, as in dī'ce, du'ce, dī's, du's. But in all syllables in which *i* and *u* retain their full sounds, unaccented, I do not place any mark over them, as thus, rēf'-lū-ēnt, kō-āg'-u-lāt', rēk'-tē-fi-ēr, rēk'-u-zānt, ēd'-ā-fi.

12th. That, as the letters *o*, in on', and *a*, in was', both represent the short quantity of *ā*, in all, I am not particular in marking these short sounds in diphthongs by *ā* only, or by *ō*; but sometimes by one, sometimes by the other, as in was', dōz', watch, ōatsh, quantity, quality, kōōn'-tīt-ē, kōāl'-it-ē.

13th. That, when a diphthong occurs in a syllable, the diphthong, and not the following consonant, is often the accented sound, as in fou'l, oī'l, boī'l, bou'nd; fāō'l, āē'l, bāē'l, bāō'nd; and I mark the diphthong by placing the accent after the latter vowel, as āē'l. But, when the following consonant, and not the diphthong, is accented, as in was', watch', ōāz', dōtsh', I mark the consonant; both the vowels, and the whole syllable, or word, being short. I here repeat what I have already laid down, that three of the six vowel sounds, *ā*, *ā*, *ō*, have a short quantity, when the accent is upon a following consonant, as in was', nōt', āt', gōod', pāl'l, bāl'l; the vowel character *ō*, throughout the language, and not the character *ā*, as in was, almost invariably representing the short quantity of *ā*, as bō'l', pō'l', fō'l', dō'l', &c., to *z* and *ng*, in lōng', and the vowel character *u* sometimes representing the short quantity of *ō*. But I defy any, the nicest ear, to prove that the other three long vowel

sounds, Æ, Ò, Ò, have any short quantity; though their sounds, when they are accented, may be prolonged at pleasure; and I also defy any person to take the sound Ò, as preceding any consonant from b to z, and to squeeze it, Mr. Walker's term in speaking of ee, or shorten it, into the peculiar sound which i represents in ib', if', it', iz', ing'; differing characteristically from each of the other eight, whether sounded long or short, or whether the following consonant be accented or not.

14th. That the sounds of the consonants, and of the superfluous, and compound letters, follow the vowels at the bottom of the first page only, with a short vowel sound preceding each, in order to enable the student, or foreigner, to make accurate observations on the manner in which the organs of speech are brought together to form them; and the nice distinctions between them; in consequence of the slight differences which the different contacts of the very same organs occasion, as in b, p, m, accordingly as they are more or less compressed, or as a greater or less portion of them is brought together; or as they may be kept in contact for some time, to prolong the articulations, as in eb', ed', eg'; or must be instantly separated, as in ep', ek', et'; in which latter three, the attempt to keep the organs together for the smallest space of time would only prevent a completion of the articulations. Or, again, as in eth, in theme, and eth, in then, the nice distinction between these two sounds, the contact of the tongue placed between the teeth, resting on the under, and pressing slightly against the under part of the upper, the breath only acting on the organs in the former eth, and the breath and voice united, with a closer pressure of the tongue against the teeth, acting on the latter, and constituting the nice characteristic difference between them—eth, eth.—See Mr. Sheridan's "Principles," and observe that throughout every syllable in the dictionary they will be distinguished from each other as they are here.

15th. I have to observe, that the sound ng, ing, does not commence more than two or three words in our language; as inguinal, ingle, pronounced ing-guin-al, ing-gl; and that zh, ezh, does not commence a single word, as it does in a number of French words, as jardine, jamais, jambe, jarre, jambage, &c.; but, that it commences, as well as ends, many syllables, supplying the place of s; as in the words adhesion, cohesion, treasure, measure, pronounced ad-he-zhum, ko-he-zhum, trezh-ur, mezh-ur.

16th. Throughout the dictionary, instead of dzh, which Mr. Sheridan makes use of, as the compound sound of which soft g and j are composed, and their representatives, that is, the sound of d united to zh, dzh, edzh, I make use of j, as Mr. Walker sometimes correctly and judiciously does. But, whereas he places d before the j in many words, I give the j singly, as a perfect mark for the full compound sound; the sound of d before j, in any one syllable in the language, not being heard by any ear, though Mr. Walker's led him to suppose it could be heard preceding j in the very same syllable, as in grudje, judje, lodje, trudje, &c.; thus, in several instances, constituting his eye, not his ear, the judge of sounds, and in this very word, judge, following the spelling, and taking it for granted that it must be heard preceding its own sound, incorporated with zh, ezh, in the pronunciation of g, because the d precedes the g in the spelling. I give Mr. Sheridan's, Mr. Walker's, and my pronunciation of the following words, dredje, drudge, grudge, judge, lodge, trudge, as follow:—Mr. Sheridan, dredzh', drudzh', grudzh', dzhudzh', lodzh', trudzh'; correct; but the dzh has an uncouth appearance, though he properly omits the c, as not being sounded. My pronunciation, drej', druj', gruj', juj', loj', truj'. Mr. Walker, dredje, drudge, grudge, judje, lodje, trudje: three errors; first, the d not sounded; second, the e not sounded; third, no letter marked as the accented sound; an omission remarkable throughout his dictionary, not a single word of one syllable being marked with an accent, though, in fact, even the smallest words have an accented letter—no' has o'; to' has o'; if' has f'; in' has n'. In fine, I defy any critic, any teacher, in England, Scotland, or Ireland, to prove that I have advanced, in these assertions and observations, a single one that is incorrect; and I close them with an expression of my astonishment that,

it did not occur to Mr. Sheridan, that, in order to form a correct pronouncing dictionary of the English language, that should be, as it were, a fac-simile representation to the eye of the actual pronunciation of its words, it was necessary to leave out every letter, whether a simple, or compound mark, in every syllable of the language, for which the ear does not perceive a sound, in the usual manner of pronouncing every word, as he has done in dredzh', drudzh', grudzh', dzhudzh', lodzh', trudzh', which exactly correspond to mine, given in a simpler form—drej', druj', gruj', juj', loj', truj'.

I here state a few circumstances connected with the publication of Mr. Sheridan's and Mr. Walker's dictionaries, and the discontinuance of the former, of which no persons, except the publishers of the latter, could be aware. Mr. Sheridan's dictionary was first published in 1780, and printed for J. Dodsley, Pall Mall, C. Dilly, in the Poultry, and J. Wilkie, St. Paul's Church-yard. Mr. Sheridan died at Margate, in the arms of his younger son, the late R. B. Sheridan, on Thursday, the 14th of August, 1783, just eight years after the publication of his dictionary, which he left in the hands of a very near relative and his publishers, who, in consequence of some misunderstanding, discontinued it.

Mr. Walker was, at that time, a practical teacher of elocution in several schools in and about London; and, being apprised of these circumstances, was encouraged by the booksellers to take Mr. Sheridan's dictionary and form another upon the basis of it; which, for the last forty-four years, has been admitted as the standard for a correct pronunciation of the words of the English language.

17. In marking all the diphthongs commencing with the vowel characters e and i, I make use of the letter y, as sounded ò, as in onion, ún-ýun, righteous, ri't-ýus, instead of those vowel characters.

Concluding Statements, which mark some of the most striking features that distinguish the Author's Dictionary from Mr. Sheridan's, Mr. Walker's, and every other that has been presented to the Public since the publication of theirs.

1. A fac-simile of a correct pronunciation of every word, and the natural division of it into syllables, by the organs of articulation, is presented to the ear, as well as to the eye; for a single letter, vowel or consonant, does not appear, in any syllable, for which the ear will not be able to perceive a sound, in a correct pronunciation of every word.

2. He has not only followed the example of Dr. Webster, in his American dictionary, in giving all the participles and participial explanations of the active transitive verbs, as distinct words, but he has added to them all the verbs and their participles, and numbers of other parts of speech, hitherto only noticed as "not in use," or "obsolete," by Johnson, Webster, &c.; thus submitting them to the judgment of our prose and poetical writers to re-introduce them into the language, as still in use in many parts of England and Scotland, and upon the principle that, as long as the works of Chaucer, Spenser, Douglas, Shakspeare, &c. exist, in which they are to be found, they cannot be considered as obsolete.

3. In the words ab/bess, sum'mer, run'nec, tel'ling, rob'ber, rob'bing, ful'ler, sob'bing, snap'pish, whip'ping, —in short, in every word in the English language, in the spelling of which two consonants come together, with the accent upon the first, the closeness of the pressure of the organs, as absolutely necessary to form the accent, renders it impossible to bring them back to the same contact, without an actual stop, to give them time to collapse again, in order to repeat the same sound; in all such words, therefore, the imagination and the eye of Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker deceived the ear, and they have in every word given the two consonants in marking the pronunciation, though only one is heard, which one only is presented to the eye throughout my dictionary, upon the general principle already laid down. To my astonishment, also, I find that, even in words containing only one accented consonant, both Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker double that consonant, in giving the pronunciation, as in the words particularity, particularize, particularly, which they thus mark—par-tik'-ku-ler-ize, par-tik'-ku-lar-le, par-tik'-ku-lar'-ite; and

stead of per-tik-u-lar'it-e, per-tik-u-ler-le, per-tik'-u-er-iz; abol'ish, analogy, a-bol'ish, a-nal'-lo-gy; pronunciations grossly inconsistent with the freedom of articulation and the correctness of pronunciation.

4. It has been already stated, that even the smallest words of one syllable, such as, as', in', it', no', to', do', not', which, as Horne Tooke has shown, are absurdly called particles, have each an accented letter; and Mr. Sheridan, the first and the only writer that ever explained and exemplified the true nature of our accent and emphasis, has accordingly marked every word of one syllable by its distinguished accented letter. On the contrary, it is a singular fact, that Mr. Walker has not, in a single word of one syllable throughout the language, marked an accented letter. This leads me to my statement that,

5th. As in most syllables in our language ending in e, preceded by another vowel, as ate, ite, ote, ute, the first vowel is long, and the latter, or last, not sounded, according to my general rule, I omit the terminating e, and place the accentual mark after the preceding vowel, thus, bá't, há't, dá't, má't, fát, rít, nó't, instead of bate, hate, date, mate, rate, rite, note; the accentual mark placed after the vowel, in any part of a word, preventing the syllable from being confounded with bat, hat, dat', mat', rat', rit', not', &c. Here I may observe, that all unaccented syllables are not short, for some, as in the last syllable in con'trit', des'ti-tut', are longer than the accented syllables, con' and des'.

Though Mr. Walker does not give ee and double oo

in his key-line, as marks of diphthong sounds, he, in every syllable in the language in which they occur, marks them as such: thus, èè, òò, tshèèr, tshòòe, though, in every syllable of the kind, no ear but his could perceive more than one è, one ò.

6. I have already stated that Mr. Sheridan's dictionary was first published in 1780, and that he died in 1788. His dictionary, as well as Mr. Walker's, published in 1791, exactly three years after, exhibits to the eye thousands of errors and corruptions in the pronunciation and division of words into syllables; and both present, perhaps, a million of letters, for which the ear does not hear a single sound. But, I challenge any critic to point out a single error, in his development of the exact number, nature, and properties of the simple and compound elementary sounds of the English language, as exemplified in his "Art of Reading Prose," and in the rules which precede his dictionary. Further, as I am indebted to his very early instructions for every jot of accuracy upon this subject, every source of information, every thing but the adventitious possession of a good ear, I should consider it a duty which I owe to his memory—to the memory of a good man, and an evangelical Christian, in practice as well as belief—to call my dictionary "Sheridan's Corrected," were I not aware that my doing so would not remove the impression which, for forty-four years, has rested almost universally on the public mind, that Mr. Walker's dictionary contained a pure standard of English pronunciation.

7. *Specimens of Incorrect Pronunciations, and Divisions of Words, as copied from Mr. Sheridan's and Mr. Walker's Dictionary; and contrasted with mine.*

SPELLING.	SHERIDAN.	WALKER.	KNOWLES.
Abbess	áb-bés	áb-béss	áb-éss
Abetter	á-bét-túr	á-bét-túr	á-bét-túr
Aberring	áb-ér-ríng	áb-ér-ríng	áb-ér-ríng
Abolish	á-ból-lísh	á-ból-lísh	á-ból-lísh
Aborigines	áb-ò-rídzh-é-néz	áb-ò-rídzh-é-néz	áb-ò-ríj-ín-é-z
Abridge	á-brídj'e	ábrídj'e	á-bríj'
Abroad	áb-stá'n	áb-stáne'	áb-stá'n
Abstain	á-brá'd	á-bráwd'	á-brá'd
Acacia	á-ká-shá	á-ká-shé-á	á-ká-sh-ýá
Acrostic	á-kross-tík	á-kross-tík	á-kross-tík
Actress	ák-tress	ák-tress	ák-trés
Actually	ák-tu-ál-lý	ák-tshu-al-le	ák-tu-íl-é
Actuary	ák-tu-ár-rý	ák-tshu-á-ré	ák-tu-ér-é
Adverbial	ád-vér-byál	ád-ver-bé-ál	ád-verb-ýíl
Adverbially	ád-vér-byál-lé	ád-ver-bé-ál-lé	ád-verb-ýíl-é
Amiable	á-mýábl	ám-mé-á-bl	ám-ýíbl
Amicable	ám-mý-kábl	ám-mé-ká-bl	ám-é-kíbl
Amphibious	ám-fíb-yús	ám-fíb-é-ús	ám-fíb-ýús
Analogy	á-nál-ló-jý	á-nál-ló-jé	á-nál-ó-jé
Anatomize	á-nat-tó-mize	á-nát-tó-mize	á-nát-ó-miz
Ancient	á'n-shént	á'ne-tshént	á'n-shént
Capable	ká-pábl	ká-pá-bl	ká-p-ábl
Capitulate	ká-pít-u-láte	ká-pltsh-u-láte	ká-pít-u-lá't
Caprice	ká-prés	ká-préssé'	ká-pré's
Courteous	kúr-tshús	kúr-tshé-ús	kó'rt-ýús
Education	éd-u-ká-shun	éd-ju-ká-shún	éd-u-ká-shún
Pronunciation	prò-nún-shá-shun	prò-nún-shé-á-shún	prò-nún-sé-á-shún
Righteous	rí-tshús	rí-tshé-ús	rít-ýús

From the above specimens it must appear, 1st, that I do not present to the eye a single letter, in a single syllable, of any word, for which the ear does not perceive a sound, in the best pronunciation of that word; 2d, that, where the perfect ease and freedom of articulation will allow me, I keep the primitive syllables together, and make no difficult or unnatural divisions; 3d, that I am the first person who has pointed out every diphthong in the language; 4th, that, though Mr. Sheridan gives double consonants not sounded, and even doubles single consonants, he marks the accented letter correctly; 5th, that he does not corrupt the natural pronunciations as much as Mr. Walker does; 6th, that he never absurdly marks the accent, as if it fell upon a letter not sounded at all, as the e, in caprice', abridge', &c., and never presents an impossibility to the eye, that of two consonants forming a syllable, as bl, in amiable, capable, &c.

Having closed my observations on the vowel, conso-

nant, and diphthong sounds of the language, I challenge the closest, the severest criticism, to discover a single error, except a casual, typographical one, in my development of the simple and compound elements of speech; but I deprecate any attempt at criticism, unless the critic shall have first satisfied his ear, that, in the key line of the vowels, he hears exactly the nine vowel sounds of the English language, of which each is characteristically different from the other eight, and the exact sounds represented by w, y, i, u; or, unless he can prove that there are fewer, or more vowel sounds in the language.

It remains now merely to observe, that Chalmers' Todd's Johnson contains 57,888 words; Mr. Sheridan's Pronouncing Dictionary, 40,000; Mr. Walker's, 33,173; Mr. Webster's, which, like Dr. Johnson's, is not a pronouncing dictionary, 64,236;—my dictionary, upwards of 77,000.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY.

THE following are the abbreviations used in the Dictionary for the parts of speech. &c. —*n.* for noun · *pro.* pronoun; *vt.* verb transitive; *vi.* verb intransitive; *part.* participle; *pp.* perfect, or passive participle; *ppr.* present participle; *a.* article, and adjective; *ad.* adverb; *prep.* preposition; *con.* conjunction; *int.* interjection; and the public are respectfully informed that, the dedication to His Most Gracious Majesty, William

the Fourth; the names of the Subscribers; Mr. Sheridan's and Mr. Walker's Principles of Pronunciation, which precede their Dictionaries; my critical observations on those of Mr. Walker; and directions to foreigners, to enable them to acquire a perfect mastery of all our simple and compound articulations, will accompany the publication of the last part, to precede the whole work.

ACCENTS, &c.

Throughout his Dictionary, Dr. Johnson invariably placed the mark of the acute accent of the Greeks over the vowel of the accented syllable, and that practice has been continued to the present day in all editions of his Dictionary, as Todd's, Chalmers's, and, I believe, in every other; a practice which, if foreigners did not very naturally trust to their ears, not their eyes, and catch up the sounds of our words, in common conversation with the natives of England, Scotland, and Ireland, would have concealed from them the correct accentual pronunciation of every word in which the accent is placed, or falls, on the consonant.—See Mr. Sheridan's exposition of the cause of Dr. Johnson's

doing so, as he has exemplified it in his "Art of Reading Prose," together with his explanation of the true nature of our accent, which cannot be given here.

It will be necessary for foreigners, particularly the French, who have not the sound of the Greek theta in their language, which is marked in the English language by t joined to h, to take notice that the aspirated sound, as in theme, theatre, path, with, &c., will be distinguished from the partly vocal, and partly aspirated sound heard in thy, then, loathe, &c., by a stroke across the top of the letters t and h, thus, th, as often as it occurs.—See *Principles of Pronunciation*.

A CRITICAL AND FACSIMILE

PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY DICTIONARY

OF THE

English Language.

A

MR. WALKER'S OBSERVATIONS ON THE LETTER "A."

"OF THE ALPHABETICAL PRONUNCIATION OF THE LETTER A."

So many profound and ingenious observations have been made upon this first step to literature, that volumes might be filled with the erudition that has been lavished on this letter alone. The priority of place it claims, in all alphabets, has made it so much the object of attention, that philologists suppose the foundation of learning but weakly laid, till the natural and civil history of the first letter be fully settled.

But, however deep have been their researches into the origin of this letter, we find no author in our language has hitherto attempted to settle the disputes that have arisen between the natives of England, Ireland, and Scotland, about the true sound of it, when called by its name. Instead, therefore, of tracing this character through the circles of Gomer, the Egyptian hieroglyphics, the mysterious Abraxas, or the Irish Ogum, I shall endeavour to obviate a difficulty that frequently arises when it is pronounced in the horn-book; or, in other words, to inquire what is the true name of the first letter of the English alphabet—whether we are to say, *Aye*, *B, C*; *Ah*, *B, C*; or *Aw*, *B, C*.

And first, it will be necessary to consider the nature of a vowel; which grammarians are generally agreed in defining to be "a simple articulate sound, formed by the impulse of the voice and the opening of the mouth in a particular manner." Now, as every vowel by itself is sounded long, as nothing but its junction with a consonant can make it otherwise, it is natural, when pronouncing this vowel alone, to give it the long open sound; but as this long open sound is threefold, as heard in *face*, *father*, and *water*, a question arises, which of these long sounds shall we adopt as a common name to the whole species of this letter? The English make choice of the *a* in *face*, the Irish of that in *father*; and the Scotch of that in *water*. Each party produces words where the letter *a* is sounded in the manner they contend for; but when we demand why one should have the preference, the controversy is commonly at an end; any farther reasons are either too remote or too insignificant to be produced; and, indeed, if a diversity of names to vowels did not confound us in our spelling, or declaring to each other the component letters of a word, it would be entirely needless to enter into so trifling a question as the mere name of a letter; but when we find ourselves unable to convey signs to each other, on account of this diversity of names, and that words themselves are endangered by an improper utterance of their component parts, it seems highly incumbent on us to attempt an uniformity in this point, which, insignificant as it may seem, is undoubtedly the foundation of a just and regular pronunciation.

The first rule for naming a letter, when pronounced alone, seems to be this: Whatever sound we give to a letter when terminating a syllable, the same sound ought to be given to it when pronounced alone; because, in both cases, they have their primary, simple sound, uninfluenced by a succeeding vowel or consonant; and, therefore, when we pronounce a letter alone, it ought to have such a sound as does not suppose the existence of any other letter. But wherever *a* terminates a syllable with the accent upon it, (the only state in which it can be said to be pure,) it has always the English sound of that letter. The only exceptions to this rule are, the words *fa-ther*, *ma-ster*, and *wa-ter*; and that these are merely exceptions appears from the uniformity with which the *a* is pronounced otherwise in *parent*, *papa*, *taper*, *fatal*, &c. The other vowels have their names exactly similar to the sound they have in a similar situation, as the *e* like that in *me-grim*, the *i* like the *i* in *ti-tle*; the *o* as the *o* in *no-ble*, and the *u* like the *u* in *tu-tor*. Thus, as it appears from the general analogy of pronunciation, that the sound of the *a*, which the English adopt, is the only one that does not necessarily suppose the existence of any other sound, it inevitably follows that theirs only is the proper appellation of that letter.

But, there is another analogy by which we may determine the true sound of the vowels when pronounced singly; and that is, the sound they have when preserved long and open by the final *e*. Thus we call the letter *e* by the sound it has in *theme*, the letter *i* as it sounds in *time*, the letter *o* as heard in *tone*, and the *u* as in *tune*; and why the letter *a* should not be pronounced as heard in *face* cannot be conceived, as each of the other vowels has, like *a*, a variety of other sounds, as they are united with letters which, in some measure, alter their quality.

In consequence of entertaining a different idea of the *a*, when pronounced in the alphabet, we see the natives of Ireland very prone to a different pronunciation of the words where this letter occurs; and, indeed, it is quite consistent with their doctrine of the sound of *a*, that the words *parent*, *papa*, *taper*, and *fatal* should be pronounced *pah-rent*, *pah-pa*, *tah-per*, and *fah-tal*. We find the Scotch, likewise, inclinable to the same pronunciation of *a*, when in words, as when alone. Thus we hear *Sautan* for *Satan*, *saw-cred* for *sacred*, and *law-ity* for *laity*; and this is perfectly consistent with the manner in which they pronounce the letter *a*, when alone: there is no medium. If this be not the true pronunciation of these words, the *a* is certainly to be sounded as the English do: for, whenever the English give the Italian sound, as it may be called, to the *a*, except in the words *father* and *master*, it is always in consequence of its junction with some consonant, which determines it to that sound; as in monosyllables terminating in *r*, as *bar*, *car*, *far*; but where it is not affected by a succeeding consonant, as in the words *parent*, *papa*, *natal*, *fatal*, we then hear it pronounced as the slender English *a*, both in and out of composition.

It will, perhaps, be objected, that the most frequent

short sound of *a*, as heard in *cat, rat, mat, carry, marry, parry*, is the short sound of the Italian *a* in *father car, mar. par*, and not the short sound of the *a* in *care, mare, pare*; but it may be answered, that this want of correspondence between the name of the letter, and the most frequent short sound, is common to the rest of the vowels: for the *o*, as heard in *cot, not, rot*, is not the short sound of the *o* in *coat, note, wrote*, but of the *a* in *water*, or of the diphthongs in *caught, naught, and wrought*; and if we ought to call the *a*, *ah*, because its short sound corresponds to *ah*, for the very same reason we ought to call the *o*, *au*; and a similar alteration must take place with the rest of the vowels. As therefore, from the variety of sounds the vowels have, it is impossible to avoid the inconvenience of sometimes sounding the letter one way in a syllable, and another way in a word, we must either adopt the simple long sound when we would pronounce the letter alone, or invent new names for every different sound in a different word, in order to obviate the difficulty.

It must not be dissembled, however, that the sound of *a*, when terminating a syllable not under the accent, seems more inclined to the Irish than the English *a*, and that the ear is less disgusted with the sound of *Ah-mer-i-cah* than of *A-mer-i-cay*: but to this it may be answered, that letters not under the accent, in a thousand instances, deviate from their true sound; that the vowel *a*, like several other vowels in a final syllable not accented, has an obscure sound, bordering on *u*; but if the *a*, in this situation, were pronounced ever so distinctly, and that this pronunciation were clearly the *a* in *father*, it would be nothing to the purpose: when the *a* is pronounced alone, it may be said not only to be a letter, but a distinct character, and a noun substantive; and, as such, has the same force as the letters in an accented syllable. The letter *a*, therefore, as the first character in the alphabet, may always be said to have the accent, and ought to have the same long, open sound, as is given to that letter when accented in a syllable, and not influenced in its sound by any preceding or succeeding consonant.

"We may therefore conclude, that if all vowels, when pronounced alone, are accented and long, if spelling be the pronunciation of letters alone, (as it would be absurd to suppose ourselves acquainted with the different consonants that determine the sound of the vowels before they are pronounced,) it follows, that in spelling, or repeating the component parts of a word, we ought to give those parts their simple and uncombined sound: but there is no uncombined sound of the vowel *a*, except the slender sound contended for, unless in the words *father* and *master*; and, therefore, when we repeat letters singly, in order to declare the sound of a word, we must undoubtedly give the first letter of the alphabet the sound we ever give it in the first syllable of the numerous class *la-dy, pa-gan, ma-son, ba-sin*, &c.

"Thus, after placing every objection in its strongest light, and deducing our arguments from the simplest and clearest principles, this important question seems at last decided in favour of the English; who, independent of the arguments in their favour, may be presumed to have a natural right to determine the name of the letter in question, though it has been so often litigated by their formidable and learned, though junior, relations. For though, in some cases, the natives of Ireland and Scotland adhere rather more closely to analogy than the English themselves, yet in this we find the English pronunciation perfectly agreeable to rule; and that the slender pronunciation of the letter *a*, as they pronounce it in the alphabet, is no more than giving it that simple sound it ever has, when unconnected with vowels or consonants that alter its power."

The following are the Observations of Mr. Todd, or Mr. Chalmers, on the letter A, as taken from Todd's Johnson's Dictionary:—

"*A*, has, in the English language, regularly only two sounds peculiar to itself; a short and a long one; all other sounds being irregular; and those of *a* are various, according to its combination with other letters.

The broad sound resembling that of the German *a* is found in many of our monosyllables, as *all, wall, malt, salt*: in which *a* is pronounced as *au* in *cause*, or *aw* in *law*. *A* open, not unlike the *a* of the Italians, is found, Dr. Johnson says, in *father, rather*, and more obscurely in *fancy, fast*, &c. This pronunciation is indeed found in *rath*, but not in its derivative *rather*, the *a* of which is usually uttered as in *fancy*. *A* slender, or close, is the peculiar *a* of the English language, resembling the sound of the French *e* masculine, or diphthong *ai* in *pais*, or perhaps a middle sound between them, or between the *a* and the *e*; to this the Arabick *a* is said nearly to approach; as in the words *place, face, waste*, and all those that terminate in *ation*; as *relation, nation, generation*. *A* is also, in some words, transient and unobserved, as in the last syllable of *carriage* and *marriage*; in others less faintly sounded, as in those of *captain* and *chaplain*; and in some obscurely uttered, as in *collar, jocular*. *A*, an article set before nouns of the singular number; *a man, a tree*. Before words beginning with a vowel and *h* mute, it is written *an*; as, *an ox, an egg, an honour, an habitual practice*. *A* is sometimes a noun; as, a great *A*. *A* is placed before a participle, or participial noun; and is considered as a contraction of *at*; as, *I am a walking*. It also seems to be anciently contracted from *at*, when placed before local surnames; as, *Thomas a Becket*. In other cases, it seems to signify *to*; and in some cases it signifies *in*. *A*, prefixed to *many* or *few*, implies one whole number; as, *Told of a many thousand warlike French*.—*Shaks*. *A* has a peculiar signification, denoting the proportion of one thing to another; as, *The landlord hath a hundred a year*. In burlesque poetry, it lengthens out a syllable, without adding to the sense; as, *line-a*, rhyming to *China*.—*Dryden*. *A* is sometimes corruptly put for *he*; as, *will a come?* for *will he come?* It is also a barbarous corruption for *have*. *A*, in composition, seems to have sometimes the power of the French *a* in these phrases, *a droit, a gauche*, &c., and sometimes to be contracted from *at*, Dr. Johnson says; as, *aside, aslope, afoot, asleep, athirst, aware*. Yet some of these are not so contracted. They are the same as *on side, on foot, on sleep*. So *adays* was formerly written *on days*; *aboard, on board*. There are words of which the *a* is become so component a part as not to be displaced; as, *afresh, alive, aloud, anew*; but it is redundant in *arise, arouse, awake*. *A*, in abbreviations, stands for *artium*, or *arts*; as *A.B.*, bachelor of arts, *artium baccalareus*; *A.M.*, master of arts, *artium magister*; or *anno*; as *A.D.*, *anno domini*. *A*, with the addition of the two Latin words *per se*, meaning *by itself*, is used by our elder writers to denote a *onesuch*. It may have been adopted from the custom of the child's school, in which every letter, we may presume, was taught to be expressed *per se*.

MY OBSERVATIONS ON THE LETTER "A," AND ALSO ON THE OBSERVATIONS OF MR. WALKER, AND THOSE CONTAINED IN TODD'S JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY, AS JUST GIVEN.

3
A. The first letter of the alphabet; so pronounced by the English in naming it, in the alphabet, in spelling, and, in every word of one syllable, and in every syllable of words in which it precedes the letter *e*, not sounded, as in *æce, bāce, cāce, dāce, fāce, rāce, hāste, wāste*; in short, in every word and syllable of similar construction; and, in every word of more than one syllable, in which it ends the syllable, with the accent upon it, as in *mātron, pātron, Sātān, Dāthan*; &c., except the words *fāther, pāpā, māmā*, and perhaps a few others.

Mr. Walker has given the preceding note on this letter, and its sounds; and, his reasonings, as to its being called *ā*, in the alphabet, rest particularly on the facts, that, in vast numbers of words, and syllables, it is pronounced as we have both stated; but, notwithstanding these facts, he has not proved how it happened, that the Saxons, or English, came to call it *ā*, or decide that it should be so pronounced, and not *ā*, as the Irish used to call it; and, as many of them continue to call it, not only in the alphabet, but, whenever it ends a

syllable, with the accent upon it, as in *pá'tron, má'tron*; or, is the Scotch used to pronounce it, as in *Sá'tan, sá'tred, lá'ty*, according to Mr. Walker's instances, as here taken from his note. For the fact of its being called *á*, by the English, in repeating the alphabet, he is totally unable to account; and, notwithstanding his assertion that "volumes might be filled with the erudition that has been lavished on this letter alone," erudition by the way, so profound, that, it has left the question in "darkness visible;" I apprehend that the darkness will never be dispersed; for, there is no proof on which to rest anything like a conclusion; or, to show, that, our Saxon grammarians, or, changing the name, our English, after them, or, the mass of the people, adopted the name, and the general sound of it in the instances already given, from the Celtic (pronounced keltic) language of the Britons, whom they conquered, and rooted out; and still less reason is there to suppose, that they adopted the name from the language of their Norman conquerors, from any affection they had for them, or knowledge of their language, in the pronunciation of whose alphabet, the letter is pronounced *á*, as in our word *á'll*.

By the same analogy of pronunciation, as when the accent is on the letter *á* in words of one syllable, or in syllables in which *é* ends the syllable; and in words of more than one syllable, the letter *é*, as in *é've*, is always pronounced *é*, as in *ré're, cé're, mé're, thé'me, sché'me, adh'é're, coh'é're, dé'ty, bé'ing, gé'n'ius*. In short, whenever the accent is upon the letter *e*, according to the Saxon, or English practice of pronouncing the syllables, and words containing the letter, it is generally sounded *é*, as *a*, in similar situations, is sounded *á*; and, from whatever cause it originated, that, our ancestors came to pronounce them so, in the situations which have been mentioned, instead of pronouncing the one *á*, as in *fá'ther*, or *á*, as in *á'll*, and the other *é* as in *é've*, and not *á* as in there, pronounced *thá're*; there can be little doubt, that, the general recurrence of the sounds *á*, in *á'ce*, and *é*, in *e've*, was the reason, why, in naming them in the alphabet, and in spelling, they pronounced them *á* and *é*.

It is a trifle; but, a trifle necessary to notice, that, in the words which Mr. Walker gives, as proofs of his observations on the different sounds *á, á, á*, which *A* represents, he unwittingly furnishes two striking proofs of the inaccuracy of his ear, both as to the sound of letters, and the division of words into syllables; for, look at his proof of the Irish manner of pronouncing *á*, and, it will be perceived that he marks it by adding the mark of aspiration to the vowel *a*, thus, *ah*, as if he could not have represented it, as a vowel, by the *á* alone with his figure of 2 over it, to denote its sound as in *fá'r*, in his key line; for, the fact is, that the Irish do not add an aspiration to the vowel in pronouncing the words, *parent, papal, taper, fatal*, as he has marked them thus, *pah-rent, pah-pal, tah-per, fah-tal*; and again in *Ab-her-i-cah*; and though the fact must be admitted, that, the mass of the poorer orders of Irishmen, pronounce *parent, fatal, papal*, with the sound of *á* in *á'rt*, I do not think that, any person has ever heard the most ignorant of them pronounce the word *taper* as either *tá-per*, or *tá-per*. The cause perhaps is, that, having little use for tapers, the word has not yet been introduced among them, the light of a turf fire, or of a rush dipped in grease, generally serving them instead of the luxury of candles, or tapers. The word master, which he gives as an exception to the rule, that the sound of *á* is heard, except in two or three instances, when it ends a syllable with the accent upon it, he divides thus, *mas-ter*. Now I would appeal to the ear, even of a child, to say, whether the word master properly pronounced, is, or is not, thus divided *má's-ter*, even by the most negligent speakers, whether English, Irish, or Scotch; and I can, from the most accurate observation, say that, however vulgarly, or, disagreeably, in point of intonation, and accent, some of the Irish, or Scotch, may pronounce their words, they less change or omit the sounds of the vowels (I speak of well-educated ladies and gentlemen), and pronounce their words more distinctly, without adding, or leaving out, or changing, the sounds of consonants, than numbers of the provincial English; and those who

may be properly called cockneys in London. I here leave Mr. Walker, and his note, to the judgment of the reader; and proceed to make an observation, or two, upon what I find in Mr. Todd's Johnson's Dictionary, on the sounds of the letter *A*; to which I refer the reader.

The dictionary says, "A, has, in the English language, regularly only two sounds, peculiar to itself; a short, and a long one; all other sounds being irregular; and those are various, according to its combination with other letters. The broad sound resembling that of the German *a*, is found in many of our monosyllables, as *all, wall, malt, salt*, in which *a* is pronounced as *au* in *cause*, or *aw* in *law*. A open, not unlike the *a* of the Italians, is found, Dr. Johnson says, in *father*, rather, and more obscurely in *fancy*, *fast*, &c. This pronunciation is indeed found in *rath*, but not in its derivative *rather*, the *a* of which is usually uttered as in *fancy*." To this representation of the sounds of the letter *a*, so far, my observations are, 1st, that Mr. Todd leaves his reader to guess that, the "regular two sounds" are, *á*, in *á'rt*, and *á* in *á't*, the only difference between which is, that the accent on the *á* in *á'rt* marks the quantity of the sound as long; whereas, being on the consonant in *á't*, it marks it as short; the act of carrying the impetus of the voice to the consonant, reducing the vowel to a short quantity.

Proceeding in his observation on the sounds of the letters, he quotes the opinion of Dr. Johnson, instead of pointing them out himself; and exemplifying them by the accuracy of his own ear. Now the sound *á*, is found both in *father*, and *rather*. If the accent be laid on the *a*, sounded *á*, and not *á*, as some persons sound it, *rá'ther*; and, if the word be divided as *rá'th-er*, laying the accent on the consonant *th*, the sound is still the same, only reduced to a short quantity. The sound is also long, in *fá'st*, but short in *fán'cy*; and, unless the difference in quantity constitutes obscurity, there is no more obscurity in the *á* in *fán'cy*, than in *fá'ther*; and, there cannot be any in *fá'st*, simply, because, the vowel is as long, and as full, in this word, as in *fá'ther*; and the same difference of quantity is observable in *rá'th*, and *rá'th-er*, and *fán'cy*, the sound being the same, but, the difference in the pronunciation lying in the quantity; so that, Mr. Todd's implied refutation of the correctness of Dr. Johnson's examples, of the sound of *á*, in the four words, *fá'ther, rá'th-er, fán'cy, fá'st*, is not correct; and, only proves that, his ear was not correct, any more than Dr. Johnson's; nor more capable of finding out what it was that constituted, what they term obscurity, in the very same characteristic sound, in different words. Of this he gives demonstrative proofs in saying, "A, is also, in some words transient, and unobserved, as in the last syllables of *carriage*, and *marriage*;" (he should have said the last syllable, for, he refers to the last syllable in each; and not to any other) "in others, less faintly sounded, as in those of *captain* and *chaplain*, and, in some obscurely uttered, as in *collar*, *jocular*." To this, the counter observations are, the *a* in *age*, the last syllable in both words, may have been transient to the writer's eye, but, could not have been unobserved by it, if he looked at the words; but, with respect to the sound of the letter, that could neither be transient, nor unobserved, for this plain reason, that, the ear perceives no such sound in the usual pronunciation of the words, which I here exhibit, referring to both eye, and ear, according to the usual division of them into syllables, *car-riage, mar-riage*, or, as I might divide them nearer to the pronunciation, *carr-riage, marr-riage*; or, still more exactly, and in fact correctly, according to my method, throughout the following dictionary, that, of not exhibiting any letter to the eye, for which the sound is not heard in the actual pronunciation of every syllable, and word; *kár-ij, má'r-ij*; the demonstrative fact being, that, *m, a, r*, with the accent on the *r*, are the only sounds heard in the first syllable; *i, j*, the only sounds heard in the latter, *már-ij*; the same in the pronunciation of *carriage, kár-ij, k, á, r, i, j*, the three simple sounds heard in the first syllable; the short sound *i*, represented by *i*, and the compound sound *dzi*, represented by *j*, the only sounds heard in the latter syllable; as also in the latter syllable of the former—"less faintly sounded, (says he,) as in *captain, chaplain*—obscurely uttered in some, as in *collar, jocular*."

Here is a discovery indeed! nay, here are two discoveries; the one, of a less faintly sounded in the words captain and chaplain, than in marriage and carriage; and the other, of the same sound *â*, obscurely uttered, as in collar, and cellar. Obscurely and faintly enough in all reason may the sound be said to strike upon the imagination, not the ear, in the pronunciation of the four words, for, though the latter syllable in captain, chaplain, collar, and the last in jocular, contains the letter *â*, it contains it, as a sleeping partner, in the form of the whole word. It does not contain the sound *â*, or *ä* for which it may have been intended to stand in the pronunciation of the syllables; but, in place of either *â*, or *ä*, the short sound almost always represented by *i*, is substituted in its place, in the actual pronunciation of captain, and chaplain, which is this, tshâp-lîn, kâp-tîn; and in cellar, jocular, the short sound represented by *é* is substituted, the syllable being pronounced ér, kôl-ér, sêl-ér, only one *i*, also, being sounded in each. If indeed the syllables be pedantically divided, and pronounced thus, tshâp-lân, kâp-tân, kôl-lâr, sêl-lâr, then indeed the sound *â* would be heard, in the former two words, instead of the sound *ä*, which is never heard in the pronunciation of the most pedantic stickler for sounding every letter that appears in a word; and the sound *â*, would be heard in pronouncing sêl-lâr, kôl-lâr; but, this constrained pronunciation is not the accustomed one, either in familiar discourse, or, in public speaking; and, the man who would attempt to introduce it would be justly ridiculed as an unpleasant speaker, and a pedant.

The author of "Virginius, whose imagination was corrected by sound judgment, with equal beauty, and accuracy of thought, makes Virginius, in his delirium, in calling for his daughter, whom he had killed, to save her from falling into the hands of Appius Claudius, recollect the softness, and sweetness, of her voice, and, imagining he hears the sound of her voice, say,

"Is it a voice, or nothing answers me?
I hear a sound so fine—there's nothing lives
'Twixt it and silence. Such a slender one
I've heard, when I have talk'd with her in fancy!
A phantom sound!"

Now Virginius's reasoning in his delirium of mind is perfectly natural and consistent with the unbidden train of ideas, which madmen, or persons, whose imaginations are disordered, in fever, or sleep, spontaneously pour forth from some master thoughts which suddenly rise up and dart across the mind; as every body knows who has taken a particular interest, in such a person; and the truth, delicacy, and beauty of the recollection, rest upon the expression—

"I hear a sound so fine—there's nothing lives
'Twixt it and silence"—

which sound may actually exist, as proceeding from the rustling of trees, or the water of a rivulet at a distance; and not merely as, "A phantom sound," as Virginius's imagination unconsciously speaks of it. But, here is a gentleman, for I know not whether, in the dictionary which lies before me, I am speaking of Mr. Todd, or Mr. Chalmers, in full possession of his reasoning faculties, and the sense of hearing, and who, having just set his foot upon the first step of the temple of literary knowledge, undertakes, by the sense of seeing, to prove to those who are about to enter it with him, that certain words, which are inscribed on its portal, contain, in their last syllable, a certain vowel character, which usually represents three different sounds; and that, one of those sounds, which he names, is heard in the pronunciation of those syllables; when, in fact, that sound is not heard in the usual pronunciation of any one of them. A, or an, is used, and so pronounced as the singular article, and placed before nouns signifying only one of a kind, or sort; or, a whole class, or species of persons, places, or things; and when it precedes a noun singly, or, as words are arranged in sentences, it is governed, in its use, both in speech and writing, by the first sound that is heard in the word that follows it; and is pronounced and written simply *â*, or has the letter *n* added to it, as a man, a horse, an hostler, an egg, an ear, an eye, an

hour, an honest man, a woman, a year, a history, an honourable woman; an amiable woman; a captain; a year, an abundant year, a very prosperous year.

From these examples it will appear that, in point of sound, both in speaking, and writing, it is governed by the sound of the first letter that appears, or rather sound that is heard, in the word which immediately follows it in a phrase, or sentence; that is, if the sound be a vowel, except the vowels *y*, *w*, and the full diphthong sound of *u*, it is pronounced and written *an*; so that, when any word intervenes between it and the noun with which it is grammatically connected, it is invariably governed by the first sound in that word. If the word begin with a vowel sound, except *y* and *w*, it is written *an*. If it begin with a consonant, it is written *a*. If it begin with *h*, not sounded, it is written *an*. If it begin with *h* sounded, it is written *a*, unless the accent be on the second syllable.

Examples: *an* awl; *an* arm; *an* ace; *an* ear; *an* ore; *an* ankle; *an* egg; *an* eye; *an* inkhorn, *an* uncle. *A* boy; *a* day; *a* fire; *a* girl; *a* kite; *a* lute; *a* man; *a* nail; *a* pear; *a* queen; *a* rose; *a* slave; *a* task; *a* view; *a* wave; *a* year; *a* zone. *A* sharp awl; *a* strong arm; *a* lucky ace; *a* nice ear; *a* rich ore; *a* small ankle; *a* fresh egg; *a* glass inkstand; *a* kind uncle. *An* idle boy; *an* inclement day; *an* alarming fire; *an* industrious girl; *an* ugly kite; *an* agreeable lute; *an* unostentatious man; *an* iron nail; *an* early pear; *an* amiable queen; *an* odoriferous rose; *an* incarcerated slave; *an* unconscionable task; *an* agreeable view; *an* overwhelming wave; *an* unfortunate year; *an* unhealthy zone. *A* horse; *a* huntsman; *a* history.

Finally; if the *h* be sounded, and the accent is on the second syllable, the article *an* should be used, as an historian, an historical writer. Before words beginning with the diphthong sound of *i*, *ou*, *oi*, *oy*, it is written and pronounced *an*; as, an ice-house; an ounce; an oil-bottle; an oyster. Before the diphthongs beginning with *w*, that is, *ô* as in *dô*, it is written and pronounced *a*; as, a watch; a wasp; a wan cheek; a wave; a week; a wove handkerchief; a diseased womb; a wet day; a witty saying. Before the diphthongs beginning with *y*, that is, *é*; it is also written and pronounced *a*; as, a year; a yawl; a yard; a yare feat; a yoke; a young lady; a youth.

It may be asked, why do not the words which begin with *y* and *w*, and the full sound of *u*, admit the article *an*, to be used before them, as well as before words commencing with the sounds of any of the other vowels, or, rather, the marks for vowels? To this the answer is, because, these sounds *é*, and *ô*, *ý*, *û*, unite with the vowels which follow them, and form part of a diphthong sound, in every word or syllable which they commence; and there would be some difficulty in first moving the organs of speech, from the contact of the flattened part of the end of the tongue, to the termination of the palate, above the upper gums, in sounding *n*, and then bringing them to the positions, and movements necessary to produce the united vowels in such words, as every person will perceive, who will take the trouble to say an word, an year, an useful thing, the letter *u* in the word useful representing a diphthong composed of the sounds *é* and *ô*, *éô*, *u*. For a contrary reason the diphthongs beginning with *â* in *âll*, as *âé*, the sounds which produce *i*, and *âô*, and *âé*, as in *ôunce*, *ôwl*, *ôfl*, *i'ce*, do not admit the article *a*, to be sounded before them, but the article *an*; because, the action of the voice, and its movement in sounding *âé* and *âô*, passes with perfect ease from the hollow of the mouth where it commences, to the front of it, where it terminates; and follows the sound of *n*, so smoothly, that the article *an*, and whatever word, or syllable possesses those diphthongs, commencing with *â*, and ending with *é*, or *ô*, act with a perfect euphony; as, an ounce, an owl, an ice, an idle boy, an oil-skin cap, an oyster.

By mistake, I suppose, Chalmers's abridged edition of Todd's Johnson, gives the word habitual in the phrase "an habitual practice," as an example in which an is placed before a silent *h*. Now, every person must perceive that, in general, the *h* is sounded, in the word habitual, the proper pronunciation of which is *hâ-bit-u-âl*; and I say that it is an easier articulation to say, an habitual, than a habitual.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

AAM, á'm, *n.* A Dutch measure of liquids, equal to 288 English pints.
 AARONICAL, á-rón-é-kál, *a.* Relating to the priesthood of Aaron.
 AB, áb', *n.* The Hebrew name of father.
 AB, áb', *n.* The eleventh month of the Jewish civil year, fifth of the ecclesiastical; answering to part of July and part of August.
 AB, áb', A Latin prefix and preposition, as *abscond*. It denotes from, separating, departure.
 AB, ab', At the beginning of the names of places, shows that they have some relation to an abbey; as, Abingdon.
 ABACA, áb-á-ká, *n.* An East Indian plant. [culator.
 ABACIST, áb-á-síst, *n.* He who casts accounts, a calculator.
 ABACK, á-bák', *ad.* A sea term. Backward, with the sails flatted against the mast.
 ABACK, á-bák', *n.* A plinth, or flat square stone, on the capital of a pillar.
 ABACOT, áb-á-kót, *n.* The cap of state, used in old times by our English kings, in the figure of two crowns.
 ABACTOR, á-bák-túr, *n.* One who drives away or steals cattle in great numbers at once.
 ABACUS, áb-á-kús, *n.* A counting table; the uppermost member of a column.
 ABACUS HARMONICUS, áb-á-kús hár-món-é-kús, *n.* The structure and disposition of the keys of a musical instrument.
 ABACUS MAJOR, áb-á-kús má-jór, *n.* A trough used in mines, to wash ore in.
 ABACUS PYTHAGORICUS, áb-á-kús pít-h-á-gór-é-kús, *n.* The multiplication-table, by Pythagoras.
 ABADA, áb-á-dá, *n.* A wild animal of Africa, the size of a half-grown colt, having two horns on its forehead, a third on the nape of the neck; its head and tail resembling those of an ox; it has cloven feet like the stag.
 ABADDON, á-bád-án, *n.* The destroyer, the devil.
 ABAFT, á-báft, *ad.* From the fore-part of the ship, towards the stern.
 ABAGUN, áb-á-gún, *n.* A beautiful fowl in Ethiopia, remarkable for a sort of horn growing on its head. The word signifies, stately abbot.
 ABAISANCE, á-bá-sáns, *n.* An act of reverence, a bow.
 ABALIENTATE, áb-á-l-yén-á-t, *et.* In civil law, to make that another's which was our own before; to withdraw the affection.
 ABALIENATED, áb-á-l-yén-á-t-éd, *pp.* Transferred from one to another. A term of civil law.
 ABALIENATING, áb-á-l-yén-á-t-ing, *ppr.* Transferring title or property.
 ABALIENATION, áb-á-l-yén-á-shún, *n.* The act of giving up one's right to another person.
 ABAND, á-bánd', *vt.* To forsake.
 ABANDON, á-bán-dún, *et.* To give up, resign, or quit; desert; forsake.
 ABANDON, á-bán-dún, *n.* A forsaker; he who has abandoned or left a thing.
 ABANDONED, á-bán-dúnd, *pp.* Corrupted in the highest degree: as, an abandoned wretch.
 ABANDONED, á-bán-dúnd, *a.* Wholly forsaken; deserted.
 ABANDONER, á-bán-dún-ér, *n.* A forsaker.
 ABANDONING, á-bán-dún-ing, *n.* A leaving, forsaking. [serting.
 ABANDONING, á-bán-dún-ing, *ppr.* Forsaking, deserting.
 ABANDONMENT, á-bán-dún-mént, *n.* The act of abandoning.
 ABANDON OVER, á-bán-dún-ó-vúr, *et.* A form of writing not usual: to give up to, to resign.
 ABANDUM, á-bán-dúm, *n.* In old law, anything that is sequestered, forfeited, or confiscated.
 ABANET, áb-á-nét, *n.* A girdle worn by Jewish priests.
 ABANGA, á-báng-gá, *n.* The ady, a species of palm tree.
 BANNITION, áb-á-nlsh-ún, *n.* A banishment for manslaughter.
 ABAPTISTON, á-báp-tis-tún, *n.* The perforating part of the trephine, an instrument used in trepanning.
 ABARE, á-bár, *et.* To make bare, uncover, disclose.
 ABARED, á-bárd, *pp.* Made bare.
 ABARING, á-bá-r-ing, *ppr.* Making bare.

ABARTICULATION, áb-ár-tík-u-lá-shún, *n.* That species of articulation that has manifest motion.
 ABAS, á-bás', *n.* A weight in Persia used in weighing pearls, one eighth less than the European carat.
 ABASE, á-bás', *vt.* To depress, cast down.
 ABASED, á-bás'd, *a.* A term in heraldry, used of the wings of eagles, when the top looks downwards towards the point of the shield; or when the wings are shut.
 ABASED, á-bás'd, *pp.* Humbled; degraded.
 ABASEMENT, á-bás-mént, *n.* Depression.
 ABASH, á-básh', *vt.* To put into confusion.
 ABASHED, á-básh'd, *pp.* Confused with shame; put to silence.
 ABASHING, á-básh-ing, *ppr.* Putting to shame.
 ABASHMENT, á-básh-mént, *n.* The state of being ashamed.
 ABASING, á-bás-ing, *ppr.* Stumbling; degrading.
 ABASSI, or ABASSIS, á-bás-é, or á-bás-ís, *n.* A silver coin of Persia, of the value of 20 cents; about ten-pence sterling.
 ABATABLE, á-bát-ábl, *a.* That may, or can be abated; as, an abatable writ or nuisance.
 ABATE, á-bát, *et.* To lessen; to diminish; to let down the price.
 ABATE, á-bát, *vi.* To grow less. In common law, to abate a writ is, by some exception, to defeat it.
 ABATED, á-bát-éd, *pp.* Lessened, decreased.
 ABATEMENT, á-bát-mént, *n.* The sum or quantity taken away. In law, the act of the abator. An accidental mark which, added to a coat of arms, the dignity of it is abased.
 ABATER, á-bát-úr, *n.* The agent by which an abatement is procured.
 ABATING, á-bát-ing, *ppr.* Lessening, destroying.
 ABATIS, áb-á-tis, *n.* A military term. Trees so laid as to form a defence for troops stationed behind them.
 ABATOR, á-bát-úr, *n.* A law term. One who intrudes into houses or land not entered upon by the legal heir.
 ABATUDE, áb-á-tu'd, *n.* Any thing diminished.
 ABATURE, áb-á-tu', *n.* Sprigs of grass thrown down by a stag in his passing by.
 ABAUM, á-bá'm, *n.* A sort of red clay.
 ABB, áb', *n.* The yarn on a weaver's warp.
 ABBA, áb-á, *n.* Father; a Syriac word. [abbot.
 ABBACY, áb-á-sé, *n.* The rights or privileges of an abbot.
 ABBATIAL, áb-á-shál, *a.* Relating to an abbey.
 ABBE, áb-á, *n.* A tutor in a monastery.
 ABBESS, áb-és, *n.* The superior of a nunnery of women.
 ABBEY, or ABBY, áb-é, *n.* A monastery of religious persons, whether men or women.
 ABBEY-LUBBER, áb-é-lúb-úr, *n.* A slothful loiterer in a religious house.
 ABBOT, áb-út, *n.* The chief of a convent, or fellowship of canons.
 ABBOTSHIP, áb-út-shíp, *n.* The state of an abbot.
 ABBREVIATE, áb-bré-vé-á-t, *et.* To shorten without loss of the main substance.
 ABBREVIATE, áb-bré-v-ýat, *n.* An abridgment.
 ABBREVIATED, áb-bré-vé-át-éd, *pp.* Reduced; abridged. [contracting.
 ABBREVIATING, áb-bré-vé-át-ing, *ppr.* Shortening.
 ABBREVIATION, áb-bré-vé-á-shún, *n.* The act, or mark of abbreviating. [brivates.
 ABBREVIATOR, áb-bré-vé-á-túr, *n.* One who abbreviates.
 ABBREVIATORS, áb-bré-vé-á-túrs, *n.* A college of seventy-two persons in the chancery of Rome, who draw up the Pope's briefs, and reduce petitions, when granted, to a due form for bulls. [shortens.
 ABBREVIATORY, áb-bré-vé-á-túr-é, *a.* That which abbreviates.
 ABBREVIATURE, áb-bré-v-ýá-tu'r, *n.* A mark used for the sake of shortening. A compendium.
 ABBREUVOIR, áb-bróv-óá'r, *n.* A watering-place; the joint or juncture of two stones, or the interstice to be filled up with mortar. [Abreuvoir is the French, and therefore correct spelling of this word, although Johnson, and those who have followed him, spell it Abreuvour.] [elements of reading are taught.
 A. B. C. The alphabet; the little book by which the

¹ a/l, ² a/rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—, ⁴ u.

ABDALAVI, áb-dá-lá-vi, *n.* The name of the Egyptian melon.

ABDALS, áb-dáls, *n.* Certain fanatics in Persia, who run into the streets, and attempt to kill all they meet, of a different religion; and, if they are slain, think it meritorious to die; and by the vulgar are deemed martyrs.

ABDERITE, áb-dé-rí't, *n.* An inhabitant of Abdera, a maritime town in Thrace. Democritus is so called, from being a native of the place; and, as he was given to laughter, foolish, or incessant laughter is called abderian.

ABDEST, áb-dést, *n.* A Mahometan rite. [nouncing.

ABDICANT, áb-dé-kánt, *part. a.* Abdicating; re-
ABDICATE, áb-dé-kát, *vt.* To give up right; to resign; to lay down an office.

ABDICATED, áb-dé-kát-éd, *pp.* Relinquished without a formal resignation.

ABDICATING, áb-dé-kát-ing, *ppr.* Relinquishing without a formal resignation.

ABDICATION, áb-dé-ká-shún, *n.* Resignation; the act of renouncing any thing.

ABDICATIVE, áb-dík-á-tív, or áb-dé-ká-tív, *a.* Causing an abdication. [hiding.

ABDITIVE, áb-dít-ív, *a.* That which has the power of

ABDITORY, áb-dít-úr-é, *n.* A place to preserve goods in.

ABDOMEN, áb-dó-mén, *n.* That cavity called the belly containing the stomach, liver, &c.

ABDOMINAL, áb-dóm-in-ál, *a.* } Relating to the
ABDOMINOUS, áb-dóm-in-ús, *a.* } abdomen.

ABDOMINAL, áb-dóm-in-ál, *n.* In ichthyology, the abdominals are a genus of fish, whose ventral fins are placed behind the pectoral. The genus contains nine classes, or species—the loche, salmon, pike, argentine, atherine, mullet, flying-fish, herring, and carp.

ABDOMINAL RING, or **INGUINAL RING**, áb-dóm-in-ál, or íng-góin-ál ring, *n.* An oblong tendinous ring in both groins, through which pass the spermatic cord in men, and the round ligaments of the uterus in women. [another.

ABDUCE, áb-du's, *vt.* To withdraw one part from

ABDUCENT, áb-du's-ént, *a.* Those muscles which open, or pull back, divers parts of the body.

ABDUCTION, áb-dúk-shún, *n.* The act of withdrawing one part from another; taking away.

ABDUCTOR, áb-dúk-túr, *n.* Muscles which serve to draw back the several members.

ABEAR, á-bá'r, *vt.* To bear; to behave; to demean.

ABEARANCE, á-bá'r-áns, *n.* Behaviour.

ABEARED, á-bá'rd, *pp.* Behaved; demeaned.

ABEARING, á-bá'r-ing, *ppr.* Behaving; demeaning.

ABECEDARIAN, á-bé-sé-dá'r-yán, *n.* A teacher of the alphabet. [phabet.

ABECEDARY, á-bé-sé-dér-é, *a.* Belonging to the al-

ABED, á-béd, *ad.* In bed; on bed.

ABELE, or **ABEL TREE**, á-bé-lé, or á-bél tré, *n.* An obsolete name of the white poplar.

ABELIANS, **ABELONIANS**, or **ABELITES**, á-bé-l-yánz, áb-ól-n-yáns, or áb-l-íts, *n.* A sect in Africa, in the reign of Arcadius: they married, but lived in continence, after the manner, as they pretended, of Abel; and attempted to maintain the sect by adopting the children of others.

ABELMOSK, á-bl-mósk, *n.* A trivial name of a species of hibiscus, or Syrian mallow.

ABER, á-bér, *n.* A river's mouth.

ABERRANCE, á-bér-áns, *n.* } A deviation from the
ABERRANCY, á-bér-án-sé, *n.* } right way.

ABERRANT, á-bér-ánt, *a.* Deviating from the right way. [common or right track.

ABERRATION, áb-ér-á-shún, *n.* Deviating from the
ABERRING, áb-ér-ing, *part.* Wandering, going astray.

ABERUNCATE, áb-ér-ún-kát, *vt.* To pull up by the roots.

ABERUNCATED, áb-ér-ún-kát-éd, *pp.* Pulled up by the roots; utterly extirpated.

ABERUNCATING, áb-ér-ún-kát-ing, *ppr.* Pulling up by the roots; extirpating utterly.

ABET, á-bét', *vt.* To support a person in his designs by connivance, encouragement, or help.

ABETTED, á-bét'-éd, *pp.* Incited, aided, encouraged to a crime.

ABETTING, á-bét'-ing, *ppr.* Counselling, aiding, encouraging to a crime.

ABET, á-bét', *n.* The act of assisting.

ABETMENT, á-bét-mént, *n.* The act of abetting.

ABETTER, or **ABETTOR**, á-bét-úr, *n.* The supporter or encourager of another.

ABEVACUATION, áb-é-vák-u-á-shún, *n.* The partial evacuation of morbid humours of the body, either by nature, or art.

ABEYANCE, á-bá'-áns, *n.* A law term. The right of fee-simple lieth in abeyance, when it is all only in the remembrance, intendment, and consideration of the law.

ABGREGATE, áb-gré-gá't, *vt.* To lead out of the flock.

ABGREGATED, áb-gré-gá't-éd, *pp.* Led out of the flock. [of the flock.

ABGREGATING, áb-gré-gá't-ing, *ppr.* Leading out

ABGREGATION, áb-gré-gá-shún, *n.* A separation from the flock. [minate.

ABHOR, áb-hór', *vt.* To hate with acrimony; to abo-

ABHORRED, áb-hórd', *pp.* Hated extremely; detested.

ABHORRENCE, áb-hór-éns, *n.* } Detestation; ha-

ABHORRENCY, áb-hór-én-sé, *n.* } tred.

ABHORRENT, áb-hór-ént, *a.* Contrary to; inconsistent with. [rent manner.

ABHORRENTLY, áb-hór-ént-lé, *ad.* In an abhor-

ABHORRER, áb-hór-ér, *n.* A hater, detester.

ABHORRING, áb-hór-ing, *ppr.* Hating; detesting.

ABHORRING, áb-hór-ing, *n.* The feeling of abhorrence.

ABIB, á-bí'b, *n.* The first month of the Jewish year.

ABIDE, á-bí'd, *vi.* To stay in a place; not cease or fail. [sequences.

ABIDE, á-bí'd, *vt.* To wait for; to support the con-

ABIDED, á-bí'd-éd, *pp.* Awaited; prepared for.

ABIDER, á-bí'd-ér, *n.* He that abides in a place.

ABIDING, á-bí'd-ing, *ppr.* Dwelling; remaining.

ABIDING, á-bí'd-ing, *n.* Continuance.

ABIDINGLY, á-bí'd-ing-lé, *ad.* Permanently.

ABJECT, áb-jékt, *a.* Mean; worthless.

ABJECT, áb-jékt, *n.* A man without hope.

ABJECT, áb-jékt', *vt.* To throw or cast away.

ABJECTED, áb-jékt-éd, *pp.* Thrown away; cast out.

ABJECTEDNESS, áb-jékt-éd-nés, *n.* The state of an abject. [ing out.

ABJECTING, áb-jékt-ing, *ppr.* Throwing away; cast-

ABJECTION, áb-jék-shún, *n.* Meanness; want of spirit.

ABJECTLY, áb-jékt-lé, *ad.* Meanly; basely.

ABJECTNESS, áb-jékt-nés, *n.* Meanness.

ABILIMENT, á-bíl-é-mént, *n.* See **HABILIMENT**. It is also used for ability.

ABILITIES, á-bíl-é-éz, *n. pl.* Mental endowments.

ABILITY, á-bíl-é-é, *n.* The power to do anything.

ABINTESTATE, áb-in-tés-tát', *n.* He that inherits from one who did not make a will.

ABINTESTATE, áb-in-tés-tát', *a.* Dying without a will. Inheriting the estate of one dying without a will.

ABJUDICATED, áb-jó-dé-kát-éd, *part. a.* Given by judgment from one to another.

ABJUDICATION, áb-jó-dé-ká-shún, *n.* Rejection.

ABJUGATE, áb-jó-gá't, *vt.* To yoke.

ABJURATION, áb-jó-rá-shún, *n.* The act of abjuring.

ABJURE, áb-jór', *vt.* To abjure the realm.

ABJURE, áb-jór', *vt.* To retract, recant upon oath.

ABJURED, áb-jór'd, *pp.* Renounced upon oath.

ABJUREMENT, áb-jór-mént, *n.* Renunciation.

ABJURER, áb-jór-ér, *n.* He who abjures.

ABJURING, áb-jór-ing, *ppr.* Renouncing upon oath.

ABLACTATE, áb-lák-tát', *vt.* To wean from the breast.

ABLACTATED, áb-lák-tát-éd, *pp.* Weaned from the breast.

ABLACTATING, áb-lák-tát-ing, *ppr.* Weaning from the breast. [grafting.

ABLACTATION, áb-lák-tá-shún, *n.* A method of

ABLAQUEATE, áb-lá-ké-á't, *vt.* To lay bare the roots of trees.

¹ a¹, a², a³ 'ce, e⁴ 've, n⁵, to⁶, to⁷, bet⁸, bit⁹, but¹—on⁶¹, was², at⁶—good⁶—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ABLAQUEATED, ăb-lă-kôé-ă-t-éd, *pp.* Laid bare at the roots.
 ABLAQUEATING, ăb-lă-kôé-ă-t-ing, *ppr.* Laying bare at the roots.
 ABLAQUEATION, ăb-lă-kôé-ă-shûn, *n.* Opening the ground about the roots of trees.
 ABLATION, ăb-lă-shûn, *n.* Taking away. [nouns.
 ABLEATIVE, ăb-lă-ti-ă, *a.* The sixth case of the Latin
 ABLE, ăbl, *a.* Having strong faculties; having power.
 ABLE, ăbl, *vt.* To enable.
 ABLE-BODIED, ăbl-bôd-éd, *a.* Strong of body.
 ABLED, ăbld, *pp.* Enabled; upheld.
 ABLEGATE, ăb-lé-gă-t, *vt.* To send abroad upon some employment. [abroad.
 ABLEGATION, ăb-lé-gă-shûn, *n.* The act of sending
 ABLEN, or ABLET, ăbl-én, or ăb-lét, *n.* A fresh-water fish, the bleak.
 ABLENESS, ăbl-nés, *n.* Ability of body or mind.
 ABLEPSY, ăblép-sé, or ăblép-sé, *n.* Want of sight.
 ABLEGATE, ăb-lé-gă-t, *vt.* To tie up from.
 ABLEGATED, ăb-lé-gă-t-éd, *pp.* Tied up from.
 ABLEGATING, ăb-lé-gă-t-ing, *ppr.* Tying up from.
 ABLEGURITION, ăb-lé-gu-rish-ún, *n.* Prodigal in meat and drink.
 ABLING, ăb-ling, *ppr.* Enabling.
 ABLOCATE, ăb-lô-kă-t, *vt.* To let out to hire.
 ABLOCATED, ăb-lô-kă-t-éd, *pp.* Leased.
 ABLOCATING, ăb-lô-kă-t-ing, *ppr.* Leasing.
 ABLOCATION, ăb-lô-kă-shûn, *n.* A letting out to hire.
 ABLUDE, ăb-lu-d, *vi.* To be unlike; to differ.
 ABLUENT, ăb-lu-ént, *a.* That which has the power of cleansing.
 ABLUTION, ăb-lu-shûn, *n.* The act of washing clean.
 The cup given, without consecration, to the laity in the Popish churches.
 ABLY, ă-blé, *ad.* With ability.
 ABNEGATE, ăb-né-gă-t, *vt.* To deny.
 ABNEGATED, ăb-né-gă-t-éd, *pp.* Denied.
 ABNEGATING, ăb-né-gă-t-ing, *ppr.* Denying.
 ABNEGATION, ăb-né-gă-shûn, *n.* Denial.
 ABNEGATOR, ăb-né-gă-t-ăr, *n.* One who denies.
 ABNET, ăb-nét, *n.* The girdle of a Jewish priest.
 ABNODATE, ăb-nô-dă-t, *vt.* To cut knots from trees.
 ABNODATED, ăb-nô-dă-t-éd, *pp.* Deprived of knots, as a tree.
 ABNODATING, ăb-nô-dă-t-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off the knots of trees.
 ABNODATION, ăb-nô-dă-shûn, *n.* The act of cutting away knots from trees. [formity.
 ABNORMITY, ăb-nă-r-mít-é, *n.* Irregularity; de-
 ABNORMOUS, ăb-nă-r-mús, *a.* Misshapen.
 ABOARD, ă-bô-rd, *ad.* In a ship.
 ABOARD, ă-bô-rd, *prep.* On board.
 ABOARDANCE, ă-bô-d-ăns, *n.* An omen.
 ABODE, ă-bô-d, *n.* Habitation; continuance in a place.
 ABODE, ă-bô-d, *vi.* To be an omen.
 ABODE, ă-bô-d, *vt.* To foretoken.
 ABODED, ă-bô-d-éd, *pp.* Foretokened.
 ABODEMENT, ă-bô-d-mént, *n.* A secret anticipation of something future.
 ABODING, ă-bô-d-ing, *ppr.* Foretokening.
 ABODING, ă-bô-d-ing, *n.* Presentiment.
 ABOLETE, ăb-é-lét, *a.* Old; out of use.
 ABOLISH, ăb-ô-lish, *vt.* To annul; applied to laws or institutions.
 ABOLISHABLE, ă-bô-lish-ăbl, *a.* That which may be abolished.
 ABOLISHED, ă-bô-lishd, *pp.* Annulled.
 ABOLISHER, ă-bô-lish-ér, *n.* He that abolishes.
 ABOLISHING, ă-bô-lish-ing, *ppr.* Making void.
 ABOLISHMENT, ă-bô-lish-mént, *n.* } The act of a-
 ABOLITION, ă-bô-lish-ún, *n.* } bolishing.
 ABOLITIONIST, ăb-ô-lish-ún-íst, *n.* One who encourages abolition.
 ABOMASUM, ăb-ô-mă-sum, *n.* } The maw.
 ABOMASUS, ăb-ô-mă-sús, *n.* }
 ABOMINABLE, ă-bôm-é-năbl, *a.* } Hateful; detest-
 able; unclean. }
 ABOMINABLENESS, ă-bôm-é-năbl-nés, *n.* Hateful-

ABOMINABLY, ă-bôm-é-năbl-lé, *ad.* Destestably od.
 ABOMINATE, ă-bôm-é-nă-t, *vt.* To abhor.
 ABOMINATED, ă-bôm-é-nă-t-éd, *pp.* Hated utterly
 ABOMINATING, ă-bôm-é-nă-t-ing, *ppr.* Detesting.
 ABOMINATION, ă-bôm-é-nă-shûn, *n.* Hatred; de-
 testation.
 ABORD, ă-bô-rd, *n.* Address.
 ABORD, ă-bô-rd, *vt.* To approach. [accosted.
 ABORDED, ă-bô-rd-éd, *pp.* Approached; addressed;
 ABORDING, ă-bô-rd-ing, *ppr.* Approaching, ad-
 dressing; accosting.
 ABOREA, ă-bô-ré-ă, *n.* The black bellied whistling
 duck; of the genus Anas.
 ABORIGINAL, ăb-ô-rj-ín-ăl, *a.* Primitive.
 ABORIGINAL, ăb-ô-rj-ín-ăl, *n.* An original or pri-
 mitive inhabitant, first settlers; as, the Celts (kélts)
 in Europe, Indians in America.
 ABORIGINES, ăb-ô-rj-ín-éz, *n.* The original inha-
 bitants of a country; as, the Welsh in Britain.
 ABORSEMENT, ă-bôrs-mént, *n.* Abortion.
 ABORT, ă-bôrt, *vi.* To miscarry.
 ABORT, ă-bôrt, *n.* An abortion.
 ABORTION, ă-bôrs-shûn, *n.* An untimely birth.
 ABORTIVE, ă-bôrt-ív, *n.* Born before due time.
 ABORTIVE, ă-bôrt-ív, *a.* Brought forth before the
 due time of birth. [untimely.
 ABORTIVELY, ă-bôrt-ív-lé, *ad.* Born immaturity,
 ABORTIVENESS, ă-bôrt-ív-nés, *n.* The state of
 abortion.
 ABORTMENT, ă-bôrt-mént, *n.* An untimely birth.
 ABOVE, ă-búv, *prep.* In a higher place. More in
 quantity or number. Too proud for.
 ABOVE, ă-búv, *ad.* Over-head; in a higher place.
 ABOVE ALL, ă-búv-ăl, *ad.* Chiefly.
 ABOVE-BOARD, ă-búv-bô-rd, *ad.* Without artifice.
 ABOVE-CITED, ă-búv-sít-éd, *a.* Cited before.
 ABOVE-GROUND, ă-búv-gră-únd, *a.* Used to signify
 alive.
 ABOVE-MENTIONED, ă-búv-mén-shûnd, *a.* See
 ABOVE-CITED.
 ABOUND, ă-bă-únd, *vi.* To have; to be in great plenty.
 ABOUNDING, ă-bă-únd-ing, *ppr.* Having in great
 ABOUNDING, ă-bă-únd-ing, *n.* Increase. [plenty.
 ABOUT, ă-bă-ú, *prep.* Surrounding. Near to. Con-
 cerning.
 ABOUT, ă-bă-ú, *ad.* Circularly, in a round. Nearly.
 A. B. P. ă-bé-pé, For archbishop; which see.
 ABACADABRA, ăb-ră-kă-dă-bră, *n.* The name of
 a Deity worshipped by the Syrians; a cabalistic
 word. The letters of his name, written on paper, in
 the form of an inverted cone, were recommended by
 Samonicus as an antidote against certain diseases, as
 the ague.
 ABRADÉ, ă-bră-d, *vt.* To rub off. [scraped.
 ABRADÉD, ă-bră-d-éd, *pp.* Rubbed or worn off; worn,
 ABRADING, ă-bră-d-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing off; wearing;
 ABRAHAMIC, ă-bră-hăm-ík, *a.* Pertaining to Abra-
 ham the patriarch.
 ABRAID, ă-bră-d, *vt.* To rouse; to awake.
 ABRAIDED, ă-bră-d-éd, *pp.* Roused; awakened.
 ABRAIDING, ă-bră-d-ing, *ppr.* Rousing, awakening.
 ABRASION, ă-bră-zhûn, *n.* The act of rubbing off.
 In medicine: the wearing away of the natural mucus
 of certain membranes.
 ABREAST, ă-brést, *ad.* Side by side.
 ABRENUNCIATION, ăb-ré-nún-sé-ă-shûn, *n.* The
 act of renouncing. [ried away.
 ABREPTION, ăb-rép-shûn, *n.* The state of being car-
 ABRICOCK, ăb-ré-kók, *n.* See ARICOT.
 BRIDGE, ă-brj-í, *vt.* To make shorter.
 ABRIDGED, ă-brj-d, *pp.* Made shorter; reduced.
 ABRIDGED OF, *part.* Deprived of.
 ABRIDGER, ă-brj-ér, *n.* He that abridges.
 ABRIDGING, ă-brj-ing, *ppr.* Shortening; lessening;
 depriving.
 ABRIDGMENT, ă-brj-mént, *n.* A large work con-
 tracted into a small compass.
 ABROACH, ă-brô-tsh, *vt.* To tap.
 ABROACH, ă-brô-tsh, *ad.* In a posture to run out.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1 was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—, u.

ABROAD, ă-bră'd, *vi.* To extend; to issue.
 ABROAD, ă-bră'd, *ad.* Out of the house. In another country.
 ABROGATE, ă-brô-gă't, *part. a.* Abolished.
 ABROGATE, ă-brô-gă't, *vt.* To repeal.
 ABROGATED, ă-brô-gă't-éd, *pp.* Repealed; annulled by an act of authority. [authority]
 ABROGATING, ă-brô-gă't-îng, *ppr.* Repealing by
 ABROGATION, ă-brô-gă'shûn, *n.* The repeal of a law.
 ABROOD, ă-brô'd, *ad.* In the action of brooding.
 ABROODING, ă-brô'd-îng, *n.* Sitting abroad.
 ABROOK, ă-brô'k, *vt.* To bear; to endure.
 ABROOKED, ă-brô'k-d, *pp.* Endured; brooked.
 ABROOKING, ă-brô'k-îng, *ppr.* Enduring; brooking.
 ABROTANUM, ă-rôt-ă-nûm, *n.* A species of plant, called Southernwood. [connected]
 ABRUPT, ă-brûpt', *a.* Broken, craggy. Sudden. Un-
 ABRUPT, ă-brûpt', *vt.* To disturb.
 ABRUPTED, ă-brûpt-éd, *pp.* Disturbed; interrupted.
 ABRUPTED, ă-brûpt-éd, *a.* Broken off suddenly.
 ABRUPTING, ă-brûpt-îng, *ppr.* Disturbing; interrupting. [separation]
 ABRUPTION, ă-brûp'shûn, *n.* Violent and sudden
 ABRUPTLY, ă-brûpt-lé, *ad.* Hastily.
 ABRUPTNESS, ă-brûpt-nés, *n.* Haste; suddenness. Roughness.
 ABSCISS, ăb-sés, *n.* A tumour filled with matter.
 ABSCSSION, ăb-sés-sh-ân, *n.* The act of departing, or going away.
 ABSCIND, ăb-sînd', *vt.* To cut off.
 ABSCINDED, ăb-sînd-éd, *pp.* Cut off.
 ABSCINDING, ăb-sînd-îng, *ppr.* Cutting off.
 ABSCISS, or ABSCISSA, ăb-sîs, or ăb-sîs-ă, *n.* Part of the diameter of a conic section, intercepted between the vertex and a semi-ordinate.
 ABSCISSION, ăb-sîzh-shûn, *n.* The act of cutting off.
 ABSCOND, ăb-skônd', *vi.* To hide one's self.
 ABSCOND, ăb-skônd', *vt.* To conceal.
 ABSCONDED, ăb-skônd-éd, *pp.* Concealed.
 ABSCONDER, ăb-skônd-ér, *n.* He that absconds.
 ABSCONDING, ăb-skônd-îng, *ppr.* Withdrawing privately from public view. [attention]
 ABSENCE, ăb-séns, *n.* The state of being absent. In-
 ABSENT, ăb-sént, *a.* Not present. Absent in mind.
 ABSENT, ăb-sént, *vt.* To forbear to come into presence.
 ABSENTANEOUS, ăb-sén-tă'n-yûs, *a.* Absent.
 ABSENTED, ăb-sént-éd, *pp.* Departed; retired; withdrawn.
 ABSENTEE, ăb-sén-té', *n.* He that is absent from his station, country, &c. [duty]
 ABSENTER, ăb-sént-ér, *n.* He that is absent from his
 ABSENTING, ăb-sént-îng, *ppr.* Departing; retiring; withdrawing. [absent]
 ABSENTMENT, ăb-sént-mént, *n.* The state of being
 ABSINTHIAN, ăb-sîn-thî-yân, *a.* Of the nature of wormwood. [with wormwood]
 ABSINTHIATED, ăb-sîn-thî-ă-t-éd, *a.* Impregnated
 ABSINTHITES, ăb-sîn-thî-î-t-éz, *n. pl.* Wines impregnated with wormwood.
 ABSINTHIUM, ăb-sîn-thî-yûm, *n.* Wormwood.
 ABSIS, ăb-sîs, *n.* In astronomy. See ARSIS.
 ABSIST, ăb-sîst', *vi.* To stand or leave off.
 ABSOLVATORY, ăb-zôlv-ă-tûr-ă, *a.* Pardoning.
 ABSOLVE, ăb-zôlv', *vt.* To pardon.
 ABSOLVED, ăb-zôlv-d, *pp.* Pardoned; remitted.
 ABSOLVER, ăb-zôlv-ér, *n.* He who pronounces sin remitted.
 ABSOLVING, ăb-zôlv-îng, *ppr.* Pardoning; remitting.
 ABSOLUTE, ăb-sô-lu't, *a.* Complete; unconditional; positive. [remptorily]
 ABSOLUTELY, ăb-sô-lu't-lé, *ad.* Completely; po-
 ABSOLUTENESS, ăb-sô-lu't-nés, *n.* Completeness. Despotism. [sins]
 ABSOLUTION, ăb-sô-lu'shûn, *n.* The remission of
 ABSOLUTISM, ăb-sô-lu't-îzm, *n.* The doctrine of predestination. [solves]
 ABSOLUTORY, ăb-sô-lu-tûr-ă, *a.* That which ab-
 ABSOLNANT, ăb-sô-nănt, *a.* Contrary to reason.
 ABSONATE, ăb-sô-nă't, *vt.* To avoid; hate; shun.
 ABSONATED, ăb-sô-nă't-éd, *pp.* Avoided; hated; shunned.

ABSONATING, ăb-sô-nă't-îng, *ppr.* Avoiding; shunning; hating.
 ABSONOUS, ăb-sô-nûs, *a.* Absurd.
 ABSORB, ăb-să'rb, *vt.* To suck up.
 ABSORBABLE, ăb-să'rb-ăbl, *a.* That may be imbibed, or swallowed.
 ABSORBABILITY, ăb-sărb-ă-bîl-î-t-é, *n.* A state or quality of being absorbable.
 ABSORBED, ăb-să'rb-d, or ABSORPT, ăb-să'rpt, *pp.* Imbibed. [up]
 ABSORBENT, ăb-să'rb-ént, *n.* A medicine that dries
 ABSORBENT, ăb-să'rb-ént, *a.* That which absorbs.
 ABSORPTION, ăb-sô'rb-îsh-ûn, *n.* Absorption.
 ABSORPT, ăb-să'rpt, *p.* Swallowed up. [ing up]
 ABSORPTION, ăb-să'rp-shûn, *n.* The act of swallow-
 ABSORPTIVE, ăb-să'rp-tîv, *a.* Having power to imbibe.
 ABSTAIN, ăb-stă'n, *vi.* To keep from.
 ABSTEMIOUS, ăb-stém-yûs, *a.* Temperate.
 ABSTEMIOUSLY, ăb-stém-yûs-lé, *ad.* Temperately.
 ABSTEMIOUSNESS, ăb-stém-yûs-nés, *n.* Temperateness. [ing]
 ABSTENTION, ăb-stén'shûn, *n.* The act of restrain-
 ABSTERGE, ăb-stérj', *vt.* To wipe.
 ABSTERGED, ăb-stérj-d, *pp.* Made clean by wiping. Used as a medical term. [quality]
 ABSTERGENT, ăb-stérj-ént, *a.* Having a cleansing
 ABSTERGENT, ăb-stérj-ént, *n.* A medicine which frees the body from obstructions. [wiping]
 ABSTERGING, ăb-stérj-îng, *ppr.* Making clean by
 ABSTERSE, ăb-stér's, *vt.* To cleanse.
 ABSTERSION, ăb-stér'shûn, *n.* The act of cleansing.
 ABSTERSIVE, ăb-stér's-îv, *a.* A cleanser.
 ABSTERSIVE, ăb-stér's-îv, *a.* Cleansing.
 ABSTINENCE, ăb-stén-s-éns, *n.* } Forbearance from
 ABSTINENCY, ăb-stén-s-éns-é, *n.* } anything. Fasting.
 ABSTINENT, ăb-stén-nént, *a.* That uses abstinence.
 ABSTINENTLY, ăb-stén-nént-lé, *ad.* Temperately.
 ABSTINENTS, ăb-stén-nénts, *n.* A sect which appeared in France, and Spain, in the third century, who opposed marriage, condemned the use of flesh meat, and placed the Holy Spirit in the class of created beings.
 ABSTORTED, ăb-stărt-éd, *a.* Forced away.
 ABSTRACT, ăb-străkt', *vt.* To take one thing from another. To separate ideas. [else]
 ABSTRACT, ăb-străkt', *a.* Separated from something
 ABSTRACT, ăb-străkt', *n.* A smaller quantity containing the virtue of a greater.
 ABSTRACTED, ăb-străkt-éd, *pp.* Separated; refined
 ABSTRACTED, ăb-străkt-éd, *pp.* Separated; refined
 ABSTRACTED, ăb-străkt-éd, *part. a.* Separated; dis-
 ABSTRACTEDLY, ăb-străkt-éd-lé, *ad.* With abstraction.
 ABSTRACTEDNESS, ăb-străkt-éd-nés, *n.* The state of being abstracted. [epitome]
 ABTRACTER, ăb-străkt-ér, *n.* He who makes an
 ABSTRACTING, ăb-străkt-îng, *ppr.* Separating; making a summary.
 ABSTRACTION, ăb-străkt'shûn, *n.* The act of abstracting. Absence of mind.
 ABSTRACTITIOUS, ăb-străkt-îsh-ûs, *a.* Abstracted, or drawn from vegetables, without fermentation.
 ABSTRACTIVE, ăb-străkt-îv, *a.* Having the power of abstracting. [stractive manner]
 ABSTRACTIVELY, ăb-străkt-îv-lé, *ad.* In an ab-
 ABSTRACTLY, ăb-străkt-lé, *ad.* Without reference to any thing else. [ration]
 ABSTRACTNESS, ăb-străkt-nés, *n.* Subtlety; sepa-
 ABSTRACTED, ăb-străkt-éd, *part. a.* Unbound.
 ABSTRINGE, ăb-strînj', *vt.* To unbind.
 ABSTRINGED, ăb-strînj-d, *pp.* Unbound.
 ABSTRINGING, ăb-strînj-îng, *ppr.* Unbinding.
 ABSTRUDE, ăb-strô'd, *vt.* To thrust or pull away.
 ABSTRUDED, ăb-strô'd-éd, *pp.* Thrust or pulled away.
 ABSTRUDING, ăb-strô'd-îng, *ppr.* Thrusting or pulling away.
 ABSTRUSE, ăb-strô's, *a.* Remote from view, conception, or apprehension. [plainly]
 ABSTRUSELY, ăb-strô's-lé, *ad.* Obscurely; not
 ABSTRUSENESS, ăb-strô's-nés, *n.* Difficulty; ob-
 scurity.

¹ a'il, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ 1, ² at', ⁶ —good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, ⁴ t.

ABSTRUSITY, ăb-strŭ's-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Abstruseness; that which is abstruse. [dual waste.

ABSUME, ăb-su'm, *vt.* To bring to an end by a gradual waste.

ABSUMED, ăb-su'm'd, *pp.* Brought to an end by a gradual waste.

ABSUMING, ăb-su'm-ing, *ppr.* Bringing to an end by a gradual waste.

ABSURD, ăb-sŭrd', *a.* Unreasonable.

ABSRDITY, ăb-sŭrd'-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* That which is absurd.

ABSRDLY, ăb-sŭrd'-lĕ, *ad.* Unreasonably.

ABSRDNESS, ăb-sŭrd'-nĕs, *n.* Injudiciousness.

ABUNDANCE, ăb-bŭnd-ĕns, *n.* More than enough.

ABUNDANT, ăb-bŭnd-ĕnt, *a.* Plentiful.

ABUNDANTLY, ăb-bŭnd-ĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* In plenty.

ABUSAGE, ă-bu'z-ĕj, *n.* Abuse.

ABUSE, ă-bu'z, *vt.* To make an ill use of, violate, defile, deceive.

ABUSE, ă-bu's, *n.* The ill use of any thing. Bad custom. Rude reproach.

ABUSED, ă-bu'z'd, *pp.* Ill used; used to a bad purpose.

ABUSER, ă-bu'z-er, *n.* He that makes an ill use; reproaches with violence; a violator.

ABUSEFUL, ă-bu's-fŭl, *a.* Abusive. [violating.

ABUSING, ă-bu'z-ing, *ppr.* Using ill; deceiving;

ABUSION, ă-bu'zhŭn, *n.* Corrupt, or improper usage.

ABUSIVE, ă-bu's-ĭv, *a.* Containing abuse.

ABUSIVELY, ă-bu's-ĭv-lĕ, *ad.* Reproachfully.

ABUSIVENESS, ă-bu's-ĭv-nĕss, *n.* The quality of being abusive.

ABUT, ă-bŭt', *vi.* To border upon.

ABUTILON, ă-bu'tĭl-ăn, *n.* The yellow marsh mallow.

ABUTMENT, ă-bŭt-mĕnt, *n.* That which abuts or borders upon another.

ABUTTAL, ă-bŭt-ăl, *n.* The butting or boundaries of any land.

ABVOLATE, ăb-vô-lăt', *vt.* To fly from.

ABVOLATED, ăb-vô-lăt'-ĕd, *pp.* Flown from.

ABVOLATING, ăb-vô-lăt'-ing, *ppr.* Flying from.

ABVOLUTION, ăb-vô-lăt'-shŭn, *n.* The act of flying

ABY, ă-bĭ', *vi.* To remain. To pay. [from.

ABY, ă-bĭ', *vt.* To endure. To suffer for it.

ABIED, ă-bĭ-ĕd, *pp.* Endured; paid dearly for; remained.

ABYING, ă-bĭ-ing, *ppr.* Enduring; paying dearly for; remaining.

ABYSM, ă-blĭz', *n.* A gulf.

ABYSMAL, ă-bĭs-măl, *a.* Belonging to an abyss.

ABYSS, ă-bĭs', *n.* A depth without bottom. The body of waters supposed at the centre of the earth.

ABYSSINIAN, ăb-ĭs-sĭn'-yăn, *a.* A name denoting a mixed multitude, or a black race.

ABYSSINIANS, ăb-ĭs-sĭn'-yănz, *n.* A sect of Christians in Abyssinia, who admit but one nature in Jesus Christ. They are governed by a bishop called Abuna, appointed by the Coptic patriarch of Cairo.

AC, **AK**, or **AKE**, ăk', ăk', or ă'k. Being initials in the names of places, as *Acton*; signify an oak, from the Saxon *ac*, an oak.

ACACALIS, ăk-ă-kăl'-ĭs, *n.* A shrub so called.

ACACIA, ă-kă-shă, or ă-kă'sh-yă, *n.* A drug brought from Egypt.

ACACIA, ă-kă-shă, or ă-kă'sh-yă, *n.* Egyptian thorn. Of the flowers of one species the Chinese make a yellow dye, which bears washing in silks, and appears with elegance on paper.

ACACIA, ă-kă-shă, or ă-kă'sh-yă, *n.* In medicine, is a name given to the inspissated juice of the unripe fruit of the *Mimosa Nilotica*; is brought from Egypt in roundish masses, in bladders. It is a mild astringent. But most of the drug which passes under this name, is the inspissated juice of sloes.

ACACIA, ă-kă-shă, or ă-kă'sh-yă, *n.* Among antiquaries, is a name given to something like a roll, or bag, seen on medals, as in the hands of emperors and consuls.

ACACIANS, ă-kă'sh-yăns, *n.* In church history, were certain sects, so denominated from their leader Acacius, bishop of Cesarea, and Acacius, patriarch of Constantinople. Some of these maintain, that the Son was only a similar, not the same substance as the Father: others, that he was not only a distinct, but a dissimilar substance.

ACACY, ăk-ă-sĕ, *n.* A disposition of mind free from malice. [sons.

ACADEME, ă-kăd-ă-m-ĕ, *n.* A society of learned persons.

ACADEMICAL, ăk-ă-dĕm'-yăl, *a.* Relating to an academy.

ACADEMIAN, ăk-ă-dĕm'-yăn, *n.* A scholar of an academy.

ACADEMICAL, ăk-ă-dĕm'-ĕ-kăl, *a.* Belonging to an university. [demical manner.

ACADEMICALLY, ăk-ă-dĕm'-ĕ-kăl-ĕ, *ad.* In an academy.

ACADEMICIAN, ăk-ă-dĕm'-ĭsh-ĭn, *n.* A member of an academy. [versity.

ACADEMICK, ăk-ă-dĕm'-ĭk, *n.* A student of an university.

ACADEMICK, ăk-ă-dĕm'-ĭk, *a.* Relating to a university.

ACADEMISM, ăk-ă-dĕm'-ĭzm, *n.* The doctrine of the academic philosophy. [academy.

ACADEMIST, ă-kăd-ĕm'-ĭst, *n.* The member of an academy.

ACADEMY, ă-kăd-ĕm-ĕ, *n.* An assembly or society of men, uniting for the promotion of some art. A place of education.

ACAMACU, ăk-ă-măk-u, *n.* A bird; the Brazilian fly-catcher, or *Todus*. [prickles.

ACANACEOUS, ăk-ă-nă'sh-ŭs, *a.* Armed with

ACANTHA, ă-kăn'thă, *n.* In botany, a prickly; in zoology, a spine, or prickly fin.

ACANTHACEOUS, ăk-ăn-thă'shŭs, *a.* Armed with prickles, as a plant.

ACANTHARIS, ă-kăn'thă-rĭs, *n.* In entomology, a species of *Cymex* found in Jamaica.

ACANTHICE, ă-kăn'thĭs, or ă-kăn'thĭs-ĕ, *n.* The sweet juice of ivy buds.

ACANTHINE, ă-kăn'thĭn, *a.* The acanthine garments of the ancients were made of the down of thistles; or, embroidered in imitation of the acanthus.

ACANTHIS, ă-kăn'thĭs, *n.* The plant generally called groundsel.

ACANTHOPTERIGIOUS, ă-kăn-thŏp-tĕr'-jŭs, *a.* In zoology, having back fins.

ACANTHUS, ă-kăn'thŭs, *n.* The herb bears-breech; the model of the foliage on the Corinthian chapter.

ACANTICONE, ă-kănt'-ĕ-kŏn, *n.* See *PISTACITE*.

ACANZIL, ă-kăn-zĕ-i, *n. pl.* The name given to light horse in Turkey.

ACAPALTI, ăk-ă-păl-tĕ, *n.* The long pepper plant.

ACARA, ă-kă-ră, *n.* A Brazilian fish.

ACARIUS, ă-kă'r-ŭs, *n.* A small insect, which conceals itself in the skin.

ACARAMUCO, ă-kă-r-ă-mu-kŏ, *n.* A remarkable fish, peculiar to the Western Ocean. [wild myrtle.

ACARON, ă-kă-rŏn, or ă-kă-rŏn, *n.* A name of the ACARPY, ă-kă-r-pĕ, *n.* Barrenness.

ACATALECTICK, ă-kăt-ă-lĕk'tĭk, *n.* A verse which has the complete number of syllables, without defect or superfluity.

ACATALEPSIA, ă-kăt-ă-lĕps'-yă, *n.* Impossibility of complete discovery.

ACATALEPSIS, ă-kăt-ă-lĕp'-sĭs, *n.* The impossibility of complete discovery.

ACATECHILLI, ă-kăt-ĕ-tshĭl-ĕ, *n.* A Mexican bird, a species of *Fringilla*.

ACATER, ă-kăt-ĕr, *n.* Provider or purchaser of provisions; victuals. [visions

ACATHARSIA, ăk-ă-thărs'-yă, *n.* Impurity of the blood.

ACATIUM, ă-kă'shŭm, *n.* A boat used by the ancients.

ACAULINE, ă-kă-lĭn, *a.* } In botany, having flowers,

ACAULOUS, ă-kă-lŭs, *a.* } resting on the ground, without a stem, as, the Carline thistle.

ACCACALOT, ăk-ă-kăk-ă-lŏt, *n.* } A Mexican fowl;

ACALOT, ăk-ă-lŏt, *n.* } the Tantalus Mexicanus, or *Corvus Aquaticus*, water raven.

ACCEDE, ăk-sĕd, *vi.* To be added to; to come to; to assent.

ACCEDING, ăk-sĕd-ing, *ppr.* Agreeing; assenting.

ACCELERATE, ăk-sĕl-ĕr-ăt, *vt.* To hasten.

ACCELERATED, ăk-sĕl-ĕr-ăt-ĕd, *pp.* Quickened in motion; hastened in progress.

ACCELERATING, ăk-sĕl-ĕr-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Hastening; increasing velocity, or progression.

ACCELERATION, ăk-sĕl-ĕr-ăt-shŭn, *n.* The act of quickening motion.

ACCELERATORY, ăk-sĕl-ĕr-ăt-ŭr-ĕ, *a.* Accelerating; quickening motion.

ACCEND, ák-sénd', *vt.* To set on fire.
 ACCENDED, ák-sénd'-éd, *pp.* Kindled; set on fire.
 ACCENDIBILITY, ák-sénd'-í-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Capable of being kindled, or becoming inflamed.
 ACCENDIBLE, ák-sénd'-í-bíl, *a.* Capable of being inflamed, or kindled. [on fire]
 ACCENDING, ák-sénd'-í-ng, *ppr.* Kindling; setting
 ACCENSION, ák-sén-shún, *n.* The act of kindling.
 ACCENT, ák-sént, *n.* The manner of speaking or pronouncing with force and elegance. The marks upon syllables, to regulate their pronunciation. A modification of the voice. [accents]
 ACCENT, ák-sént', *vt.* To pronounce. To note the
 ACCENTED, ák-sént'-éd, *pp.* Uttered with accent; marked with accent.
 ACCENTING, ák-sént'-í-ng, *ppr.* Pronouncing, or marking with an accent.
 ACCENTOR, ák-sént'-ór, *n.* In music, the person who plays, or sings the principal, or leading part.
 ACCENTUAL, ák-sént-u-ál, *a.* Rhythmical; relating to accent.
 ACCENTUATE, ák-sént-u-át', *vt.* To place the accent over the vowels, or consonants.
 ACCENTUATED, ák-sént-u-át'-éd, *pp.* Marked, or pronounced with an accent.
 ACCENTUATING, ák-sént-u-át'-í-ng, *ppr.* Marking, or pronouncing with an accent.
 ACCENTUATION, ák-sént-u-át'-shún, *n.* The act of placing the accent in pronunciation, or writing.
 ACCEPT, ák-sept', *vt.* To take with pleasure; to receive kindly. To acknowledge, in a commercial sense.
 ACCEPTABILITY, ák-sept'-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being acceptable.
 ACCEPTABLE, ák-sept'-á-bíl, *a.* Grateful; pleasing.
 ACCEPTABLENESS, ák-sept'-á-bíl-nés, *n.* The quality of being acceptable. [manner]
 ACCEPTABLY, ák-sept'-á-bíl-é, *ad.* In an acceptable
 ACCEPTANCE, ák-sept'-áns, *n.* Reception with approbation. The meaning of a word as it is commonly understood.
 ACCEPTANCE, ák-sept'-áns, *n.* The acknowledgment of being accountable for the payment of a sum at a given period.
 ACCEPTATION, ák-sep-tá-shún, *n.* Reception, whether good or bad.
 ACCEPTED, ák-sept'-éd, *pp.* Kindly received; agreed to; understood; as a bill of exchange.
 ACCEPTER, ák-sept'-ér, *n.* He that accepts.
 ACCEPTING, ák-sept'-í-ng, *ppr.* Receiving favourably; agreeing to; understanding.
 ACCEPTILATION, ák-sept-íl-á-shún, *n.* The remission of a debt by an acquittance from the creditor, testifying the receipt of money which has never been paid.
 ACCEPTION, ák-sep-shún, *n.* The received sense of a word. Acceptance.
 ACCEPTIVE, ák-sept'-ív, *a.* Ready to accept.
 ACCESS, ák-sés, *n.* The way by which any thing may be approached.
 ACCESSARILY, ák-sés-sér'-íl-é, *ad.* In the manner of an accessory.
 ACCESSARINESS, ák-sés-sér'-é-nés, *n.* The state of being accessory.
 ACCESSARY, ák-sés-sér'-é, *n.* That which, without being the chief constituent of a crime, contributes to it.
 ACCESSARY, ák-sés-sér'-é, *n.* See ACCESSORY.
 ACCESSIBILITY, ák-sés-í-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being approachable. [approached]
 ACCESSIBLE, ák-sés'-í-bíl, *a.* That which may be approached.
 ACCESSION, ák-sés-shún, *n.* Enlargement; augmentation. The act of coming to.
 ACCESSIONAL, ák-sés-shún-ál, *a.* Additional.
 ACCESSORIAL, ák-sés-sór'-yál, *a.* Pertaining to an accessory; as, accessory guilt.
 ACCESSORILY, ák-sés-súr'-íl-é, *ad.* In the manner of an accessory.
 ACCESSORINESS, ák-sés-súr'-é-nés, *n.* The state of being accessory.
 ACCESSORY, ák-sés-súr'-é, *a.* Additional.
 ACCESSORY, ák-sés-súr'-é, *n.* A man that is guilty of a felonious offence, not principally, but by participation.

ACCIDENCE, ák-sé-déns, *n.* The little book containing and explaining the properties of the eight parts of speech.
 ACCIDENT, ák-sé-dént, *n.* The property or quality of any being, which may be separated from it, at least in thought. In grammar, the property of a word. Casualty; chance. [sentential]
 ACCIDENTAL, ák-sé-dént'-ál, *n.* A property nonessential.
 ACCIDENTAL, ák-sé-dént'-ál, *a.* Casual.
 ACCIDENTALLY, ák-sé-dént'-ál-é, *ad.* Casually; fortuitously.
 ACCIDENTALNESS, ák-sé-dént'-ál-nés, *n.* The quality of being accidental.
 ACCIDENTIARY, ák-sé-dént'-shér-é, *a.* Belonging to the accidents or accident.
 ACCIDIOUS, ák-síd'-yús, *a.* Lazy; slothful.
 ACCIDITY, ák-síd'-ít-é, *n.* Laziness; slothfulness.
 ACCINCT, ák-síngkt', *a.* Ready; prepared.
 ACCIPENSER, ák-sé-pérs'-ér, *n.* A species of fishes.
 ACCIPENT, ák-síp'-ént, *a.* A receiver.
 ACCIPITER, ák-síp'-ít-ér, *n.* The fish called Milvus, or Lucerna, a species of Trigla. [species]
 ACCIPITRES, ák-síp'-é-trés, *n. pl.* Birds of the hawk
 ACCIPITRINE, ák-síp'-ít-rín, *a.* Seizing; rapacious; as, the hawk species. [hawk-weed]
 ACCIPITRINIA, ák-síp'-é-trín'-yá, *n.* An herb called
 ACCISMUS, ák-sís-mús, *n.* Dissimulation.
 ACCITE, ák-sít', *vt.* To call; to summon.
 ACCITED, ák-sít'-éd, *pp.* Called; cited; summoned.
 ACCITING, ák-sít'-í-ng, *ppr.* Calling; citing.
 ACCLAIM, ák-klám, *n.* A shout of praise.
 ACCLAIM, ák-klám, *vt.* To applaud.
 ACCLAIMED, ák-klám'd, *pp.* Applauded.
 ACCLAIMING, ák-klám'-í-ng, *ppr.* Applauding.
 ACCLAMATION, ák-lá-má-shún, *n.* Shouts of applause. [acclamation]
 ACCLAMATORY, ák-klám'-á-túr-é, *a.* Pertaining to
 ACCLIMATED, ák-klí-mát'-éd, *a.* Habituated to a foreign climate.
 ACCLIVE, ák-klí'-v, *a.* Rising.
 ACCLIVITY, ák-klí'-vít-é, *n.* The steepness or slope of a line inclining to the horizon, reckoned upwards.
 ACCLIVOUS, ák-klí'-vús, *a.* Rising with a slope.
 ACCLOY, ák-kláé', *vi.* The modern word is *cloy*. To fill up, in an ill sense; to stuff full.
 ACCOL, ák-káél', *vi.* See COIL.
 ACCOLA, ák-ó-lá, *n.* A delicate fish, eaten at Malta.
 ACCOLADE, ák-ó-lá'd, *n.* A ceremony anciently used in conferring knighthood; either by an embrace, or a blow.
 ACCOLENT, ák-ó-lént, *n.* A borderer.
 ACCOLLE, ák-kól'-é, *a.* In heraldry, collared.
 ACCOMMODABLE, ák-kóm-ó-dá-bíl, *a.* That which may be fitted.
 ACCOMMODABLENESS, ák-kóm-ó-dá-bíl-nés, *n.* The capability of accommodating.
 ACCOMMODATE, ák-kóm-ó-dát', *vt.* To supply with conveniences of any kind. [formable to]
 ACCOMMODATE, ák-kóm-ó-dát', *vi.* To be accommodated.
 ACCOMMODATE, ák-kóm-ó-dát', *a.* Suitable; fit.
 ACCOMMODATED, ák-kóm-ó-dát'-éd, *pp.* Fitted; adjusted; adapted.
 ACCOMMODATELY, ák-kóm-ó-dát'-lè, *ad.* Suitably; fitly. [ness]
 ACCOMMODATENESS, ák-kóm-ó-dát'-nés, *n.* Fit
 ACCOMMODATING, ák-kóm-ó-dát'-í-ng, *ppr.* Adapting; reconciling.
 ACCOMMODATING, ák-kóm-ó-dát'-í-ng, *a.* Adapting one's self to; obliging; yielding.
 ACCOMMODATION, ák-kóm-ó-dá-shún, *n.* Adaptation; reconciliation.
 ACCOMMODATOR, ák-kóm-ó-dát'-úr, *n.* He who adjusts a thing.
 ACCOMPANABLE, ák-kám-pá-ná-bíl, *a.* Sociable.
 ACCOMPANIED, ák-kám-pá-néd', *pp.* Attended; joined with. [companies]
 ACCOMPANIER, ák-kám-pá-né-úr, *n.* One who accompanies.
 ACCOMPANIMENT, ák-kám-pá-né-mént, *n.* That which accompanies a thing or person.
 ACCOMPANIST, ák-kám-pá-níst, *n.* The performer in music who takes the accompanying part.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at', ⁶ good'—⁶ w., ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

ACCOMPANY, ák-kúm'pá-né, *vt.* To be with another as a companion.

ACCOMPANY, ák-kúm'pá-né, *vi.* To associate with.

ACCOMPANYING, ák-kúm'pá-né-ing, *ppr.* Attending; going with.

ACCOMPLICE, ák-kóm'plish, *n.* An associate, usually in an ill sense.

ACCOMPLISH, ák-kóm'plish, *vt.* To complete; to fulfil; to gain; to adorn mind or body.

ACCOMPLISHABLE, ák-kóm'plish-ábl, *a.* Capable of accomplishment. [completed.]

ACCOMPLISHED, ák-kóm'plishd, *pp.* Finished.

ACCOMPLISHED, ák-kóm'plishd, *part. a.* Elegant, in respect of acquired qualifications. [compleishes.]

ACCOMPLISHER, ák-kóm'plish-ér, *n.* He who accomplishes.

ACCOMPLISHING, ák-kóm'plish-ing, *ppr.* Finishing; completing.

ACCOMPLISHMENT, ák-kóm'plish-mént, *n.* Completion; full performance. Ornament of mind or body.

ACCOMPT, ák-káont', *n.* An account; a reckoning.

ACCOMPTABLE, ák-káont-ábl, *a.* Accountable.

ACCOMPTANT, ák-káont-ánt, *n.* A reckoner.

ACCOMPTANTSHIP, ák-káont-ánt-shíp, *n.* The business of an accountant.

ACCOMPTING-DAY, ák-káont-ing-dá, *n.* The day on which the reckoning is to be settled.

ACCORD, ák-ká'rd, *vt.* To make agree; to grant.

ACCORD, ák-ká'rd, *vi.* To agree; to suit.

ACCORD, ák-ká'rd, *n.* A compact; union of mind.

Harmony; symmetry. Musical note. [nant.]

ACCORDABLE, ák-ká'rd-ábl, *a.* Agreeable; conso-

ACCORDANCE, ák-ká'rd-áns, *n.* } Conformity to

ACCORDANCY, ák-ká'rd-án-sé, *n.* } something.

ACCORDANT, ák-ká'rd-ánt, *a.* Corresponding.

ACCORDANTLY, ák-ká'rd-ánt-lé, *ad.* In an accord-

ant manner.

ACCORDED, ák-ká'rd-éd, *pp.* Made to agree.

ACORDER, ák-ká'rd-ér, *n.* An assistant; helper.

ACCORDING, ák-ká'rd-ing, *ppr.* Agreeing. [able to.]

ACCORDING, ák-ká'rd-ing, *prep.* In a manner suit-

ACCORDINGLY, ák-ká'rd-ing-lé, *ad.* Agreeably; suitably.

ACCORPORATE, ák-ká'r-pó-rá't, *vt.* To unite.

ACCORPORATED, ák-ká'r-pó-rá't-éd, *pp.* United.

ACCORPORATING, ák-ká'r-pó-rá't-ing, *ppr.* Uniting.

ACOST, ák-ká'st, *vi.* To adjoin.

ACOST, ák-ká'st, *vt.* To approach. To speak to first.

ACOSTABLE, ák-ká'st-ábl, *a.* Easy of access.

ACOSTED, ák-ká'st-éd, *part. a.* In heraldry, sig-

nifies side by side.

ACOSTED, ák-ká'st-éd, *pp.* Addressed first.

ACOSTING, ák-ká'st-ing, *ppr.* Addressing first.

ACCOUCHEUR, ák-kó'sh-ér, *n.* What we call a man-

midwife.

ACCOUCHEMENT, ák-kó'sh-móng, *n.* Lying in;

childbirth delivery.

ACCOUNT, ák-káont', *n.* A computation of debts or

expenses. Profit; advantage. Regard. A narrative.

Examination taken by authority. The reasons of any

thing collected.

ACCOUNT, ák-káont', *vt.* To esteem; to think.

ACCOUNT, ák-káont', *vi.* To reckon; to give an ac-

count.

ACCOUNTABILITY, ák-káont-á-bil'it-é, *n.* Liabi-

lity to give account.

ACCOUNTABLE, ák-káont-ábl, *a.* Of whom an ac-

count may be required.

ACCOUNTABLENESS, ák-káont-ábl-nés, *n.* The

state of being accountable.

ACCOUNTANT, ák-káont-ánt, *a.* Accountable to.

ACCOUNTANT, ák-káont-ánt, *n.* A man employed in

accounts.

ACCOUNT-BOOK, ák-káont-bók, *n.* A book con-

taining accounts.

ACCOUNTED, ák-káont-éd, *pp.* Esteemed.

ACCOUNTING, ák-káont-ing, *ppr.* Esteeming; re-

ckoning; giving an account.

ACCOUNTING, ák-káont-ing, *n.* The act of reckoning

up of accounts.

ACCOUPLE, ák-kúp'l, *vi.* To link together. [union.]

ACCOUPLEMENT, ák-kúp'l-mént, *n.* A junction or

ACCOURAGE, ák-kúr-éj, *vt.* To animate.

ACCOURAGED, ák-kúr-éd, *pp.* Encouraged.

ACCOURAGING, ák-kúr-éj-ing, *ppr.* Encouraging.

ACCOUNT, ák-kó't, *vt.* To entertain with courtship

ACCOUNTED, ák-kó't-éd, *pp.* Entertained with

courtesy. [courtesy.]

ACCOUNTING, ák-kó't-ing, *ppr.* Receiving with

ACCOUNTRE, ák-kó't-úr, *vt.* To dress; to equip.

ACCOUNTRED, ák-kó't-úrd, *pp.* Dressed in arms;

equipped. [page.]

ACCOUNTREMENT, ák-kó't-ré-mént, *n.* Dress; equi-

ACCOUNTREMENTS, ák-kó't-ré-ménts, *n. pl.* Mili-

tary dress and arms.

ACCOUNTRING, ák-kó't-ring, *ppr.* Equipping with

military habiliments.

ACCOY, ák-ká'e, *vt.* To soothe; to caress.

ACCOYED, ák-ká'e'd, *pp.* Soothed; caressed.

ACCOYING, ák-ká'e-ing, *ppr.* Soothing; caressing.

ACCREDIT, ák-kred'ít, *vt.* To procure credit to.

ACCREDITATION, ák-kred'ít-á-shún, *n.* That which

gives a title to credit.

ACCREDITED, ák-kred'ít-éd, *pp.* Authorized in a

public character. [ity.]

ACCREDITING, ák-kred'ít-ing, *ppr.* Giving author-

ACCRESCENT, ák-krés-ént, *part. a.* Increasing.

ACCRETION, ák-krés-shún, *n.* The act of growing to

another.

ACCRETIVE, ák-krés-tív, *a.* Growing. [a hook.]

ACCROACH, ák-kró'tsh, *vt.* To draw to one as with

ACCROACHED, ák-kró'tshd, *pp.* Drawn to one as

with a hook; gripped. [one; gripping.]

ACCROACHING, ák-kró'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Drawing to

ACCROACHMENT, ák-kró'tsh-mént, *n.* The act o.

aceroaching.

ACCRUE, ák-kró', *vi.* To accede to; to be added to.

ACCRUING, ák-kró'-ing, *ppr.* Arising from; coming to.

ACCRUMENT, ák-kró-mént, *n.* Addition; increase.

ACCUBATION, ák-u-bá-shún, *n.* The ancient posture

of leaning at meals.

ACCUSSION, ák-u-bish-ún, *n.* A sitting down.

ACCCUMB, ák-kúmb', *vt.* To lie at the table.

ACCCUMBED, ák-kúmb'd, *pp.* Reclined. [accumbent.]

ACCCUMBENCY, ák-kúmb-én-sé, *n.* State of being

ACCCUMBENT, ák-kúmb-ént, *a.* Leaning.

ACCCUMBENT, ák-kúmb-ént, *n.* One who is placed at

a dinner table. [table.]

ACCCUMBING, ák-kúmb-ing, *ppr.* Reclining as at

ACCCUMULATE, ák-kú'm-u-lá't, *vt.* To heap one

thing upon another.

ACCCUMULATE, ák-kú'm-u-lá't, *vi.* To increase.

ACCCUMULATE, ák-kú'm-u-lá't, *a.* Heaped; collected.

ACCCUMULATED, ák-kú'm-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Collected

into a heap.

ACCCUMULATING, ák-kú'm-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Heaping

up; amassing; increasing.

ACCCUMULATION, ák-kú'm-u-lá-shún, *n.* The act

of accumulation.

ACCCUMULATIVE, ák-kú'm-u-lá't-ív, *a.* That which

is accumulated. [heaps.]

ACCCUMULATIVELY, ák-kú'm-u-lá't-ív-lé, *ad.* In

ACCCUMULATOR, ák-kú'm-u-lá't-úr, *n.* A gatherer.

ACCURACY, ák-u-rás-é, *n.* Exactness.

ACCURATE, ák-u-rét, *a.* Exact. Without defect.

ACCURATELY, ák-u-rét-lé, *ad.* Without error.

ACCURATENESS, ák-u-rét-nés, *n.* Exactness

ACCURSE, ák-kúrs', *vt.* To invoke misery upon any

one. [destruction.]

ACCURSED, ák-kúrs'd, ák-kúrs-éd, *pp.* Doomed to

ACCURSED, ák-kúrs'd, *part. a.* Execrable; hateful.

ACCURSING, ák-kúrs-ing, *ppr.* Dooming to destruc-

ACCUSABLE, ák-ku'z-ábl, *a.* Blameable. [tion.]

ACCUSANT, ák-ku'z-ánt, *n.* He who accuses.

ACCUSATION, ák-u-zá-shún, *n.* The charge brought

against any one.

ACCUSATIVE, ák-ku'z-á-tív, *a.* A term of grammar,

signifying the relation of the noun, on which the ac-

tion, implied in the verb, terminates. Censuring;

accusing.

ACCUSATIVELY, ák-ku'z-á-tív-lé, *ad.* In an ac-

cusative manner; relating to the accusative case, in

grammar.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ 6i was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

ACCUSATORY, ăk-ku'z-ă-tûr-é, *a.* That which containeth an accusation.
ACCUSE, ăk-ku'z, *vt.* To charge with a crime.
ACCUSED, ăk-ku'zd, *pp.* Charged with a crime, by a legal process. [*crime.*]
ACCUSED, ăk-ku'zd, *n.* A person charged with a crime.
ACCUSER, ăk-ku'z-ér, *n.* He that brings a charge against another.
ACCUSERESS, ăk-ku'z-ér-és, *n.* She who accuses.
ACCUSING, ăk-ku'z-ing, *ppr.* Charging with a crime; blaming.
ACCUSTOM, ăk-kûs-tûm, *vt.* To habituate. [*thing.*]
ACCUSTOM, ăk-kûs-tûm, *vi.* To be wont to do any-
ACCUSTOM, ăk-kûs-tûm, *n.* Custom.
ACCUSTOMABLE, ăk-kûs-tûm-ăbl, *a.* Habitual.
ACCUSTOMABLY, ăk-kûs-tûm-ăb-lé, *ad.* According to custom.
ACCUSTOMANCE, ăk-kûs-tûm-ăns, *n.* Custom.
ACCUSTOMARILY, ăk-kûs-tûm-ér-îl-é, *ad.* In a customary manner.
ACCUSTOMARY, ăk-kûs-tûm-ér-é, *a.* Usual.
ACCUSTOMED, ăk-kûs-tûmd, *a.* Frequent; usual.
ACCUSTOMED, ăk-kûs-tûmd, *pp.* Familiarized by use; inured.
ACCUSTOMING, ăk-kûs-tûm-ing, *ppr.* Making familiar by practice.
ACE, ă's, *n.* An unit; a single point on cards or dice.
ACELDAMA, ă-sêl-dă-mă, *n.* A field of blood.
ACEPHALI, ă-sêf-ă-li, *n.* A sect of Christian heretics so called, who acknowledged no head.
ACEPHALOUS, ă-sêf-ă-lûs, *a.* Without a head.
ACEPHALUS, ă-sêf-ă-lûs, *n.* An obsolete name of the tenia, or tapeworm. It was formerly supposed to have no head—an error now exploded; also, a verse defective in the beginning.
ACEPOINT, ă's-pă-ént, *n.* The side of a die, which has but one spot.
ACERB, ă-sêrb', *a.* Acid.
ACERBATE, ă-sêrb-ă't, *vt.* To make sour.
ACERBATED, ă-sêrb-ă't-éd, *pp.* Made sour.
ACERBATING, ă-sêrb-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Making sour.
ACERBITY, ă-sêrb-ă't-é, *n.* A rough sour taste. Sharpness of temper.
ACERIC, ă-sêr-ăk, *a.* Obtained from the maple; as, aceric acid. [*no wax.*]
ACERIDES, ă-sêr-é-dêz, *n. pl.* Plasters which have ACEROUS, ă-sêr-ús, *a.* In botany, resembling chaff.
ACERRA, ă-sêr-ă, *n.* A vessel in which incense has been burnt.
ACERVAL, ă-sêrv-ăl, *a.* Belonging to a heap.
ACERVATE, ă-sêrv-ă't, *vt.* To heap up.
ACERVATED, ă-sêrv-ă't-éd, *pp.* Heaped up.
ACERVATING, ă-sêrv-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Heaping up.
ACERVATION, ă-sêr-vă-shûn, *n.* The act of heaping together.
ACERVOSE, ă-sêrv-ă's, *a.* Full of heaps.
ACESCENCY, ă-sês-êns-é, *n.* Sourness.
ACESCENT, ă-sês-ênt, *a.* A tendency to acidity.
ACESTE, ă-sêst', or ă-sês-tê, *n.* In entomology, a species of butterfly, with subdentated wings, found in India.
ACESTIS, ă-sês-tis, *n.* A factitious sort of chrysocolla, made of Cyprian verdigris, urine, and nitre.
ACETABULUM, ă-sê-tăb-û-lûm, *n.* Among the Romans, a vinegar cruse, or like vessel, and a measure of about one-eighth of a pint.
ACETARY, ă-sê-tér-é, *n.* An acid pulpy substance in certain fruits, as the pear, inclosed in a congeries of small calculeous bodies, towards the base of the fruit.
ACETATE, ă-sê-tă't, *n.* In chymistry, a neutral salt.
ACETATED, ă-sê-tă't-éd, *a.* Combined with acetic acid, or radical vinegar.
ACETIC, ă-sê-tăk, *a.* A term used to denote a particular acid, acetic acid, the concentrated acid of vinegar, or radical vinegar; it may be obtained by exposing common vinegar to frost; the water freezing, leaves the acetic acid in a state of purity.
ACETIFICATION, ă-sê-tăf-ă-kă-shûn, *n.* The act of making acetous, or sour.
ACETIFIED, ă-sê-tăf-ă'd, *pp.* Converted into acid, or vinegar.

ACETIFY, ă-sê-tăf-ă, *vt.* To convert into acid, or vinegar. [*vinegar, or acid.*]
ACETIFYING, ă-sê-tăf-ă-ing, *ppr.* Converting into
ACETITE, ă-sê-tă't, *n.* } A neutral salt.
ACETATE, ă-sê-tă't, *n.* }
ACETOMETER, ă-sê-tôm-é-têr, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the strength of vinegar.
ACETOSE, ă-sê-tô's, *a.* Sour; sharp. [*sourness*]
ACETOSITY, ă-sê-tô's-î-té, *n.* The state of containing
ACETOUS, ă-sê-tô's, *a.* Sour.
ACETUM, ă-sê-tûm, *n.* Vinegar, a sour liquor, obtained from vegetables, and from fermented and spirituous liquors. [*melted silver.*]
ACHAMECK, ăk-ă-mêk, *n.* The dregs, or dross, of ACHE, ăk, *a.* A continued pain.
ACHE, ăk, *vi.* To be in pain.
ACHEAN, ă-kê-ăn, *a.* Pertaining to Achaia, in Greece.
ACHERNER, ă-kêr-nêr, *n.* A star of the first magnitude. [*of about eight bushels.*]
ACHERSET, ăk-êr-sê't, *n.* An ancient measure of corn
ACHIEVABLE, ă-tshê-v-ăbl, *a.* Possible to be done.
ACHIEVANCE, ă-tshê-v-ăns, *n.* Performance.
ACHIEVE, ă-tshê-v, *vt.* To finish a design prosperously.
ACHIEVED, ă-tshê-vd, *pp.* Performed; accomplished; obtained.
ACHIEVEMENT, ă-tshê-v-mênt, *n.* The performance of an action. The escutcheon, or ensigns armorial, granted to any man for the performance of great actions.
ACHIEVER, ă-tshê-v-êr, *n.* He that performs.
ACHIEVING, ă-tshê-v-ing, *ppr.* Performing; executing; gaining.
ACHING, ăk-ing, *n.* Pain.
ACHIOTE, ă-tshê-ô't, or **ACHIOTIES**, ă-tshê-ô-têz, *n.* The anotta, a tree; and a drug used for dyeing red.
ACHLYS, ăk-lis, *n.* Obscureness of sight.
ACHNE, ăk-nê, *n.* Chaff; froth; smoke.
ACHOR, ă-kôr, *n.* A species of the herpes.
ACHRAS, ăk-răs, *n.* The wild pear tree.
ACHROMATICK, ăk-rô-mă-tăk, *a.* In optics, applied to telescopes, contrived to remedy aberrations and colours.
ACHYRONIA, ăk-ê-rôn-ă-ă, *n.* A genus of plants.
ACICULA, ă-sîk-û-lă, *n.* Wild chervil.
ACICULÆ, ă-sîk-û-lê, *n. pl.* The spikes, or prickles, of some animals. [*dle.*]
ACICULAR, ă-sîk-û-lăr, *a.* Formed like a small needle.
ACICULARLY, ă-sîk-û-lăr-lé, *ad.* In the manner of needles, or prickles.
ACID, ă-sîd, *a.* Sour; sharp.
ACID, ă-sîd, *n.* Any thing sour.
ACIDIFEROUS, ă-sîd-îf-êr-ús, *a.* Containing acids, or an acid.
ACIDIFIABLE, ă-sîd-îf-ă-ăbl, *a.* Capable of being converted into an acid.
ACIDIFICATION, ă-sîd-îf-ă-kă-shûn, *n.* The process of changing into an acid.
ACIDIFIED, ă-sîd-îf-ă'd, *pp.* Converted into an acid.
ACIDIFIER, ă-sîd-îf-ă-êr, *n.* That which by combination forms an acid; as, oxygen and hydrogen.
ACIDIFY, ă-sîd-îf-ă, *vt.* To convert into an acid, chymically so called, by combination with any substance.
ACIDIFYING, ă-sîd-îf-ă-ing, *ppr.* Making into an acid; oxygen is called the acidifying principle, or element.
ACIDIMETER, ă-sîd-îm-é-têr, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the strength of acids.
ACIDIST, ă-sîd-îst, *n.* One who maintains the doctrine of acids.
ACIDITY, ă-sîd-î-té, *n.* Sharpness.
ACIDNESS, ă-sîd-nês, *n.* Acidity.
ACIDULÆ, ă-sîd-û-lê, *n.* Medicinal springs impregnated with sharp particles.
ACIDULATE, ă-sîd-û-lă't, *vt.* To tinge with acids in a slight degree. [*acid.*]
ACIDULATED, ă-sîd-û-lă't-éd, *pp.* Tinged with an acid.
ACIDULATING, ă-sîd-û-lă't-ing, *ppr.* Tinging with an acid.
ACIDULOUS, ă-sîd-û-lûs, *a.* Sourish.
ACINACEOUS, ă-sîn-ă-shûs, *a.* Full of kernels.
ACINACES, ă-sîn-ă-sêz, *n.* The name of a Persian cutlass.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

ACINACIFORM, ăk-sin-ăs-ă-fărm, *a.* In botany, formed like, or resembling a cimeter.

ACINIFORM, ăk-sin-ă-fărm, *a.* Having the form of grapes; being in clusters like grapes.

ACINOSE, ăs-in-ô-z, *a.* } Consisting of minute granu-
ACINOUS, ăs-in-ăs, *a.* } lar concretions; used in mineralogy.

ACINUS, ăs-in-ăs, *n.* In botany, one of the small grains which co-apse the fruit of the blackberry, &c.

ACITLI, ăk-sit-li, *n.* A name of the water hare, or great crested grebe, or diver.

ACKNOW, ăk-nô, *vt.* To acknowledge.

ACKNOWLEDGE, ăk-nôl-êj, *vt.* To own any thing, or person. To confess. [fessed; noticed.]

ACKNOWLEDGED, ăk-nôl-êjd, *pp.* Owned; con-

ACKNOWLEDGING, ăk-nôl-êj-ing, *a.* Ready to acknowledge benefits received.

ACKNOWLEDGING, ăk-nôl-êj-ing, *ppr.* Owning; confessing; noticing.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT, ăk-nôl-êj-mént, *n.* Confession of a fault, or of a benefit received.

ACME, ăk-mê, *n.* The height of any thing.

ACNE, ăk-nê, *n.* A small hard pimple, or tubercle, on the face.

ACNESTIS, ăk-nês-tis, *n.* That part of the spine, in quadrupeds, which extends from the metaphrenon, between the shoulder blades, to the loins; which the animal cannot reach to scratch.

ACO, ăk-ô, *n.* A Mediterranean fish, called also Sara-

ACOLD, ăk-ôld, *ad.* Cold. [chus.]

ACOLIN, ăk-ô-lin, *n.* A bird of the partridge kind in Cuba. Breast and belly white; back and tail of a dusky yellow brown.

ACOLOTHIST, ăk-ôl-ô-thist, *n.* In the Romish church one whose office is to prepare the elements for the offices, to light the church, &c.

ACOLYTE, ăk-ô-lit, } The same with ACOLOTHIST.
ACOLYTHE, ăk-ô-lit-thi, }

ACONITE, ăk-ô-nit, *n.* The herb wolf'sbane; poison in general.

ACONTIAS, ăk-kôn-shâs, *n.* A serpent, called dart snake, jaculum, from its manner of darting on its prey, about three feet in length. A native of Africa and the Mediterranean isles, is the swiftest of its kind, and coils itself upon a tree, from which it darts upon its prey.

ACOP, ăk-kôp, *ad.* At the top. [weariness.]

ACOPICA, ăk-kôp-ă-kă, *n.* Medicine given to relieve

ACOPIS, ăk-kôp-is, *n.* A stone of great value, also a fossil salt.

ACOPUM, ăk-kô-pûm, *n.* A warm fomentation.

ACOR, ăk-kôr, *n.* Acidity of the stomach.

ACORN, ăk-kâr, *n.* The seed or fruit borne by the oak.

ACORNED, ăk-kârnd, *a.* Fed with acorns.

ACORUS, ăk-kô-rûs, *n.* Aromatic Calamus, sweet flag, or sweet rush.

ACOSMIA, ăk-kôz-mê-ă, *n.* A bad state of health, and a loss of natural colour.

ACOUTICK, ăk-kôus-tik, *a.* That which relates to hearing.

ACOUSTICKS, ăk-kôus-tiks, *n.* The doctrine or theory of sounds. Medicines to help the hearing.

ACQUAINT, ăk-kôănt, *vt.* To inform.

ACQUAINTABLE, ăk-kôănt-ăbl, *a.* Easy to be acquainted with.

ACQUAINTANCE, ăk-kôănt-ăns, *n.* Familiarity. The person with whom we are acquainted.

ACQUAINTED, ăk-kôănt-êd, *a.* Well known.

ACQUAINTED, ăk-kôănt-êd, *pp.* Knowing familiarly.

ACQUAINTING, ăk-kôănt-ing, *ppr.* Giving notice, or information to.

ACQUEST, ăk-kôest, *n.* The thing gained.

ACQUIESCE, ăk-ô-ês, *vi.* To rest in, or remain satisfied with. [ance of content.]

ACQUIESCENCE, ăk-ô-ês-êns, *n.* A silent appear-

ACQUIESCIENT, ăk-ô-ês-ênt, *a.* Easy; submitting.

ACQUIESCING, ăk-ô-ês-ing, *ppr.* Quietly submit-

ting; resting content.

ACQUIET, ăk-kôi-êt, *vt.* To render quiet.

ACQUIETED, ăk-kôi-êt-êd, *pp.* Rendered quiet.

ACQUIETING, ăk-kôi-êt-ing, *ppr.* Rendering quiet.

ACQUIRABLE, ăk-kôi-r-ăbl, *a.* That which may be acquired or obtained. [or power.]

ACQUIRE, ăk-kôi-r, *vt.* To gain by one's own labour, ACQUIRED, ăk-kôi-rd, *pp.* Gained by one's self.

ACQUIREMENT, ăk-kôi-r-mént, *n.* That which is ACQUIRED, ăk-kôi-r-êr, *n.* A gainer. [acquired.]

ACQUIRING, ăk-kôi-r-ing, *n.* Acquisition.

ACQUIRING, ăk-kôi-r-ing, *ppr.* Gaining by labour, or other means.

ACQUIRY, ăk-kôi-r-ê, *n.* Acquisition.

ACQUISITE, ăk-ôis-ît, *a.* That which is gained.

ACQUISITION, ăk-ôis-îsh-ûn, *n.* The thing gained.

ACQUISITIVE, ăk-ôis-îv, *a.* That which is acquired.

ACQUISITIVELY, ăk-ôis-îv-lê, *ad.* A term in grammar. [obtain possession.]

ACQUISITIVENESS, ăk-ôis-îv-nês, *n.* Wish to ACQUIST, ăk-kôist, *n.* Acquisition.

ACQUIT, ăk-kôit, *vt.* To clear from a charge of guilt; or, any obligation. [ting.]

ACQUITMENT, ăk-kôit-mént, *n.* The act of acquit-

ACQUITTING, ăk-kôit-îng, *a.* A deliverance from the suspicion or guilt of an offence.

ACQUITTING, ăk-kôit-îng, *ppr.* Setting free from accusation, &c. &c.

ACRAZE, or ACRAZE, ăk-kra-z, or ăk-kra-zd, *vt.* To impair the understanding.

ACRASED, or ACRAZED, ăk-kra-sd, or ăk-kra-zd, *pp.* Made crazy; infatuated.

ACRASING, or ACRAZING, ăk-kra-s-ing, or ăk-kra-z-ing, *ppr.* Making crazy; infatuating.

ACRAZY, ăk-kra-sê, *n.* Excess; irregularity.

ACRE, ăk-êr, *n.* A quantity of land containing in length forty perches, and four in breadth, or 4810 square yards.

ACRED, ăk-êrd, *part. a.* Possessing acres.

ACRID, ăk-rîd, *a.* Of a hot biting taste; bitter.

ACRIDITY, ăk-rîd-î-tê, *n.* A hot biting taste.

ACRIDNESS, ăk-rîd-nês, *n.* A sharp bitter pungent quality.

ACRIMONIOUS, ăk-rê-mô-n-yâs, *a.* Severe.

ACRIMONIOUSLY, ăk-rê-mô-n-yâs-lê, *ad.* In an acrimonious manner.

ACRIMONIOUSNESS, ăk-rê-mô-n-yâs-nês, *n.* The property of acrimony.

ACRIMONY, ăk-rê-môn-ê, *n.* Sharpness of temper.

ACRISY, ăk-rîs-ê, *n.* A state, or condition, of which no right judgment can be formed.

ACRITUDE, ăk-rî-tu-d, *n.* An acid taste.

ACRITY, ăk-rî-tê, *n.* Sharpness; eagerness.

ACROAMATICAL, ăk-rô-ă-mât-ă-kâl, } *a.* Of per-

ACROAMATICK, ăk-rô-ă-mât-ik, } taining to deep learning.

ACROATIC, ăk-rô-ăt-îk, *a.* Abstruse; pertaining to deep learning, as opposed to exoteric. Aristotle's lectures were of two kinds; acroatic; acroamatic, or esoteric; which were delivered to a class of select disciples, who had been previously instructed in the elements of learning; and exoteric, which were delivered in public. The former respected being, God, and nature; the principal subjects of the latter were logic, rhetoric, and policy. The abstruse lectures were called acroatics.

ACROATICKS, ăk-rô-ăt-îks, *n.* Aristotle's lectures on philosophy, to which none but friends and scholars were admitted.

ACROCERAUNIAN, ăk-rô-sê-râ-n-yân, *a.* An epithet applied to certain mountains between Epirus and Illyricum in the 41st degree of latitude. They project into the Adriatic, and are so termed from being often struck with lightning.

ACROMION, ăk-rô-m-yûn, *n.* In anatomy, the upper process of the shoulder-blade.

ACRONYCAL, ăk-rôn-ê-kâl, *a.* The rising or setting of the stars is called *acronygal*, when they either appear above, or sink below the horizon, at the time of sunset. It is opposed to *cosmical*.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

ACRONYCALLY, ă-krôn-ô-kâl-ê, *ad.* At the acrony-
cal time.
ACROPSIS, ă-krôp-sis, *n.* A defective articulation.
ACROPOLIS, ă-krôp-ô-lis, *n.* The Athenian citadel.
ACROSPIRE, ă-krô-spi'r, *n.* A shoot or sprout from
the end of seeds.
ACROSPYRED, ă-krô-spi'ră, *part. a.* Having sprouts.
ACROSS, ă-krôs, *ad.* Across.
ACROSTICALLY, ă-krô-s-tîk-ê, *ad.* In the man-
ner of an acrostick.
ACROSTICK, ă-krôs-tîk, *n.* A poem in which the
first letter of every line makes up the name of the
person or thing on which the poem is written.
ACROSTICK, ă-krôs-tîk, *a.* That which relates to,
or contains acrosticks.
ACROTELEUTIC, ă-krô-tê-lu'tîk, *n.* Words added
to the end of a psalm, or hymn; as a doxology.
ACROTHERIASM, ă-krô-tê-r-î-asm, *n.* The amputa-
tion of some extreme part.
ACROTHERS, or ACROTHERIA, ă-krô-tê-rs, or ă-krô-
tê-r-î-asm, *n.* Little pedestals without bases, placed at
the middle and the two extremes of pediments.
ACROTHYMION, ă-krô-thîm-î-ôn, *n.* A species of
wart, of the colour of thyme. It is called thymus.
ACT, ăkt', *vi.* To perform the proper functions.
ACT, ăkt', *vt.* To bear a borrowed character. To
counterfeit.
ACT, ăkt', *n.* Something done: a deed. Action. A
part of a play.
ACTED, ăkt'-êd, *pp.* Done.
ACTIAN, ăk'-shân, *a.* Relating to Actium, a town,
and promontory of Epirus; e., Actian games, insti-
tuted by Augustus, to celebrate his naval victory over
Anthony, near that town, Sept. 2, B.C. 31, cele-
brated every five years.
ACTIFS, ăk'-tîfs, *n. pl.* An order of monks, or friars,
who dressed in tawny coloured hab'its, and fed on roots.
ACTING, ăkt'-îng, *n.* Action. Pertaining to an assumed
part.
ACTING, ăkt'-îng, *ppr.* Doing; performing.
ACTINOLITE, ăk'-tîn-ô-lî't, *n.* A mineral called by
Werner, strahlstein, ray-stone.
ACTINOLITIC, ăk'-tîn-ô-lî't-îk, *a.* Like or pertaining
to actinolite.
ACTION, ăk'-shûn, *n.* An act or thing done; a deed.
ACTIONABLE, ăk'-shûn-ă-bl, *a.* Subject to an action
in law.
ACTIONABLY, ăk'-shûn-ă-bl-ly, *ad.* In a manner sub-
ject to a process of law.
ACTIONARY, or ACTIONIST, ăk'-shûn-ă-er-ê, or ăk'-
shûn-îst, *n.* One that has a share in actions or stocks.
ACTION-TAKING, ăk'-shûn-tă'k-îng, *a.* Fond of
law; litigious. [frequent.]
ACTIVATION, ăk'-sê-tă'shûn, *n.* Action quick and
active, ăk'-tê-vă't, *vt.* To make active.
ACTIVATED, ăk'-tê-vă't-êd, *pp.* Made active.
ACTIVATING, ăk'-tê-vă't-îng, *ppr.* Making active.
ACTIVE, ăk'-tîv, *a.* That which acts; opposed to pas-
sive. Busy. In grammar, a verb active is that which
signifies action.
ACTIVELY, ăk'-tîv-lê, *ad.* Busily; nimbly. A gram-
matical term.
ACTIVENESS, or ACTIVITY, ăk'-tîv-nêss, or ăk'-tîv-
î-tê, *n.* The quality of being active.
ACTLESS, ăkt'-lêss, *a.* Without spirit.
ACTOR, ăk'-tôr, *n.* He that acts, or performs any
thing. A stage-player.
ACTRESS, ăk'-trêss, *n.* A woman that plays on the stage.
ACTUAL, ăk'-tu-ôl, *a.* Really in act. [tual.]
ACTUALITY, ăk'-tu-ôl-î-tê, *n.* The state of being ac-
tually, ăk'-tu-ôl-ê, *ad.* Really. [actual.]
ACTUALNESS, ăk'-tu-ôl-nêss, *n.* The quality of being
ACTUARY, ăk'-tu-ôl-êr-ê, *n.* The register who compiles
minutes of the proceedings of a court, or society.
ACTUATE, ăk'-tu-ô't, *a.* Put into action.
ACTUATE, ăk'-tu-ô't, *vt.* To put into action.
ACTUATED, ăk'-tu-ô't-êd, *pp.* Put in action; incited
to action.
ACTUATING, ăk'-tu-ô't-îng, *ppr.* Putting in action;
inciting to action.
ACTUATION, ăk'-tu-ô't-shûn, *n.* Operation.

ACTUOSE, ăk'-tu-ô's, *a.* That which hath strong
powers of action.
ACTUS, ăk'-tûs, *n.* Among the Romans, a measure in
building, equal to 120 Roman feet. In agriculture,
the length of one furrow.
ACUATE, ăk'-u-ô't, *vt.* To sharpen.
ACUATED, ăk'-u-ô't-êd, *pp.* Sharpened; made pun-
gent, or corrosive.
ACUATING, ăk'-u-ô't-îng, *ppr.* Sharpening; making
pungent, or corrosive.
ACUBENE, ăk'-u-bê-nê, *n.* A star of the fourth mag-
nitude, in the southern claw of Cancer.
ACUTION, ăk'-u-îsh-tûn, *n.* The sharpening of medi-
cines, to increase their effect.
ACUITY, ăk'-u-î-tê, *n.* Sharpness.
ACULATE, ăk'-u-ôl-ê-t, *a.* Prickly.
ACULEI, ăk'-u-lê-i, *n.* In botany, and zoology,
prickles, or spines.
ACULEUS, ăk'-u-l-î-yûs, *n.* A name for the scorpion.
ACULON, or ACULOS, ăk'-u-lôn, or ăk'-u-lôs, *n.* The
fruit or acorn of the ilex, or scarlet oak.
ACUMEN, ăk'-u-mên, *n.* A sharp point; figuratively,
quickness of intellects.
ACUMENICITY, ăk'-u-mên-îs-î-tê, *n.* Sharpness.
ACUMINATE, ăk'-u-mîn-ă't, *vi.* To rise like a cone.
ACUMINATE, ăk'-u-mîn-ă't, *a.* Figuratively, sharp.
ACUMINATED, ăk'-u-mîn-ă't-êd, *part. a.* Sharp-
pointed.
ACUMINATION, ăk'-u-mîn-ă't-shûn, *n.* A sharp point.
ACUMINOUS, ăk'-u-mîn-ô's, *a.* Sharp-pointed.
ACUPUNCTURE, ăk'-u-pûngk-t-yûr, *n.* Among the
Chinese, a surgical operation, performed by pricking
the part affected with a needle, as in headaches and
lethargies. [aloe wood.]
ACURU, ăk'-u-rô, *n.* The name in India of a fragrant
ACUS, ăk'-kûs, *n.* The needle fish, or gar-fish.
ACUTE, ăk'-u't, *a.* Sharp; ending in a point. In-
genious. Sharp, in taste.
ACUTE, ăk'-u't, *vt.* To render the accent acute.
ACUTELY, ăk'-u't-lê, *ad.* Sharply. [tellects.]
ACUTENESS, ăk'-u't-nêss, *n.* Sharpness. Force of in-
ACUTTIATOR, ăk'-u-sô-ă't-îr, *n.* In the middle ages,
a person who, before the invention of fire-arms, at-
tended armies, to sharpen their instruments.
ACYROLOGY, ăk'-îr-ôl-ô-jê, *n.* Careless, incorrect,
loose, and improper diction.
ADACT, ă-dăkt', *vt.* To drive; to compel.
ADACTED, ă-dăkt'-êd, *pp.* Driven; compelled.
ADACTING, ă-dăkt'-îng, *ppr.* Driving.
ADAGE, ăd-â-j, *n.* } A proverb.
ADAGY, ăd-â-jê, *n.* }
ADAGIAL, ăd-â-j-î-âl, *a.* Proverbial.
ADAGIO, ăd-â-j-ô, *n.* A slow time in music.
ADAM, ăd-â-m, *n.* Man; the human race; the whole
species of human beings.
ADAMANT, ăd-â-mănt, *n.* A stone of impenetrable
hardness. The diamond. [mant.]
ADAMANTEAN, ăd-â-mănt-ê-ân, *a.* Hard as ada-
ADAMANTINE, ăd-â-mănt-î-n, *a.* Made of adamant.
Hard.
ADAMIC, ăd-â-m-îk, *a.* Pertaining to Adam. Adamic
earth is the term given to common red clay; so called
by means of a mistaken opinion that Adam means
red earth.
ADAMITE, ăd-â-m-î't, *n.* The name of a class of he-
reticks who used to pray naked.
ADAMITICK, ăd-â-m-î-tîk, *a.* Like an Adamite.
ADAM'S-APPLE, ăd-â-mz-ă-pl, *n.* A prominent part
of the throat.
ADANSONIA, ă-dăn-sô'n-î-â, *n.* Ethiopian sour gourd,
monkey's bread, or African calabash tree; called bao-
bab, a native of Africa, and the largest of the vege-
table kingdom.
ADAPT, ă-dăpt', *vt.* To fit one thing to another.
ADAPTABLE, ă-dăpt-ă-bl, *a.* That which may be
adapted. [lity of adaption.]
ADAPTABILITY, ă-dăpt-ă-bl-î-tê, *n.* The capabi-
ADAPTATION, ă-dăpt-ă-shûn, *n.* The fitness of one
thing to another.
ADAPTED, ă-dăpt'-êd, *pp.* Suited.
ADAPTING, ă-dăpt'-îng, *ppr.* Suiting.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, i 't, to', bet', bit', b'ay-on', w'as', w'-good-w, o--y, e, or i--i, u.

ADAPTION, ă-dăp-shŭn, *n.* The act of fitting.
ADAPTFNESS, ă-dăpt-nēs, *n.* A state of being fitted.
ADAR, ă-dār, *n.* A Hebrew month, answering to the latter part of February, and the beginning of March; the twelfth of the sacred, and sixth of the civil year.
ADARCE, ă-dār-sē, *n.* A saltish concretion, on reeds and grass, in marshy grounds, in Galatia.
ADARCON, ă-dār-kōn, *n.* In Jewish antiquity, a gold coin, worth about three dollars and a third, or about fifteen shillings sterling.
ADARME, ă-dār-mē, *n.* A Spanish weight, the sixteenth of an ounce; Fr. demi-gros. The Spanish ounce is seven per cent. lighter than that of Paris.
ADATIS, ă-dā-tis, *n.* A muslin, or species of cotton cloth from India. It is fine and clear; the piece is ten French ells long, and three quarters wide.
ADAUNT, ă-dā'nt, *vt.* To subdue.
ADAUNTED, ă-dā'nt-ēd, *pp.* Subdued.
ADAUNTING, ă-dā'nt-ing, *ppr.* Subduing.
ADAW, ă-dā', *vt.* To daunt.
ADAW, ă-dā', *vi.* To be daunted.
ADAWED, ă-dā'd, *pp.* Daunted; subjected.
ADAWING, ă-dā-ing, *ppr.* Daunting; subjecting.
ADAYS, ă-dā'z, *ad.* On days.
ADCORPORATE, ăd-kār-pō-rā't, *vt.* To unite one body with another.
ADD, ăd', *vt.* To join one thing to another.
ADDABLE, or ADDIBLE, ăd-ăbl, or ăd'ibl, *a.* That which may be added. [tain tithes.
ADDECIMATE, ăd-dēs-ē-mā't, *vt.* To take, or ascertain.
ADDED, ăd-ēd, *pp.* Joined in place, sum, mass, number, &c.
ADDEEM, ăd-dē'm, *vt.* To award; to sentence.
ADDEEMED; ăd-dē'md, *pp.* Awarded.
ADDEEMING, ăd-dē'm-ing, *ppr.* Sentencing.
ADDENDA, ăd-dēn-dā, *n. pl.* Additions made to any thing.
ADDENDUM, ăd-dēn-dŭm, *n.* An appendix to a work.
ADDER, ăd-ēr, *n.* A serpent; a viper.
ADDERFLY, ăd-ēr-flī, *n.* A name of the dragon-fly, or libellula; sometimes called adder-bolt.
ADDERSGRASS, ăd-ēr-z-grās, *n.* A plant, about which serpents lurk. [an herb.
ADDERSTONGUE, ăd-ēr-z-tŭng, *n.* The name of a snake.
ADDERSTUNG, ăd-ēr-stŭng, *a.* Stung, or bitten by an adder.
ADDERSWORT, ăd-ēr-z-ŭrt, *n.* An herb, supposed to cure the bite of serpents.
ADDIBLE, ăd'ibl. See ADDABLE. [ing added.
ADDITIONALITY, ăd-īb-il-īt-ē, *n.* The possibility of being added.
ADDICE, ăd-īs, *n.* An adz; an axe.
ADDICT, ăd-dikt', *a.* Addicted.
ADDICT, ăd-dikt', *vt.* To devote; to dedicate: in a good or bad sense. [practice.
ADDICTED, ăd-dikt-ēd, *pp.* Devoted by customary.
ADDICTEDNESS, ăd-dikt-ēd-nēs, *n.* The quality of being addicted.
ADDICTING, ăd-dikt-ing, *ppr.* Practising customarily.
ADDICTION, ăd-dikt-shŭn, *n.* The act of devoting.
ADDING, ăd-ing, *ppr.* Joining; uniting together.
ADDITIONAMENT, ăd-dit-ă-mēnt, *n.* The thing added.
ADDITION, ăd-dish-ŭn, *n.* The act of adding one thing to another.
ADDITIONAL, ăd-dish-ŭn-ēl, *a.* That which is added.
ADDITIONAL, ăd-dish-ŭn-ēl, *n.* Something added.
ADDITIONALLY, ăd-dish-ŭn-ēl-ē, *ad.* In addition.
ADDITIONARY, ăd-dish-ŭn-ēr-ē, *n.* That which may be added. [thority.
ADDITIONITIOUS, ăd-īt-tish-ŭs, *a.* Added without authority.
ADDITIVE, ăd-īt-iv, *a.* That may be added.
ADDITORY, ăd-īt-ūr-ē, *a.* Having the power of adding.
ADDLE, ăd'l, *a.* Applied to eggs, signifying such as produce nothing.
ADDLE, ăd'l, *vt.* To make addle.
ADDLE, ăd'l, *vi.* To grow; to increase.
ADDLED, ăd'ld, *pp.* Made addle.
ADDLED, ăd'ld, *a.* Putrid; barren.
ADDLEHEADED, or ADDLEPATED, ăd'l-hēd-ēd, or ăd'l-pāt-ēd, *a.* Having addled brains.
ADDLING, ăd-ing, *ppr.* Making addled.
ADDOOM, ăd-dōm, *vt.* To adjudge.

ADDOOMED, ăd-dō'md, *pp.* Adjudged.
ADDOOMING, ăd-dō'm-ing, *ppr.* Adjudging.
ADDORSED, ăd-dōrs'd, *part. a.* In heraldry, signifies beasts, &c. turned back to back.
ADDRESS, ăd-dres', *n.* Verbal, or written application to any one. Courtship. Skill; dexterity.
ADDRESS, ăd-dres', *vt.* To apply to another by words.
ADDRESSED, ăd-dres'd, *pp.* Spoken to; directed.
ADDRESSER, ăd-dres-ēr, *n.* The person that addresses.
ADDRESSING, ăd-dres-ing, *ppr.* Speaking to; signing; courting.
ADDUCE, ăd-du's, *vt.* To bring forward.
ADDUCED, ăd-du'sd, *pp.* Cited in argument.
ADDUCENT, ăd-du's-ēnt, *a.* A word applied to those muscles that bring forward, close, or draw together the parts of the body to which they are annexed.
ADDUCIBLE, ăd-du's-ibl, *a.* That which may be brought forward.
ADDUCING, ăd-du's-ing, *ppr.* Bringing forward; citing in argument.
ADDUCTION, ăd-dŭk-shŭn, *n.* The act of adducing.
ADDUCTIVE, ăd-dŭkt-iv, *a.* That which fetches, or brings down.
ADDUCTOR, ăd-dŭkt-ŭr, *n.* Any muscle that contracts.
ADDULCE, ăd-dŭls', *vt.* To sweeten.
ADDULCED, ăd-dŭls'd, *pp.* Sweetened.
ADDULCING, ăd-dŭls-ing, *ppr.* Sweetening.
ADEB, ăd-ēb, *n.* An Egyptian weight of 210 oke's, each three rotolos; a weight, of three drams less than the English pound. At Rosetta, the adeb is only 150 oke's. [pay tithes.
ADECCATIST, ăd-ēk-ă-tist, *n.* One who refuses to
ADELAN TADO, ăd-ēl-ān-tā-dō, *n.* The king's lieutenant in a province.
ADELING, ăd-ēl-ing, *n.* A word of honour among the Angles, properly appertaining to the king's children.
ADELITE, ăd-ēl-īt, *n.* Adelites, or Almogans, in Spain, conjurers, who predicted the fortune of individuals, by the flight and singing of birds.
ADEMPTION, ăd-ēmp-shŭn, *n.* Taking away.
ADENOGRAPHY, ăd-ē-nōg-rāf-ē, *n.* A treatise on the glands. [dulous.
ADENOID, ăd-ē-nā-ē'd, *n.* In the form of a gland; gland.
ADENOLOGICAL, ăd-ēn-ō-lōj-ē-kāl, *a.* Pertaining to the doctrine of the glands.
ADENOLOGY, ăd-ēn-ōl-ō-jē, *n.* In anatomy, the doctrine of the glands.
ADENOS, ăd-ēn-ō's, *n.* A species of cotton from Aleppo, called also marine cotton.
ADENOSE, or ADENOUS, ăd-ēn-ō's, ăd-ē-nūs, *a.* Like a gland. [eating.
ADEPHAGY, ăd-ēf-ă-jē, *n.* Greediness; insatiable.
ADEPS, ăd-ēps, *n.* The soft fat of the human body.
ADEPT, ă-lēpt', *n.* He that is completely skilled in all the secrets of his art.
ADEPT, ă-lēpt', *a.* Thoroughly versed.
ADEPTION, ăd-ēp-shŭn, *n.* Attainment.
ADEQUACY, ăd-ē-qŭās-ē, *n.* Equality.
ADEQUATE, ăd-ē-qŭā't, *vt.* To resemble exactly.
ADEQUATE, ăd-ē-qŭā't, *a.* Equal to.
ADEQUATED, ăd-ē-kŭā't-ēd, *pp.* Made to resemble exactly. [manner.
ADEQUATELY, ăd-ē-qŭā't-lē, *ad.* In an adequate
ADEQUATENESS, ăd-ē-qŭā't-nēs, *n.* The state of being adequate. [semble exactly.
ADEQUATING, ăd-ē-kŭā't-ing, *ppr.* Making to resemble.
ADEQUATION, ăd-ē-qŭā-shŭn, *n.* Adequateness.
ADESPOTICK, ă-dēs-pōt-ik, *a.* Not absolute; not despotick.
ADESENARIANS, ă-dēs-ēn-ār-yāns, *n.* In church history, a sect who hold the real presence of Christ's body in the Eucharist, but not by transubstantiation. They differ, however, as to this presence: some hold the body of Christ to be in the bread; others, about the bread.
ADFFECTED, ăd-fēkt-ēd, *a.* In algebra, compounded consisting of different powers of the unknown quantity.
ADFILATED, ăd-fēl-ē-ă-t-ēd, *a.* Adopted for a son.
ADFILATION, ăd-fēl-ē-ă-shŭn, *n.* A custom which places children, by different marriages on an equal footing.

¹ a, ² ll, ³ a rt, ⁴ a ce, ⁵ e' ve, ⁶ no', ⁷ to', ⁸ bet', ⁹ bit', ¹ but'—ou', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—geod'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—i, ⁴ u.

ADHERE, ăd-hé'r, *vi.* To stick to.

ADHERENCE, ăd-hé'r-éns, *n.* Fixedness of mind.

ADHERENCY, ăd-hé'r-éns-é, *n.* Steady attachment.

ADHERENT, ăd-hé'r-ént, *a.* Sticking to.

ADHERENT, ăd-hé'r-ént, *n.* A follower; a partisan.

ADHERENTLY, ăd-hé'r-ént-lé, *ad.* In an adherent manner.

ADHERER, ăd-hé'r-ér, *n.* He that adheres.

ADHESION, ăd-hé'shún, *n.* The state of sticking to something.

ADHESIVE, ăd-hé'sí-v, *a.* Sticking. [ner.]

ADHESIVELY, ăd-hé'sí-v-lé, *ad.* In an adhesive manner.

ADHESIVENESS, ăd-hé'sí-v-nés, *n.* Tenacity.

ADHIBIT, ăd-híb-ít, *vt.* To apply.

ADHIBITED, ăd-híb-ít-éd, *pp.* Used; applied.

ADHIBITING, ăd-híb-ít-íng, *ppr.* Using; applying.

ADHIBITION, ăd-híb-ísh-ún, *n.* Application; use.

ADHORTATION, ăd-hór-tá-shún, *n.* Advice.

ADHORTATORY, ăd-hór-tá-túr-é, *a.* Advisory, containing counsel.

ADIANTHUM, ăd-é-ăn-tí-úm, *n.* A genus of plants having no visible flower.

ADIAPHORISTS, ă-di-ăf-ó-rísts, *n.* Moderate Lutherans; a name given to those that followed Melancthon, who was more pacific than Luther.

ADIAPHORACY, ă-dé-ăf-ó-rás-é, *n.* Indifference.

ADIAPHOROUS, ă-dé-ăf-ó-rús, *a.* Neutral.

ADIAPHORY, ă-dé-ăf-ó-ré, *n.* Neutrality.

ADIAPNEUSTIA, ăd-é-ăp-nu'st-í-ă, *n.* Difficult reading.

ADIEU, ă-du', *ad.* Farewell. [spiration]

ADIPOCERATION, ăd-é-pó's-ér-ă-shún, *n.* The act of being changed into adipocere.

ADIPOCIRE, ăd-é-pó-sí-ré, *n.* A soft unctuous, or waxy substance, of a light brown colour; into which the muscular fibres of dead animal bodies are converted, when protected from atmospheric air. It is speedily produced, when the body is immersed in running water.

ADIPOCIRE, ăd-é-pó-sí-ré, *n.* An oily substance obtained from the human body after interment.

ADIPOUS, ăd-é-pús, *n.* Fat.

ADIPSA, ă-díp-să, *n.* Medicines to allay thirst.

ADIT, ăd-ít, or ă-dít, *n.* A passage for the conveyance of water underground.

ADDITION, ă-dísh-ún, *n.* The act of going to another.

ADJACENCY, ăd-jă'sén-sé, *a.* The state of lying close to another thing.

ADJACENT, ăd-jă'sént, *a.* Lying near. [ther.]

ADJACENT, ăd-jă'sént, *n.* That which lies next another.

ADJECT, ăd-jék't, *vi.* To add to.

ADJECTED, ăd-jék't-éd, *pp.* Added, or put to another.

ADJECTING, ăd-jék't-íng, *ppr.* Adding.

ADJECTION, ăd-jék'shún, *n.* The thing adjoined.

ADJECTITIOUS, ăd-jék-tísh-ús, *a.* Added; thrown in upon the rest.

ADJECTIVE, ădjék-tív, *n.* A word added to a noun, to signify some quality. [an adjective.]

ADJECTIVELY, ădjék-tív-lé, *ad.* In the manner of

ADJOIN, ăd-jă'n, *vt.* To join to.

ADJOIN, ăd-jă'n, *vi.* To be contiguous to.

ADJOINANT, ăd-jă'n-ánt, *a.* Contiguous to.

ADJOINED, ăd-jă'nd, *pp.* Joined to.

ADJOINING, ăd-jă'n-íng, *ppr.* Joining to.

ADJOURN, ăd-júr'n, *vt.* To put off to another time.

ADJOURNED, ăd-júr'nd, *pp.* Put off; delayed; deferred. [for a session.]

ADJOURNING, ăd-júr'n-íng, *ppr.* Deferring; closing

ADJOURNMENT, ăd-júr'n-mént, *n.* A putting off till another time. [adipocere.]

ADIPOCERATE, ăd-é-pó's-ér-ă't, *vt.* To convert into

ADJUDGE, ăd-jú'j, *vt.* To give a judicial sentence.

ADJUDGED, ăd-jú'jd, *pp.* Determined; decreed; sentenced.

ADJUDGMENT, ăd-jú'j-mént, *n.* Adjudication.

ADJUDGING, ăd-jú'j-íng, *ppr.* Decreeing; sentencing.

ADJUDICATE, ăd-jó-dé-ká't, *vt.* To adjudge.

ADJUDICATED, ăd-jó-dé-ká't-éd, *pp.* Adjudged; tried; decided. [determining.]

ADJUDICATING, ăd-jó-dé-ká't-íng, *ppr.* Adjudging;

ADJUDICATION, ăd-jó-dé-ká'shún, *n.* The act of judging.

ADJUGATE, ădjú-gá't, *vt.* To yoke to.

ADJUGATED, ădjú-gá't-éd, *pp.* Yoked to.

ADJUGATING, ădjú-gá't-íng, *ppr.* Yoking to.

ADJUMENT, ădjú-mént, *n.* Help; support.

ADJUNCT, ădjú'nt, *n.* Something united to another.

ADJUNCT, ădjú'nt, *a.* United with.

ADJUNCTION, ăd-jú'nt-shún, *n.* The thing joined.

ADJUNCTIVE, ăd-jú'nt-ív, *n.* That which is joined.

ADJUNCTIVE, ăd-jú'nt-ív, *n.* That which joins.

ADJUNCTIVELY, ăd-jú'nt-ív-lé, *ad.* In an adjective manner.

ADJUNCTLY, ăd-jú'nt-lé, *ad.* In connection with.

ADJURATION, ăd-jó-rá'shún, *n.* The act of charging another solemnly by oath.

ADJURE, ăd-jó'r, *vt.* To impose an oath upon another.

ADJURED, ăd-jó'rd, *pp.* Charged on oath, with a denunciation of God's wrath.

ADJURER, ăd-jó'r-ér, *n.* One that exacts an oath.

ADJURING, ăd-jó'r-íng, *ppr.* Charging on oath; beseeching with solemnity.

ADJUST, ăd-júst, *vt.* To regulate.

ADJUSTED, ăd-júst-éd, *pp.* Made exact; settled.

ADJUSTER, ăd-júst-ér, *n.* He who places in due order.

ADJUSTING, ăd-júst-íng, *ppr.* Fitting; settling.

ADJUSTIVE, ăd-júst-ív, *a.* Capable of being adjusted, or set right.

ADJUSTMENT, ăd-júst-mént, *n.* Regulation.

ADJUTANCY, ădjú-tán-sé, *n.* The military office of an adjutant.

ADJUTANT, ădjú-tánt, *n.* An officer, whose duty is to assist the major of a regiment.

ADJUTE, ădjút, *vt.* To help.

ADJUTED, ădjút-éd, *pp.* Helped.

ADJUTING, ădjút-íng, *ppr.* Helping.

ADJUTOR, ădjú-túr, *n.* A helper.

ADJUTORY, ădjú-túr-é, *a.* That which helps.

ADJUTRIX, ădjú-tríx, *n.* She who helps.

ADJUVANT, ădjú-vánt, *n.* An assistant.

ADJUVANT, ădjú-vánt, *a.* Helpful; useful.

ADJUVATE, ădjú-vát, *vt.* To help.

ADELEGATION, ăd-lé-gá'shún, *n.* A joint embassy.

ADLOCUTION, ăd-ló-kú'shún, *n.* A speech made by commanders to their soldiers. [dard.]

ADMEASURE, ăd-mésh-úr, *vt.* To measure by a standard.

ADMEASURED, ăd-mésh-úrd, *pp.* Measured; apportioned. [justment of proportions.]

ADMEASUREMENT, ăd-mésh-úr-mént, *n.* The ad-

ADMEASURING, ăd-mésh-úr-íng, *ppr.* Measuring; apportioning.

ADMEASUREMENT, ăd-mén-su-rá'shún, *n.* The act of measuring.

ADMETIATE, ăd-mé'sé-ă't, *vt.* To measure.

ADMETIATED, ăd-mé'sé-ă't-éd, *ppr.* Measured.

ADMETIATING, ăd-mé'sé-ă't-íng, *ppr.* Measuring.

ADMINICLE, ăd-mín-íkl, *n.* Help; support.

ADMINICULAR, ăd-mín-ík-u-lér, *a.* Helpful.

ADMINICULATOR, ăd-mín-ík-u-lá't-úr, *n.* An advocate for the indigent.

ADMINISTER, ăd-mín-ís-tér, *vt.* To give; to supply.

ADMINISTER, ăd-mín-ís-tér, *vt.* To perform the office of an administrator.

ADMINISTERED, ăd-mín-ís-térd, *pp.* Executed; managed. [cutting; carrying into effect.]

ADMINISTERING, ăd-mín-ís-tér-íng, *ppr.* Executing.

ADMINISTRABLE, ăd-mín-ís-trábl, *a.* Capable of administration. [TER.]

ADMINISTRATE, ăd-mín-ís-trá't, *vt.* See ADMINISTRATION.

ADMINISTRATION, ăd-mín-ís-trá'shún, *n.* The executive part of government. The rights of an administrator to a person deceased. [administrators.]

ADMINISTRATIVE, ăd-mín-ís-trá't-ív, *a.* That which has the goods of a man dying intestate.

ADMINISTRATOR, ăd-mín-ís-trá'túr, *n.* He that has the goods of a man dying intestate.

ADMINISTRATORSHIP, ăd-mín-ís-trá'túr-shíp, *n.* The office of administrator.

ADMINISTRATRIX, ăd-mín-ís-trá'tríks, *n.* She who administers. [of being admirable.]

ADMIRABILITY, ăd-mé-rá-bl-ít-é, *n.* The quality

ADMIRABLE, ăd-mé-rábl, *a.* To be admired.

ADMIRABLENESS, ăd-mé-rábl-nés, *n.* The quality of being admirable.

ADMIRABLY, ăd-mé-rábl-lé, *ad.* So as to raise wonder

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e're, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or i—i, u.

ADMIRAL, ăd-mĕ-rāl, *n.* A chief officer of the king's navy. The chief commander of a fleet.
ADMIRALSHIP, ăd-mĕ-rāl-shĭp, *n.* The office or power of an admiral.
ADMIRALTY, ăd-mĕ-rāl-tĕ, *n.* The power appointed for the administration of naval affairs.
ADMIRATION, ăd-mĕ-rāl-shŭn, *n.* Wonder.
ADMIRATIVE, ăd-mĕ-rāl-tĭv, *a.* The point of admiration, marked thus! [regard with love.
ADMIRE, ăd-mĭ'r, *vt.* To regard with wonder. To ADMIRE, ăd-mĭ'r, *vi.* To wonder.
ADMIRED, ăd-mĭ'r'd, *pp.* Regarded with wonder, esteem, love, reverence. [A lover.
ADMIRER, ăd-mĭ'rĕr, *n.* The person that wonders.
ADMIRING, ăd-mĭ'r-ing, *ppr.* Regarding with wonder, love, or esteem.
ADMIRINGLY, ăd-mĭr-ing-lĕ, *ad.* With admiration.
ADMISSIBILITY, ăd-mĭs-ĭb-ĭl-ĭtĕ, *n.* The quality of being admissible.
ADMISSIBLE, ăd-mĭs-ĭbl, *a.* That which may be admitted. [may be admitted.
ADMISSIBLY, ăd-mĭs-ĭb-lĕ, *ad.* In a manner which
ADMISSION, ăd-mĭsh-ĭn, *n.* The act or practice of admitting. [ney paid for admission.
ADMISSION-MONEY, ăd-mĭsh-ĭn-mănĕ, *n.* Money ADMIT, ăd-mĭt', *vt.* To suffer to enter. To allow an argument or position. [mitted.
ADMITTABLE, ăd-mĭt-ăbl, *a.* That which may be admitted.
ADMITTANCE, ăd-mĭt-ăns, *n.* The act of admitting. The power or right of entering.
ADMITTED, ăd-mĭt-ăd, *pp.* Permitted to enter; allowed; granted; conceded.
ADMITTER, ăd-mĭt-ĕr, *n.* He who admits.
ADMITTING, ăd-mĭt-ing, *ppr.* Permitting to approach; allowing; conceding.
ADMIX, ăd-mĭks', *vt.* To mingle with.
ADMIXED, ăd-mĭks'd, *pp.* Mingled with something else. [thing else.
ADMIXING, ăd-mĭks-ing, *ppr.* Mingling with something.
ADMIXTION, ăd-mĭks-tĭŭn, *n.* The mingling of one body with another. [with another.
ADMIXTURE, ăd-mĭks-tŭr, *n.* The body mingled
ADMONISH, ăd-mŏn-ĭsh, *vt.* To warn of a fault.
ADMONISHED, ăd-mŏn-ĭsh'd, *pp.* Reproved; advised; warned.
ADMONISHER, ăd-mŏn-ĭsh-ĕr, *n.* He that admonishes
ADMONISHING, ăd-mŏn-ĭsh-ing, *ppr.* Reproving; counselling; directing.
ADMONISHMENT, ăd-mŏn-ĭsh-mĕnt, *n.* Admonition
ADMONITION, ăd-mŏn-ĭsh-tĭn, *n.* Gentle reproof.
ADMONITIONER, ăd-mŏn-ĭsh-tĭn-ĕr, *n.* A dispenser of admonition. [monishes.
ADMONITIVE, ăd-mŏn-ĭt-ĭv, *a.* That which admonishes.
ADMONITOR, ăd-mŏn-ĭt-ŭr, *n.* The person who admonishes. [monishes.
ADMONITORY, ăd-mŏn-ĭt-ŭr-ĕ, *a.* That which admonishes.
ADMORTIZATION, ăd-mŏr-tĭz-ă-shŭn, *n.* Reducing lands, or tenements, to mortmain.
ADMOVE, ăd-mŏv', *vt.* To bring one thing to another.
ADMOVED, ăd-mŏv'd, *pp.* Brought to another thing.
ADMOVING, ăd-mŏv-ing, *ppr.* Bringing one thing to another. [muring.
ADMURMURATION, ăd-mŭr-mŭr-ă-shŭn, *n.* Murmur.
ADNASCENT, ăd-năsĕnt, *part. a.* Growing upon something else. [called albuginea.
ADNATA, ăd-nătă, *n.* One of the coats of the eye
ADNATE, ăd-năt, *a.* Growing upon.
ADNOUN, ăd-năŏn, *n.* An adjective.
ADNUBILATED, ăd-nu-bĭl-ăt-ĕd, *a.* Darkened, clouded, obscured.
ADO, ă-dŏ', *n.* Trouble; bustle; tumult.
ADOLESCENCE, ăd-ŏ-lĕsĕns, } *n.* The age succeeding childhood.
ADOLESCENCY, ăd-ŏ-lĕsĕn-sĕ, }
ADOLESCENT, ăd-ŏ-lĕsĕnt, *a.* Advancing from childhood to manhood.
ADONEAN, ă-dŏ-n-yăn, *a.* Pertaining to Adonis.
ADONIA, ă-dŏ-n-yă, *n.* Festivals celebrated anciently in honour of Adonis, by females.
ADONIC, ă-dŏ-nĭk, *n.* Adonic verse; a short verse, in which the death of Adonis was bewailed.

ADONIC, ă-dŏ-nĭk, *n.* An adonic verse.
ADONIS, ă-dŏ-nĭs, *n.* In mythology, the favourite of Venus, said to be the son of Cinyras, King of Cyprus.
ADONIS, ă-dŏ-nĭs, *n.* In botany, bird's eye, or pheasant's eye.
ADONISTS, ă-dŏ-nĭsts, *n.* Among critics, a sect, or party, who maintain that the Hebrew points, annexed to the consonants of the word Jehovah, are not the natural points belonging to that word, and that they do not express the true pronunciation of it; but that they are vowel points, belonging to the words Adonai, and Elohim, applied to the ineffable name Jehovah, which the Jews were forbid to utter, and the true pronunciation of which was lost; they were, therefore, always to pronounce the word Adonai, instead of Jehovah. [ernwood.
ADONUM, ă-dŏ-n-ŭm, *n.* The shrub called South-ADOORS, ă-dŏ-rz, *ad.* At doors; at the door.
ADOPT, ă-dŏpt', *vt.* To make him a son who was not so by birth.
ADOPTED, ă-dŏpt-ĕd, *pp.* Taken as one's own; received as son and heir; selected for use.
ADOPTEDLY, ă-dŏpt-ĕd-lĕ, *ad.* After the manner of something adopted.
ADOPTER, ă-dŏpt-ĕr, *n.* He that makes the adoption.
ADOPTING, ă-dŏpt-ing, *ppr.* Taking a stranger as a son; taking as one's own.
ADOPTION, ă-dŏp-shŭn, *n.* The act of adopting. The state of being adopted. [ther.
ADOPTIVE, ă-dŏpt-ĭv, *n.* He that is adopted by another.
ADOR, ă-dŏr, *n.* Wheat anciently used in sacrifice.
ADORABLE, ă-dŏr-ăbl, *a.* Worthy of divine honours.
ADORABLENESS, ă-dŏr-ăbl-nĕs, *n.* Worthiness of divine honours. [adoration.
ADORABLY, ă-dŏr-ăb-lĕ, *ad.* In a manner worthy of
ADORATION, ăd-ŏ-ră-shŭn, *n.* The homage paid to the Divinity.
ADORE, ă-dŏr', *vt.* To reverence; love.
ADORED, ă-dŏrd, *pp.* Worshipped as divine; greatly beloved.
ADOREMENT, ă-dŏr-mĕnt, *n.* Adoration.
ADORER, ă-dŏr-ĕr, *n.* He that adores.
ADORING, ă-dŏr-ing, *ppr.* Worshipping as divine; loving greatly.
ADORN, ă-dărn, *vt.* To dress with ornaments.
ADORN, ă-dărn, *n.* Ornament.
ADORN, ă-dărn, *a.* Adorned.
ADORNED, ă-dărd, *pp.* Decked; embellished.
ADORNING, ă-dăr-nĭng, *n.* Ornament.
ADORNING, ă-dăr-nĭng, *ppr.* Ornamenting.
ADORNMENT, ă-dăr-nĕnt, *n.* Embellishment.
ADOSCULATION, ăd-ŏs-ku-lă-shŭn, *n.* Impregnation of plants, by the falling of the farina of the male plant on the pistils of the female; or, being carried thither by bees, &c. It also signifies the inserting of one plant into another, in order to propagate, and produce fruits or flowers, on that plant. It is a species of budding or engrafting.
ADOSSED, ă-dŏsd', *a.* Two figures, or bearings, placed back to back.
ADOWN, ă-dăŏn, *ad.* On the ground.
ADOWN, ă-dăŏn, *prep.* Down.
ADRAGANTH, ăd-ră-gănth, *n.* gum-dragon.
ADREAD, ă-drĕd', *ad.* In a state of fear.
ADRIATIC, ăd-rĕ-ăt-ĭk, *n.* The Venetian Gulf, that washes the Eastern side of Italy.
ADRIFT, ă-drĭft', *ad.* Floating at random.
ADROGATION, ăd-rŏ-gă-shŭn, *n.* A species of adoption in ancient Rome.
ADROIT, ă-drăĕt', *a.* Dextrous, skilful.
ADROITLY, ă-drăĕt-lĕ, *ad.* Dextrously.
ADROITNESS, ă-drăĕt-nĕs, *n.* Dexterity.
ADRY, ă-drĭ', *a.* Athirst.
ADSCITIOUS, ăd-sĕ-tĭsh-ŭs, *a.* Supplemental.
ADSTRICTION, ăd-strĭk-shŭn, *n.* The act of binding together.
ADVANCE, ăd-văns', *vt.* To raise to preferment; to propose; to pay before-hand.
ADVANCE, ăd-văns', *vi.* To come forward.
ADVANCE, ăd-văns', *n.* The act of coming forward; a tendency to meet a lover.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't, ⁸ b'i't, ⁹ b'u't—¹o'n', ⁶¹ w'a's, ² a't—⁶g'o'o'd'—⁶w, ⁶o—⁴y, ⁴e, ⁴c'r i—⁴u.

ADVANCED, ád-vánsd', *pp.* Moved forward; promoted [improvement].
ADVANCEMENT, ád-váns'-mént, *n.* Preferment;
ADVANCER, ád-váns'-ér, *n.* He that advances.
ADVANCING, ád-váns'-íng, *ppr.* Moving forward, supplying before-hand.
ADVANTAGE, ád-ván'téj, *n.* Superiority; convenience; gain.
ADVANTAGE, ád-ván'téj, *vt.* To benefit.
ADVANTAGEABLE, ád-ván'téj-ábl, *a.* Profitable.
ADVANTAGED, ád-ván'téjd, *a.* Possessed of advantages.
ADVANTAGED, ád-ván'téjd, *ppr.* Benefited; promoted; profited.
ADVANTAGE-GROUND, ád-ván'téj-gráúnd, *n.* Ground that gives superiority.
ADVANTAGEOUS, ád-ván-tájú's, *a.* Useful.
ADVANTAGEOUSLY, ád-ván-tájú's-lé, *ad.* Conveniently; profitably. [fitableness].
ADVANTAGEOUSNESS, ád-ván-tájú's-nés, *n.* Profitability. [another place].
ADVANTAGING, ád-ván'téj-íng, *ppr.* Profiting; benefiting.
ADVECTITIOUS, ád-vék-tish-ú's, *a.* Removed from
ADVENE, ád-vén, *vi.* To accede to something.
ADVENIENT, ád-vén'-yént, *a.* Superadded.
ADVENT, ád-vént, *n.* One of the holy seasons, signifying the coming of our Saviour.
ADVENTINE, ád-ven-tín, *a.* Adventitious.
ADVENTITIOUS, ád-ven-tish-ú's, *a.* Accidental.
ADVENTITIOUSLY, ád-ven-tish-ú's-lé, *ad.* Accidentally. [comes from without].
ADVENTIVE, ád-vént'-ív, *n.* The thing or person that
ADVENTIVE, ád-vént'-ív, *a.* Adventitious.
ADVENTRY, ád-vént-ré, *n.* An enterprise.
ADVENTUAL, ád-vent-ú-ál, *a.* Relating to the season of advent. [a hazard].
ADVENTURE, ád-vént'-ýúr, *n.* An accident; a chance;
ADVENTURE, ád-vént'-ýúr, *vi.* To try the chance.
ADVENTURE, ád-vént'-ýúr, *vt.* To put into the power of chance.
ADVENTURED, ád-vént'-ýúrd, *pp.* Put to hazard.
ADVENTURER, ád-vént'-ýúr-ér, *n.* He that seeks occasions of hazard.
ADVENTURESOME, ád-vént'-ýúr-súm, *a.* The same with *adventurous*.
ADVENTURING, ád-vént'-ýúr-íng, *ppr.* Putting to hazard.
ADVENTURESOMENESS, ád-vént'-ýúr-súm-nés, *n.* The quality of being adventuresome. [ous].
ADVENTUROUS, ád-vent'-ýúr-ús, *a.* Bold; dangerous.
ADVENTUROUSLY, ád-vent'-ýúr-ús-lé, *ad.* Boldly; daringly.
ADVENTUROUSNESS, ád-vent'-ýúr-ús-nés, *n.* The act of being adventurous.
ADVERB, ád-vér'b, *n.* A word joined to a verb or adjective, qualifying and restraining their signification.
ADVERBIAL, ád-vér'b-ýál, *ad.* Having the quality or structure of an adverb.
ADVERBIALLY, ád-vér'b-ýál-é, *ad.* Like an adverb.
ADVERSABLE, ád-vér's-ábl, *a.* Contrary; opposite to.
ADVERSARIA, ád-vér-sár-ýá, *n.* A common-place book. [cmv].
ADVERSARY, ád-vér-sér-é, *n.* An opponent; an enemy.
ADVERSARY, ád-vér'sér-ér, *a.* Hostile.
ADVERSATIVE, ád-vér's-á-tív, *a.* In grammar, signifies opposition or variety.
ADVERSATIVE, ád-vér's-á-tív, *n.* Denoting contrariety or opposition.
ADVERSE, ád-vér's, *a.* Calamitous; afflictive.
ADVERSE, ád-vér's, *vt.* To oppose.
ADVERSED, ád-vér'sd, *pp.* Opposed.
ADVERSELY, ád-vér's-lé, *ad.* Oppositely.
ADVERSENESS, ád-vér's-nés, *n.* Opposition.
ADVERSING, ád-vér's-íng, *ppr.* Opposing.
ADVERSITY, ád-vér's-ít-é, *n.* Affliction.
ADVERT, ád-vért', *vi.* To attend to.
ADVERT, ád-vért', *vt.* To regard.
ADVERTED, ád-vért'-éd, *pp.* Attended to.
ADVERTENCE, or **ADVERTENCY**, ád-vért'-éns, or ád-vért'-én-sé, *n.* Attention to.
ADVERTENT, ád-vért'-ént, *a.* Attentive.

ADVERTING, ád-vért'-íng, *ppr.* Attending to.
ADVERTISE, ád-vér-tí'z, *vt.* To inform.
ADVERTISEMENT, ád-vér-tíz-mént, or ád-vér-tíz-mént, *n.* Intelligence; information.
ADVERTISED, ád-vér-tí'zd, or ád-vér-tí'zd, *pp.* Informed; notified; warned. [ligence].
ADVERTISER, ád-vér-tí'z-ér, *n.* He that gives intelligence.
ADVERTISING, ád-vér-tíz-íng, *ppr.* Informing; giving notice.
ADVERTISING, or **ADVERTISING**, ád-vér-tíz-íng, or ád-vér-tíz-íng, *a.* Giving intelligence.
ADVESPERATE, ád-vés-pér-á't, *vi.* To draw towards evening.
ADVICE, ád-ví's, *n.* Counsel; instruction.
ADVICE-BOAT, ád-ví's-bó't, *n.* A vessel employed to bring intelligence.
ADVIGILATE, ád-víj-íl-á't, *vt.* To watch diligently.
ADVIGILATED, ád-víj-íl-á't-éd, *pp.* Watched diligently. [ligently].
ADVIGILATING, ád-víj-íl-á't-íng, *ppr.* Watching.
ADVISABLE, ád-ví'z-ábl, *a.* Prudent.
ADVISABLENESS, ád-ví'z-ábl-nés, *n.* The quality of being advisable.
ADVISE, ád-ví'z, *vt.* To counsel.
ADVISE, ád-ví'z, *vi.* To consult.
ADVISED, ád-ví'zd, *pp.* Informed, counseled.
ADVISED, ád-ví'zd, *part. a.* Acting with deliberation.
ADVISEDLY, ád-ví'z-éd-lé, *ad.* Soberly; heedfully.
ADVISEDNESS, ád-ví'z-éd-nés, *n.* Deliberation.
ADVISEMENT, ád-ví'z-mént, *n.* Counsel.
ADVISER, ád-ví'z-ér, *n.* The person that advises.
ADVISING, ád-ví'z-íng, *n.* Counsel.
ADULARIA, ád-ú-lár-ýá, *n.* A mineral deemed the most perfect variety of felspar; its colour white, or with a tinge of green, yellow, or red.
ADULATION, ád-ú-lá'shún, *n.* Flattery.
ADULATOR, ád-ú-lá't-úr, *n.* A flatterer.
ADULATORY, ád-ú-lá't-úr-é, *a.* Flattering.
ADULATRESS, ád-ú-lá't-rés, *n.* She that flattereth.
ADULT, ád-últ', *n.* Grown up.
ADULT, ád-últ', *a.* A person full grown.
ADULTED, ád-últ'-éd, *part. a.* Completely grown.
ADULTER, ád-últ-úr, *vt.* To commit adultery; to pollute. [terates].
ADULTERANT, ád-últ-úr-ánt, *n.* That which adulterates.
ADULTERATE, ád-últ-úr-á't, *vt.* To commit adultery.
ADULTERATE, ád-últ-úr-á't, *vt.* To corrupt by some foreign admixture. [guilt of adultery].
ADULTERATE, ád-últ-úr-á't, *a.* Tainted with the adulterated.
ADULTERATED, ád-últ-úr-á't-éd, *pp.* Debased by a mixture with something of less value.
ADULTERATING, ád-últ-úr-á't-íng, *ppr.* Debasing; corrupting.
ADULTERATELY, ád-últ-úr-á't-lé, *ad.* In an adulterate manner.
ADULTERATENESS, ád-últ-úr-á't-nés, *n.* The quality of being adulterate.
ADULTERATION, ád-últ-úr-á't-shún, *n.* The state of being adulterated. [adultery].
ADULTERER, ád-últ-úr-ér, *n.* The person guilty of adultery.
ADULTERESS, ád-últ-úr-és, *n.* A woman that commits adultery. [adulteress].
ADULTERINE, ád-últ-úr-ín, *n.* A child born of an adulterine.
ADULTERINE, ád-últ-úr-ín, *a.* Spurious.
ADULTERIZE, ád-últ-úr-íz, *vt.* To commit adultery.
ADULTEROUS, ád-últ-úr-ús, *a.* Corrupt.
ADULTEROUSLY, ád-últ-úr-ús-lé, *ad.* In an adulterous manner. [married person].
ADULTERY, ád-últ-úr-é, *n.* Violation of the bed of a
ADULTNESS, ád-últ-nés, *n.* The state of being adult.
ADUMBRANT, ád-úm-bránt, *a.* That which gives a slight resemblance.
ADUMBRATE, ád-úm-brá't, *vt.* To shadow out.
ADUMBRATED, ád-úm-brá't-éd, *pp.* A faint shadow or resemblance given.
ADUMBRATING, ád-úm-brá't-íng, *ppr.* Giving a faint shadow or likeness.
ADUMBRATION, ád-úm-brá't-shún, *n.* A slight and imperfect representation. In heraldry, the shadow only of any figure outlined and painted of a colour darker than the field.

¹ a/l, ² a/r, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ADUNATION, ăd-u-nă'shŭn, *n.* The state of being united.

ADUNCITY, ă-dŭns-ŭt-ē, *n.* Crookedness.

ADUNCOUS, ă-dŭnk-ŭs, *a.* Hooked; bent.

ADUNQUE, ă-dŭnk', *a.* Crooked.

ADVOCACY, ăd-vô-kă's-ē, *n.* Judicial pleadings.

ADVOCATE, ăd-vô-kă't, *vt.* To defend.

ADVOCATE, ăd-vô-kă't, *vn.* To perform the office of an advocate. [of another.

ADVOCATE, ăd-vô-kă't, *n.* He that pleads the cause
ADVOCATED, ăd-vô-kă't-ēd, *pp.* Defended by argu-
ment. [defending.

ADVOCATING, ăd-vô-kă't-ing, *ppr.* Supporting;

ADVOCATESHIP, ăd-vô-kă't-shĭp, *n.* The duty or
place of an advocate.

ADVOCATESS, ăd-vô-kă't-ēs, *n.* A female advocate.

ADVOCATION, ăd-vô-kă'shŭn, *n.* The office or act
of pleading. [something.

ADVOLATION, ăd-vô-lă'shun, *n.* The act of flying to

ADVOLUTION, ăd-vô-lu'shŭn, *n.* Rolling to some-
thing.

ADVOUTRER, ăd-văd-ŭt-rēr, *n.* An adulterer.

ADVOUTRESS, ăd-văd-ŭt-rēs, *n.* An adulteress.

ADVOUTROUS, ăd-văd-ŭt-rūs, *a.* Adulterous.

ADVOUTRY, ăd-văd-ŭt-rē, *n.* Adultery.

ADVOWE, or ADVOWEE, ăd-vô-ŭ-ē, *n.* He that has
the right of advowson.

ADVOWSON, or ADVOWZEN, ăd-văd-ŭ-sŭn, or ăd-
văd-zēn, *n.* A right to present to a benefice.

ADVOYER, or AVOYER, ăd-văd-ē-ēr, or ă-vô-ăd-ēr, *n.*
A chief magistrate of a canton in Switzerland.

ADURE, ăd-ŭr, *ri.* To burn up.

ADUST, ă-dŭst', *a.* Burnt up; scorched.

ADUSTED, ă-dŭst-ēd, *a.* Burnt; scorched.

ADUSTIBLE, ă-dŭst-ĭ-bl, *a.* What may be burnt up.

ADUSTION, ă-dŭst-ŭŭn, *n.* Burning up or drying.

ADY, ă-dē, *n.* A species of the palm tree. [vestry.

ADYTUM, ăd-ē-tŭm, *n.* The inner part of a temple; a

ADZ, ădz', *n.* See ADDICE. [guage.

Æ, or AE, ē, or ā, *n.* A diphthong in the Latin lan-
guage.

ÆDILE, ē-dĭl', *n.* A Roman magistrate appointed to
inspect all buildings.

ÆGILOPS, ē-jĕ-lōps, or ē-jĭl-ōps, *n.* A tumour or
swelling in the great corner of the eye.

ÆGIS, ē-jĭs, *n.* A shield.

ÆGLOGUE, ēg-lōg', *n.* A pastoral; a dialogue in verse
between goat-herds.

ÆGLUS, ē-glŭs, *n.* The chameleon thistle.

ÆGOMANTIA, ē-gô-măns-yă, *n.* Divination by
means of a goat. [stone.

ÆGOPHALMAS, ē-gôp-thăl-măs, *n.* A precious

ÆGYPTIACUM, ē-jĭp-tĭ-ă-kŭm, *n.* An ointment of

honey, verdigris, and vinegar.

ÆGYPTILLA, ē-jĭp-tĭl-ă, *n.* A variegated stone, sup-
posed to give to water the taste of wine.

ÆIPATHY, ē-ĭp-ă-thē, *n.* A continued passion.

AEL, or EAL, or AL, in compound names, signifies *all*,
or *altogether*. So *Ælwin* is a complete conqueror;
Albert, all illustrious.

ÆLF, ălf, *n.* Implies assistance. So *Ælfrin*, is victo-
rious, and *Ælfwald*, an auxiliary governor.

ÆNEID, or ÆNEIS, ē-nē-ĭd, ē-nē-ĭs, or ē-nĭd. The
heroic poem of Virgil.

ÆNIGMA, ē-nĭg-mă, *n.* See ENIGMA.

ÆOLIPILE, ē-ol-ē-pĭl', *n.* See EOLIPILE.

ÆOLIAN, ē-ol-ē-yăn, *ad.* Belonging to the wind.

ÆOLIST, ē-ol-ĭst, *a.* A pretender to inspiration.

ÆRATE, ē-ēr-ă't, *vt.* To combine with carbonic acid,
formerly called fixed air. [acid.

ÆRATED, ē-ēr-ă't-ēd, *pp.* Combined with carbonic

ÆRATING, ē-ēr-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Combining with carbo-
nic acid. [carbonic acid.

ÆRATION, ē-ēr-ă'shŭn, *n.* The act of combining with

ÆRIANS, ē-ēr-yăns, or ē-ēr-yăns, *n.* A sect so called
from Aerius, who maintained that there is no differ-
ence between bishops and priests.

ÆRIAL, ē-ēr-yăl, *a.* Belonging to the air; inhabit-
ing of the air; high.

AERIE, ē-rē, or â-rē, *n.* A young brood of hawks.

AERIFICATION, ăr-ĭf-ē-kă'shŭn, *n.* The art of com-
bining air.

AERIFIED, ăr-ē-fĭd', *pp.* Having air combined with
some substance.

AERIFORM, ăr-ē-fărm, *a.* That which resembles air.

AERIFY, ăr-ē-fĭ', *vt.* To infuse air into. [thing.

AERIFYING, ăr-ē-fĭ-ing, *ppr.* Infusing air into some-

AEROGRAPHY, ăr-ē-grăf-ē, or ăr-ôg-răf-ē, *n.* The
description of the air.

AEROLITE, ăr-ē-lĭt, *n.* A stone falling from the air.

AEROLITE, or AEROLITH, ăr-ē-lĭt, or ăr-ē-lĭth, *n.*
An air stone.

AEROLOGY, ăr-ôl-ô-jĕ, *n.* A description of the air.

AEROLOGY, ăr-ôl-ô-jĕ, *n.* The doctrine of the air.

AEROLOGICAL, ăr-ô-lô-jĕ-kăl, *n.* Pertaining to
aerology. [aerology.

AEROLOGIST, ăr-ôl-ô-jĭst, *n.* One who is versed in

AEROMANCY, ăr-ô-măn-sē, *n.* The art of divining
by the air.

AEROMETER, ăr-ôm-ē-tēr, *n.* A machine for weigh-
ing the air. [the air.

AEROMETRY, ăr-ôm-ē-trē, *n.* The art of measuring

AERONAUT, ăr-ē-nă't, *n.* He who has sailed through
the air in a balloon. [the air.

AERONAUTIC, ăr-ē-nă't-ĭk, *a.* Sailing or floating in

AERONAUTICS, ăr-ē-nă't-ĭks, *n.* The art of sailing
in the air by means of a balloon.

AERONAUTISM, ăr-ē-nă't-ĭzm, *n.* The practice of
ascending and floating in the atmosphere, in balloons.

AEROSCOPY, ăr-ôs-kô-pē, *n.* The observation of the
air. [weights in the air.

AEROSTAT, ăr-ôs-tăt, *n.* A balloon sustaining

AEROSTATIC, ăr-ôs-tăt-ĭk, *a.* Belonging to aera-
tion.

AEROSTATICS, ăr-ôs-stăt-ĭks, *n.* The science of
sustaining bodies in the air. [weighing air.

AEROSTATION, ăr-ôs-tăt-sŭn, *n.* The science of

ÆRUGINOUS, ēr-nŭjĭn-ŭs, *a.* Of the nature of copper.

ÆRUGO, ēr-nŭgô, *n.* The rust of ancient coins.

AERY-LIGHT, ăr-ē-lĭt, *a.* In Milton, light as air;
used for airy light.

ÆTHIOPS-MINERAL, ē-thĕ-ôps-min-ēr-ăl, *n.* Quick-
silver and sulphur, ground together to a black powder.

ÆTIOLOGY, ē-tē-ôl-ô-jĕ, or ē-sē-ôl-ô-jĕ, *n.* The ad-
ducing of reasons.

ÆTITES, ē-tĭ-tē'z, *n.* Eagle-stone.

ÆFAR, ă-făr', *ad.* To or from a great distance.

ÆFEARD, ă-fĕ'rd, *part.* To or from a great distance.

ÆFER, ă-fēr', *n.* The southwest wind.

ÆFA, ă-fă, *n.* A weight used on the Guinea coast
equal to an ounce. The half of it is called eggoba.

ÆFFABILITY, ă-fă-bĭlĭt-ē, *n.* Courtesy.

ÆFFABLE, ă-fă-bl, *a.* Easy of manners.

ÆFFABLENESS, ă-fă-bl-nēs, *n.* Courtesy.

ÆFFABLY, ă-fă-bl-ē, *ad.* In an affable manner.

ÆFFABROUS, ă-fă-brŭs, *a.* Skilfully made.

ÆFFABULATION, ă-fă-b-ŭ-lă'shŭn, *n.* The moral of
a fable.

ÆFFAIR, ă-făr', *n.* Something to be transacted.

ÆFFAMISH, ă-făm-ĭsh, *v.t.* To starve.

ÆFFAMISHED, ă-făm-ĭshd, *pp.* Starved. [starve.

ÆFFAMISHING, ă-făm-ĭsh-ing, *ppr.* Causing to

ÆFFAMISHMENT, ă-făm-ĭsh-mĕnt, *n.* Starving.

ÆFEAR, ă-fĕ'r', *vt.* To frighten. [confirm.

ÆFEAR, or rather to ÆFEER, ă-fĕ'r', *vt.* To

ÆFEARED, ă-fĕ'rd, *pp.* Frightened.

ÆFEARING, ă-fĕ'r-ing, *ppr.* Terrifying.

ÆFFECT, ă-fĕkt', *n.* Affection; passion. [sions.

ÆFFECT, ă-fĕkt, *vt.* To act upon; to move the pas-

ÆFFECTED, ă-fĕkt-ēd, *pp.* Touched either in person,
or in interest; touched with piety, &c.

ÆFFECTING, ă-fĕkt-ing, *ppr.* Touching the feelings;
moving the passions.

ÆFFECTATED, ă-fĕkt-tăt-ēd, *a.* Far-fetched.

ÆFFECTATION, ă-fĕkt-tăt-sŭn, *n.* An artificial show.

ÆFFECTED, ă-fĕkt-ēd, *part. a.* Moved; touched

with affectation. [manner.

ÆFFECTEDLY, ă-fĕkt-ēd-lē, *ad.* In an affected

ÆFFECTEDNESS, ă-fĕkt-ēd-nēs, *n.* The quality of
being affected.

ÆFFECTER, ă-fĕkt-ēr, *n.* See AFFECTOR.

ÆFFECTINGLY, ă-fĕkt-ing-lē, *ad.* In an affecting
manner.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ 6 1 ² was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

AFFECTION, áf-fék'-shún, *n.* Passion of any kind. Love; kindness.
AFFECTIONATE, áf-fék'-shún-ét, *a.* Fond; tender.
AFFECTIONATELY, áf-fék'-shún-ét-lé, *ad.* In an affectionate manner. [ness; tenderness.
AFFECTIONATENESS, áf-fék'-shún-ét-nés, *n.* Fond-
AFFECTIONED, áf-fék'-shúnd, *a.* Inclined.
AFFECTIONOUSLY, áf-fék'-shús-lé, *ad.* In an affecting manner.
AFFECTIVE, áf-fékt'-ív, *a.* That which affects.
AFFECTOR, áf-fékt'-ér, }
AFFECTER, áf-fékt'-ér, } *n.* One guilty of affectation.
AFFECTUOSITY, áf-fékt'-u-ós-ít-é, *n.* Passionate-
 ness.
AFFECTUOUS, áf-fékt'-u-ús, *a.* Full of passion.
AFFEEER, áf-fér', *vt.* In law, to assess, or reduce an arbitrary penalty, or amercement, to a precise sum.
AFFEEERED, áf-fér'd, *pp.* Moderated in the sum as-
 sessed; reduced to a certainty.
AFFEEERING, áf-fér'-ing, *ppr.* Moderating in the
 sum; assessing; reducing to a certainty.
AFFEEERMENT, áf-fér'-mént, *n.* The act of affeer-
 ing, or assessing an amercement.
AFFERE, áf-fér', *vt.* In law, to confirm.
AFFERORS, áf-fér'-úrs, *n. pl.* Persons appointed to
 mulct such as have committed faults arbitrarily.
AFFETUOSO, áf-fét'-u-ós-ó, *a.* In musick, what is
 to be sung or played tenderly.
AFFIANCE, áf-fi-áns, *n.* A marriage contract. Trust
 in general.
AFFIANCE, áf-fi-áns, *vt.* To betroth.
AFFIANCED, áf-fi-ánsd, *pp.* Pledged in marriage;
 betrothed.
AFFIANCER, áf-fi-áns-ér, *n.* He that makes a con-
 tract of marriage. [riage.
AFFIANCING, áf-fi-áns-ing, *ppr.* Pledging in mar-
AFFIDATION, áf-fé-dá-shún, *n.* }
AFFIDATURE, áf-fíd-á-tú'r, *n.* } Mutual contract.
AFFIDAVIT, áf-fé-dá-vít, *n.* A declaration upon oath.
AFFIED, áf-fí'd, *part. a.* Joined by contract.
AFFIED, áf-fí'd, *pp.* Betrothed, in order to marriage.
AFFILE, áf-fí'l, *vt.* To polish.
AFFILED, áf-fí'd, *pp.* Polished.
AFFILIATE, áf-fé-lé-át, *vt.* To initiate into the mys-
 teries of a religious order; to adopt.
AFFILIATED, áf-fé-lé-át-éd, *pp.* Adopted, as a
 child; admitted as a brother.
AFFILIATING, áf-fé-lé-át-ing, *ppr.* Adopting; re-
 ceiving into a family as a child.
AFFILIATION, áf-fé-lé-áshún, *n.* Adoption.
AFFILING, áf-fí'l-ing, *ppr.* Polishing.
AFFINAGE, áf-fín-áj, *n.* Refining metals by the cupel.
AFFINED, áf-fín'd, *a.* Joined by affinity.
AFFINITY, áf-fín-ít-é, *n.* Relation by marriage; op-
 posed to consanguinity.
AFFIRM, áf-férm', *vi.* To declare.
AFFIRM, áf-férm', *vt.* To declare positively.
AFFIRMABLE, áf-fér-mábl, *a.* What may be affirmed.
AFFIRMABLY, áf-fér-máblé, *ad.* Capable of af-
 firmation.
AFFIRMANCE, áf-fér-máns, *n.* Confirmation.
AFFIRMANT, áf-fér-mánt, *n.* A declarer. [ing.
AFFIRMATION, áf-ér-má-shún, *n.* The act of affirm-
AFFIRMATIVE, áf-fér-má-tív, *a.* That which affirms.
AFFIRMATIVE, áf-fér-má-tív, *n.* What contains an
 affirmation. [firmative manner.
AFFIRMATIVELY, áf-fér-má-tív-lé, *ad.* In an af-
AFFIRMED, áf-férm'd, *pp.* Declared; asserted.
AFFIRMER, áf-fér-mér, *n.* The person that affirms.
AFFIRMING, áf-fér-míng, *ppr.* Asserting; declaring
 positively. [fix.
AFFIX, áf-fíks', *vt.* To unite to the end; to fasten or
AFFIX, áf-fíks, *n.* Something added to a word.
AFFIXED, áf-fíks'd, *pp.* United; annexed; attached.
AFFIXING, áf-fíks-ing, *ppr.* Uniting; subjoining.
AFFIXION, áf-fíks-yún, *n.* The act or state of being
 affixed.
AFFIXTURE, áf-fíks-tú'r, *n.* That which is affixed.
AFFLATION, áf-flá-shún, *n.* Breathing upon any thing.
AFFLATUS, áf-flá-tús, *n.* Communication of the power
 of prophecy.

AFFLICT, áf-flíkt', *vt.* To pain; to grieve.
AFFLICTED, áf-flíkt'-éd, *pp.* Affected with continued
 pain of body, or mind. [affliction.
AFFLICTEDNESS, áf-flíkt'-éd-nés, *n.* The state of
AFFLICTER, áf-flíkt'-ér, *n.* A tormenter. [or mind.
AFFLICTING, áf-flíkt'-ing, *ppr.* Causing pain of body,
AFFLICTINGLY, áf-flíkt'-ing-lé, *ad.* In an afflicting
 manner.
AFFLICTING, áf-flíkt'-ing, *a.* Grievous; distressing.
AFFLICTION, áf-flíkt'-shún, *n.* Calamity.
AFFLICTIVE, áf-flíkt'-ív, *a.* Painful; tormenting.
AFFLICTIVELY, áf-flíkt'-ív-lé, *ad.* Painfully.
AFFLUENCE, or **AFFLUENCY**, áf-flu-éns, or áf-flu-
 éns-é, *n.* Exuberance of riches.
AFFLUENT, áf-flu-ént, *a.* Abundant; wealthy.
AFFLUENTLY, áf-flu-ént-lé, *ad.* In an affluent manner.
AFFLUENTNESS, áf-flu-ént-nés, *n.* The quality of
 being affluent.
AFFLUX, áf-flúks, *n.* Affluence.
AFFLUXION, áf-flúks-yún, *n.* The act of flowing.
AFFORAGE, áf-fór-éj, *n.* In France, a duty paid to
 the lord of a district, for permission to sell wine, or
 other liquors, within his seignory. [fortress.
AFFORCEMENT, áf-fór-s-mént, *n.* In old charters, a
AFFORD, áf-fór'd, *vt.* To grant. To be able to expend.
AFFORDED, áf-fór'd-éd, *pp.* Yielded, as fruit, pro-
 duce; sold with profit. [without loss.
AFFORDING, áf-fór'd-ing, *ppr.* Yielding; selling
AFFOREST, áf-fór-ést, *vt.* To turn ground into forest.
AFFORESTATION, áf-fór-ést-áshún, *n.* Ground
 turned into forest. [forest.
AFFORESTED, áf-fór-ést-éd, *pp.* Converted into a
AFFORESTING, áf-fór-ést-ing, *ppr.* Converting into
 a forest.
AFFRANCHISE, áf-frán-tshíz, *vt.* To make free.
AFFRANCHISED, áf-frán-tshízd, *pp.* Made free;
 restored to liberty. [ing free.
AFFRANCHISEMENT, áf-frán-tshíz-mént, *n.* Mak-
AFFRANCHISING, áf-frán-tshíz-ing, *ppr.* Making
 free; restoring a slave to freedom.
AFFRAP, áf-fráp', *vt.* To strike down.
AFFRAP, áf-fráp', *vi.* To strike.
AFFRAPPED, áf-fráp'd, *pp.* Struck.
AFFRAPPING, áf-fráp-ing, *ppr.* Striking.
AFFRAY, áf-frá', *vt.* To fright; to terrify.
AFFRAY, or **AFFRAYMENT**, áf-frá', or áf-frá-mént,
n. A tumultuous assault.
AFFRAYED, áf-frá'd, *pp.* Frightened.
AFFRAYING, áf-frá-ing, *ppr.* Terrifying.
AFFREIGHT, áf-frá't, *vt.* To hire a ship for the trans-
 portation of goods. [ing goods.
AFFREIGHTED, áf-frá't-éd, *pp.* Hired for transport-
AFFREIGHTING, áf-frá't-ing, *ppr.* Hiring for trans-
 porting goods. [a ship.
AFFREIGHTMENT, áf-frá't-mént, *n.* The freight of
AFFRET, áf-frét', *n.* Furious onset.
AFFRICTION, áf-frík-shún, *n.* The act of rubbing.
AFFRIENDED, áf-frénd-éd, *part. a.* Made friends.
AFFRIGHT, áf-frí't, *vt.* To terrify.
AFFRIGHT, áf-frí't, *n.* Terror; fear. [fear.
AFFRIGHTED, áf-frí't-éd, *pp.* Suddenly alarmed with
AFFRIGHTEDLY, áf-frí't-éd-lé, *ad.* Under the im-
 pression of fear.
AFFRIGHTER, áf-frí't-ér, *n.* He who frightens.
AFFRIGHTFUL, áf-frí't-fúl, *a.* Terrible; dreadful.
AFFRIGHTING, áf-frí't-ing, *ppr.* Terrifying.
AFFRIGHTMENT, áf-frí't-mént, *n.* Fear; terror.
AFFRONT, áf-fránt', *vt.* To offer an open insult.
AFFRONT, áf-fránt', *n.* Insult offered to the face.
AFFRONTED, áf-fránt-éd, áf-fránt-éd, *pp.* Dared;
 opposed face to face; abused.
AFFRONTÉE, áf-fránt-é, *a.* In heraldry, *front to*
front; animals that face each other.
AFFRONTÉ, áf-fránt-ér, *n.* He that affronts.
AFFRONTING, áf-fránt-ing, *part. a.* Contumelious.
AFFRONTING, áf-fránt-ing, áf-fránt-ing, *ppr.* Op-
 posing face to face; defying; abusing.
AFFRONTIVE, áf-fránt-ív, *a.* Causing affront.
AFFRONTIVENESS, áf-fránt-ív-nés, *n.* The quality
 that gives affront.
AFFUSE, áf-fú's, *vt.* To pour one thing upon another

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, n.

AFUSED, áf-fu'zd, *pp.* Sprinkled with a liquid.
AFUSING, áf-fu'z-ing, *ppr.* Pouring upon, or sprinkling.
AFFUSION, áf-fu'z-shún, *n.* The act of pouring.
AFFY, áf-fi, *vt.* To betroth in order to marriage.
AFFY, áf-fi, *vi.* To put confidence in.
AFFYING, áf-fi-ing, *ppr.* Betrothing.
AFIELD, á-fé'ld, *a.* To the field. In the field.
AFIRE, á-fí'r, *ad.* On fire.
AFLAT, á-flát', *ad.* Level with the ground.
AFLOAT, á-flót', *ad.* Floating.
AFOOT, á-fót', *ad.* In action; in motion.
AFORE, á-fór', *prep.* Before. Sooner in time.
AFORE, á-fór', *ad.* In time foregone or past.
AFOREGOING, á-fór-gó-ing, *part. a.* Going before.
AFOREHAND, á-fór-hánd, *ad.* By a previous provision.
AFOREMENTIONED, á-fór-mén-shúnd, *a.* Men-
AFORENAMED, á-fór-ná'md, *a.* Named before.
AFORESAID, á-fór-séd, *a.* Said before.
AFORETIME, á-fór-tí'm, *ad.* In time past.
AFOUL, á-fó'ul, *a.* Not free; entangled.
AFRAID, á-frá'd, *part. a.* Struck with fear.
AFRESH, á-frésh, *ad.* Anew.
AFRICAN, á-fré-kán, *a.* Belonging to Africa.
AFRICAN, á-fré-kán, *n.* A native of Africa.
AFRICK, á-frík, *a.* Belonging to Africa.
AFRICK, á-frík, *n.* The country of Africa.
AFRONT, á-frónt', *ad.* In front.
AFT, áft, *ad.* Aft; astern.
AFTER, áft-ér, *prep.* Following in place or in time.
AFTER, áft-ér, *ad.* In succeeding time.
AFTER, áft-ér, *n.* Succeeding time.
AFTERACCEPTATION, áft-ér-ák-sép-tá'shún, *n.*
 A sense not at first admitted.
AFTERACCOUNT, áft-ér-ák-ká'nt, *n.* Future rec-
AFTERACT, áft-ér-ákt, *n.* An act subsequent to an-
ATERAGE, áft-ér-áj, *n.* Posterity.
AFTERAGES, áft-ér-áj-éz, *n.* Successive times.
AFTER ALL, áft-ér ál, *ad.* When all has been taken
 into the view.
AFTERBAND, áft-ér-bánd, *n.* A future band or chain.
AFTERBEARING, áft-ér-bá'r-ing, Usual or ordinary
 product.
AFTERBIRTH, áft-ér-bérth, *n.* The membrane in
 which the birth was involved.
AFTERCLAP, áft-ér-kláp, *n.* Events happening after
 an affair is supposed to be at an end.
AFTERCOMER, áft-ér-kúm-ér, *n.* A successor.
AFTERCOMFORT, áft-ér-kúm-fúrt, *n.* Future com-
 fort.
AFTER-CONDUCT, áft-ér-kón-dúkt, *n.* Subsequent
AFTERCONVICTION, áft-ér-kún-vík-shún, *n.* Fu-
 ture conviction.
AFTERCOST, áft-ér-ká'st, *n.* The latter charges.
AFTERCOURSE, áft-ér-kó'rs, *n.* Future course.
AFTERCROP, áft-ér-króp, *n.* The second crop.
AFTERDAYS, áft-ér-dá'z, *n.* Future days. [dinner].
AFTERDINNER, áft-ér-dín-ér, *n.* The time after
AFTEREATAGE, áft-ér-ét-éj, *n.* Part of the in-
 crease of the same year.
AFTERENDEAVOUR, áft-ér-én-dév-úr, *n.* A se-
AFTERENQUIRY, áft-ér-in-kó'ré, *n.* Enquiry
 made after the fact.
AFTEREYE, áft-ér-i, *vt.* To keep one in view.
AFTERGAME, áft-ér-gám, *n.* Methods taken after
 the first turn of affairs.
AFTERGUARD, áft-ér-gá'rd, *n.* The seaman sta-
AFTERHOPE, áft-ér-hép, *n.* Future hope. [ceed].
AFTERHOURS, áft-ér-á'rz, *n.* The hours that suc-
AFTERIGNORANCE, áft-ér-íg-núr-áns, *n.* Subse-
 quent ignorance.
AFTERKINGS, áft-ér-kíngs, *n.* Succeeding kings.
AFTERLIFE, áft-ér-líf, *n.* The remainder of life.
AFTERLIVER, áft-ér-ílv-ér, *n.* He that lives in suc-
 ceeding times.
AFTERLIVING, áft-ér-ílv-ing, *n.* Future days.
AFTERLOVE, áft-ér-lév, *n.* The second, or later love.
AFTERMALICE, áft-ér-má'lis, *n.* Succeeding malice.
AFTERMATH, áft-ér-máth, *n.* The second crop of
 grass.

AFTERMOST, áft-ér-mó'st, *a.* Hindmost.
AFTERNOON, áft-ér-nú'n, *n.* The time from
 meridian to the evening.
AFTERNOURISHMENT, áft-ér-núr-ísh-mént,
 Future nourishment.
AFTERPAINS, áft-ér-pá'ns, *n.* The pains after birth.
AFTERPART, áft-ér-pá'rt, *n.* The latter part.
AFTERPIECE, áft-ér-pé's, *n.* A farce after the play.
AFTERPROOF, áft-ér-pró'f, *n.* Evidence posterior
 to the thing in question.
AFTERREPENTANCE, áft-ér-ré-pént-éns, *n.* Fu-
AFTERREPORT, áft-ér-ré-pó'rt, *n.* Subsequent in-
 formation.
AFTERROT TENNESS, áft-ér-rótn-én's, *n.* Future
AFTERSAILS, áft-ér-sá'ls, *n.* The sails on the mizen
 mast and stays, between the main and mizen masts.
AFTERSTATE, áft-ér-stá't, *n.* The future state.
AFTERSTING, áft-ér-síng, *n.* Subsequent sting.
AFTERSTORM, áft-ér-stá'rm, *n.* Future storm.
AFTERSUPPER, áft-ér-súp-úr, *n.* The time between
 supper and going to bed.
AFTERSWARM, áft-ér-sóá'rm, *n.* A second swarm of
AFTERTASTE, áft-ér-tá'st, *n.* A taste which suc-
 ceeds eating and drinking.
AFTERTHOUGHT, áft-ér-thá't, *n.* Reflections after
AFTERTIME, áft-ér-tí'm, *n.* Succeeding time.
AFTERTOSSING, áft-ér-tó's-ing, *n.* The motion of
 the sea after a storm.
AFTERWARD, áft-ér-bá'rd, *ad.* In succeeding time.
AFTERWISE, áft-ér-ó'is, *a.* Wise too late.
AFTERWIT, áft-ér-ó'it, *n.* Contrivances, after the
 occasion of using them is past.
AFTERWITNESS, áft-ér-ó'it-nés, *n.* Future witness.
AFTERWRATH, áft-ér-rá'di, *n.* Anger when the
 provocation seems past.
AFTERWRITERS, áft-ér-rí't-érz, *n.* Successive
AFTWARD, áft-bá'rd, *a.* See **AFTERMOST**.
AGA, á-gá, *n.* The title of a Turkish military officer in
 chief.
AGAIN, á-gén', *ad.* A second time; once more.
AGAINST, á-génst', *prep.* In opposition to any person.
 Contrary.
AGAINWARD, á-gén-bá'rd, *ad.*
AGALAXY, ág-á-láks-é, *n.* Want of milk.
AGALLOCH, ág-ál-ók, } *n.* Aloes wood;
AGALLOCHUM, á-gál-ók-kúm, } tree growing in
 China, and the Indian isles. Three varieties, the
 calambac, common lignum aloes, and the calambour.
 The third is the aloes wood used by cabinet makers
 and inlayers.
AGALMATOLITE, á-gál-mát-é-li't, *n.* A name
 given to two varieties of the pierre de lard; lar-
 stone of China.
AGAMIST, ág-á-míst, *n.* An unmarried person.
AGAPE, á-gá'p, or á-gá'p, *ad.* Staring with eagerness.
AGAPE, ág-á-pé, *n.* Among the primitive Christians,
 a love feast, or feast of charity, held before, or after
 the communion, when contributions were made for
 the poor. Held first without scandal; but, after-
 wards, being abused, it was condemned at the Coun-
 cil of Carthage, A.D. 397.
AGAPET, ág-á-pét, *n.* An admirer of the fair sex.
AGARICK, ág-á-rik, *n.* A drug of use in physick,
 and the dyeing trade. It is male and female; the
 male grows on oaks, the female on larches.
AGAST, á-gá'st, *a.* struck with terror.
AGATE, á-gát', *ad.* On the way; agoing.
AGATE, ág-ét, *n.* A precious stone of the lowest class.
AGATE, ág-ét, *n.* An instrument used by gold wire-
 drawers, so called from the agate in the middle of it.
AGATINE, ág-á-tín, *a.* Pertaining to agates.
AGATINE, ág-á-tín, *n.* A genus of shells, oval or ob-
 long.
AGATIZED, ág-á-tí'zd, *a.* Having the coloured lines
AGATY, ág-á-té, *a.* Of the nature of agate.
AGAVE, á-gá-vé, *n.* The American aloe. It rises
 twenty feet, and its branches form a sort of pyrami-
 dal at the top.
GAZE, á-gáz, *vt.* To strike with amazement.
GAZED, á-gáz'd, *part. a.* Struck with amazement.
GAZED, á-gáz'd, *pp.* Struck with amazement.

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to, ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u

AGAZING, á-gá'z-íng, *ppr.* Striking with amazement.
 AGE, á'j, *n.* Any period of time attributed to something as the whole, or part, of its duration. Space of a hundred years.
 AGED, á'j'd, or á'jéd, *a.* Old.
 AGED, á'jéd, *n.* Old persons. [person.
 AGEDLY, á'jéd-lé, *ad.* After the manner of an aged
 AGEN, á-gén', *ad.* Again; in return.
 AGENCY, á-jén-sé, *n.* The office of an agent or factor.
 AGEND, á-jénd', *n.* } Matter relating to the
 AGENDUM, á-jénd-úm, *n.* } service of the church.
 AGENDA, á-jén-dá, *n.* A memorandum book; the service, or office of a church; a ritual, or liturgy.
 AGENT, á-jént, *a.* That which acts.
 AGENT, á-jént, *n.* A substitute; deputy; factor.
 AGENTSHP, á-jént-shíp, *n.* The office of an agent.
 AGGELATION, ág-jél-á-shún, *n.* Concretion of ice.
 AGGENERATION, ág-jén-ér-á-shún, *n.* The state of growing to another body.
 AGGER, ág-ér, *n.* A fortress, or trench.
 AGGERATE, ág-jér-át, *vt.* To heap up.
 AGGERATED, ág-jér-át-éd, *pp.* Heaped up.
 AGGERATING, ág-jér-át-íng, *ppr.* Heaping up, as aggeration of sand.
 AGGERATION, ág-jér-át-shún, *n.* A heaping up.
 AGGEROSE, ág-jér-ós, *a.* Full of heaps.
 AGGLOMERATE, ág-glóm-úr-át, *vt.* To gather up in a ball, as thread.
 AGGLOMERATE, ág-glóm-úr-át, *vt.* To grow into one mass.
 AGGLOMERATED, ág-glóm-úr-át-éd, *pp.* Wound, or collected into a ball.
 AGGLOMERATING, ág-glóm-úr-át-íng, *ppr.* Wind-ing into a ball; collecting into a heap.
 AGGLOMERATION, ág-glóm-úr-át-shún, *n.* Heap.
 AGGLUTINANT, ág-glu-tín-ánt, *a.* Uniting parts together.
 AGGLUTINANTS, ág-glu-tín-ánts, *n.* Medicines having the power of uniting parts together.
 AGGLUTINATE, ág-glu-tín-át, *vt.* To unite one part to another.
 AGGLUTINATED, ág-glu-tín-át-éd, *pp.* Glued to-gether; united by a viscous substance. [gether.
 AGGLUTINATING, ág-glu-tín-át-íng, *ppr.* Gluing to-
 AGGLUTINATION, ág-glu-tín-át-shún, *n.* Union; cohesion. [power of agglutination.
 AGGLUTINATIVE, ág-glu-tín-át-ív, *a.* Having the
 AGGRACE, ág-grás, *vt.* To favour.
 AGGRACE, ág-grás, *n.* Kindness; favour.
 AGGRACED, ág-grásd, *pp.* Favoured.
 AGGRACING, ág-grás-íng, *ppr.* Favouring.
 AGGRANDIZATION, ág-grán-di-zá-shún, *n.* The act of aggrandizing.
 AGGRANDIZE, ág-rán-di'z, *vt.* To make great.
 AGGRANDIZE, ág-rán-di'z, *vi.* To increase.
 AGGRANDIZED, ág-rán-di'zd, *pp.* Made great, or greater; enlarged.
 AGGRANDIZEMENT, ág-rán-di'z-mént, *n.* The state of being aggrandized.
 AGGRANDIZING, ág-rán-di'z-íng, *ppr.* Making great; enlarged. [dizes.
 AGGRANDIZER, ág-rán-di'z-ér, *n.* He that aggran-
 AGGRATE, ág-grát, *vt.* To please. [civilities.
 AGGRATED, ág-grát-éd, *pp.* Pleased; treated with
 AGGRATING, ág-grát-íng, *ppr.* Pleasing; treating with civility.
 AGGRAVABLE, ág-rá-vábl, *a.* Aggravating.
 AGGRAVATE, ág-rá-vát, *vt.* To make any thing worse.
 AGGRAVATED, ág-rá-vát-éd, *pp.* Increased in se-verity or enormity; made worse.
 AGGRAVATING, ág-rá-vát-íng, *ppr.* Increasing in severity, misfortunes, pain, punishment, crimes, guilt, &c.
 AGGRAVATION, ág-rá-vát-shún, *n.* Circumstances which increase guilt or severity.
 AGGREGATE, ág-ré-gát, *a.* Framed by the collec-tion of parts into one mass.
 AGGREGATE, ág-ré-gát, *n.* Result of the conjunc-tion of many particulars.
 AGGREGATE, ág-ré-gát, *vt.* To accumulate.

AGGREGATED, ág-ré-gát-éd, *pp.* Collected into a sum, mass, or system.
 AGGREGATELY, ág-ré-gát-lé, *ad.* Collectively.
 AGGREGATING, ág-ré-gát-íng, *ppr.* Collecting into a sum, or mass.
 AGGREGATION, ág-ré-gát-shún, *n.* Collection.
 AGGREGATIVE, ág-ré-gát-ív, *a.* Taken together.
 AGGREGATOR, ág-ré-gát-úr, *n.* He who collects materials. [violence.
 AGGRESS, ág-grés, *vi.* To commit the first act of
 AGGRESS, ág-grés, *n.* Aggression. [lity first.
 AGGRESSING, ág-grés-íng, *ppr.* Commencing hosti-
 AGGRESSION, ág-grés-ún, *n.* The first act of injury.
 AGGRESSIVE, ág-grés-ív, *a.* Making the first attack.
 AGGRESSOR, ág-grés-úr, *n.* The person that first commences hostility.
 AGGRIEVANCE, ág-gré'v-áns, *n.* Injury.
 AGGRIEVE, ág-gré'v, *vt.* To vex.
 AGGRIEVE, ág-gré'v, *vi.* To mourn; to lament.
 AGGRIEVED, ág-gré'vd, *pp.* Pained; afflicted; ci-villy, or politically oppressed.
 AGGRIEVING, ág-gré'v-íng, *ppr.* Afflicting; impos-ing hardships on; oppressing.
 AGGROOPING, ág-gróp-íng, *ppr.* Collecting into a group, or assemblage. [group.
 AGGROUP, ág-gróp, *vt.* To bring together into one
 AGGROUPEd, ág-gróp'd, *pp.* } Collected into a
 AGGROOPEd, ág-gróp'd, *pp.* } group, or as-semblage.
 AGHAST, á-gást, *a.* Struck with horror.
 AGILE, á-jíl, *a.* Nimble.
 AGILENESS, á-jíl-nés, *n.* Nimbleness.
 AGILITY, á-jíl-ít-é, *n.* Quickness.
 AGILLOCHUM, á-jíl-ló-kúm, *n.* Aloes-wood.
 AGIO, á-jé-ó, or á-j-yó, *n.* A mercantile term, for the difference between the value of bank notes, and the current money. [tain rate.
 AGIST, á-jíst, *vt.* To take in and feed cattle at a cer-
 AGISTED, á-jíst-éd, *pp.* Pastured, or fed by the week.
 AGISTING, á-jíst-íng, *ppr.* Taking in, and feeding cattle in the king's forests.
 AGISTMENT, á-jíst-mént, *n.* The feeding of cattle in a common pasture, for a stipulated price.
 AGISTOR, á-jíst-úr, *n.* An officer of the king's forest.
 AGITABLE, á-jé-tábl, *a.* That which may be agitated.
 AGITATE, á-jé-tát, *vt.* To put in motion; to discuss.
 AGITATED, á-jé-tát-éd, *pp.* Tossed from side to side; shaken. [with violence.
 AGITATING, á-jé-tát-íng, *ppr.* Shaking; moving
 AGITATO, á-jé-tát-tó, *a.* In music, denotes a broken style of performance, adapted to awaken surprise, or perturbation. [thing. Discussion.
 AGITATION, á-jé-tát-shún, *n.* Moving; shaking any
 AGITATIVE, á-jé-tát-ív, *a.* Having the power to agitate.
 AGITATOR, á-jé-tát-úr, *n.* He who manages affairs.
 AGLET, á-jlé't, or ág-lét, *n.* A tag of a point curved into the shape of little images. The pendants at the ends of the chives of flowers, as in tulips.
 AGLET-BABY, ág-lét-bá-be, *n.* A small image on the top of a cross.
 AGMINAL, ág-mé-nál, *a.* Belonging to a troop.
 AGNAIL, ág-nál, *n.* A whitlow.
 AGNATE, ág-nát, *a.* Akin; from the father.
 AGNATE, ág-nát, *n.* Any male relative by the fa-ther's side.
 AGNATICK, ág-nát-ík, *a.* Relating to kindred.
 AGNATION, ág-nát-shún, *n.* Descent from the same father, in a direct male line.
 AGNEL, ág-nél, *n.* An ancient French coin, value twelve sols, six deniers. It was called also *mouton d'or*, and *agnel d'or*.
 AGNITION, ág-nish-ún, *n.* Acknowledgment.
 AGNIZE, ág-ní'z, *vt.* To acknowledge.
 AGNIZED, ág-ní'zd, *pp.* Acknowledged.
 AGNIZING, ág-ní'z-íng, *ppr.* Acknowledging.
 AGNOMEN, ág-nó-mén, *n.* A name given to any one, on account of some particular circumstance, or act.
 AGNOMINATE, ág-nóm-in-át, *vt.* To name.
 AGNOMINATION, ág-nóm-in-át-shún, *n.* Allusion of one word to another, by sound.

¹ all, ² a't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1', ² 6', ⁶ 6', ⁴ 4', ⁴ was', ⁴ at', ⁴ good',—⁴ w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

AGNOMINATED, ág-nóm'-ín-â't-éd, *pp.* Named.
AGNOMINATING, ág-nóm'-ín-â't-ing, *ppr.* Naming.
AGNUS, ág-nûs, *n.* In the Romish church, a little image, representing the Saviour in the figure of a lamb.

AGNUS CASTUS, ág-nûs-câs-tûs, *n.* The name of the *Chaste Tree*, so called from an imaginary virtue of preserving chastity.

AGNUS DEI, ág-nûs-dé-i. In the Romish church, a cake of wax stamped with the figure of a lamb, supporting the banner of the cross. Also a part of the mass in which these words are repeated.

AGNUS SCYTHICUS, ág-nûs sîth'-ê-kûs, *n.* (Seythian lamb.) A name applied to the roots of a species of fern, in shape resembling a lamb, found in Russia and Tartary.

AGO, â-gô', *ad.* Past; as *long ago*.

AGOG, â-gôg', *ad.* In a state of desire.

AGOING, â-gô-ing, *part. a.* In action.

AGON, â-gôn, *n.* The contest for the prize.

AGONE, â-gôn', *ad.* Ago; past.

AGONISM, ág-ô-nîzm, *n.* Contention for a prize.

AGONIST, ág-ô-nîst, *n.* A contender for prizes.

AGONISTER, ág-ô-nîst-ér, *n.* A prize-fighter.

AGONISTICAL, ág-ô-nîst'-ê-kâl, *a.* Relating to prize-fighting. [*agonistical manner.*]

AGONISTICALLY, ág-ô-nîst'-ê-kâl-ê, *ad.* In the

AGONISTICK, ág-ô-nîst'-îk, *a.* Agonistical.

AGONIZE, ág-ô-nî-z, *vt.* To afflict with agony.

AGONIZE, ág-ô-nî-z, *vi.* To be in excessive pain.

AGONIZED, ág-ô-nî-z'd, *pp.* Distressed with extreme pain; tortured. [*writhing with torture.*]

AGONIZING, ág-ô-nî-z-ing *ppr.* Suffering extremely;

AGONIZINGLY, ág-ô-nî-z-ing-lê, *ad.* In the most painfully feeling manner.

AGONOTHETE, ág-ô-nô-thê-tê, *n.* A judge of masteries in activity. [*public games.*]

AGONOTHETICK, ág-ô-nô-thê-tîk, *a.* Presiding at

AGONY, ág-ô-nê, *n.* Any violent pain. It is particularly used in devotions for our Redeemer's conflict in the garden.

AGOOD, â-gôd', *ad.* In earnest.

AGORA, ág-ô-râ, *n.* A place where the market is held.

AGOUTY, â-gô-tê, or â-gâ-ô-tê, *n.* An animal of the Antilles, of the bigness of a rabbit, with bright red hair, and a little tail without hair.

AGRAMMATIST, â-grâm'-â-tîst, *n.* An illiterate man.

AGRARIAN, â-grâ'-r-yân, *n.* Relating to fields or grounds.

AGRASTOGRAPHY, â-grâs-tôg'-râ-fê, *n.* A description of grasses. [*yield to.*]

AGREE, â-grê', *vi.* To be in concord. To grant; to

AGREE, â-grê', *vt.* To put an end to a variance.

AGREEABILITY, â-grê-â-bîl'-it-ê, *n.* Easiness of disposition.

AGREEABLE, â-grê-â-bl, *a.* Suitable to; pleasing.

AGREEABLENESS, â-grê-â-bl-nês, *n.* The quality of pleasing.

AGREEABLY, â-grê-â-bl-ê, *ad.* Alike.

AGREED, â-grê'd, *part. a.* Settled by consent.

AGREED, â-grê'd, *pp.* Reconciled; come to one mind.

AGREERING, â-grê-ing, *ppr.* Living in concord; concurring.

AGREINGLY, â-grê-ing-lê, *ad.* In conformity to.

AGREINGNESS, â-grê-ing-nês, *n.* Consistence; suitableness. [*pact.*]

AGREEMENT, â-gré-mént, *n.* Resemblance; com-

AGRESTICK, **AGRESTICAL**, or **AGRESTIAL**, â-grês-tîk, â-grês-tê-kâl, or â-grést'-yâl, *a.* Rude; rustic. [*ground.*]

AGRICOLATION, â-grîk-ô-lâ-shûn, *n.* Culture of the

AGRICULTOR, âg-rê-kûlt-ûr, *n.* A husbandman.

AGRICULTURAL, âg-rê-kûlt'-yûr-âl, *n.* Relating to agriculture.

AGRICULTURE, âg-rê-kûlt'-yûr, *n.* The art of cultivating the ground.

AGRICULTURISM, âg-rê-kûlt'-yûr-îzm, *n.* The science of agriculture.

AGRICULTURIST, âg-rê-kûlt'-yûr-îst, *n.* One skilled in the art of cultivating the ground.

AGRIMONY, âg-rê-mûn-ê, *n.* The name of a plant.

AGRIPPINIANS, â-grîp-pîn'-yâns, *n.* The followers of Agrippinus, Bishop of Carthage, in the third century, who first taught and defended the doctrine of rebaptization. [*through pity.*]

AGRISE, â-grî-z, or â-grê-z, *vi.* To shiver for fear, or

AGRISE, â-grê-z, *vt.* To affright; to terrify; to disfigure.

AGRISED, â-grê-z'd, *pp.* Affrighted; terrified.

AGRISING, â-grê-z-ing, *ppr.* Affrighting; terrifying.

AGROM, â-grôm, *n.* A disease in the East Indies in which the tongue chaps, and cleaves; becomes rough, and sometimes covered with white spots. The remedy is some chalybeate liquor, or the juice of mint.

AGROSTEMMA, â-grôs-tém-â, *n.* A genus of plants, of several species, containing the common corn cockle, wild lychnis, or campion, &c.

AGROSTIS, â-grôs-tîs, *n.* Bent grass.

AGROUND, â-grâ-ônd, *ad.* Stranded. Hindered.

AGRYPNOCOMA, â-grîp-nô-kô-mâ, *n.* A continual inclination to sleep.

AGUAPECACÁ, â-gôâ-pék-â-kâ, *n.* The Jacana, a Brazilian bird, about the size of a pigeon. In the extremity of each wing it has a sharp prickle, which is used for defence. [*succeeded by hot.*]

AGUE, â-gu, *n.* An intermitting fever, with cold fits

AGUE, â-gu, *vt.* To strike as with an ague.

AGUED, â-gud, *pp.* Caused to shiver; struck with a

AGUED, â-gud, *a.* Struck with an ague. [*cold fit.*]

AGUEFIT, â-gu-flit, *n.* The paroxysm of the ague.

AGUEPROOF, â-gu-prôf, *n.* Proof against agues.

AGUERRIED, â-gôêr'-êd, or â-gêr'-êd, *pp.* Inured to the hardships of war; instructed in the art of war.

AGUERRY, â-gôêr'-ê, or â-gêr'-ê, *vt.* To enure to the hardships of war. [*art of war.*]

AGUERRYING, â-gôêr'-ê-ing, *ppr.* Instructing in the

AGUESPELL, â-gu-spêl, *n.* A charm for the ague.

AGUESTRUCK, â-gu-strûk, *a.* Stricken as with an ague. [*to sassafras.*]

AGUETREE, â-gu-trê, *n.* A name sometimes given

AGUILLANEUF, â-gôil-â-nu', *n.* A form of rejoicing among the ancient Franks, on the first day of the year; derived from the druidical custom of cutting mistletoe, which was held sacred by the druids, and on the first day of the year, consecrating it by crying, aguillaneuf, the year to the mistletoe. [*with cold.*]

AGUING, â-gu-ing, *ppr.* Causing to shiver; striking

AGUISE, â-gôê-z, or â-gê-z, *vt.* To dress; to adorn.

AGUISE, â-gôê-z, or â-gê-z, *n.* Dress.

AGUISED, â-gôê-z'd, or â-gê-z'd, *pp.* Dressed.

AGUISH, â-gu-ish, *a.* Having the qualities of an ague.

AGUISHNESS, â-gu-ish-nês, *n.* Resembling an ague.

AGUISING, â-gôê-z-ing, or â-gê-z-ing, *ppr.* Dressing.

AGUL, â-gûl, *n.* A species of *Hedysarum*.

AH, â', *int.* A word noting dislike; censure; contempt; exultation. [*umph and contempt.*]

AHA, AHA! â-hâ', â-hâ', *int.* A word intimating tri-

AHEAD, â-hêd', *ad.* Farther onward; headlong.

AHEIGHT, â-hî't, *ad.* Aloft; on high.

AHICCYATLI, â-hîk-sê-â-tî-lê, *n.* A poisonous serpent

AHIGH, â-hî', *ad.* On high. [*of Mexico.*]

AHOLD, â-hôld, *ad.* To lay a ship *ahold*, is to bring her to lie as near the wind as she can, in order to get her out to sea. [*sonous plant.*]

AHOVAL, â-hô-â, or â-hô-âé', *n.* The name of a poi-

AHOVAL, â-hô-vâ'l, *a.* Name, synonymous with *Cerbera*, a very poisonous species of plum. [*port as holla.*]

AHOY, â-hâ-ê, *a.* A sea term; of much the same im-

AHUNGRY, â-hûng'-grê, *a.* Hungry.

AIA, â-yâ, *n.* A Brazilian bird of the spoon-bill kind; resembling it in form, and size.

AICURUS, â-i-kûr-ûs, *n.* A large and beautiful species of parrot, found in Brazil; its head beautifully variegated with yellow, red, and violet colours, body green; the tips of its wings red, its tail long and yellow

AJAR, â-jâr, *ad.* Half opened.

AID, â'd, *vt.* To help.

AID, â'd, *n.* Help; support; in law, a subsidy.

AIDANCE, â'd-âns, *n.* Help; support.

AIDANT, â'd-ânt, *n.* Helping; helpful. [*with succour.*]

AIDED, â'd-êd, *pp.* Assisted; supported; furnished

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

AIDE-DE-CAMP, ǎ/d-ê-kông, or ẽd'-â-kông, *n.* (corruptly ẽd'-yâ-kông). A military officer, employed under a general to convey his orders.

AIDER, ǎ/d-ẽr, *n.* An helper.

AIDING, ǎ/d-ing, *ppr.* Helping; assisting.

AIDLESS, ǎ/d-lẽs, *a.* Helpless.

AIGRE, ǎ-grẽ, *n.* The impetuous flowing of the sea.

AIGRET, ǎ-grẽt, *n.* The egret, or heron.

AIGULET, ǎ-gu-lẽt, *n.* A point with tags.

AIKRAW, ǎ/k-râ, *n.* The name of a species of lichen

AIL, ǎ/l, *vi.* To pain; to feel pain. [or moss.

AIL, ǎ/l, *n.* A disease.

AILED, ǎ/d, *pp.* Made to ail; troubled.

AILING, ǎ/l-ing, *ppr.* Diseased; indisposed.

AILING, ǎ/l-ing, *part. a.* Sickly.

AILMENT, ǎ/l-mẽnt, *n.* Pain; disease.

AIM, ǎ/m, *vi.* To point the view; to guess.

AIM, ǎ/m, *vt.* To direct a missile weapon.

AIM, ǎ/m, *n.* The direction of a missile weapon; a purpose; a scheme.

AIMED, ǎ/md, *pp.* Pointed; directed.

AIMER, ǎ/m-ẽr, *n.* One who aims.

AIMING, ǎ/m-ing, *ppr.* Pointing a weapon at an object; intending; purposing.

AIMLESS, ǎ/m-lẽs, *a.* Without aim.

AIR, ǎ/r, *n.* The element encompassing the globe; music; poetry; a song; the mien; the look.

AIR, ǎ/r, *vt.* To expose to the air; to warm by the fire.

AIRA, ǎ/r-â, *n.* Hair-grass, a genus of plants.

AIRBALLOON, ǎ/r-bâ-lô/n, *n.* A machine filled with air.

AIRBLADDER, ǎ/r-blâd-ẽr, *n.* The bladder in fishes, by which they rise or fall.

AIRBORN, ǎ/r-bâ/rn, *n.* Born of the air. [winds.

AIRBRAVING, ǎ/r-brâv-ing, *part. a.* Defying the

AIRBUILT, ǎ/r-bũlt, *a.* Built in the air.

AIRDRAWN, ǎ/r-drâ/n, *a.* Painted in air.

AIRED, ǎ/rd, *pp.* Exposed to air; heated, or dried, by a fire.

AIRER, ǎ/r-ẽr, *n.* He that exposes to the air.

AIRGUN, ǎ/r-gũn, *n.* A species of gun charged with air, instead of powder.

AIR-HOLDER, ǎ/r-hôld-ẽr, *n.* An instrument for holding air for the purpose of counteracting the pressure of a decreasing column of mercury.

AIRHOLE, ǎ/r-hô/l, *n.* A hole to admit air. [levity.

AIRINESS, ǎ/r-ẽ-nẽs, *n.* Openness; lightness; gaiety;

AIRING, ǎ/r-ing, *n.* A short journey. [drying.

AIRING, ǎ/r-ing, *ppr.* Exposing to the air; warming;

AIRLESS, ǎ/r-lẽs, *a.* Wanting free air.

AIRJACKET, ǎ/r-jâk-ẽt, *n.* A jacket to render persons buoyant in swimming.

AIRLING, ǎ/r-lĩng, *n.* A gay person.

AIRPIPE, ǎ/r-pĩp, *n.* A pipe used to draw foul air from a ship's hold.

AIRPOISE, ǎ/r-pâ-ẽz, *n.* An instrument to measure the weight of the air.

AIRPUMP, ǎ/r-pũmp, *n.* A machine by whose means the air is exhausted out of proper vessels.

AIRSACKS, ǎ/r-sâks, *n.* Air-bags in birds, which are certain receptacles of air, or vesicles lodged in the fleshy parts, in the hollow bones, and in the abdomen, which all communicate with the lungs.

AIRSHAFT, ǎ/r-shâft, *n.* A passage for the air into mines. [air in motion.

AIRSTIRRING, ǎ/r-stũr-ing, *a.* That which puts the

AIRTHREATENING, ǎ/r-thrẽt-ning, *a.* Lofty.

AIRTHRED, ǎ/r-thrẽd, *n.* Spiders' webs, which are often seen floating in the air.

AIRVESSEL, ǎ/r-vẽsł, *n.* A spiral duct in plants, containing air, and supposed to be analogous to the lungs. [thin. Gay; sprightly.

AIRY, ǎ/r-ẽ, *a.* Open to the free air. Light as air;

AIRY, or AERY, ǎ/r-ẽ, *n.* Among sportsmen, the nest of the hawk or eagle.

AIRFLYING, ǎ/r-ẽ-flĩng, *a.* Flying like air.

AIRYLIGHT, ǎ/r-ẽ-lĩt, *a.* Light as air. [quire.

AISLE, ǎ/l, *n.* The walks in a church, or wings of a

AIT, or EYGH, ǎ/t, or ỹt, *n.* Corrupted from *islet*, a small island in a river.

AIZOON, ǎ-zô/n, *n.* A genus of plants, called Sem-

AJAVA, ǎ-jâ-vâ, *n.* The seed of a plant brought from Malabar, said to be very useful in the colic.

AJUGA, ǎ-ju-gâ, *n.* Bugle; a genus of plants.

AJURA-CATINGA, ǎ-jũr-â-kâ-t-ing-gâ, *n.* A species of American parrot, the eyes a fiery red, encircled with white.

AJURU-CURAU, ǎ-jũr-u-ku-râ, *n.* An American parrot, of a lively green colour, with a blue crown, the throat and sides of the head of a fine yellow.

AJURU-PARA, ǎ-jũr-u-pâ-râ, *n.* A small parrot of America, of a beautiful green, with the beak, legs, and circlets of the eyes white. [works.

AJUTAGE, ǎ-ju-tâ-ĩ, *n.* An additional pipe to water-

AKE, ǎ/k, *vi.* To feel pain.

AKIN, ǎ-kin', *a.* Related to; allied by nature.

AKING, ǎ/k-ing, *ppr.* Continued pain.

AKING, ǎ/k-ing, *n.* Continued pain or distress of mind.

AL, ATTLE, ADALE, ǎ/l, ǎ/l, ǎ-dâ/l, seem to be corruptions of the Saxon *Æpel*, *noble*, *funous*, *AL*, *ALD*, being initials, are derived from the Saxon *Eald*, *ancient*. *AL* is also the Arabick prefix to many of our words; as *al-coran*, *al-cove*, *al-chymy*, *al-embick*, *al-manaeh*.

ALABASTER, ǎ-lâ-bâ-s-tẽr, *n.* A kind of soft marble.

ALABASTER, ǎ-lâ-bâ-s-tẽr, *a.* Made of alabaster.

ALABASTRIAN, ǎ-lâ-bâ-s-trẽ-ân, *a.* Belonging to or like alabaster. [of ointment.

ALABASTRUM, ǎ-lâ-bâ-s-trũm, *n.* An alabaster box

ALACK, ǎ-lâk, *int.* Alas.

ALACKADAY, ǎ-lâk-â-dâ, *int.* A word noting sorrow.

ALACRIOUSLY, ǎ-lâk-rẽ-ũs-lẽ, *ad.* Cheerfully.

ALACRIOUSNESS, ǎ-lâk-rẽ-ũs-nẽs, *n.* Briskness.

ALACRITY, ǎ-lâk-rĩt-ẽ, *n.* Cheerfulness.

ALADINISTS, ǎ-lâd-ĩn-ĩsts, *n.* Freethinkers among the Mohammedans.

ALALITE, ǎ-lâ-lĩt, *n.* A crystalized mineral.

ALAMIRE, ǎ-lâ-mĩ-rẽ, *n.* The lowest note but one in Guido Aretine's scale of music.

ALAMODALITY, ǎ-lâ-mô-dâl-ĩt-ẽ, *n.* Conformity to the prevailing mode.

ALAMODE, ǎ-lâ-mô/d, *n.* According to the fashion.

ALAMOTH, ǎ-lâ-môth, *n.* A Hebrew instrument of

ALAR, ǎ-lâr, *a.* Of or relating to wings. [music.

ALAND, ǎ-lând, *ad.* At land.

ALARM, ǎ-lâ/rm, *n.* A cry of danger. Any tumult or disturbance. [general.

ALARM, ǎ-lâ/rm, *vt.* To call to arms. To disturb in

ALARBELL, ǎ-lâ/rm-bẽl, *n.* The bell that is rung at the approach of an enemy.

ALARMED, ǎ-lâ/rmd, *ppr.* Notified of sudden danger, surprised with fear.

ALARMING, ǎ-lâ/r-mĩng, *part. a.* Terrifying.

ALARMING, ǎ-lâ/r-mĩng, *ppr.* Giving notice of approaching danger.

ALARMINGLY, ǎ-lâ/r-mĩng-lẽ, *ad.* In an alarming manner.

ALARMIST, ǎ-lâ/r-mĩst, *n.* He who excites an alarm.

ALARMPOST, ǎ-lâ/rm-pô/st, *n.* The post appointed to appear at, in case of an alarm.

ALARMWATCH, ǎ-lâ/rm-wâts, *n.* One that strikes the hour by regulated movement.

ALARUM, ǎ-lâr-ũm, *n.* See *ALARM*.

ALAS, ǎ-lâs', *int.* A word expressing pity, or concern.

ALAS THE DAY, ǎ-lâs-thẽ-dâ', *int.* Ah, unhappy day! [happy time!

ALAS THE WHILE, ǎ-lâs-thẽ-hô/l', *int.* Ah! un-

ALATE, ǎ-lâ't, *ad.* Late. [the wings.

ALATED, ǎ-lâ't-ẽd, *a.* Winged; having dilatations

ALATERNUS, ǎ-lâ-tẽr-nũs, *n.* Evergreen privet.

ALB, ǎ/b, *n.* A surplice worn close at the wrists, like the lawn sleeves of a bishop.

ALBATROSS, ǎ-lâ-trôs, *n.* A south-sea bird.

ALBE, ǎ/b,

ALBEIT, ǎ-lẽ-bẽt, *ad.* Although; notwithstanding.

ALBELEN, ǎ-lẽ-bẽ-lẽn, *n.* A fish of the truttaceous, or trout kind, found in the German lakes, weighing five or six pounds.

ALBESCENT, ǎ-lẽ-bẽ-sẽnt, *a.* Becoming white or rather whitish; moderately white.

ALBICORE, ǎ-lẽ-bẽ-kô'r, *n.* A sea-fish.

ALBIFICATION, ǎ-lẽ-bẽ-ĩ-kâ-shũn, *n.* Making white.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e ve, no, to, be', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ALBIGENSES, *ál-bé-jén-sès*, *n. pl.* A sect so called from *Albi*, in upper Languedoc, where they originated.
ALBIN, *ál-bín*, *n.* A mineral of an opaque white colour, found in Bohemia.
ALBINO, *ál-bé-nó*, *n.* The name given to signify a negro whose skin turns white.
ALBINOS, *ál-bé-nóz*, or *ál-bé-nóz*, *n.* A name signifying white men, given by the Portuguese to the white negroes of Africa. The negroes look upon them as monsters.
ALBORA, *ál-bó-rá*, *n.* A sort of itch, or rather leprosy, terminating without ulceration, but with fetid evacuations in the mouth and nostrils.
ALBORO, *ál-bó-ró*, *n.* The erythrinus, a small red fish of the Mediterranean.
ALBUGINEOUS, *ál-bu-gín-fús*, *a.* Resembling the white of an egg.
ALBUGO, *ál-bu-gó*, *n.* A disease in the eye, by which the cornea contracts a whiteness.
ALBULA, *ál-bu-lá*, *n.* A truttaeous fish destitute of teeth. The *Albula Indica* is called by the Dutch witfish, and is of the size of a herring.
ALBUM, *ál-búm*, *n.* A book in which foreigners have long been accustomed to insert the autographs of celebrated people.
ALBUMEN, *ál-bu-mén*, *n.* The white of an egg; a like substance in all animal bodies.
ALBUMINOUS, *ál-bu-mín-ús*, *a.* Having the properties of albumen.
ALBURN, *ál-búr-n*. (See *AUBURN*.)
ALCAHEST, *ál-ká-hést*, *n.* An universal dissolvent.
ALCAICK, *ál-ká-ík*, *a.* The measure of verse used by the poet *Alcaeus*, consisting of two dactyls and two trochees.
ALCAICKS, *ál-ká-íks*, *n. pl.* Several kinds of verse, so called from *Alcaeus*, their inventor. One kind consists of five feet, a spondee, or iambic, an iambic, a long syllable, and two dactyls.
ALCAID, *ál-ká'id*, *n.* In Barbary, the governor of a castle. In Spain, the judge of a city. [dyeing].
ALCANNA, *ál-kán-á*, *n.* An Egyptian plant used in *ALCATRAZ*, *ál-ká-tráz*, *n.* The Spanish name of the *Pelicanus Onocrotalus*; a pelican; also a fish taken on the coast of India.
ALCAVALA, *ál-káv-á-lá*, *n.* In Spain, a tax on every transfer of property, real or personal.
ALCHYMICAL, *ál-kím-é-kál*, *a.* Relating to alchymy.
ALCHYMICALLY, *ál-kím-é-kál-é*, *ad.* In the manner of an alchymist.
ALCHYMIST, *ál-ké-míst*, *n.* One who pursues or professes the science of alchymy.
ALCHYMISTICAL, *ál-ké-míst-é-kál*, *a.* Acting like an alchymist.
ALCHYMIZE, *ál-kím-i-z*, *vt.* To transmute.
ALCHYMY, *ál-kím-é*, *n.* That part of chymistry which proposes the transmutation of metals.
ALCMANIAN, *álk-mán-fán*, *a.* Pertaining to *Alcman*, a lyric poet, celebrated for his amorous verses.
ALCO, *ál-có*, *n.* A quadruped of America, nearly resembling a dog; but mute and melancholy.
ALCOHOL, *ál-kó-hól*, *n.* A high rectified dephlegmated spirit of wine, or anything reduced into an impalpable powder.
ALCOHOLIC, *ál-kó-hól-ík*, *a.* Partaking of the qualities of Alcohol.
ALCOHOLIZATION, *ál-kó-hól-íz-á-shún*, *n.* The act of rectifying spirits.
ALCOHOLIZE, *ál-kó-hól-i-z*, *vt.* To make an alcohol.
ALCOHOLIZED, *ál-kó-hól-i-z'd*, *pp.* Reduced to an impalpable powder; converted into alcohol.
ALCOHOLIZING, *ál-kó-hól-i-z-ing*, *ppr.* Reducing any substance into an impalpable powder; converting into alcohol.
ALCOR, *ál-kór*, *n.* A small star adjoining to the large bright one in the middle of the tail of *Ursa Major*.
ALCORAN, *ál-kó-rán*, *n.* The book by way of eminence, as we say the Bible, which contains the Mohammedan faith and practice. [medanism].
ALCORANISH, *ál-kó-rán-ish*, *a.* Relating to *Mahommed*.
ALCORANIST, *ál-kó-rán-íst*, *n.* One who adheres strictly to the letter of the *Alcoran*.

ALCOVE, *ál-kóv*, *n.* A recess in gardens or pleasure grounds.
ALCYON, *ál-sé-ún*, *n.* A trivial name of the *Alcyon* fisher. [plants].
ALCYONIC, *ál-sé-ón-ík*, *a.* Relating to submarine.
ALCYONITE, *ál-sé-ón-ít*, *n.* A fossil zoophite.
ALCYONIUM, *ál-sé-ón-fúm*, *n.* The name of a submarine plant, or bastard sponge. Also a kind of astrait, or coral; a fossil found in England.
ALDEBARAN, *ál-dé-bá-rán*, *n.* A star in the constellation called *Taurus*. [turners].
ALDER, *ál-dér*, *n.* A tree. The wood is used by **ALDERLIEVEST**, *ál-dér-lé-v-íst*, *a.* Most beloved.
ALDERMAN, *ál-dér-mán*, *n.* A governor or magistrate. [aldermen].
ALDERMANITY, *ál-dér-mán-ít-é*, *n.* The society of **ALDERMANLIKE**, *ál-dér-mán-ík*, *a.* In the manner of an alderman. [man].
ALDERMANLY, *ál-dér-mán-lé*, *ad.* Like an alderman.
ALDERN, *ál-dér-n*, *a.* Made of alder.
ALE, *ál*, *n.* A liquor made by infusing malt in not water, and then fermenting the liquor. [alehouse].
ALEBENCH, *ál-bénsh*, *n.* A bench in or before an **ALEBERRY**, *ál-bér-é*, *n.* A beverage made by boiling ale with spice and sugar, and sops of bread.
ALEBREWERY, *ál-bró-ér*, *n.* One that brews ale.
ALECONNER, *ál-kón-ér*, *n.* An officer in the city of London, whose business it is to inspect the measures of public-houses.
ALEECOST, *ál-ká-st*, *n.* The name of an herb.
ALECTRYOMACHY, *ál-ék-tré-óm-á-ké*, *n.* The sport of cock-fighting.
ALECTRYOMANCY, or **ALECTOROMANCY**, *ál-ék-tré-óm-áns-é*, or *ál-ék-tó-ró-máns-é*, *n.* Divination by a cock.
ALEE, *ál-lé*, *ad.* In seaman's language, on the side opposite to the wind; that is, opposite to the side on which it strikes.
ALEFED, *ál-féd*, *a.* Fed with ale.
ALEGAR, *ál-gár*, *n.* Sour ale.
ALEGER, *ál-gér*, *a.* Gay; cheerful.
ALEHOOF, *ál-hóf*, *n.* Ground-ivy.
ALEHOUSE, *ál-há-s*, *n.* A house where ale is sold.
ALEHOUSE-KEEPER, *ál-há-s-ké-p-ér*, *n.* He that keeps an alehouse.
ALEKNIGHT, *ál-nít*, *n.* A pot-companion.
ALEMBDAR, *ál-lém-bár*, *n.* In Turkey, an officer who bears the green standard of Mohammed, when the Sultan appears in public.
ALEMBICK, *ál-lém-bík*, *n.* A vessel used in distilling.
ALENGTH, *ál-léng-th*, *ad.* At full length.
ALEPIDOTE, *ál-lép-é-dót*, *n.* Any fish whose skin is not covered with scales.
ALERT, *ál-lért*, *a.* Watchful.
ALERTNESS, *ál-lért-nés*, *n.* Sprightliness.
ALESHOT, *ál-shót*, *n.* A reckoning to be paid for ale.
ALESILVER, *ál-síl-vér*, *n.* A duty paid to the Lord Mayor of London, by the sellers of ale within the city.
ALESTAKE, *ál-sták*, *n.* A stake set up before an alehouse, by way of sign.
ALET, *ál-lét*, *n.* The falcon of Peru.
ALETASTER, *ál-lét-á-st-ér*, *n.* An officer appointed to look to the goodness of ale or beer.
ALETUDE, *ál-lét-ú-d*, *n.* Fatness, heaviness, weightiness, bulkiness.
ALEUROMANCY, *ál-lu-ró-máns-é*, *n.* A kind of divination by meal, used by the ancients.
ALEUTIAN, or **ALEUTIC**, *ál-lú-shán*, or *ál-lú-ík*, *a.* Designating two isles in the Pacific Ocean, eastward of Kamtschatka, extending north eastward towards America. The word is formed from *alcut*, which, in Russian, is a bold rock. [menté].
ALEVAT, *ál-vát*, *n.* The tub in which the ale is fermented.
ALEW, *ál-lu*, *n.* Shouting; the same as halloo.
ALEWASHED, *ál-lásh-d*, *a.* Steeped or soaked in ale.
ALEWIFE, *ál-lú-íf*, *n.* A woman that keeps an alehouse.
ALEXANDERS, *ál-éks-án-dérz*, *n.* The name of a plant. [name of an herb].
ALEXANDER'S FOOT, *ál-éks-án-dérz-fót*, *n.* The **ALEXANDRINE**, *ál-éks-án-dér-in*, or *ál-éks-án-dér-in*, *n.* A kind of verse borrowed from the French, first

¹ a'll, ² a'r't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

used in a poem called *Alexander*. They consist, among the French, of twelve and thirteen syllables, in alternate couplets; and, among us, of twelve.

ALEXIPHARMICAL, ă-lĕks-ĕ-fă'r-mĕ-kăł, *a.* That which possesses an antidote.

ALEXIPHARMICK, ă-lĕks-ĕ-fă'r-mĭk, *a.* That which drives away poison or infection.

ALEXITERICAL, or ALEXITERICK, ă-lĕks-ĕ-tĕrĕĕ-kăł, or ă-lĕks-ĕ-tĕrĕĕk, *ad.* That which drives away poison, or fevers.

ALGA, ăł-gă, *n.* Sea-weed.

ALGART, ăł-gărt, *n.* A preparation of antimony.

ALGATES, ăł-gă'ts, *ad.* On any terms; every way.

ALGATRANE, ăł-gă-tră'n, *n.* A kind of bitumen or pitch.

ALGAZEL, ăł-gă-zĕł, *n.* Species of the antelope.

ALGEBRA, ăł-jĕ-bră, *n.* [an Arabic word of uncertain etymology.] A kind of arithmetic, which takes the quantity sought as if it were granted; and, by means of one or more quantities given, proceeds by consequence, till the quantity at first only supposed to be known, or at least some power thereof, is found to be equal to some quantity or quantities which are known, and consequently itself is known.

ALGEBRAICK, ăł-jĕ-brăĭk, *a.* } Relating to al-
ALGEBRAICAL, ăł-jĕ-brăĭk-ăł, *a.* } gebra. Contain-
ing operations of algebra.

ALGEBRAICALLY, ăł-jĕ-brăĭk-ăł-ĕ, *ad.* By the power, use, means of algebra.

ALGEBRAIST, ăł-jĕ-brăĭst, *n.* A person that understands the science of algebra.

ALGENIB, ăł-jĕ-nĭb, *n.* A star in the constellation named Perseus.

ALGID, ăł-jĭd, *a.* Cold; chill.

ALGIDITY, ăł-jĭd-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* } Chilliness; cold.
ALGIDNESS, ăł-jĭd-nĕs, *n.* }

ALGIPICK, ăł-jĭfĭk, *a.* That which produces cold.

ALGOL, ăł-gŏł, *n.* A fixed star of the sixth magnitude, called Medusa's head, in Perseus.

ALGOR, ăł-gŏr, *n.* Extreme cold.

ALGORISM, ăł-gŏ-rĭzm, *n.* } Arabic words implying
ALGORITHM, ăł-gŏ-rĭthm, *n.* } the six operations of arithmetic.

ALGOSE, ăł-gŏ's, *a.* Extremely cold.

ALGOUS, ăł-gŭs, *a.* Pertaining to sea-weed; abounding in sea-weed.

ALGUAZIL, ăł-gŏă-zĕł, ăł-gă-zĕł, *n.* An inferior officer of justice; a Spanish constable.

ALIAS, ăł-yās, *ad.* A Latin word signifying *otherwise*; as, Simpson *alias* Smith, *alias* Baker. A writ of *capias*, issued a second time.

ALIBI, ăł-ĕ-bĕ, or ăł-ĕ-bĭ, *n.* Elsewhere. The plea of a person, who, to prove himself innocent, alleges, that, at the time stated in the accusation, he was at some place remote from that in which the fact was said to have been committed.

ALIBLE, ăł-ĭbl, *a.* Nutritive.

ALIEN, ăł-yĕn, *a.* Foreign.

ALIEN, ăł-yĕn, *n.* A foreigner.

ALIEN, ăł-yĕn, *vt.* To make any thing the property of another.

ALIENABILITY, ăł-yĕn-ă-bĭłĭt-ĕ, *n.* The capacity of being alienated or transferred.

ALIENABLE, ăł-yĕn-ăbl, *a.* That of which the property may be transferred.

ALIENAGE, ăł-yĕn-ăġ, *n.* The state of being an alien.

ALIENATE, ăł-yĕn-ă't, *vt.* To transfer property to another. To withdraw the heart, or affections.

ALIENATE, ăł-yĕn-ă't, *a.* Withdrawn from.

ALIENATE, ăł-yĕn-ă't, *n.* A stranger.

ALIENATED, ăł-yĕn-ă't-ĕd, *pp.* Transferred to another; sold to another.

ALIENATING, ăł-yĕn-ă't-ĭng, *ppr.* Transferring to another, either title or property.

ALIENATION, ăł-yĕn-ă-tshŭn, *n.* The act of transferring property. Change of affection.

ALIENATOR, ăł-yĕn-ă't-ĕr, *n.* He who alienates.

ALIENEE, ăł-yĕn-ĕ', *n.* One to whom the title to property is transferred.

ALINISM, ăł-yĕn-ĭzm, *n.* The state of being an alien.

ALIFE, ă-lĭf, *ad.* On my life.

ALIFEROUS, ăł-lĭf-ĕr-ŭs, *a.* Having wings.

ALIFORM, ăł-lĭf-ŕm, *a.* Having the shape of a wing, a term applied to a certain process, and muscles of the body, as the pterygoid process, and the muscles arising from that process.

ALIGEROUS, ăł-lĭġ-ĕr-ŭs, *a.* Having wings.

ALIGGE. See ALEGGE.

LIGHT, ăł-lĭt, *vi.* To come down.

ALIKE, ăł-lĭ'k, *a.* Without difference.

ALIKE-MINDED, ăł-lĭ'k-mĭ'nd-ĕd, *part. a.* Having the same mind.

ALIMENT, ăł-ĕ-mĕnt, *n.* Nourishment; food.

ALIMENTAL, ăł-ĕ-mĕnt-ăł, *a.* That which nourishes.

ALIMENTALLY, ăł-ĕ-mĕnt-ăł-ĕ, *ad.* So as to serve for nourishment.

ALIMENTARINESS, ăł-ĕ-mĕnt-ĕr-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* The quality of being alimentary.

ALIMENTARY, ăł-ĕ-mĕnt-ĕr-ĕ, *a.* That which has the power of nourishing.

ALIMENTATION, ăł-ĕ-mĕnt-ăł-shŭn, *n.* The state of being nourished. [ishes.

ALIMONIOUS, ăł-ĕ-mŏ'n-yŭs, *a.* That which nourishes.

ALIMONY, ăł-ĕ-mŏn-ĕ, *n.* That legal proportion of the husband's estate, which is allowed to the wife, upon the account of separation from him.

ALIPED, ăł-ĕ-pĕ'd, *n.* An animal whose toes are connected by a membrane, which serves as wings; a cheiropter; as, the bat.

ALIPEDE, ăł-ĕ-pĕ'd, *a.* Nimble; swift of foot.

ALIQUANT, ăł-ĕ-kŏant, *a.* Parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly; as, 3 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 3 being 9, four times 3 making 12.

ALIQUOT, ăł-ĕ-kŏŏt, *a.* Aliquot parts of any number, are such as will exactly measure without any remainder; as, 3 is an aliquot part of 12.

ALISH, ăł-lĭsh, *a.* Resembling ale.

ALITURE, ăł-ĕ-tŭr, *n.* Nourishment.

ALIVE, ăł-lĭv, *a.* In the state of life. Cheerful; sprightly.

ALKAHĒST, ăł-kă-hĕst, *n.* An universal dissolvent, which has the power of resolving all things into their first principles. [hest.

ALKAHESTIC, ăł-kă-hĕstĭk, *a.* Belonging to alka-
ALKAESCENCY, ăł-kă-lĕs-ĕns-ĕ, *n.* A tendency to become alkaline. [perties of an alkali.

ALKALESCENT, ăł-kă-lĕs-ĕnt, *a.* Having the pro-
ALKALI, ăł-kă-li, *n.* From an herb called by the

Egyptians kali, by us glasswort. Any substance, which, when mingled with acid, produces ebullition and effervescence.

ALKALIFIED, ăł-kăł-ĕ-fĭ'd, *pp.* Formed, or converted into an alkali.

ALKALIFY, ăł-kăł-ĕ-fĭ, *vt.* To form, or to convert into an alkali. [converting into an alkali.

ALKALIFYING, ăł-kăł-ĕ-fĭ-ĭng, *ppr.* Forming, or

ALKALIGENOUS, ăł-kă-lĭġ-ĕ-nŭs, *a.* Producing, or generating alkali.

ALKALIMETER, ăł-kă-lĭm-ĕ-tĕr, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the strength of alkalies, or the quantity of alkali in potash and soda.

ALKALINE, ăł-kă-lĭ'n, *a.* Having the qualities of alkali.

ALKALINITY, ăł-kă-lĭn-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* The quality which constitutes an alkali. [line.

ALKALIZATE, ăł-kăł-ĕ-ză't, *vt.* To make bodies alka-
ALKALIZATE, ăł-kăł-ĕ-ză't, *a.* Impregnated with alkali.

ALKALIZATION, ăł-kăł-ĕ-ză-shŭn, *n.* Impregnating bodies with alkali.

ALKALIZE, ăł-kă-lĭz, *vt.* To render alkaline.

ALKALIZED, ăł-kă-lĭz'd, *pp.* Made alkaline.

ALKALIZING, ăł-kă-lĭz-ĭng, *ppr.* Communicating the properties of an alkali, by mixture.

ALKANĒT, ăł-kă-nĕt, *n.* The name of a plant.

ALKEKENG, ăł-kĕ-kĕnġĕ, *n.* Winter-cherry.

ALKENNA, or ALHENNA, ăł-kĕn-ă or ăł-hĕn-ă, *n.* Egyptian privet, a species of Lawsonia. The pulverized leaves of this plant are much used by the eastern nations for staining their nails yellow.

ALKERMES, ăł-kĕr-mĕs, *n.* A celebrated remedy, of which *hermes* berries are the basis.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or ¹⁴ i—1, u.

ALKERVA, ăl-kér-vă, *n.* An Arabic name of the Palma Christi.
 ALKUSSA, ăl-kûs-ă, *n.* A fish of the Silurus kind, with one beard only, under the chin. [part.
 ALL, ăl, *a.* The whole number; every one. Every
 ALL, ăl, *n.* The whole. Every thing.
 ALLABANDONED, ăl-ă-bân-dünd, *part. a.* Deserted by all. [all.
 ALLABHORRED, ăl-ăb-hôrd', *part. a.* Detested by
 ALLACCOMPLISHED, ăl-ăk-kôm-plîshd, *a.* Fully accomplished; whose education is highly finished, or complete. [miring.
 ALLADMIRING, ăl-ăd-mîr-ing, *part. a.* Wholly admiring.
 ALLADVISED, ăl-ăd-vîzd, *part. a.* Advised by all.
 ALLAPPROVED, ăl-ăp-prôvd, *a.* Approved by all.
 ALLATTONING, ăl-ă-tô'n-ing, *part. a.* Atoning to all.
 ALLBEARING, ăl-bă'r-ing, *a.* Bearing every thing.
 ALLBEAUTEIOUS, ăl-bu't-ŷûs, *a.* Completely beautiful. [things.
 ALLBEHOLDING, ăl-bê-hôld-ing, *a.* Beholding all
 ALLBLASTING, ăl-blă'st-ing, *part. a.* Blasting all things. [changing.
 ALLCHANGING, ăl-tshă'nj-ing, *part. a.* Perpetually
 ALLCHEERING, ăl-tshêr-ing, *part. a.* Giving gaiety.
 ALLCOMMANDING, ăl-kûm-mă'nd-ing, *a.* Having the sovereignty over all.
 ALLCOMPLYING, ăl-kûm-plî-ing, *part. a.* Complying in every respect.
 ALLCOMPOSING, ăl-kûm-pô'z-ing, *a.* Quieting all.
 ALLCOMPREHENSIVE, ăl-kôm-prê-hênsîv, *a.* Comprehending all things.
 ALLCONCEALING, ăl-kûn-sêl-ing, *part. a.* Concealing all things.
 ALLCONQUERING, ăl-kôngk'ôér-ing, *a.* That which subdues every thing.
 ALLCONSTRAINING, ăl-kûn-stră'n-ing, *a.* That which restrains all things.
 ALLCONSUMING, ăl-kûn-su'm-ing, *a.* That which consumes every thing.
 ALLDARING, ăl-dă'r-ing, *a.* That which dares attempt every thing. [stroying all things.
 ALLDESTROYING, ăl-dês-trăd-ing, *part. a.* De-
 ALLDEVASTATING, ăl-dê-vă'st-ă't-ing, *part. a.* Wasting all things.
 ALLEDOURING, ăl-dê-văd-rîng, *a.* That which eats up every thing.
 ALLDIMINING, ăl-dîm-ing, *part. a.* That which obscures all things.
 ALLDISCOVERING, ăl-dîs-kûv'êr-ing, *part. a.* Disclosing every thing. [disgraced.
 ALLDISGRACED, ăl-dîs-gră'sd, *part. a.* Completely
 ALLDISPENSING, ăl-dîs-pêns-ing, *part. a.* That which dispenses all things.
 ALLDIVINE, ăl-dîv-în, *a.* Supremely excellent.
 ALLDIVINING, ăl-dîv-în-ing, *part. a.* Foretelling all things.
 ALLDREADED, ăl-drêd'êd, *a.* Feared by all.
 ALLELOQUENT, ăl-êl-ô-kôént, *a.* Having all the force of eloquence.
 ALLEMBRACING, ăl-êm-bră's-ing, *part. a.* Embracing all things.
 ALLENDING, ăl-ênd-ing, *part. a.* That which ends all things.
 ALLENLIGHTENING, ăl-ên-li't-ên-ing, *part. a.* Enlightening all things.
 ALLENRAGED, ăl-ên-ră'jd, *a.* Greatly enraged.
 ALLFLAMING, ăl-flă'm-ing, *a.* Flaming in every direction.
 ALLFOOLSDAY, ăl-fô'lz-dă, *n.* The first of April, when everybody strives to make as many fools as he can.
 ALLFORGIVING, ăl-fûr-gîv-ing, *a.* Forgiving all.
 ALLFOURS, ăl-fô'rz, *n.* A low game at cards.
 ALLGIVER, ăl-gîv'êr, *n.* The Giver of all things.
 ALLGOOD, ăl-gôd', *n.* A Being of unlimited goodness.
 ALLGUIDING, ăl-gê'd-ing, *part. a.* Guiding all things.
 ALLHAIL, ăl-hă'l, *n.* All-health; a term of salutation.
 ALLHAIL, ăl-hă'l, *vt.* To salute.
 ALLHALLOW, ăl-hă'l-ô, } All-saints-day; the first
 ALLHALLOWS, ăl-hă'l-ôz, } of November.

ALLHALLOWMASS, ăl-hă'l-ô-măs, *n.* The term near All-saints-day.
 ALLHALLOWN, ăl-hă'l-ô'n, *a.* The time about All-saints-day. [LOWN.
 ALLHALLOWTIDE, ăl-hă'l-ô-tîd, *n.* See ALL-HAL-
 ALLHEAL, ăl-hê'l, *n.* A species of iron-*wort*.
 ALLHEALING, ăl-hê'l-ing, *part. a.* Healing all things.
 ALLHELPING, ăl-hêlp-ing, *part. a.* Assisting all things. [things.
 ALLHIDING, ăl-hî'd-ing, *part. a.* Concealing all
 ALLHONORED, ăl-ôn'ôrd, *part. a.* Honoured by all.
 ALLHURTING, ăl-hûrt-ing, *part. a.* Hurting all things. [ping any thing.
 ALLIDOLIZING, ăl-i-dôl-îz-ing, *part. a.* Worship
 ALLIMITATING, ăl-îm-ô-tă't-ing, *part. a.* Imitating every thing.
 ALLINFORMING, ăl-în-fă'r-mîng, *part. a.* That which actuates by vital powers.
 ALLINTERPRETING, ăl-în-têr-prêt-ing, *part. a.* Interpreting all things.
 ALLINTERESTING, ăl-în-têr-êst-ing, *a.* Interesting in the highest degree.
 ALLJUDGING, ăl-jûj-ing, *a.* That which has the sovereign right of judgment.
 ALLJUST, ăl-jûst', *a.* Perfectly just.
 ALLKIND, ăl-kê'nd, *a.* Perfectly kind, or benevolent.
 ALLKNOWING, ăl-nô'ng, *a.* Omniscient; all-wise.
 ALLLICENSED, ăl-li-sênsd, *part. a.* Licensed to every thing.
 ALLOVING, ăl-lôv-ing, *a.* Of infinite love.
 ALLMAKING, ăl-mă'k-ing, *a.* That created all.
 ALLMATURING, ăl-mă-tûr-ing, *a.* That which matures all things.
 ALLMERCIFUL, ăl-mêr-sê-fôl, *n.* Of perfect mercy, or compassion. [destructive.
 ALLMURDERING, ăl-mûr-dêr-ing, *a.* Completely
 ALLOBEDIENT, ăl-ô-bêd-î-yênt, *a.* Absolutely obedient. [all pay obedience.
 ALLOBEYING, ăl-ô-bă'ng, *part. a.* That to which
 ALLOBLIVIOUS, ăl-ôb-lîv'ŷûs, *a.* That which would cause entire forgetfulness. [all things.
 ALLOBSCURING, ăl-ôb-sku'r-ing, *part. a.* That which hides all things. [without murmur.
 ALLPATIENT, ăl-pă'shênt, *a.* Enduring every thing
 ALLPENETRATING, ăl-pên-ê-tră't-ing, *part. a.* Pervading all things. [fection of the whole.
 ALLPERFECTNESS, ăl-pêr-fêkt-nê's, *n.* The per-
 ALLPIERCING, ăl-pêrs-ing, *part. a.* Discovering all things. [nipotent.
 ALLPOWERFUL, ăl-păd'êr-fûl, *a.* Almighty; om-
 ALLPRAISED, ăl-pră'zd, *part. a.* Praised by all.
 ALLRULING, ăl-rô'l-ing, *part. a.* Governing all things.
 ALLSAGACIOUS, ăl-să-gă'shûs, *a.* Having all sagacity; of perfect discernment. [vember.
 ALL SAINTS DAY, ăl-să'nts-dă, *n.* The first of No-
 ALLSANCTIFYING, ăl-sănk'tê-fî-ing, *part. a.* That which sanctifies the whole.
 ALLSAVING, ăl-săv-ing, *part. a.* Saving all things.
 ALLSEARCHING, ăl-sêrtsh-ing, *part. a.* That which searches all things. [thing.
 ALLSEER, ăl-sê'êr, *n.* He that sees or beholds every
 ALLSEEING, ăl-sê'ng, *a.* That which beholds every thing.
 ALLSHAKING, ăl-shă'k-ing, *part. a.* That which shakes all things.
 ALLSHUNNED, ăl-shûnd', *part. a.* Shunned by all.
 ALLSOULSDAY, ăl-sô'lz-dă, *n.* The day on which supplications are made for all souls by the church of Rome; the second of November. [ability
 ALLSUFFICIENCY, ăl-sûf-fîsh-ênt-sê, *n.* Infinite
 ALLSUFFICIENT, ăl-sûf-fîsh-ênt, *a.* Sufficient to every thing.
 ALLSUFFICIENT, [The] ăl-sûf-fîsh-ênt, *n.* Properly and emphatically denoting God.
 ALLSURVEYING, ăl-sûr-vă'ng, *part. a.* That which beholds all things.
 ALLSUSTAINING, ăl-sûs-tă'n-ing, *part. a.* That which upholds all things.
 ALLTELLING, ăl-têl-ing, *part. a.* That which tells or divulges all things.

¹all, ²art, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was', at'—good—w, —y, e, or i—i. u.

ALLTRIUMPHING, ă'l-tri-umf'ing, *part. a.* Every where triumphant. [throughout.]

ALLWATCHED, ă'l-ă-tshd', *part. a.* Watched

ALLWISE, ă'l-ă-wi'z, *a.* Possessed of infinite wisdom.

ALLWITTED, ă'l-ă-tt'ed, *a.* Possessing every kind of wit. [by all.]

ALLWORSHIPPED, ă'l-ă-ŭr'ship'd, *part. a.* Adored

ALLWORTHY, ă'l-ă-ŭr'th'ē, *a.* Of infinite worth; of the highest worth. [greenish colour.]

ALLAGITE, ă'l-ă-gi't, *n.* A mineral of a brown or

ALLANITE, ă'l-ă-n-i't, *n.* A mineral named from Mr. Allan of Edinburgh, who first recognised it as a distinct species. It is massive, of a brownish black colour.

ALLANTOIS, or **ALLANTOIDES**, ă'l-ăn-tô'is, or ă'l-ăn-tă-ô-d'ēz, *n.* The urinary tunick placed between the amnion and chorion.

ALLATRATE, ă'l-ă-tră't, *v.* To bark.

ALLA, **ALLAH**, ă'l-ă. With Mahometans, God.

ALLAY, ă'l-ă-l', *vt.* To mix one metal with another, to make it fitter for coinage.

ALLAY, ă'l-ă-l', *n.* The metal of a baser kind mixed in coins, to harden them.

ALLAYED, ă'l-ă-l'd, *ppr.* Laid at rest; quieted; abated.

ALLAYER, ă'l-ă-l'ēr, *n.* That which has the power of allaying.

ALLAYING, ă'l-ă-l'ing, *ppr.* Quieting; abating.

ALLAYMENT, ă'l-ă-l'm'ēt, *n.* Having the power of allaying.

ALLĒ, ă'l-ē, *n.* The little auk, or black and white diver.

ALLECT, ă'l-ă-l'ēkt', *vt.* To entice. [enticing.]

ALLECTIONATION, ă'l-ă-l'ēk-t'ā-shūn, Coaxing, alluring.

ALLECTED, ă'l-ă-l'ēkt'ēd, *pp.* Coaxed; enticed; allured.

ALLECTING, ă'l-ă-l'ēkt'ing, *ppr.* Coaxing; enticing;

ALLECTIVE, ă'l-ă-l'ēkt'iv, *n.* Allurement. [alluring.]

ALLECTIVE, ă'l-ă-l'ēkt'iv, *a.* Alluring. [ration.]

ALLEGATION, ă'l-ă-g'ă-shūn, *n.* Affirmation; decla-

ALLEGE, ă'l-ă-zh, *vt.* To lessen; to assuage.

ALLEGE, ă'l-ă-l'ēj, *vt.* To affirm. [leged.]

ALLEGABLE, ă'l-ă-l'ēj-ăbl, *a.* That which may be al-

ALLEGAS, or **ALLEGAS**, ă'l-ă-l'ēj-ă-s, *n.* A stuff manufactured in the East Indies, of two kinds; one of cotton, the other of various plants, which are spun like flax.

ALLEGED, ă'l-ă-l'ēj'd, *pp.* Affirmed; asserted.

ALLEGEMENT, ă'l-ă-l'ēj'm'ēt, *n.* The same with ALLEGATION.

ALLEGER, ă'l-ă-l'ēj-ēr, *n.* He that alleges.

ALLEGHANEAN, ă'l-ă-l'ēg-hă'n-yăn, *a.* Pertaining to the mountains called Alleghany.

ALLEGHANY, ă'l-ă-l'ēg-hă'n-y, *n.* The chief ridge of the great chain of mountains which runs from NE. to SW. through the middle and southern states of North America; but, more appropriately, the main, or unbroken ridge, which casts all the waters on one side to the east, and, on the other side, to the west. This ridge runs from Pennsylvania to Georgia, and extends through the United States.

ALLEGIANCE, ă'l-ă-l'ēj-ăns, *n.* The duty of subjects to the government.

ALLEGIANCY, ă'l-ă-l'ēj-ănt, *a.* Loyal.

ALLEGING, ă'l-ă-l'ēj-ing, *ppr.* Asserting; averring; declaring.

ALLEGORICAL, ă'l-ă-g'ōr-ē-kăl, *a.* In the form of an allegory. [allegorical manner.]

ALLEGORICALLY, ă'l-ă-g'ōr-ē-kăl-ē, *ad.* After an allegorical manner.

ALLEGORICALNESS, ă'l-ă-g'ōr-ē-kăl-nēs, *n.* Being allegorical. [an allegory.]

ALLEGORICK, ă'l-ă-g'ōr-ē-ik, *a.* After the manner of

ALLEGORIST, ă'l-ă-g'ō-r'ist, *n.* He who teaches in an allegorical manner.

ALLEGORIZE, ă'l-ă-g'ō-r'i'z, *vt.* To turn into allegory.

ALLEGORIZE, ă'l-ă-g'ō-r'i'z, *vi.* To treat as an allegory.

ALLEGORIZED, ă'l-ă-g'ō-r'i'z'd, *pp.* Turned into al-

ALLEGORIZER, ă'l-ă-g'ō-r'i'z-ēr, *n.* An allegorist.

ALLEGORIZING, ă'l-ă-g'ō-r'i'z-ing, *ppr.* Turning to allegory.

ALLEGORY, ă'l-ă-g'ōr-ē, *n.* A figurative discourse, in which something other is intended, than is contained in the words literally taken.

ALLEGRETTO, ă'l-ă-gr'ēt-ō, *a.* Denotes, in music, a movement, or time, quicker than *andante*, but not so quick as *allegro*.

ALLEGRO, ă'l-ă-gr'ō, *n.* A word in music denoting a sprightly motion.

ALLELUJAH, ă'l-ă-lu'j-ă, *n.* A word of spiritual exaltation; *Praise God.*

ALLEMANDE, ă'l-ă-mă'nd, *n.* A dance well known in Germany and Switzerland.

ALLEMANNIC, ă'l-ă-măn'ik, *a.* Belonging to the Alemanni, ancient Germans, and to Allemannia, their country. The word is generally supposed to be composed of *all*, and *manni*, all men. This is probably an error. The word is more probably composed of the Celtic *all*, other, the root of Latin *alias*, and *man*, place; one of another place, a stranger. The Welsh *allman* is thus rendered; and thus seems to be the original word. The name Alemanni seems to have been given first to the Germans, who invaded Gaul in the reign of Augustus.

ALLERION, ă'l-ă-l'ēr-yūn, *n.* In heraldry, an eagle without beak or feet, with expanded wings; denoting imperialists vanquished and disarmed.

ALLEVEUR, ă'l-ă-lu'v'r, *n.* A small Swedish coin, value about a cent.

ALLEVIATE, ă'l-ă-l'v'ē-ă't, *vt.* To make light; ease, soften. [eased.]

ALLEVIATED, ă'l-ă-l'v'ē-ă't-ēd, *ppr.* Made lighter;

ALLEVIATING, ă'l-ă-l'v'ē-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Making lighter. [light.]

ALLEVIATION, ă'l-ă-l'v'ē-ă't-shūn, *n.* The act of making

ALLEVIATIVE, ă'l-ă-l'v'ē-ă't-iv, *n.* Palliative.

ALLEY, ă'l-ē, *n.* A walk in a garden. A passage, narrower than a street.

ALLIACEOUS, ă'l-ă-ă'shūs, *a.* Pertaining to allium, or garlic. [riage.]

ALLIANCE, ă'l-ă-l'j-ăns, *n.* A league. Relation by mar-

ALLIANCE, ă'l-ă-l'j-ăns, *vt.* To unite by confederacy.

ALLIANT, ă'l-ă-l'j-ănt, *n.* An ally. [netism.]

ALLICIENCY, ă'l-ă-l'ish-ēn-sē, or ă'l-ă-l'ish-ēn-sē, *n.* Mag-

ALLICIENT, ă'l-ă-l'ish-ēnt, or ă'l-ă-l'ish-ēnt, *n.* An at-

TRACTOR.

ALLIED, ă'l-ă-l'j'd, *pp.* Connected by treaty, marriage, &c.

ALLIES, ă'l-ă-l'j-z, *n. pl.* States which have entered into a league for their mutual defence.

ALLIGATE, ă'l-ă-g'ă't, *vt.* To tie one thing to another.

ALLIGATED, ă'l-ă-g'ă't-ēd, *pp.* United together; tied together. [tying together.]

ALLIGATING, ă'l-ă-g'ă't-ing, *ppr.* Unitng together;

ALLIGATION, ă'l-ă-g'ă't-shūn, *n.* The arithmetical

rule that teaches to adjust the price of compounds, formed of several ingredients of different value.

ALLIGATOR, ă'l-ă-g'ă-tūr, *n.* The crocodile.

ALLIGATORPEAR, ă'l-ă-g'ă-tūr-pār, *n.* A West India fruit, resembling a pear in shape, from one to two pounds in weight.

ALLIGATURE, ă'l-ă-l'ig-ă-tūr, *n.* A link, or ligature.

ALLINEMENT, ă'l-ă-l'īn-m'ēt, *n.* A line; a level.

ALLIOTH, ă'l-ă-ōth, *n.* A star in the tail of the great bear, much used for finding the latitude at sea.

ALLISION, ă'l-ă-l'izh-ăn, *n.* The act of striking one thing against another.

ALLITERATION, ă'l-ă-l'it-ēr-ă't-shūn, *n.* The beginning of several words in the same sense with the same letter.

ALLITERATIVE, ă'l-ă-l'it-ēr-ă't-iv, *a.* Denoting words beginning with the same letter.

ALLOCATION, ă'l-ă-kă'shūn, *n.* Putting one thing to another.

ALLOCHROITE, ă'l-ă-kră'ēt, *n.* A mineral found in Norway; considered as a variety of garnet.

ALLOCATION, ă'l-ă-kă'shūn, *n.* The act or manner of speaking to another.

ALLODIAL, ă'l-ă-l'ōd-yăl, *a.* Held without any acknowledgment of superiority.

ALLODIUM, ă'l-ă-l'ōd-yūm, *n.* A possession held in absolute independence. [hold.]

ALLOEDIAN, ă'l-ă-ē'd-yăn, *a.* Belonging to a free-

ALLONGE, ă'l-ă-l'ōnz, *n.* A pass or thrust with a rapier, in fencing.

ALLOO, or **HALLOO**, ă'l-ă-l'ō, or hăl-l'ō, *vt.* To set on; to incite a dog, by crying *alloo*.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—ou', ¹⁰ was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, n.

ALLOOED, or HALLOOED, ăl-lô'd, or hăl-lô'd, *pp.* set on as a dog, by hallooing; shouting after, &c.
 ALLOING, or HALLOOING, ăl-lô-ing or hăl-lô-ing, *ppr.* Setting on as a dog; inciting; hallooing after.

ALLOQUY, ăl-lô-kôé, *n.* Address: conversation.
 ALLOT, ăl-lôt, *vt.* To distribute by lot.
 ALLOTMENT, ăl-lôt-mént, *n.* The part; the share.
 ALLOTTED, ăl-lôt-téd, *pp.* Distributed by lot.
 ALLOTTERY, ăl-lôt-tér-é, *n.* The part in a distribution.
 ALLOTTING, ăl-lôt-ing, *ppr.* Distributing by lot.
 ALLOW, ăl-lăv, *vt.* To admit; grant; yield.
 ALLOWABLE, ăl-lăv-ăbl, *a.* That which is permitted.
 ALLOWABLENESS, ăl-lăv-ăbl-nés, *n.* Lawfulness.
 ALLOWABLY, ăl-lăv-ăbl-lé, *ad.* With claim of allowance. [tradition. Permission.]

ALLOWANCE, ăl-lăv-ăns, *n.* Admission without con-
 ALLOWED, ăl-lăv-d, *pp.* Granted; permitted.
 ALLOWING, ăl-lăv-ing, *ppr.* Granting; permitting.
 ALLOY, ăl-lăé, *n.* Baser metal mixed in coinage.
 ALLOY, ăl-lăé, *vt.* To reduce the purity of a metal.
 ALLOYAGE, ăl-lăé-éj, *n.* The act of alloying metals.
 ALLOYED, ăl-lăé-d, *pp.* Mixed; reduced in purity; debased; abated by foreign mixture.

ALLOYING, ăl-lăé-ing, *ppr.* Mixing a baser metal with a finer, to reduce its purity; abating by foreign mixture.

ALLS, ă'lz, *n.* All one's goods: a vulgarism.
 ALLSPICE, ă'l-spi's, *n.* Jamaica pepper or pimenta.
 ALLUBESCENCY, ăl-u-bés-én-sé, *n.* Content.
 ALLUDE, ăl-lu'd, *v.* To hint at; to insinuate.
 ALLUDED, ăl-lu'd-déd, *pp.* Hinted at.
 ALLUDING, ăl-lu'd-ing, *ppr.* Hinting at.
 ALLUMINATE, ăl-lu-mi-nă-t, *vt.* To beautify, decorate, adorn.

ALLUMINOR, ăl-lu-mîn-ăr, *n.* One who colours, or paints upon paper or parchment.

ALLURE, ăl-lu'r, *n.* Something set up to entice.
 ALLURE, ăl-lu'r, *vt.* To entice. [able.]

ALLURED, ăl-lu'r-d, *pp.* Tempted by something desir-
 ALLUREMENT, ăl-lu'r-mént, *n.* Enticement.
 ALLURER, ăl-lu'r-ér, *n.* He that allures.

ALLURING, ăl-lu'r-ing, *n.* The power to allure.
 ALLURING, ăl-lu'r-ing, *ppr.* Drawing by some real or apparent good.

ALLURINGLY, ăl-lu'r-ing-lé, *ad.* Enticingly.
 ALLURINGNESS, ăl-lu'r-ing-nés, *n.* Temptation.

ALLUSION, ăl-lu-zhûn, *n.* A reference; a hint.
 ALLUSIVE, ăl-lu-siv, *a.* Hinting at something.

ALLUSIVELY, ăl-lu-siv-lé, *ad.* In an allusive manner.
 ALLUSIVENESS, ăl-lu-siv-nés, *n.* The quality of being allusive.

ALLUVIA, ăl-lu-v-ŷă, *n.* Bets, small islands, formed or thrown up by the currents of rivers. [posited.]

ALLUVIAL, ăl-lu-v-ŷăl, *a.* Carried by water and de-
 ALLUVION, ăl-lu-v-ŷûn, *n.* Carrying by the motion of water. [by water.]

ALLUVIOUS, ăl-lu-v-ŷûs, *a.* That which is carried
 ALLY, ăl-lŷ, *vt.* To unite by kindred, friendship, or confederacy.

ALLY, ăl-lŷ, *n.* One united by some connection.
 ALLYING, ăl-lŷ-ing, *ppr.* Unitings by marriage or treaty.

ALMACANTAR, ăl-mă-kânt-ăr, *n.* A circle drawn parallel to the horizon.
 ALMACANTAR'S STAFF, ăl-mă-kânt-ăr-stăf, *n.* An instrument used to take observations of the sun.

ALMANACK, ăl-mă-năk, *n.* A calendar.
 ALMANACK-MAKER, ăl-mă-năk-mă-k-ér, *n.* A maker of almanacks.

ALMADE, ăl-mă'd, *n.* A boat formed of one piece of timber.
 ALMADIE, ăl-mă-dé, *n.* A bark canoe, used by the Africans; a long boat, used at Calicut, in India, 80 feet long, and 6 or 7 broad, called also Cathuri.

ALMAGEST, ăl-mă-jést, *n.* A book, or collection of problems, in astronomy and geometry, drawn up by Ptolemy.

ALMAGRA, ăl-mă-gră, *n.* A fine deep red ochre.
 ALMANDINE, ăl-măn-dŷn, *n.* A ruby of the colour of the granite.

*ALME, or ALMA, ăl-mé, or ăl-mă, *n.* Girls in Egypt,

whose occupation is to amuse company with singing and dancing.

ALMENA, ăl-mé-nă, *n.* A weight of two pounds, used to weigh saffron in several parts of Asia.

ALMIGHTINESS, ăl-mŷt-é-nés, *n.* Unlimited power.
 ALMIGHTY, ăl-mŷt-é, *a.* Of unlimited power.

ALMIGHTY, ăl-mŷt-é, *n.* The Omnipotent; the Maker of heaven and earth.

ALMOND, ăl-mûnd, *n.* The nut of the almond tree.

ALMONDTREE, ăl-mûnd-tré, *n.* The tree which bears almonds.

ALMONDS of the throat, or Tonsils, ăl-mûndz, *n.* Two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of tongue.

ALMONDFURNACE, or ALMANFURNACE, ăl-mûnd-fûr-nés, or ăl-măn-fûr-nés, *n.* Called also the Sweep, is a kind of furnace used in refining.

ALMONDWILLOW, ăl-mûnd-ŷŷl-ô, *n.* A willow whose leaves are of a light green on both sides.

ALMONER, or ALMNER, ăl-mô-nér, or ăl-m-nér, *n.* The person employed in the distribution of charity.

ALMONRY, or ALMRY, ăl-mûn-ré, or ăm-ré, *n.* The place where the alms are distributed.

ALMOST, ăl-mô-st, *ad.* Nearly; well nigh. [the poor.]

ALMS, ă'mz, *n.* What is given gratuitously in relief of
 ALMSBASKET, ă'mz-băs-két, *n.* The basket in which provisions are put to be given away.

ALMSDEED, ă'mz-dé'd, *n.* An act of charity.

ALMSFOLK, ă'mz-fô'k, *n.* Persons supporting others by alms.

ALMSGIVER, ă'mz-gŷv-ér, *n.* He that gives alms.

ALMSHOUSE, ă'mz-hăv's, *n.* A house devoted to the reception and support of the poor.

ALMSMAN, ă'mz-măn, *n.* A man who lives upon alms.

ALMSPEOPLE, ă'mz-pépl, *n.* Members of an alms-house.

ALMUDE, ăl-mu'd, *n.* A wine measure in Portugal, of which 26 make a pipe. [Scripture.]

ALMUGTREE, ăl-mûg-tré, *n.* A tree mentioned in
 ALNAGAR, ALNAGER, or ALNEGER, ăl-nă-găr, or ăl-né-gér, *n.* A measurer by the ell; one of three officers belonging to the regulation of cloth manufac-
 tures, the searcher, measurer, and alneger.

ALNAGE, ăl-nă'j, *n.* Ell-measure. [wick in the midst.]

ALNIGHT, ăl-nŷt, *n.* A great cake of wax, with the
 ALOA, ăl-ô-ă, *n.* An Athenian harvest festival.

ALOES, ăl-ô-z, *n.* A precious wood, used in the East for perfumes, of which the best sort is of higher price than gold. A tree which grows in hot countries.

ALOETICAL, ALOETICK, ăl-ô-ét-ék-kăl, or ăl-ô-ét'k, *a.* Consisting chiefly of aloes.

ALOFT, ăl-lôft, *ad.* On high; above.

ALOFT, ăl-lôft, *prep.* Above.

ALOGIANS, ăl-lôj-ŷăns, *n.* In church history, a sect of ancient heretics who denied Jesus Christ to be the Lo-
 gos, and consequently rejected the Gospel of St. John.

ALOGOTROPHY, ăl-ô-gôt-rô-fé, *n.* A disproportionate nutrition of the parts of the body.

ALOGY, ăl-ô-jé, *n.* Unreasonableness.

ALONE, ăl-lôn, *a.* Solitary. Not to be matched.

ALONELY, ăl-lôn-lé, *a.* Only.

ALONELY, ăl-lôn-lé, *ad.* Merely; singly.

ALONENESS, ăl-lôn-nés, *n.* That state which be-
 longs not to another; properly applied to God.

ALONG, ăl-lông, *ad.* At length; throughout.

ALONG-SIDE, ăl-lông-sŷd, *ad.* By the side of the

ALONGST, ăl-lôngkst, *ad.* Along. [ship.]

ALOOF, ăl-lôf, *ad.* At a distance.

ALOPECY, ăl-lô-pés-é, *n.* The falling off of the hair.

ALOSA, ăl-lô-să, *n.* A fish of passage, called the shad, or mother of herrings.

ALoud, ăl-lô'd, *a.* Loudly.

ALow, ăl-lô, *ad.* In a low place.

ALP, ălp, *n.* That which is mountainous or durable like the Alps.

ALPAGNA, ăl-păg-nă, *n.* An animal of Peru, used as a beast of burden; the Camelus Paca of Linneus, and the Pacas of Pacomet.

ALPHA, ăl-fă, *n.* The first letter in the Greek alpha-
 bet, answering to our A.

ALPHABET, ăl-fă-bét, *n.* The order of the letters.

¹ a'l, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ALPHABET, ăl-fă-bét, *vt.* To range in the order of the alphabet. [scholar.]

ALPHABETARIAN, ăl-fă-bét-tăr'-fân, *n.* An ABC ALPHABETED, ăl-fă-bét-éd, *pp.* Arranged in the order of an alphabet.

ALPHABETICAL, ăl-fă-bét-é-kál, *a.* { In the order of ALPHABETICK, ăl-fă-bét-ík, *a.* } the alphabet.
ALPHABETICALLY, ăl-fă-bét-é-kál-é, *ad.* In an alphabetical manner.

ALPHABETING, ăl-fă-bét-íng, *ppr.* Forming in an alphabetical manner.

ALPHENIX, ăl-fén-niks, *n.* White barley sugar, used for colds. It is common sugar boiled till it will easily crack; then poured upon an oiled marble table, and moulded into various figures.

ALPEST, ăl-fést, *n.* A small fish, having a purple back and belly, with yellow sides, smooth mouth, and thick fleshy lips; always caught near the shore or among rocks.

ALPHITOMANCY, ăl-fé-tóm'-ân-sé, *n.* Divination by barley meal.

ALPHONSIN, ăl-fón-sín, *n.* A surgical instrument for extracting bullets from wounds, so called from its inventor, Alphonsus Ferrier, of Naples. It consists of three branches, which close by a ring, and open when it is drawn back.

ALPHONSIN-TABLES, ăl-fón-sín-tă-blz, *n.* Astronomical tables, made by Alphonsus, king of Arragon.

ALPINE, ăl-pín, *a.* Relating to the Alps.

ALPINE, ăl-pín, *n.* A kind of strawberry, growing on lofty hills.

ALPIST, or **ALPIA**, ăl-píst, or ăl-p-ŷă, *n.* The seed of the fox tail; a small seed used for feeding birds.

ALQUIER, ăl-kér, *n.* A measure in Portugal for dry things, as well as liquids, containing half an almude, or about two gallons. It is called also Cantar.

ALQUIFOU, ăl-kôé-fô, or ăl-ké-fô, *n.* A sort of lead ore, which, when broke, looks like antimony. It is found in Cornwall, England, used by potters to give a green varnish to their wares, and called potters ore. A small mixture of manganese gives it a blackish hue.

ALREADY, ăl-réd-é, *ad.* Before this time.

ALS, ălz, *ad.* Also; likewise.

ALSINE, ăl-sín, *n.* The plant named chickweed.

ALSO, ăl-sô, *ad.* In the same manner.

ALT, ălt, or ălt, *n.* The higher part of the scale or gamut.

ALTAIC, or **ALTAIAN**, ăl-tă-ík, or ăl-tă-ŷân, *n.* Pertaining to the Altai, a vast ridge of mountains extending, in an easterly direction, throughout a considerable part of Asia, and forming a boundary between the Russian and Chinese dominions.

ALTAR, ăl-túr, *n.* The table in Christian churches where the communion is administered.

ALTARAGE, ăl-túr-éj, *n.* An emolument arising from oblations.

ALTARCLOTH, ăl-túr-klăth, *n.* The cloth thrown over the altar.

ALTARIST, or **ALTARTHANE**, ăl-túr-íst, or ăl-túr-thân, *n.* In old laws, an appellation given to the priest to whom the altarage belonged; also a chaplain.

ALTARPIECE, ăl-túr-pé's, *n.* A painting placed over the altar.

ALTARWISE, ăl-túr-ŷi'z, *ad.* In the form of an altar.

ALTER, ăl-tér, *vt.* To change.

ALTER, ăl-túr, *vi.* To change.

ALTERABILITY, ăl-túr-ă-bíl-é-té, *n.* The quality of being susceptible of alteration.

ALTERABLE, ăl-túr-ăbl, *a.* Changeable.

ALTERABLENESS, ăl-túr-ăbl-nés, *n.* Admitting change. [tered.]

ALTERABLY, ăl-túr-ăb-lé, *ad.* So that it may be altered.

ALTERAGE, ăl-túr-éj, *n.* The nourishing or fostering of a child.

ALTERANT, ăl-túr-ânt, *n.* A medicine which, without a sensible operation, gradually corrects the state of the body, and changes it from a diseased to a healthy condition. An alterative.

ALTERANT, ăl-túr-ânt, *a.* What has the power of producing changes.

ALTERATION, ăl-túr-ă-shún, *n.* The act of altering. The change made.

ALTERNATIVE, ăl-túr-ă-tív, *n.* A medicine which changes the humours from bad to good. [cine.]

ALTERNATIVE, ăl-túr-ă-tív, *a.* An alternative medicinal.

ALTERCATE, ăl-tér-kă't, *vi.* To wrangle.

ALTERCATION, ăl-tér-kă-shún, *n.* vulgar corruption, ăl-túr-kă-shun, Debate.

ALTERED, ăl-térđ, *pp.* Changed. [entirely.]

ALTERING, ăl-tér-íng, *ppr.* Changing, materially or

ALTERN, ăl-térn', *a.* Acting by turns.

ALTERNACY, ăl-tér-nă-sé, *n.* Action performed by

ALTERNAL, ăl-tér-nál, *a.* Alternative. [turns.]

ALTERNALLY, ăl-tér-nál-é, *ad.* By turns.

ALTERNATE, ăl-tér-nă't, *a.* Being by turns.

ALTERNATE, ăl-tér-nă't, *n.* What happens alternately.

ALTERNATE, ăl-tér-nă't, *vt.* To perform alternately.

ALTERNATE, ăl-tér-nă't, *vi.* To succeed by turns.

ALTERNATED, ăl-tér-nă't-éd, *pp.* Performed by turns. [succession.]

ALTERNATELY, ăl-tér-nă't-lé, *ad.* In reciprocal

ALTERNATENESS, ăl-tér-nă't-nés, *n.* Being alternate. [or following by turns.]

ALTERNATING, ăl-tér-nă't-íng, *ppr.* Performing.

ALTERNATION, ăl-tér-nă-shún, *n.* The reciprocal succession of things. [of two things.]

ALTERNATIVE, ăl-tér-nă-tív, *n.* The choice given

ALTERNATIVE, ăl-tér-nă-tív, *a.* In an alternate manner.

ALTERNATIVELY, ăl-tér-nă-tív-lé, *ad.* By turns.

ALTERNATIVENESS, ăl-tér-nă-tív-nés, *n.* Reciprocation.

ALTERNITY, ăl-tér-nít-é, *n.* Reciprocal succession.

ALTHERA, ăl-tér-ă, *n.* A flowering shrub.

ALTHOUGH, ăl-thô', *con.* Notwithstanding.

ALTIGRADE, ăl-té-gră'd, *a.* Rising on high.

ALTILOQUENCE, ăl-tíl-ô-kôéns, *n.* Pompous language.

ALTIMETER, ăl-tím-é-tér, *n.* An instrument for taking altitudes by geometrical principles, as a geometrical quadrant.

ALTIMETRY, ăl-tím-é-tré, *n.* The art of measuring altitudes.

ALTIN, ăltín, *n.* Money in Russia, value three kopecks, about three cents. A lake in Siberia 90 miles in length. [metals.]

ALTINCAR, ăl-tín-kăr, *n.* A salt used in purifying

ALTISONANT, ăl-tís-ô-nánt, *a.* Pompous, or lofty

ALTISONOUS, ăl-tís-ô-nús, *a.* } in sound.

ALTITUDE, ăl-té-tú'd, *n.* Height of place. The elevation of any of the heavenly bodies above the horizon.

ALTIVOLANT, ăl-tív-ô-lánt, *a.* High flying.

ALTO, ăltô, *a.* Alto and Basso, high and low, in old law, terms used to signify submission of all differences of every kind to arbitration.

ALTOGETHER, ăl-tô-géth-ér, *ad.* Completely.

ALTO-OCTAVO, ăl-tô-ôk-tă-vô, *n.* An octave higher.

ALTO-RELIEVO, ăl-tô-ré-lé-vô, *n.* In sculpture, projection of a figure half, or more, not entirely detached.

ALTO-RIPIENTO, ăl-tô-ré-pé-én-tô, *n.* The tenor of the great chorus, which sings and plays only in particular places.

ALTO-VIOLA, ăl-tô-vé-ô-lă, *n.* A small tenor violin.

ALTOVIOLINO, ăl-tô-vé-ô-lé-nô, *n.* A small tenor viol.

ALVEARY, ăl-vé-ăr-é, *n.* A beehive.

ALVEOLAR, ăl-vé-ô-lăr, *a.* } Containing sockets,

ALVEOLARY, ăl-vé-ô-lăr-é, *a.* } hollow cells, or pits.

ALVEOLATE, ăl-vé-ô-lă't, *a.* Divided into cells like honeycomb.

ALVEOLE, **ALVEOLUS**, ăl-vé-ô-lé, ăl-vé-ô-lús, *n.* A cell in a bee-hive; or, in a fossil. The socket in the jaw in which a tooth is fixed.

ALVINE, ăl-vín, *a.* Pertaining to the abdomen.

ALUDEL, ăl-u-dél, *n.* Subliming pots used in chemistry.

ALUM, ăl-úm, *n.* A mineral salt. [mistry.]

ALUM EARTH, ăl-úm-érđi, *n.* A massive mineral of a blackish brown colour, a dull lustre, and soft consistence.

ALUMIN, ăl-u-mín, *n.* } An earth, or earthy substance, which has been considered to be elementary, and called pure clay.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ it', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, n.

ALUMINIFORM, ă-l-u-mĭn-ĕ-fărm, *a.* Having the form of alumina.

ALUMINITE, ă-l-u-mĭn-ĭt, *n.* Subsulphate of alumina; snow white, or yellowish white.

ALUMED, ă-l-ŭm-d, *a.* Mixed with alum.

ALUMINOUS, ă-l-ŭm-in-ŭs, *a.* Relating to alum.

ALUMISH, ă-l-ŭm-ĭsh, *a.* Having the nature of alum.

ALUMSLATE, ă-l-ŭm-slăt, *n.* A mineral of two species, common and glossy. [in surgery.]

ALUMSTONE, ă-l-ŭm-stŏn, *n.* A stone or calx used

ALUMWATER, ă-l-ŭm-dă-tŭr, *n.* Water infused with alum. [alum.]

ALUMWORKS, al-ŭm-ŭrks, *n.* Works for making

ALUTA, ă-l-ŭ-tă, *n.* A species of leather stone, soft, pliable, and not laminated.

ALUTATION, ă-l-u-tă-shun, *n.* The tanning of leather.

ALWARGRIM, ă-l-ŭr-grĭm, *n.* The spotted plover, Charadrius Apricarius.

ALWAYS, ă-l-dă-z, *ad.* Perpetually.

A. M. *Artium magister*, or master of Arts. *Ante meridiem*, i.e. before twelve o'clock at noon.

AM, ă-m, *v. i.* The first person of the verb *to be*. [See BE.]

AMA, or **IIAMA**, ă-mă, or hă-mă, *n.* In church affairs, a vessel to contain wine for the eucharist; also a wine measure, as a cask, a pipe.

AMABILITY, ă-mă-bĭl-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Loveliness.

AMADAVAD, ă-mă-dă-văd, *n.* A small curious bird, of the size of the crested wren; the upper part of the body is brown; the prime feathers of the wings black,

AMADETTO, ă-mă-dĕ-tŏ, *n.* } A sort of pear.

AMADOT, ă-mă-dŏt, *n.* }

AMAIL, ă-măĭ, *n.* Net work.

AMAIN, ă-măĭn, *ad.* With vehemence.

AMALGAM, ă-măĭ-gă-m, *n.* } The mixture of me-

AMALGAMA, ă-măĭ-gă-m-ă-n, *n.* } als by amalgamation.

AMALGAMATE, ă-măĭ-gă-măt, *vt.* To unite metals with quicksilver.

AMADOGADE, ă-măd-ŏ-găd, *n.* A small beautiful bird in Peru: the upper part of its body and wings are of a lively green, its breast red, and its belly white.

AMADOU, ă-mă-dŏv, *n.* A variety of the Boetius ignarius, found on old ash, and other trees.

AMALGAMATED, ă-măĭ-gă-măt-ĕd, *pp.* Mixed with quicksilver, blended. [with quicksilver.]

AMALGAMATING, ă-măĭ-gă-măt-ĭng, *pp.* Mixing

AMALGAMATION, ă-măĭ-gă-mă-shŭn, *n.* The act of amalgamating metals. [gamation.]

AMALGAME, ă-măĭ-gă-m, *vi.* To mix metals by amal-

AMALOZC, ă-mă-lŏsk, *n.* A large aquatic fowl of

AMAND, ă-mănd, *vt.* To send one away. [Mexico.]

AMANDATION, ă-măn-dă-shŭn, *n.* Sending on a message.

AMANDED, ă-mănd-ĕd, *pp.* Dispatched; sent on a message. [ing on a message.]

AMANDING, ă-mănd-ĭng, *pp.* Dispatching; send-

AMANDOLA, ă-măn-dŏ-lă, *n.* A green marble, having the appearance of honeycomb, and containing white spots.

AMANUENSIS, ă-măn-u-ĕn-sĭs, *n.* A person who writes what another dictates; or copies what has been written.

AMARANTH, ă-mă-rănth, *n.* The name of a plant. In poetry, an imaginary flower which never fades.

AMARANTHINE, ă-mă-rănth-ĭn, *a.* Consisting of amarantus.

AMARITUDE, ă-măr-ĕ-tŭd, *n.* Bitterness.

AMARULENCE, ă-măr-u-lĕns, *n.* Bitterness.

AMARULENT, ă-măr-u-lĕnt, *a.* Bitter.

MARYLLIS, ă-mă-rĭĭs, *n.* A species of plants.

AMASMENT, ă-măs-mĕnt, *n.* A heap.

AMASS, ă-măs, *vt.* To collect together.

AMASS, ă-măs, *n.* An assemblage. [or number.]

AMASSED, ă-măsd, *pp.* Collected in a great quantity

AMASSING, ă-măs-ĭng, *pp.* Collecting in a heap.

AMATE, ă-măt, *vi.* To terrify; to strike with horror.

AMATEUR, ă-mă-tŭr, *n.* (impossible to give the French vowel sound). A lover of any particular pursuit or system. [love.]

AMATIVENESS, ă-mă-tĭv-nĕs, *n.* A propensity to

AMATORCULIST, ă-mă-tŏr-ku-lĭst, *n.* A little insignificant lover.

AMATORIAL, or **AMATORIOUS**, ă-mă-tŏr-ŭal, or ă-mă-tŏr-ŭs, *a.* Relating to love.

AMATORIALY, ă-mă-tŏr-ŭal-ĕ, *ad.* In an amatorial manner, by way of love. [to love.]

AMATORY, ă-mă-tŏ-rĕ, or ă-mă-tŭr-ĕ, *a.* Relating

AMAUROSIS, ă-mă-rŏ-sĭs, or ă-mă-rŏ-sĭs, *n.* A diminution of sight.

AMAZE, ă-mă-z, *vt.* To confuse with terror.

AMAZE, ă-mă-z, *n.* Astonishment.

AMAZED, ă-mă-zd, *pp.* Astonished; confounded with fear; surprise, or wonder.

AMAZEDLY, ă-mă-z-ĕd-lĕ, *ad.* Confusedly.

AMAZEDNESS, ă-mă-z-ĕd-nĕs, *n.* Astonishment.

AMAZEMENT, ă-mă-z-mĕnt, *n.* Extreme fear; height of admiration.

AMAZING, ă-mă-z-ĭng, *pp.* Confounding with fear surprise, or wonder.

AMAZING, ă-mă-z-ĭng, *a.* Wonderful.

AMAZINGLY, ă-mă-z-ĭng-lĕ, *ad.* Wonderfully.

AMAZON, ă-mă-zŭn, *n.* A race of women famous for valour, who inhabited Caucasus; so called from their cutting off their breasts, to use their weapons better.

AMAZONIAN, ă-mă-zŏn-ŭn, *a.* Relating to the Amazons. [Amazon.]

AMAZONLIKE, ă-mă-zŭn-lĭk, *a.* Resembling an

AMB, **AM**, ămb/, ăm/. About; around; used in the composition of words.

AMB, or **AMBI**, ămb/, or ăm-bĕ, *n.* Literally, a brim; but in surgery an instrument for reducing dislocated shoulders; so called from the jutting of its extremity: also the mango tree.

AMBAJES, ăm-bă-jĕs, *n.* A circuit of words.

AMBAGIOUS, ăm-bă-j-ŭs, *a.* Circumlocutory.

AMBASSADE, ăm-băs-săd, *n.* Embassy.

AMBASSADOIR, ăm-băs-să-dŭr, *n.* A person sent in a public manner from one sovereign power to another.

AMBASSADRESS, ăm-băs-să-drĕs, *n.* The lady of an ambassador.

AMBASSAGE, ăm-bă-săĭ, *n.* An embassy.

AMBASSY, ăm-băs-ĕ, *n.* An embassy.

AMBE, ăm-bĕ, *n.* The side of a hill.

AMBER, ăm-bĕr, or ăm-bŭr, *n.* A yellow transparent substance of a bituminous consistence, a resinous taste, and a smell like oil of turpentine; chiefly found in the Baltic sea.

AMBER, ăm-bĕr, or ăm-bŭr, *a.* Consisting of amber.

AMBER, ăm-bĕr, or ăm-bŭr, *vt.* To scent with amber.

AMBERDRINK, ăm-bĕr-drĭnk, or ăm-bŭr-drĭnk, *n.* Drink of the colour of amber.

AMBERDROPPING, ăm-bĕr-drŏp-ĭng, or ăm-bŭr-drŏp-ĭng, *part. a.* Dropping amber. [amber.]

AMBERED, ăm-bĕrd/, or ăm-bŭrd/, *pp.* Scented with

AMBERGRIS, ăm-bĕr-grĭs/, *n.* A fragrant drug, used as a perfume and a cordial.

AMBERING, ăm-bĕr-ĭng, or ăm-bŭr-ĭng, *pp.* Scenting with amber.

AMBERSEED, ăm-bĕr-sĕd/, or ăm-bŭr-sĕd/, *n.* Musk seed, resembling millet, is of a bitterish taste, and brought from Egypt and the West Indies.

AMBERTREE, ăm-bĕr-trĕ, or ăm-bŭr-trĕ, *n.* The English name of a species of Anthospermum, a shrub with evergreen leaves, which, when bruised, emits a fragrant odour. [ber.]

AMBERWEEPING, ăm-bĕr-ĕp-ĭng, Dropping am-

AMBIDEXTER, ăm-bĕ-dĕks-tĕr, *n.* Having equally the use of both hands. [of both hands.]

AMBIDEXTERITY, ăm-bĕ-dĕks-tĕr-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* The use

AMBIDEXTROUS, ăm-bĕ-dĕks-trŭs, *a.* Having the use of either hand. [Being ambidextrous.]

AMBIDEXTROUSNESS, ăm-bĕ-dĕks-trŭs-nĕs, *n.*

AMBIENT, ăm-bĕ-yĕnt, *a.* Surrounding.

AMBIGU, ăm-bĕ-gu, *n.* A medley of dishes. [ing.]

AMBIGUITY, ăm-bĕ-gu-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Doubtfulness of mean-

AMBIGUOUS, ăm-bĭg-u-ŭs, *a.* Doubtful.

AMBIGUOUSLY, ăm-bĭg-u-ŭs-lĕ, *ad.* Doubtfully.

AMBIGUOUSNESS, ăm-bĭg-u-ŭs-nĕs, *n.* Uncertainty of meaning. [both sides.]

AMBILEVOUS, ăm-bĕ-lĕ-vŭs, *a.* Left-handed; on

AMBIGLOGY, ăm-bĭl-ŏ-jĕ, *n.* Talk of ambiguous signification. [expressions.]

AMBILOQUOUS, ăm-bĭl-ŏ-kŭs, *a.* Using ambiguous

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ hit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

AMBILOQUY, ăm-bīl'ô-kôé, *n.* The use of doubtful expressions.
AMBİT, ăm-bīt, *n.* The compass or circuit.
AMBITION, ăm-bīsh'ūn, *n.* The desire of anything great or excellent.
AMBITIOUS, ăm-bīsh'ūs, *a.* Aspiring.
AMBITIOUSLY, ăm-bīsh'ūs-lé, *ad.* In an ambitious manner.
AMBITIOUSNESS, ăm-bīsh'ūs-nés, *n.* Being ambitious.
AMBLITUDE, ăm'bē-tu'd, *n.* Compass.
AMBLE, ăm'-bl, *vi.* To walk daintily and affectedly.
AMBLE, ăm'-bl, *n.* A pace or movement, in which the horse lifts both his legs on one side.
AMBLER, ămbl'ēr, *n.* A pacer.
AMBLING, ămbl'ing, *a.* Pacing trippingly.
AMBLING, ămbl'ing, *ppr.* Lifting, as a horse does, the two legs on the same side, at first going off; and changing to the other.
AMBLINGLY, ăm-bīng-lé, *ad.* With an ambling
AMBLIOPY, ăm-blē'ô-pē, *n.* Incipient amaurosis; dulness, or obscurity of sight, without any apparent defect of the organs.
AMBO, ăm'bô, *n.* A reading desk, or pulpit.
AMBREADA, ăm-brē'dā, *n.* A kind of factitious amber, which the Europeans sell to the Africans.
AMBROSIA, ăm-brô'z-yā, *n.* The imaginary food of the gods.
AMBROSIAICK, ăm-brô'z-āk, *a.* Delicious.
AMBROSIAL, ăm-brô'z-yāl, *a.* Of the nature of ambrosia.
AMBROSIAN, ăm-brô'z-yān, *a.* Sweet as ambrosia.
AMBROSIN, ăm-brô'z-in, *n.* In the middle ages a coin, struck by the Dukes of Milan, on which St. Ambrose was represented on horseback, with a whip in his right hand.
AMBRY, ăm-brē, *n.* The place where the almoner lives.
AMBSACE, ămz-ās, *n.* A double ace; when two dice turn up the ace.
AMBULANT, ăm-bu-lānt, *a.* Walking.
AMBULATE, ăm-bu-lāt, *v.* To move hither and thither.
AMBULATED, ăm-bu-lāt'éd, *pp.* Walked backwards and forwards.
AMBULATING, ăm-bu-lāt'ing, *ppr.* Walking to and fro from one place to another, and back again.
AMBULATION, ăm-bu-lā'ti-shun, *n.* Walking.
AMBULATIVE, ăm-bu-lā't-i-v, *a.* Walking.
AMBULATORY, ăm-bu-lāt'ur-ē, *a.* Having the power of walking.
AMBULATORY, ăm-bu-lāt'ur-ē, *n.* A place for
AMBURY, ăm-bu-rē, *n.* A bloody wart on a horse's body.
AMBUCADE, ăm-bus-kād, *n.* A private station, in which men lie to surprise others.
AMBUCADE, ăm-bus-kād, *vt.* To lie in wait for, or to attack from a concealed position.
AMBUSCADED, ăm'būs-kād'éd, *pp.* Attacked from a concealed station.
AMBUSCADING, ăm'būs-kād'ing, *ppr.* Lying in
AMBUSCADED, ăm-būs-kād'éd, *n.* A private post, in order to surprise an enemy.
AMBUSCADED, ăm-būs-kād'éd, *a.* Privately posted.
AMBUSH, ăm'būsh, *n.* The post where soldiers are placed, in order to fall unexpectedly upon an enemy.
AMBUSH, ăm'būsh, *vt.* To place in ambush.
AMBUSHED, ăm'būshd, *a.* Placed in ambush.
AMBUSHED, ăm'būshd, *pp.* Suddenly attacked from a concealed station.
AMBUSHING, ăm'būsh-ing, *ppr.* Lying in wait for.
AMBUSHMENT, ăm'būsh-mént, *n.* Ambush: surprise.
AMBUST, ăm-būst, *a.* Burnt; scalded.
AMBUSTION, ăm-būst'yi-n, *n.* A burn, or scald.
AMEIVA, ăm-mē-i-vā, *n.* A species of lizard found in Brazil.
AMEL, ăm'él, *n.* The matter for enamelling.
AMELCORN, ăm'él-kôrn, *n.* A grain for making corn.
AMELIORATE, ăm-mē-l-yô-rāt, *vt.* To improve.
AMELIORATE, ăm-mē-l-yô-rāt, *vi.* To grow better.
AMELIORATED, ăm-mē-l-yô-rāt'éd, *pp.* Improved; made better.
AMELIORATING, ăm-mē-l-yô-rāt'ing, *ppr.* Improving any thing.

AMELIORATION, ăm-mē-l-yô-rā'ti-shun, *n.* Improvement.
AMELLED, ăm'ēld, *part. a.* Enamelled.
AMEN, ăm'mén, *ad.* A term used in devotions, meaning, at the end of a prayer, so be it.
AMENABLE, ăm-mén-ābl, or ăm-mén-ābl, *a.* Responsive.
AMENAGE, ăm-é-nā'zh, *vt.* To direct or manage by force.
AMENAGED, ăm-é-nā'zhd, *pp.* Managed or directed
AMENAGING, ăm-é-nā'zh-ing, *ppr.* Managing or directing by force.
AMENANCE, ăm-mén-āns, *n.* Conduct; behaviour;
AMEND, ăm-ménd, *vt.* To correct; to reform the life.
AMEND, ăm-ménd, *vi.* To grow better.
AMENDABLE, ăm-ménd-ābl, *a.* Reparable.
AMENDE, ăm-mā'nd, *n.* A fine, by which recompense is made for the fault committed.
AMENDED, ăm-ménd'éd, *pp.* Corrected; rectified
AMENDER, ăm-ménd'ér, *n.* A corrector.
AMENDFUL, ăm-ménd'fūl, *a.* Full of improvement.
AMENDING, ăm-ménd'ing, *n.* The act of correcting.
AMENDING, ăm-ménd'ing, *ppr.* Correcting; reforming; altering for the better.
AMENDMENT, ăm-ménd'mént, *n.* Reformation of life; recovery of health.
AMENDMENT, ăm-ménd'mént, *n.* In law, the correction of an error committed in a process.
AMENDS, ăm-méndz, *n.* Recompense.
AMENITY, ăm-mén'it-ē, *n.* Pleasantness of situation.
AMENITY, ăm-mén'it-ē, *n.* Madness.
AMERCE, ăm-mérs, *vt.* To punish with a pecuniary
AMERCEABLE, ăm-mérs-ābl, *a.* Liable to amercement.
AMERCED, ăm-mérsd, *pp.* Fined at the discretion of a court; or, of any magistrate.
AMERCER, ăm-mérs-ér, *n.* He that sets a fine upon any misdemeanor.
AMERCEMENT, ăm-mérs'mént, *n.* The pecuniary punishment of an offender.
AMERCIAMENT, ăm-mérs-yā-mént, *n.* The same as AMERCEMENT in the juridical sense.
AMERCING, ăm-mérs'ing, *ppr.* Fining; inflicting a penalty; or, fining in a pecuniary sum.
AMERICAN, ăm-mér'ē-kān, *n.* A native of America.
AMERICAN, ăm-mér'ē-kān, *a.* Relating to America.
AMERICANISM, ăm-mér'ē-kān-ism, *n.* The love which American citizens have to their own country.
AMERICANIZE, ăm-mér'ē-kān-i'z, *vt.* To render American; to naturalize in America.
AMERICANIZED, ăm-mér'ē-kān-i'zd, *pp.* Naturalized in America.
AMERICANIZING, ăm-mér'ē-kān-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering American; naturalizing.
AMES-ACE, ămz-ās, *n.* Two aces on two dice.
AMFSS, ăm'fēs, *n.* A priest's vestment.
AMETHODICAL, ăm-méth'ôd'ē-kāl, *a.* Out of method.
AMETHODIST, ăm-méth'ôd'ist, *n.* A quack.
AMETHYST, ăm'é-thīst, *n.* A precious stone of a violet colour, bordering on purple.
AMETHYST, ăm'é-thīst, *n.* Signifies the same colour in a nobleman's coat, that PURPURE does in a gentleman's.
AMETHYSTINE, ăm'é-thīst'īn, *a.* Resembling an
AMIALE, ăm-yābl, *a.* Lovely; pleasing.
AMIALENESS, ăm-yābl-nés, *a.* Loveliness.
AMIABILITY, ăm-yā-bl'it-ē, *n.* See AMABILITY.
AMIABLY, ăm-yābl-ē, *ad.* In an amiable manner.
AMIANTH, ăm'é-ānth, *n.* } Earth flax, or mountain flax; a mineral substance somewhat resembling flax.
AMIANTHUS, ăm'é-ānth'ūs, *n.* }
AMIANTHIFORM, ăm'é-ānth'if-ōrm, *a.* Having the form and likeness of amianth.
AMIANTHINITE, ăm'é-ānth'īn-i't, *a.* A species of amorphous mineral.
AMIANTHOID, ăm'é-ānth'ā'd, *n.* The name of a mineral.
AMIANTHOID, ăm'é-ānth'ā'd, *n.* Resembling amianth in form.
AMICABLE, ăm'ic-ābl, *a.* Friendly; kind.
AMICABLENESS, ăm'ic-ābl-nés, *n.* Friendliness.
AMICABLY, ăm'ic-ābl-ē, *ad.* In an amicable manner.
AMICE, ăm'is, *n.* The first or undermost part of a priest's habit, over which he wears the alb.

¹all, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴ave, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸dit', ⁹but', ¹⁰on', ¹¹was', ¹²at', ¹³good', ¹⁴w, ¹⁵o, ¹⁶y, ¹⁷e, or ¹⁸i-i, u.

AMID, ă-mid', *prep.* } in the midst.
AMIDST, ă-midst', *prep.* }
AMIDSHIPS, ă-mid-ships, *n.* The middle of a ship, as to her length and breadth.
AMMA, ă-mă, *n.* An Abbess; or spiritual mother. A girdle, or truss used in ruptures.
AMMAN, ă-măn, *n.* In France, a notary, or officer, who draws deeds, &c.
AMISS, ă-m'is, *ad.* Faulty; criminal.
AMISS, ă-m'is, *n.* Culpability; fault.
AMMISSION, ă-mish-ŭn, *n.* Loss.
AMIT, ă-mit', *vt.* To lose.
AMITTED, ă-mit-t'ed, *pp.* Lost; dropped; dismissed.
AMITTING, ă-mit-t'ing, *ppr.* Losing; dropping; dismissing.
AMITY, ă-m'it-ē, *n.* Friendship.
AMMIRAL, ă-m'ô-răl, *n.* See ADMIRAL.
AMMITE, or **HAMMITE**, ă-m'it, or ă-mă't, *n.* A sand stone, or free stone, of a pale brown colour.
AMMOCETE, ă-m'ô-sê-tê, *n.* An obsolete name of the ammodyte; in Cuvier, the name of a genus of fish.
AMMOCHRYSE, ă-m'ô-kri-sê, *n.* A yellow soft stone in Germany; it is used to strew over writing, like black sand with us.
AMMODYTE, ă-m'ô-di't, *n.* The sand eel, of the Apodal order, about a foot long; its head compressed; body slender; scales scarcely perceptible; only one species, the Tobianus, or Lance. It buries itself in the sand, and is found in the stomach of the porpus, or porpoise (or, properly, according to its derivation, porpess); a proof that the latter roots up the sand like a hog.
AMMONIA, ă-m'ô'n-yă, *n.* A gaseous substance in chemistry.
AMMONIAC, ă-m'ô-nê-ăk, *n.* The name of two drugs. GUM AMMONIAC, and SAL AMMONIAC.
AMMONIACAL, ă-m'ô-ni-ă-kăl, *a.* Having the properties of ammoniac salt.
AMMONITE, ă-m'ô-ni't, *n.* A snake stone.
AMMONIUM, ă-m'ô-n'y-ŭm, *n.* A name given to the supposed metallic basis of ammonia.
AMMONIURET, ă-m'ô-nê-u-rêt, *n.* The solution of a substance in ammonia.
AMMUNITION, ă-m-u-nish'ŭn, *n.* Military stores.
AMMUNITIONBREAD, ă-m-u-nish'ŭn-brêd', *n.* Bread for the armies or garrisons.
AMNESTY, ă-m'nês-tê, *n.* An act of oblivion.
AMNICOLIST, ă-m-nik'ô-list, *n.* Inhabiting near a river.
AMNIGENOUS, ă-m-nj-ê-nûs, *n.* Born of a river.
AMNION, ă-m'nê-ŭn, or ă-m'n'yŭn, *n.* } The innermost
AMNIOS, ă-m'nê-ŭs, or ă-m'n'yŭs, *n.* } membrane with which the fetus in the womb is covered.
AMNIOTIC, ă-m'nê-ŭt'ik, *a.* Obtained from the liquor of the amnios, as the amniotic acid.
AMOBAN, ă-m'ô-bê-ăn, *a.* Alternately answering.
AMOBEOUM, ă-m'ô-bê-ŭm, *n.* A poem in which persons are represented as speaking alternately.
AMOMUM, ă-m'ô-mŭm, *n.* A sort of fruit of a hot spicy taste and smell.
AMONG, ă-mung', *prep.* } Conjoined with
AMONGST, ă-mungkst', *prep.* } others.
AMORET, ă-m'ô-rêt, *n.* A lover.
AMORETTE, ă-m'ô-rêt, *n.* } An amorous woman.
AMOURETTE, ă-m'ô-rêt, *n.* }
AMORIST, ă-m'ô-ris't, *n.* A gallant.
AMORINGS, ă-măr-nings, *ad.* In the mornings.
AMOROSA, ă-m'ô-rô-să, *n.* A wanton.
AMOROSO, ă-m'ô-rô-sô, *n.* A man enamoured.
AMOROUS, ă-m'ô-rûs, *a.* Naturally inclined to love.
AMOROUSLY, ă-m'ô-rûs-lê, *ad.* Lovingly.
AMOROUSNESS, ă-m'ô-rûs-nês, *n.* Fondness.
AMORPHA, ă-m'ô-rfă, *n.* False or bastard indigo.
 The plant is a native of Carolina.
AMORPHOUS, ă-măr-fŭs *a.* Shapeless.
AMORPHY, ă-măr-fê, *n.* Deformity.
AMORT, ă-m'ô'r, *ad.* Dejected.
AMORTIZATION, ă-m'ô-r-tê-ză-shŭn, *n.* } The right
AMORTIZEMENT, ă-m'ô-r-tiz-mênt, *n.* } of transferring lands to mortmain; that is, to some community that never is to cease.

AMORTIZE, ă-măr-ti'z, *vt.* To alien lands or tenements to any corporation, and their successors.
AMORTIZED, ă-măr-ti'z'd, *pp.* Alienated in mortmain, that is, sold to a corporation, sole or aggregate; ecclesiastical, or temporal; and their successors: called selling to dead hands. It cannot be done without the king's license.
AMORTIZING, ă-măr-ti'z-ing, *ppr.* Alienating to any corporation, by the king's license.
AMOTION, ă-m'ô-shŭn, *n.* Removal. [quality.
AMOUNT, ă-măont', *vt.* To rise to in the accumulative
AMOUNT, ă-măont', *n.* The sum total.
AMOUNTED, ă-măont'-êd, *pp.* Increased, or risen to a certain number, or quantity.
AMOUNTING, ă-măont-ing, *ppr.* Rising to by accumulation, or addition.
AMOUR, ă-m'ô'r, *n.* An intrigue.
AMOVAL, ă-m'ô-văl, *n.* Total removal.
MOVE, ă-m'ô'v, *vt.* To remove.
MOVED, ă-m'ô'v'd, *pp.* Removed from any post, by juridical power. [post by judicial order.
MOVING, ă-m'ô'v-ing, *ppr.* Removing from any
AMPELITE, ă-m-pê-lit, *n.* The name of an earth used to kill worms on vines.
AMPER, ă-m-pê'r, *n.* An inflamed tumour.
AMPHIBIAL, or **AMPHIBIA**, ă-m-fib-yăl, or ă-m-fib-yă, *n.* In zoology, amphibials are a class of animals, so formed as to live on land, and for a long time under water.
AMPHIBIOLITE, ă-m-fib-ê-ŭl-lit, *n.* A fragment of a petrified amphibious animal.
AMPHIBIOLOGICAL, ă-m-fib-ê-ŭl-jê-kăl, *a.* Pertaining to amphibiology.
AMPHIBIOLOGY, ă-m-fib-ê-ŭl-jê, *n.* A discourse or treatise on amphibious animals.
AMPHIBIOUS, ă-m-fib-yŭs, *n.* That which lives in two elements, air and water.
AMPHIBIOUSNESS, ă-m-fib-yŭs-nês, *n.* Being able to live in different elements.
AMPHIBIUM, ă-m-fib-yŭm, *n.* That which lives as well on water as on land.
AMPHIBOLE, ă-m-fib-ŭlê, *n.* A name given by Hauy to a species of minerals.
AMPHIBOLIC, ă-m-fê-bôl'ik, *a.* Partaking of the nature and characters of amphibole. [ful.
AMPHIBOLOGICAL, ă-m-fê-bô-lôj-ê-kăl, *a.* Doubt-
AMPHIBIOLOGICALLY, ă-m-fê-bô-lôj-ê-kăl-ê, *ad.* Doubtfully. [uncertain meaning.
AMPHIBIOLOGY, ă-m-fê-bôl'ô-jê, *n.* Discourse of
AMPHIBOLUS, ă-m-fib-ŭl-lŭs, *a.* Tossed from one to another. [meaning.
AMPHIBOLY, ă-m-fib-ŭl-lê, *n.* Discourse of various
AMPHIBRACH, ă-m-fê-brăk, *n.* In poetry, a foot of three syllables; the middle one long, the first and last short; as, habere in Latin.
AMPHICOME, ă-m-fê-kŭm, *n.* A kind of figured stone, of a round shape, but rugged and beset with eminences, called Erotylas, on account of its supposed power of exciting love.
AMPHICTYONIC, ă-m-fik-tê-ŭn'ik, *a.* Pertaining to the august council of Amphictyons.
AMPHICTYONS, ă-m-fik-tê-ŭnz, *n.* An august consistency, an assembly, or council of deputies from the different states of Greece.
AMPHIOLOGY, ă-m-fil'ô-jê, *n.* Equivocation.
AMPHIMACER, ă-m-fim-ă-sêr, *n.* In ancient poetry, a foot of three syllables, the middle one short, and the others long, as in castitas.
AMPHISBÆNA, ă-m-fis-bê-nă, *n.* A serpent supposed to have two heads.
AMPHISCH, ă-m-fis-sê-i-n, *n.* People dwelling in climates, wherein the shadows, at different times of the year, fall both ways.
AMPHITANÊ, ă-m-fê-tă'n, *n.* A name given by ancient naturalists to a fossil, called by Dr. Hill pyriticubium.
AMPHITHEATRAL, ă-m-fê-thê-ă-trăl, *a.* Pertaining to, or exhibited in an amphitheatre.
AMPHITHEATRE, ă-m-fê-thê-ă-têr, *n.* A building in a circular or oval form, having its area encompassed with rows of seats one above another.

¹ a²ll, ³a⁴rt, ⁵a⁶c, ⁷e⁸v, ⁹no', ¹to', ⁶bet', ⁷bit', ⁸but'—⁹on', ¹was', ⁶at, ⁷good',—⁸w, ⁹o—y, ⁶eor i—i, u.

AMPHITHEATRICAL, ăm-fê-thê-ăt-rê-kăl, *a.* Relating to exhibitions in an amphitheatre.
AMPHITRITE, ăm-fê-trít, *n.* A species of marine animals, of the Linnæan order of Mollusca.
AMPHOR, or **AMPHORA**, ăm-fôr, or ăm-fô-râ, *n.* Among the Greeks and Romans, a liquid measure, equal to seven gallons and a pint English wine measure. Among the Venetians, it is sixteen quarts. This name was formerly used in England; but the capacity of the Saxon Amphora is not certainly known.
AMPLE, ăm-pl, *a.* Large; wide. Liberal.
AMPLENESS, ăm-pl-nês, *n.* Largeness.
AMPLEXICAUL, ăm-plêx-sê-kâl, *a.* In botany, surrounding, or embracing the stem, as the base of a
AMPLIATE, ăm-plê-ăt, *vt.* To enlarge. [leaf.
AMPLIATED, ăm-plê-ăt-êd, *pp.* Enlarged; made greater; extended.
AMPLIATING, ăm-plê-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Enlarging; making greater; extending.
AMPLIATION, ăm-plê-ăt-shûn, *n.* Enlargement.
AMPLIFICATE, ăm-plîf-ê-kât, *vt.* To enlarge; to amplify.
AMPLIFICATED, ăm-plîf-ê-kât-êd, *p.p.* Enlarged
AMPLIFICATION, ăm-plîf-ê-kât-ing, *pp.* Enlarging.
AMPLIFICATION, ăm-plîf-ê-kât-shûn, *n.* Diffuse narrative.
AMPLIFIED, ăm-plê-fîd, *pp.* Enlarged; increased;
AMPLIFIER, ăm-plê-fî-êr, *n.* One that enlarges.
AMPLIFY, ăm-plê-fî, *vt.* To enlarge.
AMPLIFY, ăm-plê-fî, *vt.* To speak largely.
AMPLIFYING, ăm-plê-fî-ing, *ppr.* Enlarging on any subject.
AMPLITUDE, ăm-plê-tu'd, *n.* Extent; largeness. *Amplitude of the range of a projectile*, denotes the horizontal line subtending the path in which it moved. *Amplitude*, in astronomy, an arch of the horizon, intercepted between the true east and west point thereof, and the centre of the star at its rising or setting. *Magetical amplitude*, is an arch of the horizon contained between the sun at his rising, and the east or west point of the compass.
AMPLÛY, ăm-plê, *ad.* Largely; liberally.
AMPUTATE, ăm-pu-tăt, *vt.* To cut off a limb.
AMPUTATED, ăm-pu-tăt-êd, *pp.* Cut off from the body; separated.
AMPUTATING, ăm-pu-tăt-ing, *pp.* Cutting off a limb, &c. from the body.
AMPUTATION, ăm-pu-tăt-shûn, *n.* The operation of cutting off a limb, or other part of the body.
AMULET, ăm-u-lê-t, *n.* A remedy for preventing disease.
AMULETIC, ăm-u-lê-tîk, *a.* Belonging to an amulet.
AMURCOSITY, ăm-mûr-côs-î-t-ê, *n.* The lees or mother of any thing.
AMURCOUS, ăm-mûrk-ûs, *a.* Full of dregs, foul.
AMUSE, ăm-mu'z, *vt.* To entertain.
AMUSE, ăm-mu'z, *vi.* To muse, or meditate. [with.
AMUSED, ăm-mu'z-d, *pp.* Entertained pleasantly; trifled
AMUSEMENT, ăm-mu'z-mênt, *n.* That which amuses.
AMUSER, ăm-mu'z-êr, *n.* He that amuses.
AMUSING, ăm-mu'z-ing, *a.* Entertaining, pleasing.
AMUSING, ăm-mu'z-ing, *ppr.* Giving moderate pleasure; trifling with.
AMUSINGLY, ăm-mu'z-ing-lê, *ad.* In an amusing manner.
AMUSIVE, ăm-mu'sîv, *a.* That which has the power of amusing.
AMUSIVELY, ăm-mu'sîv-lê, *ad.* In an amusing manner.
AMYGDALATE, ăm-mîg-dâl-lăt, *n.* An emulsion of almonds.
AMYGDALATE, ăm-mîg-dâl-lăt, *a.* Made of almonds.
AMYGDALINE, ăm-mîg-dâl-lîn, *a.* Resembling almonds.
AMYGDALITE, ăm-mîg-dâl-lît, *n.* A plant, with leaves resembling those of the almonds.
AMYGDALOID, ăm-mîg-dâl-lê'êd, *n.* Toad-stone; compound rock. [amygdaloid.
AMYGDALOIDAL, ăm-mîg-dâl-lê'êd-îl, *pertaining to*
AMYLACEOUS, ăm-ê-lâ-shûs, *a.* Of the nature of starch.
AMYLINE, ăm-ê-lîn, *n.* A farinaceous substance, between gum and starch

AMYRALDISM, ăm-ăr-ăl-dîzm, *n.* The doctrine of universal grace, as explained by Amyraldus, or Amerrault of France, in the seventeenth century: that God desires the happiness of all men; that none are excluded by a divine grace; that none can obtain salvation without faith in Christ; that God refuses to none the power of believing, though he does not grant to all his assistance to improve this power.
AMYZTLI, ăm-mîzt-li, *n.* A Mexican name of the sea lion, which inhabits the shores and rivers of America, on the Pacific Ocean.
AN, ăr, *art.* The article indefinite.
ANA, ăr-ă, *ad.* A word used in the prescription of physic, importing the like quantity.
ANA, ăr-ă, *n.* Books so called from the last syllables of their titles; as *Scaligerana*.
ANABAPTISE, ăr-ă-băp-tî'z, *vt.* To re-baptise.
ANABAPTISED, ăr-ă-băp-tî'z-d, *pp.* Re-baptised.
ANABAPTISING, ăr-ă-băp-tî'z-ing, *ppr.* Re-baptising. [Anabaptists.
ANABAPTISM, ăr-ă-băp-tîzm, *n.* The doctrine of
ANABAPTIST, ăr-ă-băp-tîst, *n.* One who allows of, and maintains re-baptising.
ANABAPTISTICAL, ăr-ă-băp-tîst-êk-âl, *a.* Relating to the notions of Anabaptists. [tical.
ANABAPTISTICK, ăr-ă-băp-tîstîk, *a.* Anabaptist-
ANABAPTISTRY, ăr-ă-băp-tîst-rê, *n.* The sect of the Anabaptists.
ANABROSIS, ăr-ă-brô'sîs, *n.* Wasting away.
ANACA, ăr-ă-kâ, *n.* A species of parakeet, about the size of a lark; the crown of the head of a dark red; the upper part of the neck, sides, back and wings, are green.
ANACAMPTICK, ăr-ă-kămp-tîk, *a.* Reflecting.
ANACAMPTICKS, ăr-ă-kămp-tîks, *n.* The doctrine of reflected light, or catoptricks.
ANACARDIUM, ăr-ă-kâ-rdî'ûm, *n.* The cashew nut, which produces a thickish red, caustic, inflammable liquor; which, when used in marking, turns black; and is very durable.
ANACATHARSIS, ăr-ă-kâ-thâr'sîs, *n.* A discharge by spitting.
ANACATHARTICK, ăr-ă-kâ-thâr-tîk, *n.* Any medicine that works upwards.
ANACEPHALEOSIS, ăr-ă-sêf-ă-lê-ô'sîs, *n.* Recapitulation of the heads of a discourse.
ANACEPHALIZE, ăr-ă-sêf-ă-lî'z, *vt.* To recapitulate.
ANACHORETE, ăr-ăk-ô-rê't, *n.* } A monk who leaves
ANACHORITE, ăr-ăk-ô-rî't, *n.* } the convent for a solitary life.
ANACHORETICAL, ăr-ăk-ô-rê't-ê-kâl, *a.* Relating to an anchorite or hermit. [puting time.
ANACHRONISM, ăr-ăk-rô-nîzm, *n.* Error in computation.
ANACHRONISTICK, ăr-ăk-rô-nîstîk, *a.* Containing an anachronism.
ANACLATICKS, ăr-ă-kłât-îks, *n.* The doctrine of refracted light; dioptricks.
ANACENOSIS, ăr-ă-kô-ê-nô'sîs, *n.* A figure in rhetoric; by which the speaker applies to his opponents for their opinion upon the point in debate.
ANACONDA, ăr-ă-kôn-dâ, *n.* A name given in Ceylon to a large snake; a species of Boa. Its flesh is excellent food.
ANACREONTICK, ăr-ăk-rê-ôn'tîk, *n.* A little poem in the manner of Anacreon.
ANADEME, ăr-ă-dê'm, *n.* Crown of flowers.
ANADIPOLOSIS, ăr-ă-dî-plô'sîs, *n.* Reduplication; a figure in rhetoric.
ANADROMOUS, ăr-ăd-rô-mûs, *a.* Ascending; a word applied to such fish as pass from the sea into fresh waters, at stated seasons; as the salmon, &c.
ANAGLYPH, ăr-ă-glîf, *n.* An ornament effected by sculpture.
ANAGLYPTICK, ăr-ă-glîp-tîk, *n.* What relates to the art of chasing, engraving, or embossing plate.
ANAGOGE, ăr-ă-gô-jê, *n.* The application of the types and allegories of the Old Testament to subjects of the New.
ANAGOGETICAL, ăr-ă-gôg-ê't-ê-kâl, *a.* Mysteries; elevated above humanity. [alted.
ANAGOGICAL, ăr-ă-gôg-ê-kâl, *a.* Religiously, ex-

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but', ¹on', was', ²at'-good'-w., ⁶y., ⁶e., or ⁴i-i, u.

ANAGOGICALLY, ăn-ă-gôg'ê-kăl-ê, *ad.* Myste-
riously. [ation.]

ANAGOGICKS, ăn-ă-gôg'îks, *n.* Mysterious consider-
ANAGRAM, ăn-ă-grăm, *n.* A conceit arising from
the letters of a name transposed; as this, of *W, i, l, l,*
i, a, m, N, o, y, attorney-general to Charles I. a very
laborious man, *I moyl in law.*

ANAGRAMMATICALLY, ăn-ă-grăm-măt'ê-kăl, *a.*
Forming an anagram.

ANAGRAMMATICALLY, ăn-ă-grăm-măt'ê-kăl-ê,
ad. In the manner of an anagram.

ANAGRAMMATISM, ăn-ă-grăm-ă-tîzm, *n.* The act
of making anagrams. [of anagrams.]

ANAGRAMMATIST, ăn-ă-grăm-ă-tîst, *n.* A maker
ANAGRAMMATIZE, ăn-ă-grăm-ă-tî'z, *vi.* To make
anagrams. [tary.]

ANAGRAPHS, ăn-ă-grăf, *n.* An inventory; commen-
ANAGROS, ăn-ă-grôs, *n.* A measure of grain in
Spain, containing something less than two bushels.

ANAL, ă-năl, *a.* Placed below the tail.

ANALECTS, ăn-ă-lêkts, *n.* Fragments of authors.

ANALEMMA, ăn-ă-lêm-ă, *n.* A projection of the me-
ridian.

ANALEPSIS, ăn-ă-lêp'sis, *n.* The augmentation, or
the nutrition of an emaciated body; recovery of
strength after disease.

ANALEPTICK, ăn-ă-lêp'tîk, *a.* Comforting; a term
of physick.

ANALGECY, ă-năl-jê-sê, *n.* Indolence; apathy.

ANALOGAL, ă-năl-ô-găl, *a.* Having relation.

ANALOGICAL, ăn-ă-lôj'ê-kăl, *a.* Used by way of
analogy. [lagous manner.]

ANALOGICALLY, ăn-ă-lôj'ê-kăl-ê, *ad.* In an ana-
analogicalness, ăn-ă-lôj'ê-kăl-nês, *n.* The
quality of being analogical.

ANALOGISM, ă-năl-ô-jîsm, *n.* An argument from
the cause to the effect. [analogy.]

ANALOGIZE, ă-năl-ô-jî'z, *vt.* To explain by way of
ANALOGIZED, ă-năl-ô-jî'zd, *pp.* Considered with
relation to something else.

ANALOGIZING, ă-năl-ô-jî'z-ing, *ppr.* Pointing out
the resemblance between things.

ANALOGOUS, ă-năl-ô-gûs, *a.* Having some resem-
blance. [gous manner.]

ANALOGOUSLY, ă-năl-ô-gûs-lê, *ad.* In an analo-
analogous, ă-năl-ô-jê, *n.* The similitude of relations.

By grammarians, it is used to signify the agreement
of words.

ANALYSIS, ă-năl'îs-îs, *n.* A separation of a compound
body into the several parts of which it consists.

ANALYST, ăn-ă-lîst, *n.* He who analyzes a thing.

ANALYTICAL, ăn-ă-lît'ê-kăl, *a.* That which resolves
anything into first principles.

ANALYTICALLY, ăn-ă-lît'ê-kăl-ê, *ad.* In such a
manner as separates compounds into simples.

ANALYTICK, ăn-ă-lît'îk, *a.* The manner of resolv-
ing compounds into the simple constituent parts.

ANALYTIC, ăn-ă-lît'îk, *n.* Analytick method.

ANALYZE, ăn-ă-lîz, *vt.* To resolve a compound into
its first principles.

ANALYZED, ăn-ă-lî'zd, *pp.* Resolved, or separated
into its first or single principles.

ANALYZER, ăn-ă-lîz-êr, *n.* He who analyzes.

ANALYZING, ăn-ă-lîz-ing, *ppr.* Separating, or di-
viding any body or science into its constituent parts.

ANAMNESIS, ăn-ă-m-nês-sis, *n.* A figure in rhetoric.
It calls to mind what has been omitted; remembrance.

ANAMNESTIC, ăn-ă-m-nês'tîk, *a.* Helpful to the
memory. [the memory.]

ANAMNESTIC, ăn-ă-m-nês'ă-k, *n.* A medicine to help
ANAMORPHOSIS, ăn-ă-môr-fô'sis, *n.* Deformation; a
perspective projection of anything, so that, to the eye,
at one point of view it shall appear deformed, in another,
an exact representation.

ANANAS, ă-nă-năs, *n.* The pine apple.

ANANAS, *wild*, ă-nă-năs, *n.* The same with *penguin*.

ANAPEST, ăn-ă-pêst, *n.* A metrical foot, containing
two short syllables and one long; or a dactyl reversed.

ANAPESTICK, ăn-ă-pês'tîk, *n.* Relating to the ana-
peste. [sure.]

ANAPESTICK, ăn-ă-pês'tîk, *a.* The anapestick mea-

ANAPHORA, ăn-ă-fô-ră, *n.* A figure, when several
clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word
or sound. [up any vacuity.]

ANAPLEROTIC, ăn-ă-plê-rôt'îk, *a.* That which fills
ANARCH, ăn-ărk, *n.* An author of confusion.

ANARCHIAL, or ANARCHICAL, ăn-ă-rk'jăl, or ăn-
ă-rk'ê-kăl, *a.* Confused; without rule or government.

ANARCHICK, ăn-ă-rk'îk, *a.* Without rule.

ANARCHISM, ăn-ă-rk'îzm, *n.* Confusion.

ANARCHIST, ăn-ă-rk'îst, *n.* He who lives without
submission to rule.

ANARCHY, ăn-ă-rk'ê, *n.* Want of government.

ANARHICHAS, ăn-ă-rh'ê-kăs, *n.* The sea wolf, a
genus of ravenous fish, found in the northern seas.

ANAS, ă-năs, *n.* A genus of water fowl, of the order
Anseres; including swans, geese, and ducks.

ANASARCOUS, ăn-ă-săr'kûs, *a.* Relating to an ana-
sarca. [whole body.]

ANASARKA, ăn-ă-săr'kă, *n.* A sort of dropsy of the
ANASTOMATICK, ăn-ă-s-tôm-ăt'îk, *a.* That which
has the quality of removing obstructions.

ANASTOMOSIS, ăn-ă-s-tôm-ô'sîs, *n.* The inosculation
of vessels, or the opening of one vessel into another;
as, of the arteries into the veins.

ANASTROPHE, ăn-ă-s-trô-fê, *n.* A figure whereby
words, which should have been precedent, are postponed.
[riety of colours by reflected light.]

ANATASE, ăn-ă-tăs, *n.* A mineral that shows a va-

ANATHEMA, ă-năt'ê-mă, *n.* A curse pronounced
by ecclesiastical authority; excommunication.

ANATHEMATICAL, ă-năt'ê-măt'ê-kăl, *a.* That
which has the properties of an anathema.

ANATHEMATICALLY, ă-năt'ê-măt'ê-kăl-ê, *ad.*
In an anathematical manner.

ANATHEMATIZATION, ă-năt'ê-măt'ê-zăt'shûn,
n. An extreme cursing.

ANATHEMATIZE, ă-năt'ê-măt'ê'z, *vt.* To pro-
nounce accursed. [municated with curses.]

ANATHEMATIZED, ă-năt'ê-măt'ê'z, *pp.* Excom-

ANATHEMATIZING, ă-năt'ê-măt'ê'z-ing, *ppr.*
Excommunicating with curses.

ANATHEMATIZER, ă-năt'ê-măt'ê'z-êr, *n.* He who
pronounces an anathema.

ANATIFEROUS, ăn-ă-tîf'êr-ûs, *a.* Producing ducks.

ANATOCISM, ă-năt'ô-sîzm, *n.* The accumulation of
interest upon interest.

ANATOMICAL, ăn-ă-tôm'ê-kăl, *a.* Relating or be-
longing to anatomy. [tomical manner.]

ANATOMICALLY, ăn-ă-tôm'ê-kăl-ê, *ad.* In an ana-

ANATOMIST, ă-năt'ô-mîst, *n.* He that studies the
structure of animal bodies, by dissection.

ANATOMIZE, ă-năt'ô-mî'z, *vt.* To dissect an animal.

ANATOMIZED, ă-năt'ô-mî'zd, *pp.* Dissected, as an
animal body; divided into all its separate parts.

ANATOMIZING, ă-năt'ô-mî'z-ing, *ppr.* Dividing,
or dissecting, an animal body into its separate parts.

ANATOMY, ă-năt'ô-mê, *n.* The art of dissecting the
body.

ANATREPTIC, ăn-ă-trêp'tîk, *a.* Overthrowing; de-
feating; prostrating; a word applied to the dia-
logues of Plato, which represent a complete defeat
in gymnastic exercises.

ANATRON, ăn-ă-trôn, *n.* The scum which swims
upon the molten glass in the furnace, which, when
taken off, melts in the air, and then coagulates into
common salt. The salt which gathers upon the
walls of vaults.

ANBURY, ăn-ă-bûr-ê, *n.* A disease in turnips, or the
name of a brisk fly that devours the turnips in their
early state of vegetation. [descends.]

ANCESTOR, ăn-ă-sês-tûr, *n.* One from whom a person

ANCESTRAL, ăn-ă-sês-trăl, *a.* Resembling ancestors.

ANCESTREL, ăn-ă-sês-trăl, *a.* Claimed from ancestors.

ANCESTRY, ăn-ă-sês-trê, *n.* Lineage.

ANCHILOPS, ăn-kîl'ôps, *n.* The goat's eye. An
abscess in the inner angle of the eye; an incipient
fistula in lachrymalis.

ANCHENTRY, ăn-ă-shên-trê, *n.* Antiquity of a family.

ANCHOR, ăngk'ûr, *n.* A heavy iron to hold a ship.

ANCHOR, ăngk'ûr, *vt.* To cast anchor.

ANCHOR, ăngk'ûr, *vi.* To place at anchor.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—i, u.

ANCHOR, ăngk'ŭr, *n.* (For **ANCHORET**, *n.*) An abstemious recluse person.
ANCHORABLE, ăngk'ŭr-ăbl, *a.* Fit for anchorage.
ANCHORAGE, ăngk'ŭr-ĕj, *n.* The duty paid for the liberty of anchoring in a port.
ANCHORED, ăngk'ŭrd, *pp.* Held by the anchor. In heraldry, a cross so termed.
ANCHORED, ăngk'ŭrd, *pp.* Lying or riding at anchor.
ANCHORESS, ăngk'ŭr-es, *n.* A female recluse.
ANCHORET, ăngk'ŭr-ĕt, *n.* } A recluse; a hermit.
ANCHORITE, ăngk'ŭr-ĭt, *n.* }
ANCHORHOLD, ăngk'ŭr-hôld, *n.* The hold of the anchor; security.
ANCHORING, ăngk'ŭr-ing, *ppr.* Mooring; casting anchor.
ANCHORS, ăngk'ŭr-smĭth, *n.* The maker of anchors.
ANCHOVY, ăn-tshô-vĕ, *n.* A little sea-fish, used for sauce.
ANCHOVYPEAR, ăn-tshô-vĕ-pă'r, *n.* A fruit of Jamaica, constituting the genus *Grias*. It is large, contains a stone, and is esculent.
ANCIENTY, ă'n-shĕn-sĕ, *n.* Antiquity.
ANCIENT, ă'n-shĕnt, *a.* Old; not modern.
ANCIENT, ă'n-shĕnt, *n.* Those that lived in old time.
ANCIENT, ă'n-shĕnt, *n.* The flag or streamer of a ship. The bearer of a flag.
ANCIENTLY, ă'n-shĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* In old times.
ANCIENTNESS, ă'n-shĕnt-nĕs, *n.* Antiquity.
ANCIENTRY, ă'n-shĕnt-rĕ, *n.* The honour of ancient lineage.
ANCIENTY, ă'n-shĕnt-ĕ, *n.* Antiquity.
ANCILE, ăn-sĭl, *n.* The sacred shield of the Romans.
ANCILLARY, ăn-sĭll-ĕr-ĕ, *a.* An handmaid.
ANCIPITAL, ăn-sĭj-ĭt-ăl, *a.* Double faced, or double formed; a two-edged stem, compressed, and forming two opposite angles.
ANCLE, ăngk'l, *n.* See **ANKLE**.
ANCOME, ăn-kŭm, *n.* A small ulcerous swelling.
ANCON, ăn-kŏn, *n.* The olecranon, the upper end of the ulna, or elbow.
ANCON, ăn-kŏn, *n.* The corner of a wall, or a cross beam or rafter.
ANCONY, ăn-kŏ-nĕ, *n.* A bloom wrought into the figure of a flat iron bar.
AND, ănd', *con.* The particle by which sentences or terms are joined.
ANDBATISM, ănd-ăb-ă-tĭzm, *n.* Uncertainty.
ANDANTE, ăn-dănt-ĕ, *a.* In music: expressive; distinct; exact.
ANDARAC, ăn-dă-răk, *n.* Red orpiment.
ANDIRA, ăn-di-ră, *n.* A species of bat in Brazil, nearly as large as a pigeon.
ANDIRON, ănd-i-rŭn, *n.* Irons at the end of a fire-grate, in which the spit turns.
ANDROGYNAL, ăn-drŏg'ĭn-ăl, *a.* Having two sexes.
ANDROGYNALLY, ăn-drŏg'ĭn-ăl-ĕ, *a.* In the form of hermaphrodites. [rodite.
ANDROGYNE, ăn-drŏg'ĭn-ĕ, *n.* A kind of hermaphrodite.
ANDROGYNUS, ăn-drŏg'ĭn-ŭs, *n.* An hermaphrodite.
ANDROID, ăn-dră-ŭd, *n.* A machine in the human form, which by certain springs, performs some of the natural motions of a living man.
ANDROPHAGI, ăn-drŏf-ă-jĕ, *n.* Maneaters.
ANDROTOMY, ăn-drŏt-ŏ-mĕ, *n.* The practice of cutting human bodies.
ANEAL, ăn-nĕl. See **ANALE**.
ANEAL, ă-nĕr, *prep.* Ancar. [lished.
ANECDOTE, ăn-ĕk-dŏt, *n.* Something yet unpublished.
ANECDOTICAL, ăn-ĕk-dŏt-ĕ-kăl, *a.* Relative to anecdotes.
ANELE, ă-nĕl, *vt.* To give extreme unction.
ANEMOGRAPHY, ăn-ĕ-mŏg'fă-rĕ, *n.* The description of the winds.
ANEMOLOGY, ăn-ĕ-mŏl-ŏ-jĕ, *n.* The doctrine of winds, or a treatise on the subject.
ANEMOMETER, ăn-ĕ-mŏm-ĕ-tĕr, *n.* An instrument to measure the strength or velocity of the wind.
ANEMONE, ă-nĕm-ŏ-nĕ, *n.* The wind flower.
ANEMOSCOPE, ăn-ĕ-mŏs-kŏ-pĕ, *n.* A machine to foretell the changes of the wind.
ANENT, ă-nĕnt', *pr.* Concerning.

ANES, ă'nz, } *n.* The spires or beards of corn.
AWNS, ă'nz, }
ANEURISM, ăn-ŭ-rĭzm, *n.* A disease of the arteries, in which they become excessively dilated.
ANEURISMAL, ăn-ŭ-rĭz-măl, *a.* Pertaining to an aneurism.
ANEW, ă-nu', *ad.* Over again. Newly.
ANEWST, or **ANEUST**, ă-nu-st', *ad.* Nearly; almost.
ANFRAC TUOSE, ăn-frăk-tu-ŭs, } *a.* Winding; mazy
ANFRAC TUOUS, ăn-frăk-tu-ŭs, }
ANFRAC TUOUSNESS, or **ANFRAC TUOSITY**, ăn-frăk-tu-ŭs-nĕs, or ăn-frăk-tu-ŭs-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Fullness of windings.
ANFRAC TUOUS, ăn-frăk-tu-ŭr, *n.* A mazy winding.
ANGARIATION, ăn-găr-ĕ-ă-shăn, *n.* Exertion.
ANGIOTOMY, ăn-jĕ-i-ŏt-ŏ-mĕ, *n.* See **ANGIOTOMY**.
ANGEL, ă'n-jĕl, *n.* Originally a messenger. A spirit employed by God in human affairs. *Angel*, in Scripture, sometimes means, *man of God, prophet*. A piece of money impressed with an angel, rated at ten shillings.
ANGEL, ă'n-jĕl, *a.* Resembling angels. [angels.
ANGEL-AGE, ă'n-jĕl-ăj, *n.* The existence or state of
ANGEL-BED, ă'n-jĕl-bĕd, *n.* An open bed without posts.
ANGEL-FISH, ă'n-jĕl-fĭsh, *n.* A species of shark, from six to eight feet long, with large head, teeth broad at the base; five rows of teeth all round the jaws, pectoral fins, very large, extending horizontally, like wings. Its mouth placed at the extremity of the head.
ANGELICA, ă'n-jĕl-ĕ-kă, *n.* The name of a plant.
ANGELICAL, ă'n-jĕl-ĕ-kăl, *a.* Resembling angels.
ANGELICALLY, ă'n-jĕl-ĕ-kăl-ĕ, *ad.* Like an angel.
ANGELICALNESS, ă'n-jĕl-ĕ-kăl-nĕs, *n.* Resemblance
ANGELICK, ă'n-jĕl-ĭk, *a.* Angelical. [of angels.
ANGELITES, ăn-jĕl-ĭt-z, *n.* In church history, so called from Angelicum, in Alexandria, where they held their first meetings; a sect of heretics near the close of the fifth century, who held the persons of the Trinity not to be the same, nor to exist by their own nature; but each to be a God, existing by participating of a deity common to them all. They are called also Severites, from Severus, their head; and Theodosians, from one Theodosius, whom they made their Pope.
ANGEL-LIKE, ă'n-jĕl-lĭk, *a.* Resembling an angel.
ANGELOT, ăn-jĕ-lŏt, *n.* A musical instrument somewhat resembling a lute. A gold coin, the value of half an angel. A cheese so called.
ANGEL-SHOT, ă'n-jĕl-shŏt', *n.* Chain shot, a cannon bullet cut in two, and the halves joined together by a chain. [angel.
ANGEL-WINGED, ă'n-jĕl-ŏngd', *a.* Winged like an
ANGEL-WORSHIP, ă'n-jĕl-ŏr-shĭp, *n.* The worshipping of angels.
ANGEOLGY, ă'n-jĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĕ, *n.* A discourse on angels; or of angelic beings. [injury.
ANGER, ăng-gŭr, *n.* Uneasiness of the mind, upon any
ANGER, ăng-gŭr, *vt.* To make angry.
ANGERED, ăng-gŭrd, *pp.* Excited to anger.
ANGERING, ăng-gŭr-ing, *ppr.* Provoking to anger.
ANGERLY, ăng-gŭr-lĕ, *ad.* In an angry manner.
ANGERNES, ăng-gŭr-nĕs, *n.* The state of being angry
ANGINA, ăn-jĭ-nă, *n.* A quinsy; an inflammation of the throat; a tumour, impeding respiration. It is a general name of the diseases called sore throat, at quinsy, scarlet fever, &c. &c.
ANGIOGRAPHY, ăn-jĕ-ŏg'fă-rĕ, *n.* A description of vessels in the human body.
ANGIOLOGY, ăn-jĕ-ŏl-ŏ-jĕ, *n.* A treatise of the vessels of a human body.
ANGIOMONOSPERMOUS, ăn-jĕ-ŏ-mŏ-nŏs-pĕr-mŭs
A. Such plants as have but one single seed in the seed-pod.
ANGIOSPERM, ăn-jĕ-ŏs-pĕrm, *n.* A plant which has its seeds inclosed in a pericarp.
ANGIOSPERMOUS, ăn-jĕ-ŏs-pĕr-mŭs, *a.* Having seeds inclosed in a pod, or other pericarp.
ANGIOTOMY, ăn-jĕ-ŏt-ŏ-mĕ, *n.* A cutting open of the vessels.
ANGIRA, ăn-jĭ-ră, *n.* Inflammation of the throat.

¹all, ²art, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ²was', ³at'—⁴good'—⁵w, ⁶o—y, ⁷e, or ⁸i—i, ⁹u.

ANGLE, ǎngg'l, *n.* The space intercepted between two lines intersecting or meeting.
 ANGLE, ǎngg'l, *n.* An instrument to take fish, consisting of a rod, a line, and a hook.
 ANGLE, ǎngg'l, *vt.* To fish with a rod and hook.
 ANGLE, ǎngg'l, *vi.* To entice.
 ANGLED, ǎngg'ld, *part. a.* Having angles.
 ANGLER, ǎngg'lér, *n.* He that fishes with an angle.
 ANGLE-ROD, ǎngg'l-ròd, *n.* The stick to which the line and hook are hung.
 ANGLES, ǎng'glz, *n.* A people of Germany; a name also by which the English have been called.
 ANGLICAN, ǎng-glé-kán, *a.* English.
 ANGLICAN, ǎng-glé-kán, *n.* A member of the church of England.
 ANGLICISE, ǎng-glé-sí'z, *vt.* To make English.
 ANGLICISED, ǎng-glé-sí'zd, *pp.* Rendered conformable to English idioms, in speech, writing, or pronunciation.
 ANGLICISING, ǎng-glé-sí'z-íng, *ppr.* Rendering the phraseology or pronunciation of the words of other languages conformable to the English.
 ANGLICISM, ǎng-glé-sízm, *n.* An English idiom.
 ANGLING, ǎngg'ling, *n.* The art of fishing with a rod.
 ANGLING, ǎngg'ling, *ppr.* Fishing with an angle.
 ANGLO-DANISH, ǎng-gló-dǎ'n-lsh, *a.* What relates to the English Danes.
 ANGLO-NORMAN, ǎng-gló-nǎ'r-mán, *n.* An English Norman.
 ANGLO-SAXON, ǎng-gló-sáks-ún, *n.* An English Saxon. [the Anglo-Saxons.
 ANGLO-SAXON, ǎng-gló-sáks-ún, *n.* What relates to ANGOBER, ǎng-gò-bér, *n.* A kind of pear.
 ANGOLA-PEA, or PIGEON-PEA, ǎng-gò-lá-pé, or plj-ún-pé, *n.* A species of Cytisus.
 ANGOUR, ǎng-gò'r, *n.* Pain.
 ANGRED, ǎng-gúrd, *a.* Provoked.
 ANGRILY, ǎng-gríl-é, *ad.* In an angry manner.
 ANGRY, ǎng-gré, *a.* Touched with anger.
 ANGSANA, or ANGSAVA, ǎng-sǎ-nǎ, or ǎng-sǎtvǎ, *n.* A red gum of the East Indies, like that of dragon's blood. [of the West Indies.
 ANGU, ǎng-gu, *n.* Bread made of the cassada, a plant
 ANGUIGENOUS, ǎng-gòj-é-nús, *a.* Produced by serpents.
 ANGUILLA, ǎng-gòll-ǎ, *n.* In zoology, an eel; also the name of a Mediterranean fish used for food, called also Hespatus, and Atherina.
 ANGUILLIFORM, ǎng-gòll-é-fǎrm, *a.* Fishes which are soft and slippery like the eel, and have not scales.
 ANGUISH, ǎng-gòish, *n.* Excessive pain.
 ANGUISH, ǎng-gòish, *vt.* To distress with extreme pain or grief.
 ANGUISHED, ǎng-gòishd, *pp.* Extremely pained; tortured; deeply distressed.
 ANGUISHING, ǎng-gòish-íng, *ppr.* Paining, torturing, or distressing deeply.
 ANGULAR, ǎng-gu-lér, *a.* Having angles.
 ANGULARITY, ǎng-gu-lér-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being angular.
 ANGULARLY, ǎng-gu-lér-lé, *ad.* With angles.
 ANGULARNESS, ǎng-gu-lér-nés, *n.* Being angular.
 ANGULATED, ǎng-gu-lát-éd, *a.* Formed with angles.
 ANGULOSITY, ǎng-gu-lós-ít-é, *n.* Angularity.
 ANGULOUS, ǎng-gu-lús, *a.* Hooked; angular.
 ANGUST, ǎng-gúst, *a.* Narrow; strait.
 ANGUSTATION, ǎng-gús-tǎshún, *n.* The act of making narrow. [ness.
 ANGUSTNESS, ǎng-gúst-nés, *n.* Narrowness, straight-
 ANGUSTICLAVE, ǎng-gúst-é-kláv, *n.* A robe or tunic embroidered with purple studs, or knobs, or by purple stripes, worn by Roman knights. The laticlave, with broader stripes, was worn by senators.
 ANHELATION, ǎn-hé-lǎshún, *n.* The act of panting; being out of breath.
 ANHELOSE, ǎn-hé-lò'z, *a.* Out of breath.
 ANHIMA, ǎn-hé-mǎ, *n.* A Brazilian aquatic fowl, larger than a swan, somewhat like a crane; a small head; black bill; long claws on the toes; a horn growing from its forehead, and the second joint of the wing is armed with two straight triangular spurs, an

inch in length. The fidelity between the male and the female is so great, that when one dies the other remains by the carcass till it expires.
 ANHYDRITE, ǎn-hi-drít, *n.* (See ANHYDROUS.
 A species of sulphat of lime.
 ANHYDROUS, ǎn-hi-drús, *a.* Destitute of water.
 ANIENTED, ǎn-yént-éd, *a.* Frustrated.
 ANIGHT, ǎn-ít, *ad.* In the night.
 ANIGHTS, ǎn-ít's, *ad.* In the night time. [pared
 ANIL, ǎn-íl, *n.* The shrub from which indigo is pre-
 ANILE, ǎn-íl, *a.* Doting; childish from old age.
 ANILENESS, ǎn-íl-nés, *n.* } The state of being an old
 ANILITY, ǎn-íl-ít-é, *n.* } woman; dotage.
 ANIMA, ǎn-é-mǎ, *n.* The breath.
 ANIMABLE, ǎn-é-mǎbl, *a.* That which may receive animation.
 ANIMADVERSAL, ǎn-é-mǎd-vérs-ál, *n.* That which has the power of perceiving and judging.
 ANIMADVERSION, ǎn-é-mǎd-vér'shún, *n.* Reproof.
 ANIMADVERSIVE, ǎn-é-mǎd-vérs-ív, *a.* Precipient.
 ANIMADVERSIVENESS, ǎn-é-mǎd-vérs-ív-nés, *n.* The power of animadverting.
 ANIMADVERT, ǎn-é-mǎd-vért, *vi.* To pass censure.
 ANIMADVERTED, ǎn-é-mǎd-vért-éd, *pp.* Censured; reprov'd; reflected upon.
 ANIMADVERTER, ǎn-é-mǎd-vért-ér, *n.* He that passes censures.
 ANIMADVERTING, ǎn-é-mǎd-vért-íng, *ppr.* Remark- ing by way of criticism; censuring; reprov- ing; reflecting upon.
 ANIMAL, ǎn-é-mǎl, *n.* A living creature corporeal.
 ANIMAL, ǎn-é-mǎl, *a.* That which belongs to animals.
 ANIMALCULAR, ǎn-é-mǎl-ku-lér, *a.* } Of the nature
 ANIMALCULINE, ǎn-é-mǎl-ku-lín, *a.* } of an ani-
 malcule.
 ANIMALCULE, ǎn-é-mǎl-ku-lé, *n.* A small animal.
 ANIMAL-FLOWER, ǎn-é-mǎl-flò'ér, *n.* In zoology, sea-anemone, sea-nettle, or urtica marina.
 ANIMALITY, ǎn-é-mǎl-ít-é, *n.* Animal existence.
 ANIMALIZATION, ǎn-é-mǎl-i-zǎshún, *n.* The act of giving animal life.
 ANIMALIZE, ǎn-é-mǎl-i'z, *vt.* To give animal life to.
 ANIMALIZED, ǎn-é-mǎl-i'zd, *pp.* Endowed with animal life. [life to.
 ANIMALIZING, ǎn-é-mǎl-i'z-íng, *ppr.* Giving animal
 ANIMALNESS, ǎn-é-mǎl-nés, *n.* The state of animal existence.
 ANIMATE, ǎn-é-mǎt, *a.* Alive.
 ANIMATE, ǎn-é-mǎt, *vt.* To quicken; to make alive. To encourage.
 ANIMATED, ǎn-é-mǎt-éd, *part. a.* Lively.
 ANIMATED, ǎn-é-mǎt-éd, *pp.* Endowed with animal life; stimulated, or excited to exertion.
 ANIMATENESS, ǎn-é-mǎt-nes, *n.* The state of being animated.
 ANIMATING, ǎn-é-mǎt-íng, *ppr.* Giving life; in- fusing spirit; enlivening.
 ANIMATINGLY, ǎn-é-mǎt-íng-lé, *ad.* So as to animate or excite feeling. [livened.
 ANIMATION, ǎn-é-mǎtshún, *n.* The state of being en-
 ANIMATIVE, ǎn-é-mǎt-ív, *a.* That which has the power of giving life.
 ANIMATOR, ǎn-é-mǎt-ér, *n.* That which gives life.
 ANIME, ǎn-ém, *n.* In heraldry, a term denoting that the eyes of a rapacious animal are borne of a different tincture from the animal himself.
 ANIME, ǎn-ém, *n.* A resin, exuding from the stump of a large American fur, called by the natives courbaril.
 ANIMETTA, ǎn-é-métz, *n.* Among ecclesiastical writers, the cloth which covers the cup of the eu- charist.
 ANIMOSE, ǎn-é-mò's, *a.* Full of spirit.
 ANIMOSENESS, ǎn-é-mò's-nés, *n.* Spirit; heat.
 ANIMOSITY, ǎn-é-mò's-ít-é, *n.* Vehemence of hatred.
 ANINGA, ǎn-nín-gǎ, *n.* A root growing in the West Indies, like the China plant, used in refining sugar.
 ANISE, ǎn-ís, or ǎn-éz, *n.* A species of parsley.
 ANISE-SEED, ǎn-ís-sé'd, *n.* The seed of the anise.
 ANKER, ǎngk-ér, *n.* A liquid measure chiefly used in Amsterdam, about 64 quarts. [the leg.
 ANKLE, ǎngk-íl, *n.* The joint which joins the foot to

¹ a'l, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ANKLE-BONE, ăngk'ŭl-bô'n, *n.* The bone of the ankle.
ANKLED, ăngk'ŭld, *a.* Relating to the ankles.
ANLACE, ăn-lă's, *n.* A short sword or dagger.
ANALIST, ăn-lă-ŭst, *n.* A writer of annals.
ANALYZE, ăn-lă-lŭz, *vt.* To record.
ANALYZED, ăn-lă-lŭz'd, *pp.* Recorded.
ANALYZING, ăn-lă-lŭz-ing, *ppr.* Recording.
ANNALS, ăn-ălz, *n.* History digested in the order of years.
ANNATS, ăn-ăts, *n.* First fruits; masses said in the Romish church for the space of a year.
ANNEAL, ăn-nē'l, *vt.* To heat glass, that the colours laid on it may fix; to heat glass after it is blown, that it may not break.
ANNEALED, ăn-nē'ld, *pp.* Heated; tempered; made malleable, and less brittle by heat, as glass.
ANNEALING, ăn-nē'l-ing, *ppr.* Heating; tempering, by heat. [glass.]
ANNEALING, ăn-nē'l-ing, *n.* The art of tempering
ANNEX, ăn-nēks', *vt.* To unite at the end.
ANNEX, ăn-nēks, *n.* The thing annexed.
ANNEXARY, ăn-nēks-ēr-ē, *n.* Addition.
ANNEXATION, ăn-nēks-ă-shŭn, *n.* Addition.
ANNEXED, ăn-nēks'd, *pp.* Joined at the end; connected with; affixed. [affixing.]
ANNEXING, ăn-nēks-ing, *ppr.* Uniting at the end;
ANNEXION, ăn-nēks-yŭn, *n.* Addition.
ANNEXMENT, ăn-nēks-mēnt, *n.* The act of annexing.
ANNIHILABLE, ăn-ni-hil-ăbl, or ăn-ni-hēl-ăbl, *a.* That which may be reduced to nothing.
ANNIHILATE, ăn-ni-hil-ă't, or ăn-ni-hēl-ă't, *vt.* To reduce to nothing. [nihilated.]
ANNIHILATE, ăn-ni-hil-ă't, or ăn-ni-hēl-ă't, *a.* **ANNIHILATED**, ăn-ni-hil-ă't-ēd, *pp.* Reduced to nothing; destroyed.
ANNIHILATING, ăn-ni-hil-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to nothing; destroying.
ANNIHILATION, ăn-ni-hil-ă-shŭn, or ăn-ni-hēl-ă-shŭn, *n.* The act of reducing to nothing.
ANNIVERSARILY, ăn-nē-vers-ēr-lŭ-ē, *ad.* Annually.
ANNIVERSARY, ăn-nē-vers-ēr-ē, or ăn-nē-vers-ēr-ē, *n.* A day celebrated as it returns in the course of the
ANNIVERSARY, ăn-nē-vers-ēr-ē, *a.* Annual. [year.]
ANNIVERSE, ăn-nē-vers, *n.* Anniversary. [Lord.]
ANNO DOMINI, ăn-nō-dō-mŭn-i, *n.* In the year of our
ANNOISANCE, ăn-nō-ăsans, *n.* A nuisance.
ANNOIS, ăn-nō-ăs, *n.* An American animal, like a lizard. [tion.]
ANNOMINATION, ăn-nōm-ŭn-ă-shŭn, *n.* Alliteration.
ANNOXA, ăn-nō-nă, *n.* The custard apple, a genus, of several species, one of which, the papai, is common in the southern and western parts of the United States.
ANNOTATE, ăn-nō-tă't, *vt.* To make annotations.
ANNOTATED, ăn-nō-tă't-ēd, *pp.* Marked with notes of explanation. [explaining by notes.]
ANNOTATING, ăn-nō-tă't-ing, *ppr.* Marking by notes;
ANNOTATION, ăn-nō-tă-shŭn, *n.* Notes written upon books. [notes.]
ANNOTATIONIST, ăn-nō-tă-shŭn-ŭst, *n.* A writer of
ANNOTATOR, ăn-nō-tă't-ŭr, *n.* A writer of notes.
ANNOTTA, ăn-nōt-ă, *n.* Orlean, or roucol, a hard dry paste, consisting of the pelicles of the seeds of the Bixa orellana, a shrub growing in South America and the West Indies. It is used in dyeing, to give an orange cast to a simple yellow. It is used also in colouring cheese.
ANNOUNCE, ăn-nōns, *vt.* To publish. [lished.]
ANNOUNCED, ăn-nōns'd, *pp.* Proclaimed, first pub-
ANNOUNCEMENT, ăn-nōns-mēnt, *n.* A declaration.
ANNOUNCER, ăn-nōns-ēr, *n.* A proclaimer.
ANNOUNCING, ăn-nōns-ing, *ppr.* Introducing to notice; first publishing.
ANNOY, ăn-nă'v, *vt.* To incommode.
ANNOY, ăn-nă'v, *n.* Injury; molestation.
ANNOYANCE, ăn-nă'v-ăs, *n.* That which annoys.
ANNOYED, ăn-nă'v'd, *pp.* Incommoded.
ANNOYER, ăn-nă'v-ēr, *n.* He that annoys.
ANNOYFUL, ăn-nă'v-fŭl, *a.* Full of annoy.
ANNOYING, ăn-nă'v-ing, *ppr.* Molesting; vexing; teasing.
ANNOYOUS, ăn-nă'v-ŭs, *a.* Troublesome.

ANNUAL, ăn-nŭ-ăl, *a.* That which comes yearly.
ANNUALLY, ăn-nŭ-ăl-ē, *ad.* Yearly.
ANNUARY, ăn-nŭ-ēr-ē, *a.* Annual.
ANNUITANT, ăn-nu-ŭt-ănt, *n.* He that possesses an annuity.
ANNUITY, ăn-nu-ŭt-ē, *n.* A yearly rent.
ANNUAL, ăn-nŭ'l, *vt.* To make void; to abolish.
ANNULAR, ăn-nŭ-lēr, *a.* In the form of a ring.
ANNULARLY, ăn-nŭ-lēr-lē, *ad.* In an annular manner.
ANNULARY, ăn-nŭ-lēr-ē, *a.* In the form of rings.
ANNULATED, ăn-nŭ-lă't-ēd, *pp.* Furnished with rings, or circles, like rings.
ANNULET, ăn-nŭ-lēt, *n.* A little ring; a part of the coat of arms of several families. Small square members, in the Dorick capital.
ANNULLED, ăn-nŭl'd, *pp.* Made void; abrogated.
ANNULLING, ăn-nŭl-ing, *ppr.* Abrogating; abolishing.
ANNULMENT, ăn-nŭl-mēnt, *n.* The act of annulling.
ANNUMERATE, ăn-nu-mŭr-ă't, *vt.* To add to a former number. [former number.]
ANNUMERATED, ăn-nu-mŭr-ă't-ēd, *pp.* Added to a
ANNUMERATING, ăn-nu-mŭr-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Adding to a former number. [former number.]
ANNUMERATION, ăn-nu-mŭr-ă-shŭn, *n.* Addition to
ANNUNCIATE, ăn-nŭn-sē-ă't, *vt.* To bring tidings.
ANNUNCIATED, ăn-nŭn-sē-ă't-ēd, *pp.* Declared; announced as tidings, or news.
ANNUNCIATING, ăn-nŭn-sē-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Announcing; declaring.
ANNUNCIATION, ăn-nŭn-sē-ă-shŭn, *n.* The day celebrated in memory of the angel's salutation of the blessed Virgin; the 25th of March. Proclamation.
ANNUNCIATOR, ăn-nŭn-sē-ă't-ŭr, *n.* One who announces. An officer in the church of Constantinople, whose business was to inform the people of the festivals which were to be celebrated. [pain.]
ANODYNE, ăn-nō-dŭn, *n.* A medicine which assuages
ANOINT, ă-nă'nt, *vt.* To rub over with unctuous matter.
ANOINTED, ă-nă'nt-ēd, *pp.* Consecrated with oil. Set apart.
ANOINTED, ă-n ē'nt-ēd, *n.* The Messiah! the Son or God. Consecrated to the great office of Redeemer; called the Lord's anointed.
ANOINTER, ă-nă'nt-ēr, *n.* He that anoints.
ANOINTING, ă-nă'nt-ing, *pp.* Pouring oil on the head or any other part; consecrating.
ANOINTING, ă-nă'nt-ing, *n.* Anointment.
ANOINTMENT, ă-nă'nt-mēnt, *n.* The state of being anointed.
ANOLE, ă-nō'l, *n.* A species of lizard in the W. Indies.
ANOMALIPED, ă-nōm-ă-lŭ-pē'd, *a.* An epithet given to fowls, whose middle toe is united to the exterior by three phalanges, and to the interior, by one only.
ANOMALIPED, ă-nōm-ă-lŭ-pē'd, *n.* An anomalous footed fowl.
ANOMALISM, ă-nōm-ă-lŭzm, *n.* Anomaly.
ANOMALISTICAL, ă-nōm-ă-lŭst-ă-kal, *a.* A term in astronomy.
ANOMALOUS, ă-nōm-ă-lŭs, *a.* Irregular.
ANOMALOUSLY, ă-nōm-ă-lŭs-lē, *ad.* Irregularly.
ANOMALY, ă-nōm-ă-lē, *n.* Irregularity; deviation from the common rule.
ANOMEANS, ă-nōm-yănz, *n.* In church history, the pure Arians, as distinguished from the semi-Arians.
ANOMIA, ă-nōm-yă, *n.* A genus of bivalve shells, so called from their unequal valves; the beaked cockle.
ANOMITE, ăn-nō-mŭt, *n.* A fossil shell of the genus anomia.
ANOMORHOMBOID, ăn-nō-mō-rōm-bă'ēd, *n.* A genus of spars, pellucid and crystalline; the species are five, mostly of a white colour.
ANOMY, ăn-nō-mē, *n.* Breach of law.
ANON, ă-nōn, *ad.* Quickly; soon.
ANONYMOUS, ă-nōn-ē-mŭs, *a.* Wanting a name.
ANONYMOUSLY, ă-nōn-ē-mŭs-lē, *ad.* Without a name.
ANOPLOTHER, ăn-nō-plō-thēr, *n.* } This is
ANOPLOTHERIUM, ăn-nō-plō-thēr-yŭm, *n.* } the name which Cuvier has given to a genus of animals, whose bones are found in the gypsum quarries, at Paris.
ANOPSY, ă-nōp-sē, *n.* Want of sight; invasion.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—u.

ANOREXY, ă-nô-rêks-ê, *n.* Loathing of food.
ANOTHER, ă-n-ôth-ûr, *a.* Not the same. One more.
ANTHERGAINES, ă-n-ôth-ûr-gân'z, *a.* Of another kind.
ANTHERGATES, ă-n-ôth-ûr-gâts, *a.* Of another sort.
ANTHERGUESS, ă-n-ôth-ûr-gûs, *a.* Of a different kind.
ANOTTA, ă-nô-t'ă, *n.* The red colour from this tree, is produced by steeping the seeds seven or eight days; pounding them to separate the red skins; straining the liquor; boiling it; taking off the scum; which is the colouring matter; then, boiling it to a due consistence; and making it into balls.
ANOUGH, **ANOW**, ă-nûf, *n.* See **ENOUGH**, **ENOW**.
ANSATED, ă-n-să-t-êd, *a.* Having handles.
ANSER, ă-n-sér, *n.* The name of the goose, whether tame or wild. The domestic goose is the gray lag, or wild goose domesticated.
ANSERINE, ă-n-sér-in, *a.* Resembling the skin of a goose; uneven, as an anserine skin.
ANSERS, ă-n-sérz, *n.* In Linnaean system, the third order of aves, or fowls, whose characteristics are a smooth bill, &c., broadest at the point, covered with a smooth skin, and furnished with teeth. The tongue is fleshy, and the toes are webbed, or palmated. It includes all the web-footed water fowls, with legs and feet adapted to swimming.
ANSLAUGHT, ă-n-slă't, *n.* An attack; a fray.
ANSWER, ă-n-sér, *vi.* To speak in opposition. To be accountable for.
ANSWER, ă-n-sér, *vt.* To speak in return to a question; to satisfy any claim; to appear to any call.
ANSWER, ă-n-sér, *n.* That which is said in return to a question. [account.
ANSWERABLE, ă-n-sér-ăbl, *a.* Obligated to give an answer.
ANSWERABLENESS, ă-n-sér-ăbl-nés, *n.* The quality of being answerable.
ANSWERABLY, ă-n-sér-ăb-lê, *ad.* Suitably.
ANSWERED, ă-n-sér-d, *pp.* Replied to; fulfilled.
ANSWERER, ă-n-sér-ér, *n.* He that answers.
ANSWERING, ă-n-sér-ing, *pp.* Replying; fulfilling.
ANSWERJOBBER, ă-n-sér-jôb-ûr, *n.* He that makes a trade of writing answers.
ANT, ănt, *n.* An emmet; a pismire.
ANT, ănt, or ănt, *n.* A contraction for I am not.
ANTA, ănt-ă, *n.* A square column at the corner of a building; a pilaster; written also ante.
ANTACID, ănt-ăs-îd, *n.* An alkali; or, a remedy for sourness, or acidity; better written anti-acid.
ANTACRID, ănt-ăk-rîd, *n.* That which corrects acrimony; better written anti-acrid.
ANTAGONISM, ănt-tăg-ô-nîzm, *n.* Contest.
ANTAGONIST, ănt-tăg-ô-nîst, *n.* One who contends.
ANTAGONISTICK, ănt-tăg-ô-nîst-îk, *a.* Contending as an antagonist.
ANTAGONIZE, ănt-tăg-ô-nîz, *vi.* To contend.
ANTAGONY, ănt-tăg-ô-nê, *n.* Contest.
ANTALGICK, ănt-tăl-jîk, *a.* That which softens pain.
ANTANACLASIS, ănt-tă-nă-k-lă-sîs, *n.* A figure in rhetoric, when the same word is repeated in a different, if not in a contrary signification.
ANTANAGOGÉ, ănt-tă-nă-gô-jê, *n.* A figure which consists in replying to an adversary, by way of reprimand; as, when the accusation of one party is unanswerable, the accused person charges him with the same, or another crime.
ANTAPHRODISIAC, ănt-tă-frô-dis-ê-ăk, *a.* Antivenereal; having the quality of extinguishing or lessening venereal desire.
ANTAPHRODISIAC, ănt-tă-frô-dis-ê-ăk, *n.* A medicine that lessens or extinguishes the venereal appetite.
ANTAPHRODITICK, ănt-tă-frô-dît-îk, *a.* Medicines against the venereal disease.
ANTAPOLECTICK, ănt-tă-pô-plêk-îk, *a.* Good against an apoplexy.
ANTARCTICK, ănt-tărk-îk, *a.* The southern pole.
ANTARTHRITICK, ănt-tăr-thrît-îk, *a.* Good against the gout. [the asthma.
ANTASTHMATICK, ănt-ăs-th-măt-îk, *a.* Good against
ANTBEAR, ănt-băr, *n.* An animal that feeds on ants.
ANTE, or **ANTA**, ănt-ê, or ănt-ă, *n.* A pilaster. In

heraldry, ante denotes that the pieces are let into one another, in the manner there expressed, as by dove-tails, rounds, swallow-tails.
ANTE, ănt-ê, *a.* A Latin particle, signifying before. frequently used in composition; as, *antediluvian*, before the flood.
ANTEACT, ănt-tê-ăkt, *n.* A former act.
ANTEATER, ănt-tê-t-êr, *n.* An insect which feeds upon ants. [fore.
ANTECEDANEOUS, ănt-tê-sê-dă-n-ûs, *Going before.*
ANTECEDE, ănt-tê-sê-d, *v.* To precede.
ANTECEDENCE, ănt-tê-sê-dêns, *n.* Precedence.
ANTECEDENCY, ănt-tê-sê-dên-sê, *n.* The state of going before. [preceding.
ANTECEDENT, ănt-tê-sê-dênt, *n.* Going before.
ANTECEDENT, ănt-tê-sê-dênt, *n.* In grammar, the noun to which the relative is subjoined.
ANTECEDENTLY, ănt-tê-sê-dênt-lê, *ad.* Previously.
ANTECESSOR, ănt-tê-sê-sûr, *n.* One who goes before; the principal; one that possessed the land before the present possessor.
ANTECHAMBER, ănt-tê-tshă'm-bûr, *n.* The chamber that leads to the chief apartment.
ANTECHAPEL, ănt-tê-tshăp-êl, *n.* That part of the chapel through which the passage is to the choir or body of it.
ANTECIAN, ănt-tê-s-ŷăn, *n.* The antecians are those inhabitants of the earth, under the same meridian, and at the same distance from the equator; but on opposite sides, one party north, the other south. They have the same hours of day and night, but different seasons; it being winter with one, when it is summer with the other.
ANTECURSOR, ănt-tê-kûr-sûr, *n.* One who runs before. [real time.
ANTEDATE, ănt-tê-dă't, *vt.* To date earlier than the
ANTEDATE, ănt-tê-dă't, *n.* Anticipation.
ANTEDATED, ănt-tê-dă-t-êd, *pp.* Dated before the true time.
ANTEDATING, ănt-tê-dă-t-ing, *pp.* Dating any writing, deed, will, letter, &c., before the true time.
ANTEDILUVIAN, ănt-tê-di-luv-ŷăn, *a.* Existing before the deluge. [lived before the flood.
ANTEDILUVIAN, ănt-tê-di-luv-ŷăn, *a.* One that
ANTEEMETICK, ănt-tê-mêt-îk, *a.* The power of stopping vomiting.
ANTEGGS, ănt-têgz, *n.* Little white balls found in the hillocks of ants, supposed to be their eggs; but found to be the young brood in their first state; vermicules, wrapped in a film, composed of a silky substance, spun like a spider's web.
ANTELOPE, ănt-tê-lô'p, *n.* A goat with curled or wreathed horns.
ANTELUCAN, ănt-tê-lu'kăn, *a.* Before day-light.
ANTEMERIDIAN, ănt-tê-mê-rîd-ŷăn, *a.* Before noon.
ANTEMUNDANE, ănt-tê-mûn-dă'n, *a.* Before the creation of the world.
ANTENICENE, ănt-tê-nê-sê'n, *a.* Faithful to the first council of Nice; as, an antinicensian.
ANTENNÆ, ănt-tên-ê, *n.* The horns of insects.
ANTENNUMBER, ănt-tê-nûm-bûr, *n.* The number that precedes another.
ANTENUPTIAL, ănt-tê-nûp-tshăl, *a.* Being before marriage; as, an antenuptial agreement.
ANTEPASCAL, ănt-tê-păs-kăl, *a.* Relating to the time before Easter.
ANTEPAST, ănt-tê-păst, *n.* A foretaste.
ANTEPENULT, ănt-tê-pê-nûlt, *n.* The last syllable but two.
ANTEPENULTIMATE, ănt-tê-pê-nûlt-tê-măt, *a.* Pertaining to the last syllable but two.
ANTEPILEPTICK, ănt-tê-pîl-êp-îk, *a.* A medicine against convulsions. [another.
ANTEPONE, ănt-tê-pô'n, *vt.* To set one thing before
ANTEPONED, ănt-tê-pô'nd, *pp.* Placed one before another. [before another
ANTEPONING, ănt-tê-pôn-ing, *pp.* Placing one thing
ANTEPOSITION, ănt-tê-pô-zîsh-ûn, *n.* In grammar, the placing of a word before another.
ANTEPREDICAMENT, ănt-tê-prê-dîk-ă-mênt, *n.* Something previous to the doctrine of the predicament.

ANTERIORITY, ǎn-tê-rê-ôr-î-t-ê, *n.* Priority.
ANTERIOR, ǎn-tê-r-ýr, *a.* Going before.
ANTEROOM, ǎn-tê-r-ým, *n.* The room through which the passage is to a principal apartment.
ANTES, ǎn-tê-z, *n.* Pillars that support the front of a building.
ANTESTATURE, ǎn-tê-stat-ýŭr, *n.* A small retrenchment, or work, formed of palisades, or sacks of earth.
ANTESTOMACH, ǎn-tê-stŭm-ák, *n.* A cavity which leads into the stomach.
ANTETEMPLE, ǎn-tê-tê-m'pl, *n.* What we now call the nave in a church.
ANTEVARIOLUS, ǎn-tê-vâ-rê-ô-lŭs, *n.* Preventing the contagion of the small pox.
ANTEVERT, ǎn-tê-vêrt, *et.* To prevent.
ANTEVERTED, ǎn-tê-vêrt-êd, *pp.* Prevented; hindered.
ANTEVERTING, ǎn-tê-vêrt-ing, *ppr.* Preventing; [hinder-
ANTEVIRGILLIAN, ǎn-tê-vêr-jíl-ýân, *a.* A term given to Tull's new husbandry, or method of horse hoeing. [which kills worms.
ANTHELMINTHICK, ǎn-thêl-min'thík, *a.* That
ANTHEM, ǎn-thê-m, *n.* A song, performed as part of divine service.
ANTHEMIS, ǎn-thê-mís, *n.* Camomile.
ANTHEMWISE, ǎn-thê-m-ýz, *ad.* According to the manner of singing anthems.
ANTHER, ǎn-thêr, *n.* The summit or top of the stamen connected with the flower, and elevated by means of the filament or thread within the coral. It contains the pollen, or fertilizing dust, which, when mature, is emitted for the impregnation of the stigma. It is called the apex, and capsula staminis.
ANTHER, ǎn-thêr, *n.* The tip; point; summit.
ANTHERAL, ǎn-thêr-ál, *a.* Pertaining to anthers.
ANTHERIFEROUS, ǎn-thêr-îf-êr-ŭs, *a.* Producing anthers.
ANTHILL, ǎn-thíl, *n.* A little mound of earth raised by ants.
ANTHESTERION, ǎn-thê-s-têr-ýŭn, *n.* The sixth month of the Athenian year. It consists of twenty-nine days, answering to part of November and December.
ANTHOLOGY, ǎn-thô-lô-j-ê, *n.* A collection of flowers; of devotions in the Greek church; of poems.
ANTHOLOGICAL, ǎn-thô-lô-j-ê-kál, *a.* Relating to anthology.
ANTHONY'S FIRE, ǎn-tô-nê-z-f-îr, *n.* The erysipelas.
ANTHOPHYLITE, ǎn-thô-fíl-î-t, *n.* A mineral composed of interlaced plates, or reed-shaped crystals.
ANTHORISM, ǎn-thô-rîzm, *n.* In rhetoric, a description, or definition, contrary to that which is given by the adverse party.
ANTHRACITE, ǎn-thâ-râ-sít, *n.* Slaty glance coal, or columnar glance coal.
ANTHRAX, ǎn-thráks, *n.* A scab or blotch that is made by a corrosive humour; a carbuncle.
ANTHROPOGLOT, ǎn-thrôp-ô-glôt, *n.* An animal which has a tongue resembling that of a man, of which kind are parrots.
ANTHROPOGRAPHY, ǎn-thrô-pô-g-râf-ê, *n.* A description of man, or the human race, or of the parts of the human body.
ANTHROPOHITE, ǎn-thrô-p-ô-lít, *n.* A petrification of the human body, or skeleton, sometimes found at a great depth in the earth, and in caves and rocks.
ANTHROPOLOGICAL, ǎn-thrô-pô-lô-j-ê-kál, *a.* Pertaining to anthropology; according to human manner of speaking.
ANTHROPOLOGIST, ǎn-thrô-pô-lô-j-îst, *n.* One who describes the physical history of the human body.
ANTHROPOLOGY, ǎn-thrô-pô-lô-j-ê, *n.* The doctrine of anatomy
ANTHROPOMANCY, ǎn-thrô-pôm-ǎn-sê, *n.* Divination by inspecting the entrails of a human being.
ANTHROPOMORPHISM, ǎn-thrô-pô-môrf-îsm, *n.* The heresy of the Anthropomorphites.
ANTHROPOMORPHITE, ǎn-thrô-pô-môrf-î-t, *n.* One who believes a human form in the Deity.
ANTHROPOMORPHITISM, ǎn-thrô-pô-môrf-î-t-îzm, *n.* The doctrine which teaches that God is formed like man.

ANTHROPOMORPHOUS, ǎn-thrô-pô-môrf-îs, *a.* Belonging to that which has the form, figure, or resemblance of man.
ANTHROPOPHAGOUS, ǎn-thrô-pôf-â-gŭs, *a.* A Feeding on human flesh.
ANTHROPOPATHY, ǎn-thrô-pôp-â-thê, *n.* The sensibility, or the passions of man.
ANTHROPOPHAGI, ǎn-thrô-pôf-â-j-î, or *jê*, *n.* Man-eaters; cannibals. [ism.
ANTHROPOPHAGY, ǎn-thrô-pôf-â-j-ê, *n.* Cannibal-
ANTHROPOSCOPY, ǎn-thrô-pôs-kô-pê, *n.* The art of discovering, or judging of man's character, passions, and inclinations, from the lineaments of his body.
ANTHROPOSOPHY, ǎn-thrô-pôs-ô-fê, *n.* The knowledge of the nature of man.
ANTHYPOCHONDRIACK, ǎn-thîp-ô-kôn-drê-ák, *a.* Good against hypochondriack melancholies.
ANTHYPOPHORA, ǎn-thê-pôf-ô-râ, *n.* A figure in rhetoric, which signifies a contrary illation, or inference.
ANTHYPNOTICK, ǎn-thîp-nôt-îk, *a.* That which has the power of preventing sleep. [tericks.
ANTHYSTERICK, ǎn-thîs-têr-îk, *a.* Good against hys-
ANTI, ǎn-tê, *a.* A particle much used in composition with words derived from the Greek, and signifies *contrary*
ANTIACID, ǎn-tê-â-sîd, *n.* Alkalis. [to.
ANTIACID, ǎn-tê-â-sîd, *a.* Opposing or removing acidity. [the interests, &c. of America.
ANTIAMERICAN, ǎn-tê-â-mêr-ê-kân, *a.* Opposed to
ANTIAPOSTLE, ǎn-tê-â-pôst'l, *a.* Contrary to apostles.
ANTIARMINIAN, ǎn-tê-â-r-mîn-ýân, *n.* He who opposes the Arminians, or Arminianism.
ANTIARTHRITICKS, ǎn-tê-â-r-thrît-îks, *a.* Medicines to assuage the gout.
ANTIASTHMATIC, ǎn-tê-âsth-mât-îk, *a.* Good against asthma. [for the asthma.
ANTIASTHMATIC, ǎn-tê-âsth-mât-îk, *n.* A remedy
ANTIBACCHUS, ǎn-tê-bâk-kŭs, *n.* A foot of one short and two long syllables.
ANTIBASILICAN, ǎn-tê-bâ-zîl-ê-kân, *a.* Opposed to royal state and magnificence.
ANTICHACHECTIC, ǎn-tê-kâ-kêk-tîk, *n.* } A me-
ANTICHACHECTICK, ǎn-tê-kâ-kêk-tîk, *n.* } dicine that tends to correct an ill habit of body.
ANTICATARRHAL, ǎn-tê-kâ-târ-ál, *a.* Good against catarrh. [catarrh.
ANTICATARRHAL, ǎn-tê-kâ-târ-ál, *n.* A remedy for
ANTICAUSOTIC, ǎn-tê-kâ-sôt-îk, *a.* Good against a burning fever. [burning fever.
ANTICAUSOTIC, ǎn-tê-kâ-sôt-îk, *n.* A remedy for a
ANTICHRIST, ǎn-tê-kri'st, *n.* The great enemy to Christianity. [Christianity.
ANTICHRISTIAN, ǎn-tê-krist-ýân, *a.* Opposite to
ANTICHRISTIAN, ǎn-tê-krist-ýân, *n.* He who is an enemy to Christianity.
ANTICHRISTIANISM, ǎn-tê-krist-ýân-îzm, *n.* Opposition to Christianity.
ANTICHRISTIANITY, ǎn-tê-krist-ýân-î-t-ê, *n.* Contrariety to Christianity.
ANTICHRONISM, ǎn-tîk-rô-nîzm, *n.* Deviation from the right order of time.
ANTICIPATE, ǎn-tîs-ê-pâ't, *et.* To take something sooner than another. To foretaste.
ANTICIPATED, ǎn-tîs-ê-pâ't-êd, *pp.* Taken before; foretasted; foreseen; precluded; prevented.
ANTICIPATELY, ǎn-tîs-ê-pâ't-lê, *ad.* By anticipation.
ANTICIPATING, ǎn-tîs-ê-pâ't-ing, *ppr.* Taking before; foretasting; preventing; precluding.
ANTICIPATION, ǎn-tîs-ê-pâ-shŭn, *n.* Taking up something before its time. Foretaste.
ANTICIPATOR, ǎn-tîs-ê-pâ't-ŭr, *n.* A preventer.
ANTICIPATORY, ǎn-tîs-ê-pâ't-ŭr-ê, *a.* That which takes up something before its time.
ANTICK, ǎn-tîk, *a.* Odd; ridiculously wild.
ANTICK, ǎn-tîk, *n.* He that plays antics; a buffoon.
ANTICK, ǎn-tîk, *et.* To make antics.
ANTICKLY, ǎn-tîk-lê, *ad.* In an antic manner.
ANTICLIMAX, ǎn-tê-kli-mâks, *n.* A sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 D 1 61 2 0 6 6 4 4
all, art, ace, eve, no, to, bet, bit, but—on, was, at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ANTICMASK, ǎn-tík-mǎ'sk, or ANTIMASK, ǎn-té-mǎ'sk, *n.* A mask of antics.
ANTICONSTITUTIONAL, ǎn-té-kón-sté-tu-shún-él, *a.* Against the constitution.
ANTICONSTITUTIONALIST, ǎn-té-kóns-té-tu-shún-él-íst, *n.* One opposed to the constitution.
ANTICONTAGIONIST, ǎn-té-kón-ta-j-yún-íst, *n.* One who opposes the doctrine of contagion.
ANTICONTAGIOUS, ǎn-té-kón-ta-j-yún, *a.* Opposing, or destroying contagion.
ANT/CONVULSIVE, ǎn-té-kón-vúl's-ív, *a.* Good against convulsions.
ANTICOR, ǎn-té-kór, *n.* A preternatural swelling in a horse's breast, opposite to his heart.
ANTICOSMETIC, ǎn-té-kóz-mét'ík, *a.* Destructive of beauty.
ANTICOURT, ǎn-té-kó'rt, *a.* In opposition to the court.
ANTICOURTIER, ǎn-té-kó'rt-ýér, *n.* One that opposes the court.
ANTICREATOR, ǎn-té-kre-á't-úr, *n.* One that opposes the Creator.
ANTIDOTAL, ǎn-té-dót-ál, *a.* That which has the quality of an antidote.
ANTIDOTARY, ǎn-té-dót-á-ré, *a.* Serving for a counter poison.
ANTIDOTE, ǎn-té-dót, *vt.* To furnish with preservative.
ANTIDOTE, ǎn-té-dót, *n.* A medicine given to expel the mischiefs of another, as of poison.
ANTIDOTAL, ǎn-té-dót-é-kál, *a.* Serving as an antidote.
ANTIDOTICALLY, ǎn-té-dót-é-kál-é, *ad.* By way of antidote.
ANTIDYSENTERICK, ǎn-té-dís-én-ter-ík, *a.* Good against the bloody flux.
ANTIEMETIC, ǎn-té-é-mét'ík, *a.* Having the quality of allaying vomiting.
ANTIEMETIC, ǎn-té-é-mét'ík, *n.* A remedy to check or allay vomiting.
ANTIENNEAHEDRAL, ǎn-té-én-é-á-hé-drál, *a.* Having nine faces, on two opposite parts of the crystals.
ANTIENTHUSIASTICK, ǎn-té-én-thú'-zè-ás-tík, *a.* Opposing enthusiasm.
ANTIENTRY, ǎn-shén-tré, *n.* (more correctly *Antientry*.) That which is ancient.
ANTIETPISCOPAL, ǎn-té-é-pís-kópál, *a.* Adverse to episcopacy.
ANTIEVANGELICAL, ǎn-té-é-ván-jél-é-kál, *a.* Contrary to the genuine sense of the gospel.
ANTIFACE, ǎn-té-fás, *n.* Opposite face.
ANTIFANATIC, ǎn-té-fá-nát'ík, *n.* An enemy to fanaticism.
ANTIFEBRILE, ǎn-té-fé-bríl, *a.* Good against fevers.
ANTIFEBRILE, ǎn-té-fé-bríl, *n.* A medicine that cures, abates, or tends to allay fever.
ANTIFLATTERING, ǎn-té-flát-ér-íng, *a.* Opposite to flattering.
ANTIGUGLER, ǎn-té-gúg'-lúr, *n.* A crooked tube, to be introduced into the neck of a bottle, in order to draw out the liquor without the sediment.
ANTIHECTIC, ǎn-té-héct'ík, *a.* That has the quality of opposing, or curing hectic disorders.
ANTIHECTIC, ǎn-té-héct'ík, *n.* A medicine that is good in the cure of hectic disorders.
ANTIHYPNOTIC, ǎn-té-híp-nót'ík, *n.* A medicine that prevents, or tends to prevent sleep.
ANTIHYPNOTIC, ǎn-té-híp-nót'ík, *a.* Counteracting sleep; tending to prevent sleep, or lethargy.
ANTIHYPCHONDRIAC, ǎn-té-híp-d-kón-dré-ák, *a.* That counteracts, or tends to cure hypochondriac affections, and depression of spirits.
ANTIHYPHOPHORA, ǎn-té-hi-póf-ó-rá, *n.* A figure which consists in refuting an objection, by the opposition of a contrary sentence.
ANTHYSTERICK, ǎn-té-his-tér'ík, *n.* A medicine good against hysterics.
ANTIOLOGARITHM, ǎn-té-log-á-ríthm, *n.* The complement of the logarithm of $\frac{1}{2}$ fine, tangent, or secant; or the difference of that logarithm from the logarithm of ninety degrees.
ANTIOLOGY, ǎn-tí-l-ó-jé, *n.* A contradiction between any words and passages.
ANTIOLOQUIST, ǎn-tí-l-ó-kíst, *n.* A contradictor.
ANTIOLOQUY, ǎn-tí-l-ó-ké, *n.* A word denoting preface, proem, or peroration.

ANTIMAGISTRICAL, ǎn-té-mǎ-jís-tré-kál, *a.* Against the office of a magistrate.
ANTIMANIACAL, ǎn-té-mǎ-ní-á-kal, *a.* [madness.] Good against maniaque.
ANTIMASQUE, ǎn-té-másk, *n.* A lesser masque.
ANTIMETRICAL, ǎn-té-mét'r-é-kál, *a.* Contrary to the rules of metre or verse.
ANTIMETER, ǎn-tím-é-tér, *n.* An optical instrument for measuring angles with greater accuracy than can be done by the usual sextants, or quadrants.
ANTIMINISTERIAL, ǎn-té-mín-ís-tér-ýál, *a.* Opposing the ministry of the country.
ANTIMINISTERIALIST, ǎn-té-mín-ís-tér-ýál-íst, *n.* One that opposes the ministry.
ANTIMONARCHICAL, ǎn-té-món-nǎrk-é-kál, *a.* Against kingly government.
ANTIMONARCHICALNESS, ǎn-té-món-nǎrk-é-kál-nés, *n.* Opposition to monarchy.
ANTIMONARCHIST, ǎn-té-món-nǎrk-íst, *n.* An enemy to monarchy.
ANTIMONIAL, ǎn-té-món-ýál, *a.* Made of antimony.
ANTIMONIC, ǎn-té-món-ík, *a.* Pertaining to antimony.
ANTIMONIOUS, ǎn-té-món-ýús, *a.* Pertaining to antimony.
ANTIMONY, ǎn-té-mún-é, *n.* A mineral substance used in manufactures and medicine.
ANTIMONIALIST, ǎn-té-món-é-íst, *n.* An enemy to antimony.
ANTIMUSICAL, ǎn-té-mu-zík-él, *a.* Opposed to music; having no care for music.
ANTINEPHRITICK, ǎn-té-né-frít'ík, *a.* Medicines against diseases of the kidneys.
ANTINOMIAN, ǎn-té-nóm-ýán, *a.* One of the sect called antinomianists, enemies to the observance of the law.
ANTINOMIAN, ǎn-té-nóm-ýán, *n.* Relating to the antinomianism.
ANTINOMIANISM, ǎn-té-nóm-ýán-izm, *n.* The tenets of the Antinomians.
ANTINOMIST, ǎn-tín-ó-míst, *n.* He who pays no regard to the law.
ANTINOMY, ǎn-té-nó-mé, *n.* A contradiction between two laws.
ANTEPÉDOPAPIST, ǎn-té-pé-dó-báp'íst, *n.* One who is against infant baptism.
ANTIPAPAL, ǎn-té-pá-pál, *a.* Opposing popery.
ANTIPAPISTICAL, ǎn-té-pá-píst-é-kál, *a.* Opposing popery.
ANTIPARALLEL, ǎn-té-pár-él-él, *a.* Running in a contrary direction.
ANTIPARALYTICK, ǎn-té-pár-á-lít'ík, *a.* Efficacious against the palsy.
ANTIPATRIOTIC, ǎn-té-pá-tré-ót'ík, *a.* Opposing the interest of one's country.
ANTIPATHETICAL, ǎn-té-pá-thét'é-kál, *a.* Having a natural contrariety to any thing.
ANTIPATHETICALNESS, ǎn-té-pá-thét'é-kál-nés, *n.* The disposition, or state of having an aversion to a thing.
ANTIPATHETICK, ǎn-té-pá-thét'ík, *a.* Of an opposite nature.
ANTIPATHOUS, ǎn-típ-á-thús, *a.* Adverse.
ANTIPATHY, ǎn-típ-á-thé, *n.* A natural dislike to any thing, so as to shun it involuntarily.
ANTIPERISTALTIC, ǎn-té-pér-ís-tált'ík, *a.* Opposed to peristaltic; retroverted, as in vomiting; as, the antiperistaltic motion of the intestines.
ANTIPERISTASIS, ǎn-té-pér-ís-tás-ís, *n.* The opposition of a contrary quality, by which the quality it opposes becomes heightened.
ANTIPERISTATIC, ǎn-té-pér-ís-tát'ík, *a.* Relating or belonging to an antiperistasis.
ANTIPESTILENTIAL, ǎn-té-pés-tíl-én-shál, *a.* Efficacious against the plague.
ANTIPESTILENTIAL, ǎn-té-pés-tíl-én-shál, *n.* [against inflammation.]
ANTIPESTILENTIAL, ǎn-té-pés-tíl-én-shál, *a.* Good against inflammation.
ANTIPESTILENTIAL, ǎn-té-pés-tíl-én-shál, *n.* Medicines which check inflammation.
ANTIPHON, ǎn-té-fón, *n.* The chant or alternate singing in the choirs of cathedrals.
ANTIPHONAL, ǎn-tí-fón-nál, *a.* Relating to the antiphonal.
ANTIPHONAL, ǎn-tí-fón-nál, *n.* A book of anthems.
ANTIPHONARY, ǎn-tí-fón-nár-é, *n.* A service book, in the Catholic church, containing all the invitatories, responsaries, collects, and whatever is said, or sung, in the choir, except the lessons; called also a *responsary*; compiled by Gregory the Great.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'vc, no', to', be', bi', but'—on', was', at', good,—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

ANTIPHONER, ăn-tîf-ô-nér, *n.* A book of anthems, or antiphons. [ANTIPHONAL.]
ANTIPHONICAL, ăn-tê-fôn-ê-kâl, *n.* The same as **ANTIPHONY**, ăn-tîf-ô-nê, *n.* The same as **ANTIPHON**.
ANTIPHONIC, ăn-tîf-ô-nîk, *n.* The use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.
ANTIPHRASTICALLY, ăn-tê-frâs-tê-kâl-ê, *ad.* In the manner of an antiphrasis.
ANTIPODAL, ăn-tîp-ô-dâl, *a.* Relating to countries inhabited by the antipodes.
ANTIPODES, ăn-tîp-ô-dêz, *n. pl.* Those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours.
ANTIPOISON, ăn-tê-pô-zun, *n.* An antidote. [dom.]
ANTIPOPE, ăn-tê-pô-p, *n.* He that usurps the pope.
ANTIPORT, ăn-tê-pôrt, *n.* An outward gate or door.
ANTIPRELATICAL, ăn-tê-prê-lât-ê-kâl, *a.* Adverse to prelacy.
ANTPRIEST, ăn-tê-prê'st, *n.* An enemy to priests.
ANTPRIESTCRAFT, ăn-tê-prê'st-krâft, *n.* Opposition to priesthood. [principle.]
ANTIPRINCIPLE, ăn-tê-prîns-îpl, *n.* An opposite.
ANTIPROPHET, ăn-tê-prôf-ê't, *n.* An opposite or an enemy to prophets.
ANTIPTOSIS, ăn-tîp-tô-sîs, *n.* A figure in grammar, by which one case is put for another. [puritans.]
ANTIPURITAN, ăn-tê-pu-rî-tân, *n.* An opposer of Antiquarian, ăn-tê-kôâr-yân, *a.* Relating to antiquity. [for antiquary.]
ANTIQUARIAN, ăn-tê-kôâr-yân, *n.* Improperly used.
ANTIQUARIANISM, ăn-tê-kôâr-yân-îzm, *n.* Love of antiquities. [things.]
ANTIQUARY, ăn-tê-kôâr-rê, *n.* A collector of ancient antiquary, ăn-tê-kôâr-rê, *a.* Improper, for old; antique.
ANTIQUATE, ăn-tê-kôât, *vt.* To make obsolete.
ANTIQUATED, ăn-tê-kôât-êd, *pp.* Made old; made obsolete. [state of being obsolete.]
ANTIQUATEDNESS, ăn-tê-kôât-êd-nês, *n.* The antiquateness, ăn-tê-kôât-nês, *n.* Antiquated.
ANTIQUATING, ăn-tê-kôât-ing, *ppr.* Making old; putting out of use; making obsolete.
ANTIQUATION, ăn-tê-kôât-shûn, *n.* The state of being antiquated.
ANTIQUÉ, ăn-tê'k, *a.* Ancient; old.
ANTIQUÉ, ăn-tê'k, *n.* An antiquity. [antiquity.]
ANTIQUENESS, ăn-tê'k-nês, *n.* An appearance of antiquity, ăn-tîk-ôit-ê, *n.* Old times. The remains of old times.
ANTIREVOLUTIONARY, ăn-tê-rêv-ô-lu-shûn-êr-ê, *a.* Adverse to revolution.
ANTIREVOLUTIONIST, ăn-tê-rêv-ô-lu-shûn-îst, *n.* He who opposes change or revolution.
ANTIRHEUMATIC, ăn-tê-rô-mât-îk, *a.* Good against rheumatism.
ANTISABIAN, ăn-tê-sâ-b-yân, *n.* Opposed, or contrary to Sabinism, or the worship of celestial orbs.
ANTISABBATARIAN, ăn-tî-sâb-â-târ-yân, *n.* One of a sect so called. [to priests.]
ANTISACERDOTAL, ăn-tê-sâ-sêr-dô't-âl, *a.* Hostile
ANTISCIAN, or **ANTICIANS**, ăn-tîs-ê-ân, or ăn-tîs-ê-ânz, *n.* The inhabitants of the earth, living on different sides of the equator, whose shadows at noon are cast in contrary directions.
ANTISCI, ăn-tîs-ê-i, *n.* In geography, the people who inhabit on different sides of the equator, who, consequently, at noon have their shadows projected opposite ways. [against the scurvy.]
ANTISCORBUTICAL, ăn-tê-skôr-bu-tê-kâl, *a.* Good
ANTISCORBUTICKS, ăn-tê-skôr-bu-tîks, *n.* Medicines against the scurvy.
ANTISCRIPTURISM, ăn-tê-skript-yâr-îzm, *n.* Opposition to the holy scriptures.
ANTISCRIPTURIST, ăn-tê-skript-yâr-îst, *n.* One who denies revelation. [trefaction.]
ANTISEPTICK, ăn-tê-sêp-tîk, *a.* Counteracting putrefaction.
ANTISEPTICK, ăn-tê-sêp-tîk, *n.* A remedy against putrefaction.
ANTISOCIAL, ăn-tê-sô-shâl, *a.* Averse to society.
ANTISPASIS, ăn-tîs-pâ-sîs, *n.* The revulsion of any humour into another part.

ANTISPASMODICK, ăn-tê-spâz-môd-îk, *n.*
ANTISPASMODICKS, ăn-tê-spâz-môd-îks, *n.* A medicine that relieves spasms.
ANTISPASTICK, ăn-tê-spâs-tîk, *a.* Medicines which cause a revulsion of the humours.
ANTISPLENETICK, ăn-tê-splên-ê-tîk, *a.* Efficacious in diseases of the spleen.
ANTISTES, ăn-tîs-têz, *n.* The chief priest or prelate.
ANTISTROPHE, ăn-tîs-trô-fê, *n.* In an ode sung in parts, the second stanza of every three, or sometimes every second stanza.
ANTISTROPHON, ăn-tîs-trô-fôn, *n.* A figure which repeats a word often.
ANTISTRUMATICK, ăn-tê-strô-mât-îk, *a.* Good against the king's evil. [sentiments.]
ANTITHESIS, ăn-tîth-ê-sîs, *n.* Opposition of words or
ANTITHETICAL, ăn-tê-thê-tê-kâl, *a.* Placed in contrast.
ANTITHETON, ăn-tê-thê-tôn, *n.* An opposite.
ANTITRINITARIAN, ăn-tê-trî-nî-târ-yân, *n.* An opposer of the doctrine of the Trinity.
ANTITRINITARIANISM, ăn-tê-trî-nî-târ-yân-îzm, *n.* A denial of the Trinity.
ANTITYPE, ăn-tê-tîp, *n.* That which is resembled or shadowed out by the type.
ANTYTYPICAL, ăn-tê-tîp-ê-kâl, *a.* That which relates to an antitype. [the venereal disease.]
ANTIVENEREAL, ăn-tê-vê-nêr-yâl, *a.* Good against
ANTLER, ăn-têr, *n.* The branches of a stag's horns.
ANTLERED, ăn-têrêd, *a.* Furnished with antlers.
ANTOECI, ăn-tô-ê-sî, *n.* Those inhabitants of the earth who live under the same meridian, and at the same distance from the equator; the one towards the north, and the other to the south.
ANTONIAN, ăn-tô-n-yân, *a.* Noting certain medicinal waters in Germany, near Tonstein.
ANTONOMASIA, ăn-tô-nô-mâs-yâ, *n.* A form of speech, in which, for a proper name, is put the name of some dignity. Thus the king is called his majesty.
ANTOSIANDRIAN, ăn-tô-sî-ân-drê-ân, *n.* One of a sect of rigid Lutherans, so denominated from their opposing the doctrine of Osiander.
ANTRE, ăn-têr, *n.* A cavern.
ANUS, ăn-ûs, *n.* The orifice of the intestines.
ANVIL, ăn-vîl, *n.* The iron block on which metal is laid.
ANVILED, ăn-vîld, *part.* *a.* Fashioned on the anvil.
ANXIETY, ăngks-i-ê-tê, *n.* Trouble of mind about some future event. [tain event.]
ANXIOUS, ăngks-yûs, *a.* Disturbed about some uncertain
ANXIOUSLY, ăngks-yûs-lê, *ad.* In an anxious manner.
ANY, ăn-ê, *a.* Every. Whosoever; whatsoever.
ANYWHITHER, ăn-ê-hôth-êr, *ad.* Any where.
ANYWISE, ăn-ê-ôîz, *ad.* In any manner.
ANION MOUNT, ăn-ô-n-yân-mânt, *n.* Parnassus, the muses' hill. [the Greek grammar.]
AORIST, ă-ô-rîst, or ă-ô-rîst, *n.* Indefinite; a term in
AORTA, ă-ô-r-ta, or ă-ô-r-tâ, *n.* The great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart. [artery.]
AORTAL, ă-ô-r-tâl, *a.* Pertaining to the aorta, or great
AOUTA, ă-ô-tâ, *n.* The paper-mulberry tree, in Otaheite, from whose bark is manufactured a cloth worn by the inhabitants.
APACE, ă-pâs, *ad.* Quickly; speedily.
APAGOGICAL, ăp-â-gôg-ê-kâl, *ad.* A demonstration which does not prove the thing directly; but shows the absurdity of denying it.
APALACHIAN, ăp-â-lâk-yân, *n.* Pertaining to the Apalaches, a tribe of Indians, in the western part of Georgia.
APANTHROPY, ă-pân-thîrô-pê, *n.* An aversion to the company of men; a love of solitude.
APARITHMESIS, ă-pâr-îth-mê-sîs, *a.* A figure in rhetoric; enumeration.
APART, ă-pâr't, *ad.* Separately. At a distance from.
APARTMENT, ă-pâr't-mênt, *n.* A room.
APATHETICK, ăp-â-thê-tîk, *a.* Without feeling.
APATHIST, ăp-â-thîst, *n.* A man without feeling.
APATHISTICAL, ăp-â-thîs-tê-kâl, *a.* Indifferent; unfeeling.
APATHY, ăp-â-thê, *n.* The quality of not feeling.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good', ² —w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ c, or ⁴ —i, u.

APATITE, ăp-ă-ti't, *n.* A variety of phosphate of lime. Its powder phosphoresces, on burning coals.
APE, ăp, *n.* A kind of monkey. An imitator.
APE, ăp, *vt.* To imitate.
APEAK, or **APEEK**, ă-pē'k, *ad.* In a posture to pierce.
APED, ăpd, *pp.* Imitated as an ape does; mimicked.
APENNINE, ăp-ē-nī'n, *n.* A vast ridge of mountains running through Italy.
APEPSY, ăp-ēp-sē, *n.* A loss of natural concoction.
APER, ăp-ēr, *n.* A ridiculous imitator.
APERIENT, ă-pēr-yēnt, *a.* Gently purgative.
APERITIVE, ă-pēr-ī-tīv, *a.* That which has the quality of opening the bowels.
APERT, ă-pēr't, *a.* Open; evident.
APERTION, ă-pēr-shūn, *n.* An opening.
APERTLY, ă-pēr-tlē, *ad.* Openly.
APERTNESS, ă-pēr-tlē, *n.* Openness.
APERTOR, ă-pēr-tūr, *n.* A muscle that raises the upper eyelid.
APERTURE, ăp-ēr-tūr, *n.* An open place.
APETALOUS, ă-pēt-ă-lūs, *ad.* Without petals or flower leaves.
APETALOUSNESS, ă-pēt-ă-lūs-nēs, *n.* A state of being without petals.
APEX, ă-pēks, *n.* The tip or point.
APHERESIS, ă-fēr-rē-sīs, *n.* A figure in grammar that takes away a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.
APHELION, ă-fē'l-yūn, *n.* That part of the orbit of a planet, in which it is at the point remotest from the sun.
APHETA, ă-fē-tā, *n.* The name of the planet which is the giver of life in a nativity.
APHETICAL, ă-fēt-ē-kāl, *ad.* Relating to the apheta.
APHIDIVOROUS, ă-fē-dīv-ō-rūs, *a.* Eating; subsisting on the aphids, or plant-louse.
APHILANTHROPY, ă-fē-lăn-tīr-ō-pē, *n.* Want of love to mankind.
APHIS, ă-fīs, *n.* A small fly; the plant-louse.
APHLOGISTIC, ăf-lō-gīst-īk, *a.* Flameless; as an aphlogistic lamp, in which a coil of wire is kept in a state of continued ignition by alcohol, without flame.
APHONY, ăf-ō-nē, *n.* A loss of speech.
APHORISM, ăf-ō-rīsm, *n.* A maxim. [risms.
APHORISMER, ăf-ō-rīz-mēr, *n.* A dealer in aphorism.
APHORIST, ăf-ō-rīst, *n.* A writer of aphorisms.
APHORISTICAL, ăf-ō-rīst-ē-kāl, *ad.* Having the form of an aphorism.
APHORISTICALLY, ăf-ō-rīst-ē-kāl-ē, *ad.* In the form of an aphorism.
APHRITE, ăf-rī't, *n.* A subvariety of carbonate of lime, friable. [malin.
APHRIZITE, ăf-rīz-ī't, *n.* A variety of black tourmaline.
APHRODISIAK, ăf-rō-dīs-ē-ă-kāl, *ad.* } Relating
APHRODISIAK, ăf-rō-dīs-ē-ăk, *ad.* } to the venereal disease.
APHRODITE, ăf-rō-dīt, *n.* A follower of Venus.
APHTHONG, ăf-thōng, *n.* A letter, or combination of letters, which, in the pronunciation of syllables, or words, has no sound; that is, represents no sound which, in the customary pronunciation, the ear can perceive; as has been the case in every pronouncing dictionary preceding this.
APHTHOUS, ăf-thūs, *a.* Pertaining to the thrush; of the nature of thrush, or ulcerous affections of the mouth.
APHYLLOUS, ăf-īl-lūs, *a.* Destitute of leaves, as the rush, mushrooms, garlic, some sea-weeds, &c.
APIARY, ăp-yār-ē, *n.* The place where bees are kept.
APICES, ăp-ē-sēz, *n.* Little knobs that grow on the tops of the stamina, in the middle of a flower.
APIECE, ăp-ēs, *ad.* To the part or share of each.
APIECES, ăp-ēs-ēs, *ad.* In pieces. [does.
APING, ăp-īng, *ppr.* Mimicking; imitating as an ape.
APISH, ăp-īsh, *ad.* Having the qualities of an ape.
APISHLY, ăp-īsh-lē, *ad.* In an apish manner.
APISHNESS, ăp-īsh-nēs, *n.* Mimicry; foppery.
APITPAT, ă-pīt-păt, *ad.* With quick palpitation.
APLUSTRE, ă-plūst-ūr, *n.* The ancient ensign carried in sea vessels.
POCALYPSE, ă-pōk-ă-līps, *n.* Revelation; the last book in the sacred canon.

APOCALYPTICAL, or **APOCALYPTICK**, ă-pōk-ă-līp-tē-kāl, or ă-pōk-ă-līp-tīk, *a.* Concerning revelation.
APOCALYPTICALLY, ă-pōk-ă-līp-tē-kāl-ē, *ad.* In such a manner as to reveal something secret.
APOCALYPTICK, ă-pōk-ă-līp-tīk, *a.* The same as **APOCALYPTICAL**. [writer.
APOCALYPTICK, ă-pōk-ă-līp-tīk, *n.* Apocalyptic.
APOCOPATE, ă-pōk-ō-păt, *vt.* To cut off, or drop the last letter or syllable of a word.
APOCOPATED, ă-pōk-ō-păt-ed, *pp.* Shortened by the omission of the last letter or syllable.
APOCOPATING, ă-pōk-ō-păt-īng, *ppr.* Cutting off the last letter or syllable.
APOCOPE, ă-pōk-ō-pē, *n.* A figure in grammar when the last letter or syllable of a word is taken away; as, *apoplex* for *apoplexy*.
APOCRISARY, ă-pōk-rīs-ēr-ē, *n.* Anciently, a resident in an imperial city, in the name of a foreign church, or bishop, answering to the modern nuncio.
APOCRUSTIC, ăp-ō-k-rūst-īk, *n.* A medicine which constricts, and repels the humours; a repellent.
POCRUSTICK, ăp-ō-k-rūst-īk, *a.* Endued with a repelling and astringent power.
APOCRYPHA, ă-pōk-rē-fā, *n.* Books appended to the sacred writings, of doubtful authority.
APOCRYPHAL, ă-pōk-rē-fāl, *a.* Not canonical.
APOCRYPHAL, ă-pōk-rē-fāl, *n.* A writing not canonical.
APOCRYPHALLY, ă-pōk-rē-fāl-ē, *ad.* Uncertainly.
APOCRYPHALNESS, ă-pōk-rē-fāl-nēs, *n.* Uncertainty as to authenticity.
APOCRYPHICAL, ă-pōk-rīf-ē-kāl, *a.* Doubtful.
APODAL, ăp-ō-dāl, *a.* Without feet; in zoology, destitute of central fins.
APODE, ăp-ōd, *n.* An animal that has no feet.
APODICTICAL, ăp-ō-dīkt-ē-kāl, *a.* Demonstrative.
APODICTICALLY, ăp-ō-dīkt-ē-kāl-ē, *ad.* So as to be evident beyond contradiction.
APODICTICK, ăp-ō-dīkt-īk, *a.* Demonstrable.
APODIXIS, ăp-ō-dīks-īs, *n.* Demonstration.
APODOSIS, ăp-ō-dō-sīs, *n.* The application or latter part of a similitude.
APODYTERIUM, ăp-ōd-ī-tēr-yūm, *n.* A dressing-room; the room before the entrance into the convocation-house at Oxford is so called to this day. Anciently, the dressing-room of baths.
APOGEON, ăp-ō-jē-ōn, *n.* } A point in the heavens,
APOGEE, ăp-ō-jē, *n.* } in which the sun, or
APOGEUM, ăp-ō-jē-dūm, *n.* } a planet, is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in its whole revolution. [music.
APOGIATURA, ăp-ō-jē-ă-tūr-ă, *n.* A cadence, in
APOGON, ăp-ō-gōn, *n.* A fish found in the Mediterranean Sea; the summit, or top of whose head is elevated.
APOGRAPH, ăp-ō-gráf, *n.* A copy. [blood.
APOLEPSY, ăp-ō-lēp-sē, *n.* An obstruction of the
APOLLINARIAN, ă-pōl-īn-ă-r-yān, *n.* } One of the
APOLLINARIST, ă-pōl-īn-ă-r-īst, *n.* } sect of Apollinarians of Laodicea, who maintained monstrous notions about the nature of Christ.
APOLLINARIANS, ă-pōl-īn-ă-r-yānz, *n.* A sect deriving their name from Apollinarius, bishop of Laodicea, in the fourth century, who denied the proper humanity of Christ, maintaining that his body was endowed with a sensitive, and not with a rational soul; and that the divine nature supplied the place of the intellectual principle in man.
APOLLYON, ă-pōl-yān, *n.* A destroyer; Satan.
APOLOGETICAL, ă-pōl-ō-jēt-ē-kāl, *a.* } That which
APOLOGETICK, ă-pōl-ō-jēt-īk, *a.* } is said in defence. [way of defence.
APOLOGETICALLY, ă-pōl-ō-jēt-ē-kāl-ē, *ad.* In the
APOLOGIST, ă-pōl-ō-jīst, *n.* He that makes an apology.
APOLOGIZE, ă-pōl-ō-jīz, *vi.* To plead for.
APOLOGIZER, ă-pōl-ō-jīz-ēr, *n.* Defender.
APOLOGIZING, ă-pōl-ō-jīz-īng, *ppr.* Making apology.
APOLOGUE, ăp-ō-log, *n.* Fable. [logie.
APOLOGUER, ăp-ō-log-ūr, *n.* A fabler.
APOLOGY, ă-pōl-ō-jē, *n.* Defence; excuse.

¹ a ll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—i, ⁴ u

- APOLUSIS**, ăp-ô-lu'sis, *n.* A general weakness and decay.
- APOMETECOMETRY**, ă-pô-mê-kôm'é-trê, *n.* The art of measuring things at a distance.
- APONEUROSIS**, ă-pô-nu-rô'sis, *n.* An expansion of a nerve into a membrane.
- APOPEMPTIC**, ăp-ô-pémpt'fik, *a.* Denoting a song, or hymn, among the ancients, sung, or addressed to a stranger, on his departure from a place.
- APOPHASIS**, ă-pôf-ă-sis, *n.* A figure, by which the orator seems to waive what he would plainly insinuate.
- APOPHLEGMATIC**, ăp-ô-flém-ă-t'fik, *n.* Having the quality of drawing away phlegm.
- APOPHLEGMATISM**, ăp-ô-flém-ă-t'fiz, *n.* A medicine to draw phlegm.
- APOPHLEGMATIZANT**, ăp-ô-flém-ăt-ê-zânt, *n.* Any remedy which causes an evacuation of humour.
- APOPTHEGM**, ă-pôf-thém, *n.* A valuable maxim.
- APOPHYGE**, ă-pôf'j-ê, *n.* In architecture, that part of a column, where it begins to spring out of its base.
- APOPHYLLITE**, ă-pôf'il-ít, *n.* A mineral, which has a strong and peculiar pearly lustre.
- APOPHYSIS**, ă-pôf'is-is, *n.* The prominent parts of some bones.
- APOPLECTICAL**, or **APOPLECTICK**, ăp-ô-plékt'k-ál, or ăp-ô-plékt'fik, *a.* Relating to an apoplexy.
- APOPLECTICK**, ăp-ô-plékt'fik, *n.* One seized with an apoplexy.
- APOPLEX**, ăp-ô-pléks, *n.* Apoplexy. [plexy.
- APOPLEXED**, ăp-ô-pléks, *a.* Seized with an apoplexy.
- APOPLEXY**, ăp-ô-pléks-ê, *n.* A sudden deprivation of all internal and external sensation, and of all motion, unless of the heart and thorax. [matics.
- APOREMA**, ăp-ô-rê-mă, *n.* A problem in the mathematics.
- APORIA**, ă-pô-rê-ă, *n.* Is a figure by which the speaker doubts where to begin.
- APORIME**, ăp-ô-rî-m, *n.* } A problem difficult to be
- APORON**, ăp-ô-rôn, *n.* } resolved.
- APORRHEA**, ă-pô-rê-ă, *n.* Effluvium.
- APOSTIOESIS**, ă-pôs-ê-ô-pê-sis, *n.* A form of speech, by which the speaker, through some affection, breaks off his speech before it be all ended.
- APOSTASY**, ă-pôs-tă-sê, *n.* Departure from professions. [profession.
- APOSTATE**, ă-pôs-tă't, *a.* One that has forsaken his
- APOSTATE**, ă-pôs-tă't, *n.* False; traitorous.
- APOSTATE**, ă-pôs-tă't, *v.* To apostatize.
- APOSTATICAL**, ă-pôs-tăt-ê-kál, *a.* Like an apostate.
- APOSTATIZE**, ă-pôs-tă-ti'z, *vi.* To forsake one's profession. [a church or seat.
- APOSTATIZING**, ă-pôs-tă-ti'z-ing, *ppr.* Abandoning
- APOSTEMATE**, ă-pôs-tê-mă't, *v.* To become an aposteme. [mation of an aposteme.
- APOSTEMATATION**, ă-pôs-tê-mă-shûn, *n.* The formation of an abscess.
- APOSTEME**, ăp-ô-s-tê'm, *n.* } An abscess.
- APOSTUME**, ăp-ô-s-tu'm, *n.* }
- A-POSTERIORI**, ă-pôs-têr-ê-ô-ri, *n.* Arguments a posteriori, are drawn from effects, consequences, or facts. [puted to preach the Gospel.
- APOSTLE**, ă-pôst'l, *n.* They whom our Saviour designated as apostles.
- APOSTLESHIP**, ă-pôst'l-ship, *n.* The office of an apostle.
- APOSTOLATE**, ă-pôs-tô-lă't, *n.* Apostleship.
- APOSTOLICAL**, ă-pôs-tô-lê-kál, *a.* Taught by the apostles. [ner of the apostles.
- APOSTOLICALLY**, ă-pôs-tô-lê-kál-ê, *ad.* In the manner of the apostles.
- APOSTOLICALNESS**, ă-pôs-tô-lê-kál-nês, *n.* The quality of relating to the apostles.
- APOSTOLICK**, ă-pôs-tô-l'ik, *a.* Taught by an apostle.
- APOSTOLICKS**, ă-pôs-tô-l'iks, *n.* A sect of itinerant baptists.
- APOSTROPHE**, ă-pôs-trô-fê, *n.* A diversion of speech to another person, other than the speech intended or required. The contraction of a word by the use of a comma; as, *tho' for though.*
- APOSTROPHICK**, ă-pôs-trô-fik, or ăp-ô-s-trôf'ik, *a.* Denoting an apostrophe. [apostrophe.
- APOSTROPHIZE**, ă-pôs-trô-fiz, *vt.* To address by an apostrophe.
- APOSTROPHIZED**, ă-pôs-trô-fiz'd, *pp.* Addressed by way of address. [dressing in a digression.
- APOSTROPHIZING**, ă-pôs-trô-fiz-ing, *ppr.* Addressing
- APOSTUME**, ăp-ô-s-tu'm, ăp-ô-s-tê'm, *n.* See Aros-TUME.
- APOTACTITE**, ăp-ô-tăkt'iti, *n.* One of a sect of ancient Christians, who renounced all their effects and possessions. [tivity.
- APOTELESM**, ă-pôt-ê-lêzm, *n.* The casting of a nap.
- APOTHECA**, ăp-ô-thê-kă, *n.* An apothecary's shop.
- APOTHECARY**, ă-pôt-ê-kér-ê, *n.* A man whose employment is to provide medicines for sale.
- APOTHEGM**, ăp-ô-thém, *n.* A remarkable saying.
- APOTHEGMATICAL**, ăp-ô-thém-ăt-ê-kál, *a.* In the manner of an apothegm. [of apothegms.
- APOTHEGMATIST**, ăp-ô-thém-ăt-tist, *n.* A collector of apothegms.
- APOTHEGMATIZE**, ăp-ô-thém-ăt-ti'z, *vi.* To utter remarkable sayings.
- APOTHEGMATIZED**, ăp-ô-thém-ăt-ti'z'd, *pp.* Uttered in short instructive sentences.
- APOTHEGMATIZING**, ăp-ô-thém-ăt-ti'z-ing, *ppr.* Uttering apothegms, or remarkable sayings.
- APOTHEOSIS**, ă-pôth-ê-ô-sis, ăp-ô-thê-ô-sis, *n.* Deification.
- APOTHESES**, ă-pôth-ê-sis, *n.* A place on the south side of the chancel in the primitive churches, furnished with shelves, on which were books, vestments, &c.
- APOTOME**, ă-pôt-ôm, or ă-pôt-ô-mê, *n.* The remainder or difference of two incommensurable quantities. The part remaining of an entire tone, after a greater semitone has been taken from it.
- APOTREPSIS**, ăp-ô-trép-sis, *n.* The resolution of a suppurating tumour.
- APOTROPY**, ăp-ô-trô-pê, *n.* In ancient poetry, a verse or hymn, composed for averting the wrath of incensed deities. The deities invoked were called apotropeans.
- APOZEM**, ăp-ô-zêm, *n.* A decoction.
- AZOEMICAL**, ăp-ô-zêm-ê-kál, *a.* Like a decoction.
- APPAIR**, ăp-pă'r, *vt.* To impair.
- APPAIR**, ăp-pă'r, *vi.* To degenerate.
- APPAL**, ăp-păl, *vt.* To fright.
- APPAL**, ăp-păl, *vi.* To grow faint.
- APPALED**, ăp-păl'd, *pp.* Terrified; deprived of self-possession; amazed with fear.
- APPALLING**, ăp-păl-ing, *ppr.* Terrifying; depriving of self-possession by fear.
- APPALEMENT**, ăp-păl-mênt, *v.* Impression of fear.
- APPANAGE**, ăp-ă-năj, *n.* Lands set apart by princes for the maintenance of their younger children.
- APPARATUS**, ăp-ă-ră-tus, *n.* Means to any certain end, as the tools of a trade.
- APPAREL**, ăp-păr-êl, *n.* Dress.
- APPAREL**, ăp-păr-êl, *vt.* To dress. To adorn with dress.
- APPARELED**, ăp-păr-êld, *pp.* Dressed; clothed.
- APPARELING**, ăp-păr-êl-ing, *ppr.* Dressing; clothing.
- APPARENCE**, ăp-pă-rêns, *n.* Appearance.
- APPARENCE**, ăp-pă-rêns-sê, *n.* Appearance.
- APPARENT**, ăp-pă-rênt, *a.* Plain; visible.
- APPARENT**, ăp-pă-rênt, *n.* For *heir apparent*.
- APPARENTLY**, ăp-pă-rênt-lê, *ad.* Evidently.
- APPARENTNESS**, ăp-pă-rênt-nês, *n.* That which is apparent.
- APPARITION**, ăp-ă-rish-ûn, *n.* A spectre.
- APPARITOR**, ăp-păr-ít-ûr, *n.* The lowest officer of the ecclesiastical court.
- APPAY**, ăp-pă, *vt.* To satisfy.
- APPAYED**, ăp-pă'd, *pp.* Satisfied.
- APPAYING**, ăp-pă-ing, *ppr.* Satisfying.
- APPEACH**, ăp-pê-tsh, *vt.* To accuse.
- APPEACHED**, ăp-pê-tsh'd, *pp.* Accused.
- APPEACHER**, ăp-pê-tsh-êr, *n.* An accuser.
- APPEACHING**, ăp-pê-tsh-ing, *ppr.* Accusing.
- APPEACHMENT**, ăp-pê-tsh-mênt, *n.* Accusation.
- APPEAL**, ăp-pê'l, *vi.* To refer to another judge.
- APPEAL**, ăp-pê'l, *vt.* To pronounce.
- APPEAL**, ăp-pê'l, *n.* A provocation from an inferior to a superior judge. In common law, an accusation.
- APPEALABLE**, ăp-pê-l-ăbl, *a.* Subject to an appeal.
- APPEALANT**, ăp-pê-l-ânt, *n.* He that appeals.
- APPEALED**, ăp-pêld, *pp.* Removed to a higher court.
- APPEALER**, ăp-pêl-êr, *n.* One that makes an appeal.
- APPEALING**, ăp-pêl-ing, *ppr.* Removing a cause to a higher tribunal.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vc, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—² good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

APPEAR, *ap-pé'r, vi.* To become visible. To be made clear. To seem in opposition to reality.
APPEAR, *ap-pé'r, n.* Appearance.
APPEARANCE, *ap-pé'r-áns, n.* The act of coming into sight. Semblance; not reality. Presence; mien.
APPEARER, *ap-pé'r-ér, n.* The person that appears.
APPEARING, *ap-pé'r-ing, n.* The act of appearing.
APPEASABLE, *ap-pé'z-ábl, a.* Reconcilable.
APPEASE, *ap-pé'z, vt.* To quiet.
APPEASEABLENESS, *ap-pé'z-ábl-nés, n.* Reconcilableness.
APPEASED, *ap-pé'zd, pp.* Quieted; calmed.
APPEASEMENT, *ap-pé'z-mént, n.* A state of peace.
APPEASER, *ap-pé'z-ér, n.* He that pacifies others.
APPEASING, *ap-pé'z-ing, pp.* Pacifying.
APPEASIVE, *ap-pé'z-iv, a.* That which appeases.
APPELLANCY, *ap-pél-áns-é, n.* Appeal.
APPELLANT, *ap-pél-ánt, n.* A challenger. One that appeals from a lower to a higher power.
APPELLANT, *ap-pél-ánt, a.* Appealing.
APPELLATE, *ap-pél-át, n.* The person appealed against. [any thing is called.]
APPELLATION, *ap-él-á-shún, n.* Name by which
APPELLATIVE, *ap-pél-á-tív, n.* A title.
APPELLATIVE, *ap-pél-á-tív, a.* Common.
APPELLATIVELY, *ap-pél-á-tív-lé, ad.* According to the manner of nouns appellative.
APPELLATORY, *ap-pél-á-túr-é, a.* That which contains an appeal.
APPELEE, *ap-pél-é, n.* One who is appealed against.
APPEND, *ap-pénd', vt.* To hang any thing upon another.
APPENDANT, *ap-pénd-ént, a.* Hanging to something
APPENDAGE, *ap-pénd-éj, n.* Something added.
APPENDANCE, *ap-pénd-áns, n.* Something annexed.
APPENDANT, *ap-pénd-ánt, n.* Accidental.
APPENDED, *ap-pénd-éd, pp.* Annexed.
APPENDENCY, *ap-pénd-én-sé, n.* That which is by right annexed.
APPENDENT, *ap-pénd-ént, n.* An adventitious part.
APPENDICATE, *ap-pénd-é-ká't, vt.* To add to.
APPENDICATED, *ap-pénd-é-ká't-éd, pp.* Added to.
APPENDICATING, *ap-pénd-é-ká't-ing, ppr.* Adding to.
APPENDICATION, *ap-pénd-é-ká-shún, n.* Appendage
APPENDICULA, *ap-pénd-ik-u-lá, n.* A short appendix.
APPENDING, *ap-pénd-ing, ppr.* Annexing.
APPENDIX, *ap-pénd-iks, n.* Something appended.
APPERCEIVE, *áp-ér-sé'v, vt.* To comprehend.
APPERCEIVED, *áp-ér-sé'vd, pp.* Comprehended.
APPERCEIVING, *áp-ér-sé'v-ing, ppr.* Understanding.
APPERCEPTION, *áp-ér-sép-shún, n.* That degree of perception, which reflects upon itself.
APPERIL, *áp-pér-il, n.* Danger.
APPERTAIN, *áp-ér-tá'n, vi.* To belong to as of right.
APPERTAINMENT, *áp-ér-tá'n-mént, n.* That which belongs to any rank. [belongs to]
APPERTENANCE, *áp-pért-é-náns, n.* That which
APPERTENANCE, *áp-pért-é-náns, vt.* To have as of right belonging.
APPERTINENT, *áp-pért-é-nént, a.* Belonging.
APPERTINENT, *áp-pért-é-nént, n.* Any thing pertaining.
APPETENCE, *áp-é-téns, n.* } Carnal desire. Sim-
APPETENCY, *áp-é-téns-é, n.* } ply, desire.
APPETENT, *áp-é-tént, a.* Very desirous.
APPETIBLE, *áp-é-tíbl, a.* Desirable.
APPETIBILITY, *áp-é-tíbl-il-ité, n.* The quality of being desirable.
APPETITE, *áp-é-tít, n.* The desire of sensual pleasure.
APPETITE, *vt.* To desire.
APPETITION, *áp-é-tísh-ún, n.* Desire.
APPETITIVE, *áp-é-tít-iv, a.* That which desires.
APIAN, *áp-yán, a.* Designating something that belongs to Appius; particularly, a way from Rome through Capua to Brundisium, now Brindisi, constructed by Appius Claudius, A. R. 441. It is more than 330 miles in length; formed of hard stones squared, and so wide as to admit of two carriages abreast. [hands.]
APPLAUD, *áp-plá'd, vt.* To praise by clapping the

APPLAUDED, *áp-plá'd-éd, pp.* Praised by acclamation, or other means.
APPLAUDER, *áp-plá'd-ér, n.* He that praises.
APPLAUDING, *áp-plá'd-ing, ppr.* Praising; commending.
APPLAUSE, *áp-plá'z, n.* Approbation loudly expressed.
APPLAUSIVE, *áp-plá'z-iv, a.* Applauding.
APPLE, *áp'l, n.* The fruit of the apple-tree. The pupil of the eye.
APPLE, *áp'l, vi.* To form like an apple.
APPLEGRAFT, *áp'l-grá'ft, n.* A twig of apple-tree grafted upon another tree. [thering apples.]
APPLEHARVEST, *áp'l-hár-vést, n.* The time of gathering apples.
APPLEJOHN, *áp'l-jón, n.* See **JOHNAPPLE**.
APPLETREE, *áp'l-tré, n.* The tree producing apples.
APPLEYARD, *áp'l-yárd, n.* An orchard.
APPLIABLE, *áp-pli-ábl, a.* That which may be applied.
APPLIANCE, *áp-pli-áns, n.* The act of applying.
APPLICABILITY, *áp-lé-ká-bíl-ité, n.* Fitness to be applied to something. [plied]
APPLICABLE, *áp-lé-kábl, a.* That which may be applied.
APPLICABLENESS, *áp-lé-kábl-nés, n.* Fitness to be applied. [applied]
APPLICABLY, *áp-lé-kábl-é, ad.* So as to be properly
APPLICANT, *áp-lé-kánt, n.* He who applies.
APPLICATE, *áp-lé-ká't, n.* A right line drawn across a curve, so as to bisect the diameter thereof.
APPLICATE, *áp-lé-ká't, vt.* To apply.
APPLICATE-ORDINATE, *áp-lé-ká't-ór-dín-át, n.*
 A right line, at right angles, applied to the axis of any conic section, and bounded by a curve.
APPLICATION, *áp-lé-ká-shún, n.* The act of applying; the thing applied.
APPLICATIVE, *áp-lé-ká't-iv, a.* That which applies.
APPLICATORILY, *áp-lé-ká't-úr-il-é, ad.* In a manner which applies.
APPLICATORY, *áp-lé-ká't-úr-é, n.* That which comprehends the act of application. [plies]
APPLICATORY, *áp-lé-ká't-úr-é, a.* That which applied, *áp-plí'd, pp.* Put on; put to; directed; made application. [may be applied.]
APPLIEDLY, *áp-pli-éd-lé, ad.* In a manner which
APPLIER, *áp-pli-ér, n.* He who applies.
APPLIMENT, *áp-pli-mént, n.* Application.
APPLY, *áp-plí, vt.* To put one thing to another. To fix the mind upon. To have recourse to; to address to. To keep at work.
APPLY, *áp-plí, vi.* To suit; to agree. [plication.]
APPLYING, *áp-pli-ing, pp.* Laying on; making ap-
APPOGIATURA, *áp-pó-jé-á-tu-rá, n.* A small note in music, to direct an easy movement.
APPOINT, *áp-pá-ént, vt.* To fix any thing. To settle by compact.
APPOINT, *áp-pá-ént, vi.* To decree.
APPOINTABLE, *áp-pá-ént-ábl, a.* That may be appointed, or constituted.
APPOINTED, *áp-pá-ént-éd, a.* Settled; chosen.
APPOINTED, *áp-pá-ént-éd, pp.* Fixed; set; constituted.
APPOINTEE, *áp-pá-ént-é, n.* A person appointed. A foot soldier in the French army; who, for long service and bravery, receives more than other privates.
APPOINTER, *áp-pá-ént-ér, n.* He that fixes.
APPOINTING, *áp-pá-ént-ing, ppr.* Setting; constituting; assigning. [Equipment.]
APPOINTMENT, *áp-pá-ént-mént, n.* Direction; order.
APPORTER, *áp-pórt-úr, n.* A bringer into the realm.
APPORTION, *áp-pó'r-shún, vt.* To set out in just proportions. [Just proportion.]
APPORTIONATENESS, *áp-pó'r-shún-ét-nés, n.*
APPORTIONED, *áp-pó'r-shún-d, pp.* Divided; assigned in suitable shares. [bounder.]
APPORTIONER, *áp-pó'r-shún-úr, n.* A limiter; a
APPORTIONING, *áp-pó'r-shún-ing, ppr.* Setting out in just shares. [ing into portions.]
APPORTIONMENT, *áp-pó'r-shún-mént, n.* A dividend.
APPOSE, *áp-pó'z, vt.* To put questions to; to apply to.
APPOSED, *áp-pó'zd, pp.* Examined; asked questions.
APPOSER, *áp-pó'z-úr, n.* An inquirer.
APPOSING, *áp-pó'z-ing, ppr.* Examining; asking questions.

1 11 2 2t 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

APPOSITE, ăp-ô-zî-t, *a.* Proper; fit.
APPOSITELY, ăp-ô-zî-t-lê, *ad.* Properly.
APPOSITENESS, ăp-ô-zî-t-nês, *n.* Fitness.
APPOSITION, ăp-ô-zîsh-ûn, *n.* The addition of new matter. The putting of two nouns in the same case.
APPOSITIVE, ăp-pôz-î-t-iv, *a.* Applicable.
APPRAISE, ăp-pră-z, *vt.* To set a price upon.
APPRAISED, ăp-pră-z-d, *pp.* Priced; valued.
APPRAISEMENT, ăp-pră-z-mênt, *n.* Valuation.
APPRAISER, ăp-pră-z-êr, *n.* He who sets a price.
APPRAISING, ăp-pră-z-îng, *ppr.* Pricing; valuing.
APPRECIATION, ăp-rê-kă-shûn, *n.* Earnest prayer.
APPRECIATOR, ăp-rê-kă-t-ûr-ê, *a.* Praying for.
APPRECIABLE, ăp-prê-sê-ăbl, *a.* Capable of being valued, appreciated, estimated, &c., corrupted by Mr. Walker, thus, ăp-prê-shê-ăbl.
APPRECIATE, ăp-prê-sê-ăt, *vt.* To estimate.
APPRECIATED, ăp-prê-sê-ăt-êd, *pp.* Valued; prized.
APPRECIATING, ăp-prê-sê-ăt-îng, *ppr.* Setting a value on; estimating.
APPRECIATION, ăp-prê-sê-ăt-shûn, *n.* Valuation.
APPREHEND, ăp-rê-hênd-îng, *vt.* To lay hold on. To conceive by the mind. To think on with terror.
APPREHENDED, ăp-rê-hênd-êd, *pp.* Arrested; understood; feared.
APPREHENDER, ăp-rê-hênd-ûr, *n.* A Conceiver. The person who apprehends another.
APPREHENDING, ăp-rê-hênd-îng, *ppr.* Seizing; conceiving; fearing.
APPREHENSIBLE, ăp-rê-hêns-îbl, *a.* That which may be apprehended.
APPREHENSION, ăp-rê-hên-shûn, *n.* The mere contemplation of things. Fear. Suspicion; seizure.
APPREHENSIVE, ăp-rê-hêns-îv, *a.* Quick to understand. Fearful. [prehesive manner.]
APPREHENSIVELY, ăp-rê-hêns-îv-lê, *ad.* In an apprehensive manner.
APPREHENSIVENESS, ăp-rê-hêns-îv-nês, *n.* Being apprehensive.
APPRENTICE, ăp-prên-tis, *n.* One that is bound to serve for a certain term of years. [prentice.]
APPRENTICE, ăp-prên-tis, *vt.* To put out as an apprentice.
APPRENTICED, ăp-prên-tis-d, *pp.* Bound, under the care of a master, for instruction in any art, science, or business. [of servitude.]
APPRENTICEHOOD, ăp-prên-tis-hôd, *n.* The years
APPRENTICESHIP, ăp-prên-tis-shîp, *n.* The same.
APPRENTICING, ăp-prên-tis-îng, *ppr.* Binding, or placing under the care of a master.
APPRENTISAGE, ăp-prên-tis-ăj, *n.* Apprenticeship.
APPRISE, ăp-prî-z, *vt.* To inform.
APPRISE, ăp-prî-z, *n.* Information.
APPRISED, ăp-prî-z-d, *pp.* Informed; having notice communicated. [tice to.]
APPRISSING, ăp-prî-z-îng, *ppr.* Informing; giving no-
APPROACH, ăp-prô-tsh, *vi.* To draw near, locally.
APPROACH, ăp-prô-tsh, *vt.* To bring near to.
APPROACH, ăp-prô-tsh, *n.* The act of drawing near.
APPROACHABLE, ăp-prô-tsh-ăbl, *a.* Accessible.
APPROACHED, ăp-prô-tsh-d, *pp.* Brought near to.
APPROACHER, ăp-prô-tsh-êr, *n.* He that approaches.
APPROACHING, ăp-prô-tsh-îng, *ppr.* Drawing nearer. [coming near.]
APPROACHMENT, ăp-prô-tsh-mênt, *n.* The act of
APPROBATE, ăp-rô-bă-t, *part. a.* Approved.
APPROBATION, ăp-rô-bă-shûn, *n.* The act of approving. Attestation.
APPROBATIVE, ăp-rô-bă-t-iv, *a.* Approving.
APPROBATORY, ăp-rô-bă-t-ûr-ê, *a.* Approving.
APPROMPT, ăp-prômp-t, *vt.* To excite.
APPROOF, ăp-prô-f, *n.* Approximation.
APPROPERATE, ăp-prô-pêr-ăt, *vt.* To hasten.
APPROPINQUATE, ăp-rô-pîn-kô-ăt, *vi.* To draw nigh unto. [proaching.]
APPROPINQUATION, ăp-rô-pîn-kô-ăt-shûn, *n.* Ap-
APPROPINQUING, ăp-rô-pîn-kô-ăt-îng, *ppr.* To approach.
APPROPRIABLE, ăp-prô-prê-ăbl, *a.* What may be appropriated.
APPROPRIATE, ăp-prô-prê-ăt, *vt.* To consign to some use. To make peculiar. In law, to alienate a benefice.
APPROPRIATE, ăp-prô-prê-ăt, *a.* Peculiar.
APPROPRIATE, ăp-prô-prê-ăt, *n.* Peculiarity.

APPROPRIATED, ăp-prô-prê-ăt-êd, *pp.* Assigned to a particular use.
APPROPRIATELY, ăp-prô-prê-ăt-lê, *ad.* Fitly.
APPROPRIATENESS, ăp-prô-prê-ăt-nês, *n.* Fitness.
APPROPRIATING, ăp-prô-prê-ăt-îng, *ppr.* Applying, or assigning to a particular use.
APPROPRIATION, ăp-prô-prê-ăt-shûn, *n.* Application to a particular purpose. In law, a serving of a benefice ecclesiastical to the use of some religious house, or dean and chapter, bishoprick, or college.
APPROPRIATOR, ăp-prô-prê-ăt-ûr, *n.* One possessed of the profits of a benefice. [tion.]
APPROVABLE, ăp-prô-v-ăbl, *a.* Meriting approbation.
APPROVAL, ăp-prô-v-ăl, *n.* Approbation.
APPROVANCE, ăp-prô-v-ăns, *n.* Approbation.
APPROVE, ăp-prô-v, *vt.* To express liking.
APPROVED, ăp-prô-v-d, *pp.* Liked; commended.
APPROVEMENT, ăp-prô-v-mênt, *n.* Approbation.
 When a person indicted doth confess the fact, and accuses his accomplices.
APPROVER, ăp-prô-v-ûr, *n.* He that approves. One that, confessing felony of himself, accuseth another.
APPROVING, ăp-prô-v-îng, *ppr.* Liking; commending.
APPROXIMANT, ăp-prôks-ê-mănt, *a.* Approaching.
APPROXIMATE, ăp-prôks-ê-mă-t, *a.* Near to.
APPROXIMATE, ăp-prôks-ê-mă-t, *vt.* To bring near.
APPROXIMATE, ăp-prôks-ê-mă-t, *vi.* To come near.
APPROXIMATED, ăp-prôks-ê-mă-t-êd, *pp.* Carried, or advanced near to.
APPROXIMATING, ăp-prôks-ê-mă-t-îng, *ppr.* Coming near to; approaching.
APPROXIMATION, ăp-prôks-ê-mă-shûn, *n.* Approach to any thing.
APPULSE, ăp-pûls, *n.* The act of striking against any thing. The approaching to a conjunction with the sun, or any fixed star.
APPULSION, ăp-pûl-shûn, *n.* The act of striking against by a moving body. [towards.]
APPULSIVE, ăp-pûls-îv, *a.* Striking against; driving
APPURTENANCE, ăp-pûr-tê-năns, *n.* An adjunct.
APPURTENANT, ăp-pûr-tê-nănt, *a.* An adjective applied to law purposes.
APRICATE, ăp-rê-kă-t, *vi.* To bask in the sun.
APRICITY, ăp-rîs-î-t-ê, *n.* Sunshine.
APRICOT, or **APRICOCK**, ăp-rê-kô-t, or ăp-rê-kôk, *n.* A kind of wall fruit.
APRIL, ăp-rîl, *n.* The fourth month of the year.
APRILFOOL, ăp-rîl-fôl, *n.* He who is imposed upon on the first of April.
APRILFOOLDAY, ăp-rîl-fôl-dă, *n.* The first of April.
APRON, ăp-prûn, *n.* A cloth hung before.
APRON, ăp-prûn, *n.* A piece of lead which covers the touch-hole of a great gun. [covers the belly.]
APRON of a goose, ăp-prûn, *n.* The fat skin which
APRONMAN, ăp-prûn-măn, *n.* A workman.
APRONED, ăp-prûnd, *a.* Wearing an apron.
APROPOS, ăp-rô-pô, *ad.* Opportunely.
APSID, ăp-sîs, *n.* Two points in the orbits of planets. The higher *apsis* is denominated aphelion, or apogee; the lower, perihelion, or perigee.
APSYCHY, ăp-sê-kê, *n.* A swoon.
APSYCTOS, ăp-sîk-tôs, *n.* A precious stone, said to retain the heat of the fire for seven days.
APT, ăpt, *a.* Inclined to; ready; quick.
APT, ăpt, *vt.* To suit; to adapt.
APTABLE, ăpt-ăbl, *a.* Accommodable.
APTATE, ăpt-ăt, *vt.* To make fit.
APTER, or **APTERA**, ăp-têr, or ăp-têr-ă, *n.* An insect without wings.
APTITUDE, ăpt-ê-tu-d, *n.* Fitness. Disposition.
APTLY, ăpt-lê, *ad.* Properly. Pertinently.
APINES, ăpt-nês, *n.* Fitness. Quickness of apprehension. [with cases.]
APTOTE, ăpt-ô-t, *n.* A noun which is not declined
APUS, ăp-us, *n.* A constellation; the bird of paradise.
APYREXY, ăp-ê-rêks-ê, *n.* The absence or internission of fever.
APYROUS, ăp-rû-îs, *a.* Incombustible.
AQUA, ă-kô-ă, *n.* Water.
AQUEDUCT, ă-kô-ê-dûkt, *n.* A conveyance for water either under ground, or above it.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ 61, ² was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ 6, ⁴ 4, ⁴ o—y, e, or i—i, u.

AQUA FORTIS, á-kòá-fór'tis, *n.* A corrosive liquor, made by distilling purified nitre with calcined vitriol.

AQUA MARINA, á-kòá-má-ré-ná, *n.* A stone of a sea or bluish green. [water.]

AQUA MIRABILIS, á-kòá-mí-ráb'il-ls, *n.* A medical

AQUA REGIA, or **AQUA REGALIS**, á-kòá-ré-já, or á-kòá-ré-gá'lls, *n.* An acid water, so called because it dissolves gold, the king of metals.

AQUARIUS, á-kòá-r-ýs, *n.* The eleventh sign of the zodiack.

AQUATICAL, á-kòá-tí-kál, *a.* } That which inhabits

AQUATICK, á-kòá-tí-k, *a.* or } the water.

AQUATILE, á-kòá-tí-l, *a.*

AQUA-TINTA, á-kòá-tín-tá, *n.* A species of engraving, imitating drawings made with Indian ink.

AQUA-VITÆ, á-kòá-vi-té, *n.* Brandy.

AQUEITY, á-kòé-ít-é, *n.* Wateriness.

AQUEOUS, á-kòé-ús, *a.* Watery.

AQUEOUSNESS, á-kòé-ús-nés, *n.* Waterishness.

AQUILA, á-kòl-lá, *n.* The eagle, a constellation.

AQUILINE, á-kòl-lín, or á-kòl-lín, *a.* Hooked like, or resembling an eagle.

AQUILON, á-kòl-lín, *n.* The north wind.

AQUITANIAN, á-kòé-tá-n-ýan, *n.* Pertaining to Aquitania, one of the great divisions of Gaul, called

AQUOSE, á-kòó's, *a.* Watery. [Gaseous.]

AQUOSITY, á-kòó's-ít-é, *n.* Wateriness.

A. R. stands for *anno regni*; that is, the year of the reign.

ARAB, or **ARABIAN**, á-ráb, or á-ráb-ýan, *n.* A native of Arabia.

ARABESQUE, á-rá-bésk', *a.* Relating to the architecture of the Arabs; and sometimes applied to the lighter kind of Gothick architecture in general.

ARABESQUE, á-rá-bésk', *n.* The Arabick language.

ARABIAN, á-ráb-ýan, *a.* Relating to Arabia.

ARABIAN, á-ráb-ýan, *n.* A native of Arabia.

ARABICAL, á-ráb'ík-ál, *a.* Arabian.

ARABICALLY, á-ráb'ík-ál-é, *ad.* In the Arabian manner.

ARABICK, á-rá-bík, *a.* Arabian.

ARABICK, á-ráb'ík, *n.* The language of Arabia.

ARABISM, á-ráb-izm, *n.* An Arabic idiom.

ARABIST, á-rá-bíst, *n.* One well versed in Arabic literature.

ARABLE, á-rábl, *a.* Fit for tillage.

ARABY, á-rá-bé, *n.* The country of Arabia.

ARACHNOID, á-rák-náé'd, *n.* The arachnoid tunic.

ARACHNOID, á-rák-náé'd, *n.* A species of Madrepore fossil.

ARACHNOIDES, á-rák-náé-déz, *n.* One of the tunics of the eye, which resembles a cobweb. A fine thin transparent membrane, lying between the dura and pia mater.

ARACHOSIAN, á-rá-kò's-ýan, *a.* Designating a chain of mountains which divide Persia from India.

ARAI GNEE, á-rá-n-é, *n.* A branch return, or gallery

ARAISE, á-rá-z, *vt.* To raise. [of a mine.]

ARAMEAN, á-rá-mé-an, *a.* Pertaining to Aram, a son of Shem; or to the Chaldeans.

ARAMISM, á-rám-izm, *n.* An idiom of the Aramean, or Chaldean language.

ARANEUS, á-rá-n-ýs, *a.* Resembling a cobweb.

ARATION, á-rá-shún, *n.* Plowing. [tillage.]

ARATORY, á-rá-túr-é, *a.* That which contributes to

ARAUCAIAN, á-rá-ká-n-ýan, *a.* Pertaining to the Araucanians, a tribe of Aborigines, inhabiting Arauco in Chili. [bow.]

ARBALIST, á-rá-bá-líst, *n.* See ARCBALIST. A cross-

ARBALISTER, á-rá-bá-líst-ér, *n.* A cross-bow-man.

ARBITER, á-rít-ér, *n.* A judge. One who has the power of decision.

ARBITER, á-rít-ér, *vt.* To judge.

ARBITRABLE, á-rít-rábl, *ad.* Arbitrary.

ARBITRAL, á-rít-rál, *a.* Belonging to arbitration.

ARBITRAMENT, á-rít-rá-ment, *n.* Will; determination.

ARBITRARILY, á-ré-trá-rí-l-é, *ad.* Despotically.

ARBITRARINESS, á-ré-trá-rí-l-é-nés, *n.* Despoticalness; tyranny.

ARBITRARIOUS, á-ré-trá-rí-ýs, *a.* Arbitrary; despotick.

ARBITRARIOUSLY, á-ré-trá-rí-ýs-lé, *ad.* Arbitrarily. [holden at will.]

ARBITRARY, á-ré-trá-rí-é, *a.* Despotick; absolute;

ARBITRATE, á-ré-trá-té, *vt.* To decide; to judge of.

ARBITRATED, á-ré-trá-téd, *pp.* Decided; determined; judged of. [termining; judging.]

ARBITRATING, á-ré-trá-tíng, *ppr.* Deciding; determining.

ARBITRATION, á-ré-trá-shún, *n.* The determination of a cause by a judge, mutually agreed on by the parties.

ARBITRATOR, á-ré-trá-túr, *n.* A judge between party and party, chosen by their mutual consent.

ARBITRATRIX, á-ré-trá-tí-ríks, *n.* A female judge.

ARBITREMENT, á-ré-tré-mént, *n.* Decision.

ARBITRESS, á-ré-trés, *n.* A female arbiter.

ARBOR, á-rúr, *n.* A spindle; an axis.

ARBORARY, á-rúr-rér-é, *a.* Belonging to a tree.

ARBORATUR, á-rúr-rá-túr, *n.* A planter of trees.

ARBOREOUS, á-rúr-ré-ýs, *a.* Belonging to trees.

ARBORET, á-rúr-rét, *n.* A small tree. [tree.]

ARBORESCENT, á-rúr-rés-ént, *a.* Growing like a

ARBORESCENT STARFISH, á-rúr-rés-ént-stá-rísh, *n.* A species of Asterias, called also Caput Meduse.

ARBORICAL, á-rúr-ré-kal, *a.* Relating to trees.

ARBORIST, á-rúr-ríst, *n.* One who makes trees his study.

ARBOROUS, á-rúr-rús, *a.* Belonging to a tree.

ARBOUR, á-rúr, *n.* A place covered with branches of trees.

ARBOURVINE, á-rúr-vín, *n.* A species of bind weed.

ARBUSCLE, á-rúr-skl, *n.* Any little shrub.

ARBUSTUM, á-rúr-bústúm, *n.* A copse of shrubs or trees.

ARBUTE, á-rúr-bú't, *n.* The strawberry tree.

ARBUTEAN, á-rúr-bú't-ýan, *a.* Of arbutus.

ARC, á-rk, *n.* An arch.

ARCADE, á-rká'd, *n.* A walk arched over.

ARCADIAN, á-rká'd-ýan, *a.* Relating to Arcadia.

ARCADICS, á-rká'díks, *n.* The title of a book in Pausanias, which treats of Arcadia.

ARCADY, á-rká'dé, *n.* The country of Arcadia.

ARCANÉ, á-rká-né, *a.* Secret.

ARCANUM, á-rká-núm, *n.* A secret.

ARCH, á-rtsh, *n.* Part of a circle, not more than the half. A building, open below and closed above, standing by the form of its own curve.

ARCH, á-rtsh, *vt.* To build arches.

ARCH, á-rtsh, *a.* Chief; waggish.

ARCH, á-rtsh, *a.* In composition, signifies chief, or of the first class; as, *archangel*, *archbishop*.

ARCHÆOLOGY, á-rk-é-ól-é-jé, *n.* } A discourse on

ARCHAIOLOGY, á-rká-ól-é-jé, *n.* } antiquity.

ARCHAIC, or **ARCHAICAL**, á-rká-ík, or á-rká-é-kál, *a.* Relating to antiquity.

ARCHAIOLOGICK, á-rká-ól-é-jík, *a.* Relating to a discourse on antiquity. [antiquity.]

ARCHAIOLOGIST, á-rká-ól-é-jíst, *n.* One versed in

ARCHAISM, á-rká-izm, *n.* An ancient phrase

ARCHANGEL, á-rk-án-jél, *n.* One of the highest order of angels.

ARCHANGEL, á-rk-án-jél, *n.* Dead nettle.

ARCHANGELICK, á-rk-án-jél'ík, *a.* Belonging to archangels.

ARCHAPOSTLE, á-rtsh-á-póst'l, *n.* Chief apostle.

ARCHARCHITECT, á-rtsh-á-rk-é-tékt, *n.* The Supreme Architect. [prospect.]

ARCHBEACON, á-rtsh-bé-kún, *n.* The chief place of

ARCHBISHOP, á-rtsh-bísh-óp, *n.* A Bishop of the first class, who superintends the conduct of other Bishops, his suffragans. [of an archbishop.]

ARCHBISHOPPRICK, á-rtsh-bísh-óp-rík, *n.* The state

ARCHBOTCHER, á-rtsh-bótsh-ér, *n.* Chief mender, ironically.

ARCHBUILDER, á-rtsh-bíld-ér, *n.* Chief builder.

ARCHCHANTER, á-rtsh-tshánt-ér, *n.* The chief chanter. [chymick power.]

ARCHCHYMICK, á-rtsh-kím'ík, *a.* Of the highest

ARCHCONSPIRATOR, á-rtsh-kún-spir'ít-ér, *n.* A principal conspirator.

ARCHCRITICK, á-rtsh-krit'ík, *n.* The chief critick.

ARCHDEACON, ărtsh-dé'kûn, *n.* One that supplies the bishop's place and office in such matters as belong to the episcopal function.

ARCHDEACONRY, ărtsh-dé'kûn-ré, *n.* The office of an archdeacon. The place of residence of an archdeacon.

ARCHDEACONSHIP, ărtsh-dé'kûn-shîp, *n.* The office of an archdeacon. [logian.]

ARCHDIVINE, ărtsh-dîv-în, *n.* The principal theologian.

ARCHDUCAL, ărtsh-du'k-ăl, *a.* Belonging to an archduke.

ARCHDUCHESS, ărtsh-dûtsh-és, *n.* A title given to the sister or daughter, or to the wife of an archduke.

ARCHDUKE, ărtsh-du'k, *n.* A title given to some sovereign princes, as of Austria and Tuscany.

ARCHDUKEDOM, ărtsh-du'k-dûm, *n.* The territory of an archduke. [curved.]

ARCHED, ărtshd, *pp.* Covered with an arch; bent.

ARCHED, ărtshd, *part.* *a.* Bent in the form of an arch.

ARCHENEMY, ărtsh-én-é-mé, *n.* A chief enemy.

ARCHER, ărtsh-ér, *n.* He that shoots with a bow.

ARCHERESS, ărtsh-ér-és, *n.* She that shoots with a bow. [the bow.]

ARCHERY, ărtsh-ér-é, *n.* The act of shooting with an arch.

ARCHESCOURT, ărtsh-ész-kôrt, *n.* The chief consistency that belongs to the archbishop of Canterbury, so called from Bow Church, in London, where it is kept, whose top is raised of stone pillars, built archwise.

ARCHETYPAL, ărk-é-tîp-ăl, *a.* Original.

ARCHETYPE, ărk-é-tîp, *n.* The original of which any resemblance is made.

ARCHFELON, ărtsh-fél-ûn, *n.* The chief of felons.

ARCHFIEND, ărtsh-fé'nd, *n.* The chief of fiends.

ARCHFLAMEN, ărtsh-flă'mén, *n.* Chief priest.

ARCHFLATTERER, ărtsh-flăt-ér-ér, *n.* The principal flatterer. [founder.]

ARCHFOUNDER, ărtsh-făund-ér, *n.* The chief founder.

ARCHGOVERNOR, ărtsh-gûv-ér-nûr, *n.* The chief governor. [presy.]

ARCHHERESY, ărtsh-hér-é-sé, *n.* The greatest heresy.

ARCHHERETICK, ărtsh-hér-é-tîk, *n.* Chief heretic.

ARCHHYPOCRITE, ărtsh-hîp-ô-krit, *n.* A great hypocrite.

ARCHIATER, ărk-ki-ă-tér, *a.* A chief physician.

ARCHICAL, ărk-é-kăl, *a.* Chief; primary.

ARCHIDIACONAL, ărk-é-di-ăk-ô-năl, *a.* Belonging to an archdeacon.

ARCHIEPISCOPAL, ărk-é-é-pîs-kô-păl, *a.* Belonging to an archbishop.

ARCHIEPISCOPACY, ărk-é-é-pîs-kô-păs-é, *n.* The state of an archbishop.

ARCHIL, ărtsh-îl, or ărk-îl, *n.* A lichen, which grows on rocks, in the Canary and Cape de Verd Islands, which yields a rich purple colour, not durable, but very beautiful. It is bruised between stones, and moistened in a strong spirit, mixed with quicklime. It first takes a purplish red colour, and then turns to blue. In the first state it is called archil, and in the second lacmas, or litmas, litmus.

ARCHILOCHIAN, ărk-îl-ôk-yân, *a.* Pertaining to Archilochus, the poet, who invented a verse of seven feet.

ARCHIMAGUS, ărk-é-mă'gûs, *n.* The high priest of the Persian magi, or worshippers of fire.

ARCHIMANDRITE, ărk-é-măn-drit, *n.* A Syriac word for monk. A chief of the mandrites, or monks, answering to abbot, in Europe.

ARCHING, ărtsh-îng, *ppr.* Forming into an arch; curving, or arching.

ARCHIPELAGO, ărk-é-pél-ă-gô, *n.*

ARCHITEKT, ărk-é-tékt, *n.* (vulgarly ărtsh-é-tékt,) A professor of the art of building.

ARCHITECTIVE, ărk-é-téktîv, *a.* That which performs the work of architecture.

ARCHITECTONICAL, ărk-é-tékt-ôn-é-kăl, *n.* That which forms or builds any thing.

ARCHITECTONICAL, ărk-é-tékt-ôn-é-kăl, *a.* Having skill in architecture.

ARCHITECTONICK, ărk-é-tékt-ôn-îk, *a.* Having the skill of an architect.

ARCHITECTOR, ărk-é-tékt-ér, *n.* A builder.

ARCHITECTRESS, ărk-é-tékt-rés, *n.* She who builds.

ARCHITECTURE, ărk-é-tékt-yûr, *n.* The art or science of building. [to architecture.]

ARCHITECTURAL, ărk-é-tékt-ûr-ăl, *a.* Relating to architecture.

ARCHITRAVE, ărk-é-trăv, *n.* That part of a column which lies immediately upon the capital, the lowest member of the entablature.

ARCHIVAL, ărk-ki-văl, *a.* Pertaining to archives, or records; contained in records.

ARCHIVALT, ărk-é-văl't, *n.* The inner contour of an arch; or, a band adorned with mouldings, running over the faces of the arch stones, and bearing upon the impostes. It has only a single face in the Tuscan order; two faces crowned in the Doric and Ionic; and the same mouldings as the Architrave in the Corinthian and Composite.

ARCHIVES, ărk-ki'vz, *n.* The place where records or ancient writings are kept; the writings themselves.

ARCHIVIST, ărk-ki'v-îst, *n.* The keeper of archives and records.

ARCHLIKE, ărtsh-li'k, *a.* Built like an arch.

ARCLUTE, ărtsh-lu't, *n.* } A large lute; a theorbo.

ARCHILUTE, ărk-é-lu't, *n.* } the base strings of which are doubled with an octave, and the higher with a unison. [gician.]

ARCHMAGICIAN, ărtsh-mă'jîsh-ûn, *n.* Chief magician.

ARCHMARSHAL, ărtsh-măr-shăl, *n.* The grand marshal of the German empire; a dignity belonging to the Elector of Saxony.

ARCHMOCK, ărtsh-môk', *n.* Principal mockery or archness.

ARCHNESS, ărtsh-nés, *n.* Sly humour. [jest.]

ARCHON, ărk-kôn, *n.* The chief magistrate among the Athenians.

ARCHONSHIP, ărk-kôn-shîp, *n.* The office of an archon; or, the term of his office.

ARCHONTICS, ărk-kôn-tîks, *n.* A branch of the Valentiniens, who held that the world was not created by God, but by angels, *archontes*.

ARCHPASTOR, ărtsh-păs-tûr, *n.* "The shepherd and bishop of our souls." [philosopher.]

ARCHPHILOSOPHER, ărtsh-fîl-ôs-ô-fér, *n.* Chief philosopher.

ARCHPILLAR, ărtsh-pîl-ér, *n.* The main pillar.

ARCHPOET, ărtsh-pô-ét, *n.* The principal poet by repute. [cendant politician.]

ARCHPOLITICIAN, ărtsh-pôl-î-tîsh-ûn, *n.* A transarchprelate.

ARCHPRELATE, ărtsh-prél-ét, *n.* Chief prelate.

ARCHPRESBYTER, ărtsh-préz-bî't-ér, *n.* Chief presbyter.

ARCHPRESBYTERY, ărtsh-préz-bî't-ér-é, *n.* The absolute dominion or presbytery.

ARCHPRIEST, ărtsh-prést, *n.* Chief priest.

ARCHPRIMATE, ărtsh-prîm-ét, *n.* The primate over other primates; as the Archbishop of Canterbury over the Archbishop of York; in Ireland, the Archbishop of Armagh over the other Archbishops.

ARCHPROPHET, ărtsh-prôf-ét, *n.* Chief prophet.

ARCHPROTESTANT, ărtsh-prôt-ész-tânt, *n.* A principal or distinguished protestant.

ARCHPUBLICAN, ărtsh-pûb-îlé-kăn, *n.* The distinguished publican.

ARCHREBEL, ărtsh-réb-él, *n.* A principal rebel.

ARCHTRAITOR, ărtsh-tră-tûr, *n.* The archenemy; the devil; any distinguished traitor.

ARCHTREASURER, ărtsh-trézsh-ûr-ér, *n.* High Treasurer.

ARCHTYRANT, ărtsh-tî-rânt, *n.* The principal tyrant.

ARCHVILLAIN, ărtsh-vîl-ân, *n.* An extraordinary villain.

ARCHVILLAINY, ărtsh-vîl-ă-né, *n.* Great villainy.

ARCHWIFE, ărtsh-ô'f, *n.* A wife in the higher rank of society.

ARCHWISE, ărtsh-ôis, *ad.* In the form of an arch.

ARCHY, ărtsh-jé, *ad.* Jocosely.

ARCHTENENT, ărk-sî't-nént, *a.* Bow bearing.

ARCTATION, ărk-tă-shûn, *n.* Confinement to a narrow compass.

ARCTICK, ărk-tîk, *a.* Northern.

ARCTICK Circle, ărk-tîk, *n.* The circle at which the northern frigid zone begins.

ARCUATE, ărk-u-ă't, *a.* Bent like an arch.

ARCUTILE, ărk-u-ă-tîl, or ărk-u-ă-tîl, *a.* Bent

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e're, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ARCUTION, árk-u-á-shún, *n.* The act of bending.
The method of raising by layers such trees as cannot be raised from seed, by bending down to the ground the branches which spring from the offsets.
ARCUATURE, árk-u-á-tu'r, *n.* The bending or curvature of an arch.
ARCUBALIST, árk-u-bál-íst, *n.* A cross bow.
ARCUBALISTER, árk-u-bál-ís-tér, *n.* A cross bow man.
ARD, árd. Signifies natural disposition; as, *Goddard*, a divine temper; *Reinard*, a sincere temper; *Bernard*, filial affection.
ARDENCY, árd-dén-sé, *n.* Ardour; eagerness.
ARDENT, árd-dént, *a.* Hot; fiery; fierce.
ARDENTLY, árd-dént-lé, *ad.* Eagerly.
ARDENTNESS, árd-dént-nés, *n.* Ardency.
ARDOUR, árd-dúr, *n.* Heat of affection.
ARDUITY, árd-du-ít-é, *n.* Height; difficulty.
ARDOUS, árd-du-ús, *a.* Lofty; hard to climb.
ARDOUSNESS, árd-du-ús-nés, *n.* Height; difficulty.
ARE, ár, *v.* The third person plural of the present tense of the verb to be.
A-RE, or **ALAMIRE**, ár-ré, or ál-á-mí-ré, *n.* The lowest note but one in Guido's scale of music.
AREA, ár-yá, *n.* The surface contained between any lines.
AREAD or **AREED**, ár-réd, *vt.* To advise.
AREEK, ár-rék, *ad.* In a reckoning condition.
AREFACTION, ár-ré-fák-shún, *n.* Growing dry.
AREFIED, ár-ré-fíd, *pp.* Made dry.
AREFY, ár-ré-fi, *vt.* To dry.
AREFYING, ár-ré-fí-íng, *ppr.* Making dry.
ARENA, ár-ré-ná, *n.* The amphitheatre at Rome has been so called, because strewn with *arena*, sand. The space for combatants in a theatre.
ARENACEOUS, ár-ré-ná-shús, *a.* Sandy.
ARENATION, ár-ré-ná-shún, *n.* A sort of dry bath, when the patient sits with his feet upon hot sand.
ARENDALITE, ár-rénd-á-lít, *n.* In mineralogy, another name of epidote, or pistacite.
ARENDATOR, ár-rén-dá-túr, *n.* In Livonia, and other provinces of Russia, a farmer of the farms, or rents. [stone; consisting of sandstone.
ARENILITIC, ár-rén-el-ít-ík, *a.* Pertaining to sand-
ARENOLITE, ár-ré-nól's, *a.* Sandy.
ARENULOUS, ár-rén-u-lús, *a.* Full of small sand.
AREOLA, ár-ré-ó-lá, *n.* The circle round the nipple.
AREOMETER, ár-ré-óm-é-tér, *n.* An instrument to measure the density of any liquid.
AREOMETRICAL, ár-ré-óm-é-tér-kál, *a.* Pertaining to an areometer.
AREOMETRY, ár-ré-óm-é-tér, *n.* The act of measuring the specific gravity of fluids.
AREOPAGITE, ár-ré-óp-á-gít, *n.* A senator or judge in the court of Areopagus at Athens.
AREOPAGITIC, ár-ré-óp-á-gít-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the areopagus. [at Athens.
AREOPAGUS, ár-ré-óp-á-gús, *n.* The highest court
AREOTICK, ár-ré-ót-ík, *a.* Efficacious in opening the pores. [philosophy which treats of virtue.
ARETOLOGY, ár-ré-tól-é-jé, *n.* That part of moral
ARGAL, ár-gál, *n.* Lees sticking to wine vessels; tartar.
ARGEAN, ár-jé-án, *a.* Pertaining to Argos, or the Ark.
ARGENT, ár-jént, *a.* The white colour used in the coats of gentlemen, knights, and baronets. Silver; bright like silver.
ARGENTAL, ár-jént-ál, *a.* Consisting of silver.
ARGENTATE, ár-jént-tá't, *n.* A combination of the argentic acid with another substance.
ARGENTATION, ár-jént-tá-shún, *n.* An overlaying with silver.
ARGENT-HORNED, ár-jént-hórnd, *n.* Silver horned.
ARGENTIC, ár-jént-ík, *a.* Pertaining to silver.
ARGENTIFEROUS, ár-jént-tíf-ér-ús, *a.* Producing silver, as argentiferous ore. [like silver.
ARGENTINE, ár-jén-tín, *a.* Sounding, or appearing
ARGENTRY, ár-jén-tré, *n.* Materials of silver.
ARGIL, ár-jíl, *n.* Potter's clay. A species of the Ardea, or genus of cranes.
ARGILLACEOUS, ár-jíl-lá-shús, *a.* Clayey.

ARGILLIFEROUS, ár-jíl-í-fé-rús, *a.* Producing clay; applied to such earths as abound with argil.
ARGILLITE, ár-jíl-í't, *n.* Argillaceous shist, or slate; clay slate.
ARGILLITIC, ár-jíl-ít-ík, *a.* Pertaining to argillite.
ARGILLOCALCITE, ár-jíl-ó-kál-sít, *n.* A species of calcareous earth, with a large proportion of clay.
ARGILLOMURITE, ár-jíl-ó-mu-rít, *n.* Magnesia obtained from sea salt.
ARGILLOUS, ár-jíl-ús, *a.* Consisting of clay.
ARGIVE, ár-gí'v, *a.* Belonging to Argos, the capital of Argolis, in Greece. Argivi is used by the poets for the Greeks in general.
ARGOAN, ár-gó-án, *a.* Pertaining to the ship Argo.
ARGOL, ár-gól, *n.* Tartar from the lees of wine.
ARGOLIC, ár-gól-ík, *a.* Belonging to Argolis, a territory or district of Peloponnese.
ARGOLICS, ár-gól-íks, *n.* The title of a chapter in Pausanias, which treats of Argolis.
ARGONAUTA, ár-gó-ná'tá, *n.* A genus of shell fish, of the order Vermes testacea, of several species.
ARGONAUTIC, ár-gó-ná't-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the Argonauts. [ject of Jason's voyage to Colchis.
ARGONAUTICS, ár-gó-ná't-íks, *n.* A poem on the sub-
ARGONAUTS, ár-gó-ná'ts, *n.* Companions of Jason, in the ship Argo.
ARGONAVIS, ár-gó-ná-vís, *n.* The ship Argo; a constellation in the southern hemisphere.
ARGOSY, ár-gó-sé, *n.* A large merchant ship. (*Argo*, the name of Jason's ship.)
ARGUE, ár-gu, *n.* To dispute.
ARGUE, ár-gu, *vt.* To prove any thing by argument.
ARGUED, ár-gu'd, *pp.* Debated; discussed.
ARGUER, ár-gu-ér, *n.* A reasoner.
ARGUING, ár-gu-íng, *n.* Argument.
ARGUING, ár-gu-íng, *ppr.* Debating; discussing.
ARGUMENT, ár-gu-mént, *n.* A reason alleged; the subject of any discourse.
ARGUMENT, ár-gu-mént, *vi.* To reason.
ARGUMENTAL, ár-gu-mént-ál, *a.* Reasoning.
ARGUMENTATION, ár-gu-mént-á-shún, *n.* Reasoning. [of argument.
ARGUMENTATIVE, ár-gu-mént-á-tív, *a.* Consisting
ARGUMENTATIVELY, ár-gu-mént-á-tív-lé, *ad.* In an argumentative manner.
ARGUMENTIZE, ár-gu-mént-íz, *vt.* To debate.
ARGUMENTIZED, ár-gu-mén-tí'zd, *pp.* Debated; disputed. [bating; discussing.
ARGUMENTIZING, ár-gu-mén-tí'z-íng, *ppr.* De-
ARGUS, ár-gús, *n.* A fabulous being of antiquity, said to have had a hundred eyes.
ARGUS-SHELL, ár-gús-shéll, *n.* A species of porcelain shell, beautifully variegated with spots, resembling in some measure a peacock's tail.
ARGUTE, ár-gu't, *a.* Subtle; witty. Shrill.
ARGUTENESS, ár-gu't-nés, *n.* Wittiness; acuteness.
ARIA, ár-yá, *n.* An air, song, or tune.
ARIAN, ár-yán, *n.* One of the sect of Arius who denied that Christ is the Eternal God.
ARIAN, ár-yán, *a.* Belonging to Arianism.
ARIANISM, ár-yán-izm, *n.* The heresy of Arius.
ARIANIZE, ár-yán-íz, *vt.* To admit the tenets of
ARID, ár-íd, *a.* Dry; cold. [Arianism.
ARIDAS, ár-ré-dás, *n.* A kind of taffeta from the East Indies, made of thread, from certain plants.
ARIDITY, ár-ríd-ít-é, *n.* Dryness.
ARIES, ár-yé'z, or ár-ré-d'z, *n.* The Ram; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.
ARIETATE, ár-yé-tá't, *v.* To butt like a ram.
ARIETATION, ár-yé-tá-shún, *n.* The act of butting like a ram.
ARIETTA, ár-ré-ét-á, *n.* A short air, song, or tune.
ARIGHT, ár-rít, *ad.* Rightly.
ARIL, or **ARILLUS**, ár-íl, or ár-íl-ús, *n.* The exterior coat, or covering of a seed.
ARILLATED, or **ARILLED**, ár-íl-á't-éd, or ár-íld, *a.* Having an exterior covering, as coffee.
ARIMAN, **ARIMA**, or **AHRIMAN**, ár-ré-mán, ár-ré-má, or ár-rí-mán, *n.* A foe; the evil genius, or demon of the Persians; opposed to Yazad, Yesdan, Orm-ozd, or Hormizda, the good demon.

¹ a'll, ² art, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 11 was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

ARILATION, or **HARILATION**, ăr-ê-ô-lă-shûn, or hăr-ê-ô-lă-shûn, *n.* Soothsaying.
ARIO, ăr-ê-ô-sô, *n.* The movement of a common air.
ARISE, ăr-rîz', *vi.* To mount upward; to get up; to come into view; to proceed upon.
ARISEN, ăr-rîzn', *pp.* Raised up; ascended.
ARISING, ăr-rîz'-ing, *ppr.* Ascending; moving; springing upward; originating.
ARISTA, ăr-rîst-ă, *n.* Awn; the long pointed beard, which issues from the husk, or scaly flower-cup, of the grasses, called the glume.
ARISTARCH, ăr-rîs-tărk, *n.* A severe critic. [cal.
ARISTARCHIAN, ăr-rîs-tărk-yân, *a.* Severely critical.
ARISTARCHY, ăr-rîs-tărk-ê, *n.* A body of good men in power.
ARISTOCRACY, ăr-rîs-tôk-ră-sê, *n.* That form of government which places the supreme power in the nobles.
ARISTOCRACY, ăr-rîs-tôk-ră-sê, *n.* The same as **ARISTOCRACY**. [favour of aristocracy.
ARISTOCRAT, ăr-rîs-tô-krăt, or ăr-rîs-tô-krăt, *n.* In
ARISTOCRATICAL, or **ARISTOCRATICK**, ăr-rîs-tô-krăt-ê-kăl, or ăr-rîs-tô-krăt-êk, *a.* Relating to aristocracy.
ARISTOCRATICALLY, ăr-rîs-tô-krăt-ê-kăl-lê, *ad.* In an aristocratic manner.
ARISTOCRATICALNESS, ăr-rîs-tô-krăt-ê-kăl-nês, *n.* The quality of being aristocratical.
ARISTOTELIAN, ăr-rîs-tô-têl-yân, *a.* Founded on the opinion of Aristotle. [Aristotle.
ARISTOTELIAN, ăr-rîs-tô-têl-yân, *n.* A follower of
ARISTOTELIANISM, ăr-rîs-tô-têl-yân-izm, *n.* The philosophy, or doctrines of Aristotle.
ARISTOTELICK, ăr-rîs-tô-têl-êk, *a.* Relating to the philosophy of Aristotle.
ARITHMANCY, ăr-rîth-măn-sê, *n.* A foretelling future events by numbers. [arithmetical.
ARITHMETICAL, ăr-rîth-mê-t-ê-kăl, *a.* According to
ARITHMETICALLY, ăr-rîth-mê-t-ê-kăl-lê, *ad.* In an arithmetical manner.
ARITHMETICIAN, ăr-rîth-mê-tîsh-ân, *n.* A master of the art of numbers. [numbers.
ARITHMETICK, ăr-rîth-mê-tîk, *n.* The science of
ARK, ărk, *n.* A vessel; that in which Noah was preserved. The repository of the covenant of God with the Jews. A chest, coffer, or binn.
ARKITE, ărk-î't, *n.* A term used by Bryant to denote one of the persons who were preserved in the ark.
ARKTIZITE, or **ARCTIZITE**, ărk-tîz-î't, *n.* A mineral, now called wernerite.
ARM, ăr'm, *n.* The limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder. The bow of a tree. An inlet of water from the sea.
ARM, ăr'm, *vi.* To take arms.
ARM, ăr'm, *vt.* To furnish with armour of defence.
ARMADA, ăr-mă-dă, *n.* An armament for sea.
ARMADILLO, ăr-mă-dîl-ô, *n.* A four-footed animal of Brazil, as big as a cat, with a snout like a hog, a tail like a lizard, and feet like a hedgehog, armed all over with hard scales like armour, whence he takes his name. [war.
ARMAMENT, ăr-mă-mênt, *n.* A force equipped for
ARMAMENTARY, ăr-mă-mênt-êr-ê, *n.* An armoury.
ARMAN, ăr-măn, *n.* A confection for restoring appetite in horses.
ARMATURE, ăr-mă-tu'r, *n.* Offensive weapons.
ARMED, ăr'md, *a.* In heraldry, is used in respect of beasts and birds, when their teeth, horns, &c. are of a different colour from the rest.
ARMED, ăr'md, *pp.* Furnished with weapons of offence, or defence.
ARMED Chair, ăr'md-tshăr, *n.* An elbow chair.
ARMENIAN Bole, ăr-mên-yân-bôl, *n.* A fatty medicinal kind of earth, of a pale reddish colour, which takes its name from the country of Armenia.
ARMENIAN Stone, ăr-mên-yân-stône, *n.* A mineral stone or earth of a blue colour, spotted with green, black, and yellow.
ARMENTAL, ăr-mênt-ăl, *a.* } Belonging to a drove
ARMENTINE, ăr-mên-tîn, *ad.* } or herd of cattle.
ARMENTOSE, ăr-mên-tô's, *a.* Abounding with cattle.

ARMFUL, ăr'm-fôl', *n.* What the arm can hold.
ARMGAUNT, ăr'm-gănt, or ăr'm-gânt, *a.* Slender as the arm.
ARMHOLE, ăr'm-hôl', *n.* The cavity under the shoulder.
ARMIGEROUS, ăr-mîj-êr-ûs, *a.* Bearing arms.
ARMILLARY, ăr-mîl-êr-ê, *a.* Resembling a bracelet.
ARMILLATED, ăr-mîl-lăt-êd, *pp.* Having bracelets.
ARMING, ăr-mîng, *ppr.* Equipping with arms of offence, or defence.
ARMINGS, ăr-mîngs, *n.* Clothes hung about the outside of the ship's upper works, fore and aft, and before the cubbage heads.
ARMINIAN, ăr-mîn-yân, or ăr-mîn-yân, *n.* He who supports the tenets of Arminius.
ARMINIAN, ăr-mîn-yân, *a.* Relating to the sect of Arminius. [Arminius.
ARMINIANISM, ăr-mîn-yân-izm, *n.* The tenets of
ARMPOTENCE, ăr-mîp-ô-têns, *n.* Power in war.
ARMPOTENT, ăr-mîp-ô-tênt, *a.* Powerful in arms.
ARMISONOUS, ăr-mîs-ô-nûs, *a.* Rnstling with
ARMISTICE, ăr-mîs-tîs, *a.* A short truce. [mour.
ARMLESS, ăr'm-lês, *a.* Without weapons or arms.
ARMLET, ăr'm-lêt, *n.* A bracelet for the arm.
ARMONIAIC, ăr-mô-nê-âk, *n.* A sort of volatile salts. See **AMMONIAC**. [of a family.
ARMORIAL, ăr-mô'r-yâl, *a.* Belonging to the arms
ARMORICAN, ăr-mô'r-ê-kân, *a.* Relating to Armoria or Basse Bretagne, now Brittany.
ARMORICK, ăr-mô'r-êk, *a.* Armoric.
ARMORIST, ăr-mô-rîst, *n.* A person skilled in heraldry. [deposited for use.
ARMORY, ăr-mô-rê, *n.* The place in which arms are
ARMOUR, ăr-mûr, *n.* Defensive arms.
ARMOUR-BEARER, ăr-mûr-băr-êr, *n.* He that carries the armour of another.
ARMOURER, ăr-mûr-êr, *n.* He that makes armour.
ARMPIT, ăr'm-pî't, *n.* The hollow place under the shoulder.
ARMS, ăr'mz, *n.* Weapons of offence. The ensigns
armorial of a family. [of the arm.
ARMS-REACH, ăr'mz-rê'tsh, *n.* Within the stretch
ARMY, ăr-mê, *n.* A collection of armed men.
ARNATTO, ăr-năt-ô, *n.* } A vegetable production of
ARNOTTA, ăr-nôt-ô, *n.* } the West Indies, used as a dye.
ARNOLDIST, ăr-nôld-îst, *n.* A disciple of Arnold of Breseia; who, in the twelfth century, preached against the Romish church, for which he was banished; but he was afterwards permitted to return. By his preaching an insurrection was excited, for which he was condemned and executed.
ARNUTS, ăr-nûts, *n.* Tall oat-grass.
ARNOINT, ăr-rănt, *ad.* See **ARNOYNT**.
AROMA, ăr-rô-mă, *n.* The odorant principle of plants.
AROMATIC, ăr-ô-măt-ê-kăl, *a.* Fragrant.
AROMATIC, ăr-ô-măt-êk, *a.* Spicy.
AROMATIC, ăr-ô-măt-êk, *n.* Spices.
AROMATITE, ăr-ô-măt-î't, *n.* A bituminous stone, in smell and colour resembling myrrh.
AROMATIZATION, ăr-ô-măt-îz-ă-shûn, *n.* The mingling of aromatic spices with any medicine.
AROMATIZE, ăr-ô-măt-îz', *vt.* To scent with spices.
AROMATIZED, ăr-ô-măt-îz'd, *pp.* Impregnated with aroma; rendered fragrant; perfumed.
AROMATIZER, ăr-ô-măt-îz-êr, *n.* That which gives spicy quality.
AROMATIZING, ăr-ô-măt-îz'-ing, *ppr.* Rendering spicy; giving an odour to any thing.
AROMATOUS, ăr-rô-mă-tûs, *a.* Containing aroma, or the principle of fragrance.
AROPH, ăr-ôf, *n.* A name given to saffron. A chymical preparation of hematite, and ammoniac.
AROSE, ăr-rôz', *v.* The preterite of the verb *arise*.
AROUND, ăr-răônd', *ad.* In a circle.
AROUND, ăr-răônd', *prep.* About.
AROURA, ăr-rô-ră, *n.* A Grecian measure of fifty feet. The Egyptian aroura was the square of a hundred feet, or a hundred cubits.
AROUSE, ăr-răôz', *vt.* To wake from sleep.
AROUSÉD, ăr-răôz'd', *pp.* Excited into action; put in order.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'vc, no', to', bet, bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

AROUSING, ă-rôz'z-îng, *ppr.* Putting in motion; stirring; exciting into motion.

AROW, ă-rô', *ad.* In a row.

AROYNT, ă-râent', *ad.* Be gone; away.

ARPEGGIO, ăr-pej'ê-ô, *n.* The distinct sound of the notes of an instrumental chord, accompanying the voice.

ARPENT, ăr-pênt', *n.* A measure of land in France,

ARQUEBUSADE, ăr-kôê-bûs-să'd, *n.* A distilled wa-

ARQUEBUSE, ăr-kôê-bûs, *n.* A hand gun. [ter.

ARQUEBUSIER, ăr-kôê-bu-zê'r, *n.* A soldier armed

ARR, ăr', *n.* A cicatrice. [with an arquebuse.

ARRA, ăr-ă, *n.* A pledge.

ARRACH, or **ORRACH**, or **ORRAGE**, ăr-ăk, ôr-ăk,

or ôr-ăj, *n.* One of the quickest plants in coming up and running to seed.

ARRACK, or **ARACK**, ăr-ăk, or ăr-răk, *n.* A spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called toddy, which flows by incision out of the cocoa-nut tree.

ARRACK-PUNCH, ăr-răk-pûntsh', *n.* The liquor called punch, composed, in a great degree, of arrack.

ARRAGONITE, ăr-ă-gô-nî't, *n.* A species of carbonate of lime.

ARRAIGN, ăr-ră'n, *vt.* To accuse.

ARRAIGNED, ăr-ră'nd, *pp.* Called before a tribunal to answer to a criminal charge.

ARRAIGNING, ăr-ră'n-îng, *ppr.* Accusing of a crime.

ARRAIGNMENT, ăr-ră'n-mênt', *n.* The act of arraign-

ARRAIMENT, ăr-ră-mênt', *n.* Clothing. [îng.

ARRAND, ăr-ănd, *n.* Errand, message.

ARRANGE, ăr-ră'ng, *vt.* To put in order.

ARRANGED, ăr-ră'ngd, *pp.* Put in order.

ARRANGEMENT, ăr-ră'ng-mênt', *n.* The act of putting in proper order.

ARRANGER, ăr-ră'ng-êr, *n.* He who plans or contrives.

ARRANGING, ăr-ră'ng-îng, *ppr.* Putting in order.

ARRANT, ăr-ănt, *a.* Bad in a high degree.

ARRANTLY, ăr-ănt-lê, *ad.* Corruptly.

ARRAS, ăr-ăs, *n.* Tapestry.

ARRAUGHT, ăr-ră't, *vt.* Seized by violence.

ARRAY, ăr-ră', *n.* Order, chiefly of war. In law, the ranking or setting forth of a jury or inquest.

ARRAY, ăr-ră', *vt.* To put in order.

ARRAYED, ăr-ră'd, *pp.* Placed or disposed in order; set in order of battle; or for trial in a court.

ARRAYERS, ăr-ră-êrs, *n.* Officers who saw the soldiers duly appointed in their armour.

ARRAYING, ăr-ră-îng, *ppr.* Setting in order; putting on splendid raiment; impannelling.

ARREAR, ăr-rê'r, *ad.* Behind.

ARREAR, ăr-rê'r, *n.* That which remains unpaid.

ARREARAGE, ăr-rê'r-êj, *n.* The remainder of an account.

ARREARANCE, ăr-rê'r-ăns, *n.* The same with arrear.

ARRECT, ăr-rêkt', *vt.* To raise or lift up.

ARRECT, ăr-rêkt', *a.* Erected.

ARRECTED, ăr-rêkt'-êd, *pp.* Raised; erect; attentive, as a person listening.

ARRECTING, ăr-rêkt'-îng, *ppr.* Raising; erecting.

ARRENTATION, ăr-ên-tă-shûn, *n.* The licensing an owner of lands in a forest, to enclose them.

ARREPTITIOUS, ăr-êp-tîsh'-ûs, *a.* Snatched away.

ARREST, ăr-rêst', *n.* A stop or stay. Any caption.

A mangy humour between the ham and pasterns of the hinder leg of a horse.

ARREST, ăr-rêst', *vt.* To seize any thing by law.

ARRESTED, ăr-rêst'-êd, *pp.* Seized; apprehended; stopped; hindered; restrained.

ARRESTER, or **ARRESTOR**, ăr-rêst'-ûr, *n.* One who arrests. In Scotch law, the person at whose suit an arrest is made.

ARRESTING, ăr-rêst'-îng, *ppr.* Seizing; staying; hindering; restraining.

ARRESTMENT, ăr-rêst'-mênt', *n.* In Scots law, an arrest, or detention of a criminal, till he finds caution, or surety, to stand trial.

ARRET, ăr-rêt', *vt.* To assign; to allot.

ARRET, ăr-rêt', or ăr-ră', *n.* A decree.

ARRETED, ăr-rêt'-êd, *a.* One convened before a judge, and charged with a crime.

ARRIDE, ăr-rî'd, *vt.* To laugh at.

ARRIERE, ăr-rê'r, *n.* The last body of an army.

ARRIERE-BAN, ăr-rê'r-bân', *n.* A general proclamation. [dependant on a superior one.

ARRIERE-FEE, or **FIFF**, ăr-rê'r-fê, or fê'f, *n.* A fee

ARRIERE-VASSAL, ăr-rê'r-văs-ăl, *n.* A vassal of a vassal.

ARRISION, ăr-rîzh'-ûn, *n.* A smiling upon.

ARRIVAL, ăr-rîv'-ăl, *n.* Coming to any place.

ARRIVANCE, ăr-rîv'-ăns, *n.* Company coming.

ARRIVE, ăr-rîv', *vi.* To come to any place.

ARRIVE, ăr-rîv', *vt.* To reach.

ARRIVING, ăr-rîv'-îng, *ppr.* Coming to, or reaching, by water, or land.

ARROBA, ăr-ô-bă, *n.* A weight in Portugal of thirty-two pounds; in Spain, of twenty-two pounds. Also, a Spanish measure of thirty-two Spanish pints.

ARRODE, ăr-rô'd, *vt.* To gnaw.

ARROGANCE, ăr-ô-găns, *n.* } Taking much upon
ARROGANCY, ăr-ô-găns-ê, *n.* } one's self.

ARROGANTLY, ăr-ô-gănt-lê, *ad.* In an arrogant manner. [arrogance.

ARROGANTNESS, ăr-ô-gănt-nês, *n.* The same with

ARROGATE, ăr-ô-găt', *vt.* To claim vainly.

ARROGATED, ăr-ô-găt'-êd, *pp.* Claimed, or assumed on undue pretensions.

ARROGATING, ăr-ô-găt'-îng, *ppr.* Challenging for one's self, or other's; more than is just.

ARROGATION, ăr-ô-găt'-shûn, *n.* A claiming in a proud unjust manner. [just manner.

ARROGATIVE, ăr-ô-găt'-îv, *a.* Claiming in an un-

ARRONDISSEMENT, ăr-rôn-dêz-mông', *n.* A circuit; a district.

ARROSION, ăr-rô-zhûn, *n.* A gnawing.

ARROW, ăr-rô, *n.* The pointed weapon which is shot from a bow.

ARROWGRASS, ăr-ô-grăs, *n.* A plant, or genus of plants; the Triglochin.

ARROWHEAD, ăr-ô-hêd, *n.* A water plant; its leaves resemble the head of an arrow.

ARROWROOT, ăr-ô-rô't, *n.* The Maranta, a genus of plants, natives of the Indies.

ARROWY, ăr-ô-ê, *a.* Consisting of arrows. Formed like an arrow.

ARSEFOOT, ăr's-fô't, *n.* A kind of water fowl.

ARSENAL, ăr's-ê-năl, *n.* A magazine of military stores.

ARSENATE, ăr-sê'n-yăt, *a.* A neutral salt.

ARSENICAL, ăr-sên-ê-kăl, *a.* Containing arsenick.

ARSENICK, ăr's-nîk, *n.* A mineral substance, which is a violent corrosive poison.

ARSENICATE, ăr-sên-ê-kăt', *vt.* To combine with acid. [with acid.

ARSENICATED, ăr-sên-ê-kăt'-êd, *vt.* To combine

ARSENIUS, ăr-sên-yûs, *a.* Pertaining to, or containing arsenic. [nious acid, with a base.

ARSENITE, ăr-r-sê-nî't, *n.* A salt formed by the arsen-

ARSHINE, ăr-shî'n, *n.* A Russian measure of two feet, four inches, and 242 decimals. Four make three yards English.

ARSMART, ăr's-mărt, *n.* An herb.

ARSON, ăr-r-sûn, *n.* The crime of house-burning.

ART, ăr't, *n.* The power of doing something not taught by nature. A trade. Artfulness.

ARTEMISIA, ăr-tê-mîs-yă, *n.* Pertaining to an artery, or the arteries; as arterial action.

ARTERIAL, ăr-tê'r-yăl, *a.* That which relates to the artery.

ARTERIOTOMY, ăr-tê'r-ê-ôt-ô-mê, or ăr-tê'r-yôt-ô-mê, *n.* The operation of letting blood from the artery.

ARTERY, ăr-tê'r-ê, *n.* A conical canal, conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.

ARTFUL, ăr't-fôl, *a.* Performed with art. Cunning.

ARTFULLY, ăr't-fôl-ê, *ad.* With art.

ARTFULNESS, ăr't-fôl-nês, *n.* Skill.

ARTHRITICAL, ăr-thrî-tî-ê-kăl, *a.* } Gouty. Relating

ARTHRITICK, ăr-thrî-tî-êk, *a.* } to joints.

ARTHRITIS, ăr-thrî-tî-s, or ăr-thrî-tî-s, *n.* The gout.

ARTHRODIA, ăr-thrô-d-yă, *n.* A species of articulation, in which the head of one bone is received into the shallow socket of another; as, the humerus, and the scapula.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bot', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

- ARTICHOKE**, árt-té-tshók, *n.* A plant very like the thistle, but has large scaly scales like the cone of the pine tree. [flower, yielding esculent roots.]
- ARTICHOKE**, árt-té-tshók, *n.* A species of sun-artick.
- ARTICK**, árt-tík, *a.* Northern; a corruption of Arctic.
- ARTICLE**, árt-tíkl, *n.* A part of speech; a single clause of an account.
- ARTICLE**, árt-tíkl, *v.* To stipulate.
- ARTICLE**, árt-tíkl, *vt.* To draw up in articles.
- ARTICLED**, árt-tíkl-d, *pp.* Drawn up in particulars; bound by articles.
- ARTICLING**, árt-tík-líng, *ppr.* Binding by articles.
- ARTICULAR**, árt-tík-u-lér, *a.* Belonging to the joints.
- ARTICULARLY**, árt-tík-u-lér-lé, *ad.* Sounding every
- ARTICULATE**, árt-tík-u-lát, *a.* Distinct. [letter.]
- ARTICULATE**, árt-tík-u-lát, *vt.* To form words; to speak as a man.
- ARTICULATE**, árt-tík-u-lát, *vi.* To speak distinctly.
- ARTICULATED**, árt-tík-u-lát-ed, *pp.* Uttered distinctly in syllables or words. [late voice.]
- ARTICULATELY**, árt-tík-u-lát-lé, *ad.* In an articulateneſs.
- ARTICULATENESS**, árt-tík-u-lát-nés, *n.* The quality of being articulate; distinctness in speech.
- ARTICULATING**, árt-tík-u-lát-ing, *ppr.* Uttering distinct syllables or words.
- ARTICULATION**, árt-tík-u-lát-shún, *n.* The juncture or joint of bones; the act of forming words.
- ARTIFICE**, árt-é-fis, *n.* Trick.
- ARTIFICER**, árt-é-fis-ér, *n.* An artist.
- ARTIFICIAL**, árt-é-fish-él, *a.* Made by art.
- ARTIFICIAL**, árt-é-fish-él, *n.* The production of art.
- ARTIFICIALITY**, árt-é-fish-él-té, *n.* Appearance of art.
- ARTIFICIALLY**, árt-é-fish-él-lé, *ad.* Artfully.
- ARTIFICIALNESS**, árt-é-fish-él-nés, *n.* Artfulness.
- ARTIFICIOUS**, árt-é-fish-ús, *a.* Artificial. [nery.]
- ARTILERIST**, árt-tíl-ér-íst, *n.* One skilled in gun-artilize.
- ARTILIZE**, árt-tíl-íz, *vt.* To give appearance of art.
- ARTIZE**, árt-tí'z, *art.*
- ARTILLERY**, árt-tíl-ér-é, *n.* Cannon.
- ARTISAN**, árt-íz-án, *n.* An artist.
- ARTIST**, árt-íst, *n.* The professor of an art.
- ARTLESS**, árt-lés, *a.* Void of fraud.
- ARTLESSLY**, árt-lés-lé, *ad.* Naturally; sincerely.
- ARTLESSNESS**, árt-lés-nés, *n.* Want of art.
- ARTOTYRITE**, árt-tó-tír-ít, *n.* One of a sect of heretics, in the primitive church, who celebrated the eucharist with bread and cheese; alleging that the first oblations of men were not only the fruit of the earth, but of their flocks. They admitted females to the priesthood, and episcopacy.
- ARTSMAN**, ártz-mán, *n.* A man skilled in art.
- ARTUOSE**, árt-tu-ús, *a.* Strongly made; well built, well set.
- ARUNDELIAN**, á-rún-dél-ýán, *a.* Pertaining to Arundel; as, Arundelian marbles. The Arundelian marbles are ancient stones, containing a chronological detail of the principal events of Greece, from Cærops, who lived about 1582 years before Christ, to the archonship of Diognetus, before Christ 264. The engraving was done in Paros, and the chronology is called the Parian Chronicle. These stones are called Arundelian from the Earl of Arundel, who employed William Petty to procure relics of antiquity from the East, in 1624. These, with other curiosities, were purchased, and, by the Earl's grandson, presented to the University of Oxford. Their antiquity, and even their authenticity, has been questioned.
- ARUNDINACEOUS**, á-rún-dé-ná-shús, *a.* Of or like reeds. [reeds.]
- ARUNDINEOUS**, á-rún-dín-ýús, *a.* Abounding with ARURA, á-rú-rá, *n.* Literally, as authors suppose, a ploughed field. According to Herodotus and Suidas, arura of Egypt was a piece of ground fifty feet square: others make it a square of 100 cubits; others of 100 feet. The Grecian arura was a square measure of half the plethron.
- ARUSPEX**, á-rús-péks, *n.* A soothsayer.
- ARUSPICE**, á-rús-plis, *n.* A soothsayer.
- ARUSPICY**, á-rús-plis-é, *n.* The act of prognosticating by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice.
- ARYTHMUS**, á-ríth-mús, *n.* An irregular pulse.
- AS**, áš, *n.* The Roman pound, consisting of twelve ounces.
- AS**, áš, *con.* In the same manner with something else. In the manner that. In a sense of comparison. As well as; equally with. As though; as if.
- ASA**, ášá, *n.* A corruption of lasar, an ancient name of a gum.
- ASADULCIS**, áš-á-dúl-sís, *n.* See BENZOIN.
- ASAFOTIDA**, áš-á-fét-íd-á, *n.* } A gum brought
- ASSAFOETIDA**, áš-á-fét-íd-á, *n.* } from the East
- Indies, of a sharp taste, and a strong offensive smell.
- ASARABACCA**, áš-ár-á-bák-á, *n.* A plant.
- ASBESTINE**, áš-bés-tín, or áž-bés-tín, *a.* Something incombustible.
- ASBESTINITE**, áš-bés-tín-ít, *n.* See ASBESTUS.
- ASBESTOS**, áš-bés-tós, or áž-bés-tís, *n.* A sort of native fossil stone, which may be split into threads and filaments, endued with the property of remaining unconsumed in the fire. [rectum.]
- ASCARIDES**, áš-kár-íd-é'z, *n.* Little worms in the
- ASCEND**, áš-sénd', *vi.* To move upwards; to proceed from one degree of good to another.
- ASCEND**, áš-sénd', *vt.* To climb up.
- ASCENDABLE**, áš-sénd-ábl, *a.* That may be ascended.
- ASCENDANT**, áš-sénd-ént, *n.* Height; elevation.
- ASCENDANT**, áš-sénd-ént, *a.* Superior.
- ASCENDED**, áš-sénd-éd, *pp.* Risen; mounted up; gone to heaven.
- ASCENDENCY**, áš-sénd-én-sé, *n.* Influence; power.
- ASCENDING**, áš-sénd-ing, *ppr.* Rising; moving upwards.
- ASCENSION**, áš-sén-shún, *n.* The act of ascending; frequently applied to the visible elevation of our Saviour to heaven.
- ASCENSION DAY**, áš-sén-shún-dá, *n.* The day on which the Ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, commonly called Holy Thursday.
- ASCENSIVE**, áš-séns-ív, *a.* In a state of ascent.
- ASCENT**, áš-sént', *n.* A rise. An eminence.
- ASCERTAIN**, áš-ér-tá'n, *vt.* To make certain; to establish. [may be ascertained.]
- ASCERTAINABLE**, áš-ér-tá'n-ábl, *a.* That which
- ASCERTAINED**, áš-ér-tá'nd, *pp.* Made certain; defined.
- ASCERTAINER**, áš-ér-tá'n-ér, *n.* One who ascertains.
- ASCERTAINING**, áš-ér-tá'n-ing, *ppr.* Making certain; fixing. [rule.]
- ASCERTAINMENT**, áš-ér-tá'n-mént, *n.* A settled
- ASCETICISM**, áš-két-é-síz-m, *n.* The state of an ascetic.
- ASCETICK**, áš-két-ík, *a.* Employed wholly in devotion.
- ASCETICK**, áš-két-ík, *n.* A hermit.
- ASCI**, áš-é-í, *n.* Those people who, at certain times of the year, have no shadow at noon; such are the inhabitants of the torrid zone.
- ASCITES**, áš-ki-téz, *n.* A dropsy of the lower belly and depending parts.
- ASCITICAL**, áš-kít-é-kál, *a.* } Dropsical.
- ASCITICK**, áš-kít-ík, *a.* }
- ASCITITIOUS**, áš-sé-tish-ús, *a.* Supplemental.
- ASCLEPIAD**, áš-klé-pýád, *n.* In ancient poetry, a verse of four feet. [ascribed.]
- ASCRIBABLE**, áš-kri'b-ábl, *a.* That which may be
- ASCRIBE**, áš-kri'b, *vt.* To attribute to as a cause.
- ASCRIBED**, áš-kri'bd, *pp.* Attributed; imputed; considered; alleged. [ing; alleging.]
- ASCRIBING**, áš-kri'b-ing, *ppr.* Attributing; imputing.
- ASCRPTION**, áš-kri-p-shún, *n.* The act of ascribing.
- ASCRIPITIOUS**, áš-kri-p-tish-ús, *a.* That which is
- ASH**, ášh', *n.* A tree. [ascribed.]
- ASHAME**, áš-shám, *vt.* To make ashamed.
- ASHAMED**, áš-shám'd, *a.* Touched with shame.
- ASHAMED**, áš-shám'd, *pp.* Confused by the consciousness of guilt or error.
- ASHAMEDLY**, áš-shám-éd-lé, *ad.* Bashfully.
- ASHAMING**, áš-shám-ing, *ppr.* Making ashamed, or confusing. [bark of an ashen branch.]
- ASH-COLOURED**, ášh-kúl-úrd, *a.* Coloured like the
- ASHELF**, áš-shélf, *ad.* On a shelf, or rock.
- ASHEN**, ášh-én, *a.* Made of ashwood.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ce, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ASHES, ásh-é-z, *n.* The remains of any thing burnt.
The remains of the body. [operations.]
ASHFIRE, ásh-é-f'r, *n.* The low fire used in chymical [operations.]
ASHFLY, ásh-é-flí, *n.* The oak-fly. [the quarry.]
ASHLAR, ásh-é-lér, *n.* Free stones as they come out of
ASHLERING, ásh-é-lér-íng, *n.* Quarters in garrets, about two foot and a half or three foot high, perpendicular to the floor.
ASHORE, á-sh-ó'r, *ad.* On shore.
ASHTUB, ásh-túb, *n.* A tub to receive ashes.
ASHWEDNESDAY, ásh-é-bénz-dá, *n.* The first day of Lent, so called from the ancient custom of sprinkling ashes on the head.
ASHWEED, ásh-é-wé-d, *n.* An herb.
ASHY, ásh-é, *a.* Ash-coloured.
ASHYPALE, ásh-é-pál, *a.* Pale as ashes.
ASIAN, á-z-yán, *a.* Relating to Asia.
ASIARCH, á-z-é-árk, or á-zh-é-árk, *n.* A chief or pontiff of Asia.
ASIATICK, á-zh-é-át-ík, *Respecting Asia.*
ASIATICK, á-zh-é-át-ík, *n.* A native of Asia
ASIATICISM, á-zh-é-át-é-síz-m, *n.* Imitation of the Asiatic manner.
ASIDE, á-sí'd, *ad.* To one side
ASINARY, á-sín-ér-é, *a.* Belonging to an ass.
ASININE, á-sín-í'n, *a.* Belonging to an ass.
ASINEGO, á-sín-é-gó, *n.* A foolish fellow.
ASIO, á-s-yó, *n.* The horned owl.
ASK, á'sk, *vt.* To petition. To question. To enquire.
ASK, á'sk, *vi.* To petition.
ASK, ASH, or AS, á'sk, ásh', or á's' *n.* An ash tree.
ASK, á'sk, *n.* See **ASKER**.
ASKANCE, á-s-káns', *ad.* } Sideways; obliquely.
ASKAUNCE, á-s-káns', *ad.* }
ASKAUNT, á-s-kánt', *ad.* } Obliquely.
ASKED, á'sk-d, *pp.* Requested; petitioned; questioned
ASKER, á'sk-ér, *n.* Petitioner. Enquirer.
ASKER, á'sk-ér, *n.* A water newt.
ASKEW, á-s-kú', *ad.* Aside. Obliquely.
ASKING, ásk-íng, *ppr.* Interrogating; requested.
ASLAKE, á-slá'ke, *vt.* To remit; to slacken.
ASLANI, á-s-lá'-né, *n.* A silver coin worth from 115 to 120 aspers.
ASLANI, á-s-lánt', *ad.* Obliquely. [120 aspers.]
ASLEEP, á-s-ló'p, *ad.* Sleeping at rest.
ASLOPE, á-s-ló'p, *ad.* With declivity.
ASLUG, á-s-lúg', *ad.* In a sluggish manner.
ASMONEAN, á-s-mó-né-án, *a.* Pertaining to Asmoneus, father of Simon and chief of the Asmoneans, a family that reigned over the Jews 126 years.
ASOMATOUS, á-sóm-á-tús, *a.* Incorporeal.
ASP, á'sp, *n.* }
ASPICK, á-s-pík, *n.* } A kind of poisonous serpent.
ASP, á'sp, See **ASPEN**.
ASPALATHUS, á-s-pál-á-tús, *n.* A plant called the rose of Jerusalem. The wood of a prickly tree, heavy, oleaginous, somewhat sharp, and bitter to the taste.
ASPARAGIN, á-s-pár-á-gín, *n.* White transparent crystals, of a peculiar vegetable principle; which spontaneously form in asparagus juice, evaporated to the consistence of syrup.
ASPARAGUS, á-s-pár-á-gús, *n.* A plant.
ASPECT, á-s-pékt, *n.* Look; View. Disposition of a planet to other planets.
ASPECT, á-s-pékt', *vt.* To behold.
ASPECTABLE, á-s-pékt-ábl, or á-s-pékt-ábl, *a.* Visible.
ASPECTED, á-s-pékt-éd or á-s-pékt-éd, *a.* Having an
ASPECTION, á-s-pékt-shún, *n.* View. [aspect.]
ASPEN, or **ASP**, á-s-pén, or ásp', *n.* A species of poplar the leaves of which always tremble.
ASPEN, á-s-pén, *n.* Made of aspen wood.
ASPER, á-s-pér, *a.* A small Turkish coin of less value than our penny.
ASPER, á-s-pér, *n.* Rough; rugged.
ASPERATE, á-s-pér-á't, *vt.* To roughen.
ASPERATED, á-s-pér-á't-éd, *pp.* Made rough, or uneven. [or uneven.]
ASPERATING, á-s-pér-á't-íng, *ppr.* Making rough.
ASPERATION, á-s-pér-á-shún, *n.* A making rough.
ASPERGOIRE, á-s-pér-gó-á-r, *n.* An holy water sprinkle.
ASPERIFOLIATE, á-s-pér-é-fó-lí-yát, *a.* Having rough leaves.

ASPERIFOLIOUS, á-s-pér-é-fó-lí-ýús, *a.* One of the divisions of plants, from the roughness of their leaves.
ASPERITY, á-s-pér-ít-é, *n.* Unevenness. Roughness of temper. [Roughly.]
ASPERLY, or **ASPRELY**, á-s-pér-lé, or á-s-pré-lé, *ad.*
ASPERATION, á-s-pér-ná-shún, *n.* Neglect; disre
ASPEROUS, á-s-pér-ús, *a.* Rough. [guard.]
ASPERSE, á-s-pér's, *rr.* To bespatter with censure.
ASPERSED, á-s-pér-sd, *pp.* Slandered; calumniated.
ASPERSER, á-s-pér-s-úr, *n.* He who vilifies another.
ASPERSING, á-s-pér-s-íng, *ppr.* Slandering; calumniating.
ASPERSION, á-s-pér-shún, *n.* A sprinkling.
ASPHALTICK, á-s-fál-tík, *a.* Gummy.
ASPHALTITE, á-s-fál-tít, *a.* Pertaining to, or containing asphalt.
ASPHALTOS, á-s-fál-tús, *n.* A bituminous substance resembling pitch, chiefly found swimming on the *Lacus Asphaltites*, or Dead Sea, where anciently stood the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.
ASPIALTUM, á-s-fál-túm, *n.* A bituminous stone found near the ancient Babylon.
ASPHODEL, á-s-fó-dél, *n.* Day lily.
ASPIURELATES, á-s-fú'r-é-lá'ts, *n.* A series of semi-metallic fossils, fusible by fire, and not malleable. Under this name are classed bismuth, antimony, cobalt, zink, and quicksilver.
ASPHYXY, á-s-fík-sé, *n.* A temporary suspension of the motion of the heart and arteries; swooning, fainting.
ASPICK, á-s-pík, *n.* The name of a serpent.
ASPIRANT, á-s-pí-ránt, *n.* A candidate.
ASPIRATE, á-s-pé-rá't, *vt.* To pronounce with full breath. [full breath.]
ASPIRATE, á-s-pé-rá't, *vi.* To be pronounced with
ASPIRATE, á-s-pé-rá't, *a.* Pronounced with full breath.
ASPIRATE, á-s-pé-rá't, *n.* The mark to denote an aspirated pronunciation.
ASPIRATED, á-s-pé-rá't-éd, *pp.* Uttered by the breath.
ASPIRATING, á-s-pé-rá't-íng, *ppr.* Pronouncing with the breath. [an ardent wish.]
ASPIRATION, á-s-pé-rá-shún, *n.* A breathing after;
ASPIRE, á-s-pí'r, *vi.* To desire with eagerness; to rise;
ASPIRE, á-s-pí'r, *vt.* To aspire to. [to tower.]
ASPIRED, á-s-pí'r-d, *pp.* Desired; panted after, with eagerness.
ASPIREMENT, á-s-pí'r-mént, *n.* The act of aspiring.
ASPIRER, á-s-pí'r-ér, *n.* One that ambitiously strives to be great.
ASPIRING, á-s-pí'r-íng, *n.* The desire of something great.
ASPIRING, á-s-pí'r-íng, *ppr.* Desiring eagerly.
ASPORTATION, á-s-pór-tá-shún, *n.* A carrying away.
ASQUINT, á-s-kónt', *a.* Obliquely.
ASS, á's, *n.* An animal of burden; a stupid, heavy, dull, fellow.
ASSAI, á-s-sá', *n.* A term in music; added to a word signifying slow, it denotes a little quicker; to a word signifying quick, it denotes a little slower.
ASSAIL, á-s-sá'l, *vt.* To attack in a hostile manner.
ASSAILABLE, á-s-sá'l-ábl, *a.* That which may be attacked.
ASSAILANT, á-s-sá'l-ánt, *n.* He that attacks.
ASSAILANT, á-s-sá'l-ánt, *a.* Attacking.
ASSAILED, á-s-sá'l-d, *pp.* Assaulted; attacked with violence.
ASSAILER, á-s-sá'l-ér, *n.* One who attacks.
ASSAILING, á-s-sá'l-íng, *ppr.* Assaulting; attacking with violence.
ASSAILMENT, á-s-sá'l-mént, *n.* Attack.
ASSAPANICK, á-s-pán-ík, *n.* A little animal of Virginia, which is called in English the flying squirrel.
ASSARON, á-s-á-rón, *n.* The omer, or homer, a Hebrew measure of five pints.
ASSART, á-s-sá'rt, *n.* An offence committed in the forest, by plucking up woods by the roots.
ASSART, á-s-sá'rt, *vt.* To grub up.
ASSASSIN, á-s-sás-ín, *n.* A murderer; one that kills by treachery or sudden violence.
ASSASSIN, á-s-sás-ín, *vt.* To murder. [nating.]
ASSASSINACY, á-s-sás-ín-ás-é, *n.* The act of assassinating.
ASSASSINATE, á-s-sás-ín-á't, *vt.* To kill by sudden violence.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at', ⁶ good',—w, o—y, e, ori—i, u.

ASSASSINATE, ăs-săs-în-ăt, *n.* A murderer.
 ASSASSINATE, ăs-săs-în-ăt, *vt.* To murder.
 ASSASSINATE, ăs-săs-în-ăt, *vi.* To murder.
 ASSASSINATED, ăs-săs-în-ăt-êd, *pp.* Murdered by secret assault.
 ASSASSINATING, ăs-săs-în-ăt-îng, *ppr.* Murdering
 ASSASSINATION, ăs-săs-în-ăt-shûn, *n.* The act of assassinating.
 ASSASSINATOR, ăs-săs-în-ăt-ûr, *n.* Murderer.
 ASSASSINOUS, ăs-săs-în-ăs, *a.* Murderous.
 ASSATION, ăs-săt-shûn, *n.* Roasting.
 ASSAULT, ăs-săt, *n.* Storm; injury offered to a man's person.
 ASSAULT, ăs-săt, *vt.* To attack.
 ASSAULTABLE, ăs-săt-ăbl, *a.* Capable of assault.
 ASSAULTED, ăs-săt-êd, *pp.* Attacked violently with arms, or by words, &c.
 ASSAULTING, ăs-săt-îng, *ppr.* One who assaults another.
 ASSAULTING, ăs-săt-îng, *ppr.* Attacking violently.
 ASSAY, ăs-săt, *n.* Trial; the examination of measures and weights by the clerk of the market.
 ASSAY, ăs-săt, *vt.* To make trial.
 ASSAY, ăs-săt, *vi.* To try.
 ASSAY-BALANCE, ăs-săt-băl-âns, *n.* A balance for the trial of the weight and purity of metals.
 ASSAYED, ăs-săt-d, *pp.* Tried; proved to be pure, or impure, &c.
 ASSAYER, ăs-săt-êr, *n.* An officer of the mint, for the ASSAYING, ăs-săt-îng, *ppr.* Testing; examining; trying by some standard.
 ASSAETION, ăs-săt-tăt-shûn, *n.* Attendance.
 ASSSECURANCE, ăs-săt-ku-râns, *n.* Assurance.
 ASSSECURATION, ăs-săt-ku-râ-shûn, *n.* Assurance; free from doubt.
 ASSSECURE, ăs-săt-ku-r, *vt.* To make one sure or certain.
 ASSSECUTION, ăs-săt-ku-shûn, *n.* Acquirement.
 ASSEMBLAGE, ăs-sêm-blêj, *n.* A collection of individuals.
 ASSEMBLANCE, ăs-sêm-blêns, *n.* Assembling.
 ASSEMBLE, ăs-sêm-bl, *vt.* To bring together.
 ASSEMBLE, ăs-sêm-bl, *vi.* To meet together.
 ASSEMBLED, ăs-sêm-blêd, *pp.* Collected into a body.
 ASSEMBLER, ăs-sêm-blêr, *n.* He who assembles or meets others.
 ASSEMBLING, ăs-sêm-blîng, *n.* Meeting together.
 ASSEMBLING, ăs-sêm-blîng, *ppr.* Coming together into one place.
 ASSEMBLY, ăs-sêm-blê, *n.* A company met together.
 ASSEMBLY-ROOM, ăs-sêm-blê-rûm, *n.* The room in which visitors assemble.
 ASSENT, ăs-sent, *n.* Consent.
 ASSENT, ăs-sent, *vi.* To agree to.
 ASSENTATION, ăs-sen-tăt-shûn, *n.* Compliance out of dissimulation.
 ASSENTATOR, ăs-sen-tăt-ûr, *n.* A flatterer.
 ASSENTER, ăs-sent-ûr, *n.* The person who consents.
 ASSENTINGLY, ăs-sent-îng-lê, *ad.* By agreement.
 ASSENTMENT, ăs-sent-mênt, *n.* Consent.
 ASSSERT, ăs-sert, *vt.* To maintain; to affirm.
 ASSERTED, ăs-sert-êd, *pp.* Affirmed positively; maintained; vindicated.
 ASSERTING, ăs-sert-îng, *ppr.* Declaring with con-
 ASSERTION, ăs-sert-shûn, *n.* Position advanced.
 ASSERTIVE, ăs-sert-iv, *a.* Positive.
 ASSERTIVELY, ăs-sert-iv-lê, *ad.* Affirmatively.
 ASSECTOR, ăs-sert-ûr, *n.* Maintainer.
 ASSECTORY, ăs-sert-ûr-ê, *a.* Affirming.
 ASSERVE, ăs-serv, *vt.* To serve.
 ASSESS, ăs-ses, *vt.* To charge with any certain sum.
 ASSESS, ăs-ses, *n.* Assessment.
 ASSESSABLE, ăs-ses-ăbl, *a.* That which may be assessed.
 ASSESSED, ăs-ses-d, *pp.* Charged with a certain sum; valued; fixed; ascertained.
 ASSESSING, ăs-ses-îng, *ppr.* Charging with a sum; valuing; fixing; ascertaining.
 ASSESSION, ăs-sesh-ûn, *n.* A sitting down by one.
 ASSESSIONARY, ăs-sesh-ûn-êr-ê, *a.* Pertaining to assessors.
 ASSESSMENT, ăs-ses-mênt, *n.* The sum levied on
 ASSESSOR, ăs-ses-ûr, *n.* He that lays taxes.
 ASSETS, ăs-sets, *n.* Goods to discharge a debt.

ASSEVER, ăs-sêv-êr, *vt.*
 ASSEVERATE, ăs-sêv-êr-ăt, *vt.* } To affirm with great solemnity.
 ASSEVERATED, ăs-sêv-êr-ăt-êd, *pp.* Affirmed positively, or with solemnity.
 ASSEVERATING, ăs-sêv-êr-ăt-îng, *ppr.* Affirming positively and solemnly.
 ASSEVERATION, ăs-sêv-êr-ăt-shûn, *n.* Solemn affirmation.
 ASSEHEAD, ăs-sêd, *n.* Blockhead.
 ASSIDEANS, or CHASIDEANS, ăs-îd-ê-ânz, or tshăs-îd-ê-ânz, *n.* A sect of Jews who resorted to Mattathias, to fight for the laws of their God and the liberties of their country. From these sprung the Pharisees and Essenes.
 ASSIDUATE, ăs-sîd-u-ăt, *a.* Daily.
 ASSIDUITY, ăs-îd-u-ît-ê, *n.* Diligence.
 ASSIDUOUS, ăs-sîd-u-ăs, *a.* Diligent.
 ASSIDUOUSLY, ăs-sîd-u-ăs-lê, *ad.* Diligently.
 ASSIDUOUSNESS, ăs-sîd-u-ăs-nês, *n.* Diligence.
 ASSIEGE, ăs-sêj, *vt.* To besiege.
 ASSIENTO, ăs-ê-în-tê, *n.* A former contract between the king of Spain and other powers, for furnishing the Spanish dominions in America with negro slaves.
 ASSIGN, ăs-sîn, *vt.* To make out. In law, to make over a right to another.
 ASSIGN, ăs-sîn, *n.* The person to whom any property
 ASSIGNABLE, ăs-sîn-ăbl, *a.* That which may be marked out.
 ASSIGNAT, ăs-sîn-yăt, *n.* The paper-money of France
 ASSIGNATION, ăs-sîg-năt-shûn, *n.* An appointment to meet; used generally in speaking of love appointments.
 ASSIGNED, ăs-sînd, *pp.* Appointed; made over;
 ASSIGNEE, ăs-în-nê, *n.* He that is appointed by another to do any act.
 ASSIGNER, ăs-sîn-êr, *n.* He that appoints.
 ASSIGNING, ăs-sîn-îng, *ppr.* Allotting; appointing; transferring.
 ASSIGNMENT, ăs-sîn-mênt, *n.* Appropriation of
 ASSIMILABLE, ăs-sîm-îl-ăbl, *a.* That which may be converted to the same nature with something else.
 ASSIMILATE, ăs-sîm-îl-ăt, *vi.* To convert food to nourishment.
 ASSIMILATE, ăs-sîm-îl-ăt, *vt.* To bring to a likeness.
 ASSIMILATED, ăs-sîm-îl-ăt-êd, *pp.* Brought to a likeness.
 ASSIMILATENESS, ăs-sîm-îl-ăt-nês, *n.* Likeness.
 ASSIMILATING, ăs-sîm-îl-ăt-îng, *ppr.* Causing to resemble.
 ASSIMILATION, ăs-sîm-îl-ăt-shûn, *n.* The act of converting any thing to the nature of another.
 ASSIMILATIVE, ăs-sîm-îl-ăt-iv, *a.* Having the power of turning to its own nature by digestion.
 ASSIMULATE, ăs-sîm-u-lăt, *vt.* To feign.
 ASSIMULATION, ăs-sîm-u-lăt-shûn, *vt.* A feigning.
 ASSINEGO, ăs-în-ê-gô, *n.* An ass.
 ASSIST, ăs-sîst, *vt.* To help.
 ASSIST, ăs-sîst, *vi.* To help.
 ASSISTANCE, ăs-sîst-âns, *n.* Help.
 ASSISTANT, ăs-sîst-ânt, *a.* Helping.
 ASSISTANT, ăs-sîst-ânt, *n.* An auxiliary.
 ASSISTED, ăs-sîst-êd, *pp.* Helped, aided.
 ASSISTER, ăs-sîst-êr, *n.* A helper.
 ASSISTING, ăs-sîst-îng, *ppr.* Helping; aiding.
 ASSISTLESS, ăs-sîst-lês, *a.* Wanting help.
 ASSIZE, ăs-sîz, *n.* An assembly of knights and others, with the bailiff, or justice. The court, place, or time, where and when the writs of assize are taken. Any court of justice. Assize of bread, ale, &c. Measure of price or rate.
 ASSIZE, ăs-sîz, *vt.* To fix the rate.
 ASSIZED, ăs-sîz-d, *pp.* Regulated in weight, measure,
 ASSIZER, or ASSISER, ăs-sîz-êr, *n.* An officer that has the care of weights and measures.
 ASSIZING, ăs-sîz-îng, *ppr.* Regulating in weight, measure, or price.
 ASSLIKE, ăs-îl-ik, *a.* Resembling an ass.
 ASSOBER, ăs-sôb-êr, *vt.* To keep sober.
 ASSOCIABLE, ăs-sô-shăbl, *a.* Sociable.
 ASSOCIABLENESS, ăs-sô-shăbl-nês, *n.* Fitness for society.

ASSOCIATE, *às-sò-sé-à't*, or *às-sò-shé-à't*, *vt.* To unite with another.
 ASSOCIATE, *às-sò-sé-à't*, or *às-sò-shé-à't*, *a.* Confederate. [ner.]
 ASSOCIATE, *às-sò-sé-à't*, or *às-sò-shé-à't*, *n.* A part-ASSOCIATED, *às-sò-sé-à't-éd*, or *às-sò-shé-à't-éd*, *pp.* United in company, or interest.
 ASSOCIATING, *às-sò-sé-à't-ing*, or *às-sò-shé-à't-ing*, *pp.* Uniting in company, or interest.
 ASSOCIATION, *às-sò-sé-à'shùn*, or *às-sò-shé-à'shùn*, *n.* Partnership. An assembly of persons.
 ASSOCIATIONAL, *às-sò-sé-à'shùn-àl*, *a.* Pertaining to an association.
 ASSOCIATIVE, *às-sò-sé-à't-iv*, *a.* Having the quality of associating.
 ASSOCIATOR, *às-sò-sé-à't-ùr*, or *às-sò-shé-à't-ùr*, *n.* A confederate. [stain.]
 ASSOIL, *às-sà'l*, *vi.* To absolve by confession. To ASSONANCE, *às-sò-nàns*, *n.* Resemblance of sound.
 ASSONANT, *às-sò-nànt*, *a.* Resembling another sound.
 ASSONATE, *às-sò-nà't*, *vi.* To sound, like a bell.
 ASSORT, *às-sà'rt*, *vt.* To furnish with all sorts.
 ASSORTED, *às-sà'rt-éd*, *pp.* Distributed into sorts, kinds, &c. [ing into sorts.]
 ASSORTING, *às-sà'rt-ing*, *pp.* Distributing, separat-ASSORTMENT, *às-sà'rt-mént*, *n.* A quantity properly selected.
 ASSOT, *às-sò't*, *vt.* To infatuate.
 ASSUAGE, *às-sò-à'j*, *vt.* To mitigate.
 ASSUAGE, *às-sò-à'j*, *vi.* To abate. [peased.]
 ASSUAGED, *às-sò-à'j-d*, *pp.* Allayed; softened; ap-ASSUAGEMENT, *às-sò-à'j-mént*, *n.* Mitigation.
 ASSUAGER, *às-sò-à'j-ér*, *n.* One who pacifies.
 ASSUAGING, *às-sò-à'j-ing*, *pp.* Lessening; allaying; ASSUASIVE, *às-sò-à's-iv*, *a.* Softening. [easing.]
 ASSUBJECT, *às-sùb-jèkt*, *vt.* To make subject.
 ASSUBJUGATE, *às-sùb-jò-gà't*, *vt.* To subject to.
 ASSUEFACTION, *às-sò-fàk-shùn*, *n.* Accustomed to any thing.
 ASSUETUDE, *às-sò-tu'd*, *n.* Custom.
 ASSUME, *às-su'm*, *vt.* To take upon one's self. To suppose something granted without proof.
 ASSUME, *às-su'm*, *vi.* To be arrogant. [leave.]
 ASSUMED, *às-su'm-d*, *pp.* Taken without right or ASSUMENT, *às-su'mént*, *n.* A patch set on.
 ASSUMER, *às-su'm-ùr*, *n.* An arrogant man.
 ASSUMING, *às-su'm-ing*, *part. a.* Arrogant.
 ASSUMING, *às-su'm-ing*, *n.* Presumption.
 ASSUMING, *às-su'm-ing*, *pp.* Taking without permission.
 ASSUMPSIT, *às-sùmp-sìt*, *n.* A voluntary promise, whereby a man taketh upon him to perform or pay any thing to another.
 ASSUMPT, *às-sùmp't*, *n.* That which is assumed.
 ASSUMPT, *às-sùmp't*, *vt.* To take up from below unto a high place.
 ASSUMPTION, *às-sùmp-shùn*, *n.* Taking any thing to one's self. The taking up any person into heaven, which is supposed by the Romish church of the Blessed Virgin.
 ASSUMPTIVE, *às-sùmp-tiv*, *a.* That is assumed.
 ASSURANCE, *às-shò-ràns*, *n.* Certain expectation; want of modesty; freedom from vicious shame; testimony of credit; conviction.
 ASSURE, *às-shò'r*, *vt.* To give confidence by promise; to secure to another.
 ASSURED, *às-shò'rd*, *part. a.* Certain.
 ASSURED, *às-shò'rd*, *pp.* Made secure; confirmed.
 ASSUREDLY, *às-shò'r-éd-lé*, *ad.* Certainly.
 ASSUREDNESS, *às-shò'r-éd-nés*, *n.* Certainty.
 ASSURER, *às-shò'r-ér*, *n.* He that gives assurance.
 ASSURING, *às-shò'r-ing*, *pp.* Giving confidence, making certain.
 ASSURGENT, *às-sùr-jènt*, *a.* Rising upwards in an ASSWAGE, *às-sò-à'j*. See ASSUAGE. [arch.]
 ASTACITE, *às-tàk-sì't*, *n.* } Petrified, or fossil
 ASTACOLITE, *às-tàk-lò-lì't*, *n.* } crawfish; and other
 crustaceous animals.
 ASTALLAGE, *às-tàl-àj*, *n.* A Brazilian inn.
 ATEISM, *às-té-izm*, *n.* Genteel irony; a polite and ingenious manner of deriding another.

ASTERISK, *às-tér-isk*, *n.* A mark in printing, in form of a little star, as *.
 ASTERISM, *às-tér-izm*, *n.* A constellation.
 ASTERITES, *às-tér-ì-téz*, or *às-tér-ìt-éz*, *n.* A starry stone.
 ASTERN, *às-tèrn*, *ad.* In the hinder part of the ship.
 ASTEROID, *às-tér-à-d*, *n.* A name given by Herschele to the four newly discovered planets between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter; Ceres, Pallas, Juno and Vesta.
 ASTEROIDAL, *às-tér-à-d-àl*, *a.* Pertaining to the asteroids.
 ASTERPODE, *às-tér-pò'd*, *n.* } A kind of ex-
 ASTERPODIUM, *às-tér-pò'd-ùm*, *n.* } traneous fossil.
 ASTERT, *às-tèrt*, *vt.* To terrify.
 ASTHENICK, *às-thèn-ik*, *a.* Feeble.
 ASTHENOLOGY, *às-thè-nòl-ò-jé*, *n.* A description of weakness.
 ASTHMA, *às-th-mà*, *n.* loosely pronounced *às-mà*. A frequent, difficult, and short respiration.
 ASTHMATICAL, *às-th-màt-ik-àl*, *n.* } Troubled with
 ASTHMATICK, *às-th-màt-ik*, *a.* } an asthma.
 ASTHMATICK, *às-th-màt-ik*, *n.* One troubled with an asthma.
 ASTIPULATE, *às-tìp-u-là't*, *vi.* To agree.
 ASTIPULATION, *às-tìp-u-là'shùn*, *n.* Agreement.
 ASTONE, *às-stò'n*, *vt.* } To terrify.
 ASTONY, *às-stò'n-é*, *vt.* }
 ASTONIEDNESS, *às-stò'n-è-d-nés*, *n.* The state of being astonished.
 ASTONISH, *às-tòn-ish*, *vt.* To amaze.
 ASTONISHED, *às-tòn-ish-d*, *pp.* Amazed; struck dumb with fear; surprise; admiration, &c.
 ASTONISHING, *às-tòn-ish-ing*, *a.* Confounding with wonder, fear, admiration, &c.
 ASTONISHINGLY, *às-tòn-ish-ing-lé*, *ad.* In a surprising manner. [ing astonishment.]
 ASTONISHINGNESS, *às-tòn-ish-ing-nés*, *n.* Excit-ASTONISHMENT, *às-tòn-ish-mént*, *n.* Amazement.
 ABOUND, *às-stàònd*, *vt.* To astonish.
 ABOUND, *às-stàònd*, *vi.* To stun.
 ABOUNDING, *às-tàònd-éd*, *pp.* Struck dumb with amazement.
 ABOUNDING, *às-tàònd-ing*, *pp.* Striking dumb, by some sudden event, accident, communication, &c.
 ASTRADDE, *às-stràd-l*, *ad.* With one's legs across any thing.
 ASTRAGAL, *às-trà-gàl*, *n.* A little round ring or bracelet, serving as an ornament at the tops and bottoms of columns.
 ASTRAL, *às-tràl*, *a.* Starry.
 ASTRAY, *às-strà'*, *ad.* Out of the right way.
 ASTREA, *às-tré-à*, *n.* The goddess of justice; the sign Virgo.
 ASTRICK, *às-strìkt'*, *vt.* To contract by applications.
 ASTRICK, *às-strìkt'*, *a.* Compendious.
 ASTRICKED, *às-strìkt-éd*, *pp.* Bound fast; compressed with bandages. [compressing with ligatures.]
 ASTRICKING, *às-strìkt-ing*, *pp.* Binding close;
 ASTRICKION, *às-trìk-shùn*, *n.* Contracting the parts of the body by applications.
 ASTRICKIV, *às-trìkt-iv*, *a.* Stiptick.
 ASTRICKORY, *às-trìkt-ùr-é*, *a.* Astrigent.
 ASTRIDE, *às-strìd*, *ad.* With the legs open.
 ASTRIFEROUS, *às-trìf-ér-ùs*, *a.* Bearing stars.
 ASTRIGEROUS, *às-trìj-ér-ùs*, *a.* Carrying stars.
 ASTRINGE, *às-trìnj'*, *vi.* To press by contraction.
 ASTRINGED, *às-trìnj-d*, *pp.* Bound fast with ligatures.
 ASTRINGENCY, *às-trìnj-én-s*, *n.* Contracting the parts of the body.
 ASTRINGENT, *às-trìnj-ént*, *a.* Binding.
 ASTRINGENT, *às-trìnj-ént*, *n.* An astringent medicine.
 ASTRINGING, *às-trìnj-ing*, *pp.* Compressing parts together, as in surgery.
 ASTROGRAPHY, *às-trò-gráf-é*, *n.* The science of describing the stars.
 ASTROITE, *às-tràèt*, *n.* A stone, sparkling like a star.
 ASTROLABE, *às-trò-làb*, *n.* An instrument chiefly used for taking the altitude of the pole, the sun, or stars, at sea.
 ASTROLOGER, *às-tròl-ò-jér*, *n.* One that professes to foretell events by the stars.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vc, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—, u.

ASTROLOGIAN, ăs-trô-lôj'-yân, *n.* An astrologer.
ASTROLOGICAL, ăs-trô-lôj'-ê-kâl, *a.* } Professing as-
ASTROLOGICK, ăs-trô-lôj'-îk, *a.* } trology. Re-
 lating to astrology.
ASTROLOGICALLY, ăs-trô-lôj'-ê-kâl-ê, *ad.* In an
 astrological manner. [logy.
ASTROLOGIZE, ăs-trô-lô-jî'z, *vi.* To practice astro-
ASTROLOGY, ăs-trô-lô-jê, *n.* The practice of fore-
 telling things by the knowledge of the stars.
ASTRONOMER, ăs-trôn-ô-mér, *n.* One that studies
 the celestial motions.
ASTRONOMICAL, ăs-trô-nôm'-ê-kâl, *a.* } Belonging
ASTRONOMICK, ăs-trô-nôm'-îk, *a.* } to astro-
 nomy.
ASTRONOMICALLY, ăs-trô-nôm'-ê-kâl-ê, *ad.* In an
 astronomical manner. [nomy.
ASTRONOMIZE, ăs-trôn-ô-mî'z, *vi.* To study astro-
ASTRONOMY, ăs-trôn-ô-mê, *n.* The science of the
 celestial bodies. [stars.
ASTROSCOPY, ăs-trô-skôp'-ê, *n.* Observations of the
ASTROTHEROLOGY, ăs-trô-thê-ô-lô-jê, *n.* Divinity
 founded on the observation of the celestial bodies.
ASTRUT, ă-strút', *ad.* In a swelling manner.
ASTUN, ă-stún', *vt.* To stun.
ASTUTE, ăs-tút', *a.* Cunning. [tlety.
ASTUTENESS, ăs-tút'-nês, *n.* Craft, cunning, sub-
ASUNDER, ă-sund-úr, *ad.* Apart.
ASWOON, ă-sôw'n, *ad.* In a swoon.
ASYLUM, ă-si-lúm, *n.* A sanctuary.
ASYMMETRAL, or **ASYMMETRICAL**, ă-sím'-ê-
 trâl, or ăs-im-êt'-rê-kâl, *a.* Not agreeing.
ASYMMETRY, ă-sím'-ê-trê, *n.* Disproportion.
ASYMPTOTE, ă-simp-tô't, *n.* *Asymptotes* are right
 lines, which approach nearer and nearer to some
 curve; but which never meet.
ASYMPTOTICAL, ă-simp-tôt'-ê-kâl, *a.* Coming
 near, but not meeting; not touching.
ASYNDETON, ă-sind-ê-tôn, *n.* A figure in gram-
 mar, when a conjunction copulative is omitted in a
 sentence.
AT, ăt', *prep.* At before a place, notes the nearness of
 the place, person, &c.; as, a man is at the house be-
 fore he is in it. [Moors.
ATABAL, ăt-ă-bâl, *n.* A kind of labour used by the
ATACAMITE, ă-tăk-ă-mít', *a.* A muriate of copper.
ATAGAS, ăt-ă-găs, *n.* The red cock, or moor game.
ATAGHAN, ăt-ă-gân, *n.* A small Moorish or Turkish
 sabre. [genus Amaryllis.
ATAMASCO, ăt-ă-măs-kô, *n.* A species of lily, of the
ATARAXIA, ăt-ă-răks-ă-yâ, *n.* } Tranquillity.
ATARAXY, ăt-ă-răks-ê, *n.* }
ATAXY, ăt-ăks-ê, *n.* Disturbance; confusion.
ATE, ăt', *pret.* The preterite of eat.
ATELLAN, ăt-têl-ân, *n.* Dramatic representation, sa-
 tirical or licentious. [Atella.
ATELLAN, ăt-têl-ân, *a.* Relating to the dramas at
ATCHE, ătsh', *n.* In Turkey, a small silver coin,
 value about six or seven mills.
ATHANASIAN, ăt-ă-năs-shân, or ăt-ă-năs'-yân, *n.*
 He who espoused the doctrine of Athanasius.
ATHANASIAN, ăt-ă-năs-shân, or ăt-ă-năs'-yân, *a.*
 Relating to the creed of St. Athanasius.
ATHANOR, ăt-thă-nôr, *n.* A digesting furnace.
ATHEISM, ăt-thê-izm, *n.* The disbelief of a God.
ATHEIST, ăt-thê-ist, *n.* One that denies the existence
 of God.
ATHEIST, ăt-thê-ist, *a.* Denying God.
ATHEISTIC, ăt-thê-ist'-îk, *a.* Given to atheism.
ATHEISTICAL, ăt-thê-ist'-ê-kâl, *a.* Given to atheism.
ATHEISTICALLY, ăt-thê-ist'-ê-kâl-ê, *ad.* In an athe-
 istical manner.
ATHEISTICALNESS, ăt-thê-ist'-ê-kâl-nês, *n.* The
 quality of being atheistical.
ATHEIZE, ăt-thê-î'z, *vi.* To talk like an unbeliever.
ATHEL, **ATHELING**, **ADEL**, **ÆTHEL**, ăt-êl, ăt-
 êl-îng, ăt-dêl, ăt-êl, Saxon prefixes; from *Adel*,
 noble.
ATHENIAN, ăt-thê'n-yân, *a.* Pertaining to Athens,
 the metropolis of Attica, in Greece.
ATHENIAN, ăt-thê'n-yân, *n.* A native, or inhabitant
 of Athens.

ATHEOLOGIAN, ăt-thê-ô-lôj-ân, or, ăt-thê-ô-lôj'-yân,
 One who is the opposite to a theologian.
ATHEOLOGY, ăt-thê-ô-lô-jê, *n.* Atheism.
ATHEOUS, ăt-thê-ús, *a.* Atheistic.
ATHERINE, ăt-thê-ér-in, *n.* } A genus of fishes, of the
ATHERINA, ăt-thê-ér-i-nâ, *n.* } abdominal order.
ATHEROMA, ăt-thê-ér-ô-ma, *n.* A species of wen.
ATHEROMATOUS, ăt-thê-ér-ôm-ă-tús, *a.* Like an athe-
ATHIRST, ăt-thîrst', *ad.* Thirsty. [roma.
ATLANTICA, ăt-lân-tîk-ă, *n.* } An isle mentioned by
ATLANTIS, ăt-lân-tîs, *n.* } the ancients, situated
 west of Gades, or Cadiz, on the straits of Gibraltar.
ATLANTIDES, ăt-lân-tîd-ês, *n.* A name given to the
 Pleiades (plî'-ă-dê'z), or seven stars.
ATLANTIS, ăt-lân-tîs, *n.* A fictitious commonwealth
 of Lord Bacon.
ATHLETE, ăt-thê-lê-tê, *n.* A contender for victory.
ATHLETICK, ăt-thê-lê-tîk, *a.* Belonging to wrestling.
ATHLETICISM, ăt-thê-lê-tîk-sizm, *n.* Muscular strength
ATHWART, ăt-thăw'rt, *prep.* Across.
ATHWART, ăt-thăw'rt, *a.* In a manner vexations and
 perplexing. [tilted behind.
ATILT, ăt-tîlt', *ad.* The posture of a barrel raised or
 ATLANTIAN, ăt-lân-tî-ân, *a.* Resembling Atlas.
ATLANTES, ăt-lânt-ê'z, *n.* A term in architecture,
 for figures of men or beasts supporting an edifice.
ATLANTICK, ăt-lânt-îk, *a.* That part of the ocean
 which lies between Europe and Africa on the one
 side, and America on the other.
ATLAS, ăt-lăs, *n.* A collection of maps. Sometimes,
 the supporters of a building.
ATMOMETER, ăt-môm-ê-têr, *n.* An instrument to
 measure the quantity of exhalation from a humid sur-
 face, in a given time; an evaporimeter.
ATMOSPHERE, ăt-mô-sfêr, *n.* The air.
ATMOSPHERICAL, ăt-mô-sfêr'-ê-kâl, *a.* Consisting
 of the atmosphere. [physically divided.
ATOM, ăt-âm, *n.* Such a small particle as cannot be
ATOMICAL, ăt-tôm-ê-kâl, *a.* Consisting of atoms.
ATOMIST, ăt-âm-ist, *n.* One that holds the *atomical*
 philosophy.
ATOMIZM, ăt-âm-izm, *n.* The doctrine of atoms.
ATOMLIKE, ăt-âm-lî-k, *a.* Resembling atoms.
ATOMOLOGY, ăt-âm-ô-lô-jê, *n.* The doctrine of atoms.
ATOMY, ăt-tô-mê, *n.* An obsolete word for *atom*.
 A meagre person. [something.
ATONE, ăt-tô'n, *vi.* To stand as an equivalent for
ATONE, ăt-tô'n, *vt.* To expiate.
ATONE, ăt-tô'n, *ad.* } At one; together.
ATONE, ăt-tô'n, *ad.* }
ATONED, ăt-tô'nd, *pp.* Expiated; appeased.
ATONEMENT, ăt-tô'n-mênt, *n.* Expiation.
ATONER, ăt-tô'n-êr, *n.* He who reconciles.
ATONICK, ăt-tô'n-îk, *a.* Wanting tone.
ATONING, ăt-tô'n-îng, *ppr.* Reconciling; expiating.
ATONY, ăt-tô-nê, *n.* Want of tone or elasticity.
ATOP, ăt-tôp', *ad.* On the top.
ATRABILARIAN, ăt-trăb-îl-ă-r'-yân, *a.* Melancholy.
ATRABILARIOUS, ăt-trăb-îl-ă-r'-yûs, *a.* Melancholick.
ATRAMENTAL, or **ATRAMENTOUS**, ăt-ră-mênt-âl, *a.*
 Inky; black. [ink, suitable for making ink.
ATRAMENTARIOUS, ăt-ră-mênt-tă'r-yûs, *a.* Like
ATRED, ăt-rêd, *a.* Tinged with a black colour.
ATROCIOUS, ăt-trô-shûs, *ad.* Wicked in a high degree.
ATROCIOUSLY, ăt-trô-shûs-lê, *ad.* In an atrocious
 manner. [mously criminal.
ATROCIOUSNESS, ăt-trô-shûs-nês, *n.* Being enor-
ATROCITY, ăt-trô-sî-tê, *n.* Horrible wickedness.
ATROPHY, ăt-trô-fê, *n.* A disease in which the food
 cannot contribute to the support of the body.
ATROPIA, ăt-trô-p'-yâ, *n.* A new vegetable alkali, ex-
 tracted from *Atropa belladonna*, or deadly nightshade.
ATTACH, ăt-tătsh', *vt.* To seize in a judicial manner.
 To gain over.
ATTACHED, ăt-tătshd', *pp.* Taken by writ or pre-
 cept; drawn to by affection or interest.
ATTACHING, ăt-tătsh-îng, *ppr.* Taking or seizing
 by writ; winning the affections.
ATTACHMENT, ăt-tătsh-mênt, *n.* Adherence; fi-
 delity. An apprehension of a man to bring him to
 answer an action.

ATTACK, àt-tàk', *vt.* To assault an enemy.
ATTACK, àt-tàk', *n.* An assault.
ATTACKED, àt-tàk'-d, *pp.* Assaulted; invaded.
ATTACKER, àt-tàk'-ér, *n.* The person that attacks.
ATTACKING, àt-tàk'-ing, *ppr.* Assaulting; invading.
ATTACOTTIC, àt-à-kòt'-ik, *n.* Pertaining to the Attacottie, a tribe of ancient Britons, allies of the Scots.
ATTAGEN, àt-à-gén, *n.* A beautiful fowl, like a pheasant; a short black bill, a fine crest of yellow feathers variegated with black and white spots, found in the mountains of Sicily.
ATTAIN, àt-tà'n, *vt.* To gain; to obtain.
ATTAIN, àt-tà'n, *vi.* To come to a certain state.
ATTAIN, àt-tà'n, *n.* Attainment.
ATTAINABLE, àt-tà'n-àble, *a.* Procurable.
ATTAINABLENESS, àt-tà'n-àbl-nés, *n.* Being attainable. [in law.
ATTAINER, àt-tà'n-dér, *n.* The act of attaining.
ATTAINED, àt-tà'nd, *pp.* Reached; achieved.
ATTAINING, àt-tà'n-ing, *ppr.* Reaching; accomplishing. [tained.
ATTAINMENT, àt-tà'n-mént, *n.* That which is attained.
ATTAIN, àt-tà'nt, *vt.* To disgrace. To taint; to
ATTAIN, àt-tà'nt, *part. a.* Convicted. [corrupt.
ATTAIN, àt-tà'nt, *n.* Stain; spot. In law, a writ so called. [famous.
ATTAINED, àt-tà'nt-éd, *pp.* Stained; rendered in-
ATTAINING, àt-tà'nt-ing, *ppr.* Staining; rendering infamous by a judicial act.
ATTAINMENT, àt-tà'nt-mént, *n.* Being attained.
ATTAINTURE, àt-tà'nt-u'r, *n.* Legal censure.
ATTAMINATE, àt-tàm'-in-àt, *vt.* To corrupt.
ATTASK, àt-tà'sk, *vt.* To task; to tax.
ATTASTE, àt-tà'st, *vt.* To taste.
ATTEMPER, àt-tém-pér, *vt.* To soften. To mix in just proportions.
ATTEMPERANCE, àt-tém-pér-àns, *n.* Temperance.
ATTEMPERATE, àt-tém-pér-à't, *vt.* To proportion to.
ATTEMPERED, àt-tém-pér-d, *pp.* Moderated; softened.
ATTEMPERING, àt-tém-pér-ing, *ppr.* Moderating in quality; softening. [manner.
ATTEMPLY, àt-tém-pér-lè, *ad.* In a temperate
ATTEMPT, àt-témp't, *vt.* To attack. To try.
ATTEMPT, àt-témp't, *vt.* To make an attack.
ATTEMPT, àt-témp't, *n.* An attack. An essay.
ATTEMPTABLE, àt-témp't-àbl, *a.* Liable to attempts.
ATTEMPTED, àt-témp't-éd, *pp.* Essayed; tried; attacked.
ATTEMPTER, àt-témp't-ér, *n.* An invader.
ATTEMPTING, àt-témp't-ing, *ppr.* Trying; making an effort. [be present.
ATTEND, àt-ténd', *vt.* To regard. To wait on. To
ATTEND, àt-ténd', *vi.* To stay. To wait.
ATTENDANCE, àt-ténd-àns, *n.* The act of waiting on. Service. [ordinate.
ATTENDANT, àt-ténd-ànt, *a.* Accompanying as sub-
ATTENDANT, àt-ténd-ànt, *n.* One that attends. Suior or agent
ATTENDED, àt-ténd-éd, *pp.* Accompanied; having attendants; waited on.
ATTENDER, àt-ténd-ér, *n.* Companion.
ATTENDING, àt-ténd-ing, *ppr.* Going with; waiting on; taking care of; serving; listening.
ATTENT, àt-tént', *a.* Intent; attentive.
ATTENTATES, àt-én-tà'ts, *n.* Proceedings in a court of judicature, after an inhibition is decreed.
ATTENTION, àt-tén-shún, *n.* The act of attending.
ATTENTIVE, àt-tént-iv, *a.* Heedful; regardful.
ATTENTIVELY, àt-tént-iv-lè, *ad.* Heedfully.
ATTENTIVENESS, àt-tént-iv-nés, *n.* Attention.
ATTENUANT, àt-tén-u-ànt, *n.* A diluting power.
ATTENUATE, àt-tén-u-à't, *vt.* To make thin.
ATTENUATE, àt-tén-u-à't, *a.* Made thin.
ATTENUATED, àt-tén-u-à't-éd, *pp.* Made thin; growing slender towards the point.
ATTENUATING, àt-tén-u-à't-ing, *ppr.* Making thin, slender, or lean.
ATTENUATION, àt-tén-u-à'shún, *n.* Lessening. The state of being made thin.
ATTER, àt-ér, *n.* Corrupt matter.

ATTERATE, àt-ér-à't, *vt.* To wear away.
ATTERATED, àt-ér-à't-éd, *pp.* Formed by the operation of the sea in wearing away the earth or land in one place, and depositing earth in another; and so making new land.
ATTERATING, àt-ér-à't-ing, *ppr.* The operation of the sea in making new land.
ATTERATION, àt-ér-à'shún, *n.* The operation of forming land by the wearing of the sea and the wearing of the earth in one place, and disposition of it in
ATTEST, àt-tést', *vt.* To bear witness. [another.
ATTEST, àt-tést', *n.* Witness.
ATTESTATION, àt-és-tà'shún, *n.* Testimony.
ATTESTED, àt-tést-éd, *pp.* Proved; supported by testimony; witnessed.
ATTESTER, or **ATTESTOR**, àt-tést-úr, *n.* A witness. [to witness; affirming.
ATTESTING, àt-tést-ing, *ppr.* Witnessing; calling
ATTICAL, àt-é-kàl, *ad.* Pure; classical.
ATTICISE, àt-é-si'z, *vi.* To use an atticism.
ATTICISM, àt-é-sizm, *n.* An imitation of the attic style.
ATTICK, àt-ék, *a.* Belonging to Athens; pure; classical; elegant. [uppermost room of a house.
ATTICK, àt-ék, *n.* A native of Attica; the garret or
ATTICS, àt-éks, *n. pl.* The title of a book in Pausanias, which treats of Africa.
ATTINGE, àt-tínj', *vt.* To touch lightly.
ATTINGED, àt-tínjd', *pp.* Touched lightly.
ATTINGING, àt-tínj-ing, *ppr.* Touching lightly.
ATTIRE, àt-ti'r, *vt.* To dress. *Attired* is used among heralds in speaking of the horns of a buck or stag.
ATTIRE, àt-ti'r, *n.* Clothes. [ments.
ATTIRED, àt-ti'rd, *pp.* Dressed; decked with ornament.
ATTIRER, àt-ti'r-ér, *n.* A dresser. [attire.
ATTIRING, àt-ti'r-ing, *ppr.* Dressing adorning with
ATTIRING, àt-ti'r-ing, *n.* The head-dress.
ATTITLE, àt-ti'tl, *vt.* To entitle.
ATTITUDE, àt-é-tu'd, *n.* The posture in which a person, statue, or painted figure, is placed.
ATTITUDINAL, àt-à-tu'd-in-àl, *a.* Pertaining to attitudes.
ATTOLLENT, àt-tòl-lént, *a.* That which lifts up.
ATTONE, àt-tó'n, *See* ATONE.
ATTORN, or **ATTURN**, àt-tà'rn, or àt-tù'rn, *vt.* To transfer the service of a vassal.
ATTORN, àt-tà'rn', *vi.* To acknowledge a new possessor of property, and accept tenancy under him.
ATTORNEY, àt-tùr-né, *n.* He who takes upon him the charge of other men's business.
ATTORNEY, àt-tùr-né, *vt.* To perform by proxy.
ATTORNEYSHIP, àt-tùr-né-shíp, *n.* The office of an attorney. [the tenant to a new lord.
ATTOURNMENT, àt-tò-rn-mént, *n.* A yielding of
ATTRACT, àt-tràkt', *vt.* To draw to; to allure.
ATTRACT, àt-tràkt', *n.* Attraction.
ATTRACTABILITY, àt-tràkt-à-bil-ité, *a.* Having the power of attraction.
ATTRACTED, àt-tràkt-éd, *pp.* Drawn towards; allured. [to draw to it.
ATTRACTICAL, àt-tràkt-é-kàl, *a.* Having the power
ATTRACTING, àt-tràkt-ing, *ppr.* Drawing towards; alluring.
ATTRACTINGLY, àt-tràkt-ing-lè, *ad.* In an attracting manner. [ing.
ATTRACTION, àt-tràk-shún, *n.* The power of drawing.
ATTRACTIVE, àt-tràkt-iv, *a.* Inviting.
ATTRACTIVE, àt-tràkt-iv, *n.* That which draws
ATTRACTIVELY, àt-tràkt-iv-lè, *ad.* With the power of attracting. [tractive.
ATTRACTIVENESS, àt-tràkt-iv-nés, *n.* Being attractive.
ATTRACTOR, àt-tràkt-úr, *n.* A drawer.
ATTRAHENT, àt-trà-hént, *n.* That which draws.
ATTRAMENTARIOUS, àt-rà-mén-tà'r-yús, *a.* Like ink; suitable for marking-ink.
ATTRAP, àt-tràp', *vt.* To clothe. [handling.
ATTRECTION, àt-trék-tà'shún, *n.* Frequent
ATTRIBUTABLE, àt-trib-u-tàbl, *a.* Ascribable.
ATTRIBUTE, àt-trib-u't, *vt.* To ascribe.
ATTRIBUTE, àt-trib-u't, *n.* The thing attributed to another; quality.
ATTRIBUTED, àt-trib-u-t-éd, *pp.* Ascribed; imputed

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ATTRIBUTING, àt-trib'ú-tíng, *ppr.* Ascribing; imputing.

ATTRIBUTION, àt-ré-bu'shún, *n.* Commendation.

ATTRIBUTIVE, àt-trib'ú-tív, *a.* That which attributes.

ATTRIBUTIVE, àt-trib'ú-tív, *n.* The thing attributed.

ATTRITE, àt-trí't, *a.* Ground.

ATTRITENESS, àt-trí't-nés, *n.* Much worn.

ATTRITION, àt-trísh'ún, *n.* Grief for sin, arising ATTUNE, àt-tu'n, *vt.* To tune. [only from fear.

ATTUNED, àt-tu'nd, *pp.* Made musical.

ATTUNING, àt-tu'n-íng, *ppr.* Putting in tune.

ATWAIN, à-tòá'n, *ad.* Asunder.

ATWEEN, à-tòé'n, *ad.* or *pr.* Between.

ATWIXT, à-tòíks't, *pr.* Betwixt.

ATWO, à-tò', *ad.* Into

AUBURN, à'búrn, *a.* Brown; of a tan colour.

AUCTION, ók'shún, *n.* A sale in which one person bids after another.

AUCTION, ók'shún, *vt.* To sell by auction. [auction.

AUCTIONARY, ók'shún-ér-é, *a.* Belonging to an

AUCTIONED, ók'shúnd, *pp.* Sold by public bidding.

AUCTIONEER, ók'shún-ér, *n.* The person that manages an auction.

AUCTIONING, ók'shún-íng, *ppr.* Selling by auction.

AUCTIVE, ók'tív, *a.* Of an increasing quality.

AUCUPATION, à-ku-pá-shún, *n.* Fowling.

AUDACIOUS, à-dá'shús, *a.* Bold; impudent.

AUDACIOUSLY, à-dá'shús-lé, *ad.* Boldly.

AUDACIOUSNESS, à-dá'shús-nés, *n.* Impudence.

AUDACITY, à-dás'ít-é, *n.* Boldness.

AUDEANISM, à'd-yán-ízm, *n.* Anthropomorphism; or the doctrine of Audens, who maintained that God has a human shape; from Gen. i. 26.

AUDIBLE, à'díbl, *a.* Loud enough to be heard.

AUDIBLE, à'díbl, *n.* The object of hearing.

AUDIBLENESS, à'díbl-nés, *n.* Capableness of being

AUDIBLY, à'díbl-lé, *ad.* So as to be heard. [heard.

AUDIENCE, à'd-yéns, *n.* A hearing. An auditory.

AUDIENCE-CHAMBER, à'd-yéns-tshám-bér, *n.*

The place of reception for a solemn meeting.

AUDIENCE-COURT, à'd-yéns-kórt, *n.* A court belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

AUDIENT, à'd-yént, *n.* A hearer.

AUDIT, à'dít, *n.* A final account.

AUDIT, à'dít, *vt.* To take an account finally.

AUDIT, à'dít, *vi.* To sum up.

AUDITED, à'dít-éd, *pp.* Examined in accounts by a proper officer.

AUDIT-HOUSE, à'dít-háús, *n.* An appendance to most cathedrals. [proper officers.

AUDITING, à'dít-íng, *ppr.* Examining accounts, by

AUDITION, à'dísh'ún, *n.* Hearing.

AUDITIVE, à'dít-ív, *a.* Having the power of hearing.

AUDITOR, à'dít-úr, *n.* A hearer; a person employed to take an account.

AUDITORS OF THE EXCHEQUER, à'dít-úr-z, *n. pl.* Those who settle the accounts of the Exchequer.

AUDITORSHIP, à'dít-úr-shíp, *n.* The office of auditor.

AUDITORY, à'dít-úr-é, *a.* That which has the power of hearing. [are heard.

AUDITORY, à'dít-úr-é, *n.* A place where lectures

AUDITRESS, à'dít-rés, *n.* The woman that hears.

AUF, óf, *n.* A fool.

AUGER, à-gúr, *n.* A tool to bore holes with.

AUGHT, à't, *pro.* Any thing.

AUGMENT, à-g-mént, *vt.* To increase.

AUGMENT, à-g-mént, *vi.* To grow bigger.

AUGMENT, à-g-mént, *n.* Increase.

AUGMENTATION, à-g-mént-à'shún, *n.* The thing added to make bigger. In heraldry, an especial mark of honour, borne either as an escutcheon, or a canton.

AUGMENTATION COURT, à-g-mént-à'shún-kórt, *n.* A court erected by King Henry the Eighth, for the increase of the revenues of his crown, by the suppression of monasteries.

AUGMENTATIVE, à-g-mént-à-tív, *a.* Having the quality of augmenting.

AUGMENTED, à-g-mént-éd, *pp.* Increased.

AUGMENTER, à-g-mént-ér, *n.* He who enlarges.

AUGMENTING, à-g-mént-íng, *ppr.* Increasing; enlarging; adding.

AUGRE, à-gúr, *n.* See AUGER. [augre.

AUGREHOLE, à-gúr-hól, *n.* A hole made by an

AUGUR, à-gúr, *n.* One who pretends to predict by omens.

AUGUR, à-gúr, *vi.* To foretell. [augury.

AUGURATE, à-gúr-át, or à-gu-rát, *vi.* To judge by

AUGURATION, à-gúr-à'shún, or à-gu-rà'shún, *n.*

The practice of augury.

AUGURED, à-gúrd, *pp.* Predicted; foretold.

AUGURER, à-gúr-ér, or à-gu-rér, *n.* An augur.

AUGURIAL, à-gúr-ýál, *a.* Relating to augury.

AUGURING, à-gúr-íng, *ppr.* Predicting; foretelling

by omens. [augury.

AUGURISE, à-gúr-íz, or à-gu-r-íz, *vi.* To practise

AUGUROUS, à-gúr-ús, or à-gu-rús, *a.* Predicting.

AUGURY, à-gúr-é, or à-gu-ré, *n.* An omen or prediction.

AUGUST, à-gúst, *n.* The eighth month from January inclusive, dedicated to Augustus Cæsar.

AUGUST, à-gúst, *a.* Great; grand.

AUGUSTNESS, à-gúst-nés, *n.* Dignity.

AUK, à'k, *n.* A sea bird.

AUKWARD, à'k-bárd, *a.* See AWKWARD.

AULARIAN, à'lá-rán, *n.* The member of a hall; and so called at Oxford, by way of distinction from college.

AULD, à'ld, *a.* Old. [gians.

AULETICK, à-lét'ík, *a.* Belonging to pipes.

AULICK, à-lík, *n.* Belonging to the court.

AULN, à'n, *n.* An ell.

AULNAGE, à'l-náj, or, à'náj, *pp.* Measurement by

AUMAIL, à'mál, *vt.* To variegate. [the auln.

AUMBRY, à'm-bré. See AMBRY.

AUNT, ánt, *n.* A father or mother's sister.

AUNTER, à'n-tér, *n.* Old word for ADVENTURE.

AURATE, à-rát, *n.* A sort of pear.

AURATED, à-rát-éd, *a.* Resembling gold.

AUREAT, à-ré-át, or à-ré-át, *a.* Golden.

AURELIA, à-ré-l-ýá, *n.* The first apparent change of

the maggot of insects.

AURELIAN, à-ré-l-ýán, *a.* Like, or pertaining to the

Aurelia. [glory.

AUREOLA, à-ré-ó-lá, *n.* A circle of rays called a

AURIC, à-rík, *a.* Pertaining to gold. The auric acid is a combination of gold and oxygen.

AURICLE, à-ríkl, *n.* The external ear. Two appendages of the heart, resembling the external ear.

AURICULA, à-rík-ú-lá, *n.* A flower.

AURICULAR, à-rík-ú-lár, *a.* Within the sense of

hearing. Secret; as *auricular* confession. [ner.

AURICULARLY, à-rík-ú-lér-lé, *ad.* In a secret manner.

AURICULATE, à-rík-ú-lát, *a.* Shaped like an ear.

AURICULATED, à-rík-ú-lát-éd, *a.* Having large, long ears; as the auriculated vulture. [gold.

AURIFEROUS, à-rí-fér-ús, *a.* That which produces

AURIGA, à-rí-gá, *n.* Literally, the director of a car or wagon; in astronomy, the wagoner, a constellation in the northern hemisphere.

AURIGATION, à-ré-gá'shún, *n.* The practice of driving carriages.

AURIGRAPHY, à-ré-gráf-é, *n.* A writing with gold.

AURIPIGMENTUM, à-ré-píg-mén'túm, *n.* See OPI-
MENT.

AURISCALP, à-ríls-kálp, *n.* An instrument to clean the ears; used also in operations of surgery on the ear.

AURIST, à-ríst, *n.* One who professes to cure disorders of the ear.

AUROCHS, à-róks, *n.* A species of ox whose horns are found in gravel and alluvial soil.

AURORA, à-ró-ra, *n.* A species of crowfoot. Poetically, the morning.

AURORA BOREALIS, à-ró-rá-bó-ré-à'íls, *n.* Light streaming in the night from the north.

AURORAL, à-ró-rál, *a.* Belonging to the Aurora, or northern lights.

AURULENT, à'r-ú-lént, *n.* Of the colour of gold.

AURUM FULMINEANS, à-rúm-fíl-mín-ánz, *n.* A preparation made by dissolving gold in aqua regia, and precipitating it with salt of tartar; whence a very small quantity of it becomes capable of giving a report like that of a pistol.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—i, ⁴ u.

AUSCULTATION, á's-kúl-tá-shún, *n.* Listening to.
AUSPICATE, á's-pé-kát, *vt.* To foreshow.
AUSPICATED, á's-pé-kát-éd, *pp.* Foreshown; begun.
AUSPICATING, á's-pé-kát-ing, *pp.* Foreshowing; foretelling. [tection].
AUSPICE, á's-pls, *n.* Omens drawn from birds. Pro-
AUSPICES, á's-pls-iz, *n. pl.* Patronage; protection.
AUSPICIAL, á's-plsh-ál, *a.* Relating to prognosticks.
AUSPICIOUS, á's-plsh-ús, *a.* Having omens of suc-
 cess. Prosperous.
AUSPICIOUSLY, á's-plsh-ús-lé, *ad.* Prosperously.
AUSPICIOUSNESS, á's-plsh-ús-nés, *n.* Prosperity.
AUSTERE, á's-tér, *a.* Severe; harsh.
AUSTERELY, á's-tér-lé, *ad.* Rigidly.
AUSTERENESS, á's-tér-nés, *n.* Severity.
AUSTERITY, á's-tér-ít-é, *n.* Severity.
AUSTRAL, á's-trál, *a.* Southern.
AUSTRALASIA, á's-trál-á-shá, *n.* A name given to
 the countries situated to the south of Asia, New Hol-
 land, New Guinea, New Zealand, &c.
AUSTRALIZE, á's-trál-iz, *vi.* To tend towards the
 AUSTRINE, á's-trín, *a.* Southern. [south].
AUSTROMANCY, á's-tró-máns-é, *n.* Prediction of
 future events from observation of the winds.
AUTHENTIC, á-thén-té-kál, *a.* Not fictitious.
AUTHENTICALLY, á-thén-té-kál-é, *ad.* After an
 authentic manner. [guineness].
AUTHENTICALLNESS, á-thén-té-kál-nés, *n.* Ge-
AUTHENTICATE, á-thén-té-kát, *vt.* To prove by au-
 thenticity.
AUTHENTICATED, á-thén-tik-át-éd, *pp.* Rendered
 authentic by proofs; legal forms, signatures, &c.
AUTHENTICATING, á-thén-tik-át-ing, *pp.* Giving
 authority in writing, by proper signatures, seals, &c.
AUTHENTICITY, á-thén-tis-ít-é, *n.* Authority.
AUTHENTICK, á-thén-tik, *a.* Genuine.
AUTHENTICKLY, á-thén-tik-lé, *ad.* After an au-
 thentick manner.
AUTHENTICKNESS, á-thén-tik-nés, *n.* Authenticity.
AUTHOR, á-thúr, *n.* The first beginner or mover.
 The first writer of any thing. A writer in general.
AUTHOR, á-thúr, *vt.* To occasion; to effect.
AUTHORESS, á-thúr-és, *n.* A female author.
AUTHORIAL, á-thúr-ýál, *a.* Pertaining to an author.
AUTHORITATIVE, á-thúr-ít-át-iv, *a.* Having due
 authority. [authoritative manner].
AUTHORITATIVELY, á-thúr-ít-át-iv-lé, *ad.* In an
 AUTHORITATIVENESS, á-thúr-ít-át-iv-nés, *n.*
 An acting by authority.
AUTHORITY, á-thúr-ít-é, *n.* Legal power.
AUTHORIZATION, á-thúr-i-zá-shún, *n.* Establish-
 ment by authority.
AUTHORIZE, á-thúr-i-z, *vt.* To give authority.
AUTHORIZED, á-thúr-i-zd, *pp.* Empowered to act
 by any legal or natural authority.
AUTHORIZING, á-thúr-i-z-ing, *pp.* Giving authority
 to; giving legal power.
AUTHORLESS, á-thúr-lés, *a.* Without authority.
AUTHORSHIP, á-thúr-shíp, *n.* The quality of being
 an author. [of a person written by himself].
AUTOBIOGRAPHY, á-tó-bé-óg-rá-fé, *n.* The history
AUTOCHTHON, á-tó-khón, *n.* One who rises or
 grows out of the earth.
AUTOCRASY, á-tó-k-rá-sé, *n.* Independent power.
AUTOCRAT, á-tó-k-rát, *n.* A title for a despotic king.
AUTOCRATICAL, á-tó-k-rát-é-kál, *a.* } Absol-
AUTOCRATORICAL, á-tó-k-rát-ór-é-kál, *a.* } lutely
 supreme.
AUTOCRATRIX, á-tó-k-rát-riks, *n.* A female sove-
 reign who is independent and absolute; a title given
 to the empresses of Russia. [ing of a person].
AUTOGRAPH, á-tó-gráf, *n.* The original hand-writ-
AUTOGRAPHAL, á-tó-gráf-ál, *a.* Of the particular
 hand-writing of a person. [writing].
AUTOGRAPHICAL, á-tó-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* Of one's own
AUTOGRAPHY, á-tó-grá-fé, or á-tó-gráf-é, *n.* A
 person's own writing.
AUTOMALITE, á-tóm-á-lít, *n.* A mineral, called
 by Haüy spinelle zincifère; it is classed with the
 spinal ruby.
AUTOMATII, á-tó-má-thi, *n.* One who is self-taught.

AUTOMATICAL, á-tó-mát-ík-ál, *a.* Belonging to an
 automaton. [the power of motion within itself].
AUTOMATON, á-tóm-á-tún, *n.* A machine that has
AUTOMATOUS, á-tóm-á-tús, *a.* Having in itself the
 power of motion.
AUTONOMOUS, á-tón-ó-mús, *a.* Self-named; inde-
 pendent in government. [one's mind].
AUTONOMY, á-tón-ó-mé, *n.* The living according to
AUTOPSY, á-tóp-sé, *n.* Ocular demonstration.
AUTOPTICAL, á-tóp-té-kál, *a.* Perceived by one's
 own eyes. [one's own eyes].
AUTOPTICALLY, á-tóp-té-kál-é, *ad.* By means of
AUTOSCHEDIASTICAL, á-tó-ské-di-ás-ík-ál, *a.*
 Hasty; slight.
AUTOTHEÍZM, á-tó-thé-ízm, *n.* A belief in the
 doctrine that God is self-existent.
AUTUMN, á-túm, *n.* The season of the year between
 summer and winter; popularly comprising, August,
 September, and October.
AUTUMNAL, á-túm-nál, *a.* Belonging to autumn.
AUTUMNITY, á-túm-nít-é, *n.* The season of autumn.
AUXESIS, á'ks-é-sis, *n.* An increasing.
AUXILIAR, á'ks-íl-ýér, *a.* } Assistant.
AUXILIARY, á'ks-íl-ýér-é, *a.* }
AUXILIAR, á'ks-íl-ýér, *n.* } Helper; confederate.
AUXILIARY, á'ks-íl-ýér-é, *n.* }
AUXILIARY Verb, á'ks-íl-ýér-é-verb, *a.* A verb that
 helps to conjugate other verbs.
AUXILIATION, á'ks-íl-é-á-shún, *n.* Help.
AUXILIATORY, á'ks-íl-ýá-túr-é, *a.* Assisting.
AVAIL, á-vál, *vt.* To profit.
AVAIL, á-vál, *vi.* To be of use.
AVAIL, á-vál, *n.* Profit.
AVAILABLE, á-vál-ábl, *a.* Profitable. [moting].
AVAILABLENESS, á-vál-ábl-nés, *n.* Power of pro-
AVAILABLELY, á-vál-ábl-é, *ad.* Legally; validly.
AVAILED, á-váld, *pp.* Profited.
AVAILING, á-vál-ing, *pp.* Using to advantage.
AVAILMENT, á-vál-mént, *n.* Usefulness.
AVALANCHE, áv-á-lá'nsh, *n.* A mass of snow tha-
 falls from the top of a mountain.
AVALE, á-vál, *vt.* To sink.
AVALE, á-vál, *vt.* To let fall.
AVANT, á-vón-g, *n.* The front of an army.
AVANT-COURIER, á-vón-g-kór-ýá, *n.* One who is
 dispatched before the rest to notify their approach.
AVANT-GUARD, á-vón-g-gárd, *n.* The van.
AVANTURINE, á-ván-g-tú-rén, *n.* A variety of quartz
 rock, containing spangles; the name given lately to
 a fashionable bright or brown colour.
AVARICE, áv-á-ris, *n.* Covetousness.
AVARICIOUS, áv-á-rish-ús, *a.* Covetous.
AVARICIOUSLY, áv-á-rish-ús-lé, *ad.* Covetously.
AVARICIOUSNESS, áv-á-rish-ús-nés, *n.* Covetous-
AVAROUS, áv-á-rús, *a.* Covetous. [ness].
AVAST, á-vást, *ad.* Enough; stop; common among
 seamen.
AVATAR, á-vá-tár, *n.* The term used to express each
 change, or metamorphosis of an Indian deity.
AVANCEMENT, á-vás-mént, *n.* Advancement.
AVAUNT, á-vánt, *vt.* To boast.
AVAUNT, á-vánt, *vi.* To advance.
AVAUNT, á-vánt, *n.* } Boasting.
AVANCEANCE, á-vánt-áns, *n.* }
AVANTRY, á-vánt-ré, *n.* }
AVANTRY, á-vánt, *int.* A word of abhorrence by
 which any one is driven away.
AVE, á-vé, *n.* The first part of the salutation, used by
 the Romanists to the Virgin Mary; an abbreviation
 of the Ave Maria, or Ave Mary.
AVEL, á-vél, *vt.* To pull away.
AVENACEOUS, áv-én-á-shús, *a.* Belonging to, or
 partaking of the nature of oats.
AVENER, or **AVENOR**, áv-é-nér, or áv-é-nór, *n.*
 An officer of the stable.
AVENAGE, áv-én-éj, *n.* A quantity of oats paid as a
AVENGE, á-vénj, *vt.* To revenge. [rent].
AVENGANCE, á-vénj-áns, *n.* Punishment.
AVENGED, á-vénj'd, *pp.* Satisfied by the punishmen
 of the offender.
AVENGEMENT, á-vénj-mént, *n.* Vengeance

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nō, ⁶ tō, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at', ⁶ good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

AVENGER, à-vénj'ér, *n.* Revenger.
 AVENERESS, à-vénj'ér-ès, *n.* A female avenger.
 AVENGING, à-vénj'ing, *ppr.* Executing vengeance.
 AVENS, à-véns, or à-véns, *n.* Herb bennet.
 AVENTINE, à-vén-tín, *a.* Pertaining to Mons Aventinus, one of the seven hills, on which Rome stood.
 AVENTURE, à-vént'yúr, *n.* A mischance.
 AVENUE, à-vé-nu, *n.* An alley of trees before a house.
 AVER, à-vér, *vt.* To declare positively.
 AVERAGE, à-vér-éj, *n.* A medium; a mean proportion.
 AVERAGE, à-vér-éj, *vt.* To fix an average price.
 AVERAGED, à-vér-éjd, *pp.* Reduced in a mean proportion.
 AVERAGING, à-vér-éj-ing, *ppr.* Forming a mean proportion, out of unequal sums, or quantities.
 AVERMENT, à-vér-mént, *n.* Establishment by evidence. Affirmation.
 AVERNAT, à-vér-nát, *n.* A sort of grape.
 AVERNIAN, à-vér-nýan, *n.* Pertaining to Avernus, a lake of Campania, in Italy.
 AVERPENNY, à-vér-pén-é, *n.* Money paid towards the king's carriages by land, instead of services by the beasts in kind. [tetic philosophers.
 AVERRAIST, à-vér-à-ést, *n.* One of a sect of peripateticians.
 AVERRED, à-vér'd, *pp.* Affirmed positively.
 AVERRING, à-vér-ing, *ppr.* Affirming positively.
 AVERRUNCATE, à-vér-ún-kát, *vt.* To root up.
 AVERRUNCATED, à-vér-ún-kát-éd, *ppr.* Torn up by the roots. [up by the roots.
 AVERRUNCATING, à-vér-ún-kát-ing, *ppr.* Tearing.
 AVERRUNCATION, à-vér-ún-kát-shún, *n.* The act of rooting up any thing.
 AVERSATION, à-vér-sát-shún, *n.* Hatred.
 AVERSE, à-vérs, *a.* Not pleased with.
 AVERSELY, à-vérs-lé, *ad.* Unwillingly.
 AVERSENESS, à-vérs-nés, *n.* Unwillingness.
 AVERSION, à-vér-shún, *n.* Hatred; dislike.
 AVERT, à-vért, *vt.* To turn aside.
 AVERT, à-vért, *vi.* To turn away.
 AVERTED, à-vért-éd, *pp.* Turned aside; averted.
 AVERTER, à-vért-ér, *n.* That which averts.
 AVERTING, à-vért-ing, *ppr.* Turning away from.
 AVIARY, à-vý-ér-é, *n.* A place enclosed to keep birds.
 AVIDIOUSLY, à-víd-ýú-s-lé, *ad.* Eagerly. [in.
 AVIDITY, à-víd-ít-é, *n.* Greediness.
 AVIGATO, à-vé-gát-ó, *n.* } The Persea, or aligator
 AVOCADO, à-vó-kát-dó, *n.* } pear.
 AVILE, à-ví'l, *vt.* To depreciate.
 AVISE, à-ví-z, *a.* To consider.
 AVISE, à-ví-z, *n.* } Advice.
 AVISO, à-vé-zó, *n.* }
 AVISEMENT, à-víz-mént, *n.* Advisement.
 AVITOUS, à-vít-ús, *a.* Ancient.
 AVIZE, à-víz, *vt.* To counsel; to consider.
 AVOCADO, à-vó-kát-dó, *n.* The name of a tree in the Spanish West Indies.
 AVOCATE, à-vó-kát, *vt.* To call off. [calls.
 AVOCATION, à-vó-kát-shún, *a.* The business that
 AVOCATIVE, à-vók-á-tív, or à-vók-á-tív, *n.* That
 which calls off from; debortation; dissuasion.
 AVOID, à-vá'd, *vt.* To shun.
 AVOID, à-vá'd, *vi.* To retire. [avoided.
 AVOIDABLE, à-vá'd-á-bl, *a.* That which may be
 AVOIDANCE, à-vá'd-áns, *n.* The act of avoiding.
 AVOIDED, à-vá'd-éd, *pp.* Shunned; evaded.
 AVOIDER, à-vó'd-ér, *n.* The person that avoids.
 AVOIDING, à-vá'd-ing, *ppr.* Shunning.
 AVOIDLESS, à-vó'd-lés, *a.* Inevitable.
 AVOIDROUPOUS, à-vér-du-páz, *n.* A kind of weight,
 of which a pound contains sixteen ounces, and is in
 proportion to a pound troy, as seventeen to fourteen
 AVOKE, à-vó'k, *vt.* To call back.
 AVOLATION, à-vó-lá-shún, *n.* Flight.
 AVOUCH, à-vádtsh', *vt.* To affirm.
 AVOUCH, à-vádtsh', *n.* Declaration. [avouched.
 AVOUCHABLE, à-vádtsh-á-bl, *a.* What may be
 AVOUCHED, à-vádtsh'd, *pp.* Affirmed.
 AVOUCHER, à-vádtsh-ér, *n.* He that avouches.
 AVOUCHING, à-vádtsh-ing, *ppr.* Affirming.
 AVOUCHMENT, à-vádtsh-mént, *n.* Declaration.
 AVOW, à-vá'd, *vt.* To declare with confidence.

AVOW, à-vá'd, *n.* Determination; vow.
 AVOWABLE, à-vá'd-á-bl, *a.* That which may be openly
 declared.
 AVOWAL, à-vá'd-ál, *n.* Open declaration.
 AVOWED, à-vá'd-éd, *pp.* Declared openly.
 AVOWEDLY, à-vá'd-éd-lé, *ad.* In an open manner.
 AVOWEE, à-vá'd-é, *n.* He to whom the right of ad-
 vocation of any church belongs.
 AVOWER, à-vá'd-ér, *n.* He that avows.
 AVOWING, à-vá'd-ing, *ppr.* Openly declaring.
 AVOWRY, à-vá'd-ré, *n.* In law, is where one takes
 distress for rent, and the other sues replevin.
 AVOWSAL, à-vá'd-sál, *n.* A confession.
 AVOWTRY, à-vá'd-tré, *n.* See AVOWTRY.
 AVULSED, à-vúls'd, *part.* A. Plucked away.
 AVULSED, à-vúls'd, *p.* Plucked away.
 AVULSION, à-vúls-shún, *n.* Pulling one thing from
 another.
 AWAIT, à-á't, *vt.* To expect; to attend.
 AWAIT, à-á't, *n.* Ambush.
 AWAITED, à-á't-éd, *pp.* Waited for; attended on.
 AWAITING, à-á't-ing, *ppr.* Looking for; expecting.
 AWAKE, à-á'k, *vt.* To rouse out of sleep.
 AWAKE, à-á'k, *vi.* Not break from asleep.
 AWAKE, à-á'k, *a.* Not being asleep.
 AWAKED, à-á'k-d, *pp.* Roused from sleep.
 AWAKEN, à-á'k-én, or à-á'k-n, *vt.* } The same with
 AWAKEN, à-á'k-én, or à-á'k-n, *vi.* } AWAKE.
 AWAKENER, à-á'k-én-ér, or à-á'k-n-ér, *n.* That
 which awakens. [act of awaking.
 AWAKENING, à-á'k-én-ing, or à-á'k-n-ing, *n.* The
 AWAKING, à-á'k-ing, *pp.* Rousing from sleep.
 AWARD, à-á'r'd, *vt.* To adjudge.
 AWARD, à-á'r'd, *vi.* To judge.
 AWARD, à-á'r'd, *n.* Judgment.
 AWARDED, à-á'r'd-éd, *pp.* Giving by a judicial sen-
 AWARDER, à-á'r'd-ér, *n.* A judge. [tence.
 AWARDING, à-á'r'd-ing, *pp.* Giving by arbitration,
 or a judicial sentence.
 AWARE, à-á'r, *ad.* Excited to caution.
 AWARE, à-á'r, *vi.* To beware.
 AWARE, à-á'r, *n.* To caution.
 AWATCHA, à-á'tsh-á, *n.* A bird of Kamtschatka
 enumerated by Pennant among the warblers.
 AWAY, à-á', *ad.* In a state of absence. Let us go
 Begone.
 AWAYWARD, à-á't-búrd, *ad.* Turned aside.
 AWE, à', *n.* Reverential fear.
 AWE, à', *vt.* To strike with reverence.
 AWEARY, à-á-é-ré, *a.* Weary; tired.
 AWEAND, à-á'nd, *n.* A check. [with awe
 AWECOMMANDING, à-á'k-m-á'nd-ing, *a.* Striking
 AWED, à'd, *pp.* Struck with fear or reverence.
 AWESTRUCK, à-á's-trú'k, *part.* A. Impressed with awe
 AWFUL, à-fú'l, *a.* Struck with awe.
 AWFULEYED, à-fú'l-é'd, *a.* Having eyes exciting awe.
 AWFULLY, à-fú'l-é, *ad.* Striking with awe.
 AWFULNESS, à-fú'l-nés, *n.* Solemnity.
 AWHAE, à-há'p, *vt.* To confound.
 AWHHEELS, à-hó-é'z, *ad.* On wheels.
 AWHILE, à-hó'i'l, *ad.* Some time.
 AWHIT, à-hóit', *ad.* A jot.
 AWING, à'-ing, *pp.* Striking with fear or reverence.
 AWK, à'k, *a.* Odd; out of order.
 AWKWARD, à'k-búrd, *a.* Unhandy; clumsy.
 AWKWARDLY, à'k-búrd-lé, *ad.* Clumsily.
 AWKWARDNESS, à'k-búrd-nés, *n.* Clumsiness.
 AWW, à'l, *n.* An instrument to bore holes.
 AWLESS, à-lés, *a.* Wanting awe.
 AWME, or AUME, à'm, *n.* A Dutch measure, an-
 swering to one-seventh of an English ton.
 AWN, à'n, *n.* The beard of corn or grass.
 AWINING, à'n-ing, *n.* A cover spread over a boat, to
 defend from the rays of the sun.
 AWNLESS, à'n-lés, *a.* Without awn or beard.
 AWNY, à'n-é, *ppr.* Having awns; full of beard.
 AWOKE, à-á'k, *pr.* The preterite from awake.
 AWORK, à-á'rk, *ad.* On work.
 AWORKING, à-á'rk-ing, *a.* The state of working.
 AWRY, à-rí, *ad.* Not in a straight direction. Un-
 evenly.

AXAYACAT, áks-á-yá-kát, *n.* A fly in Mexico, whose eggs, deposited on rushes, and flags, in large quantities, are sold and used, as a sort of caviare, called *ahuahtli*. This was a dish among the Mexicans, as it now is among the Spaniards.

AXE, áks', *n.* An instrument consisting of a metal head, with a sharp edge, fixed in a handle.

AXEHEAD, áks-héd, *n.* The head of the axe.

AXESTONE, áks-stón, *n.* } A mineral.

AXSTONE, áks-stón, *n.* }

AXIFORM, áks-é-fárm, *a.* In the form of an ax.

AXILLA, áks-íl-á, *n.* The arm-pit.

AXILLAR, áks-íl-ár, *n.* } Belonging to the arm-

AXILLARY, áks-íl-á-ré, *n.* } pit.

AXINITE, áks-ín-i't, *n.* A mineral, so named because its edges are sharp like an ax. This is the Thumerstone of Kirwan.

AXINOMANCY, *n.* áks-ín-ò-máns-é. Among the ancients, a species of divination by means of an ax or hatchet, performed by laying an agate stone on a hatchet; or, by fixing a hatchet on a round stake, so as to be poised; then the names of those suspected were repeated, and he at whose name the hatchet moved was pronounced guilty.

AXIOM, áks-ým, *n.* A proposition evident at first sight.

AXIOMATICAL, áks-ým-át-é-kál, *a.* Relating to an axiom.

AXIS, áks-ís, *n.* The line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, on which it may revolve.

AXLE, áks'l, *n.* }

AXLE-TREE, áks-l-tré, *n.* } The pin which passes through the midst of the wheel.

AXOLOTE, áks-ò-ló't, *n.* A water lizard, found in the AY, áé', Yes. Yes, certainly. [Mexican lake.

AY ME, á' mé', or á' mé', *int.* A phrase, implying dejection and sorrow; the same as *ah me*!

AYE, á', *ad.* Always.

AYGREEN, á-gré'n, *n.* Houseleek.

AYRY, á-ré, *n.* The nest of the hawk.

AZEROLE, áz-ér-ò'l, *n.* The three-grained medlar, or Neapolitan medlar-tree.

AZIMUTH, áz-ím-úth, *n.* The *azimuth* of the sun, or of a star, is an arch between the meridian of the place, and any given vertical line. *Magnetical Azimuth*, is an arch of the horizon contained between the sun's *azimuth* circle and the magnetical meridian. *Azimuth Compass*, is an instrument for finding the sun's magnetic *azimuth*. *Azimuth Dial*, is a dial whose stile is at right angles to the plane of the horizon. *Azimuths*, called also vertical circles, are great circles intersecting each other in the zenith and nadir, and cutting the horizon at right angles.

AZOTE, áz-ò't, *n.* Nitrogen, one of the elements of chemistry.

AZOTH, áz-òth, *n.* Among alchemists, the first principle of metals; the mercury of metals; a universal medicine. [its composition.

AZOTIC, áz-òt-ík, *a.* Relating to, or having azote in

AZOTITE, áz-ò-ti't, *n.* A salt formed by a combination of the protoxyde of azote, or nitrous oxyde, with an alkali

AZURE, á-zhú'r, or á-zhú'r, *n.* Blue; faint blue.

AZURE, á-zhú'r, *vt.* To colour any thing blue.

AZURED, á-zhúrd, *a.* Blue.

AZURED, á-zhúrd, *pp.* Coloured blue; like the sky.

AZURING, á'-zhú'r-ing, *pp.* Colouring azure; making of an azure colour.

AZURN, á-zhúrn, *a.* Of a bright blue colour.

AZYME, áz-ým, or á-zé'm, *n.* Unleavened bread.

AZYMITES, áz-ím-i'ts, *n.* Those Christians who use unleavened bread in the Lord's supper.

AZYMUS, áz-ím-ús, *n.* Unleavened bread.

AZYMUS, áz-ím-ús, *a.* Unleavened.

B.

B, bé', *n.* The second letter of the English alphabet, pronounced by pressing of the lips together, and forcing them open with a strong breath.—*Chalmers' Todd's Johnson*.—See my observations.—J. K.

BAA, báá', *n.* The cry of a sheep.

BAA, báá', *vi.* To cry like a sheep.

BAA'L, bá-ál, or bá-ál', *n.* A Canaanitish god.

BAA'LAMB, báá-lám', *n.* A childish name for a sheep.

BABBLE, bábl, *vi.* To prattle like a child. To talk

BABBLE, bábl, *vt.* To prate. [idly and much.

BABBLE, bábl, *n.* Idle talk.

BABBLED, bábl'd, *pp.* Prated; spoken idly.

BABBLEMENT, bábl'mént, *n.* Senseless prate.

BABBLER, bábl-ér, *n.* An idle talker. A teller of secrets.

BABBLING, bábl-ing, *n.* Foolish talk.

BABBLING, bábl-ing, *pp.* Talking idly; telling secrets.

BABE, bá'b, *n.* An infant of either sex.

BABEL, bá-bél, *n.* Disorder; tumult.

BABFRY, báb-ér-é, *n.* Finery to please a babe.

BABIED, bá-bé'd, *pp.* Treated like a baby.

BABISH, bá'b-ísh, *a.* Childish.

BABISHLY, bá'b-ísh-lé, *ad.* Childishness.

BABOON, bá-bón, *n.* A child of the largest kind.

BABY, bá'bé, *n.* A child.

BABY, bá'bé, *a.* Like a baby; small.

BABY, bá'bé, *vt.* To treat one like a baby.

BABYHOOD, bá'bé-hó'd, *n.* } Infancy; childhood.

BABYSHIP, bá'bé-shíp, *n.* }

BABYING, bá'bé-ing, *pp.* Treating like a baby.

BABYISH, bá'bé-ísh, *a.* Childish.

BABYLONIAN, bábl-íl-ón-yán, *n.* A native or inhabitant of Babylonia. In ancient writers, an astrologer, as the Chaldeans were remarkable for the study of astrology.

BABYLONIAN, bábl-íl-ón-yán, *a.* } Pertaining to
BABYLONISH, bábl-íl-ón-ísh, *a.* } Babylon, the
capital of the ancient kingdom of Babylonia. The
city stood on the Frat, or Euphrates, and it is sup-

posed, on the spot where the tower of Babel was founded. [disorderly.

BABYLONICAL, bábl-íl-ón-é-kál, *a.* Tumultuous;

BABYLONICS, bábl-íl-ón-é-íks, *n. pl.* The title of a fragment of a history of the world, ending 267 years before Christ, composed by Besorus, a priest of Babylon.

BABYROUSSA, báb-é-rá-ús-á, *n. pl.* In zoology, the Indian hog, a native of Celebes, and Buero; but not found on the continent of Asia, or of Africa.

BACCA, bá'ká, *n.* In botany, a berry; a fruit which consists of a pulpy pericarp, without valves, inclosing several naked seeds.

BACCATED, bá'ká't-éd, *a.* Beset with pearls.

BACCALAUREATE, bá'ká-lá-ré-á't, *n.* (The first part of this word is from the same root as bachelor; or, as Bailey supposes, from *bacca*, berry; and the latter part from *laurea*, a laurel, from the practice of wearing a garland of bay berries). The degree or Bachelor of Arts.

BACCHANAL, bá'ká-nál, *a.* Drunken.

BACCHANAL, bá'ká-nál, *n.* A drunkard.

BACCHANALIAN, bá'ká-nál'-yán, *n.* A drunkard.

BACCHANALIAN, bá'ká-nál'-yán, *a.* Relating to revelry.

BACCHANALS, bá'ká-nálz, *n.* Drunken felasts.

BACCHUSBOLE, bá'k-ús-bó'l, *n.* A flower.

BACCIFEROUS, bá'k-sí-fé-rús, *a.* Berry-bearing.

BACCHANT, bá'kánt, *n.* } He who drinks like

BACCHANTE, bá'kánt-é', *n.* } Bacchus.

BACCHICAL, bá'k-é-kál, *a.* } Relating to Bacchus.

BACCHICK, bá'k-ík, *a.* }

BACCHIUS, bá'k-é-ús, *n.* In ancient poetry, a foot composed of a short syllable and two long ones, as in *avari*.

BACCIVOROUS, bá'k-sív-ò-rús, *a.* Devouring berries.

BACHELOR, báts'h-él-úr, *n.* A man unmarried; a man who takes his first degree at the university.

BACHELORSHIP, báts'h-él-úr-shíp, *n.* The condition of a bachelor.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1 was', ² at', ⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

BACK, or **BAK**, bāk', or bāk', *n.* In navigation, a ferry-boat or praam; in brewing, a large flat tub or vessel, in which wort is cooled before boiling.

BACK, bāk', *n.* The hinder part of the body; the rear; The part of any thing out of sight.

BACK, bāk', *ad.* To the place from which one came.

BACK, bāk', *vt.* To maintain; to settle.

BACKBITE, bāk-bīt', *vt.* To censure the absent.

BACKBITER, bāk-bīt'-ēr, *n.* A calumniator.

BACKBITING, bāk-bīt'-ing, *n.* Secret detraction.

BACKBITINGLY, bāk-bīt'-ing-lē, *ad.* Slandorously.

BACKBONE, bāk-bō'n, *n.* The bone of the back.

BACKCARRY, bāk-kār-ē, *n.* The thing carried back; charge for carrying back; act of carrying back.

BACKCARRY, bāk-kār-ē, *vt.* To carry on the back.

BACKDOOR, bāk-dō'r, *n.* The door behind the house.

BACKED, bāk'd, *ad.* Having a back.

BACKED, bāk'd, *pp.* Mounted; supported by aid; seconded, moved backward.

BACKFRIEND, bāk-frēnd', *n.* An enemy in secret.

BACKGAMMON, bāk-gām-ūn, *n.* A game at tables, with box and dice. [house.]

BACKHOUSE, bāk-hā's, *n.* The building behind a **BACKING**, bāk-ing, *ppr.* Moving back; mounting; seconding. [the back.]

BACKPIECE, bāk-pēs, *n.* The armour which covers

BACKRETURN, bāk-rē-tūrn', *n.* Repeated return.

BACKROOM, bāk-rō'm, *n.* A room behind.

BACKSET, bāk-sēt, *part. a.* Set upon in the rear.

BACKSIDE, bāk-sī'd, *n.* The hinder part of any thing.

BACKSLIDE, bāk-sli'd, *v.* To apostatize.

BACKSLIDER, bāk-sli'd-ēr, *n.* An apostate.

BACKSLIDING, bāk-sli'd-ing, *n.* Transgression.

BACKSTAFF, bāk-stāf', *n.* An instrument for taking the sun's altitude at sea.

BACKSTAIRS, bāk-stā'rz, *n.* The private stairs.

BACKSTAYS, bāk-stā'z, *n.* Ropes or stays which keep the masts of a ship from pitching forward or overboard. [edge.]

BACKSWORD, bāk-sō'rd, *n.* A sword with one sharp

BACKWARD, bāk-ō'rd, *ad.* } With the back for-
BACKWARDS, bāk-ō'rdz, *ad.* } wards; towards the back.

BACKWARD, bāk-ō'rd, *a.* Unwilling; dull; late.

BACKWARD, bāk-ō'rd, *n.* The state past.

BACKWARD, bāk-ō'rd', *vt.* To hinder.

BACKWARDLY, bāk-ō'rd-lē, *an.* Unwillingly.

BACKWARDNESS, bāk-ō'rd-nēs, *n.* Tardiness.

BACKWOUND, bāk-ō'nd, *vt.* To wound behind the back.

BACON, bāk-kūn, *n.* The flesh of a hog salted and dried.
BACULE, bāk-u'l, *n.* A kind of portcullis or gate, supported by two great stakes.

BACULITE, bāk-u-lī't, *n.* A genus of fossil shells.

BACULOMETRY, bāk-u-lōm-ē-trē, *n.* The art of measuring distances by one or more staves.

BAD, bād', *a.* Ill; vicious.

BAD, bād', } Pret, &c. of Bād.
BADE, bād', }

BADGE, bāj', *n.* A token by which one is known.

BADGE, bāj', *vt.* To mark with a badge. [badge.]

BADGED, bāj'd, *pp.* Marked or distinguished by a

BADGELESS, bāj-lēs, *a.* Having no badge.

BADGER, bāj-ēr, *n.* One that buys victuals in one place, and carries it unto another.

BADGER, bāj-ēr, *vt.* An animal that earths in the **BADGER**, bāj-ēr- *vt.* To confound. [ground.]

BADGER-LEGGED, bāj-ēr-lēgd', *a.* Having legs of an unequal length.

BADIAGA, bād-ē-ā-gā, *n.* A small sponge, common in the north of Europe, the power of which is used to take away the livid marks of bruises.

RADIANE, bād-ē-ā-nē, *n.* } The seed of a tree in Chi-
BANDIAN, bānd-ī-ān, *n.* } na, which smells like anise
seeds; used by the Chinese and Dutch, to give their
tea an aromatic taste. [by a badge.]

BADGING, bāj-ing, *ppr.* Marking or distinguishing

BADIGEON, bā-dij-ūn, *n.* A mixture of plaster and free-stone, ground together, and sifted, used by the statuary to fill the small holes, and repair the defect of the stones of which they make their statues.

BADINAGE, bād-ē-nā'zh, *n.* } Light or playful dis-
BADINERIE, bād-īn-ēr-ē, *n.* } course

BADLY, bād-lē, *ad.* In a bad manner.

BADNESS, bād-nēs, *n.* Wickedness. [Indies.]

BADOUCE, bā-dō's, *n.* A fruit produced in the East

BAFFETAS, bāf'-ē-tās, *n.* } An Indian cloth, or plain
BAFTAS, bāf'-tās, *n.* } muslin; that of Surat is
BASTAS, bās'tās, *n.* } said to be the best.

BAFFLE, bāfl', *vi.* To elude; to confound. To deceive.

BAFFLE, bāfl', *n.* A defeat.

BAFFLED, bāf'ld, *pp.* Eluded; defeated.

BAFFLER, bāf'lēr, *n.* He that puts to confusion.

BAFFLING, bāf'ling, *ppr.* Eluding by stratagem, &c.

BAG, bāg', *n.* A sack, or pouch. That part of animals in which some particular juices are contained.

BAG, bāg', *vt.* To put into a bag. To swell.

BAG, bāg', *vi.* To swell like a full bag.

BAGATELLE, bāg-ā-tēl', *n.* A trifle.

BAGGAGE, bāg-ij, bāg-ēj, *n.* The furniture of an army; a pert young woman.

BAGGED, bāgd', *pp.* Put into a bag.

BAGGING, bāg-ing, *ppr.* Swelling.

BAGNIO, bān-yō, *n.* A house for bathing.

BAGPIPE, bāg-pīp', *n.* A musical instrument.

BAGPIPER, bāg-pīp'-ēr, *n.* One that plays on a bagpipe.

BAGRE, bāg-rē, *n.* A small bearded delicious fish, of a silvery hue, and without scales.

BAGREEF, bāg-rēf', *n.* A fourth and lower reef, used in the British navy.

BAGUETTE, bā-gēt', *n.* A little round moulding, less than an astragal.

BAHAR, bā-hār, *n.* } Weights used in the East

BARRE, bār', or bār-ē, *n.* } Indies; the great Bahar, for weighing pepper, cloves, nutmegs, &c., is 52 lbs. 9 oz. avoidupois; the little Bahar, for weighing quicksilver, vermilion, ivory, silk, &c., is 437 lb. 9 oz.

BAIGNE, bā'n, bā'n-yā, *vt.* To drench.

BAIKALITE, bāk-ā-lī't, *n.* A mineral of a green colour, or yellowish white, from Baikal, a lake in northern Asia.

BAIL, bā'l, *n.* A surety.

BAIL, bā'l, *vt.* To give bail.

BAILABLE, bā'l-ābl, *a.* That may be bailed.

BAILEE, bā'l-ē, *n.* The person to whom goods are committed in trust.

BAILER, or **BAILOR**, bā'l-ēr, or bā'l-ār, *n.* One who delivers goods to another in trust.

BAILIFF, bā'l-ift, *n.* An officer who executes arrests. An understeward of a manor.

BAILIWICK, bā'l-ē-ūk, *n.* The jurisdiction of a bailiff.

BAILMENT, bā'l-mēnt, *n.* The delivery of things to the bailor, or to the bailee.

BAILS, bā'lz, *n. pl.* Hoops to support a tilt.

BAILY, bā'l-ē, *n.* The office of a bailiff.

BAIN, bā'n, *n.* A bath.

BAIN, bā'n, *vt.* To bathe.

BAIRN, bā'rn, *n.* } A child.

BARN, bā'rn, *n.* }
BAIT, bā't, *vt.* To put meat upon a hook to tempt fish. To give meat to horses, on the road.

BAIT, bā't, *vt.* To harass by the help of others.

BAIT, bā't, *vi.* To stop at any place for refreshment. To flap the wings; to flutter.

BAIT, bā't, *n.* Meat set to allure fish. A temptation. A refreshment on a journey.

BAITED, bā't-ēd, *pp.* Furnished with bait; allured.

Fed, or refreshed on the road. Harassed.

BAITING, bā't-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with bait; alluring. Refreshing at an inn. Harassing.

BAIZE, bā'z, *n.* Coarse cloth stuff.

BAKE, bāk', *vt.* To harden with heat. [heat.]

BAKED, bāk'd, *pp.* Dried, hardened, or dressed, by

BAKEHOUSE, bāk-hā's, *n.* A place for baking bread.

BAKE-MEATS, bāk-mē'ts, *n.* } Meats dressed by

BAKED-MEATS, bāk'd-mē'ts, *n.* } the oven.

BAKEN, bāk'kn, *pp.* of to bake.

BAKER, bāk-ēr, *n.* He whose trade is to bake.

BAKER-FOOT, bāk-ēr-fōt, *n.* A distorted foot.

BAKER-LEGGED, bāk-ēr-lēgd, *a.* Having crooked legs. [ing, by heat.]

BAKING, bāk-ing, *ppr.* Drying, hardening, or dress-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at', ² good',—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e or i—i, u.

BALAN, bál'-án, *n.* A fish of a beautiful yellow, variegated with orange; a species of wrasse, caught on the shores of England.

BALANCE, bál'-áns, *n.* One of the simple powers in mechanics. A pair of scales. Equipoise. The beating part of a watch. The constellation *Libra*.

BALANCE, bál'-áns, *vt.* To weigh in a balance. To regulate an account.

BALANCE, bál'-áns, *vi.* To hesitate.

BALANCE FISH, bál'-áns fish, *n.* The zygæna, or marteau, a fish of the shark kind, six feet long, and 500lbs. weight. It has a horrible aspect, and is very voracious.

BALANCED, bál'-ánsd, *pp.* Regulated so as to be equal; settled; adjusted.

BALANCER, bál'-áns-ér, *n.* The person that settles accounts, or weighs anything.

BALANCING, bál'-áns-íng, *n.* Equilibrium.

BALANCING, bál'-áns-íng, *ppr.* Bringing into a state of equipoise; settling accounts.

BALANI, bál'-lá-ni, *n. pl.* Those shell-fish which adhere in clusters to others.

BALANITES, bál'-á-nítz, *n. pl.* A species of precious stones of a greenish colour; a kind of chestnut.

BALASS RUBY, bál'-ás-ró-bé, *n.* A kind of ruby.

BALAUSTINE, bál'-ás-tín, *n.* The wild pomegranate tree.

BALBUCINATE, or **BALBUTIATE**, bál-bu'-sín-á't, or bál-bu'-sé-á't, *vi.* To stammer in speech.

BALCONY, bál'-kó-né, *n.* A frame of iron, wood, or stone, before the window of a room.

BALD, bál'd, *a.* Wanting hair. Unadorned; inelegant.

BALDACHIN, bál'-dá-tshín, *n.* A canopy supported with columns, and serving as a covering to an altar.

BALDERDASH, bál'-dér-dásh, *n.* Words, that is, ideas jumbled together, without judgment. [liquor.]

BALDERDASH, bál'-dér-dásh, *vt.* To adulterate any

BALDLY, bál'd-lé, *ad.* Nakedly; meanly.

BALDMONY, bál'd-mún-é, *n.* The same with **GEN-TIAN**. [ness of writing.]

BALDNESS, bál'd-nés, *n.* The want of hair; mean-

BALDPATE, bál'd-pá't, *n.* A head without hair.

BALDPATE, bál'd-pá't, *a.* } Shorn of hair.

BALDPATED, bál'd-pá't-éd, *a.* }

BALDRICK, bál'-drík, *n.* A girdle; the zodiac.

BALE, bál, *n.* A bundle of goods; misery; calamity.

BALE, bál, *vi.* To make up into a bale.

BALE, bál, *vt.* To bale; to lave out.

BALEARIC, bá-lé-ár-ík, or bál-é-ár-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the isles of Majorca and Minorca, in the Mediterranean Sea. The natives were great slingers.

BALED, bál'd, *pp.* Made up in a bale.

BALEFUL, bál'-fúl, *a.* Full of misery.

BALEFULLY, bál'-fúl-é, *ad.* Sorrowfully.

BALING, bál'-íng, *ppr.* Making up in a bale.

BALISTER, bál'-ís-tér, *n.* A cross-bow.

BALISTIC, bál'-ís-tík, *a.* Pertaining to the Balista, or to the art of shooting darts, and other missive weapons, by means of an engine.

BALISTICS, bá-lís-tíks, *n. pl.* The art of throwing missive weapons by the use of an engine. The Balista was a machine resembling a cross-bow.

BALIZE, bál'-íz-é, bál'-éz, *n.* A sea mark; a pole raised on a bank.

BALK, bá'k, *n.* A great beam used in building.

BALK, bá'k, *n.* A ridge of land left unploughed between the furrows; a disappointment.

BALK, bá'k, *vt.* To disappoint.

BALK, bá'k, *vi.* To deal in cross purposes.

BALKED, bá'kd, *pp.* Ploughed in ridges, between furrows; frustrated; disappointed.

BALKERS, bá'k-érz, *n.* Men who give a sign to the fishing-boats, which way the passage or shore of herrings is. [trating.]

BALKING, bá'k-íng, *ppr.* Ploughing in ridges; frustrating.

BALL, bál, *n.* A round thing to play with, either with the hand, foot, or a racket; a globe; any part of the body that approaches to roundness, as the thumb, the eye; the skin spread over a hollow piece of wood, stuffed with hair or wool, which the printers dip in ink to spread it on the letters.

BALL, bál, *n.* An entertainment of dancing.

BALLAD, bál'-ád, *n.* A song.

BALLAD, bál'-ád, *vt.* To make ballads.

BALLAD, bál'-ád, *vi.* To write ballads.

BALLADED, bál'-ád-éd, *pp.* Celebrated in ballads; sung in ballads. [lads.]

BALLADER, bál'-ád-ér, *n.* A maker or singer of ballads.

BALLADING, bál'-ád-íng, *ppr.* Singing ballads; celebrating in ballads.

BALLADMAKER, bál'-ád-mák-ér, *n.* He who writes a ballad. [in ballads.]

BALLADMONGER, bál'-ád-múng-ér, *n.* A trader

BALLADRY, bál'-ád-ré, *n.* The style of ballads.

BALLADSINGER, bál'-ád-síng-ér, *n.* One whose employment is to sing ballads in the streets.

BALLADSTYLE, bál'-ád-stíl, *n.* The manner of a ballad.

BALLADTUNE, bál'-ád-tún, *n.* The tune of a ballad.

BALLADWRITER, bál'-ád-rít-ér, *n.* A composer of ballads.

BALLARAG, bál'-á-rág, *vt.* To bully. [ballads.]

BALLAST, bál'-ést, *n.* Something put at the bottom of the ship to keep it steady.

BALLAST, bál'-ést, *vt.* To put weight at the bottom of a ship to keep her steady; to keep any thing steady.

BALLASTED, bál'-ést-éd, *pp.* Furnished with ballast; kept steady by a counterpoising force.

BALLASTING, bál'-ést-íng, *ppr.* Furnishing with ballast; keeping steady.

BALLATED, bál'-át-éd, *part. a.* Sung in a ballad.

BALLATOON, bál'-á-tó'n, *n.* A heavy luggage boat employed on the rivers about the Caspian Lake.

BALLATRY, bál'-át-ré, *n.* A jig; a song.

BALLET, bál'-é, or bál'-lét, *n.* A dance.

BALLIAGE, bál'-é-áj, or bál'-áj, *n.* A small duty paid to the city of London, by aliens, and even by denizens for certain commodities exported by them.

BALLIARDS, bál'-ýá'ds, *n.* Now called *billiards*.

BALLISTER, bál'-ís-tér. See **BALLUSTER**.

BALLOON, bál'-ló'n, *n.* } A large round short-necked

BALLOON, bál'-ló'n, *n.* } vessel used in chymistry.

A ball placed on the top of a pillar. A hollow vessel of silk, which is filled with inflammable air, and ascends into the atmosphere.

BALLOT, bál'-át, *n.* A little ball used in giving votes.

BALLOT, bál'-át, *vi.* To choose by ballot.

BALLOTADE, bál'-é-tád, *n.* } In the menage, a leap

BALLOTADE, bál'-é-tád, *n.* } of a horse between two pillars, or upon a straight line, so that when his fore feet are in the air, he shows nothing but the shoes of his hind feet, without jerking out.

BALLOTATION, bál'-é-tá-shún, *n.* Voting by ballot.

BALLOTTED, bál'-ót-éd, *pp.* Chosen by ballot.

BALLOTTING, bál'-ót-íng, *ppr.* Voting by ballot.

BALM, bá'm, *n.* } The name of a plant.

BALM, bá'm, *n.* }

BALM, bá'm, *vt.* To anoint with balm.

BALMY, bá'l-mé, or bál-mé, *a.* Soothing; fragrant.

BALNEAL, bál-né-ál, *a.* Belonging to a bath.

BALNEARY, bál-né-ár-é, *a.* A bathing-room.

BALNEATION, bál-né-á-shún, *n.* The act of bathing.

BALNEATORY, bál-né-á-túr-é, *a.* Belonging to a bath.

BALRAM, bál'-rá'm, *n.* A yearly festival of the Turks.

BALSAM, bá'l-súm, *n.* Ointment.

BALSAM, bá'l-súm, *n.* An annual Indian plant.

BALSAM Tree, bá'l-súm-tré, *n.* A shrub which scarce grows taller than the pomegranate tree, and produces the juice opobalsamum.

BALSAMATION, bá'l-súm-á-shún, *n.* That which has the qualities of balsam.

BALSAMICAL, bá'l-sám-ík-ál, *a.* } Having the qua-

BALSAMICK, bá'l-sám-ík, *a.* } lities of balsam.

BALSAMINE, bá'l-sá-mín, *n.* Touch me not, or impatience, a genus of plants.

BALSAM-SWEATING, bá'l-súm-séút-íng, *part. a.* That which yields balsam.

BALUSTER, bál'-ús-tér, *n.* A small column or pilaster placed with rails on stairs.

BALUSTERED, bál'-ús-térd, *part. a.* Having balusters.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'v'e, no', to, be't', bi't', bu't'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

BALUSTRADE, bál'ús-trá'd, *n.* An assemblage of balusters, fixed upon a terrace, or the top of a building.
BAM, BEAM, bám', bé'm, *n.* Being initials in the name of any place, usually imply it to have been woody; from the Saxon *beam*.
BAMBOO, bām-bô', *n.* An Indian plant.
BAMBOOZLE, bām-bô'z'l, *vt.* To deceive.
BAMBOOZLER, bām-bô'z-lér, *n.* A tricking fellow.
BAN, bân', *n.* A curse of the empire; a public censure by which the privileges of any German prince are suspended.
BAN, bân', *vt.* To curse.
BAN, bân', *vi.* To curse.
BANANA Tree, bā-nā-nā, *n.* A species of plantain.
BAND, bánd', *n.* A tie. Any low member or moulding; called also fascia, face, or plinth. A company.
BAND, bánd', *vt.* To unite together. Any thing tied round with a band of a different colour from the charge, is said to be *banded*, in heraldry. To banish.
BAND, bánd', *vi.* To associate.
BANDAGE, bánd'ej, or bánd'ij, *n.* The roller wrapped over a wounded member.
BANDAGE, bánd'ej, or bánd'ij, *vt.* To bind up a wound, or sore, with a bandage. Not in Todd's Johnson, nor in Sheridan, nor Walker, nor Webster.
BANDAGED, bánd'ejd, *pp.* Bound with a bandage.
BANDAGING, bánd'ej-ing, *ppr.* Binding a wound, sore, sprain, &c. with a bandage, or roller.
BANDBOX, bánd'bóks, *n.* A slight box.
BANDED, bánd'éd, *pp.* Bound together, with a band; united in a troop.
BANDELET, bánd'él-ét, *n.* A flat moulding or fillet.
BANDER, bánd'ér, *n.* He who unites with others.
BANDIED, bánd'éd'd, *pp.* Beat or tossed to and fro.
BANDING, bánd-ing, *pp.* Uniting in a confederacy; binding with a band.
BANDIT, bánd'ít, *n.* A man outlawed.
BANDITTO, bánd-dít'tó, *n.* A robber.
BANDLE, bánd'l, *n.* Irish linen cloths which measure two feet in length.
BANDOG, bánd-dóg, *n.* A kind of large dog.
BANDOLEERS, bánd-dó-lérz, *n.* Small wooden cases each containing powder, a sufficient charge for a musket.
BANDON, bánd-dún, *n.* Disposal. [ket.
BANDORE, bánd-dór, *n.* A musical instrument, resembling a lute.
BANDROL, bánd-ról, *n.* A little flag.
BANDSTRING, bánd-string, *n.* The string appendant to the band.
BANDY, bánd-dé, *n.* A club turned round at bottom for striking a ball at play; the play itself.
BANDY, bánd-dé, *vt.* To beat to and fro.
BANDY, bánd-dé, *vi.* To contend. [ther.
BANDYING, bánd-dé-ing, *ppr.* Tossing from one to another.
BANDYLEG, bánd-dé-lég, *n.* A crooked leg.
BANDYLEGGED, bánd-dé-lég'd, *a.* Having crooked legs.
BANE, bân', *n.* Poison.
BANE, bân', *vt.* To poison.
BANEFUL, bân-fól', *a.* Poisonous.
BANEFULNESS, bân-fól-nés, *n.* Destructiveness.
BANEWORT, bân-dórt, *n.* Deadly night-shade.
BANG, báng', *vt.* To beat.
BANG, báng', *n.* A blow.
BANGED, báng'd, *pp.* Beaten with a club or stick.
BANGING, báng-ing, *ppr.* Beating soundly.
BANGLE, bánggl', *vt.* To waste.
BANGLE, bánggl', *vi.* To squander; to waste by little and little.
BANGUE, báng', *n.* An opiate used in the East.
BANIAN DAYS, bân-yân-dá'z, *n.* Days on which the English sailors have no meat.
BANIAN'S, bân-yân'z, *n.* A sect in India, who believe in transmigration, and eat no meat.
BANISH, bân-ish, *vt.* To condemn to leave his own country. [country.
BANISHED, bân-ishd, *pp.* Compelled to leave one's banisher.
BANISHER, bân-ish-ér, *n.* He that banishes.
BANISHING, bân-ish-ing, *ppr.* Compelling to quit one's country.
BANISHMENT, bân-ish-mént, *n.* The act of banishing. Exile.

BANISTER, bân-ís-tér, *n.* A corruption of **BALUSTER**.
BANK, bángk', *n.* The earth on each side of a river. A place where money is laid up.
BANK, bángk', *vt.* To enclose with banks. To lay up money in a bank. [bank.
BANK-BILL, bángk-bíl, *n.* A note for money on a **BANKED**, bángk'd, *pp.* Raised in a ridge of earth; fortified with a bank.
BANKER, bángk-ér, *n.* One that keeps a bank.
BANKING, bángk-ing, *n.* Trading in money.
BANKING, bángk-ing, *ppr.* In closing with a bank. In restraining water, it is called banking; in defending the land, embanking.
BANKRUPT, bángk-rúpt, *n.* In debt beyond the power of payment. [the power of payment.
BANKRUPT, bángk-rúpt, *n.* A man in debt beyond **BANKRUPT**, bángk-rúpt, *vt.* To break. [rupt.
BANKRUPTCY, bángk-rúpt-sé, *n.* The state of a bankrupt.
BANKRUPTED, bángk-rúpt-éd, *pp.* Rendered insolvent. [trade.
BANKRUPTING, bángk-rúpt-ing, *ppr.* Breaking in **BANKRUPT-LAW**, bángk-rúpt-lá, *n.* A law which upon surrendering all his property to commissioners for the benefit of his creditors, discharges a bankrupt from the payment of his debts, and all liability to arrest, or suit for the same; and secures his future acquired property from a liability to the payment of past debts.
BANK STOCK, bángk-stók, *n.* One of the public funds.
BANNER, bân-ér, *n.* A flag; a standard.
BANNERED, bân-ér'd, *part. a.* Displaying banners.
BANNERET, bân-ér-ét, *n.* A knight made in the field.
BANNEROL, bân-ér-ól', *n.* A little flag.
BANNIAN, bân-yân', *n.* A morning gown. A native of India; an Indian tree.
BANNITION, bân-nish-ún, *n.* The act of expulsion.
BANNOCK, bân-súk, *n.* A kind of oaten cake.
BANOY, bân-á'é, *n.* A species of hawk, somewhat larger than the English sparrowhawk; the beak and wings yellow, and the belly white; a native of the Philippine Isles.
BANQUET, bángk-bét, *n.* A feast.
BANQUET, bángk-bét, *vt.* To give feasts.
BANQUET, bángk-bét, *vi.* To feast.
BANQUETED, bángk-bét-éd, *pp.* Feasted; richly entertained.
BANQUETER, bángk-bét-ér, *n.* A feaster.
BANQUET HOUSE, bángk-bét-háús, *n.* } A house where banquets are kept.
BANQUETING HOUSE, bángk-bét-ing-háús, *n.* }
BANQUETING, bángk-bét-ing, *n.* The act of feasting.
BANQUETING, bángk-bét-ing, *ppr.* Feasting; entertaining with rich fare.
BANQUETTE, bángk-bét, *n.* A small blank at the foot of a parapet, for the soldiers to mount upon when they fire.
BANSTICKLE, bân-stíkl, *n.* A stickleback.
BANTER, bân-túr, *vt.* To play upon.
BANTER, bân-túr, *n.* Ridicule; railery.
BANTERED, bân-tér'd, *pp.* Rallied; laughed at in good humour.
BANTERER, bân-túr-ér, *n.* One that banterers.
BANTERING, bân-tér-ing, *ppr.* Joking; laughing at in good humour.
BANTLING, bânt-ling, *n.* A little child.
BAPTISM, báp-tíz-m, *n.* The ceremony and act of making a christian.
BAPTISMAL, báp-tíz-mál, *a.* Pertaining to baptism.
BAPTIST, báp-tíst, *n.* He that administers baptism.
BAPTISTERY, báp-tíst-ér-é, *n.* The place where baptism is administered.
BAPTISTICAL, báp-tíst-ík-ál, *pp.* Relating to baptism.
BAPTIZE, báp-tíz, *vt.* To christen.
BAPTIZED, báp-tíz'd, *pp.* Christened.
BAPTIZER, báp-tíz-ér, *n.* One that christens.
BAPTIZING, báp-tíz-ing, *ppr.* Christening.
BAR, bá'r, *n.* Obstruction. A rock or bank of sand, at the entrance of a harbour. The place where causes of law are tried, or where criminals stand. An inclosed place in a tavern. A peremptory exception against a demand or plea. Any thing laid across ano-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good!—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ther; a lump or wedge. Bars, are strokes drawn perpendicularly across the lines of a piece of music.
BAR, bār, *vt.* To fasten any thing with a bar. To hinder. [arrow.]
BARB, bār'b, *n.* The points that stand backward in an **BARB**, bār'b, *vt.* To jag arrows with hooks.
BARBACAN, bār'b-ā-kān, *n.* A fortification before the walls of a town. A fortress at the end of a bridge. An opening in the wall to shoot out at.
BARBADOES-CHERRY, bār-bā-dōz-tshēr-ē, *n.* The malpighia, a tree growing in the West Indies; fifteen feet high, and producing a pleasant tart fruit.
BARBADOES TAR, bār-bā-dōz-tār, *n.* A mineral fluid.
BARBARIAN, bār-bār-yān, *n.* A man uncivilized.
BARBARIAN, bār-bār-yān, *a.* Savage.
BARBARICK, bār-bār-ik, *a.* Foreign.
BARBARISM, bār-bār-iz-m, *n.* A form of speech contrary to the purity of any language. Cruelty.
BARBARITY, bār-bār-īt-ē, *n.* Cruelty. [barism.]
BARBARIZE, bār-bār-īz, *vt.* To bring back to barbarize.
BARBARIZE, bār-bār-īz, *vi.* To commit a barbarism.
BARBARIZED, bār-bār-īzd, *pp.* Made barbarous or savage. [barous.]
BARBARIZING, bār-bār-īz-ing, *ppr.* Making barbarous.
BARBAROUS, bār-bēr-ūs, *a.* Cruel. [Cruelly.]
BARBAROUSLY, bār-bēr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Ignorantly.
BARBAROUSNESS, bār-bēr-ūs-nēs, *n.* Cruelty.
BARBARY, bār-bēr-ē, *n.* A barbary horse.
BARBASTEL, bār-bās-tēl, *n.* A bat with hairy lips.
BARBATED, bār-bāt-ēd, *part. a.* Jagged with points.
BARBACUE, bār-bā-ku, *n.* To dress a hog whole.
BARBECUE, bār-bē-ku, *vt.* To dress on a gridiron.
BARBED, bār'bd, *part. a.* Bearded.
BARBEL, bār-bēl, *n.* A kind of fish.
BARBER, bār-būr, *n.* A man who shaves.
BARBER, bār-būr, *vt.* To dress out.
BARBER-CHIRURGEON, bār-būr-sūr-jūn, *n.* Surgeon and barber.
BARBER-MONGER, bār-būr-mūng-gūr, *n.* A fop.
BARBERESS, bār-būr-ēs, *n.* A woman barber.
BARBERRY, bār-bēr-ē, *n.* Pepperidge bush.
BARBET, bār-bēt, *n.* A name given, by some French writers, to a peculiar species of those worms, which feed on the puceron, or aphids.
BARD, bār'd, *n.* Welsh, bardh, or barz; Irish, bard; French, barde, a poet; Irish, bardas, a satire, or lampoon; Welsh, bardhus, philosophy; bardgan, a song.
BARD, bār'd, *n.* The trapping of a horse.
BARDED, bār'd-ēd, *part. a.* Caparisoned.
BARDESANISTS, bār-dēs-ā-nīsts, *n.* A sect of heretics, springing from Bardesanes, of Edessa, in Mesopotamia, in the 2d century, who taught that the actions of men depend on fate, to which God himself is subject. His followers went further, and denied the incarnation of Christ, and the resurrection.
BARDICK, bār'd-ik, *a.* Relating to bards.
BARDISH, bār'd-īsh, *a.* What is written by the bard.
BARDISM, bār'd-īsm, *n.* The science of bards; the learning and maxims of bards.
BARÉ, bār, *a.* Naked; unadorned; threadbare.
BARE, bār, *vt.* To strip.
BARED, bār'd, *pp.* Made bare; made naked.
BAREBONED, bār-bō'nd, *part. a.* Lean.
BAREFACED, bār-fā'sd, *a.* Shameless.
BAREFACEDLY, bār-fā'sd-lē, *ad.* Shamefully.
BAREFACEDNESS, bār-fā'sd-nēs, *n.* Shamelessness.
BAREFOOT, bār-fōt, *a.* Having no shoes.
BAREFOOTED, bār-fōt-ēd, *ad.* Without shoes.
BARFUL, bār-fōl, *a.* Full of obstructions.
BAREGAWN, bār-nā'n, *a.* Eaten bare. [spect.]
BAREHEADED, bār-hēd-ēd, *a.* Uncovered in re-bareheaded.
BARELEGGED, bār-lēgd', *a.* Having the legs bare.
BARELY, bār-lē, *ad.* Nakedly; merely.
BARENECKED, bār-nēkd', *a.* Exposed.
BARENESS, bār-nēs, *n.* Nakedness.
BAREPICKED, bār-pīkd', *ad.* Picked to the bone.
BARERIBBED, bār-rībd', *a.* Lean.
BARGAIN, bār-gīn, *n.* A contract.
BAP'GAIN, bār-gīn, *vi.* To contract.

BARGAINEE, bār-gīn-ē', *n.* He that accepts a bargain.
BARGAINER, bār-gīn-ēr, *n.* He who makes a bargain.
BARGE, bārj, *n.* A boat for pleasure. [gain.]
BARGECOUPLES, bārj-kūplz', *n.* A beam mortised into another to strengthen a building.
BARGECOURSE, bārj-kō'srs, *n.* A part of the tiling projecting beyond the principal rafters, where there is a gable or birkinhead.
BARGEMAN, bārj-mān, *n.* The manager of a barge.
BARGEMASTER, bārj-mās-tēr, *n.* The owner of a barge.
BARGER, bār-jēr, *n.* The manager of a barge.
BARILLA, bār-ri-lā, *n.* Potashes used in making glass.
BARING, bār-ing, *ppr.* Making bare, or naked.
BARTES, bār-ri-tēz, *a.* A caustic kind of earth.
BARIIUM, bār-ē-ūm, *n.* The metallic basis of baryte, or baryta, which is an oxyde of barium.
BARK, bār'k, *n.* The rind of a tree. *The Peruvian bark.* A small ship.
BARK, bār'k, *vt.* To strip off the bark.
BARK, bār'k, *vi.* To clamour at.
BARKBARED, bār'k-bār'd, *a.* Stripped of the bark.
BARKBOUND, bār'k-bā'nd, *a.* Having the bark too close. This disease is cured by slitting the bark.
BARKED, bār'kd, *pp.* Stripped of the bark.
BARKERS, bār'k-ūrz, *n.* Persons employed in stripping trees; calling customers into a shop to buy clothes, &c.
BARKGALED, bār'k-gāld, *a.* Having the bark galled, as with thorns. This defect is cured by binding on clay.
BARKING, bār'k-ing, *ppr.* Stripping off bark.
BARKY, bār'k-ē, *a.* Consisting of bark.
BARLEY, bār-lē, *n.* A grain of which malt is made.
BARLEYBRAKE, bār-lē-brāk', *n.* A kind of rural pay.
BARLEYCORN, bār-lē-kār'n, *n.* A grain of barley; the third part of an inch.
BARLEYMOW, bār-lē-mā's, or bār-lē-mō', *n.* The place where barley is stowed up.
BARLEYSUGAR, bār-lē-shōg-ūr, *n.* Sugar boiled, formerly with a decoction of barley.
BARM, bār'm, *n.* Yeast.
BARMY, bār-mē, *a.* Containing barm.
BARN, bār'n, *n.* A place for laying up grain, hay, straw.
BARN, bār'n, *vt.* To lay up in a barn.
BARNACLE, bār'nā-kl, *n.* A shell-fish that grows upon timber that lies in the sea; a bird like a goose, supposed to grow on trees; an instrument of iron for the use of farriers, to hold a horse by the nose.
BARNDOR, bār'n-dō'r, *n.* The door of a barn.
BARNED, bār'nd, *pp.* Laid up in a barn.
BARNING, bār-nīng, *ppr.* Laying up in a barn.
BAROLITE, bār-ō-līt, *n.* Carbonate of baryte.
BAROMETER, bār-rōm-ēt-ūr, *n.* A machine for measuring the weight of the atmosphere.
BAROMETRICAL, bār-ō-mēt-rē-kāl, *a.* Relating to the barometer.
BARON, bār-ūn, *n.* A degree of nobility next to a viscount; *baron* is used for the husband in relation to his wife; a *baron of beef* is when the two sirloins are not cut asunder. [to a baron.]
BARONAGE, bār-ūn-ēj, *n.* The land which gives title.
BARONESS, bār-ō-nēs, *n.* A baron's lady.
BARONET, bār-ō-nēt, *n.* The lowest degree of honour that is hereditary. [body of baronets.]
BARONETAGE, bār-ūn-ēt-ēj, *n.* The whole list or
BARONIAL, bār-ō'n-īāl, *a.* Relating to a baron or barony. [a baron.]
BARONY, bār-ō-nē, *n.* The estate that gives title to
BAROSCOPE, bār-ō-skōp, *n.* An instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.
BAROUCHE, bār-rō'sh, *n.* A kind of open carriage.
BARRACAN, bār-ā-kān, *n.* A strong thick kind of camlet.
BARRACK, bār-āk, *n.* Buildings to lodge soldiers.
BARRACKMASTER, bār-āk-mās-tēr, *n.* The superintendant of a barrack.
BARRACUDA, bār-ā-kū-dā, *n.* A poisonous fish, of the pike kind, ten feet long, found in the Bahamas, and West-Indian seas.
BARRATOR, bār-ā-tūr, *n.* A wrangler.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ² was', ³ at'—⁴ good'—⁵ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁷ e, or ⁸ i—i, ⁹ a.

BARRATROUS, bār'-ā-trūs, *a.* Foul practice in law.
BARRATROUSLY, bār'-ā-trūs-lī, *ad.* In a barratrous manner.

BARRATRY, bār'-ā-trē, *n.* Foul practice in law

BARRED, bār'd, *pp.* Hindered.

BARREL, bār'-ēl, *n.* A cylinder. *Barrel of the ear*, is a cavity behind the tympanum.

BARREL, bār'-ēl, *vt.* To put any thing in a barrel.

BARRELBELLIED, bār'-ēl-bēl'-ēd, *a.* Having a large belly.

BARRELED, bār'-ēld, *pp.* Packed in a barrel.

BARRELING, bār'-ēl-ing, *pp.* Packing in a barrel.

BAREN, bār'-ēn, *a.* Not prolific.

BARRENLY, bār'-ēn-lē, *ad.* Unfruitfully.

BARRENNESS, bār'-ēn-nēs, *n.* Unfruitfulness; want of invention. [spirit.

BARRENSPIRITED, bār'-ēn-spir'-it-ēd, *a.* Of a poor

BARENWORT, bār'-ēn-ūrt, *n.* The name of a plant.

BARRICADE, bār'-ē-kād, *n.* A fortification to keep off an attack.

BARRICADE, bār'-ē-kād, *vt.* To stop up a passage.

BARRICADED, bār'-ē-kād-ēd, *pp.* Fortified.

BARRICADING, bār'-ē-kād-ing, *pp.* Fortifying.

BARRICADO, bār'-ē-kādō, *n.* A fortification.

BARRICADO, bār'-ē-kādō, *vt.* To fortify.

BARRIER, bār'-ē-ēr, *n.* A fortification; a boundary.

BARRING, bār'-ing, *pp.* Hindering. [Christmas.

BARRINGOUT, bār'-ing-ādūt, *n.* A boyish sport at

BARRISTER, bār'-is-tēr, *n.* A counsellor at law.

BARROW, bār'-ō, *n.* Any kind of carriage moved by

BARROW, bār'-ō, *n.* A hog. [the hand.

BARROW, bār'-ō, *n.*, whether in the beginning or end

of names of places, signifies a grove; a hillock under

which, in old times, bodies have been buried.

BARRY, bār'-ē, *n.* A term in heraldry, signifying

divided cross-ways. [perch.

BARSE, bār's, *n.* An English name for the common

BARSHOT, bār'-shot, *n.* Double-headed shot, consisting

of a bar, with a half ball, or round head, at

each end; used for destroying the masts and rigging

in naval combats.

BARTER, bār'-tēr, *vi.* To traffick.

BARTER, bār'-tēr, *vt.* To exchange.

BARTER, bār'-tēr, *n.* Exchange of commodities.

BARTERED, bār'-tērd, *pp.* Exchanged.

BARTERER, bār'-tēr-ēr, *n.* He that exchanges.

BARTERING, bār'-tēr-ing, *pp.* Exchanging commodities.

BARTERY, bār'-tēr-ē, *n.* Exchange of commodities.

BARTHOLOMEWTIDE, bār-thōl-ō-mu'-ti'd, *n.* The

term near St. Bartholomew's day.

BARTON, bār'-tūn, *n.* The demesne lands of a minor.

BARTHAM, bār'-trām, *n.* *Pellitory.*

BARYSTRONTIANITE, bār-ē-strōn'-shān-ī't, *n.* A

mineral, called also strommite, from Stromness, in

Orkney; found in masses of a grayish white colour,

internally; but, externally, of a yellowish white.

BARYTA, bār'-ri-tā, *n.* } Ponderous earth. The hea-

BARYTE, bār'-ri-tē, *n.* } viest of earth.

BARYTES, bār'-ri-tēz, *n.* One of the primitive earths.

BARYTIC, bār'-rit-ik, *a.* Pertaining to baryte.

BARYTO-CALCITE, bār'-ri-tō-kāl-sī't, *n.* A mixture

of carbonate of lime, with sulphate of baryte.

BARYTONE, bār'-ē-tō'n, *n.* A male voice, composed

of the common base and the tenor. In Greek gram-

mar, a verb that has no accent on the last syllable,

the grave accent being understood.

BASALT, bā-sālt, *n.* Artificial or black porcelain, of

nearly the same properties with the natural *basalt*;

invented by Messrs. Wedgwood and Bentley.

BASALTES, bā-sālt-ēz, *n.* A kind of stone, of the

hardness and colour of iron, which is found in per-

pendicular blocks.

BASALTICK, bā-sālt-ik, *a.* Of basaltes.

BASALTINE, bā-sālt-in, *n.* Basaltic hornblend; a

variety of common hornblend.

BASANITE, bās-ā-nī't, *n.* Lydian stone, or black

jasper; used to test the purity of gold.

BASE, bā's, *n.* The bottom of any thing. The pedestal

of a statue. The string that gives a base sound.

BASE, bā's, *vt.* To degrade.

BASE, bā's, *a.* Mean. Without value; deep; grave.

BASEBORN, bā's-bārn, *a.* Born out of wedlock.

BASECOURT, bā's-kōrt, *n.* Lower court.

BASED, bā'sd, *pp.* Founded; established.

BASELESS, bā's-lēs, *a.* Without foundation.

BASELY, bā's-lē, *ad.* In a base manner.

BASEMENT, bās-mēnt, *n.* A continued base.

BASEMINDED, bās-mīnd-ēd, *a.* Mean spirited.

BASEMINDEDNESS, bās-mīnd-ēd-nēs, *n.* Meanness

of spirit. [tal. Deepness of spirit.

BASENESS, bās-nēs, *n.* Meanness. Vileness of me-

BASENET, bās-ē-nēt, *n.* An helmet.

BASESTRING, bā's-string, *n.* The lowest note.

BASEVIOL, bā's-vi-ōl, *n.* An instrument used for the

BASH, bāsh', *vi.* To be ashamed. [base sound.

BASHAW, bā-shā', *n.* Arabic; Persian, pasha; Span-

ish, baxa; Italian, bascia; Turkish, baschi, the

head, baas master. It should be written and pronounced

pashaw; properly the title in Turkey of the vizier;

but given to viceroys, governors, generals

and men of distinction, &c.

BASHFUL, bāsh-fōl, *a.* Modest.

BASHFULLY, bāsh-fōl-lē, *ad.* Modestly.

BASHFULNESS, bāsh-fōl-nēs, *n.* Modesty.

BASIL, bāz-il, *n.* The angle to which the edge of a

joiner's tool is ground away; the name of a plant;

the skin of a sheep tanned. [angle.

BASIL, bāz-il, *vt.* To grind the edge of a tool to an

BASILAR, bāz-il-ēr, *n.* } Chief. An anatomical.

BASILARY, bāz-il-ēr-ē, *n.* } term, applied to several

bones; and to an artery of the brain.

BASILIC, bā-sil-ik, *n.* A large hall or church

BASILICA, bā-sil-ē-kā, *n.* The middle vein of the arm.

BASILICAL, bā-sil-ē-kāl, *a.* } Belonging to the basi-

BASILICK, bā-sil-ik, *a.* } lick vein.

BASILICON, bā-sil-ē-kān, *n.* An ointment.

BASILISK, bāz-il-sk, *n.* A kind of serpent.

BASILWEED, bāz-il-ō-ēd, *n.* Wild basil.

BASIN, bā-sin, *n.* A small vessel to hold water.

BASINED, bā's-sind, *a.* Inclosed in a basin.

BASING, bā's-ing, *pp.* Resting on.

BASIS, bā'sis, *n.* The lowest of the three principal

parts of a column. That on which any thing is raised.

The pedestal.

BASK, bā'sk, *vt.* To lie in the sun.

BASK, bā'sk, *vi.* To lie in the warmth.

BASKED, bā'skd, *pp.* Warmed in the sun.

BASKET, bā's-kēt, *n.* A vessel made of twigs, rushes,

or splinters.

BASKETHILT, bā's-kēt-hilt, *n.* A hilt of a weapon

which contains the whole hand.

BASKETHILTED, bā's-kēt-hilt-ēd, *a.* A weapon

having a basket-hilt.

BASKETWOMAN, bā's-kēt-ōōm-ān, *n.* A woman

that plies at markets with a basket.

BASKING, bā'sk-ing, *pp.* Warming in the sun.

BASKING-SHARK, bā'sk-ing-shārk, *n.* The sun fish,

a species of shark.

BASQUISH, bā'sk-ish, *a.* Relating to the language of

the natives of Biscay.

BASS, bās' or bās', *n.* A mat used in churches; a fish

of the perch kind.

BASS, bās', *vi.* To sound in a deep tone.

BASS, bās', *n.* In music, grave; deep.

BASSA, bās-ā, *n.* See **BASHAW**.

BASSET, bās-ēt, *n.* A game at cards.

BASSET, bās-ēt, *vi.* Among coal diggers, to incline

upwards. A vein of coal bassets, when it takes a

direction towards the surface of the earth. This is

called cropping, and is opposed to dipping.

BASSETTING, bās-ēt-ing, *pp.* Having a direction

upwards.

BASSOCK, bās-ōk, *n.* The same with *bass*, a mat.

BASSON, bās-sō'n, *n.* } A musical wind instrument,

BASSOON, bās-sō'n, *n.* } blown with a reed.

BASSOONIST, bās-sō'n-ist, *n.* A performer on the

bassoon. [L.I.E.F.

BASSO-RELIEVO, bās-ō-rē-lē-vō, *n.* See **BASS-RE-**

BASS-RELIEF, bās-rē-lēf, *n.* Sculpture, the figures

of which do not stand out from the ground in their

full proportion.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vc, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

BASSVIOLE, bā's-vi-ōl, *n.* See **BASE-VIOLE**.
BAST, bāst', *n.* A rope or cord, made of the lime tree, bass-wood, or linden; or the bark made into ropes and mats.
BASTARD, bā's-tērd, *n.* An illegitimate child.
BASTARD, bā's-tērd, *ad.* Spurious.
BASTARD, bā's-tērd, *vi.* To convict of being a bastard.
BASTARDISM, bā's-tērd-izm, *n.* The state of a bastard.
BASTARDIZE, bā's-tērd-īz, *vt.* To convict of being a bastard.
BASTARDLY, bā's-tērd-lē, *a.* Spurious.
BASTARDLY, bā's-tērd-lē, *ad.* Spuriously.
BASTARDY, bā's-tērd-ē, *n.* An unlawful state of birth.
BASTARDS, bā's-tērds, *n.* An appellation given to a faction, or troop of bandits, who ravaged Guienne in France, in the 14th century; supposed to have been headed by illegitimate sons of noblemen, who were excluded from the rights of inheritance.
BASTARNIC, bās-tār-nik, *a.* Pertaining to the Bastarnæ, ancient inhabitants of the Carpathian mountains.
BASTE, bā'st, *vt.* To drip butter upon the meat when on the spit. To stew slightly.
BASTILE, bās-tēl, *n.* The state prison in Paris, levelled to the ground in 1789.
BASTIMENT, bās-tē-mēnt, *n.* } A rampart.
BASTIMENTO, bās-tē-mēnt-ō, *n.* }
BASTINADE, bās-tīn-ād, *n.* } A Turkish punish-
BASTINADO, bās-tīn-ād-ō, *n.* } ment of beating an
offender on the soles of his feet with a cudgel.
BASTING, bā'st-ing, *n.* The act of beating with a stick.
BASTION, bā'st-yōn, *n.* A huge mass of earth, standing out from a rampart.
BAT, bāt', *n.* A heavy stick. An animal having the body of a mouse and the wings of a bird.
BATABLE, bāt-ābl, *a.* Disputable.
BATA-TAS, bā-tā-tās, *n.* A species of tick or mite, found on the potatoes of Surinam. Also the Peruvian name of the sweet potatoe.
BATAVIAN, bā-tā'-v-yān, *a.* Pertaining to the isle of Betaw, in Holland, between the Rhine and the Waal.
BATAVAIN, bā-tā'-v-yān, *a.* A native of Betaw; or, of the Low Countries.
BATCH, bātsh', *n.* The quantity of bread baked at once.
BACHELOR, bātsh-ēl-ūr, *n.* **BACHELOR**.
BATE, bāt', *vt.* To lessen; to sink the price.
BATE, bāt', *vi.* As a hawk. See **BAIT**.
BATE, bāt', *n.* Strife; contention.
BATEAU, bāt-ō', *n.* A light boat, long in proportion to its breadth; wider in the middle than the ends.
BATEBREEDING, bāt-brēd-ing, *a.* Breeding strife.
BATED, bāt-ēd, *pp.* Lessened.
BATELESS, bāt-lēs, *a.* Not to be abated
BATEMENT, bāt-mēnt, *n.* Diminution.
BATEFUL, bāt-fūl, *a.* Contentious.
BATFOWLER, bāt-fōl-ēr, *n.* One who delights in batfowling.
BATFOWLING, bāt-fōl-ing, *n.* Birdcatching in the night time.
BATFUL, bāt-fūl, *a.* Fruitful.
BATH, bāth, *n.* A vessel of water to bathe in. A Hebrew measure of three pecks and three pints.
BATHE, bāth, *vi.* To wash.
BATHE, bāth, *vi.* To be in the water.
BATHED, bāthd, *pp.* Washed in a bath; moistened with any liquid.
BATHING, bāth-ing, *n.* The act of bathing.
BATHING, bāth-ing, *pp.* Washing in a bath; the sea or fresh water.
BATHOS, bā-thōs, bātthōs, *n.* Sinking in poetry.
BATING, or **ABATING**, bāt-ing, *prep.* Except.
BATING, bāt-ing, *pp.* Abating in price.
BATIST, bāt-īst, *n.* A fine linen cloth made in Picardy and Flanders, of three different kinds, or thicknesses.
BATLET, bāt-lēt, *n.* A square piece of wood, used in beating linen.
BATMAN, bāt-mān, *n.* A weight used in Smyrna, of six okes, each of 400 drachms, equal to 16lbs. 5oz. 15 drachms English.
BATOON, bā-tōn, *n.* A truncheon or marshal's staff. In the coat of arms, to denote illegitimate descent.

BATRACHITE, bāt-rā-ki't, *n.* A fossil, or stone, in colour resembling a frog.
BATRACHOMYOMACHY, bāt-rā-kō-mē-ōm-ā-kē, *n.* The battle between the frogs and mice; a burlesque poem, ascribed to Homer.
BATRACIAN, bā-trā-shān, *a.* Pertaining to frogs.
BATRACIAN, bā-trā-shān, *n.* An animal of the order of toads, frogs, &c.
BATTALIOUS, bāt-tāl-ūs, *a.* Warlike.
BATTALANT, bāt-tāl-ānt, *n.* A combatant.
BATTALIA, bāt-tāl-yā, *n.* The order of battle.
BATTALION, bāt-tāl-yōn, *n.* A division of an army.
BATTEL, or **BATTIL**, bāt'l, *vt.* To render fertile.
BATTEL, bāt'l, *vi.* To grow fat. To stand indebted in the college books, at Oxford, for what is expended in the buttry, in the necessities of eating and drinking. At Cambridge, *size* is used in a similar sense. In the former university, there is a student named a *buttler*, or *battler*; in the latter, a *sizer*.
BATTEL, or **BATTLE**, bāt'l, *a.* Fruitful.
BATTEL, bāt'l, *n.* The account of the expenses of a student in any college in Oxford.
BATTLELLER, or **BATTLER**, bāt-ēl-ēr, or bāt-lēr, *n.* A student at Oxford.
BATTEN, bāt'n, *vi.* To fatten.
BATTEN, bāt'n, *vt.* To fatten.
BATTEN, bāt'n, *a.* A scantling of wood.
BATTENED, bāt'nd, *pp.* Fattened. Formed into windows, doors, panels, &c., by narrow pieces of wood.
BATTENING, bāt-ēn-ing, *pp.* Making fat by plenteous living; forming panels of doors, windows, &c.
BATTER, bāt-ēr, *vt.* To beat down.
BATTER, bāt-ēr, *vi.* A wall that bulges.
BATTER, bāt-ēr, *n.* Ingredients beaten together.
BATTERED, bāt-ērd, *pp.* Beaten; bruised; broken.
BATTERER, bāt-ēr-ēr, *n.* He that batters.
BATTERING, bāt-ēr-ing, *pp.* Beating.
BATTERING-RAM, bāt-ēr-ing-rām, *n.* An ancient military engine.
BATTERY, bāt-ēr-ē, *n.* The raised work, upon which cannons are mounted. In law, a violent striking of any man.
BATTIBLE, bāt-ībl, *a.* Capable of cultivation.
BATTING, bāt-ing, *n.* The management of a bat play.
BATTISH, bāt-īsh, *a.* Resembling a bat.
BATTLE, bāt'l, *n.* A fight.
BATTLE, bāt'l, *vi.* To join battle.
BATTLEARRAY, bāt'l-ār-rā, *n.* Order of battle.
BATTLEAXE, bāt'l-āks, *n.* A weapon used anciently.
BATTLEDOOR, bāt'l-dōr, *n.* An instrument to strike a ball, or shuttlecock.
BATTELEMENT, bāt'l-mēnt, *n.* A wall with embrasures. [lements.]
BATTELEMENTED, bāt'l-mēnt-ēd, *a.* Secured by battlements.
BATTLING, bāt-ling, *n.* Conflict.
BATTOLOGIST, bāt-tōl-ō-jist, *n.* One who repeats the same thing in speaking or writing. [lessly.]
BATTOLOGIZE, bāt-tōl-ō-jīz, *n.* To repeat need-
BATTOLOGY, bāt-tōl-ō-jē, *n.* Repeating the same thing. [flooding, or other purposes.]
BATTON, bāt'n, *n.* Pieces of wood, deal generally, for
BATTERY, bāt-d-ē, *n.* In the Hans Towns, a factory or magazine.
BATTULATE, bāt-u-lāt, *n.* To interdict commerce. A word used by the Levant Company.
BATTULATION, bāt-u-lā-shān, *a.* A prohibition of
BATTY, bāt-ē, *a.* Belonging to a bat. [commerce.]
BATZ, bātz', *n.* A small copper coin with a mixture of silver, current in some parts of Germany, and Switzerland.
BAUBLE, bā'bē, *n.* A halfpenny.
BAUBLE, bā'bl, *n.* See **BAWBLE**.
BAUGE, bā'zh, *n.* A drugget manufactured in Burgundy, with thread spun thick, and coarse wool.
BAULK, bā'k, *vi.* See **BALK**.
BAVAROY, bāv-ā-rāē, *a.* A kind of cloak.
BAVIN, bāv-ān, *n.* A faggot.
BAWBLE, bā'bl, *n.* A gew-gaw.
BAWBLING, bā'b-ling, *a.* Trifling.
BAWCOCK, bā-kōk, *n.* A fine fellow.
BAWD, bā'd, *n.* A procuress.

BAWD, bā'd, *vt.* To foul; to dirty. To provide gallants with strumpets.

BAWDORN, bā'd-bārn, *a.* Descended of a bawd.

BAWDILY, bā'd-il-ē, *ad.* Obscenely.

BAWDINESS, bā'd-ē-nēs, *n.* Obsceneness.

BAWDRICK, bā'd-rīk, *n.* A belt.

BAWDRY, bā'd-rē, *n.* Bringing whores and rogues to-bawdy, bā'd-ē, *a.* Filthy. [gether. [bauchery.

BAWDY-HOUSE, bā'd-ē-hāūs, *n.* A house of de-

BAWL, bā'l, *vi.* To cry with vehemence.

BAWL, bā'l, *vt.* To proclaim as a crier.

BAWLED, bā'ld, *pp.* Proclaimed by outcry.

BAWLING, bā'l-ing, *ppr.* Crying aloud.

BAWN, bā'n, *n.* An inclosure for cattle.

BAWREL, bā'r-ēl, *n.* A kind of hawk.

BAWSIN, bā's-in, *n.* A badger.

BAXTERIAN, bāks-tēr-yān, *n.* Pertaining to Baxter, a celebrated English divine, as the Baxterian scheme.

BA Y, bā', *a.* Inclining to a chestnut colour.

BA Y, bā', *n.* An opening of the sea into the land. Surrounded by enemies. Any kind of opening in walls. An honorary crown or garland.

BAY, bā', *vi.* To bark as a dog at a thief.

BAY, bā', *vt.* To bark.

BAY Tree, bā'-trē, *n.* The laurel.

BAYARD, bā-yārd, *n.* A bay horse in general.

BAYARDLY, bā-yārd-lē, *a.* Blind; stupid.

BAYED, bā'd, *a.* Having bays.

BAYED, bā'd, *pp.* Barked at by words, as a dog barks at the moon.

BAYING, bā'-ing, *ppr.* Barking at, by, or with words; barking as a dog.

BAYON, bā-yōn, *n.* A narrow creek or strait.

BAYONET, bā'-ūn-ēt, *n.* A short dagger fixed at the end of a musket. [bayonet.

BAYONET, bā'-ūn-ēt, *vt.* To drive forward with the

BAYONETED, bā'-ūn-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Stabbed, or killed with a bayonet.

BAYONETING, bā'-ūn-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Killing or stabbing, with the bayonet.

BAY Salt, bā-sā'l-t, *n.* Salt made of sea water, so called from its brown colour.

BAY Window, bā'-ōin-dō, *n.* A window jutting outward.

BAY Yarn, bā'-yārn, *n.* Woollen yarn.

BAZE, bā'z. See **BAIZE**.

BAZAR, bā'-zā'r, or **būz-zā'r**, *n.* A covered market. **BAZAT**, **BAZA**, bāz-āt, bāz-ā, *n.* A long fine spun cotton from Jerusalem, whence it is called Jerusalem cotton.

BDELUM, dē'l-yūm, *n.* An aromatic gum brought from the Levant. [sive is formed.

BE, bē, *vi.* The auxiliary verb by which the verb pas-

BEALL, bē-ā'l, *n.* All that is to be done.

BEACH, bē'tsh, *n.* The shore.

BEACHED, bē'tshd, *n.* Exposed to the waves.

BEACHY, bē'tzh-ē, *a.* Having beaches. [tors.

BEACON, bē'kūn, *n.* Marks erected to direct navigation. **BEACON**, bē'kūn, *vt.* To afford light as a beacon.

BEACONAGE, bē'kūn-ēj, *n.* Money paid for maintaining of beacons.

BEACONED, bē'kūnd, *a.* Having a beacon.

BEACONED, bē'kūnd, *pp.* Furnished with light flags, poles, posts, on land, as beacons to give notice of the approach of an enemy; or to guard the course of vessels at sea; and with buoys in rivers or channels of the sea to guide ships.

BEACONING, bē'kūn-ing, *ppr.* Providing, or furnishing the land or shores, with lights, flags, poles, &c., to give notice of the approach of an enemy, and guide the course of ships on rivers, or channels of the sea; furnishing rivers, or channels of the sea, with buoys, to guide vessels in their course.

BEAD, bē'd, *n.* Small globes of glass strung upon a thread, and used by the Papists to count their prayers.

BEAD Tree, bē'd trē, *n.* A plant.

BEADLE, bē'dl, *n.* A petty officer in parishes.

BEADLESHIP, bē'dl-shīp, *n.* The office of a beadle.

BEADPROOF, bē'd-prō'f, *n.* Spirit is bead proof, when, after being shaken, a crown of bubbles will stand for some time after on the surface, manifesting a certain duration of strength.

BEADROLL, bē'd-rōl, *n.* A catalogue of those who are to be mentioned at prayers.

BEADSMAN, bē'dz-mān, *n.* A man employed in praying, generally for another.

BEADSWOMAN, bē'dz-bōm-ūn, *n.* A woman who prays for another. [are hunted.

BEAGLE, bē'gl, *n.* A small hound with which hares

BEAK, bē'k, *n.* The bill or horny mouth of a bird.

BEAKED, bē'kd, *a.* Having a beak.

BEAKER, bē'l-ēr, *n.* A vessel for drink.

BEAKIRON, bē'k-i-rūn, *n.* A bickern; an iron tool, ending in a point; used by blacksmiths.

BEAL, bē'l, *n.* A wheel or pimple.

BEAL, bē'l, *vt.* To gather matter.

BEAM, bē'm, *n.* The main piece of timber that supports the house. That part of a balance, at the ends of which the scales are suspended. A cylindrical piece of wood belonging to the loom, on which the web is gradually rolled as it is wove. The ray of light received by the eye.

BEAM-BIRD, bē'm-būrd', *n.* In Yorkshire, the petty chaps; a species of the Motacilla, called in Dorsetshire the hay bird.

BEAMLESS, bē'm-lēs, *a.* Yielding no ray of light.

BEAM-TREE, bē'm-trē, *n.* A species of wild service.

BEAMY, bē'm-ē, *a.* Radiant; shining.

BEAN, bē'n, *n.* A vegetable.

BEAN Tressel, bē'n-trēs'l, *n.* An herb.

BEAN-COD, bē'n-kōd, *n.* A small fishing vesse^l, or pilot-boat used in the rivers of Portugal.

BEANFED, bē'n-fēd', *a.* Fed with beans.

BEAN-FLY, bē'n-flī', *n.* A beautiful fly, of a pale purple colour, found on bean flowers, produced from a maggot called midea.

BEANGOOSE, bē'n-gō's, *n.* A species of Anas, a migratory bird, which arrives in England in autumn, and retires to the north in summer.

BEAR, bā'r, *vt.* To carry as a burden, or mark of distinction. To support. To endure. To produce. To bring forth as a child. To be answerable for.

BEAR, bā'r, *vi.* To suffer pain. To be patient. To be fruitful.

BEAR, bā'r, *n.* A rough savage animal. The name of two constellations, called the *greater* or *lesser bear*; in the tail of the *lesser bear*, is the pole star. A description of stockjobbers.

BEARBAITING, bā'r-bā't-ing, *n.* The sport of baiting bears with dogs.

BEARBIND, bā'r-bī'nd, *n.* A species of weed.

BEARD, bē'rd, *n.* The hair that grows on the lips and chin. Sharp prickles growing upon the ears of corn.

A barb on an arrow.

BEARD, bē'rd, *vt.* To take by the beard.

BEARDED, bē'rd-ēd, *a.* Having a beard. [pagon.

BEARDGRASS, bē'rd-grās, *n.* A plant, the andra-

BEARDLESS, bē'rd-lēs, *a.* Without a beard.

BEARDLESSNESS, bē'rd-lēs-nēs, *n.* The state, or quality, of being destitute of a beard.

BEARER, bā'r-ēr, *n.* A carrier. A supporter.

BEARFLY, bā'r-flī', *n.* An insect.

BEARGARDEN, bā'r-gār-dēn, *n.* A place in which bears are kept for sport.

BEARGARDEN, bā'r-gār-dēn, *a.* Rude.

BEARHERD, bā'r-hērd, *n.* A man that tends bears.

BEARING, bā'r-ing, *n.* The site of any thing. Gesture; mien. The situation of any object, estimated from some part of a ship. [producing.

BEARING, bē'r-ing, *ppr.* Supporting; carrying;

BEARING-CLOTH, bā'r-ing-clāth, *n.* The cloth with which a child is covered, when carried to church to be baptized.

BEARISH, bā'r-īsh, *a.* Rough.

BEARLIKE, bā'r-līk, *a.* Resemoling a bear.

BEARN, bā'rn, *n.* A child. [plant.

BEAR'S-BREECH, bā'rz-brī'tsh, *n.* The name of s

BEAR'S-EAR, or *Samlce*, bā'rz-ēr, *n.* A plant.

BEAR'S-FOOT, bā'rz-fō't, *n.* Hellebore.

BEAR'S-WORT, bā'rz-wūrt, *n.* A herb.

BEAR-WARD, bā'r-wārd, *n.* A keeper of bears.

BEAST, bē'st, *n.* An animal, distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ² ³ ⁴
 a'll, a'r't, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', be't, bit', but'—on, was, at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, n.

BEAST, bē'st, *vt.* A term at cards.
BEASTINGS, bē'st-īngs, *n.* See **BIESTINGS**.
BEASTLIKE, bē'st-līk, *a.* Resembling a beast.
BEASTLINESS, bē'st-lē-nēs, *n.* Brutality.
BEASTLY, bē'st-lē, *a.* Brutal.
BEASTLY, bē'st-lē, *ad.* Like a beast.
BEAT, bē't, *vt.* To strike in any way; or with any thing whatever. [throb.]
BEAT, bē't, *vi.* To move in a pulsatory manner. To
BEAT, bē't, *part. passive.*
BEAT, bē't, *n.* A stroke.
BEAT, **BEATEN**, bē't, bē'tn, *pp.* Struck; vanquished.
BEATEN, bē't-ēn, *part. a.* Tracked.
BEATER, bē't-ēr, *n.* An instrument with which any thing is mingled. [harden.]
BEATH, bē'th, *vt.* To bathe or warm in fire, so as to
BEATIFICAL, bē-ā-tīf-ē-kāl, *a.* } Heavenly fruition
BEATIFICK, bē-ā-tīf-īk, *a.* } after death.
BEATIFICALLY, bē-ā-tīf-ē-kāl-ē, *ad.* Giving complete happiness.
BEATIFICATION, bē-āt-īf-ē-kā-shūn, *n.* An acknowledgment made by the Pope, that the person beatified is in heaven, and therefore may be revered as blessed.
BEATIFY, bē-āt-ē-fī', *vt.* To make happy.
BEATING, bē't-īng, *n.* Correction.
BEATING, bē't-īng, *pp.* Striking; conquering.
BEATITUDE, bē-āt-ē-tū'd, *n.* A declaration of blessedness made by our Saviour to particular virtues.
BEAU, bō, *n.* A man of dress.
BEAUSH, bō'ish, *a.* Foppish. Like a beau. [world.]
BEAU-MONDE, bō'mō'nd, or bō-mō'ng, *n.* The gay
BEAUTEOUS, bu't-yūs, *a.* Fair; beautiful.
BEAUTEOUSLY, bu't-yūs-lē, *ad.* In a beauteous manner.
BEAUTEOUSNESS, bu't-yūs-nēs, *n.* Beauty.
BEAUTIFIED, bu'tē-fī'd, *pp.* Adorned; decked.
BEAUTIFIER, bu'tē-fī-ēr, *n.* That which beautifies.
BEAUTIFUL, bu'tē-fōl, *a.* Having the qualities that constitute beauty. [n.]
BEAUTIFULLY, bu'tē-fōl-ē, *ad.* In a beautiful manner.
BEAUTIFULNESS, bu'tē-fōl-nēs, *n.* Beauty.
BEAUTIFY, bu'tē-fī, *vt.* To add beauty to.
BEAUTIFY, bu'tē-fī, *vi.* To grow beautiful.
BEAUTIFYING, bu'tē-fī-īng, *n.* Making beautiful.
BEAUTIFYING, bu'tē-fī-īng, *pp.* Adorning; embellishing.
BEAUTELESS, bu'tē-lēs, *a.* Without beauty.
BEAUTY, bu'tē, *n.* That assemblage of graces, or proportion of parts, features, &c., which please the eye. A beautiful person.
BEAUTY, bu'tē, *vt.* To beautify.
BEAUTYSPOT, bu'tē-spōt, *n.* A spot placed to heighten some beauty. [beauty.]
BEAUTYWANING, bu'tē-dā'n-īng, *a.* Declining in
BEAVER, bē'vūr, *n.* An animal. A hat made of the fur of beaver. The part of the helmet that covers the lower part of the face.
BEAVERED, bē'vūrd, *a.* Wearing a beaver.
BEBLEED, bē-blē'd, *vt.* To make bloody.
BEBLOOD, bē-blād', *vt.* To make bloody.
BEBLOT, bē-blōt, *vt.* To stain. [weeping.]
BEBLUBBERED, bē-blūb'd, *part. a.* Swollen with
BECAUBUNGA, bēk-ā-būng-gā, *n.* Brooklime, speed-well; common in ditches and shallow streams.
BECAFICO, bē-kā-fē-kō, *n.* A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs.
BECALM, bē-kā'm, *vt.* To still the elements. To quiet the mind.
BECALMED, bē-kā'm'd, *pp.* Quieted; appeased.
BECALMING, bē-kā'm-īng, *n.* A calm at sea.
BECALMING, bē-kā'm-īng, *pp.* Appeasing; keeping from motion, or progress.
BECAME, bē-kā'm, The preterite of *become*.
BECAUSE, bē-kā'z, *con.* For this reason.
BECANCE, bē-tshāns' *vt.* To befall.
BECHARM, bē-tshā'r'm, *vt.* To captivate.
BECHARMED, bē-tshā'rmd, *pp.* Captivated.
BECHARMING, bē-tshā'r-mīng, *pp.* Captivating.
BECHIC, bē-čk, *n.* A medicine for relieving coughs, synonymous with pectoral, the term now mostly used.

BECHICKS, bē-čkks, *n.* Medicines proper for relieving coughs.
BECK, bēk', *vi.* To make a sign with the head.
BECK, bēk', *vt.* To call by a motion of the head.
BECK, bēk', *n.* A nod of command. A small stream
BECKED, bēkd', *pp.* Called by a nod.
BECKING, bēk-īng, *pp.* Directing by a nod.
BECKON, bēk-ŋ, *vi.* To make a sign.
BECKON, bēk-ŋ, *vt.* To make a sign to.
BECKON, bēk-ŋ, *n.* A sign without words.
BECKONED, bēk-ŋd, *pp.* Having a sign made to.
BECKONING, bēk-ŋ-īng, *pp.* Making a significant
BECLIP, bē-klīp', *vt.* To embrace. [sign.]
BECLOUD, bē-klāōd', *vt.* To dim. [condition.]
BECOME, bē-kūm', *vi.* To enter into some state or
BECOME, bē-kūm', *vt.* To appear in a manner suitable to the person.
BECOMING, bē-kūm-īng, *n.* Ornament.
BECOMING, bē-kūm-īng, *part. a.* Graceful.
BECOMINGLY, bē-kūm-īng-lē, *ad.* After a becoming manner. [propriety.]
BECOMINGNESS, bē-kūm-īng-nēs, *n.* Decency;
BECRIPPLE, bē-krīp'l, *vt.* To make lame.
BECURL, bē-kūr'l', *vt.* To curl.
BED, bēd', *n.* Something made to sleep on; bank o earth; the channel of a river; a layer; a stratum.
BED, bēd', *vt.* To go to bed with; to place in a bed; to
BED, bēd', *vi.* To cohabit. [plant in earth.]
BEDABBLE, bē-dābl', *vt.* To wet.
BEDABBLED, bē-dābl'd, *pp.* Wetted with any liquid.
BEDABBLING, bē-dābbl-īng, *pp.* Wetting.
BEDAFF, bē-dāf', *vt.* To make a fool of.
BEDAFFED, bē-dāf'd, *pp.* Made a fool of; become foolish. [person.]
BEDAFFING, bē-dāf-īng, *pp.* Making a fool of a
BEDAGGLE, bē-dāgl', *vt.* To bemire.
BEDAGGLED, bē-dāgl'd, *pp.* Splashed with mud.
BEDAGGLING, bē-dāgl-īng, *pp.* Splashing the clothes with dirt.
BEDARE, bē-dār', *vt.* To defy; to dare.
BEDARK, bē-dār'k, *vt.* To darken.
BEDASH, bē-dāsh', *vt.* To bespatter.
BEDASHED, bē-dāsh'd, *pp.* Wetted with water, &c.
BEDASHING, bē-dāsh-īng, *pp.* Dashing water upon the clothes, &c.
BEDAUB, bē-dā'b, *vt.* To dawb over.
BEDAUBED, bē-dā'bd, *pp.* Besmeared; plastered over with any thing.
BEDAUBING, bē-dā'b-īng, *pp.* Plastering; laying any thing thickly on the clothes or person.
BEDAZZLE, bē-dāz'l, *vt.* To dim by too much lustre
BEDAZZLED, bē-dāz'l'd, *pp.* Made dim by too great light.
BEDAZZLING, bē-dāz-līng, *pp.* Throwing too strong a light upon the eye.
BEDCHAMBER, bēd-čhām'b-ēr, *n.* The chamber appropriated to rest. [bed.]
BEDCLOTHES, bēd-klō'z, *n.* Coverlets spread over a
BEDDED, bēd-ēd, *pp.* Placed in a bed.
BEDDER, bēd-ēr, *n.* } The nether stone of an
BEDETTER, bēd-ēt-ēr, *n.* } oilmill.
BEDDING, bēd-īng, *n.* The materials of a bed. [bed.]
BEDDING, bēd-īng, *pp.* Laying into; inclosing in a
BEDDINGMOULDING, bēd-īng-mōld-īng, *n.* Those members in the cornice which are placed below the
BEDEAD, bē-dēd', *vt.* To deaden. [coronet.]
BEDECK, bē-dēk, *vt.* To deck.
BEDECKED, bē-dēkd', *pp.* Adorned with jewels.
BEDECKING, bē-dēk-īng, *pp.* Ornamenting the person with jewels, &c. [house.]
BEDHOUSE, bēd-hāō's, *n.* An hospital or almshouse.
BEDEL, or **BEADLE**, bēdl, *n.* An officer in the English universities, cathedrals, and churches, and chapels of the Established Church in England. The former spelling is peculiar to the universities.
BEDELRY, bēdl-rē, *n.* The extent of a bedel's office.
BEDEVIL, bē-dēv'l, *vt.* To throw into the utmost disorder and confusion.
BEDEW, bē-du', *vt.* To moisten gently.
BEDEWED, bē-du'd, *pp.* Wetted with dew, or tears.
BEDEWER, bē-du'-er, *n.* That which bedews.

BEDUEWING, bé-du'-ing, *ppr.* Moistening gently, as with dew.

BEDUEWY, bé-du'-é, *a.* Moist with dew. [*bed.*]

BEDFELLOW, bé-d'fél-ló, *n.* One that lies in the same

BEDHANGINGS, bé-d'háng-íngs, *n.* Curtains.

BEDIGHT, bé-d'ít, *vt.* To adorn.

BEDIGHTED, bé-d'ít-éd, *pp.* Decked; adorned; ornamented. [*fine clothes, &c.*]

BEDIGHTING, bé-d'ít-íng, *ppr.* Adorning with jewels,

BEDIM, bé-dím', *vt.* To make dim.

BEDIMMED, bé-dím'd', *pp.* Obscured.

BEDIMMING, bé-dím-íng, *ppr.* Darkening.

BEDISMAL, bé-díz-mál, *vt.* To make dismal.

BEDIZEN, bé-dí'zn, *vt.* To dress out.

BEDIZENED, bé-dí'znd, *pp.* Bedecked; adorned.

BEDIZENING, bé-dí'z-én-íng, *ppr.* Decking; adorning

BEDLAM, bé-d'lam, *n.* [Corrupted from *Bethlehem*, the name of a religious house in London, converted afterwards into an hospital for the mad.] A madhouse.

BEDLAM, bé-d'lam, *a.* Belonging to a madhouse.

BEDLAMITE, bé-d'lam-i't, *n.* A madman.

BEDMAKER, bé-d'mák-ér, *n.* A person in the universities whose office is to make the beds.

BEDMATE, bé-d'mát, *n.* A bedfellow.

BEDMOULDING, bé-d'móld-íng, *n.* } Those
BEDDINGMOULDING, bé-d'íng-móld-íng, *n.* } members in the cornice which are placed below the corn-

BEDOTE, bé-dót', *vt.* To make to dote. [*net.*]

BEDPOST, bé-d'póst, *n.* The post at the corner of the bed.

BEDPRESSER, bé-d'prés-ér, *n.* A heavy, lazy fellow.

BEDRAGGLE, bé-drág'l, *vt.* To soil the clothes in walking.

BEDRAGGLED, bé-drág'ld, *pp.* Covered with dirt.

BEDRAGGLING, bé-drág-íng, *pp.* Covering the clothes with mud.

BEDRENCH, bé-drénts'h, *vt.* To drench.

BEDRENCHED, bé-dréntshd', *pp.* Soaked with water.

BEDRENCING, bé-drénts'h-íng, *ppr.* Wetting with river, sea, or rain water, &c.

BEDRID, bé-d'rd, *ad.* Confined to the bed by age or sickness. [*bed.*]

BEDRITE, bé-d'rit, *n.* The privilege of the marriage

BEDROOM, bé-d'róm, *n.* A bed chamber.

BEDROP, bé-dróp', *vt.* To besprinkle.

BEDROPPED, bé-dróp'd', *pp.* Sprinkled with drops.

BEDROPPING, bé-dróp-íng, *ppr.* Covering with drops; letting drops fall.

BEDSIDE, bé-d'sí'd, *n.* The side of the bed.

BEDSTEAD, bé-d'stéd, *n.* The frame on which the bed is placed. [*to the bed.*]

BEDSWERVER, bé-d'sóv-ér, *n.* One that is false

BEDTIME, bé-d'tím, *n.* The hour of rest.

BEDUCK, bé-dúk', *vt.* To put under water.

BEDUCKED, bé-dúkd', *ppr.* Immersed in water.

BEDUCKING, bé-dúk-íng, *ppr.* Immersing in water.

BEDUNG, bé-dúng', *vt.* To manure with dung.

BEDUSK, bé-dúsk', *vt.* To smutch.

BEDUST, bé-dúst', *vt.* To sprinkle with dust.

BEDUSTED, bé-dúst-éd, *pp.* Sprinkled over with dust.

BEDUSTING, bé-dúst-íng, *ppr.* Sprinkling with dust.

BEDWARD, bé-d'wárd, *ad.* Toward bed.

BEDWARF, bé-d'wárf, *vt.* To make little.

BEDWORK, bé-d'wórk, *n.* Work done in bed.

BEDYE, bé-dí', *vt.* To stain.

BEDYED, bé-dí'd', *pp.* Stained with some colour.

BEDYING, bé-dí-íng, *ppr.* Dying with some colour.

BEE, bé', *n.* The animal that makes honey.

BEE-EATER, bé-é't-ér, *n.* A bird that feeds upon bees.

BEECH, bé'tsh, *n.* A tree that bears mast, good to fatten swine and deer.

BEECHEN, bé'tsh-én, *a.* Belonging to the beech.

BEEF, béf, *n.* An ox, bull, or cow.

BEEF, béf, *a.* The flesh of black cattle.

BEEFEATER, béf-é't-ér, *n.* A yeoman of the guard.

BEE-FLOWER, bé-fláú-ér, *n.* A species of foolstones.

BEEFWITTED, béf-wít-éd, *a.* Dull, stupid.

BEEGARDEN, bé-gárd'n, or bé-gárd-ín, *n.* A place to set hives of bees in.

BEEHIVE, bé-hí'v, *n.* The case in which bees are kept.

BEELD, béld, *n.* Protection; refuge.

BEEMASTER, bé-má's-tér, *n.* One that keeps bees.

BEE-MOL, bé-mól, *n.* In music, a half note.

BEER, bé'r, *n.* The participle preterite of To Be.

BEER, bé'r, *n.* Liquor made of malt and hops.

BEERBARREL, bé'r-bá'r-él, *n.* A barrel which holds

BEERHOUSE, bé'r-háú's, *n.* An alehouse. [*beer.*]

BEESTINGS, bé'st-íngs, *n.* See **BIESTINGS**.

BEE-T, bé't, *n.* The name of a plant.

BEETLE, bé'tl, *n.* An insect; a thick piece of wood, somewhat heavy, and flat at the end; used to beat clothes, generally on a flat stone, by the side of a river, and so to wash or clean them.

BEETLE, bé'tl, *vi.* To jut out.

BEETLEBROW, bé'tl-bráú, *n.* A prominent brow.

BEETLEBROWED, bé'tl-bráú'd', *n.* Having prominent brows.

BEETLED, bé'tld, *pp.* Beaten with a beetle; cleaned, or washed by water, and a beetle.

BEETLEHEADED, bé'tl-héd-éd, *a.* Stupid. [*beetle.*]

BEETLESTOCK, bé'tl-stók', *n.* The handle of a

BEETLING, bé'tl-íng, *a.* Overhanging; suspending.

BEETLING, bé'tl-íng, *pp.* Cleaning; washing clothes on flat stones by a river side with a beetle.

BEE-TRADISH, bé't-rádd'ish, *n.* } A plant.

BEE-TRAVE, bé't-ráv, *n.* }

BEEVES, bé'vz, *n.* Black cattle; oxen.

BEFALL, bé-fál', *vt.* To happen to.

BEFALL, bé-fál', *vi.* To come to pass.

BEFALLEN, bé-fál'n, *pp.* Occurred; come to pass.

BEFALLING, bé-fál-íng, *pp.* Happening. It usually denotes ill.

BEFIT, bé-flt', *vt.* To suit; to become.

BEFITTED, bé-flt-éd, *pp.* Suited.

BEFITTING, bé-flt-íng, *ppr.* Suiting.

BEFOAM, bé-fó'm, *vt.* To cover with foam.

BEFOOL, bé-fó'l, *vt.* To infatuate.

BEFOOLED, bé-fó'ld, *pp.* Led into error; deceived deluded. [*fatuating.*]

BEFOOLING, bé-fó'l-íng, *pp.* Making a fool of; infatuating.

BEFORE, bé-fó'r, *prep.* Farther onward. In the front of.

BEFORE, bé-fó'r, *a. & ad.* Sooner than. In time past.

BEFOREHAND, bé-fó'r-hánd, *a. & ad.* Previously. Antecedently.

BEFORETIME, bé-fó'r-tím, *a. & ad.* Formerly.

BEFORTUNE, bé-fó'r-týn, *vi.* To happen to.

BEFOUL, bé-fáú'l, *vt.* To soil.

BEFOULED, bé-fáú'ld', *pp.* Dirtied.

BEFOULING, bé-fáú'l-íng, *ppr.* Dirtying.

BEFRIEND, bé-frénd', *vt.* To favour.

BEFRIENDED, bé-frénd-éd, *pp.* Favoured. [*friend.*]

BEFRIENDING, bé-frénd-íng, *ppr.* Assisting as a

BEFRINGE, bé-frínj', *vt.* To decorate with fringes.

BEFRINGED, bé-frínj'd', *pp.* Furnished with fringe.

BEFRINGING, bé-frínj-íng, *ppr.* Adorning with fringe.

BEG, beg', *vi.* To live upon alms.

BEG, beg', *vt.* To ask.

BEGET, bé-gét', *vt.* To produce.

BEGETTER, bé-gét-ér, *n.* He that procreates.

BEGETTING, bé-gét-íng, *ppr.* Procreating; producing.

BEGGABLE, bé-gábl', *a.* What may be begged.

BEGGAR, beg-ér, *n.* A petitioner.

BEGGAR, beg-ér, *vt.* To reduce to beggary.

BEGGARED, beg-érd, *pp.* Reduced to extreme poverty.

BEGGARING, beg-ér-íng, *ppr.* Making poor.

BEGGARLINESS, beg-ér-lé-nés, *n.* Meanness.

BEGGARLY, beg-ér-lé, *a.* Mean.

BEGGARLY, beg-ér-lé, *ad.* Meanly.

BEGGAR-MAID, beg-ér-máid, *n.* A maid who is a beggar. [*gar.*]

BEGGAR-MAN, beg-ér-mán, *n.* A man who is a beg-

BEGGAR-WOMAN, beg-ér-dóm-án, *n.* She who is a beggar.

BEGGARY, beg-ér-é, *n.* Indigence.

BEGGED, begd', *pp.* Supplicated.

BEGGING, beg-íng, *ppr.* Asking alms; assuming without proof.

BEGILT, bé-gílt', *part. a.* Gilded.

BEGIN, bé-gín', *vi.* To commence.

BEGIN, bé-gín', *vt.* To trace from. To enter upon.

BEGIN, bé-gín', *n.* for **BEGINNING**.

BEGINNER, bé-gín-ér, *n.* He that gives the first cause.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸lit', ⁹but'—on'. ¹was', ²at'—good'—w, ³o—y, ⁴e, or ⁵i—i, u.

BEGINNING, bé-gín'-íng, *ppr.* Commencing of any thing.

BEGINNING, bé-gín'-íng, *n.* The rudiments.

BEGINNINGLESS, bé-gín'-íng-lés, *a.* Having no beginning.

BEGIRD, bé-gér'd, *vt.* To bind with a girdle.

BEGIRDED, **BEGIRT**, bé-gér'd-éd, bé-gér't', *pp.* Bound with a girdle. [*die.*]

BEGIRDING, bé-gér'd'-íng, *ppr.* Binding with a girdle.

BEGIRT, bé-gér't', *vt.* To begird.

BEGLERBEG, bé-gér'-bég, *n.* The chief governor of a province among the turks.

BEGNAW, bé-ná', *vt.* To eat away.

BEGONE, bé-gón', *interj. and vt.* Go away! hence!

BEGORED, bé-gór'd, *part. a.* Smeared with gore.

BEGOT, bé-gót, *pp.* } The perfect participle of

BEGOTTEN, bé-gót'n, *pp.* } the verb, **BEGET**. Generated; produced.

BEGRAVE, bé-grá'v, *vt.* To bury. To engrave.

BEGREASE, bé-gré'z, *vt.* To daub with fat matter.

BEGREASED, bé-gré'z-d, *ppr.* Soiled with grease.

BEGREASING, bé-gré'z'-íng, *ppr.* Daubing with grease.

BEGRIM, bé-grí'm, *vt.* To soil with dirt.

BEGRIMED, bé-grí'm-d, *pp.* Deeply soiled.

BEGRIMING, bé-grí'm'-íng, *ppr.* Soiling deeply.

BEGRUDGE, bé-grú'j, *vt.* To envy.

BEGRUDGED, bé-grú'j-d, *ppr.* Envied to a person.

BEGRUDGING, bé-grú'j'-íng, *ppr.* Envyng to a person.

BEGUILE, bé-gé'il, *vt.* To deceive.

BEGUILED, bé-gé'il-d, *pp.* Deluded.

BEGUILER, bé-gé'il-ér, *n.* One who beguiles.

BEGUILING, bé-gé'il'-íng, *ppr.* Deluding.

BEGUILTY, bé-glít', *vt.* To render guilty.

BEGUIN, bé-góin, *n.* A number of a particular order.

BEGUM, bé-gúm, *n.* A Hindu lady.

BEGUN, bé-gún', *The perfect tense of BEGIN.*

BEHALF, bé-há'f, *n.* Favour; cause.

BEHAPPEN, bé-há'p'n, *vi.* To happen to.

BEHAVE, bé-há'v, *vt.* To conduct.

BEHAVE, bé-há'v, *vi.* To conduct one's self.

BEHAVED, bé-há'v-d, *pp.* Conducted, well or ill.

BEHAVING, bé-há'v'-íng, *ppr.* Conducting, well or ill.

BEHAVIOUR, bé-há'v-úr, *n.* General practice.

BEHEAD, bé-héd', *vt.* To cut off the head.

BEHEADED, bé-héd'-éd, *ppr.* Having the head cut off.

BEHEADING, bé-héd'-íng, *ppr.* Severing the head from

BEHEL, bé-hél', *vt.* To torture. [*the body.*]

BEHELD, bé-héld', *participle passive from BEHOLD.*

BEHEMOTH, bé-hém-óth, or bé-hé-móth, *n.* The elephant.

BEHEN, bé-hén, *n.* } Valerian roots. Also a fruit re-

BEN, ben', *n.* } sembling the tamarisk.

BEHEST, bé-hést', *n.* Command.

BEHIGHT, bé-hít', *n.* To promise; to call; to name.

BEHIND, bé-hí'nd, *prep.* At the back of.

BEHIND, bé-hí'nd, *ad.* Out of sight.

BEHINDHAND, bé-hí'nd-hánd, *ad.* Backward.

BEHOLD, bé-hó'ld, *vt.* To view; to see.

BEHOLD, bé-hó'ld, *interj. and vt.* See! lo!

BEHOLDEN, bé-hó'ld-én, or bé-hó'ld'n, *pp.* Obliged; indebted.

BEHOLDER, bé-hó'ld-ér, *n.* Spectator.

BEHOLDING, bé-hó'ld'-íng, *a.* Obligated.

BEHOLDING, bé-hó'ld'-íng, *n.* Obligation.

BEHOLDING, bé-hó'ld'-íng, *ppr.* Under obligation; indebted. Fixing the eyes upon. [*liged.*]

BEHOLDINGNESS, bé-hó'ld'-íng-nés, *n.* Being ob-

BEHONEY, bé-hún-é, *vi.* To sweeten with honey.

BEHONEYING, bé-hún-é'-íng, *ppr.* Using sweet words.

BEHONIED, bé-hún'-éd, *pp.* Sweetened with honey.

BEHOOF, bé-hó'f, *n.* Profit; advantage.

BEHOVEFUL, bé-hó'v-fól, *a.* Useful.

BEHOVEFULLY, bé-hó'v-fól-é, *ad.* Usefully.

BEHOT, bé-hó't, *pret. of BEHIGHT.* *vt.* To promise.

BEHONABLE, bé-hó'v-ábl, *a.* Profitable.

BEHOVE, bé-hó'v, or bé-hó'v, *n.* Advantage.

BEHOVE, bé-hó'v, *vi.* To be fit;

BEHOVEFUL, bé-hó'v-fól, *a.* Fit.

BEHOVELY, bé-hó'v-lé, *a.* Profitable.

BEHOWL, bé-há'v, *vi.* To howl at.

BEJADE, bé-já'd, *vt.* To tire.

BEJAPE, bé-já'p, *vt.* To deceive.

BEING, bé'-íng, *part.* Existing.

BEING, bé'-íng, *n.* Existence.

BEING, bé'-íng, *con.* Since.

BEINGPLACE, bé'-íng-plá's, *n.* Existence.

BE IT SO, bé-ít-só. *Let it be so.*

BEKISS, bé-kís', *vt.* To salute.

BEKNAVE, bé-ná'v, *vt.* To call knave.

BEKNOW, bé-nó', *vt.* To acknowledge.

BELABOUR, bé-lá-búr, *vt.* To beat.

BELABOURED, bé-lá-búrd, *pp.* Beaten.

BELABOURING, bé-lá-búr'-íng, *ppr.* Beating soundly.

BELACE, bé-lá's, *vt.* To fasten.

BELACED, bé-lá's-d, *part. a.* Adorned with lace.

BELACED, bé-lá's-d, *pur.* Fastened as with a lace or cord. [*or cord.*]

BELACING, bé-lá's'-íng, *ppr.* Fastening with a lace

BELAM, bé-lám', *vt.* To beat.

BELAMY, bé-lá-mé, *n.* A friend.

BELABOUR, bé-lá-mór', *n.* A consort.

BELATE, bé-lá't, *vt.* To retard.

BELATED, bé-lá't-éd, *a.* Benighted.

BELATEDNESS, bé-lá't-éd-nés, *n.* Slowness.

BELAVE, bé-lá'v, *vt.* To wash.

BELAWGIVE, bé-lá'gí'v, *vt.* To give a law.

BELAY, bé-lá', *vt.* To besiege; lay over. To splice a

BELAYED, bé-lá'd, *pp.* Obstructed. [*rope.*]

BELAYING, bé-lá'-íng, *ppr.* Blocking up; laying an

ambush; making fast.

BELCH, béltsh', *vt.* To eject the wind from the stomach.

BELCH, béltsh', *vt.* To throw out from the stomach.

BELCH, béltsh', *n.* The act of eructation.

BELCHED, béltsh-d', *pp.* Ejected from the stomach.

BELCHING, béltsh'-íng, *n.* Eructation.

BELCHING, béltsh'-íng, *ppr.* Ejecting from the stomach

BELDAM, béldám, *n.* An old woman.

BELEAGUER, bé-lég-ér, *vt.* To besiege.

BELEAGUER, bé-lég-ér, *n.* A besieger.

BELEAGUERED, bé-lég-ér-d, *pp.* Besieged.

BELEAGUERING, bé-lég-ér'-íng, *ppr.* Besieging.

BELEAVE, bé-lé'v, *vt.* To leave.

BELEE, bé-lé', *vt.* To place in a direction unsuitable

to the wind. [*posed to be a thunderbolt.*]

BELEMNITE, bé-lém-nít', *n.* The fossil vulgarly sup-

BELEMNITES, bé-lém-nít-éz, *n.* Arrowhead, or

finger-stone.

BELEPER, bé-lép-ér, *vt.* To infect with a leprosy.

BELFRY, bé-lfré, *n.* Where bells are rung.

BELGARD, bélgárd, *n.* A soft glance.

BELIBEL, bé-li'bél, *vt.* To traduce.

BELIE, bé-li', *vt.* To calumniate.

BELIED, bé-li'd, *pp.* Falsely represented.

BELIEF, bé-lé'f, *n.* Opinion. A form containing the

articles of faith.

BELIEVABLE, bé-lé'v-ábl, *a.* Credible.

BELIEVE, bé-lé'v, *vi.* To exercise the theological

virtue of faith.

BELIEVE, bé-lé'v, *vt.* To credit.

BELIEVED, bé-lé'v-d, *pp.* Credited.

BELIEVER, bé-lé'v-ér, *n.* A professor of Christianity.

BELIEVING, bé-lé'v'-íng, *ppr.* Giving credit to testi-

mony.

BELIEVINGLY, bé-lé'v'-íng-lé, *a.* After a believing

BELIKE, bé-li'k, *a.* Probably. [*manner.*]

BELIKELY, bé-li'k-lé, *a.* Probably.

BELIVE, bé-li'v, *a.* Speedily; quickly.

BELL, bé'l, *n.* A hollow body of cast metal. Any thing

in the form of a bell.

BELL, bé'l, *vi.* To grow in buds in the form of a bell.

BELL-FASHIONED, bé'l-fásh-únd, *a.* Formed like

a bell. [*shade.*]

BELLADONNA, béllá-dón-á, *n.* The deadly night-

BELLE, bé'l, *n.* A smart young lady.

BELLED, béld', *a.* Having bells affixed.

BELLFLOWER, béll-fláó-ér, *n.* A plant.

BELLFOUNDER, béll-fláónd-ér, *n.* He who founds or

casts bells.

BELLES LETTRES, béllá-lé'tr, *n.* Polite literature.

BELL-HANGER, béll-háng-ér, *n.* One who fixes bells.

BELLIBONE, béll-bó'ng, *n.* A woman excelling in

beauty and goodness.

BELLICOSE, bĕl'ĕ-kŏ's, *n.* Inclined for war.
BELLIGERANT, bĕl-lĭj'ĕr-ant, *a.* } Waging war.
BELLIGEROUS, bĕl-lĭj'ĕr-ŭs, *a.* }
BELLIGERATE, bĕl-lĭj'ĕr-āt, *vi.* To make war.
BELLIGERENT, bĕl-lĭj'ĕr-ent, *a.* Carrying on war.
BELLING, bĕl'ĭng, *n.* The noise of a roe, in rutting time.
BELLITUDE, bĕl'ĕ-tu'd, *n.* Beauty.
BELLIPOTENT, bĕl-lĭp'ŏ-tĕnt, *a.* Mighty in war.
BELLIQUE, bĕl'ĭk, *a.* Warlike.
BELLMAN, bĕl'man, *n.* He who proclaims any thing by ringing his bell.
BELLMETAL, bĕl-mĕt'l, *n.* The metal of which bells are made; five parts of copper, one of pewter.
BELLON, bĕl'ŭn, *n.* A disease attended with languor, and intolerable griping of the bowels; common in places where lead ore is smelted.
BELLONA, bĕl-lŏ-nā, *n.* The goddess of war.
BELLOW, bĕl'ŏ, *vi.* To make a violent outcry.
BELLOW, bĕl'ŏ, *n.* Roar.
BELLOWING, bĕl'ŏ-ing, *n.* Roaring. [sound.
BELLOWING, bĕl'ŏ-ing, *ppr.* Making a loud hollow
BELLOWS, bĕl'ŭs, *n.* The instrument to blow the fire.
BELLOWS-FISH, bĕl'ŭs-fĭsh, *n.* The trumpet fish, about four inches long, with a long snout, whence its name. [bellows.
BELLOWS-MAKER, bĕl'ŭs-māk'ĕr, *n.* A maker of bell-pepper, a species of Capsicum.
BELL-PEPPER, bĕl-pĕp'ĕr, *n.* A name of the Guinea-pepper, a species of Capsicum.
BELLRINGER, bĕl-ring'ĕr, *n.* He who rings bells.
BELLROPE, bĕl-rŏp, *n.* A pulley for bells.
BELLUINE, bĕl'u-ĭn, or bĕl'u-lin, *a.* Beastly.
BELLY, bĕl'ĕ, *n.* That part of the human body which reaches from the breast to the thighs. The part of any thing that swells out.
BELLY, bĕl'ĕ, *vi.* To swell out.
BELLY, bĕl'ĕ, *vt.* To fill; to swell out.
BELLYACHE, bĕl'ĕ-āk, *n.* The colic.
BELLYBAND, bĕl'ĕ-bānd, *n.* The girth which fastens the saddle of a horse in harness.
BELLYBOUND, bĕl'ĕ-bānd'ŭd, *a.* Costive.
BELLYCHEER, bĕl'ĕ-tshe'r, *n.* Good cheer.
BELLY-FRETING, bĕl'ĕ-frĕt'ĭng, *n.* The chafing of a horse's belly with the foregirt. A great pain in a horse's belly caused by worms.
BELLYFUL, bĕl'ĕ-fŭl, *n.* A quantity of food.
BELLYGOD, bĕl'ĕ-gŏd, *n.* A glutton.
BELLYING, bĕl'ĕ-ing, *ppr.* Enlarging.
BELLYPINCHED, bĕl'ĕ-pĭntsh'ŭd, *a.* Starved.
BELLYROLL, bĕl'ĕ-rŏl, *n.* A roll so called from entering into the hollows.
BELLYSLAVE, bĕl'ĕ-slāv, *n.* A slave to the appetites.
BELLYTIMBER, bĕl'ĕ-tĭm'bĕr, *n.* Food.
BELLYWORM, bĕl'ĕ-bŭrm', *n.* A worm that breeds in the belly.
BELOCK, bĕ-lŏk', *vt.* To fasten with a lock.
BELOMACANCY, bĕl'ŏ-mān-sĕ, *n.* Divination by arrows.
BELOING, bĕ-lŏng', *v.* To be the property of.
BELOINGING, bĕ-lŏng'ĭng, *v.* Making a part of pro-
BELOVE, bĕ-lŭv', *vt.* To love. [party.
BELOVED, bĕ-lŭv'd, or bĕ-lŭv'ĕd, *part. & a.* Loved; dear.
BELOW, bĕ-lŏ, *prep.* Under in place, time, or dignity.
BELOW, bĕ-lŏ, *ad.* In the lower place.
BELOWT, bĕ-lŏt, *vt.* To abuse.
BELSWAGGER, bĕl-sŏg'ĕr, *n.* A whoremaster.
BELT, bĕlt', *n.* A girdle.
BELT, bĕlt', *vt.* To encircle.
BELTED, bĕlt'ĕd, *ppr.* Encircled.
BELTING, bĕlt'ĭng, *ppr.* Encircling.
BELUCCIO, bĕ-lŭk'sĕ-ŏ, *n.* A small bird, somewhat like the yellow-hammer.
BELUGA, bĕ-lu'gā, *n.* A fish of the cetaceous order.
BELVIDERE, bĕl-vĕ-dĕr, *n.* Goosefoot; wild orach; scoparia; or annual mock cypress. In Italian architecture, a pavilion on the top of an edifice.
BELWETHER, bĕl-bĕth'ĕr, *n.* A sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck.
BELY, bĕ-lĭ, *vt.* See BELIE.
BELYING, bĕ-lĭ'ng, *ppr.* Representing falsely.
BEMA, bĕ-mā, *n.* The chancel.

BEMAD, bĕ-mād', *vt.* To make mad.
BEMANGLE, bĕ-māng'l, *vt.* To tear.
BEMASK, bĕ-mā'sk, *vt.* To conceal.
BEMASKED, bĕ-mā'skd, *pp.* Hidden.
BEMASKING, bĕ-mā'sk-ing, *ppr.* Hiding.
BEMAZE, bĕ-mā'z, *vt.* To bewilder.
BEMETE, bĕ-mĕ't, *vt.* To measure.
BEMINGLE, bĕ-mĭng'l, *vt.* To mix.
BEMIRE, bĕ-mĭ'r, *vt.* To cover with mire.
BEMIRE, bĕ-mĭ'rd, *pp.* Soiled with mud.
BEMIRING, bĕ-mĭ'r-ing, *ppr.* Soiling with mud.
BEMIST, bĕ-mĭst', *vt.* To cover with a mist.
BEMOAN, bĕ-mŏ'n, *vt.* To lament.
BEMOANABLE, bĕ-mŏ'n-ābl, *a.* Lamentable.
BEMOANED, bĕ-mŏ'n'ŭd, *pp.* Lamented.
BEMOANER, bĕ-mŏ'n-ĕr, *n.* A lamenter.
BEMOANING, bĕ-mŏ'n-ing, *ppr.* Bemoaning.
BEMOANING, bĕ-mŏ'n-ing, *n.* Lamentation.
BEMOCK, bĕ-mŏk', *vt.* To mock. To laugh at.
BEMOIL, bĕ-mŏil', *vt.* To bemoir.
BEMONSTER, bĕ-mŏns'tĕr, *vt.* To make monstrous.
BEMOURN, bĕ-mŏ'n, *vt.* To weep over.
BEMUSED, bĕ-mu'zd, *a.* Overcome with musing.
BEN, bĕn'. Used for *are, been, and to be*.
BENCH, bĕntsh', *n.* A seat. A seat of justice.
BENCHED, bĕntsh'ŭd, *pp.* Furnished with benches.
BENCHER, bĕntsh'ĕr, *n.* Those gentlemen of the inns of court are called *benchers*, who have been readers.
BENCHING, a. bĕntsh-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with.
BEND, bĕnd', *vt.* To incline. To subdue. [benches.
BEND, bĕnd', *vi.* To lean over.
BEND, bĕnd', *n.* Flexure. The crooked timbers which form the ribs or sides of a ship. With heralds, one of the eight honourable ordinaries, containing a fifth when uncharged; but when charged, a third part of the escutcheon. A band or company.
BENDABLE, bĕnd'ābl, *a.* That may be bent.
BENDE, **BENT**, bĕnd'ĕd, bĕnt', *pp.* Strained; subdued.
BENDER, bĕnd'ĕr, *n.* He who bends. The muscles called *benders*.
BENDING, bĕnd'ĭng, *ppr.* Stooping; subduing.
BENDLET, bĕnd'lĕt, *n.* In heraldry, the diminutive
BENDWITH, bĕnd'ŭth, *n.* An herb. [of bend.
BENEAPED, bĕ-nĕp'd, *a.* A ship is said to be *ben-
 eaped*, when the water does not flow high enough to bring her off the ground.
BENEATH, bĕ-nĕth, *prep.* Under; lower in place, or
BENEATH, bĕ-nĕth, *ad.* In a lower place. [rank.
BENEDICT, bĕ-nĕd-ĭkt, *a.* Having mild qualities.
BENEDICTINE, bĕ-nĕd-ĭkt'ĭn, *n.* A monk of the order of St. Benedict.
BENEDICTINE, bĕ-nĕd-ĭkt'ĭn, *a.* Belonging to the order of St. Benedict.
BENEDICTION, bĕ-nĕd-ĭkt'shŭn, *n.* Blessing. The form of instituting an abbot. [ferred.
BENEFACATION, bĕ-nĕ-fāk'shŭn, *n.* The benefit conferred.
BENEFACITOR, bĕ-nĕ-fāk'tŭr, *n.* He that confers a benefit. [a benefit.
BENEFACTRESS, bĕ-nĕ-fāk'trĕs, *n.* She that confers
BENEFICE, bĕn'ĕ-fĭs, *n.* A term for all ecclesiastical livings. [ferment.
BENEFICED, bĕn'ĕ-fĭsd', *a.* Possessed of church pre-
BENEFICELESS, bĕn'ĕ-fĭs-lĕs, *a.* Having no benefice.
BENEFICENCE, bĕ-nĕf'ĭs-ĕns, *n.* Active goodness.
BENEFICIENT, bĕ-nĕf'ĭs-ĕnt, *a.* Kind.
BENEFICIENTLY, bĕ-nĕf'ĭs-ĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* In a kind manner.
BENEFICIAL, bĕn'ĕ-fĭsh'ĭal, *a.* Helpful.
BENEFICIAL, bĕn'ĕ-fĭsh'ĭal, *n.* A benefice.
BENEFICIALLY, bĕn'ĕ-fĭsh'ĭal-ĕ, *ad.* Advantageously.
BENEFICIALNESS, bĕn'ĕ-fĭsh'ĭal-nĕs, *n.* Usefulness.
BENEFICIARY, bĕn'ĕ-fĭsh'ĭ-ĕr, *n.* He that is in possession of a benefice. Holding something in subordination to another.
BENEFICIENCY, bĕn'ĕ-fĭsh'ĭ-ĕn-sĕ, *n.* Kindness.
BENEFIT, bĕn'ĕ-fĭt, *n.* A kindness.
BENEFIT, bĕn'ĕ-fĭt, *vt.* To do good to.
BENEFITED, bĕn'ĕ-fĭt'ĕd, *pp.* Profited.
BENEFITING, bĕn'ĕ-fĭt'ĭng, *ppr.* Doing good to.
BENEGRO, bĕ-nĕ-grŏ, *vt.* To make extremely dark.

¹ all, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

BENEME, or **BENEMPNE**, *bé-né'm*, or *bé-némp-né*, *vt.* To name; to give.
BENEPLACITURE, *bé-né-plás-it-u'r*, *n.* Will; choice.
BENET, *bé-nét*, *vt.* To ensnare. [good.]
BENEVOLENCE, *bé-név-ó-léns*, *n.* Disposition to do
BENEVOLENT, *bé-név-ó-lént*, *a.* Kind.
BENEVOLENTLY, *bé-név-ó-lént-lé*, *ad.* In a kind manner. [lence.]
BENEVOLENTNESS, *bé-név-ó-lént-nés*, *n.* Benevo-
BENEVOLOUS, *bé-név-ó-lés*, *a.* Friendly.
BENGAL, *bén-gál*, *n.* A sort of thin slight stuff made of silk and hair. [Bengal.]
BENGALEE, *bén-gál-é*, *n.* The language spoken in
BENGALESE, *bén-gál-é-z*, *n. sing. and pl. n.* A native, or the natives of Bengal.
BENIGHTED, *bé-nít-éd*, *pp.* Involved in darkness.
BENIGHTING, *bé-nít-ing*, *ppr.* Involving in darkness.
BENIGHT, *bé-nít*, *vt.* To involve in darkness.
DENIGN, *bé-ni'n*, *ad.* Kind; generous.
BENIGNANT, *bé-níg-nánt*, *ad.* Kind; gracious.
BENIGNITY, *bé-níg-nít-é*, *n.* Graciousness.
BENIGNLY, *bé-ni'n-lé*, *ad.* Favourably.
BENISON, *bén-ís-ún*, or *bén-íz-ún*, *n.* Blessing.
BENJAMIN, *bén-já-mín*, *n.* A plant; a gum.
BENNET, *bén-ét*, *n.* A purgative resembling a flbert, yielding an oil used in pharmacy; an herb.
BENNET-FISH, *bén-ét-fish*, *n.* A fish of two feet in length, caught in the African seas, having scales of a deep purple, streaked with gold.
BENT, *bént*, *n.* Degree of flexure; disposition; a species of grass.
BENTING Time, *bént-ing-ti'm*, *n.* The time when pigeons feed on bents, before peas are ripe.
BENUM, *bé-núm*, *vt.* To make torpid.
BENUMBED, *bé-númd*, *pp.* Rendered torpid.
BENUMBEDNESS, *bé-númd-éd-ness*, *n.* The state of being benumbed. [tion.]
BENUMBING, *bé-númd-ing*, *ppr.* Depriving of sensa-
BENZOATE, *bén-zó-át*, *n.* A salt formed by the union of the benzoic acid, with any salifiable base.
BENZON, *bén-zó-n*, *n.* A medicinal resin called *Benjamin*.
BEPAINT, *bé-pá'nt*, *vt.* To cover with paint.
BEPALE, *bé-pál*, *vt.* To make pale.
BEPINCH, *bé-píntsh'*, *vt.* To mark with pinches.
BEPINCHED, *bé-píntshd*, *pp.* Marked with pinches.
BEPINCHING, *bé-píntsh-ing*, *ppr.* Marking with
BEPOWDER, *bé-páo-dér*, *vt.* To powder. [pinches.]
BEPOWDERED, *bé-páo-dérd*, *pp.* Sprinkled with powder. [powder.]
BEPOWDERING, *bé-páo-dér-ing*, *ppr.* Covering with
BEPRASE, *bé-prá-z*, *vt.* To praise greatly.
BEPRaised, *bé-prá-zd*, *pp.* Praised greatly.
BEPRaising, *bé-prá-z-ing*, *ppr.* Praising extra-
gantly.
BEPURPLE, *bé-púrp'l*, *vt.* To give a purple colour.
BEPURPLED, *bé-púrp'ld*, *pp.* Tinged with a purple colour. [ple colour.]
BEPURPLING, *bé-púrp'ling*, *ppr.* Dyeing with a pur-
BEQUEATH, *bé-ké'áth*, *vt.* To leave by will.
BEQUEATHED, *bé-ké'áthd*, *pp.* Given by will.
BEQUEATHER, *bé-ké'áth-ér*, *n.* A testator.
BEQUEATHING, *bé-ké'áth-ing*, *ppr.* Giving by will.
BEQUEATHMENT, *bé-ké'áth-mént*, *n.* A legacy.
BEQUEST, *bé-ké'st*, *n.* A legacy.
BERAIN, *bé-rá'n*, *vt.* To rain upon.
BERATTLE, *bé-rát'l*, *vt.* To fill with noise.
BERATTLED, *bé-rát'ld*, *pp.* Filled with rattling sounds.
BERATTLING, *bé-rát'ling*, *ppr.* Filling with a rat-
BERAY, *bé-rá'*, *vt.* To foul; to soil. [thing noise.]
BERBERY, *bé-bér-é*, or *bá'r-bér-é*, *n.* A berry.
BERE, *bér*, *n.* Barley.
BEREAVE, *bé-ré'v*, *vt.* To deprive of.
BEREAVED, *bé-ré'vd*, *pp.* Made destitute.
BEREAVING, *bé-ré'v-ing*, *ppr.* Stripping bare.
BEREAVEMENT, *bé-ré'v-mént*, *n.* Deprivation.
BEREFT, *bé-réft*, *part.*
BERG, *berg*, *n.* See *BURROW*.
BERGAMOT, *berg-á-mót*, *n.* A sort of pear; an essence, or perfume drawn from a fruit, produced by ingrafting a lemon-tree on a bergamot pear-stock.

BERGANDER, *berg-án-dér*, *n.* A duck that breeds in holes under cliffs.
BERGERET, *bér-zb-ér-ét*, *n.* A song.
BERGMANITE, *berg-má-nít*, *n.* A mineral, found in Norway, of a greenish and greyish white.
BERGMMASTER, *berg-más-tér*, *n.* The chief officer among the Derbyshire miners.
BERGMOTE, *berg-mót*, *n.* A court held upon a hill among the Derbyshire miners.
BERIYME, *bé-rí'm*, *vt.* To mention in rhyme.
BERHYMED, *bé-rí'md*, *pp.* Celebrated in rhyme.
BERHYMING, *bé-rí'm-ing*, *ppr.* Celebrating in rhyme
BERLIN, *bér-ín*, *n.* [From *Berlin*, where they were first made.] A coach of a particular form.
BERNARDINES, *bern-árd-ínz*, *n.* An order of monks, so named from their founder, St. Bernard.
BEROB, *bé-rób*, *vt.* To rob; to plunder.
BERRY, *bér-é*, *n.* Any small fruit; an hillock; a mound.
BERRY, *bér-é*, *vi.* To bear berries.
BERT, *bért*, *n.* Bright.
BERTH, *bérth*, *n.* See *BIATH*.
BERTRAM, *bértrám*, *n.* Bastard pelltitory.
BERYL, *bér-íl*, *n.* A precious stone.
BERYLLINE, *bér-íl-lín*, *a.* Like a beryl; of a light or bluish green.
BESANT, *bé-sá'nt*, *vt.* To make a saint of.
BESAYLE, *bé-sá'l*, *n.* A great-grandfather.
BESCATTER, *bé-skát-ér*, *vt.* To throw about.
BESCORN, *bé-ská'rn*, *vt.* To mock at.
BESCRATCH, *bé-skrátsh'*, *vt.* To tear with the nails.
BESCRAWL, *bé-skrá'l*, *vt.* To scribble over.
BESCRAWLED, *bé-skrá'ld*, *pp.* Scribbled over.
BESCRAWLING, *bé-skrá'ling*, *pp.* Scrawling over.
BESCREEN, *bé-skrén*, *vt.* To cover with a screen.
BESCREENED, *bé-skrén'd*, *pp.* Sheltered.
BESCREENING, *bé-skrén-ing*, *pp.* Sheltering.
BESCRIBBLE, *bé-skríbl'*, *vt.* To write on.
BESCRIBBLED, *bé-skríbl'ld*, *pp.* Written carelessly.
BESCRIBBLING, *bé-skríbl'ling*, *ppr.* Scribbling over.
BESCUMBER, *bé-skúm-búr*, *vt.* To load with some-
thing useless.
BESEE, *bé-sé'*, *vi.* To look; to mind.
BESEECH, *bé-sé'tsh*, *vt.* To entreat.
BESEECH, *bé-sé'tsh*, *n.* Request.
BESEECHEd, or **BEBOUGHT**, *bé-sé'tshd*, or *bé-sá't*, *pp.* Entreated.
BESEECHEr, *bé-sé'tsh-ér*, *n.* He who makes request.
BESEECHING, *bé-sé'tsh-ing*, *ppr.* Entreating.
BESEEK, *bé-sé'k*, *vt.* To request.
BESEEM, *bé-sé'm*, *vt.* To be fit.
BESEEMING, *bé-sé'm-ing*, *n.* Comeliness.
BESEEMLY, *bé-sé'm-lé*, *ad.* Fit.
BESEEN, *bé-sé'n*, *part.* Adapted.
BESET, *bé-sét'*, *vt.* To waylay.
BESET, *bé-sét'*, *pp.* Surrounded.
BESSETTING, *bé-sét'ing*, *ppr.* Waylaying.
BESHINE, *bé-shín*, *vt.* To shine upon.
BESHREW, *bé-shré'*, *vt.* To wish a curse to.
BESHUT, *bé-shút'*, *vt.* To shut up.
BESIDE, *bé-sí'd*, *prep.* } Over and above.
BESIDES, *bé-sí'dz*, *prep.* }
BESIDE, *bé-sí'd*, *ad.* } More than.
BESIDES, *bé-sí'dz*, *ad.* }
BESIDERY, *bé-sí'd-ér-é*, *n.* A species of pear.
BESIEGE, *bé-sé'j*, *vt.* To lay siege to.
BESIEGED, *bé-sé'jd*, *pp.* Beset with hostile troops.
BESIEGER, *bé-sé'j-ér*, *n.* One employed in a siege.
BESIEGING, *bé-sé'j-ing*, *ppr.* Laying siege to.
BESIT, *bé-sít*, *vt.* To suit.
BESLAVE, *bé-slá'v*, *vt.* To subjugate.
BESLIME, *bé-slí'm*, *vt.* To soil.
BESLUBBER, *bé-slib'úr*, *vt.* To dawb.
BESMEAR, *bé-smé'r*, *vt.* To bedawb. [thing soft.]
BESMEARED, *bé-smé'rd*, *pp.* Bedaubed, with any
BESMEARER, *bé-smé'r-ér*, *n.* He that soils any thing.
BESMEARING, *bé-smé'r-ing*, *ppr.* Bedaubing; soil-
BESMIRCH, *bé-smé'rtsh'*, *vt.* To soil. [ing.]
BESMOKE, *bé-smók'*, *vt.* To dry in smoke.
BESMOKED, *bé-smók'd*, *pp.* Soiled with smoke.
BESMOKING, *bé-smók-ing*, *ppr.* Drying in smoke.
BESMUT, *bé-smút'*, *vt.* To soil with soot.

BES

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ w', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

BESMUTTED, bê-smû't'éd, *pp.* Blackened with smut.
 BESMUTTING, bê-smû't'ing, *pp.* Rendering black with soot.
 BESHOW, bê-shô', *vt.* To scatter like snow.
 BESNUFF, bê-snûf', *vt.* To smear with snuff.
 BESNUFFED, bê-snûf', *pp.* Fouled with snuff.
 BESNUFFED, bê-snûf' *ad.* Smeared with snuff.
 BESNUFFING, bê-snûf'ing, *pp.* Fouling with snuff.
 BESOM, bê-zôm, *n.* An instrument to sweep with
 BESORT, bê-sâ'rt, *vt.* To suit; to fit.
 BESORT, bê-sâ'rt, *n.* Company.
 BESOT, bê-sôt', *vt.* To infatuate. [affection.
 BESOTTED, bê-sôt'éd, *pp.* Infatuated with foolish
 BESOTTEDLY, bê-sôt'éd-lé, *ad.* In a foolish manner.
 BESOTTEDNESS, bê-sôt'éd-nés, *n.* Infatuation.
 BESOTTING, bê-sôt'ing, *pp.* Infatuating.
 BEBOUGHT, bê-sâ't, *part.*
 BESPANGLE, bê-spâ'ngg'l, *vt.* To adorn with spangles.
 BESPANGLED, bê-spâ'ngg'ld, *pp.* Adorned with spangles. [spangles.
 BESPANGLING, bê-spâ'ngg'ling, *pp.* Adorning with
 BESPATTER, bê-spâ't'ér, *vt.* To soil; to asperse with reproach.
 BESPATTERED, bê-spâ't'érd, *pp.* Scattered over with dirt or water. [with dirt or water.
 BESPATTERING, bê-spâ't'ér-ing, *pp.* Spattering
 BESPRAWL, bê-spâ'l, *vt.* To daub with spittle.
 BESPRAWLED, bê-spâ'ld, *pp.* Soiled with spittle.
 BESPRAWLING, bê-spâ'l-ing, *pp.* Soiling with spittle.
 BESPEAK, bê-spê'k, *vt.* To order beforehand.
 BESPEAKER, bê-spê'k-ér, *n.* He that speaks any thing. [hand.
 BESPEAKING, bê-spê'k-ing, *pp.* Ordering before-
 BESPECKLE, bê-spê'k'l, *vt.* To mark with speckles.
 BESPECKLED, bê-spê'k'ld, *pp.* Marked with spots.
 BESPECKLING, bê-spê'k'ling, *pp.* Marking with speckles.
 BESPICE, bê-sp'is, *vt.* To season with spices.
 BESPICED, bê-sp'is'd, *pp.* Seasoned with spices.
 BESPICING, bê-sp'is-ing, *pp.* Seasoning with spices.
 BESPIRT, or BESPURT, bê-spû'rt, *vt.* To throw out scattering-ly.
 BESPIRTED, or BESPURTED, bê-spû'rt'éd, *pp.* Spurred out in a stream.
 BESPURTING, or BESPURTING, bê-spû'rt'ing, *pp.* Spurring out or over.
 RESPIT, bê-spét', *vt.* To daub with spittle.
 BESPOKE, bê-spô'k, *pp.* Ordered.
 BESPOT, bê-spôt', *vt.* To mark with spots.
 BESPOTTED, bê-spôt'éd, *pp.* Marked with spots.
 BESPOTTING, bê-spôt'ing, *pp.* Marking with spots.
 BESPREAD, bê-spréd', *pp.* Spread over.
 BESPREAD, bê-spréd, *vt.* To spread over.
 BESPREADING, bê-spréd-ing, *pp.* Covering over.
 BESPRENT, bê-sprén't, *part.* Besprinkled.
 BESPRIKLE, bê-sprí'ngk'l, *vt.* To sprinkle over.
 BESPRIKLED, bê-sprí'ngk'ld, *pp.* Sprinkled over.
 BESPRIKLER, bê-sprí'ngk'lér, *n.* He that sprinkles any thing. [over.
 BESPRIKGLING, bê-sprí'ngk'ling, *pp.* Sprinkling
 BESPUTTER, bê-spû'tû'r, *vt.* To sputter over.
 BESPUTTERED, bê-spû'tû'rd, *pp.* Spoken hastily.
 BESPUTTERING, bê-spû'tû'r-ing, *pp.* Speaking
 BEST, bêst', *n.* Most good. [hastily.
 BEST, bêst', *ad.* In the highest degree of goodness.
 BEST, bêst', is sometimes used in composition; but in the following and similar words it is arbitrary: *best-beloved*; *best-tempered*.
 BESTAIN, bê-stâ'n, *vt.* To mark with stains.
 BESTAINED, bê-stâ'nd, *pp.* Marked with stains.
 BESTAINING, bê-stâ'n-ing, *pp.* Marking with stain:
 BESTEAD, bê-stéd', *vt.* To profit.
 BESTEADED, bê-stéd'éd, *pp.* Profited.
 BESTEADING, bê-stéd-ing, *pp.* Profiting.
 BESTIAL, bê'st-yâl, *n.* Brutal.
 BESTIALITY, bê'st-yâl'ti-té, *n.* The quality of beasts.
 BESTIALIZE, bê'st-yâl-íz, *vt.* To make like a beast.
 BESTIALLY, bê'st-yâl-é, *ad.* Brutally.
 BESTICK, bê-stík', *vt.* To stick over with any thing.
 BESTICKING, bê-stík-ing, *pp.* Piercing with sharp points.

BET

BESTIR, bê-stû'r', *vt.* To put into vigorous action.
 BESTIRRED, bê-stû'rd, *pp.* Roused into action.
 BESTIRRING, bê-stû'r'ing, *pp.* Moving briskly.
 BESTRESS, bêst-nés, *n.* The best state.
 BESTORM, bê-stâ'rm, *vt.* To rage.
 BESTOW, bê-stô', *vt.* To give as charity or bounty.
 BESTOWAL, bê-stô'ál, *n.* Disposal.
 BESTOWED, bê-stô'd, *pp.* Given gratuitously; de-
 BESTOWER, bê-stô'ér, *n.* Giver. [posited.
 BESTOWING, bê-stô-ing, *pp.* Conferring gratui-
 tously; depositing.
 BESTRADDE, bê-strâdl', *vt.* To bestride.
 BESTRAUGHT, bê-strâ't, *part. a.* Mad.
 BESTREW, bê-strô', *vt.* To sprinkle over.
 BESTREWED, bê-strô'd, *pp.* Scattered over.
 BESTREWING, bê-strô-ing, *pp.* Scattering over.
 BESTRIDE, bê-strí'd', *vt.* To stride over any thing.
 BESTRIDING, bê-strí'd-ing, *pp.* Extending the legs over any thing.
 BESTRODE, bê-strô'd, *pp.* Crossed by the legs.
 BESTUCK, bê-stûk', *pp.* Pierced with sharp points.
 BESTUD, bê-stûd', *vt.* To adorn with studs.
 BESTUDED, bê-stûd'éd, *pp.* Adorned with studs.
 BESTUDDING, bê-stûd-ing, *pp.* Setting with studs.
 BESWIKE, bê-sô'k, *vt.* To allure.
 BET, bê't', *n.* A wager.
 BET, bê't', *vt.* To wager.
 BET, bê't'. The old preterite of beat.
 BETAKE, bê-tâ'k, *vt.* To have recourse to.
 BETAKEN, bê-tâ'kn, *pp.* Gone to.
 BETAKING, bê-tâ'k-ing, *pp.* Having recourse to.
 BETEEM, bê-tém, *vt.* To bring forth.
 BETEEMED, bê-tém'd, *pp.* Brought forth.
 BETEEMING, bê-tém-ing, *pp.* Producing.
 BETEL, bêtl', *n.* An Indian shrub.
 BETHINK, bê-thí'nk', *vt.* To reflect.
 BETHINK, bê-thí'nk', *vi.* To consider.
 BETHINKING, bê-thí'nk-ing, *pp.* Calling to mind.
 BETHLEHEM, bêth-lé-hém, *n.* An hospital for lunatics.
 BETHLEHEMITE, bêth-lé-hém-i't, *n.* A lunatick.
 BETHOUGHT, bê-thâ't, *pp.* Reflected on.
 BETHRAL, bê-thrâl', *vt.* To enslave.
 BETHRALED, bê-thrâl'd, *pp.* Enslaved.
 BETHRALING, bê-thrâl-ing, *pp.* Enslaving.
 BETHUMP, bê-thûmp', *vt.* To beat.
 BETHUMPED, bê-thûmp'd, *pp.* Beaten.
 BETHUMPING, bê-thûmp-ing, *pp.* Beating soundly.
 BETIDE, bê-tí'd, *vt.* To happen to.
 BETIDE, bê-tí'd, *vi.* To become.
 BETIDED, bê-tí'd-éd, *pp.* Happened.
 BETIDING, bê-tí'd-ing, *pp.* Impending.
 BETIME, bê-tí'm, *ad.*
 BETIMES, bê-tí'mz, *ad.* } Soon.
 BETLE, bêtl', *n.*
 BETRE, bê-tér, *n.* } A plant, water pepper.
 BETOKEN, bê-tô'kn, *vt.* To foreshow.
 BETOKENED, bê-tô'knd, *pp.* Foreshown.
 BETOKENING, bê-tô'kn-ing, *pp.* Foreshowing.
 BETONY, bê-tô-né, *n.* A plant.
 BETORN, bê-tô'rn, *part. a.* Violently separated.
 BETOSS, bê-tôs', *vt.* To toss into the air.
 BETOSSED, bê-tôs'd, *pp.* Tossed violently.
 BETOSSING, bê-tôs-ing, *pp.* Tossing violently.
 BETRAP, bê-trâp', *vt.* To ensure.
 BETRAY, bê-trâ', *vt.* To give into the hands of enemies by treachery.
 BETRAYED, bê-trâ'd, *pp.* Exposed by treachery.
 BETRAYER, bê-trâ'ér, *n.* A traitor.
 BETRAYING, bê-trâ-ing, *pp.* Violating confidence.
 BETHRIM, bê-trím', *vt.* To deck; to dress.
 BETRIMMED, bê-trímd', *pp.* Adorned.
 BETRIMMING, bê-trímd-ing, *pp.* Adorning.
 BETROTH, bê-trâ'th, *vt.* To contract in order to marriage. [marriage.
 BETROTHED, bê-trâ'thd, *pp.* Contracted for future
 BETROTHING, bê-trâ'th-ing, *pp.* Contracting for a future marriage. [trothing.
 BETROTHMENT, bê-trâ'th-mént, *n.* The act of be-
 BETRUST, bê-trûst', *vt.* To entrust.
 BETRUSTED, bê-trûst'éd, *pp.* Confided in.

¹ a. ² 'rt. ³ a'ce. ⁴ e've. ⁵ no'. ⁶ to. ⁷ bet'. ⁸ bit'. ⁹ but'—on, ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—, u.

BETRUSTING, bē-trust'ing, *ppr.* Committing in trust.
 BETT, bēt', *ad.* For BETTER.
 BETTED, bēt'ēd, *pp.* Wagered.
 BETTER, bēt'ūr, *a.* The comparative of good.
 BETTER, bēt'ūr, *n.* The superiority.
 BETTER, bēt'ūr, *ad.* More.
 BETTER, bēt'ūr, *vt.* To improve.
 BETTER, bēt'ūr, *n.* Superiority.
 BETTERED, bēt'ērd, *pp.* Meliorated.
 BETTERING, bēt'ēr-ing, *a.* Improving.
 BETTERING, bēt'ēr-ing, *ppr.* Improving.
 BETTING, bēt'ing, *n.* Proposing a wager.
 BETTING, bēt'ing, *ppr.* Wagering.
 BETTOR, bēt'ūr, *n.* One that wagers.
 BETTY, bēt'é, *n.* A small engine to force open the doors of houses.
 BETUMBLED, bē-tūmb'ld, *part. a.* Disordered.
 BETWEEN, bē-tōē'n, *prep.* In the immediate space.
 BETWIXT, bē-tōlks't, *prep.* In the midst of two.
 BEVEL, bēv'ēl, *n.* } In masonry and joinery, a kind
 BEVIL, bēv'īl, *n.* } of square, moveable on a centre, and so may be set to any angle.
 BEVEL, bēv'ēl, *vt.* To cut to a bevel angle.
 BEVELED, bēv'ēld, *pp.* Formed to a bevel angle.
 BEVELING, bēv'ēl-ing, *ppr.* Forming to a bevel angle.
 BEVELMENT, bēv'ēl-mēnt, *n.* Producing two new faces, inclined to each other, at a certain angle, and forming an edge, in minerals.
 BEVER, bēv'ēr. See BEAVER.
 BEVER, bēv'ēr, *n.* A refreshment between meals.
 BEVER, bēv'ēr, *vi.* To partake of a beverage.
 BEVERAGE, bēv'ēr-ēj, *n.* Drink.
 BEVY, bēv'é, *n.* A flock of birds.
 BEWAIL, bē-dā'l, *vt.* To bemoan.
 BEWAIL, bē-dā'l, *vi.* To express grief.
 BEWAILABLE, bē-dā'l-ābl, *a.* To be lamented.
 BEWAILED, bē-dā'ld, *pp.* Lamented deeply.
 BEWAILING, bē-dā'l-ing, *n.* Lamentation.
 BEWAILING, bē-dā'l-ing, *ppr.* Deeply lamenting.
 BEWAKE, bē-dā'k, *vt.* To keep awake.
 BEWARE, bē-dā'r, *vi.* To regard with caution.
 BEWEEP, bē-dē'p, *vt.* To weep over.
 BEWEEP, bē-dē'p, *vi.* To weep.
 BEWEPT, or BEWEPED, or BEWEPT, bē-dē'pd, or bē-dēpt', *pp.* Bedewed with tears; wept over.
 BEWEEPING, bē-dē'p-ing, *ppr.* Crying over.
 BEWET, bē-dēt', *vt.* To wet.
 BEWETTED, bē-wēt'ēd, *pp.* Wetted; made wet with water. [or any liquid.]
 BEWETTING, bē-dēt'ing, *ppr.* Saturating with water.
 BEWHORE, bē-hō'r, *vt.* To corrupt chastity.
 BEWILDER, bē-dīld'ēr, *vt.* To perplex.
 BEWILDERED, bē-dīld'ēr-d, *pp.* Disordered in mind.
 BEWILDERING, bē-dīld'ēr-ing, *ppr.* Losing in a pathless way; perplexing oneself with vain thoughts.
 BEWINTER, bē-dīn-tēr, *vt.* To make like winter.
 BEWITCH, bē-dītsb', *vt.* To charm.
 BEWITCHED, bē-dītsbd', *pp.* Pleased so as to take away the power of resistance.
 BEWITCHER, bē-dītsb'ēr, *n.* One who bewitches.
 BEWITCHERY, bē-dītsb'ēr-ē, *n.* Fascination.
 BEWITCHFUL, bē-dītsb'fōl', *a.* Alluring.
 BEWITCHING, bē-dītsb'ing, *a.* Fascinating.
 BEWITCHING, bē-dītsb'ing, *ppr.* Fascinating; charming. [manner.]
 BEWITCHINGLY, bē-dītsb'ing-lē, *ad.* In an alluring bewitchment, bē-dītsb'mēnt, *n.* Fascination.
 BEWONDERED, bē-dōn-dūrd, *part. a.* Amazed.
 BEWRAP, bē-rāp', *vt.* To cover over.
 BEWRAPPED, bē-rāpd', *pp.* Wrapped round, or in any thing.
 BEWRAPPING, bē-rāp'ing, *ppr.* Enclosing in any thing.
 BEWRAY, bē-rā', *vt.* To show.
 BEWRAYED, bē-rā'd, *pp.* Betrayed unconsciously.
 BEWRAYER, bē-rā'ēr, *n.* Discoverer.
 BEWRAYING, bē-rā'ing, *ppr.* Discovering.
 BEWRECK, bē-rēk', *vt.* To ruin.
 BEWRECKED, bē-rēkd', *pp.* Ruined.
 BEWRECKING, bē-rēk'ing, *ppr.* Ruining.
 BEWROUGHT, bē-rā't, *part.* Worked.

BEY, bā', *n.* A governor of a Turkish province.
 BEYOND, bē-yōnd, *prep.* Above in excellence.
 REYOND, *ad.* At a distance. [or striped.]
 BEZAN, bē-zān, *n.* A cotton cloth from Bengal; white.
 BEZANT, or BESANT, bē-zānt', *n.* The current coin of old Byzantium, which was of gold.
 BEZANTLER, bē-zānt-lēr, *n.* The branch of a deer's horn, next above the brow antler.
 BEZEL, bēz'ēl, *n.* } That part of a ring in which the
 BEZIL, bēz'īl, *n.* } stone is fixed.
 BEZOAR, bē-zō-ār, or bēz'ō-ār, *n.* A medicinal stone, formerly in high esteem as an antidote; brought from the East Indies.
 BEZOARDICK, bēz'ō-ār-dīk, *a.* Composed of bezoar.
 BEZOARDICKS, bēz'ō-ār-dīks, *n. pl.* Medicines compounded with bezoar. [lity of an antidote.]
 BEZOARTICAL, bēz'ō-ār't-ē-kāl, *a.* Having the quality of a bezoar.
 BEZOLA, bē-zō-lā, *n.* A fish of the truttaceous kind, of the size of a herring. [fellow.]
 BEZONIAN, bē-zō'n-yān, *n.* A contemptible, low
 BEZZLE, bēz'l, *vt.* To waste in riot. [India.]
 BHEELS, bē'z, *vt.* The name of an aboriginal tribe in BHUCHAMPAC, bū-kāmp'āk, *n.* A beautiful plant of India. The blossoms rise from the ground, with a short scape, and scarce live a whole day.
 BIA, bi-ā, *n.* In commerce, a small shell, called a cowry, much valued in the East Indies.
 BIANGULATED, bi-āngg'ū-lāt'ēd, *a.* } Having two
 BIANGULOUS, bi-āngg'ū-lūs, *a.* } corners or angles.
 BIARMIAN, bi-ār'm-yān, *a.* A race of Finns, in Perme, on the Dwina, about the white sea. The Biarmians, or Permians, are said to be the most wealthy, and powerful of the Finnish tribes.
 BIAS, bi-ās, *n.* The weight lodged on one side of a bowl. Inclination.
 BIAS, bi-ās, *vt.* To incline to some side.
 BIASDRAWING, bi-ās-drā-ing, *n.* Partiality.
 BIASED, bi-ās'd, *ppr.* Inclined to one side; prejudiced.
 BIASSING, bi-ās-ing, *ppr.* Prejudicing, favourably, or unfavourably.
 BIASSNESS, bi-ās-nēs, *n.* Inclination to some side.
 BIB, blb', *n.* A small piece of linen put upon the breasts of children over their clothes.
 BIB, blb', *vt.* To tipple.
 BIBACIOUS, bi-bā'shūs, *a.* Addicted to drinking.
 BIBACITY, bi-bās'īt-ē, *n.* The quality of drinking much.
 BIBASY, bi-bā-sē, *n.* An eager desire for drink.
 BIBBER, blb'ēr, *n.* A tippler.
 BIBBLE-BABBLE, blb'l-bā'l, *n.* Prating.
 BIBIO, blb'yō, *n.* A name of the wine fly, a small insect found in empty wine casks.
 BIBITORY, bi-bī-tōr-ē, *a.* Belonging to drink.
 BIBLE, bi'bl, *n.* [The Book.] The sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God.
 BIBLICAL, blb'l-kāl, *a.* Relating to the bible.
 BIBLIOGRAPHER, blb-lē-ōg'rā-fēr, *n.* A man skilled in the knowledge of books.
 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL, blb-lē-ō-grāf'ē-kāl, *a.* } Relat-
 BIBLIOGRAPHIC, blb-lē-ō-grāf'ēk, *a.* } ing to the knowledge of books.
 BIBLIOGRAPHY, blb-lē-ōg'rā-fē, *n.* The science of a bibliographer.
 BIBLIOLITE, blb-lē-ō-lī't, *n.* Book stone, having the figures of leaves.
 BIBLIOMANIA, blb-lē-ō-mā'n-yā, *n.* The rage of possessing scarce or curious books.
 BIBLIOMANIACK, blb-lē-ō-mā'n-yāk, *n.* He who has a rage for books. [selling.]
 BIBLEOPOLIC, blb-lē-ō-pol'īk, *a.* Pertaining to book-bibliopolist, blb-lē-ōp'ō-līst, *n.* A bookseller.
 BIBLIOTHECAL, blb-lē-ō-thē-kāl, *a.* Belonging to a library.
 BIBLIOTHECARY, blb-lē-ō-thē-kār-ē, *n.* A librarian.
 BIBLIOTHEKE, blb-lē-ō-thē'k, *n.* A library.
 BIBLIST, blb-līst, *n.* One who makes the Scriptures the sole rule of faith.
 BIBRACTEATE, bi-brākt'ē-āt, *a.* Doubly bracteate.
 BIBULOUS, blb'ū-lūs, *a.* Spungy.
 BICAPSULAR, bi-kāp'sū-lēr, *a.* Having the seed vessel divided into two parts.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at', ² good', ⁶ -w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e or i—i, u.

BICARBONATE, bi-ká-rbún-á't, *n.* Super-carbonate; containing two primes of carbonic acid.

BICE, bi's, or, be's, *n.* A colour, either green or blue.

BICIPITAL, bi-síp-ít-ál, *a.* } Having two heads.

BICIPITOUS, bi-síp-ít-ús, *a.* } One of the muscles

BICKER, bík-ér, *vi.* To quiver. [of the arm.

BICKERER, bík-ér-ér, *n.* A skirmisher.

BICKERING, bík-ér-ing, *n.* } Quarrel.

BICKERMENT, bík-ér-mént, *n.* } Quarrel.

BICKERN, bík-érn, *n.* An iron ending in a point.

BICORN, bí-kárn, *a.* } Having two horns.

BICORNOUS, bí-ká-r-nus, *a.* } Having two horns.

BICORPORAL, bi-ká-r-pó-rál, *a.* Having two bodies.

BID, bíd, *vt.* To command. To offer.

BIDALE, bíd-ál, *n.* An invitation of friends to drink at a poor man's house, and there to contribute charity.

BIDDEN, bíd'n, *ppr.* Invited.

BIDDER, bíd-ér, *n.* One who offers a price.

BIDDING, bíd-ding, *ppr.* Commanding.

BIDDING, bíd-ding, *n.* Order. Proposal.

BIDE, bíd, *vt.* To endure.

BIDE, bíd, *vi.* To dwell.

BIDENS, bíd-éns, *n.* A plant; burmarigold.

BIDENTAL, bí-dént-ál, *a.* Having two teeth.

BIDET, bíd-ét, or bíd-ét, *n.* A little horse.

BIDING, bíd-ing, *a.* Residence.

BIDON, bíd-ín, *n.* A measure of liquids, of about five quarts, wine measure, used by seamen.

BIENNIAL, bi-én-ýál, *a.* Of two years.

BIENNIALY, bi-én-ýál-é, *adv.* Every two years.

BIER, bé'r, *n.* A carriage on which the dead are carried.

BIER-BALK, bé'r-bá'k, *n.* The church road for burials.

BIESTING, bíst-ing, *n.* The first milk given by a cow, after calving.

BIFARIOUS, bí-fá-r-ýús, *a.* Twofold.

BIFEROUS, bí-fér-ús, *a.* Bearing fruit twice a year.

BIFID, bíf-íd, *a.* } Divided into two.

BIFIDATED, bíf-íd-á't-éd, *a.* } Divided into two.

BIFLOUS, bí-fló-rús, *a.* Bearing two flowers.

BIFOLD, bí-fóld, *a.* Twofold.

BIFORM, bí-fárm, *a.* Of a double form.

BIFORMED, bí-fárm-d, *a.* Double formed.

BIFORMITY, bí-fárm-mít-é, *p.* A double form.

BIFRONTED, bí-frónt-éd, *a.* Having two fronts.

BIFURCATED, bí-fúr-ká't-éd, *a.* Having two heads.

BIFURCATION, bí-fúr-ká'shún, *n.* Division into two.

BIG, bíg', *a.* Great in bulk. Pregnant.

BIG, bíg', *n.* A particular kind of barley.

BIG, bíg', *vt.* To build.

BIGAM, bíg-ám, *n.* One twice married.

BIGAMIST, bíg-á-míst, *n.* One that has committed bigamy. [at once.

BIGAMY, bíg-á-mé, *n.* The crime of having two wives

BIGBELLIED, bíg-bél-éd, *a.* Having a large belly.

BIGBONED, bíg-bó'nd, *a.* Having large bones.

BIGCORNEED, bíg-ká'rnd, *a.* Having large grains.

BIGGEL, bíg-él, *n.* A quadruped of the East Indies, resembling a rane, or reindeer; its head resembles that of a horse. It has two horns, cloven feet, and a mane like an ass.

BIGGIN, bíg-ín, *n.* A cap.

BIGHT, bí't, *n.* A coil of rope.

BIGLY, bíg-lé, *adv.* Haughtily.

BIGNAMED, bíg-ná'm-d, *a.* Having a great name.

BIGNESS, bíg-nés, *n.* Bulk. [certain party.

BIGOT, bíg-ót, *n.* A man unreasonably devoted to a

BIGOT, bíg-ót, *a.* Bigoted.

BIGOTED, bíg-ót-éd, *a.* Irrationally zealous.

BIGOTEDLY, bíg-ót-éd-lé, *adv.* Like a bigot.

BIGOTRY, bíg-ót-ré, *n.* Blind zeal.

BIGSOUNDING, bíg-sá'nd-ing, *a.* Having a pompous sound.

BIGSWOLN, bíg-só'ól'n, *a.* Ready to burst.

BIG-WOLLERED, bíg-ú'd-úrd, *a.* Having large udders.

BILANDER, bíl-án-dér, *n.* A small vessel used for the carriage of goods.

BILATERAL, bí-lát-ér-ál, *a.* Having two sides.

BILBERRY, bíl-bér-é, *n.* A small shrub, and a sweet berry of that shrub; wortleberry.

BILBOES, bíl-bó'z, *n.* A sort of stocks, or wooden shackles for the feet, used for punishing offenders at sea.

BILBO, bíl-bó, *n.* A rapier; a sword.

BILBOQUET, bíl-bó-ká', *n.* A cup and ball. [stone.

BILDSTEIN, bíl'd-sté'n, *n.* Agalmatolite, or figure

BILE, bí'l, *n.* A thick, yellow, bitter liquor, separated in the liver, collected in the gall-bladder, and discharged by the common duct.

BILE, bí'l, *n.* A sore angry swelling. [bile.

BILEDUCT, bí'l-dúkt, *n.* A vessel, or canal, to convey

BILESTONE, bí'l-stó'n, *n.* A concretion of viscid bile.

BILGE, bílj, *n.* The compass or breadth of a ship's

BILGE, bílj, *vi.* To spring a leak. [bottom.

BILGE-PUMP, bílj-púmp, *n.* A pump to draw the bilge water from a ship.

BILGE-WATER, bílj-sá-túr, *n.* Water which enters a ship, and lies upon her bilge.

BILIARY, bíl-ýér-é, *a.* Belonging to the bile.

BILINGUOUS, bí-língg-úds, *a.* Speaking two tongues.

BILIOUS, bíl-ýús, *a.* Consisting of bile.

BILITERAL, bí-lít-ér-ál, *a.* Consisting of two letters.

BILIVE, bíliv, *vt.* The same as BELIEVE.

BILK, bílk, *vt.* To cheat; to deceive.

BILKED, bílk-d, *ppr.* Deceived; defrauded.

BILKING, bílk-ing, *ppr.* Defrauding a creditor.

BILL, bíl, *n.* The beak of a fowl. A hatchet with a hooked point. An account of money. An act of parliament.

BILL, bíl, *vi.* To caress, as doves. [liament.

BILL, bíl, *vt.* To publish.

BILLET, bíl-ét, *n.* A small note; a ticket directing soldiers at what house to lodge. *Billet dour*, a love letter. A small log of wood for the chimney.

BILLET, bíl-ét, *vt.* To quarter soldiers.

BILLIARDS, bíl-ýér-d, *n.* A game.

BILLINGSGATE, bíl-ingz-gá't, *n.* A fish market in London. Foul language.

BILLION, bíl-ýún, *n.* A million of millions.

BILLOW, bíl-ó, *n.* A wave.

BILLOW, bíl-ó, *vi.* To swell, as a wave.

BILLOW-BEATEN, bíl-ó-bé'tn, *a.* Tossed by billows.

BILLOWED, bíl-ó-d, *ppr.* Swelled like a large wave.

BILLOWING, bíl-ó-ing, *ppr.* Swelling into large waves, or surges.

BILLOWY, bíl-ó-é, *a.* Swelling.

BILMAN, bíl-mán, *n.* He who uses a bill.

BILOBED, bí-lóbd, *a.* } Divided into two lobes.

BILOBATE, bí-ló-bá't, *a.* } Divided into two lobes.

BILOCULAR, bí-lók-u-lér, *a.* Divided into two cells.

BIMANOUS, bí-má-nús, *a.* Having two hands.

BIMEDIAL, bí-mé'd-ýál, *a.* In mathematics, if two medial lines, A. B. and B. C., commensurable only in power, and containing a rational rectangle, are compounded, the whole line A. C. will be irrational, and is called a first bimedral line.

BIMENSAL, bí-mén-sál, *a.* Occurring, happening once in two months.

BIN, bí'n, *n.* A place where bread, or corn, or wine, is deposited.

BINACLE, bí-nákl, *n.* } The frame in a vessel, where the compass is placed

BITACLE, bí-tákl, *n.* } the compass is placed

BINARIAN, bí-ná-r-ýán, *a.* Consisting of, or relating

BINARY, bí-nér-é, *a.* Two; dual. [to two seas.

BINARY, bí-nér-é, *n.* The constitution of two.

BIND, bínd, *vt.* To confine with bonds. To fasten together. To oblige by oath.

BIND, bínd, *vi.* To contract its own parts together.

BIND, bínd, *n.* The stem of the hop, which is bound to the pole.

BINDER, bínd-ér, *n.* A man who binds books, sheaves, &c. A fillet. [some means.

BINDING, bínd-ing, *ppr.* Fastening; restraining by

BINDWEED, bínd-óed, *n.* The name of a plant.

BINOCLE, bí-nó-kél, *n.* A kind of telescope, fitted so with two tubes joining together in one, as that a distant object may be seen with both eyes together.

BINOCULAR, bí-nók-u-lér, *a.* Having two eyes.

BINOMIAL, bí-nóm-ýál, *a.* A root composed of only two parts connected with the signs *plus* or *minus*.

BINOMINOUS, bí-nóm-ín-us, *a.* Having two names.

BIOGRAPHER, bí-óg-ráf-ér, *n.* A writer of lives.

BIOGRAPHICAL, bí-óg-gráf-é-kál, *a.* Relating to biography.

BIOGRAPHY, bí-óg-ráf-é, *n.* Writing lives.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
 all, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

BIOTINA, bi-ôt-in-â, *n.* A newly discovered Vesuvian mineral.

BIOVAC, bê-ô-vâk, *n.*
BIOVAC, bê-ô-vâk, *n.* } A guard at night per-
BIVOUAC, bê-vô-âk, *n.* } formed by the whole
 army.
BIPAROUS, bip-âr-ûs, *a.* Bringing forth two at a birth.

BIPARTIBLE, bi-pâ'rt-ibl, *a.* } That may be divided
BIPARTILE, bi-pâ'rt-ll, *a.* } into two parts.

BIPARTIENT, bi-pâ'r-shënt, *a.* Division into two parts.

BIPARTITE, bip-âr-ti't, *a.* Having two parts.

BIPARTITION, bip-âr-tîsh-ûn, *n.* Division into two.

BIPED, bi-péd, *n.* An animal with two feet.

BIPEDAL, bi-péd-âl, *a.* Having two feet.

BIPENNATE, bi-pên-â-téd, *a.* Having two wings.

BIPETALOUS, bi-pét-âl-lûs, *a.* Having two flower leaves. [points.

BIPUNCTUAL, bi-pûnk'-tu-ël, *a.* Furnished with two

BIQUADRATE, bi-kôad-râ't, *a.* } In algebra, the

BIQUADRATIC, bi-kôa-drâ't-ik, *a.* } fourth power,
 arising from the multiplication of a square by itself.

BIQUINTILE, bi-kôint-ël, *n.* An aspect of the planets when they are distant from each other 144 degrees.

BIRADIATE, bi-râ-dê-â't, *a.* } Having two rays;

BIRADIATED, bi-râ-dê-â't-éd, *a.* } as, a biradiate fin.

BIRCH, bûrsh', *n.* The name of a tree.

BIRCH Wine, bûrsh-ô'n, *n.* Wine made of the vernal juice of birch.

BIRCHEN, bûrsh-ên, *a.* Made of birch.

BIRD, bûrd', *n.* A general term for the feathered kind.

BIRD, bûrd', *vt.* To catch birds.

BIRDBOLT, burd-bô'lt, *n.* An arrow formerly used for shooting at birds.

BIRDCAGE, bûrd-kâ'j, *n.* An enclosure for birds

BIRDCALL, bûrd-kâ'l, *n.* A pipe to allure birds.

BIRDCATCHER, bûrd-kâtsh-ér, *n.* One who catches

BIRDER, bûrd-ér, *n.* A birdcatcher. [birds.

BIRD-EYE, bûrd-i', *n.* A word often applied to pic-
 tures of places, seen from above as by a bird. A plant.

BIRD-EYED, bûrd-i'd, *a.* Quick.

BIRD-FANCIER, bûrd-fân-sê-ér, *n.* One who delights in birds.

BIRDING-PIECE, bûrd-ing-pés, *n.* A fowling-piece.

BIRDLIKE, bûrd-li'k, *a.* Resembling a bird.

BIRDLIME, bûrd-li'm, *n.* A glutinous substance, by which birds are entangled.

BIRDLIMED, bûrd-li'md, *a.* Spread to ensnare.

BIRDMAN, bûrd-mân, *n.* A birdcatcher.

BIRDSCHERRY, bûrdz-tshér-ê, *n.* A plant.

BIRDSFOOT, bûrdz-fô't, *n.* A plant. [birds.

BIRDSNEST, bûrdz-nést, *n.* An herb. The nest of

BIRDSTARES, bûrdz-stârz, *n.* A plant.

BIRDSTONGUE, bûrdz-tûng, *n.* An herb.

BIRDWITTED, bûrd-ôit-éd, *a.* Not attentive.

BIREME, bi-rê'm, *n.* A vessel with two banks or tiers of oars. [kind.

BIRGANDER, bûr-gând-ér, *n.* A fowl of the goose

BIRHOMBOIDAL, bi-rôm-bâ'êd-âl, *a.* Having a sur-
 face composed of twelve rhombic faces.

BIRKEN, bêrk-ên, *vt.* To beat with a birch, or rod.

BIROSTRATE, bi-rôs-trâ't, *a.* } Having a double

BIROSTRATED, bi-rôs-trâ't-éd, *a.* } beak, or probos-
 cis resembling a beak.

BIRT, bûrt', *n.* A fish; the *turbot*.

BIRTH, bêrth', *n.* The act of coming into life. Rank

by descent. [is born.

BIRTHDAY, bêrth-dâ, *n.* The day on which any one

BIRTHDOM, bêrth-dûm, *n.* Privilege of birth.

BIRTHNIGHT, bêrth-nî't, *n.* The night on which any one is born. [is born.

BIRTHPLACE, bêrth-plâ's, *n.* Place where any one

BIRTHRIGHT, bêrth-ri't, *n.* The rights to which man is born.

BIRTHSONG, bêrth-sông, *n.* A song sung at the na-
 tivity of a person.

BIRTHSTRANGLER, bêrth-strângg'ld, *a.* Strangled in being born.

BIRTHWORT, bêrth-ôurt, *n.* The name of a plant.

BISA, bi-sâ, *n.* } A coin of Peru, value half a ducat;
BIZA, bi-zâ, *n.* } also, a weight.

BISCOTIN, bîs-kô-tîn, *n.* A confection made of flour,
 sugar, marmalade, and eggs.

BISCUIT, bîs-kî't, *n.* A kind of hard dry bread, baked
 for long voyages four times.

BISECT, bê-sêkt' *vt.* To divide into two parts.

BISECTION, bê-sêk-shûn, *n.* Division into two equal parts.

BISEGMENT, bê-ség-mént, *n.* One of the parts of a
 line divided into two equal halves.

BISEXOUS, a. bi-sêks-ûs, *a.* Consisting of both sexes.

BISHOP, blîsh-ûp, *n.* One of the head order of the clergy.

A cant word for a mixture of wine, oranges, and sugar.

BISHOP, blîsh-ûp, *vt.* To confirm.

BISHOPED, blîsh-ûpd, *pp.* Confirmed.

BISHOPING, blîsh-ûp-ing, *ppr.* Confirming.

BISHOPLIKE, blîsh-ûp-li'k, *a.* } Belonging to a bi-

BISHOPLY, blîsh-ûp-lê, *a.* } shop.

BISHOPRICK, blîsh-ûp-rik, *n.* The diocese of a bishop.

BISHOPSWEEP, blîsh-ûps-ôé'd, *n.* A plant.

BISHOPSWORT, blîsh-ûps-ôurt, *n.* A plant.

BISK, blîsk', *n.* Soup; broth.

BISKET, blîsk-ît, *n.* See *Biscuit*.

BISMUTH, blîz-mûth, *n.* Marcasite; a hard, white,
 brittle, mineral substance, found at Misnia.

BISMUTHAL, blîz-mûth-âl, *a.* Consisting of bismuth,
 or containing it.

BISMUTHIC, blîz-mûth-ik, *a.* Pertaining to bismuth,
 as, bismuthic acid.

BISON, bi-sûn, *n.* A kind of wild ox.

BISSEXTILE, bîs-sêks-tîl, *n.* Leap year.

BISTRE, blîst-ér, *n.* A colour made of chimney soot
 boiled, and then diluted with water; used by painters
 in washing their designs.

BISTORT, blîst-ért, *n.* A plant; *snakeweed*.

BISTOURY, blîst-ô-rê, *n.* A surgeon's instrument for
 making incisions.

BISULCOUS, bi-sûl-kûs, *a.* Clovenfooted.

BISULPHURET, bi-sûl-fur-ét, *n.* In chymistry, a sul-
 phuret with a double proportion of sulphur.

BIT, bit', *n.* The iron part of a bridle. A small piece of
 anything. A Spanish West Indian silver coin, valued
 at seven-pence halfpenny.

BIT, bit', *vt.* To put the bridle upon a horse.

BIT, BITTEN, bit', bit'n, *pp.* Seized by the teeth;
 cheated; tricked.

BIT, bit', *vt.* To put the bridle upon a horse.

BITCH, bitsh', *n.* The female of the canine kind.

BITE, bit', *n.* The seizure of any thing by the teeth.
 A cheat. [trick.

BITE, bit', *vt.* To crush with the teeth. To cheat; to

BITER, bit-ér, *n.* A fish apt to take the bait. A de-
 ceiver.

BITERNATE, bi-tér-nâ't, *a.* In botany, doubly ternate,
 as when a petiole has three ternate leaflets.

BITING, bit-ing, *ppr.* Seizing with the teeth.

BITING, bit-ing, *n.* The act of biting.

BITINGLY, bit-ing-lê, *ad.* Jeeringly.

BITS, bit's, *n.* Two main pieces of timber, to which the
 cable is fastened when the ship rides at the anchor.

BITLESS, bit-lê's, *a.* Not having a bit or bridle.

BITTACLE, bit-âkl, *n.* A frame of timber in the steer-
 age of a ship, where the compass is placed.

BITTED, bit-éd, *pp.* Having a bit put into the mouth
 of a horse.

BITTEN, bit'n, *pp.* From *To bite*.

BITTER, bit-ér, *a.* Sharp; painful; inclement; re-
 proachful.

BITTER, bit-ér, *n.* A bitter plant, bark, or root.

BITTERFUL, bit-ér-fûl, *a.* Full of bitterness.

BITTERGOURD, bit-ér-gô'rd, *n.* The name of a plant.

BITTERISH, bit-ér-ish, *a.* Somewhat bitter.

BITTERISHNESS, bit-ér-ish-nês, *n.* Being mode-
 rately bitter.

BITTERLY, bit-ér-lê, *ad.* Sharply; severely.

BITTERN, bit-érn, *n.* A bird with long legs, and a
 long bill, which feeds upon fish. A very bitter liquor,
 used in the preparation of Epsom salt.

BITTERNESS, bit-ér-nês, *n.* A bitter taste. Malice

BITTERS, bit-érz, *n.* A liquor in which bitter herbs,
 or roots, are steeped, generally in spirits.

BITTER-SALT, bit-ér-sâlt, *n.* Epsom salt.

¹ a'll, ² a'tr, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ w', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

BITTER-SPAR, bit-ér-spár, *n.* Rhomb. A mineral that crystallizes in rhomboids.
BITTERSWEET, bit-ér-séét, *n.* An apple which has a sweet and bitter taste.
BITTERVETCH, bit-ér-vétsb', *n.* A plant.
BITTERWORT, bit-ér-úrt, *n.* An herb.
BITTING, bit-íng, *ppr.* Putting a bit or bridle into a horse's mouth.
BITTOUR, bit-tútr, *n.* The bitterin.
BITTS, bitz', *n.* A frame of two strong pieces of timber fixed perpendicularly in the fore part of a ship, on which to fasten the cables, when she rides at anchor.
BITUME, bit-á'm, *n.* Bitumen.
BITUMED, bit-u'md, *a.* Smear'd with pitch.
BITUMEN, bit-u'mén, *n.* A fat unctuous matter dug out of the earth, or scummed off lakes. [bitumen].
BITUMINATE, bit-u'mín-át, *vt.* To impregnate with bituminated, bit-u'mín-át-éd, *pp.* Impregnated with bitumen.
BITUMINATING, bit-u'mín-át-íng, *ppr.* Impregnating with bitumen. [bitumen].
BITUMINIZE, bit-u'mín-íz, *vt.* To impregnate with bituminized, bit-u'mín-íz'd, *pp.* Impregnated with bitumen. [with bitumen].
BITUMINIZING, bit-u'mín-íz-íng, *ppr.* Impregnating with bituminous, bit-u'mín-ús, *a.* Having the nature of bitumen.
BIVALVE, bi-válv, *n.* Having two valves.
BIVALVULAR, bi-válv-u-lér, *a.* Having two valves.
BIVAULTED, bi-vált-éd, *a.* Having two vaults or arches.
BIVENTRAL, bi-vén-trál, *a.* Having two bellies.
BIVIOUS, bi-vý-ús, *a.* That leadeth different ways.
BIVOUC. See BIVOC.
BIXWORT, biks-úrt, *n.* An herb.
BIZANTINE, bíz-án-tín, *n.* A great piece of gold valued at fifteen pounds, which the king offereth upon high festival days.
BLAB, bláb, *vt.* To tell what ought to be kept secret.
BLAB, bláb, *vi.* To tattle.
BLAB, bláb, *n.* A telltale. [erously].
BLABBED, blábd', *pp.* Told, thoughtlessly or preach-
BLABBER, bláb-ér, *n.* A telltale.
BLABBER, bláb-ér, *vi.* To falter.
BLABBERLIPPED, bláb-ér-lípd', See **BLOBBER-LIPPED**. [concealed].
BLABBING, bláb-íng, *ppr.* Telling what ought to be
BLACK, blák, *a.* Dark; horrible.
BLACK, blák, *n.* A blackamoor.
BLACK, blák, *vt.* To blacken.
BLACK-ACT, blák-ákt, *n.* The English statute 9th George I., which makes it felony to appear armed in any park, or warren, &c., or to hunt, or steal deer, &c., with the face blacked, or disguised.
BLACKAMoor, blák-á-mór, *n.* A man of a black complexion.
BLACK-BALL, blák-bál, *n.* A composition for blacking shoes. [in choosing].
BLACK-BALL, blák-bál, *vt.* To reject, or negative.
BLACK-BAR, blák-bár, *n.* A plea obliging the plaintiff to assign the place of trespass.
BLACKBERRIED HEATH, blák-bér-ét-d, *n.* A plant.
BLACKBERRY, blák-bér-é, *n.* The fruit of the bramble.
BLACKBIRD, blák-búrd, *n.* The name of a bird.
BLACK-BROWED, blák-brá'd, *a.* Having black eyebrows.
BLACK-BRIONY, blák-bri-ó-né, *n.* The name of a plant. [cows].
BLACK-CATTLE, blák-kát'l, *n.* Oxen, bulls, and
BLACK-CHALK, blák-tshák, *n.* A mineral of a bluish black colour, and of a slaty texture.
BLACKCOCK, blák-kók, *n.* The heath cock.
BLACK-EARTH, blák-érti, *n.* Mould.
BLACKED, blákd', *pp.* Made black.
BLACKEN, blák'n, *vt.* To make black.
BLACKEN, blák'n, *vi.* To grow black.
BLACKENED, blák'nd, *pp.* Darkened. [thing].
BLACKENER, blák-én-ér, *n.* He who blackens any-
BLACKENING, blák-íng, *ppr.* Sullying; darkening.
BLACK-EYED, blák-íd, *a.* Having black eyes.

BLACK-FACED, blák-fá'sd, *a.* Having a black face.
BLACK-FISH, blák-fish, *n.* A fish in the Orontes, about twenty inches long, in shape resembling the skate fish. Its eyes are located near the corners of its mouth, on the edge of the lower jaw.
BLACK-FOREST, blák-fór-ést, *n.* A forest in Germany, in Swabia; a part of the ancient Hercynian forest.
BLACKFRIAR, blák-fri-ér, *n.* Blackfriars, is a name given to the Dominican order, in France; Jacobins.
BLACKGUARD, blák-gá'rd, *n.* A dirty fellow.
BLACKING, blák-íng, *ppr.* Making black.
BLACKISH, blák-ísh, *a.* Somewhat black.
BLACK-JACK, blák-ják, *n.* A leathern cup.
BLACK-LEAD, blák-léd', *n.* A mineral.
BLACKLEGS, blák-légz, *n.* In some parts of England a disease among calves and sheep; it is a sort of jelly which settles on the legs, and sometimes on the neck.
BLACKLY, blák-lé, *ad.* Atrociously.
BLACK-MAIL, blák-mál, *n.* Money paid formerly in Scotland to men allied with robbers, for protection.
BLACK-MONDAY, blák-mín-dá, *n.* Easter-Monday, which in the 34th of Edw. III. happened to be full dark of mist and hail, and so cold, that many men died on their horses' backs with the cold.
BLACK-MONKS, blák-múngks, *n.* A denomination given to the Benedictines.
BLACK-MOUTHED, blák-máúthéd, *a.* Scurrilous.
BLACKNESS, blák-nés, *n.* Darkness.
BLACK-PEOPLED, blák-pé'pld, *a.* Having people of a black colour. [blood and grain].
BLACK-PUDDING, blák-pód-íng, *n.* Food made of
BLACK-ROD, blák-ród, *n.* The usher belonging to the order of the garter; so called from the *black rod* he carries in his hand. He is of the king's chamber, and likewise usher of the parliament.
BLACK-SEA, blák-sé, *n.* The Euxine Sea, on the eastern border of Europe.
BLACK-SHEEP, blák-shép, *n.* In Oriental history, the ensign or standard of a race of Turkmans, in Armenia and Mesopotamia.
BLACKSMITH, blák-smíth, *n.* A smith that works in iron. [popes].
BLACKTAIL, blák-tá'l, *n.* A kind of perch; *ruffs*, or
BLACKTHORN, blák-thárn, *n.* The sloe.
BLACK-VISAGED, blák-víz-éjd, *a.* Having a black appearance.
BLAD-APPLE, blád-ápl, *n.* In botany, the *Cæsus*, or a species of it. [urine].
BLADDER, blád-ér, *n.* That vessel which contains the
BLADDERED, blád-érd, *a.* Swollen like a bladder.
BLADDER-NUT, blád-ér-nut, *n.* A plant.
BLADDER-SENA, blád-ér-sén-á, *n.* A plant.
BLADE, blád, *n.* The spire of grass. The sharp part of a weapon.
BLADE OF THE SHOULDER, blád, *n.* } The scapula, or
BLADEBONE, blád-bón, *n.* } scapular bone.
BLADE, blád, *vt.* To furnish with a blade.
BLADED, blád-d-éd, *pp.* Having a blade.
BLADED, blád-d-éd, *a.* Having blades or spires.
BLADESMITH, blád-d-smíth, *n.* A sword cutler.
BLADING, blád-d-íng, *ppr.* Furnishing with a blade.
BLAIN, blá'n, *n.* A pustule.
BLAMABLE, blám-ábl, *a.* Culpable.
BLAMABLENESS, blám-ábl-nés, *n.* Culpableness.
BLAMABLY, blám-áb-lé, *ad.* Culpably.
BLAME, blám, *vt.* To censure.
BLAME, blám, *n.* Imputation of a fault.
BLAMED, blám-d, *pp.* Censured.
BLAMEFUL, blám-fól, *a.* Criminal.
BLAMELESS, blám-lés, *a.* Guiltless.
BLAMELESSLY, blám-lés-lé, *ad.* Innocently.
BLAMELESSNESS, blám-lés-nés, *n.* Innocence.
BLAMER, blám-ér, *n.* A censurer.
BLAMEWORTHY, blám-ótr-thé, *a.* Culpable.
BLAMEWORTHINESS, blám-ótr-thé-nés, *n.* Deserving blame.
BLAMING, blám-íng, *ppr.* Censuring.
BLANCARD, blán-kárd, *n.* A kind of linen cloth, manufactured in Normandy, so called because the thread is half blanched, before it is woven.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

BLANCH, blāntsh', *vt.* To whiten.
BLANCH, blāntsh', *vi.* To evade.
BLANCHED, blāntshd', *pp.* Whitenet.
BLANCHER, blāntsh-ēr, *n.* A whitener.
BLANCHIMETER, blānk-lm-ēt-ār, *n.* An instrument for measuring the bleaching power of ex-muriate (chloride) of lime, and potash.
BLANCHING, blāntsh-ing, *ppr.* Whitening. In coinage, the operation of giving brightness to pieces of silver, by heating them on a peel; then boiling them, successively, in two copper pans, with aqua fortis, common salt, and tartar of Montpelier; then drawing off the water in a sieve; sand and fresh water are then thrown over them, and when dry they are rubbed.
BLAND, blānd', *a.* Soft; mild.
BLANDATION, blānd-ā-shūn, *n.* Flattery.
BLANDILOQUENCE, blānd-ll-ō-kōēns, *n.* Fair and flattering speech.
BLANDISH, blānd-īsh, *vt.* To soften.
BLANDISHED, blānd-īshd', *pp.* Caressed.
BLANDISHER, blānd-īsh-ēr, *n.* One who blandishes.
BLANDISHING, blānd-īsh-ing, *ppr.* Caressing; flattering.
BLANDISHING, blānd-īsh-ing, *n.* Blandishment.
BLANDISHMENT, blānd-īsh-mēnt, *n.* Soft words.
BLANK, blāngk', *a.* White; pale; confused.
BLANK, blāngk', *n.* A paper unwritten.
BLANK, blāngk', *vt.* To efface.
BLANKED, blāngkd', *pp.* Confused.
BLANKING, blāngk-ing, *ppr.* Dispiriting.
BLANKET, blāngk-ēt, *n.* A woollen cover for a bed.
BLANKET, blāngk-ēt, *vt.* To cover with a blanket.
BLANKETED, blāngk-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Tossed in a blanket.
The Emperor Otho used to sally forth in dark nights, and if he found a drunken man, he tossed him in a blanket; covered with a blanket.
BLANKETING, blāngk-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Tossing in a blanket. Covering with a blanket.
BLANKETING, blāngk-ēt-ing, *n.* Tossing in a blanket.
BLANKLY, blāngk-lē, *ad.* In a blank manner.
BLARE, blār', *n.* To bellow; to roar.
BLASPHEME, blās-fēm', *vt.* To speak in terms of impious irreverence of God.
BLASPHEME, blās-fēm', *vi.* To speak blasphemy.
BLASPHEMED, blās-fēm'd, *pp.* Uttered irreverently against God. [of God in impious terms.]
BLASPHEMER, blās-fēm-ēr, *n.* A wretch that speaks blasphemy.
BLASPHEMING, blās-fēm-ing, *n.* The act of blaspheming.
BLASPHEMING, blās-fēm-ing, *ppr.* The uttering of irreverend and impious ideas and words against God.
BLASPHEMOUS, blās-fēm-ūs, *a.* Impiously irreverent. [irreverence.]
BLASPHEMOUSLY, blās-fēm-ūs-lē, *ad.* With wicked blasphemy.
BLASPHEMY, blās-fēm-ē, *n.* An offering of indignity unto God himself.
BLAST, blā'st, *n.* A gust of wind.
BLAST, blā'st, *vt.* To strike with some sudden plague.
BLASTED, blā'st-ēd, *pp.* Destroyed, or rendered abortive; split by gunpowder.
BLASTING, blā'st-ing, *ppr.* Frustrating; destroying; splitting by gunpowder.
BLASTMENT, blā'st-mēnt, *n.* Blast.
BLATANT, blāt-ānt, *a.* Bellowing as a calf.
BLATCH, blātsh'. See **BLORCH**.
BLATERATION, blāt-ēr-ā-shūn, *n.* Noise.
BLATEROON, blāt-ēr-ōn, *n.* A babbler.
BLATTER, blāt-ēr, *vi.* To make a senseless noise.
BLAY, blā', *n.* A river fish; a bleak.
BLAZE, blā'z, *n.* A flame. *Blaze* is a white mark upon a horse, descending from the forehead almost to the nose. [the nose.]
BLAZE, blā'z, *vi.* To flame.
BLAZE, blā'z, *vt.* To publish.
BLAZED, blā'zd, *pp.* Published far and wide.
BLAZER, blā'z-ēr, *n.* One that spreads reports.
BLAZING, blā'z-ing, *ppr.* Flaming. Publishing far and wide.
BLAZING-STAR, blā'z-ing-stār, *n.* A comet; or star that is accompanied with a coma, or train of light.

BLAZON, blā-zūn, or blā'z-ūn, *vt.* To explain the figures on ensigns armorial. [coats of arms.]
BLAZON, blā-zūn, or blā'z-ūn, *n.* The art of drawing
BLAZONED, blā-zūnd, *pp.* Deciphered, in heraldry; published abroad.
BLAZONER, blā-zūn-ēr, or blā'z-ūn-ēr, *n.* A herald.
BLAZONING, blā-zūn-ing, *ppr.* Describing as heralds; publishing abroad. [blazoning.]
BLAZONRY, blā-zūn-rē, or blā'z-ūn-rē, *n.* The art of BLEA, blē, *n.* That part of a tree which lies immediately under the bark.
BLEACH, blē'tsh, *vt.* To whiten.
BLEACH, blē'tsh, *vi.* To grow white.
BLEACHED, blē'tshd', *pp.* Whitenet; made white.
BLEACHER, blē'tsh-ēr, *n.* A bleacher of clothes.
BLEACHERY, blē'tsh-ēr-ē, *n.* The place where the bleacher exercises his trade. [white.]
BLEACHING, blē'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Whitening; making
BLEAK, blē'k, *a.* Pale; cold; chill.
BLEAK, blē'k, *n.* A small river fish.
BLEAKISH, blē'k-īsh, *a.* Moderately bleak.
BLEAKLY, blē'k-lē, *ad.* Coldly.
BLEAKNESS, blē'k-nēs, *n.* Coldness.
BLEAKY, blē'k-ē, *a.* Bleak; cold.
BLEAR, blēr', *a.* Dim with rheum.
BLEARED, blēr'd, *pp.* Dimmed, by a watery humour.
BLEARING, *ppr.* Dimming; obscuring the sight.
BLEAR, blēr', *vt.* To make the eyes watery.
BLEARED, blēr'd, *pp.* Dimmed, by a watery humour.
BLEAREDNESS, blēr-ēd-nēs, *n.* The state of being bleared. [sight.]
BLEARING, blēr-ing, *ppr.* Dimming; obscuring the
BLEAR-EYED, blēr-i'd, *a.* Sore eyed.
BLEAT, blē't, *vi.* To cry as a sheep.
BLEAT, blē't, *n.* The cry of a sheep or lamb.
BLEATING, blē't-ing, *n.* The cry of sheep.
BLEATING, blē't-ing, *ppr.* Crying as a sheep.
BLEB, blē'b', *n.* A blister.
BLED, or **BLOODED**, blē'd, or blūd-ēd, *pp.* Operated
BLEE, blēr', *n.* Colour. [on by a lancet.]
BLED, blē'd, *vi.* To lose blood medicinally.
BLED, blē'd, *vt.* To let blood.
BLEEDING, blē'd-ing, *ppr.* Losing blood; letting blood; losing sap, or juice.
BLEIT, blē't, *a.* } Bashful.
BLATE, blāt', *a.* }
BLEMISH, blēm-īsh, *vt.* To deface.
BLEMISH, blēm-īsh, *n.* A mark of deformity.
BLEMISHED, blēm-īshd', *pp.* Marred by any mark of deformity; soiled. [formity; tarnishing.]
BLEMISHING, blēm-īsh-ing, *ppr.* Marking with deformity.
BLEMISHLESS, blēm-īsh-lēs, *a.* Without blemish.
BLEMISHMENT, blēm-īsh-mēnt, *n.* Disgrace.
BLENCH, blēntsh', *vi.* To shrink.
BLENCH, blēntsh', *vt.* To hinder.
BLENCH, blēntsh', *n.* A start.
BLENCHEDE, blēntshd', *pp.* Hindered.
BLENCHER, blēntsh-ēr, *n.* That which may frighten.
BLENCH-HOLDING, blēntsh-hōld-ing, *n.* A tenure of lands upon the payment of a small sum in silver, blanch, that is, white money.
BLENCING, blēntsh-ing, *ppr.* Hindering.
BLENDE, blēnd', *vt.* To mingle together.
BLENDED, blēnd-ēd, *pp.* Mixed.
BLENDER, blēnd-ēr, *n.* The person that mingles.
BLENDING, blēnd-ing, *ppr.* Mingling.
BLENDIOUS, blēnd-ūs, *a.* Pertaining to blend.
BLEND-WATER, blēnd-ō-ā-tēr, *n.* A distemper, incident to cattle, called also morehough.
BLENNY, blēn-ē, *n.* A genus of fishes, of the order of Jugulars.
BLENT, blēnt', Participle of **BLENN**.
BLETONISM, blē'tūn-izm, *n.* The faculty of perceiving, and indicating subterraneous springs, and currents, by sensations; so called from one Bleton of France, who possessed this faculty.
BLETONIST, blē'tūn-ist, *n.* One who possesses the faculty of perceiving subterraneous springs by sensation. [prayer.]
BLESS, blēs', *vt.* To make happy; to consecrate by a
BLESSED, blēs-ēd, *part. a.* Holy and happy.

¹ a/l, ² a/rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—ou', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ c, or i—, u.

BLESSED, blés-éd, *pp.* Made happy or prosperous.
BLESSED THISTLE, blés-éd thistle, *n.* The name of a plant.

BLESSEDLY, blés-éd-lé, *ad.* Happy.
BLESSEDNESS, blés-éd-nés, *n.* Divine favour.

BLESSER, blés-ér, *n.* He that blesses.

BLESSING, blés-ing, *n.* Benediction. Divine favour.

BLESSING, blés-ing, *pp.* Making happy; consecrating with prayer.

BLEST, blést, *pp.* of **BLESS**.

BLEW, blu', preterite of **BLOW**. [horse.

BLEYME, blém, *n.* An inflammation in the foot of a

BLICEA, bli-sé-á, *n.* A small fish, caught in the German seas, somewhat resembling the English sprat.

BLIGHT, blít, *n.* Mildew, or blasting.

BRIGHT, blít, *vt.* To blast.

BLIN, bli'n, *vt.* To cease.

BLIND, blí'nd, *a.* Deprived of sight. [understanding.

BLIND, blí'nd, *vt.* To make blind. To darken the un-

BLIND, blí'nd, *n.* Something to mislead the eye, or the understanding.

BLINDED, blí'nd-éd, *pp.* Deprived of sight; deprived of intellectual discernment.

BLINDFOLD, blí'nd-föld, *vt.* To cover the eyes.

BLINDFOLD, blí'nd-föld, *a.* Having the eyes covered.

BLINDFOLDED, blí'nd-föld-éd, *pp.* Hindered from seeing. [eyes.

BLINDFOLDING, blí'nd-föld-ing, *pp.* Covering the

BLINDING, blí'nd-ing, *pp.* Depriving of sight.

BLINDLY, blí'nd-lé, *ad.* Without judgment.

BLINDMAN'S-BALL, blí'nd-mánz-bál, *n.* A species of fungus, Lycoperdon, or puff-ball.

BLINDMAN'S-BUFF, blí'nd-mánz-búf, *n.* A play.

BLINDNESS, blí'nd-nés, *n.* Want of sight.

BLINDNETTLE, blí'nd-nétl, *n.* A plant.

BLINDS, blí'ndz, *n. pl.* A defence of branches, interwoven and laid across two rows of stakes, four or five feet asunder, of the height of a man, to shelter soldiers or workmen, and prevent an enemy from seeing them.

BLINDSERPENT, blí'nd-sér-pént, *n.* A reptile of the Cape of Good Hope.

BLINDSIDE, blí'nd-sí'de, *n.* Weak part.

BLINDVESSEL, blí'nd-vés-él, *n.* A vessel with an opening on one side only.

BLINDWORM, blí'nd-órm, *n.* A slow worm.

BLINK, blínk', *vi.* To wink.

BLINK, blínk', *n.* A glimpse; a glance.

BLINKARD, blínk-árd, *n.* One that has bad eyes.

BLINKING, blínk-ing, *pp.* Winking.

BLISS, blís', *n.* Happiness.

BLISSFUL, blís-fúl, *a.* Happy.

BLISSFULLY, blís-fúl-é, *ad.* Happily.

BLISSFULNESS, blís-fúl-nés, *n.* Happiness.

BLISSLESS, blís-lés, *a.* Without bliss.

BLISSOM, blís-ám, *vi.* To be lustful.

BLIST, blíst', *a.* Used for *blessed*, or *blest*.

BLIST, blíst', *part. a.* Wounded.

BLISTER, blís-tér, *n.* A pustule.

BLISTER, blís-tér, *vi.* To rise in blisters.

BLISTER, blís-tér, *vt.* To raise blisters.

BLISTERED, blís-tér-d, *pp.* Raised into a blister.

BLISTERING, blís-tér-ing, *pp.* Raising a blister.

BLITE, blít, *n.* A genus of plants.

BLITHE, blít'h, *a.* Gay; airy.

BLITHEFUL, blít'h-fúl, *a.* Gay.

BLITHELY, blít'h-lé, *ad.* Gayly.

BLITHENESS, blít'h-nés, *n.*

BLITHESOMENESS, blít'h-súm-nés, *n.* } Gayety.

BLITHESOME, blít'h-súm, *a.* Gay; cheerful.

BLOAT, blót, *vt.* To swell.

BLOAT, blót, *vi.* To grow turgid.

BLOAT, blót, *a.* Swelled.

BLOATED, blót-éd, *pp.* Swelled.

BLOATEDNESS, blót-éd-nés, *n.* Turgidness.

BLOATING, blót-ing, *pp.* Swelling.

BLOBBER, blób-ér, *n.* A bubble.

BLOBBERLIP, blób-ér-líp, *n.* A thick lip.

BLOBBERLIPPED, blób-ér-líft, *a.* } Having thick

BLOBLIPPED, blób-líft, *a.* } lips.

BLOCK, blók, *n.* A piece of wood.

BLOCK, blók, *vt.* To shut up.

BLOCKADE, blók-ká'd, *n.* A siege carried on by shutting up the place.

BLOCKADE, blók-ká'd, *vt.* To shut up by obstruction.

BLOCKADED, blók-ká'd-éd, *pp.* Shut up; inclosed by an enemy. [blockade.

BLOCKADING, blók-ká'd-ing, *pp.* Besieging by a

BLOCKED, blók'd, *pp.* Shut up, obstructed; stopped up.

BLOCKHEAD, blók-héd, *n.* A stupid fellow.

BLOCKHEADED, blók-héd-éd, *a.* Stupid. [head.

BLOCKHEADEDLY, blók-héd-éd-lé, *a.* Like a block-

BLOCKHOUSE, blók-háds, *n.* A fortress.

BLOCKING, blók-ing, *pp.* Obstructing; shutting up.

BLOCKISH, blók-ish, *a.* Stupid.

BLOCKISHLY, blók-ish-lé, *ad.* In a stupid manner.

BLOCKISHNESS, blók-ish-nés, *n.* Stupidity.

BLOCKLIKE, blók-lík, *a.* A stupid.

BLOCK-TIN, blók-tín, *n.* Pure tin.

BLOMARY, blóm-á-ré, *n.* The first forge in the iron

BLOMNET, blóm-két, *a.* Gray. [mills.

BLOOD, blúd', *n.* The red liquor that circulates in the

BLOOD, blúd', *vt.* To bleed. [bodies of animals.

BLOODBESOTTED, blúd-bé-spót-éd, *n.* Spotted with blood. [blood.

BLOODBOTTERED, blúd-bólt-árd, *a.* Clotted with

BLOODCONSUMING, blúd-kún-su'm-ing, *a.* Con-

BLOODED, blúd-éd, *pp.* Bled. [suming the blood.

BLOODFLOWER, blúd-fáú-ér, *n.* A plant.

BLOODFROZEN, blúd-fró'zn, *part. a.* Having the blood frozen.

BLOODGUILTINESS, blúd-glít-é-nés, *n.* Murder.

BLOODHOT, blúd-hót, *a.* Hot as blood.

BLOODHOUND, blúd-háúnd', *n.* A hound that follows by the scent.

BLOODIED, blúd-éd, *pp.* Stained with blood.

BLOODILY, blúd-lí-é, *ad.*

BLOODINESS, blúd-é-nés, *n.* Being bloody.

BLOODING, blúd-ing, *pp.* Letting blood; staining with blood.

BLOODLESS, blúd-lés, *a.* Without blood.

BLOODLET, blúd-lét, *vi.* To bleed.

BLOODLETTER, blúd-lét-ér, *n.* A bleeder.

BLOODRED, blúd-réd, *a.* Red as blood. [motion.

BLOODSHAKEN, blúd-shá'kn, *part. a.* Put in com-

BLOODSHED, blúd-shéd, *n.* Slaughter.

BLOODSHEDDER, blúd-shéd-ér, *n.* Murderer.

BLOODSHEDDING, blúd-shéd-ing, *n.* Shedding of blood.

BLOODSHOT, blúd-shót, *a.* } Filled with

BLOODSHOTTEN, blúd-shótn, *a.* } blood.

BLOODSIZED, blúd-sí'zd, *a.* Smear'd with blood.

BLOODSNAKE, blúd-sná'k, *n.* A species of snake; the Hoomorhus.

BLOODSPAVIN, blúd-spáv'in, *n.* A dilatation of the vein that runs along the inside of the hock of a horse, forming a soft swelling.

BLOODSTAINED, blúd-stá'nd, *a.* Smear'd with blood.

BLOODSTONE, blúd-stón, *n.* The name of a stone.

BLOODSUCKER, blúd-súk-ár, *n.* A leech; a cruel man.

BLOODSUCKING, blúd-súk-ing, *part. a.* Sucking blood.

BLOODSWOLN, blúd-swó'ln, *a.* Suffused with blood.

BLOODTHIRSTY, blúd-thúrst-é, *a.* Desirous to shed

BLOODWARM, blúd-wárm, *a.* Lukewarm. [blood.

BLOODWITE, blúd-wít, *n.* A fine, anciently paid as a compensation for blood.

BLOODWORT, blúd-wórt', *n.* A plant.

BLOODY, blúd-é, *a.* Stained with blood; cruel.

BLOODY, blúd-é, *vt.* To make bloody. [eyes.

BLOODYEYED, blúd-é-í'd, *a.* Having bloody or cruel

BLOODYFACED, blúd-é-fá'sd, *part. a.* Having a bloody appearance.

BLOODYFLUX, blúd-é-flúks', *n.* The dysentery, in which the excrements are mixed with blood.

BLOODYFLUXED, blúd-é-flúks'd, *a.* Afflicted with the bloody-flux.

BLOODYHUNTING, blúd-é-hánt-ing, *part. a.* Hunting for blood.

BLOODYING, blúd-é-ing, *pp.* Staining with blood.

BLOODYMINDED, blúd-é-mí'nd-éd, *a.* Cruel.

BLOODYRED, blúd-é-réd, *a.* Having the colour of blood.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, n.

BLOODYSCPTERED, blôd'-ê-sép-têrd, *part. a.*
Having a sceptre obtained by blood.
BLOODVESSEL, blôd'-vêsl, *n.* A vessel which conveys the blood.
BLOOM, blô'm, *n.* A blossom. The blue colour upon plums and grapes newly gathered. A piece of iron wrought into a mass, two feet square.
BLOOM, blô'm, *vt.* To blossom.
BLOOM, blô'm, *vi.* To bring blossoms.
BLOOMED, blô'md, *pp.* Opened into blossoms.
BLOOMING, blô'm-ing, *n.* Rendering cast iron malleable.
BLOOMING, blô'm-ing, *a.* Fresh-coloured.
BLOOMING, blô'm-ing, *pp.* Opening in blossoms; thriving in the health, beauty, and vigour of youth.
BLOOMINGLY, blô'm-ing-lê, *ad.* In a blooming manner.
BLOOMY, blô'm-ê, *a.* Full of blossoms. [ner.]
BLORE, blô'r, *n.* Act of blowing; blast.
BLOSSOM, blôs-âm, *n.* The flower that grows on a plant, previous to the seed or fruit.
BLOSSOM, blôs-âm, *vt.* To put forth blossoms.
BLOSSOMING, blôs-âm-ing, *pp.* Putting forth flowers.
BLOSSOMY, blôs-âm-ê, *a.* Full of blossoms.
BLOT, blôt, *vt.* To efface.
BLOT, blôt, *n.* A blur. A spot.
BLOTCH, blôtsh, *n.* A spot upon the skin.
BLOTCH, or **BLATCH**, blôtsh', or blâtsh', *vt.* To blacken.
BLOTCHED, blôtshd', *pp.* Blackened.
BLOTCHING, blôtsh-ing, *pp.* Blackening.
BLOTE, blôt, *vt.* To dry by the smoke.
BLOTED, blôt-êd, *pp.* Smoked and dried.
BLOTING, blôt-ing, *pp.* Smoking and drying.
BLOTTED, blôt-êd, *pp.* Stained with ink, or any li-
BLOTTING, blôt-ing, *n.* Stains. [quid.]
BLOTTING, blôt-ing, *pp.* Staining with ink, ble-
mishing. [she lodges eggs in flesh. Bloom.]
BLOW, blô', *n.* A stroke. The act of a fly, by which
BLOW, blô', *vi.* To pant. To sound. To bloom.
BLOW, blô', *vt.* To drive by the wind. To inflate.
To cause to blossom.
BLOWBALL, blô-bâ'l, *n.* The herb dandelion in seed.
BLOWER, blô-êr, *n.* A melter of tin. That which draws up the fire in a stove or chimney.
BLOWING, blô-ing, *n.* The act of blowing.
BLOWING, blô-ing, *pp.* Making a current of air; breathing quick; sounding a wind instrument; in-
flating any thing; melting tin.
BLOWN, blô'n, *pp.* Expanded into blossom. Driven
by wind; spread by report. [ficers.]
BLOWPIPE, blô-pî'p, *n.* A tube used by various arti-
BLOWPOINT, blô-pâê'nt, *n.* A child's play.
BLOWTH, blâô'th', *n.* Bloom.
BLOWZE, blâô'z, *n.* A ruddy fat-faced girl.
BLOWZY, blâô'z-zê, *a.* High coloured.
BLUB, blûb', *vt.* To swell. [nettle.]
BLUBBER, blûb-ûr, *n.* The fat of whales. The sea
BLUBBER, blûb-ûr, *vi.* To weep. [weeping.]
BLUBBER, blûb-ûr, *vt.* To swell the cheeks with
BLUBBERED, blûb-ûrd, *pp.* Swelled.
BLUBBERING, blûb-ûr-ing, *pp.* Weeping.
BLUDGEON, blûj-ûn, *n.* A short stick.
BLUE, blu', affectedly blô', *a.* One of the seven ori-
ginal colours.
BLUEBIRD, blu-bûrd, *n.* A small bird, a species of
Motacilla, very common in the United States.
BLUEBONNET, blu-bôn-ê't, *n.* A plant; a species
of Centaurea.
BLUEBOTTLE, blu-bôtl, *n.* A flower of the bell
shape. A fly with a large blue belly.
BLUECAP, blu-kâp, *n.* A fish of the salmon kind,
with blue spots on its head.
BLUE-EYED, blu-ê'd, *a.* Having blue eyes.
BLUEFISH, blu-fîsh, *n.* A fish, a species of Cory-
phæna, found about the Bahamas, and on the coast
of Cuba. [ton.]
BLUEHAired, blu-hâ'rd, *a.* Having blue hair. Mil-
BLUEJOHN, blu-jôn, *n.* Among miners, a fluor spar;
a mineral found in the mines of Derbyshire; and fa-
bricated into vases and other ornamental figures.

BLUELY, blu-lê, *ad.* With a blue colour.
BLUENESS, blu-nês, *n.* The quality of being blue.
BLUE-PETER, blu-pê-têr, *n.* The signal for sailing.
BLUE-THROAT, blu-thrô't, *n.* A bird which inha-
bits the northern parts of Europe and Asia.
BLUE-VEINED, blu-vâ'nd, *a.* Having blue streaks or
BLUFF, blûf', *a.* Big. Obtuse. [veins.]
BLUFFNESS, blûf-nês, *n.* Bloatedness.
BLUIISH, blu-fîsh, *a.* Blue in a small degree.
BLUIISHNESS, blu-fîsh-nês, *n.* A small degree of blue
colour.
BLUNDER, blûn-dûr, *vi.* To mistake grossly.
BLUNDER, blûn-dûr, *vt.* To mix foolishly.
BLUNDER, blûn-dûr, *n.* A gross mistake.
BLUNDERBUSS, blûn-dûr-bûs, *n.* A short gun.
BLUNDERED, blûn-dûrd, *pp.* Done, or spoken, in a
mistaken manner. [blunders.]
BLUNDERER, blûn-dûr-ûr, *n.* One that commits
BLUNDERHEAD, blûn-dûr-hêd, *n.* A stupid person.
BLUNDERING, blûn-dûr-ing, *pp.* Moving, speak-
ing, or acting, with blind haste. [ing manner.]
BLUNDERINGLY, blûn-dûr-ing-lê, *ad.* In a blunder-
BLUNT, blûnt', *a.* Dull on the edge. Rough. Abrupt.
BLUNT, blûnt', *vt.* To dull the edge.
BLUNTED, blûnt-êd, *pp.* Made dull.
BLUNTING, blûnt-ing, *n.* Restraint.
BLUNTING, blûnt-ing, *pp.* Making dull; impairing.
BLUNTLY, blûnt-lê, *ad.* Coarsely.
BLUNTNESS, blûnt-nês, *n.* Coarseness.
BLUNTWITTED, blûnt-ûit-êd, *a.* Dull.
BLUR, blûr', *n.* A blot; a stain.
BLUR, blûr', *vt.* To blot. To stain.
BLURRED, blûrd', *pp.* Darkened; obscured.
BLURRING, blûr-ing, *pp.* Darkening; spotting.
BLURT, blûrt', *vt.* To speak inadvertently.
BLURTED, blûrt-êd, *pp.* Thrown out hastily.
BLURTING, blûrt-ing, *pp.* Throwing out hastily.
BLUSH, blûsh', *vi.* To betray shame or confusion, by
a red colour on the cheeks and forehead.
BLUSH, blûsh', *vt.* To make red.
BLUSH, blûsh', *n.* The colour in the cheeks raised by
shame or confusion.
BLUSHET, blûsh-ê't, *n.* A young modest girl.
BLUSHFUL, blûsh-fûl, *a.* Full of blushes.
BLUSHING, blûsh-ing, *n.* Redness of colour.
BLUSHLESS, blûsh-lês, *a.* Without a blush.
BLUSHY, blûsh-ê, *a.* Having the colour of a blush.
BLUSTER, blûs-tûr, *vi.* To bully.
BLUSTER, blûs-tûr, *vt.* To blow down.
BLUSTER, blûs-tûr, *n.* Roar of storms. Boast.
BLUSTERER, blûs-tûr-êr, *n.* A swaggerer.
BLUSTERING, blûs-tûr-ing, *n.* Tumult; noise.
BLUSTERING, blûs-tûr-ing, *pp.* Making a noise;
puffing; boasting.
BLUSTEROUS, blûs-tûr-ûs, *a.* Tumultuous.
B-MI, b-mi, *n.* A note in music.
BO, bô', *int.* A word of terror.
BOA, bôâ, *n.* A large species of serpent.
BOAR, bô'r, *n.* The male swine.
BOARD, bôrd, *n.* A table at which a council or court
is held. A court of jurisdiction. A piece of wood.
BOARD, bôrd, *vt.* To enter a ship by force. To lay
with boards. [for eating.]
BOARD, bôrd, *vi.* To live in a house at a certain rate
BOARD, bôrd, *vt.* To place as a boarder.
BOARDABLE, bôrd-âbl, *a.* Approachable.
BOARDED, bôrd-êd, *pp.* Placed as boarder to re-
ceive instruction, lodging, and food; or board and
lodging only; covered with boards; entered by armed
men, as in a vessel of war. [rate.]
BOARDER, bôrd-êr, *n.* One that boards at a settled
BOARDING, bôrd-ing, *pp.* Covering with boards;
entering a ship by force; receiving board as a lodger,
for a reward.
BOARDING-SCHOOL, bôrd-ing-skô'l, *n.* A school
for boarders. [servants.]
BOARD-WAGES, bôrd-ôâ-jêz, *n.* Wages allowed to
BOARISH, bô'r-fîsh, *a.* Brutal.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
 a'll, a'rt, a ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at—good'—w, o—y, c, or i—, u.

BOAR-SPEAR, bô'r-spê'r, *n.* A spear used in hunting.
BOAST, bô'st, *vi.* To brag. [the boar.]
BOAST, bô'st, *n.* An expression of ostentation.
BOASTER, bô'st-êr, *n.* A bragger.
BOASTFUL, bô'st-fûl, *a.* Ostentatious.
BOASTING, bô'st-ing, *n.* An expression of ostentation.
BOASTINGLY, bô'st-ing-lê, *ad.* Ostentatiously.
BOASTING, bô'st-ing, *ppr.* Talking ostentatiously.
BOASTIVE, bô'st-iv, *a.* Presumptuous.
BOASTLESS, bô'st-lês, *a.* Without ostentation.
BOAT, bô't, *n.* A vessel to pass the water in.
BOAT, bô't, *vt.* To transport in a boat.
BOATABLE, bô't-âbl, *a.* Navigable for boats.
BOATBILL, bô't-bîl, *n.* A genus of birds; the canero-ma, of two species, the crested, and the brown.
BOATED, bô't-êd, *pp.* Transported in a boat.
BOAT-FLY, or **BOAT-INSECT**, bô't-flî, or bô't-in-sêkt, *n.* A genus of insects.
BOATING, bô't-ing, *ppr.* Transporting in boats.
BOATION, bô-â-shûn, *n.* Roar; noise.
BOATMAN, bô't-mân, *n.* } He that manages a boat.
BOATSMAN, bô'ts-mân, *n.* }
BOATSWAIN, bô'sn, *n.* An officer on board a ship, who has charge of her rigging and long-boat; and calls out the several gangs, &c.
BOB, bô'b, *vt.* To cheat.
BOB, bô'b, *vi.* To play backward and forward.
BOB, bô'b, *n.* The words repeated at the end of a stanza. A term in ringing. A sneering joke.
BOBANCE, bô-bâns, *n.* Boasting.
BOBBED, bôbd', *pp.* Cheated; gained by fraud.
BOBBIN, bôb-in, *n.* A small pin of wood used in lace-making.
BOBBING, bôb-ing, *ppr.* Playing back and forward; cheating; angling for eels. [bobbins.]
BOBBINWORK, bôb-in-wûrk, *n.* Work woven with BOBCHERRY, bôb-tshêr-ê, *n.* A play, in which the cherry is hung so as to bob against the mouth.
BOBO, bô-bô, *n.* A Mexican fish, two feet long, in high esteem for food.
BOBSTAYS, bôb-stâ/z, *n.* Ropes to confine the bowsprit of a ship downwards to the stern.
BOBTAIL, bôb-tâil, *n.* A cut tail.
BOBTAILLED, bôb-tâil'd, *n.* Short-tailed.
BOBWIG, bôb-wîg, *n.* A short wig.
BOCASINE, bôk-â-sîn, *n.* A kind of fine buckram.
BOCE, bô's, *n.* The sparus, a beautiful fish.
BOCKLET, bôk-êl-êt, *n.* } A kind of long-winged
BOCKERET, bôk-êr-êt, *n.* } hawk.
BODE, bô'd, *vt.* To portend.
BODE, bô'd, *vi.* To be an omen.
BODE, bô'd, *n.* An omen.
BODED, bô'd-êd, *pp.* Foretold; presaged.
BODEMENT, bô'd-mênt, *n.* Portent.
BODGE, bôj', *n.* A botch.
BODICE, bôd-îs, *n.* Stays.
BODIED, bôd-êd, *a.* Having a body.
BODILESS, bôd-ê-lês, *a.* Incorporeal.
BODILY, bôd-î-lê, *a.* Corporeal.
BODILY, bôd-î-lê, *ad.* Corporeally.
BODING, bô'd-ing, *pp.* Foreshowing.
BODING, bô'd-ing, *n.* Omen.
BODKIN, bôd-kîn, *n.* A dagger. An instrument to draw bread through a loop.
BODLEIAN, bôd-lê-ân, *n.* Pertaining to Sir Thomas Bodley, who founded a celebrated library in the 16th century. [mass.]
BODY, bôd-ê, *n.* Matter opposed to spirit. A collective
BODY, bôd-ê, *vt.* To produce in some form.
BODY-CLOTHES, bôd-ê-klê/z, *n.* Clothing for horses.
BODY-GUARD, bôd-ê-gâ'rd, *n.* The life guards.
BOG, bôg, *n.* A morass.
BOG, bôg, *vt.* To whelm as in mud.
BOG-BEAN, bôg-bê'n, *n.* Menyanthes; the marsh trefoil, which grows in moist, and marshy places.
BOG-BERRY, bôg-bêr-ê, *n.* Vicinium, a name of the cranberry, growing in low marshy places.
BOGGED, bôgd', *pp.* Plunged in mud.
BOGGING, bôg-ing, *ppr.* Plunging in mud.
BOGGLE, bôgl', *vt.* To embarrass.
BOGGLE, bôgl', *vi.* To hesitate.

BOGGLED, bôgd'l, *pp.* Impeded by sudden difficulties.
BOGGLER, bôg-glêr, *n.* A doubter.
BOGGLING, bôg-glîng, *ppr.* Stopping at difficulties.
BOGGLEISH, bôg-glîsh, *a.* Doubtful.
BOGGY, bôg-ê, *a.* Marshy.
BOGHOUSE, bôg-hô'ss, *n.* A house of office.
BOG-LAND, bôg-lând, *n.* Land all bog.
BOGLE, or **BOGGLE**, bôgl or bôg-gl, *n.* A spectre.
BOG-ORE, bôg-ô'r, *n.* An ore found in boggy lands.
BOGTROTTER, bôg-trôt-êr, *n.* One that lives in a
BOHEA, bô-hê, *n.* A species of tea. [bog.]
BOIARIN, bô-â-rîn, *n.* In Russia, a gentleman; the master of a family.
BOIGUACU, bô-ê-gu-âk-u, *n.* The largest of the serpent kind; said to be forty feet long. [ing.]
BOIL, bô-êl, *vi.* To agitate by heat. To cook by boil-
BOIL, bô-êl, *vt.* To heat.
BOIL, bô-êl, *n.* See **BILE**.
BOILED, bô-êld, *pp.* Dressed, or cooked by boiling.
BOILER, bô-êl-êr, *n.* A vessel.
BOILERY, bô-êl-êr-ê, *n.* A place at the salt-works where the salt is boiled.
BOILING, bô-êl-ing, *n.* Ebullition.
BOILING, bô-êl-ing, *ppr.* Dressing by boiling water.
BOIOBI, bô-ê-ô-bê, *n.* A green snake found in America, an ell in length, called by the Portuguese cobra de verb; its bite is noxious.
BOISTEROUS, bô-ê's-têr-ûs, *a.* Violent; loud.
BOISTEROUSLY, bô-ê's-têr-ûs-lê, *ad.* Violently.
BOISTEROUSNESS, bô-ê's-têr-ûs-nês, *a.* Turbulence.
BOITIAPO, bô-ê-ti-â-pô, *n.* A Brazilian serpent, eight feet long.
BOLARY, bôl-êr-ê, *a.* Of the nature of clay.
BOLBTINE, bôl-bit-în, *n.* An epithet given to one of the channels of the Nile, by which its waters are discharged into the Mediterranean. It is the second from west to east; but nearly filled with sand.
BOLD, bôld, *a.* Daring; brave.
BOLD, bôld, *vt.* To bolden.
BOLDEN, bôld-ên, *vt.* To make bold.
BOLDFACE, bôld-fâ's, *n.* A term of reproach.
BOLDFACED, bôld-fâ'sd, *a.* Impudent.
BOLDLY, bôld-lê, *ad.* In a bold manner.
BOLDNESS, bôld-nês, *n.* Courage. Freedom.
BOLE, bôl, *n.* The body of a tree. A kind of earth. A measure of corn containing six bushels.
BOLETIC, bô-lê-tîk, *a.* Boletic acid is the acid of
 boletus, a genus of mushrooms.
BOLETUS, bô-lê-tûs, *n.* A genus of mushrooms, containing many species.
BOLIS, bô-lîs, *n.* A great fiery ball, swiftly hurried through the air.
BOLL, bôl, *vi.* To rise into a roundish form.
BOLL, bôl, *n.* A round stalk or stem.
BOLOGNIAN-STONE, bô-lô'n-yân-stô'n, *n.* Sulphate of Barytes, first discovered near Bologna.
BOLSTER, bôls-têr, *n.* Something to support the head. A compress on a wound.
BOLSTER, bôls-têr, *vt.* To hold wounds together with a compress.
BOLSTERED, bôls-têrd, *pp.* Swelled out.
BOLSTERER, bôls-têr-êr, *n.* A supporter.
BOLSTERING, bôls-têr-ing, *ppr.* Swelling out.
BOLSTERING, bôls-têr-ing, *n.* A prop; a support.
BOLT, bôlt, *n.* A thunderbolt. The bar of a door.
BOLT, bôlt, *vt.* To shut with a bolt. To sift with a sieve.
BOLT, bôlt, *vi.* To spring out with suddenness.
BOLTED, bôlt-êd, *pp.* Made fast with a bolt; shot forth; shot into; sifted; uttered precipitately.
BOLTER, bôlt-êr, *n.* A sieve.
BOLTER, bôlt-êr, *vt.* To besmear.
BOLTHEAD, bôlt-hêd, *n.* A long strait-necked glass vessel, for chemical distillations.
BOLTING, bôlt-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with a bolt; separating bran from flour.
BOLTING-CLOTH, bôlt-ing-klâth, *n.* A linen or hair cloth, of which bolters are made for sifting meal.
BOLTING-HOUSE, bôlt-ing-hô'ss, *n.* The place where meal is sifted. [the bolted meal.]
BOLTING-HUTCH, bôlt-ing-hûtsh, *n.* The tub for

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

BOLTING-TUB, bôl't-ing-tûb, *n.* A tub to sift meal *m.*
BOLT-ROPE, bôl't-rôp, *n.* The rope on which the sail of a ship is fastened.
BOLTSPRIT, bôl't-sprît, *n.* } A mast running out at
BOWSPRIT, bô-sprît, *n.* } the head of a ship, stand-
BOLUS, bô-lûs, *n.* } a large pill. [ing aslope.
BOMB, bôm', *n.* A hollow iron ball, or shell, filled with gunpowder, and furnished with a vent for a fusee, or wooden tube, filled with combustible matter; to be thrown out from a mortar.
BOMB, bôm', *vi.* To sound.
BOMB, bôm', *vt.* To bombard.
BOMB-CHEST, bôm-tshêst, *n.* A chest filled with bombs, placed under ground, to blow up in the air.
BOMBARD, bôm-bârd, *vi.* To attack with bombs.
BOMBARD, bôm-bârd, *n.* A great gun.
BOMBARDED, bôm-bârd-ed, *pp.* Attacked with bombs. [shoots bombs.
BOMBARDIER, bôm-bârd-êr, *n.* The engineer who
BOMBARDING, bôm-bârd-ing, *ppr.* Attacking with bombs. [throwing bombs.
BOMBARDMENT, bôm-bârd-mênt, *n.* An attack by
BOMBARDO, bôm-bârd-dô, *n.* A musical instrument, much like a bassoon, and used as a bass to the hautboy.
BOMBASIN, bôm-bâ-zên, *n.* A slight silken stuff.
BOMBAST, bôm-bâst, *n.* Fustian; big words.
BOMBAST, bôm-bâst, *a.* High sounding.
BOMBAST, bôm-bâst, *vt.* To inflate.
BOMBASTICK, bôm-bâst-ik, *a.* Of great sound with little meaning.
BOMBASTRY, bôm-bâst-rê, *n.* Swelling words.
BOMBIAI, bôm-bê-ât, *n.* A salt formed by the bombic acid, and any base saturated.
BOMBIC, bôm-bîk, *a.* Applicable to the silkworm; as, bombic acid.
BOMBILATION, bôm-bîl-â-shûn, *n.* Noise.
BOMB KETCH, bôm-kêsh, *n.* } A vessel, strongly
BOMB VESSEL, bôm-vêsl, *n.* } built, to bear the shock of a mortar, when bombs are to be fired.
BOMBYCINOUS, bôm-bîs-în-ûs, *a.* Made of silk.
BOMBYX, bôm-bîks, *n.* The silk worm.
BONA FIDE, bô-nâ-fî-dê, *a.* With good faith; without fraud or deception.
BONAIR, bô-nâ-r, *a.* Complaisant.
BONAROA, bô-nâ-rô-bâ, *n.* A showy wanton.
BONASUS, bô-nâ-sûs, or bô-nâs-ûs, *n.* A kind of buffalo.
BONCHIEF, bô'ng-shêf, *n.* Good consequence.
BONCHRETIEN, bô'ng-krê-ti-ân, *n.* A species of pear, so called.
BOND, bônd', *n.* A writing of obligation to pay a sum, or perform a contract.
BOND, bônd', *a.* Captive.
BONDAGE, bônd-âj, *n.* Captivity.
BONDMAID, bônd-mâ'd, *n.* A woman slave.
BONDMAN, or **BONDSMAN**, bônd-man, or bôndz-man, *n.* A man-slave.
BONDSERVANT, bônd-sêr-vânt, *n.* A slave.
BONDSERVICE, bônd-sêr-vîs, *n.* Slavery.
BONDSLAVE, bônd-slâv, *n.* A man in slavery.
BONDSMAN, bôndz-mân, *n.* A slave. A person giving security for another.
BONDSWOMAN, bônd-bôm-ûn, or bôndz-bôm-ûn, *n.* A woman slave.
BONDUC, bôn-dûk, *n.* A climbing plant, a native of the West Indies, bearing a pod, containing two hard seeds, of the size of a child's marble.
BONE, bô'n, *n.* The solid parts of the body of an animal.
Bones, bobbins, for weaving bonelace. **Bones**, dice.
BONE, bô'n, *vt.* To take out the bones.
BONE-ACHE, bô'n-â'k, *n.* Pain in the bones.
BONED, bô'nd, *a.* Boney; large.
BONED, bô'nd, *pp.* Deprived of bones, as in cookery.
BONING, *ppr.* bô'n-ing. Depriving of bones.
BONELACE, bô'n-lâs, *n.* Flaxen lace.
BONELESS, bô'n-lê's, *a.* Wanting bones.
BONESET, bô'n-sê't, *vi.* To restore a bone out of joint to its place. [broken or luxated bones.
BONESETTER, bô'n-sê't-êr, *n.* One who restores
BONETTA, bô-nê't-â, *n.* A sea fish.
BONFIRE, bôn-fîr, *n.* A fire made for some public cause of triumph.

BONGRACE, bô'ng-grâ's, *n.* A forehead-cloth.
BONIFORM, bôn-ê-fârm, *a.* Of a good shape.
BONIFY, bôn-ê-fî, *vt.* To convert into good.
BON-MOT, bô'ng-mô', *n.* A joke.
BONNET, bôn-ê't, *n.* A covering for the head. A kind of little ravelin.
BONNET, bôn-ê't, *vi.* To make obeisance.
BONNETS, bôn-ê'ts, *n.* In the sea language, are small sails set on the courses on the mizen, mainsail, and foresail.
BONNIBEL, bôn-ê-bêl, *n.* A handsome girl.
BONNILASS, bôn-ê-lâs, *n.* A beautiful maid.
BONNILEY, bôn-ê-lê, *ad.* Gayly.
BONNINESS, bôn-ê-nê's, *n.* Gayety; plumpness.
BONNY, bôn-ê, *a.* Handsome. [milk.
BONNY-CLABBER, bôn-ê-klâb-ûr, *n.* Sour butter-
BONTEN, bôn-tên, *n.* A narrow woollen stuff.
BONUM-MAGNUM, bô-nûm-mâ'g-nûm, *n.* A great
BONUS, bô-nûs, *n.* A benefit; an advantage. [plum.
BONY, bô-nê, *a.* Full of bones. [China.
BONZES, bôn-zê's, *n.* Priests of Japan, Tonquin, and
BOOBY, bô-bê, *n.* A stupid fellow. A bird so called.
BOOK, bôk', *n.* A volume in which we read or write.
BOOK, bôk', *vt.* To register in a book.
BOOKED, bôk'd, *pp.* Entered in a book; registered in a book. [tering.
BOOKING, bôk-ing, *ppr.* Entering in a book; regis-
BOOK-KEEPER, bôk-kêp-êr, *n.* The keeper of ac-
accounts. [accounts.
BOOK-KEEPING, bôk-kêp-ing, *n.* The art of keeping
BOOKBINDER, bôk-bî'nd-êr, *n.* A binder of books.
BOOKCASE, bôk-kâ's, *n.* A case for holding books.
BOOKFUL, bôk-fûl, *a.* Full of book knowledge.
BOOKISH, bôk-îsh, *a.* Given to books.
BOOKISHLY, bôk-îsh-lê, *ad.* Devoted to books.
BOOKISHNESS, bôk-îsh-nê's, *n.* Application to books.
BOOKLAND, bôk-lând, *n.* The same as free-socage lands.
BOOKLEARNED, bôk-lêr'nd, *a.* Versed in books.
BOOKLEARNING, bôk-lêr-nîng, *n.* Skill in literature.
BOOKLESS, bôk-lê's, *a.* Not given to books.
BOOKMAKING, bôk-mâk-ing, *n.* The art of making books.
BOOKMAN, bôk-mân, *n.* Given to the study of books.
BOOKMATE, bôk-mâ't, *n.* A school-fellow.
BOOKOATH, bôk-ô'th, *n.* The oath made on the book.
BOOKSELLER, bôk-sêl-êr, *n.* He who sells books.
BOOKWORM, bôk-wôrm, *n.* A worm that eats holes in books.
BOOM, bô'm, *n.* A long pole used to spread out the clue of the studding sail. A pole set up as a mark to show the sailors how to steer. A bar of wood laid across a harbour.
BOOM, bô'm, *vi.* To rush with violence.
BOOMKIN, bôm-kîn, *n.* See **BUMKIN**.
BOON, bô'n, *n.* A gift; a grant.
BOON, bô'n, *a.* Gay; merry.
BOOR, bô'r, *n.* A lout; a clown.
BOORISH, bô'r-îsh, *a.* Clownish.
BOORISHLY, bô'r-îsh-lê, *ad.* In a boorish manner.
BOORISHNESS, bô'r-îsh-nê's, *n.* Rusticity.
BOOSE, bô'z, or bô's, *n.* A stall for cattle.
BOOSY, bô'z-ê, *a.* Overcome with drink; intoxicated.
BOOT, bô't, *vt.* To profit.
BOOT, bô't, *n.* Profit; gain.
BOOT, bô't, *n.* A covering for the leg.
BOOT of a Coach, bô't, *n.* The space between the coachman and the coach.
BOOT, bô't, *vt.* To put on boots.
BOOT-CATCHER, bô't-kâtsh-êr, *n.* The person at an inn who pulls off the boots of passengers.
BOOTED, bô't-êd, *a.* In boots.
BOOTEE, bô't-ê, *n.* A word sometimes used for a half, or short boot. [hemisphere.
BOOTES, bô-ô'te'z, *n.* A constellation in the northern
BOOTH, bô'th, *n.* A temporary house built of boards.
BOOT-HOSE, bô't-hô'z, *n.* Stockings to serve for boots.
BOOT-JACK, bô't-jâk, *n.* An utensil for pulling off a boot.
BOOTLESS, bô't-lê's, *a.* Useless.
BOOTLESSLY, bô't-lê's-lê, *ad.* Uselessly.

BOR

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ t'et', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

BOOT-TOPPING, bô't-tôp'ing, *n.* The operation of cleansing a ship's bottom, near the surface of the water, by scraping off the grass, slime, shells, &c., and daubing it with a mixture of tallow, sulphur, and resin.

BOOT-TREE, bô't-trê, *n.* Two pieces of wood, shaped like a leg, to be driven into boots, for stretching them.

BOOTY, bô't-tê, *n.* Things gotten by robbery.

BOPEEP, bô-pé'p, *n.* A child's play.

BORABLE, bô'r-âbl, *a.* That may be bored.

BORACHIO, bô-râtsh'ô, *n.* A bottle, or cask.

BORACIC, bô-râs'ik, *a.* Pertaining or produced from borax.

BORACITE, bô'r-â-si't, *n.* Borate of magnesia; magnesian earth, combined with boracic acid.

BORACITED, bô'r-â-si't-éd, *a.* Combined with boracic acid.

BORACOUS ACID, bô'r-â-kûs âs'id, *n.* The base of boracic acid, partially saturated with oxygen.

BORAGE, bûr'j, *n.* A plant.

BORAMEZ, bô'r-â-mê'z, *n.* The Scythian lamb.

BORATE, bô'r-râ't, *n.* A salt formed by a combination of boracic acid with any base saturated.

BORAX, bô'r-râks, *n.* A salt, prepared from sal ammoniac, nitre, calcined tartar, sea salt, and alum, dissolved in wine.

BORBORYGM, bô'r-bô-rîm, *n.* A term in medicine, for a rumbling noise in the guts.

BORDAGE, bô'rd-êj, *n.* See **BORD-LANDS**.

BORDEL, bô'r-dêl, *n.* } A brothel.

BORDELLO, bô'r-dêl-lô, *n.* }

BORDELLER, bô'r-dêl-êr, *n.* The keeper of a brothel.

BORDER, bô'r-dêr, *n.* The outer part, or edge of a country, garment, &c.

BORDER, bô'r-dêr, *vi.* To approach nearly to.

BORDER, bô'r-dêr, *vt.* To adorn with a border.

BORDERED, bô'r-dêr-d, *pp.* Adorned with a border; touched upon. [borders.]

BORDERER, bô'r-dêr-êr, *n.* He that dwells on the bordering.

BORDERING, bô'r-dêr-ing, *ppr.* Lying near; ornamenting with a border.

BORD HALFPENNY, bô'rd-hâf-pên-ê, *n.* Money paid for setting *boards* or a stall in a fair or market.

BORD LANDS, bô'rd-lândz, *n.* Demesnes formerly appropriated by the owners of lands, for the maintenance of their *bord* or table.

BORDRAGING, bô'r-drâj-ing, *n.* An incursion on the borders of a country.

BORDURE, bô'r-du'r, *n.* A border, in heraldry.

BORE, bô'r, *vt.* To piece.

BORE, bô'r, *vi.* To make a hole. [the ground.]

BORE, bô'r, *vi.* Is when a horse carries his nose near

BORE, bô'r, *n.* The hole made by boring. The instrument with which a hole is bored. The size of any hole.

BORE, bô'r, *n.* A tide swelling above another.

BORE, bô'r, *n.* The preterite of *bear*.

BOREAL, bô'rê-âl, *a.* Northern.

BOREAS, bô'rê-âs, *n.* The north wind.

BORECOLE, bô'r-kôl, *n.* A species of cabbage.

BORED, bô'rd, *pp.* Perforated by an auger, or other turning instrument.

BOREE, bô-rê, *n.* A kind of dance.

BORER, bô'r-êr, *n.* A piercer.

BORING, bô'r-ing, *ppr.* Perforating a solid body.

BORN, bô'rn, *pp.* Come into life.

BORNE, bô'rn, *n.* The participle passive of *bear*.

BORNOUSE, bô'r-nâ's, *n.* A woollen cloak.

BOROUGH, bûr'ô, *n.* A corporate town; or town that sends a member, or two members, to Parliament.

BOROUGH English, bûr'ô, *n.* A customary descent of lands or tenements to the owner's youngest son; or, if the owner has no issue, to his youngest brother.

BOROUGH-HOLDER, bûr'ô-hôld-êr, *n.* A head-borough. [rubber, or elastic gum.]

BORRACHIO, bô'r-râtsh'ô, *n.* The caoutchouc India

BORREL, bô'r-êl, *a.* Rustic; rude.

BORRELISTS, bô'r-êl-ists, *n. pl.* A sect of Christians in Holland, called so from Borrel, their founder, who eject the use of the sacrament, public prayer, and all external worship, and lead a very austere life.

BOT

BORROW, bô'r'ô, *vt.* To take from another upon credit.

BORROW, bô'r'ô, *n.* A pledge; a surety.

BORROWED, bô'r'ô-d, *pp.* Taken by request, and consent from another.

BORROWER, bô'r'ô-êr, *n.* He that borrows.

BORROWING, bô'r'ô-ing, *ppr.* Taking by consent from a person, to use and return; imitating.

BORSHOLDER, bô'rshôld-êr, *n.* The tithingman.

BOS, bô's, *n.* A genus of animals; the horns hollow, and turned out in the form of crescents; eight fore teeth in the under jaw, none in the upper; there are no dog teeth. The species, or different kinds are, the Taurus, or common ox; the Urus, Auroids, or Bison, of Europe; the Bison, or Buffalo, of North America; the Bubalus, or proper buffalo, of the Eastern continent; the Caffer, or Cape buffalo; the Grannicus, or Yak of Thibet; and the Moschatus, or Musk Ox of North America.

BOSCAE, bô's-kêj, *n.* Wood.

BOSCHAS, bô's-kâs, *n.* The common wild duck, or mallard, belonging to the genus Anas.

BOSH, bôsh', *n.* Outline; figure.

BOSKY, bôsk'ê, *a.* Woody.

BOSOM, bô'zûm, or bô'zûm, *n.* The breast. The breast, as the seat of the passions; of tenderness; of secrets.

BOSOM, bô'zûm, *a.* As *bosom* friend.

BOSOM, bô'zûm, *vt.* To conceal in privacy.

BOSOMED, bô'zûm-d, *pp.* Inclosed in the bosom; concealed in the bosom, or heart, as the receptacle of all the tender affections, more particularly in woman.

BOSOMING, bô'zûm-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing and concealing in the bosom; embracing, and drawing, and hugging to the bosom, as a good and fond mother does her child.

BOSPORIAN, bô's-pô'r-îân, *a.* Pertaining to a Bosphorus, a strait, or narrow passage, between two seas, or a sea and lake.

BOSPORUS, bô's-pô-rûs, *n.* A narrow strait, between two seas, or between a sea and a lake, so called, it is supposed, as being an ox-passage, a strait over which an ox may swim. So our northern ancestors called a strait, a sound, that is, a swim.

BOSQUET, bô's-kê't, *n.* See **BUSKET**.

BOSS, bô's, *n.* A stud.

BOSSAGE, bô's-âj, *n.* Any stone that projects. Rustic work, in the corners of edifices, called rustic quoins.

BOSSED, bô's-d, *a.* Studded.

BOSSIVE, bô's-iv, *a.* Crooked.

BOSSY, bô's-ê, *a.* Prominent.

BOSTRYCHITE, bô's-trê-ki't, *n.* A gem, in the form of a lock of hair.

BOSUN, bô'sûn, *n.* Corrupted from *boatswain*.

BOSVEL, bô's-vêl, *n.* A species of *crowfoot*.

BOTANICAL, bô-tân-ik-âl, *a.* } Relating to herbs.

BOTANICK, bô-tân-ik, *a.* }

BOTANICK, bô-tân-ik, *n.* He who is skilled in plants.

BOTANICALLY, bô-tân-ik-âl-lê, *ad.* After the manner of botanists.

BOTANIST, bô't-â-nist, *n.* One skilled in plants.

BOTANIZE, bô't-â-niz, *vt.* To gather and arrange plants.

BOTANOLOGY, bô-tân-ôl-ô-jê, *n.* A discourse upon plants.

BOTANOMANCY, bô-tân-ôm-ân-sê, *n.* An ancient species of divination by means of plants, especially sage and fig leaves. Persons wrote their names and questions on the leaves, which they exposed to the wind, and as many of the letters as remained in their places were taken up, and being joined together, contained an answer to the question.

BOTANY, bô't-â-nê, *n.* The science of plants.

BOTARGO, bô-târ-gô, *n.* A food, made of the roes of the mullet fish.

BOTCH, bôts'h, *n.* A swelling or eruptive discolouration of the skin; work ill finished.

BOTCH, bôts'h, *vt.* To mend, or patch clothes clumsily.

BOTCHED, bôts'h-d, *pp.* Patched clumsily.

BOTCHER, bôts'h-êr, *n.* A mender of old clothes.

BOTCHERLY, bôts'h-êr-lê, *ad.* Clumsily.

BOTCHING, bôts'h-ing, *ppr.* Mending clumsily.

BOTCHY, bôts'h-ê, *a.* Marked with botches.

¹ a'll, ² a rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

ROTE, bô't, *n.* A compensation for a man slain.
BOTETTO, bô-tét-tô, *n.* A small, thick fish of Mexico, eight inches long; flat belly; convex back; taken out of the water, it swells, and bursts if kicked. Its liver is deadly poison.
BOTH, bô'th, *a.* The two.
BOTH, bô'th, *conj.* As well.
ROTHER, bôth-ér, *vt.* To perplex.
BOTHNIC, bôth-nik, *a.* } Pertaining to Bothnia.
BOTHNIAN, bôth-nè-àn, *a.* } a province of Sweden.
BOTOTOE, bô-tô-tô, *n.* A bird of the parrot kind, of a fine blue colour, of the Philippine Isles.
BOTRYOID, bôtré-âd', *a.* Having the form of a bunch of grapes.
BOTRYOLITE, bôtré-ô-li't, *n.* Literally, a grape stone.
BOTS, bô'ts, *n.* A species of small worms, found in the intestines of horses; the larvæ of a fly, *Gæstrus*, or *Gad-fly*, that deposits its eggs on the tips of the hairs of the legs, &c., whence the horse licks them off, and swallows them; found also in the hides of oxen, nostrils of sheep, &c.
BOTTLE, bô'tl, *n.* A vessel with a narrow mouth, to put liquor in.
BOTTLE, bô'tl, *vt.* To inclose in bottles.
BOTTLE-ALE, bô'tl-â-l, *n.* Bottled ale.
BOTTLED, bô'tld, *pp.* Put into bottles; inclosed in bottles.
BOTTLEFLOWER, bô'tl-flâd-ér, *n.* A plant.
BOTTLESCREW, bô'tl-skrô, *n.* A screw to pull out the cork. [quors into bottles.]
BOTTILING, bô't-ling, *n.* The operation of putting li-
BOTTILING, bô't-ling, *pp.* Putting into bottles.
BOTTOM, bô't-âm, *n.* The lowest part of any thing.
BOTTOM, bô't-âm, *vt.* To build upon.
BOTTOM, bô't-âm, *vi.* To rest upon.
BOTTOMED, bô't-âmd, *a.* Having a bottom.
BOTTOMED, bô't-âmd, *pp.* Built upon; rested upon.
BOTTOMING, bô't-âm-ing, *pp.* Building upon; furnishing with a bottom.
BOTTOMLESS, bô't-âm-lés, *a.* Without a bottom.
BOTTOMRY, bô't-âm-ré, *n.* The act of borrowing money on a ship's bottom.
BOTTOMY, bô't-âm-é, *n.* In heraldry, a cross bottony terminates at each end in three buds, knots, or buttons, resembling in some measure the three-leaved
BOUCHE, bô'sh, *n.* See **BOUGE**. [grass.]
BOUCHET, bô-shâ', *n.* A sort of pear.
BOUD, bâd', *n.* A weevil.
BOUGE, bô'zh, *vi.* To swell out.
BOUGE, bô'zh, *n.* Provisions.
BOUGE, bô-zh', *n.* In surgery, a slender instrument, introduced through the urethra, into the bladder, to remove obstructions; made generally of slips of waxed linen, coiled into a slightly conical form.
BOUGH, bâd', *n.* An arm of a tree.
BOUGHT, bâ't. Preterite and participle of *buy*.
BOUGHT, bâ't, *n.* A twist. That part of a sling which contains the stone.
BOUGHTY, bâd'té, *a.* Crooked; bending.
BOUILLON, bôl'yông, *n.* Broth; soup.
BOULDER WALLS, bâld-ér, or bô'l-dér, *n.* Walls built of round flints or pebbles, laid in a strong mortar.
BOULIMY, bôl'im-é. See **BULIMY**.
BOULT, bôlt, *vt.* To bolt.
BOULTIN, bôlt-in, *n.* A moulding, the convexity of which is just one-fourth of a circle, being a member just below the plinth, in the Tuscan and Doric capital.
BOUNCE, bâons', *vt.* To fly against any thing, so as to rebound. To boast.
BOUNCE, bâons', *n.* A strong sudden blow. A boast.
BOUNCER, bâons-ér, *n.* A boaster.
BOUNCING, bâons-ing, *pp.* Bounding with violence, as a heavy body; boasting.
BOUNCINGLY, bâons-ing-lé, *ad.* Boastingly.
BOUND, bâond', *pp.* Fastened; tied to some thing or person.
BOUND, bâond', *n.* A limit; a leap.
BOUND, bâond', *vt.* To limit. To restrain.
BOUND, bâond', *vi.* To jump.
BOUND, bâond', *a.* Destined.
BOUNDARY, bâond-ér-é, *n.* Limit.

BOUNDED, bâond-éd, *pp.* Limited; terminated.
BOUNDEN, bâond-én, *pp.* of *bind*.
BOUNDENLY, bâond-én-lé, *ad.* Dutifully.
BOUNDER, bâond-ér, *n.* A boundary.
BOUNDING, bâond-ing, *pp.* Confining; terminating.
BOUNDING-STONE, bâond-ing-stô'n, *n.* } A stone to
BOUND-STONE, bâond-stô'n, *n.* } play with.
BOUNDLESS, bâond-lés, *a.* Unlimited.
BOUNDLESSNESS, bâond-lés-nés, *n.* Unlimitedness.
BOUNTEOUS, bâont-yús, *a.* Liberal.
BOUNTEOUSLY, bâont-yús-lé, *ad.* Liberally.
BOUNTEOUSNESS, bâont-yús-nés, *n.* Munificence.
BOUNTIFUL, bâont-é-fôl, *a.* Liberal.
BOUNTIFULLY, bâont-é-fôl-lé, *ad.* Liberally.
BOUNTIFULNESS, bâont-é-fôl-nés, *n.* Generosity.
BOUNTIHEAD, bâont-é-héd, *n.* }
BOUNTHIEDE, bâont-é-héd, *n.* } Goodness; virtue.
BOUNTHOOD, bâont-é-hôd, *n.* }
BOUNTY, bâont-é, *n.* Generosity.
BOUQUET, bô-kâ', *n.* A nosegay.
BOURD, bôrd, *vi.* To jest.
BOURD, bôrd, *n.* A jest.
BOURDER, bôrd-ér, *n.* A jester.
BOURDINGLY, bôrd-ing-lé, *ad.* In sport.
BOURGEOIS, bô'rzh-ô-à, or bô'r-jâ's, *n.* A citizen; a bourgeois. A type of a particular sort.
BOURGEON, bô'r-zhôn, *vi.* To sprout.
BURN, bôrn, *n.* A bound; a limit. A brook.
BOURSE, bô'rs, *n.* See **BUASE**.
BOUSE, bô'z, *vi.* To drink hard.
BOUSE, bô'z, *vt.* To swallow.
BOUSY, bô'z-é, *ad.* Drunken.
BOUT, bô't, *n.* A turn.
BOUTADE, bô-tâ'd, *n.* A whim.
BOUTEFEU, bô't-flâd', *n.* An incendiary.
BOUTISALE, bô'té-sâ'l, *n.* A cheap sale.
BOVATE, bô-vâ't, *n.* As much land as one yoke of oxen can cultivate in a year.
BOVEY-COAL, bô-vé-kô'l, *n.* Brown lignite; an inflammable fossil, resembling in many of its properties, bituminous wood.
BOVINE, bô-vîn, *a.* Pertaining to oxen and cows.
BOW, bâd', *vt.* To bend the body. To depress.
BOW, bâd', *vi.* To make a reverence.
BOW, bâd', *n.* An act of reverence.
BOW, bô', *n.* An instrument which shoots arrows. A rainbow. The instrument with which strangled instruments are struck. The *bows* of a saddle, two pieces of wood laid archwise, to receive the upper part of a horse's back. *Bow* of a ship: that part which begins at the loof, and compassing the stern, ends at the forecastle.
BOWABLE, bô-âbl, *a.* Flexible of disposition.
BOWBEARER, bô-bâr-ér, *n.* An under officer of the **BOWBENT**, bô-bént, *a.* Crooked. [forest.]
BOWDYE, bô-dl, *n.* A scarlet colour, superior to madder, but inferior to the true scarlet grain for fixedness; first used at Bow, near London.
BOWEL, bâd-él, *vt.* To take forth the bowels.
BOWELLESS, bâd-él-lés, *a.* Without tenderness.
BOWELS, bâd-éls, *n.* Intestines. The seat of pity.
BOWER, bâd-ér, *n.* A shady recess.
BOWER, bâd-ér, *n.* One of the muscles which bend the joints.
BOWER, bâd-ér, *n.* Anchors so called.
BOWER, bâd-ér, *vt.* To embower.
BOWER, bâd-ér, *vi.* To lodge.
BOWERY, bâd-ér-é, *a.* Embowering.
BOWGE, bâd'j, or bô'j. See **TOUGE**.
BOWGRACE, bô-grâ's, or bâd-grâ's, *n.* In sea-language, a frame, or composition of junk, laid out at the sides, stem, or bows of ships, to secure them from injury by ice.
BOWHAND, bô-hând, *a.* The hand that draws the bow.
BOWINGLY, bâd-ing-lé, *ad.* In a bending manner.
BOWL, bô'l, *n.* The hollow part of any thing.
BOWL, bô'l, *n.* To play with.
BOWL, bô'l, *vt.* To roll as a bowl.
BOWL, bô'l, *vi.* To play at bowls.
BOWLDERSTONES, bôld-ér-stônz, *n.* Lumps of stones rounded by the water.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹our, ⁶1 was', ² at'—⁶good—⁶w, ⁶o—y, ⁴e, or ⁴i—i, u.

BOWLEG, bô-lég, *n.* A crooked leg.
BOWLEGGED, bô-légd, *a.* Crooked legs.
BOWLER, bô-lér, *n.* He that plays at bowls.
BOWLINE, bô-lín, *n.* } A rope fastened to the middle
BOWLING, bô-ling, *n.* } part of the outside of a sail.
BOWLING, bô-ling, *n.* Throwing bowls.
BOWLINGGREEN, bô-ling-grén, *n.* A green for
bowlers. [green.
BOWLINGGROUND, bô-ling-gráond, *n.* A bowling-
BOWMAN, bô-mán, *n.* An archer. [catch fish.
BOWNET, bô-nét, *n.* A net made of twigs, bowed to
catch fish. [pull together.
BOWSE, bô-s, *vi.* A sea term, signifying to hale or
BOWSHOT, bô-shot, *n.* The space which an arrow
may pass in its flight.
BOWSPRIT, bô-sprít, *n.* See BOWSPRIT.
BOWSSEN, bô-sén, *vt.* To drench; to soak.
BOWSTRING, bô-string, *n.* The string of a bow.
BOWWINDOW, bô-wín-dô, *n.* See BAY-WINDOW.
BOWYER, bô-yér, *n.* An archer.
BOX, bôks, *n.* A case. The case of the mariner's compass.
A seat in the playhouse. A Tree. A blow
given with the hand. To strike with the fist.
BOX, bôks, *vt.* To inclose in a box. To box the compass,
is to rehearse the several points of it in their
proper order.
BOXED, bôksd', *pp.* Inclosed in a box.
BOXEN, bôks'n, *ad.* Made of box.
BOXER, bôks-ér, *n.* A man who fights with his fist.
BOXING, bôks-ing, *pp.* Fighting with the fists. Cutting
a hole in a tree, as the maple, to extract the sap.
BOXHAUL, bôks-hál, *vt.* To veer the ship by a particular
method, when tacking is impracticable.
BOXTHORN, bôks-thárn, *n.* A plant; the lycium, or
a species of it. [lyscence.
BOY, bôé, *n.* A male child; one in the state of ado-
BOY, bôé, *vt.* To treat as a boy.
BOYAN, bôé-yô, *n.* A ditch, covered with a parapet,
serving as a communication between two trenches.
BOYAR, bôé-yér, *n.* A Russian or Greek nobleman.
BOYBLIND, bôé-blind, *a.* Undiscerning.
BOYHOOD, bôé-hôd, *n.* The state of a boy.
BOYISH, bôé-ish, *a.* Belonging to a boy.
BOYISHLY, bôé-ish-lé, *ad.* Childishly; triflingly.
BOYISHNESS, bôé-ish-nés, *n.* Childishness.
BOYISM, bôé-izm, *n.* The state of a boy.
BOYSPLAY, bôé-z-plá, *n.* The amusement of a boy.
BOYUNA, bôé-u'-ná, *n.* A large serpent of America,
black and slender, having an intolerable smell.
BP. An abbreviation of bishop.
BRABANTINE, brá-bánt-in, *a.* Pertaining to Brabant,
a province of the Netherlands, of which Brussels
is the capital.
BRABBLE, bráb'l, *n.* A clamorous contest.
BRABBLE, bráb'l, *vi.* To clamour.
BRABBLER, bráb-lér, *n.* A clamorous fellow.
BRABBLING, bráb-ling, *pp.* Clamouring; wrangling.
BRACE, brás, *vt.* To bind.
BRACE, brás, *n.* Cincture; bandage. A piece of timber,
framed in with bevel joints, used to keep the
building from swerving either way. Ropes belonging
to all the yards, except the mizen. Thick straps of
leather on which a coach hangs. Harness. In printing,
a crooked line, inclosing a passage, which ought to
be taken together, and not separately; as in a triplet.
A pair; a couple.
BRACED, brásd, *pp.* Furnished with braces; drawn
close and tight.
BRACELET, brás-lét, *n.* An ornament for the arms.
BRACER, brás-ér, *n.* A cincture.
BRACH, brák, *n.* A bitch-hound.
BRACHIAL, brák-yál, *a.* Belonging to the arm.
BRACHIATE, brák-yát, *a.* In botany, having branches
in pairs.
BRACHMAN, or **BRAMIN**, brák-mán, brá-mín, or
brám-in, *n.* An ancient philosopher of India. A
branch of the ancient gymnosophists. A priest of India,
of the first cast of Gentooes.
BRACHYGRAPHER, brá-kig-rá-fúr, *n.* A short-
hand writer.
BRACHYGRAPHY, brá-kig-rá-fé, *n.* Short-hand.

BRACHYLOGY, brá-kíl-ô-jé, *n.* In rhetoric, the expressing
of any thing in the most concise manner.
BRACING, brás-ing, *pp.* Furnishing with braces;
making tight with cords or bandages.
BRACK, brák, *n.* A breach.
BRACKEN, brák-én, *n.* Fern.
BRACKET, brák-ét, *n.* A fixture of wood.
BRACKISH, brák-ish, *a.* Saltish.
BRACKISHNESS, brák-ish-nés, *n.* Saltiness.
BRACKY, brák-é, *a.* Brackish.
BRACTEA, or **BRACTE**, brák-té-á, or brák-té, *n.* A
floral leaf; one of the seven foliaceous or prophylls.
BRAD, brád, *n.* Signifies broad.
BRAD, brád, *n.* A sort of nail to floor rooms with
BRADYPUS, brád-é-pús, *n.* The sloth, which see
BRAG, brág, *vi.* To boast.
BRAG, brág, *n.* A boast. A kind of game at cards.
BRAG, brág, *a.* Proud; boasting.
BRAGGADOCCIO, brág-á-dôc-shô, or brág-á-dô-sh-ô,
n. A boasting fellow.
BRAGGARDISE, brág-ér-é-di-z, *vt.* To brag.
BRAGGARDISM, brág-ér-dizm, *n.* Boastfulness.
BRAGGART, brág-ért, *n.* Boaster.
BRAGGART, brág-ért, *a.* Boastful.
BRAGGER, brág-ér, *n.* A boaster.
BRAGGET, brág-ét, *n.* A sweet drink.
BRAGGING, brág-ing, *pp.* Boasting.
BRAGGINGLY, brág-ing-lé, *ad.* Boastingly.
BRAGLESS, brág-lés, *a.* Without a boast.
BRAGLY, brág-lé, *ad.* Finely.
BRAHMANIC, brá-mán-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the
brachmans, or bramins of India.
BRAID, brád, *vt.* To weave together. To reproach.
BRAID, brád, *n.* A texture. A start.
BRAID, brád, *a.* Crafty; deceitful.
BRAIDED, brád-éd, *pp.* Woven together to form one
string. [strings, to form one.
BRAIDING, brád-ing, *pp.* Weaving three or more
BRAILS, brá'iz, *n.* Small ropes reeved through blocks.
BRAIN, brán, *n.* That collection of vessels and organs
in the head, from which sense and motion arise. The
understanding.
BRAIN, brán, *vt.* To dash out the brains.
BRAINED, brán-d, *pp.* Killed by dashing out the brains.
BRAINING, brán-ing, *pp.* Killing by dashing out
the brains.
BRAINISH, brán-ish, *a.* Hotheaded; furious.
BRAINLESS, brán-lés, *a.* Silly.
BRAINPAN, brán-pán, *n.* The skull.
BRAINSICK, brán-sík, *a.* Diseased in the brain.
BRAINSICKNESS, brán-sík-nés, *n.* Indiscretion.
BRAIT, brát, *n.* A rough diamond.
BRAKE, brák, *pret.* of BREAK.
BRAKE, brák, *n.* A thicket. Fern. An instrument
for dressing hemp. The handle of a ship's pump. A
baker's kneading-trough. A sharp bit or snaffle for
horses. A smith's brake is a machine in which
horses unwilling to be shod, are confined during that
operation. A carriage used for the breaking in of
horses.
BRAKY, brák-é, *a.* Thorny.
BRAMA, brá-má, *n.* } The chief deity of the Indian
BRAMA, brá-má, *n.* } nations, considered as
BRUMA, bró-má, *n.* } creator of all things.
BRAMBLE, brám-b'l, *n.* The blackberry bush.
BRAMBLED, brám-b'ld, *a.* Overgrown with brambles.
BRAMBLING, brám-ling, *n.* A chaffinch.
BRAMIN, brám-in, or brá-mín. See BRACHMAN.
BRAMINEE, brám-in-é, *n.* }
BRAMINESS, brám-in-és, *n.* } The wife of a bramin.
BRAMINICAL, brá-mín-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the
bramins.
BRAMINISM, brá-mín-izm, or brám-in-izm, *n.* The
religion, or system of doctrines of the bramins.
BRÂN, brán, *n.* The husks of corn ground.
BRANCARD, brán-kárd, *n.* A horse litter.
BRANCH, brántsh', *n.* The shoot of a tree. Any
distinct article.
BRANCH, brántsh', *vi.* To spread in branches. To
have horns shooting out.
BRANCH, brántsh', *vt.* To divide as into branches.

BRA

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o-y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

BRANCHED, brántshd', *pp.* Divided, or spread into branches.

BRANCHIER, brántsh-ér, *n.* A young hawk.

BRANCHERY, brántsh-ér-é, *n.* The vascular parts of fruits.

BRANCHINESS, brántsh-é-nés, *n.* Fulness of branches.

BRANCHING, brántsh-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing branches.

BRANCHLESS, brántsh-lés, *a.* Without boughs.

BRANCHY, brántsh-é, *a.* Full of branches.

BRAND, bránd', *n.* A stick lighted. A sword. A thunderbolt. A stigma.

BRAND, bránd', *vt.* To burn with a hot iron.

BRANDED, bránd-éd, *pp.* Marked with a hot iron; stigmatized.

BRANDGOOSE, bránd-gó's, *n.* A kind of wild fowl.

BRANDING, bránd-ing, *ppr.* Marking with a hot iron; stigmatizing. [upon.]

BRANDIRON, bránd-irón, *n.* A trivet to set a pot

BRANDISH, bránd-ish, *vt.* To flourish as a weapon.

BRANDISH, bránd-ish, *n.* A flourish.

BRANDISHED, bránd-dishd, *pp.* Raised, and waved in the air. [waving in the air.]

BRANDISHING, bránd-dish-ing, *ppr.* Raising, and

BRANDLE, bránd'l, *vi.* To shake.

BRANDLING, bránd-ling, *n.* A kind of worm.

BRAND-NEW, bránd-nu, *a.* Quite new: bright as a brand of fire. [wine, &c.]

BRANDY, bránd-é, *n.* A strong liquor distilled from

BRANDY-WINE, bránd-é-ó'n, *n.* Brandy.

BRANGLE, bráng'l, *n.* Squabble; wrangle.

BRANGLE, bráng'l, *vi.* To wrangle.

BRANGLEMENT, brángg'l-mént, *n.* Squabbling.

BRANGLING, brángg-ling, *n.* Quarrel.

BRANK, brángk', *n.* Buckwheat.

BRANKURSINE, bránk-úr-sín, *n.* Bear's breech, or Acanthus. The leaves of the common sort are said to have furnished the model of the Corinthian capitals.

BRANLIN, brán-ín, *n.* A species of salmon.

BRANNY, brán-é, *a.* Consisting of bran.

BRANSLÉ, bráns'l, *n.* A brawl or dance.

BRANT, bránt', *a.* Steep.

BRASEN, bráz-én, or brás'n, *a.* Made of brass.

BRASIER, brá-zhér, *n.* A manufacturer in brass. A pan to hold coals.

BRASIL, } brá-zé'l, *n.* An American wood.

BRASS, brás', *n.* A yellow metal, made by mixing

copper with lapis calaminaris.

BRASSE, brás', *n.* The pale spotted perch, with two

long teeth on each side; the Luciopeca.

BRASSICA, brás-é-ká, *n.* Cabbage.

BRASSINESS, brás-é-nés, *n.* An appearance like brass.

BRASS-PAVED, brás-pá'vd, *a.* Firm as brass.

BRASS-VISAGED, brás-víz-éjd, *n.* Impudent.

BRASSY, brás-é, *a.* Partaking of brass.

BRAST, brást', *part.* *a.* Burst; broken.

BRAT, brát', *n.* A child, in contempt.

BRAUL, brá'l, *n.* Indian cloth, with blue and white stripes, called turbans.

BRÁVADO, brá-vá-dó, or brá-vá-dó, *n.* A boast.

BRAVE, brá'v, *a.* Courageous. Gallant.

BRAVE, brá'v, *n.* A hector. A boast.

BRAVE, brá'v, *vt.* To defy.

BRAVED, brá'vd, *pp.* Set at defiance; met without

dismay, or being moved.

BRAVELY, brá'v-lé, *ad.* In a brave manner.

BRAVERY, brá'v-ér-é, *n.* Courage.

BRAVING, brá'v-ing, *ppr.* Setting at defiance; chal-

lenging.

BRAVINGLY, brá'v-ing-lé, *ad.* In a defying manner.

BRAVO, brá'vó, or brá'vó, *n.* A man who murders for hire

BRAVO, brá'vó, *int.* An exclamation of applause.

BRAVURA, brá-vó-rá, *n.* A word of modern applica-

tion to such songs as require great vocal ability in the

BRAWL, brá'l, *vi.* To quarrel noisily. [singer.]

BRAWL, brá'l, *vt.* To beat away.

BRAWL, brá'l, *n.* Quarrel.

BRAWLER, brá'l-ér, *n.* A wrangler.

BRAWLING, brá'l-ing, *n.* The act of quarrelling.

BRAWLINGLY, brá'l-ing-lé, *ad.* Quarrelsomely.

BRAWNED, brá'nd, *a.* Strong; brawny.

BRE

BRAWN, brá'n, *n.* The flesh of a boar, prepared in a particular manner. A boar.

BRAWNER, brá'n-úr, *n.* A boar.

BRAWNNINESS, brá'n-é-nés, *n.* Strength.

BRAWNY, brá'n-é, *a.* Fleishy.

BRAY, brá', *vt.* To pound.

BRAY, brá', *vi.* As an ass.

BRAY, brá', *n.* Voice of an ass. A bank of earth.

BRAYED, brá'd, *pp.* Pounded, bruised, or ground.

BRAYER, brá-ér, *n.* An instrument to temper print-

BRAYING, brá-ing, *n.* Clamour. [ing ink.]

BRAYING, brá-ing, *ppr.* Pounding small; making a great clamour. [a hawk's wing.]

BRAYLE, brá'l, *n.* A piece of leather used to bind up

BRAZE, bráz', *vt.* To solder with brass.

BRAZEN, bráz-zn, or bráz-z-in, *a.* Made of brass.

BRAZEN, bráz-zn, *vi.* To be impudent.

BRAZENBROWED, bráz-én-bráód', *a.* Shameless.

BRAZENFACE, bráz-én-fás', *n.* An impudent girl.

BRAZENFACED, bráz-én-fás', *a.* Impudent.

BRAZENLY, bráz-én-lé, *ad.* Boldly.

BRAZENNESS, bráz-én-nés, *n.* Impudence.

BRAZIER, or BRASIER, brázh-ér, *n.* One who works in brass. Also a brass, iron, or copper pan,

with holes in it, placed on a high iron stand, and filled with live coals, or wood ashes, or charcoal, to heat rooms.

BREACH, bré'tsh, *n.* A gap in a fortification made by a battery. The violation of a law or contract. A separation. A quarrel.

BREACHED, bré'tshd, *pp.* Battered down.

BREACHING, bré'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Making a breach in the walls of a fortress.

BREAD, bréd', *n.* Food made of ground corn.

BREAD, or BREADE, bréd', *vt.* To spread.

BREADCHIPPER, bréd-tshp-úr, *n.* A butler.

BREADCORN, bréd-kárn, *n.* Corn for bread.

BREADEN, bréd-én, *a.* Made of bread.

BREADROOM, bréd-róm, *n.* Where the bread and biscuit are kept in a ship.

BREADTH, brédth, *n.* The measure of any plain superficies from side to side. [breadth.]

BREADTHLESS, brédth-lés, *a.* Without limit of

BREAD-TREE, bréd-tré, *n.* The bread-fruit tree; or, Artocarpus. It grows in the isles of the Pacific

Ocean, of the size of an apple tree, producing a fruit shaped like a heart, as large as a small loaf of bread,

which is eaten as food.

BREAK, brá'k, *vt.* To part by violence. To batter. To tame. To make bankrupt. To violate. To dissolve. To destroy.

BREAK, brá'k, *vi.* To burst forth. To issue out. To come to an explanation. To fall out. To dissolve.

BREAK, brá'k, *n.* An opening. A pause. A line drawn.

BREAKER, brá'k-ér, *n.* A wave broken by rocks.

BREAKFAST, brék-fást, or brék-fúst, *vi.* To eat the first meal. [meal in the day.]

BREAKFAST, brék-fást, or brék-fúst, *n.* The first

BREAKFASTING, brék-fúst-ing, or brék-fást-ing, *n.* Taking breakfast together.

BREAKING, brá'k-ing, *n.* Bankruptcy.

BREAKING, brá'k-ing, *ppr.* Parting by violence; rending asunder; becoming bankrupt.

BREAKING-IN, brá'k-ing-in, *n.* The training of a young horse.

BREAKNECK, brá'k-nék, *n.* A steep place.

BREAKPROMISE, brá'k-próm-ís, *n.* One that breaks his promise.

BREAKVOW, brá'k-váó, *n.* He that breaks his vow.

BREAKWATER, brá'k-óá-tér, *n.* The hulk of an old vessel sunk at the entrance of an harbour to break the force of the sea.

BREAM, brém, *n.* The name of a fish.

BREAM, brém, *n.* See BROOM.

BREAST, brést', *n.* The middle part of the human body, between the neck and the belly. The teats of women which contain the milk. The disposition.

BREAST, brést', *vt.* To meet in front.

BREASTBONE, brést-bón, *n.* The sternum.

BREASTCASKET, brést-kás-két, *n.* The largest

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ a't'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—i, ⁴ u.

caskets or strings placed in the middle of the yard of a ship.

BREASTDEEP, brést-dé'p, *a.* Breast high.

BREASTED, brést-éd, *a.* Broad-breasted.

BREASTED, brést-éd, *pp.* Opposed in front.

BREASTFAST, brést-fást, *n.* A rope in a ship to hold her head to a warp.

BREASTHIGH, brést-hi, *a.* Up to the breast.

BREASTHOOKS, brést-hók's, *n.* The timbers that strengthen the forepart of a ship. [breast.]

BREASTING, brést-ing, *ppr.* Opposing breast to

BREASTKNOT, brést-nót, *n.* A knot of ribands.

BREASTPLATE, brést-plát, *n.* Armour for the breast.

BREASTPLOUGH, brést-plá'd, *n.* A plough driven by the breast.

BREASTROPES, brést-róp's, *n.* Ropes which fasten the yards to the parrels of a ship.

BREASTWORK, brést-dúrk, *n.* Works thrown up as high as the breast.

BREATH, bré'th, *n.* The air drawn in and ejected out of the body. Life. Respite; pause. Breeze.

BREATHABLE, bré'ath-ábl, *a.* That may be breathed.

BREATHÉ, bré'th, *n.* To draw in and throw out the air. To take breath. [vent to.]

BREATHE, bré'th, *vt.* To inspire or expire. To give

BREATHED, bré'thd, *pp.* Inhaled, and exhaled.

BREATHÉ, bré'th-ér, *One* that breathes.

BREATHFUL, bré'th-fól, *a.* Full of breath.

BREATHING, bré'th-ing, *n.* Aspiration.

BREATHING, bré'th-ing, *ppr.* Inhaling and exhaling air; uttering.

BREATHING-PLACE, bré'th-ing-plá's, *n.* A pause.

BREATHING-TIME, bré'th-ing-tí'm, *n.* Relaxation.

BREATHLESS, bré'th-lés, *n.* Out of breath. [breath.]

BREATHLESSNESS, bré'th-lés-nés, *n.* Being out of

BRED, bréd', *pp.* of *to breed*. Generated; educated.

BREDE, bréd'. See BRAID.

BREECH, brítsh', *n.* The lower part of the body. The

BREECH, brítsh', *vt.* To put into breeches. To

BRECHED, brítshd', *pp.* Put into breeches.

BRECHES, brítsh-éz, *n. pl.* A man's garment. To

BRECHING, brítsh-ing, *n.* The ropes with which

BRECHING, brítsh-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with

BRED, bréd', *vt.* To procreate. To produce from

BRED, bréd', *vi.* To give birth to. To educate.

BRED, bréd', *vi.* To bring young. To increase. To

BRED, bréd', *n.* A cast; a kind. A family.

BREEDBATE, bréd-bát, *n.* One that breeds quarrels.

BREEDER, bréd-ér, *n.* The person who brings up

BREEDING, bréd-ing, *n.* Education.

BREEDING, bréd-ing, *ppr.* Nourishing; educating.

BREESE, bré'z, *n.* A stinging fly.

BREEZE, bré'z, *n.* A gentle gale.

BREEZELESS, bré'z-lés, *a.* Wanting a breeze.

BREEZY, bré'z-é, *a.* Fanned with gales.

BREHON, bré'hón, *n.* In Irish, a judge. The Irish

BREISLAKITE, bré's-lá-ké'it, *n.* A Vesuvian mi-

BREME, brém, *a.* Cruel; sharp. [naturalist.]

BREN, brén', *vt.* To burn.

BRENT, brént', *a.* Burnt.

BRENT, or BRANT, brént', or bránt', *a.* Steep.

BREPHOTROPHY, bré-fót-ró-fé, *n.* The nurture of

BREST, brést', *n.* In architecture, the torus, or tore.

BRESTSUMMER, brés-úm-úr, *n.* In building, the

BRET, brét', *n.* A fish of the turbot kind.

BRETFOLE, brét-fól, *a.* Brimful.

BRETHREN, bréth-rén, *n.* Plural of *brother*.

BREVE, bré'v, *n.* A note of time, equivalent to four

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BREVE, bré'v, *n.* A note of time, equivalent to four

BREVE, bré'v, *n.* A note of time, equivalent to four

BREVIARY, brév-yér-é, *n.* An abridgment. The

BREVIATE, brév-y-á't, *n.* A short compendium.

BREVIATE, brév-y-á't, *vt.* To abbreviate.

BREVIATURE, brév-y-á-tu'r, *n.* An abbreviation.

BREVIER, brév-ér, *n.* A particular size of letter used

BREVILOQUENCE, bré-víl-d-ké'ns, *n.* A short,

BREVIPED, brév-é-péd', *a.* Having short legs, as a

BREVIPED, brév-é-péd', *a.* Having short legs, as a

BREW, bré'v, *vt.* To make liquors by mixing several

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BRIDEWELL, brîd'-dêl, *n.* A house of correction.
BRIDGE, brîj', *n.* A building raised over water. The supporter of the strings in stringed instruments of
BRIDGE, brîj', *vt.* To raise a bridge. [music.
BRIDGED, brîjd', *pp.* Covered with a bridge.
BRIDGING, brîj'-ing, *ppr.* Erecting a bridge.
BRIDGY, brîj'-ê, *a.* Full of bridges.
BRIDLE, brîdl, *n.* The headstall and reins by which a horse is governed.
BRIDLE, brîdl, *vt.* To guide with a bridle. To restrain.
BRIDLE, brîdl, *vi.* To hold up the head.
BRIDLED, brîdl'd, *pp.* Having a bridle on; restrained.
BRIDLEHAND, brîdl-hând, *n.* The hand which holds the bridle.
BRIDLER, brîd-lér, *n.* He who directs as by a bridle.
BRIDLING, brîd'-ling, *ppr.* Putting on a bridle; restraining; curbing.
BRIEF, brêf, *a.* Short; concise.
BRIEF, brêf, *n.* In law, a species of writ or precept. The writing given the pleaders, containing the case. Letters patent, giving licence to a charitable collection. In music, a measure of quantity, which contains two strokes down in beating time, and as many
BRIEFLY, brêf'-lê, *ad.* Concisely. Quickly. [up.
BRIEFNESS, brêf'-nês, *n.* Conciseness; shortness.
BRIER, brî-ér, *n.* A plant.
BRIERY, brî-ér-ê, *a.* Full of briers.
BRIERY, brî-ér-ê, *n.* Where briers grow. [masts.
BRIG, brîg', *n.* A bridge. A light vessel with two
BRIGADE, brîg-gâd, *n.* A body of men, consisting of several squadrons of horse, or battalions of foot.
BRIGADE, brîg-gâd, *vt.* To form into a brigade.
BRIGADED, brîg-gâd'-êd, *pp.* Formed into a brigade.
BRIGADE-MAJOR, brîg-gâd-mâj-ôr, *n.* An officer appointed by the brigadier, to assist him in the management, and ordering of his brigade.
BRIGADIER-GENERAL, brîg-â-dêr-jên-êr-âl, *n.* An officer who commands a brigade. [gades.
BRIGADING, brîg-gâd'-ing, *ppr.* Forming into brigand, brîg-gând', or brîg'-ând, *n.* A robber.
BRIGANDAGE, brîg-ân-dâj, *n.* Theft; plunder.
BRIGANDINE, brîg-ân-tî-n, *n.* } A light vessel. A
BRIGANTINE, brîg-ân-tî-n, *n.* } coat of mail.
BRIGHT, brî't, *n.* Shining. Clear. [brightly.
BRIGHTBURNING, brî't-bûr-nîng, *n.* Burning
BRIGHTEN, brî'tn, *vt.* To make luminous.
BRIGHTEN, brî'tn, *vi.* To grow bright.
BRIGHTENED, brî'tnd, *pp.* Made to shine.
BRIGHTENING, brî't-nîng, or brî't-ên-ing, *ppr.* Making bright; dispelling gloom.
BRIGHTEYED, brî't-îd, *a.* Having bright eyes.
BRIGHTHAired, brî't-hârd, *a.* Having hair of a bright colour.
BRIGHTHARNES, brî't-hâr-nês, *n.* Bright armour.
BRIGHTHARNESSED, brî't-hâr-nêsd, *a.* Caparisoned in bright harness.
BRIGHTLY, brî't-lê, *ad.* Splendidly.
BRIGHTNESS, brî't-nês, *n.* Lustre. [brightly.
BRIGHTSHINING, brî't-shî-nîng, *a.* Shining
BRIGOSE, brîg-gô's, *a.* Quarrelsome.
BRIGUE, brêg, *n.* Strife; quarrel
BRIGUE, brêg, *vt.* To canvass; to solicit.
BRILLIANCE, brîl'-yân-sê, *n.* Lustre.
BRILLIANT, brîl'-yânt, *a.* Shining.
BRILLIANT, brîl'-yânt, *n.* A diamond of the finest cut.
BRILLIANTLY, brîl'-yânt-lê, *ad.* Splendidly.
BRILLS, brîlz', *n.* The hair on the eyelids of a horse.
BRIM, brîm', *n.* The edge of anything.
BRIM, brîm', *a.* Publick; well known.
BRIM, brîm', *vt.* To fill to the top.
BRIMFILL, brîm-fîl, *vt.* To fill to the top.
BRIMFUL, brîm-fôl, *a.* Full to the top.
BRIMFULNESS, brîm-fôl-nês, *n.* Fullness.
BRIMLESS, brîm-lês, *a.* Without brim.
BRIMMED, brîmd', *pp.* Filled to the top.
BRIMMER, brîm-êr, *n.* Full to the top.
BRIMMING, brîm-ing, *a.* Full to the brim.
BRIMSTONE, brîm-stô'n, or brîm'-stôn, *n.* Sulphur.
BRIMSTONY, brîm-stô-nê, *a.* Full of brimstone.
BRINDLE, brînd'l, *n.* The state of being brindled; or of a varied colour.

BRINDLED, brînd'ld, *a.* Streaked.
BRINE, brî'n, *n.* Water impregnated with salt. The sea.
BRINE-PAN, brî'n-pân, *n.* A pit of salt water, where by the action of the sun, salt is formed by crystallization.
BRINE-PIT, brî'n-plt, *n.* Pit of salt water. [water.
BRINE-SPRING, brî'n-sprîng, *n.* A spring of salt
BRING, brîng', *vt.* To convey; to lead; to carry to. *Bring* retains in all its senses the idea of an agent, or cause producing a real or metaphorical motion of something towards something.
BRINGER, brîng-êr, *n.* The person that brings.
BRINGER-IN, brîng-êr-in', *n.* The person who introduces.
BRINGER-UP, brîng-êr-ûp, *n.* An instructor. The hindmost man in every file.
BRINGING, brîng'-ing, *ppr.* Conveying to.
BRINGING-FORTH, brîng'-ing-fôrh, *n.* Production.
BRINISH, brî'n-îsh, *a.* Salt.
BRINISINESS, brî'n-îsh-nês, *n.* Tendency to saltiness.
BRINK, brînk', *n.* The edge of any place.
BRINY, brî'n-ê, *a.* Salt.
BRIONY, brîô-nê, *n.* See **BRVON**.
BRISK, brîsk', *a.* Lively; vivid.
BRISK, brîsk', *vt.* To make brisk.
BRISKED, brîsk'd, *pp.* Made lively.
BRISKET, brîsk-êt, *n.* The breast of a beast.
BRISKING, brîsk'-ing, *ppr.* Animating.
BRISKLY, brîsk'-lê, *ad.* Actively.
BRISKNESS, brîsk'-nês, *n.* Liveliness.
BRISK-UP, brîsk-ûp', *vi.* To rise up briskly.
BRISTLE, brîst'l, or brîst', *n.* The stiff hair of swine.
BRISTLE, brîst'l, *vi.* To stand erect.
BRISTLE, brîst'l, *vt.* To erect in bristles. To fix a bristle to a thread.
BRISTLED, brîst'ld, *pp.* Erected in bristles.
BRISTLELIKE, brîst'l-lîk, *a.* Stiff as a bristle.
BRISTLING, brîst'-ling, *ppr.* Erecting the bristles.
BRISTLY, brîst'-lê, *ad.* Thick set with bristles.
BRISTOL-STONE, brîst-tôl-stô'n, *n.* A kind of soft diamond found in a rock near the city of Bristol.
BRISTOL-WATER, brîst-tôl-dâ-têr, *n.* A warm spring near the city of Bristol, in England.
BRIT, brî't, *n.* The name of a fish.
BRITE, brî't, *vi.* } To be over ripe.
BRIGHT, brî't, *vi.* }
BRITISH, brî't-îsh, *a.* Relating to Britain.
BRITON, brî't-ûn, *n.* A native of Britain.
BRITTLE, brî't'l, *a.* Fragile.
BRITTLELY, brî't-lê, *ad.* In a fragile state.
BRITTLENESS, brî't-lês, *n.* Aptness to break.
BRIZE, brîz, or brêz, *n.* The gad-fly.
BROACH, brô'tsh, *n.* A spit.
BROACH, brô'tsh, *vt.* To spit. To tap; to open any store. To let out, give out, or utter.
BROACHED, brô'tshd, *pp.* Spitted; tapped; uttered.
BROACHER, brô'tsh-êr, *n.* A spit. An utterer.
BROACHING, brô'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Spitting; tapping; uttering. [windwardly.
BROACH-TO, brô'tsh-tô, *vt.* To turn suddenly to
BROAD, brâd, *a. & ad.* Wide; open. Gross; obscene.
BROAD AS LONG, brâd-âz-lông, *a. & ad.* Equal.
BROADAXE, brâd-âks, *n.* Formerly a military weapon.
BROAD-BLOWN, brâd-blô'n, *part. a.* Full blown.
BROAD-BREADED, brâd-brêst-êd, *a.* Having a broad breast. [edge.
BROAD-BRIMMED, brâd-brîm'd, *a.* Having a broad
BROAD-CAST, brâd-kâst, *a.* Sowing with the hand at large.
BROADCLOTH, brâd-klâ'th, *n.* A fine kind of cloth.
BROADEN, brâd'n, *vi.* To grow broad.
BROAD-EYED, brâd-îd, *a.* Having a wide survey.
BROAD-FRONTED, brâd-frônt-êd, *part. a.* Having a broad front. [horns.
BROAD-HORNED, brâd-hârnd, *a.* Having largo
BROADISH, brâd-îsh, *a.* Rather broad.
BROAD-LEAVED, brâd-lê-êvd, *a.* Having broad leaves.
BROADLY, brâd-lê, *ad.* In a broad manner.
BROADNESS, brâd-nês, *n.* Breadth.
BROADPIECE, brâd-pê's, *n.* The name of one of our gold coins.

¹ a'll, a'rt, ² a'ce, ³ e've, ⁴ no', ⁵ to', ⁶ bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—on', ⁹ was', ¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ³ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

BROAD-SEAL, brá'd-sé'l, *n.* The great seal of England.
BROAD-SEAL, brá'd-sé'l, *vt.* To stamp with the broad-seal.

BROADSHOULDERED, brá'd-shó'l-dúrd, *a.* Large between the shoulders.

BROADSIDE, brá'd-sí'd, *n.* The side of a ship. The volley of shot fired at once from the side of a ship. A sheet of paper containing one large page.

BROAD-SPREADING, brá'd-spréd'ing, *part. a.* Spreading widely. [blade.]

BROADSWORD, brá'd-sórd, *n.* A sword with a broad

BROADTAILED, brá'd-tá'ld, *a.* Having a broad tail.

BROADWISE, brá'd-ú'i-z, *ad.* In the direction of the breadth.

BROCADE, bró-ká'd, *n.* A silken stuff, variegated with gold or silver. [of a brocade.]

BROCADED, bró-ká'd-éd, *a.* Woven in the manner

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BROCADE, bró-ká'd-éd, *a.* Woven in the manner

BRONCHOTOMY, brónk-ót-ó-mé, *n.* Opening the windpipe by incision.

BRONCHUS, brónk-ús, *n.* The windpipe.

BROND, brón'd, *n.* See BRAND. A sword.

BRONTOLOGY, brón-tól-ó-jé, *n.* A dissertation upon thunder. [pounded of copper and tin.]

BRONZE, brón'z, or brónz, *n.* Brass. A metal compound.

BRONZE, brón'z, or brónz, *n.* Brass. A metal compound.

BRONZED, brónz'd, *pp.* Made to imitate bronze.

BRONZING, brónz'ing, *pp.* Imitating bronze.

BRONZITE, brónz'ít, *n.* A mineral.

BROOCH, bró'tsh, *n.* A jewel.

BROOCH, bró'tsh, *vt.* To adorn with jewels.

BROOCHED, bró'tsh, *pp.* Adorned with jewels.

BROOCHING, bró'tsh'ing, *pp.* Adorning with brooches.

BROOD, bró'd, *vi.* To cover chickens under the wing. To remain long in anxiety.

BROOD, bró'd, *vi.* To cherish by care.

BROOD, bró'd, *n.* Offspring; progeny.

BROODED, bró'd-éd, *pp.* Covered with the wings.

BROODING, bró'd'ing, *pp.* Sitting on; dwelling on with painful anxiety.

BROODY, bró'd-é, *a.* Sitting on eggs.

BROOK, brók, *n.* A running water.

BROOK, brók, *vi.* To bear; endure.

BROOKED, brók'd, *pp.* Put up with.

BROOKING, brók'ing, *pp.* Supporting.

BROOKLINE, brók-lín, *n.* Water speedwell.

BROOKMINT, brók-mint', *n.* The water-mint.

BROOKY, brók-é, *n.* Abounding with brooks.

BROOM, bróm, *n.* A besom. [ship.]

BROOM, or BREAM, bróm, or brém, *vt.* To clean the

BROOMED, bróm'd or brém'd, *pp.* Cleaned; as a ship.

BROOMING, bróm'ing, *pp.* Cleaning a ship's bottom.

BROOMLAND, bróm-lánd, *n.* Land that bears broom.

BROOMSTAFF, bróm-stáf, *n.* The handle of a staff.

BROOMSTICK, bróm-stík, *n.* A broomstaff.

BROOMY, bróm-é, *a.* Full of broom.

BROTH, bró'th, *n.* Liquor in which flesh is boiled.

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BROWSE, brôdz', *n.* Branches or shrubs.
 BROWSED, brôdzd', *pp.* Eaten by cattle.
 BROWSICK, brôdz-sik, *a.* Dejected.
 BROWSING, brôdz-ing, *ppr.* Feeding on shrubs, or shoots of trees. [*&c.*]
 BROWSING, brôdz-ing, *n.* Food of shrubs, branches.
 BRUCIA, brôz'-yâ, *n.* } A new vegetable alkali, ex-
 BRUCINE, brôz'-sîn, *n.* } tracted from the bark of the
 BRUCITE, brôz'-sî't, *n.* A mineral. [false angustura.
 BRUISE, brôz, *vt.* To crush.
 BRUISE, brôz, *n.* A hurt.
 BRUISED, brôzd, *pp.* Crushed.
 BRUISER, brôz-ér, *n.* A concave tool for grinding the specula of telescopes; a boxer.
 BRUISING, brôz-ing, *ppr.* Crushing.
 BRUISEWORT, brôz-bûrt, *n.* An herb.
 BRUIT, brôt, *n.* Rumour; report.
 BRUIT, brôt, *vt.* To report.
 BRUITED, brôt-éd, *pp.* Reported.
 BRUITING, brôt-ing, *ppr.* Reporting.
 BRUMAL, brô-mâl, *a.* Wintry.
 BRUMALIA, brô-mâl'-yâ, *n.* Drunken feasts, celebrated by the ancients, in honour of Bacchus.
 BRUN, BRAN, BROWN, BOURN, BURN, brân', brân', brô'n, brô'n, bûrn', all from the Sax. bonn, bounn, brunna, bunna, signifying a river or brook.
 BRUNETTE, brô-nét', *n.* A woman with a brown complexion. [and a peach.
 BRUNION, brô-nýong', *n.* A fruit between a plum
 BRUNT, brûnt', *n.* Shock; violence.
 BRUSH, brûsh', *n.* An instrument to clean any thing or to paint with. A thicket.
 BRUSH, brûsh', *vt.* To sweep with a brush; to paint with a brush
 BRUSH, brûsh', *vi.* To move with haste.
 BRUSHED, brûshd', *pp.* Swept with a brush.
 BRUSHER, brûsh-ér, *n.* He that uses a brush.
 BRUSHING, brûsh-ing, *ppr.* Sweeping with a brush; moving nimbly, lightly, &c.
 BRUSHWOOD, brûsh-ôdd', *n.* Close thickets.
 BRUSHY, brûsh-é, *a.* Rough like a brush.
 BRUSK, brûsk', or brô'sk, *a.* Rude.
 BRUSTLE, brûst'l, *vi.* To crackle.
 BRUTAL, brôt-âl, *a.* Savage.
 BRUTALITY, brôt-âl-î-té, *n.* Savageness.
 BRUTALIZE, brôt-âl-lé, *vi.* To grow brutal.
 BRUTALIZED, brôt-âl-î-zd, *pp.* Made savage; inhuman. [or savage.
 BRUTALIZING, brôt-âl-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Making brutal,
 BRUTALLY, brôt-âl-é, *ad.* Churlishly.
 BRUTE, brôt, *n.* A beast; an irrational creature.
 BRUTE, brôt, *vt.* To report.
 BRUTE, or BRUTTE, brôt, or brôt', *vi.* To browse.
 BRUTELY, brôt-lé, *ad.* In a rough manner.
 BRUTENESS, brôt-nés, *n.* Brutality.
 BRUTIFY, brôt-é-fî, *vt.* To render the mind brutal.
 BRUTISH, brôt-ish, *a.* Savage; gross.
 BRUTISHLY, brôt-ish-lé, *ad.* Savagely.
 BRUTISHNESS, brôt-ish-nés, *n.* Brutality.
 BRUTTING, brôt-ing, *n.* Browsing.
 BRYONY, bri-ô-né, *n.* A plant.
 BUB, bûb', *n.* Liquor.
 BUB, bûb', *vt.* To throw out bubbles.
 BUBBLE, bûb'l, *n.* A small bladder of water.
 BUBBLE, bûb'l, *vi.* To rise in bubbles.
 BUBBLE, bûb'l, *vt.* To cheat.
 BUBBLED, bûb'ld, *pp.* Cheated; deceived.
 BUBBLER, bûb'ler, *n.* A cheat.
 BUBBLING, bûb'ling, *ppr.* Cheating.
 BUBBLY, bûb-lé, *a.* Consisting of bubbles.
 BUBBY, bûb-é, *n.* A woman's breast.
 BUBO, bu-ô-bô, *n.* That part of the groin from the bending of the thigh to the scrotum; and, therefore, all tumours in that part are called *buboes*.
 BUBONOCELE, bu-bôn-ô-sél, *n.* A rupture, when the intestines break down into the groin.
 BUBULCA, bu-bûl-kâ, *n.* A flat, fresh-water fish, of a circular form, and a silvery colour.
 BUBUKLE, bu-bûk'l, *n.* A red pimple.
 BUCANIERS, bûk-â-nérz, *n.* A cant word for pirates.
 BUCAO bu-kâ-ô, *n.* An owl, in the Phillippine Isles,

of a beautiful plumage, and size of a peacock, but remarkable for a hideous nocturnal scream.
 BUCAL, bûk-âl, *n.* The buccal glands, are the small glands of the mouth, under the cheek, which secrete the saliva. [to large pieces.
 BUCCELLATION, bûk-sél-lâ-shûn, *n.* A dividing in-
 BUCCINITE, bûk-sîn-î't, *n.* Fossil remains, or petrifications of the shells called Buccinum.
 BUCCINUM, bûk-sîn-âm, *n.* The shell called the trumpet-shell.
 BUCENTAUR, bu-sént-âr, *n.* The state barge at Venice.
 BUCEPHALOUS, bu-séf-â-lôs, *n.* An animal of the gazelle tribe.
 BUCEROS, bu-sér-ôs, *n.* The horn-bill, or Indian raven, common in the East Indies.
 BUCHOLZITE, bûk-ôl-zî't, *n.* A newly-discovered mineral, whose colours are white and black.
 BUCK, bûk', *n.* The water in which clothes are washed. An ostentatious person. The male of deer, rabbits, and other animals.
 BUCK, bûk', *vt.* To wash clothes.
 BUCK, bûk', *vi.* To copulate as bucks and does.
 BUCKBASKET, bûk-bâs-két, *n.* The basket in which clothes are carried to the wash.
 BUCKBEAN, bûk-bén, *n.* A sort of *trefoil*.
 BUCKED, bûkd', *pp.* Soaked in lye.
 BUCKET, bûk-ét, *n.* A vessel in which water is carried.
 BUCKING, bûk-ing, *ppr.* Soaking in lye.
 BUCKINGSTOOL, bûk-ing-stô'l, *n.* A washing block.
 BUCKLE, bûk'l, *n.* A link of metal, with a tongue, made to fasten one thing to another.
 BUCKLE, bûk'l, *vt.* To fasten with a buckle.
 BUCKLE, bûk'l, *vi.* To apply to.
 BUCKLED, bûk'ld, *pp.* Fastened or confined with a
 BUCKLER, bûk-ler, *n.* A shield. [buckle.
 BUCKLER, bûk-ler, *vt.* To defend.
 BUCKLERTHORN, bûk-ler-thâr'n, *n.* Christ-thorn.
 BUCKLING, bûk'ling, *ppr.* Confining with a buckle; fastening with a buckle.
 BUCKMAST, bûk-mâst, *n.* The mast of the beech.
 BUCKRAM, bûk-râm, *n.* Linen cloth, stiffened. [tree.
 BUCKRAM, bûk-râm, *a.* Stiff; precise.
 BUCKRAMS, bûk-râmz, *n.* Wild garlic.
 BUCKSHORN, bûks-hâr'n, *n.* A plant.
 BUCKSKIN, bûk-skin, *a.* The skin of a buck.
 BUCKSTALL, bûk-stâl, *n.* A net to catch deer.
 BUCKTHORN, bûk-thâr'n, *n.* A tree.
 BUCKWHEAT, bûk-hô't, *n.* A plant.
 BUCOLICAL, bu-kôl-îk-âl, *a.* } Pastoral.
 BUCOLIC, bu-kôl-îk, *a.* }
 BUCOLICK, bu-kôl-îk, *n.* A pastoral poem.
 BUD, bûd', *n.* The first shoot of a plant.
 BUD, bûd, *vi.* To put forth buds.
 BUD, bûd', *vt.* To inoculate.
 BUDDED, bûd-éd, *pp.* Inoculated.
 BUDDING, bûd-ing, *ppr.* Inoculating.
 BUDDLE, bûd'l, *n.* A frame made to receive the ore after its first separation from its foulness.
 BUDGE, bûj', *vi.* To stir.
 BUDGE, bûj', *a.* Stiff or surly.
 BUDGE, *n.* The dressed skin of lambs.
 BUDGEACHELORS, bûj-bâtsh-él-îrz, *n.* A company of men, clothed in long gowns, lined with lamb's fur, who accompany the lord mayor of London at his inauguration.
 BUDGEBARREL, bûj-bâr-él, *n.* A small barrel with only one head; on the other end a piece of leather is nailed, which is drawn together with strings like a purse: it is used for carrying powder with a gun or
 BUDGENESS, bûj-é-nés, *n.* Sternness. [mortar.
 BUDGER, bûj-ér, *n.* One that moves from his place.
 BUDGET, bûj-ét, *n.* A hag. The statement made in the House of Commons of the finances of the kingdom.
 BUDGE, bûj-é, *a.* Consisting of fur.
 BUDLET, bûd-lét, *n.* A little bud springing from a parent bud.
 BUFF, bûf', *n.* Leather prepared from the skin of the buffalo. The sily, viscid, tough mass, which forms on the upper surface of the blood.
 BUFF, bûf', *vt.* To strike.
 BUFFALO, bûf-â-lô, *n.* A wild ox.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ a't', ⁶ g'o'od', ⁶—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e or i—i, u.

BUFFET, búf-ét, *n.* A blow with the fist. A kind of cupboard.
BUFFET, búf-ét, *vt.* To strike with the hand.
BUFFET, búf-ét, *vi.* To play a boxing match.
BUFFETER, búf-ét-ér, *n.* A boxer.
BUFFETING, búf-ét-ing, *n.* Stroke.
BUFFETING, búf-ét-ing, *ppr.* Beating.
BUFFIN, búf-in, *n.* A coarse stuff; as, buffin gowns.
BUFFLE, búf'l, *n.* A buffalo.
BUFFLE, búf'l, *vt.* To puzzle. [dull; stupid.
BUFFLEHEADED, búf'l-héd-éd, *a.* Like a buffalo;
BUFFON, búf-un, *n.* The Numidian crane, an African fowl. [low jests and antick postures.
BUFFOON, búf-fú'n, *n.* A man who makes sport, by
BUFFOON, búf-fú'n, *vt.* To make ridiculous.
BUFFOONED, búf-fú'nd, *pp.* Made ridiculous.
BUFFOONERY, búf-fú'n-ér-é, *n.* The practice of a buffoon; low jests.
BUFFOONING, búf-fú'n-ing, *ppr.* Making ridiculous.
BUFFOONING, búf-fú'n-ing, *n.* Buffoonery.
BUFFOONISM, búf-fú'n-izm, *n.* Jestings.
BUFFOONIZE, búf-fú'n-íz, *n.* To play the buffoon.
BUFFOONLIKE, búf-fú'n-li'k, *a.* Resembling a buffoon.
BUFFOONLY, búf-fú'n-lé, *ad.* Ridiculously.
BUFFONITE, búf-fú'n-ít, *n.* Toad stone; fossil teeth, of the Anarrhicas, or sea wolf; formerly much esteemed, and worn in rings.
BUG, búg, *n.* A stinking insect.
BUGBEAR, búg-bé'r, *n.* A frightful object.
BUGEE, bu-jé', *n.* A species of Indian monkey of a beaver colour. [zard, four feet long.
BUGELUGEY, bu-jél-ú-gé, *n.* A large species of li-
BUGGINESS, búg-é-nés, *n.* Infected with bugs.
BUGGY, búg-é, *a.* Abounding with bugs.
BUGLE, bú-gl, *n.* } A hunting horn.
BUGLEHORN, bú-gl-hárn, *n.* }
BUGLE, bú-gl, *n.* A bead of glass. A plant.
BUGLOSS, bú-glós, *n.* The herb ox-tongue.
BUGWORT, búg-úrt, *n.* A plant, the cimicifuga.
BUHL, búv, *n.* Dead gold.
BUHLWORK, búl-úrk, *n.* Wood inlaid with metal.
BUHRSTONE, búr-stón, *n.* A species of silice, or quartz, used for mill-stones.
BUILD, bíld, *vt.* To make a fabric.
BUILD, bíld, *vi.* To depend on.
BUILDER, bíld-ér, *n.* An architect.
BUILDING, bíld-ing, *n.* A fabric.
BUILDING, bíld-ing, *ppr.* Erecting; raising.
BUILT, bílt, *n.* The structure.
BUILT, bílt, *ppr.* Raised; constructed.
BUL, búv, *n.* The common flounder.
BULB, búlb, *n.* A round root.
BULB out, búlb, *vi.* To project.
BULBACEOUS, búl-bá-shús, *a.* Bulbous.
BULBED, búlb-éd, *a.* Round-headed.
BULBIFEROUS, búlb-í-fér-ús, *a.* Producing bulbs.
BULBOUS, búl-bús, *a.* Containing bulbs.
BULBUL, búl-búl, *n.* A singing bird; the nightingale.
BULCHIN, búltsh-in, *n.* A young male calf.
BULGE, búlj, *n.* A leak which lets in water.
BULGE, búlj, *vi.* To take in water. To jut out.
BULGING, búlj-ing, *ppr.* Swelling out; bulging.
BULIMY, bú-lím-é, *n.* An enormous appetite, attended with fainting, and coldness of the extremities.
BULK, búlk, *n.* Size; quantity; the majority. The main part of a ship's cargo. A part of a building jutting out. [a ship.
BULKHEAD, búlk-héd, *n.* A partition made across
BULKINESS, búlk-é-nés, *n.* Greatness of size.
BULKY, búlk-é, *a.* Of great size.
BULL, búl, *n.* The male of black cattle. One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. A letter published by popes and emperors. A blunder; a contradiction. A stock-jobber. In composition, has reference to the male of black cattle, as bull-head.
BULLACE, búl-ís, *n.* A wild sour plum.
BULLARY, búl-ér-é, *n.* A collection of papistical bulls.
BULLATE, búl-lát, *a.* Like blisters; as, a bullate leaf.
BULLBAITING, búl-bá't-ing, *n.* The sport of baiting bulls with dogs.

BULLBEEF, búl-béf, *n.* Coarse beef.
BULLBEGGAR, búl-bég-ér, *n.* Something to frigate children with.
BULLCALF, búl-ká'f, *n.* A he calf.
BULLDOG, búl-dóg, *n.* A dog remarkable for his courage, used in baiting the bull.
BULLE, búl-ét, *n.* A round ball of lead, iron, &c.
BULLETIN, búl-ít-én, or búl-tàng, *n.* An official account of publick news.
BULLFACED, búl-fá'sd, *a.* Having a large face.
BULLFINCH, búl-fín'tsh, *n.* A bird that has no song of its own, yet is very apt to learn.
BULLFLY, búl-fi', *n.* } An insect.
BULLBEE, búl-bé, *n.* }
BULLHEAD, búl-héd, *n.* A stupid fellow. The name of a fish; the miller's thumb. A little black water vermin.
BULLIED, búl-é'd, *pp.* Insulted, with menaces, &c.
BULLION, búl-yún, *n.* Gold or silver in the lump.
BULLIRAG, búl-í-rág, *vt.* To bully.
BULLISH, búl-ísh, *a.* Like a bull.
BULLIST, búl-íst, *n.* A writer of papal bulls.
BULLITE, búl-ít, *n.* A petrified fossil shell, of the genus Bulla.
BULLITION, búl-ísh-ún, *n.* The act of boiling
BULLOCK, búl-úk, *n.* A young bull, gelded.
BULLSEYE, búl-z-i, *n.* A star in the constellation Taurus.
BULLTROUT, búl-tráút, *n.* A large kind of trout.
BULLWEED, búl-úé'd, *n.* Knapweed.
BULLWORT, or **BISHOPSWEED**, búl-úúrt', or blsh-úps-é'd, *n.* A plant.
BULLY, búl-é, *n.* A blustering fellow.
BULLY, búl-é, *vt.* To overbear.
BULLY, búl-é, *vi.* To be noisy. [&c.
BULLYING, búl-é-ing, *ppr.* Insulting with menaces,
BULRUSH, búl-rúsh, *n.* A large rush.
BULRUSHY, búl-rúsh-é, *a.* Made of bulrushes.
BULTEL, búl-tél, or búl-tél, *n.* The bran of meal. A
BULWARK, búl-úrk, *n.* A bastion. [bolter-cloth.
BULWARK, búl-úrk, *vt.* To fortify with bulwarks.
BULWARKED, búl-úrk'd, *pp.* Fortified.
BULWARKING, búl-úrk-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying.
BUM, búm, *n.* The buttocks.
BUM, búm, *vi.* To make a noisy report.
BUMBAILIFF, búm-bá'l-íf, *n.* A corruption of bound bailiff. A bailiff employed in arrests.
BUMBARD, búm-bá'rd, or búm-bá'rd, *n.* A great gun.
BUMBAST, búm-bá'st, *n.* See BOMBAST.
BUMBLEBEE, búm-bl-bé, *n.* The wild bee.
BUMBOAT, búm-bó't, *n.* A large boat, used in carrying vegetables and liquors.
BUMP, búmp, *n.* A swelling. The mugient noise made by the bitter.
BUMP, búmp, *vi.* To make a loud noise, or bomb.
BUMPER, búmp-ér, *n.* A full cup or glass.
BUMPKIN, búmp-kín, *n.* An awkward rustic.
BUMPKINLY, búmp-kín-lé, *ad.* Clownishly.
BUNCH, búntsh, *n.* A cluster.
BUNCH, búntsh, *vi.* To swell out in a bunch.
BUNCHBACKED, búntsh-bá'kd, *n.* Crookbacked.
BUNCHINESS, búntsh-é-nés, *n.* Growing in bunches.
BUNCHY, búntsh-é, *a.* Growing in bunches.
BUNDLE, búnd'l, *n.* A roll.
BUNDLE, búnd'l, *vt.* To tie in a bundle.
BUNG, búng, *n.* A stopple for a barrel.
BUNG, búng, *vt.* To stop.
BUNGALO, búngg-á-ló, *n.* An Indian thatched house.
BUNGED, búng'd, *pp.* Stopped with a bung.
BUNGHOLE, búng-hó'l, *n.* The hole at which the barrel is filled.
BUNGING, búng-ing, *ppr.* Stopping up with a bung.
BUNGLE, búng'l, *vi.* To perform clumsily. To botch.
BUNGLE, búng'l, *n.* A botch.
BUNGLED, búng'l'd, *pp.* Made or mended clumsily.
BUNGLER, búngg-lér, *n.* A bad workman.
BUNGLING, búngg-ing, *ppr.* Performing awkwardly; clumsily.
BUNGLINGLY, búngg-ing-lé, *ad.* Clumsily.
BUNK, búngk', *n.* A case, or cabin of boards, for a bed; a word used in America.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

BUNN, bunn', *n.* A kind of sweet bread.
BUNSLING, buns'ling, *n.* An animal found at the Cape of Good Hope, like the ferret, but twice as large; when pursued, it emits an intolerable stench.
BUNT, bunt', *n.* The middle part of a sail, formed into a bag, to receive more wind.
BUNT, bunt', *vi.* To swell out.
BUNTER, bunt'ur, *n.* A vulgar woman.
BUNTING, bunt'ing, *n.* The name of a bird. The stuff of which a ship's colours are made.
BUNTLINE, bunt'linz, *n.* Ropes fastened to cringles, on the bottoms of square sails, to draw them up to their yards.
BUOY, bôâ', *n.* A piece of cork or wood floating on the water, tied to a weight at the bottom.
BUOY, bôâ', *vi.* To keep afloat.
BUOY, bôâ', *vt.* To float.
BUOYANCY, bôâ'-ân-sé, *n.* The quality of floating.
BUOYANT, bôâ'-ânt, *a.* Floating.
BUOYED, bôâ'-éd, *pp.* Kept afloat in a fluid; supported.
BUOYING, bôâ'-ing, *ppr.* Keeping up from sinking.
BUPRESTES, bu-prést-éz, *n.* A species of Cantharides, of a nauseous scent, and biting severely.
BUR, bur', *n.* }
BOUR, bôr', *n.* } An inner chamber.
BOR, bôr', *n.* }
BUR, bur', *n.* A rough head of a plant, called a burdock.
BURBOT, bur'bût, *n.* A fish called the eel-pout.
BURDELAIS, bur'-dâ-lâ', *n.* A sort of grape.
BURDEN, bur'-dén, *n.* A load. The verse repeated in a song; the bob; the chorus. The quantity that a ship will carry.
BURDEN, bur'-dén, *vt.* To load. [loaded.
BURDENED, bur'-dénd, *pp.* Encumbered with weight;
BURDENER, bur'-dén-ér, *n.* A loader.
BURDENING, bur'-dén-ing, *ppr.* Encumbering with a weight. [some.
BURDENOUS, bur'-dén-âs, *a.* Grievous; cumbersome.
BURDENSOME, bur'-dén-sûm, *a.* Troublesome.
BURDENSOMENESS, bur'-dén-sûm-nés, *n.* Heaviness.
BURDOCK, bur'-dók, *n.* A plant. [ness.
BUREAU, bu-rô', *n.* A chest of drawers with a writing.
BURG, burg', *n.* See **BURGH**, and **BURROW**. [board.
BURGAGE, burg'-êj, *n.* A tenure proper to cities and towns, whereby men hold their lands or tenements of the king, or other lord, for a certain yearly rent.
BURGAMOT, burg'-â-môt', *n.* A species of pear. A kind of perfume.
BURGANET, burg'-â-nét, *n.* }
BURGONET, burg'-ô-nét, *n.* } A kind of helmet.
BURGEON, burj'-ân. See **BOURGEON**.
BURGEON, burj'-ân, *n.* A knot or button put forth by the branch of a tree.
BURGER-MASTER, burg'-ûr-mâ's-tér, *n.* An aquatic fowl, which builds its nest on cliffs, near the water.
BURGESS, burj'-és, *n.* A citizen. A representative of a town corporate. [gess.
BURGESS-SHIP, burj'-és-shîp, *n.* The state of a bur-
BURGH, burg', *n.* A corporate town.
BURGH, burj'-ûr, *n.* One who has a right to certain privileges in a place. [burgher.
BURGHERSHIP, burj'-ûr-shîp, *n.* The privilege of a
BURGLAR, burg'-lér, *n.* One guilty of the crime of housebreaking. [burglary.
BURGLARIAN, bur-glâ'r-ÿân, *n.* A person guilty of
BURGLARIOUS, bur-glâ'r-ÿâs, *a.* Relating to house-
BURGLARIOUSLY, bur-glâ'r-ÿâs-lé, *ad.* With an
BURGLARY, burg'-lér-ê, *n.* The robbing of a house.
BURGMAS, burg'-mâs-tér, *n.* See **BURGMAS**.
BURGMOTE, burg'-môt', *n.* A borough court.
BURGMAS, burg'-mâs-tér, *p.* One employed in the government of a city. [of a castle.
BURGRAVE, bur-grâ-v, *n.* An hereditary governor
BURGUNDY, burg'-gûn-ê, *n.* Wine made in Burgundy.
BURH, bur, *n.* Is a tower; and from that a defence or protection.
BURIAL, bur'-ÿâl, *n.* The act of burying. [burial.
BURIAL-PLACE, bur'-ÿâl-plâ's, *n.* A place set apart for
BURIED, bur'-éd, *pp.* Interred.
BURIER, bur'-ê-ér, *n.* He that buries.

BURINE, bu-rin', *n.* A graving tool.
BURKE, bûrk', *vt.* To murder as one Burke, an Irishman, murdered several persons, in an obscure house, at a place called the West Port, near the Grassmarket, Edinburgh, of which crime he was convicted, and, for which he was hanged in 1829; his accomplices being his wife, and another Irishman named Hare, who turned king's evidence. Their mode of proceeding was to entice their victims into their den to drink; to mix deleterious ingredients in the spirits they gave them; and to smother them, when overpowered by sleep, and sell their bodies to the surgeons, as dead bodies that had been interred.
BURKING, bûrk'-ing, *ppr.* Murdering persons in the same manner, and for the same purpose, as Burke did in Edinburgh; and as Bishop and Williams did in London, in the year 1831, of which they were convicted; and for which they were hanged.
BURL, bûrl', *vt.* To dress cloth as fullers do.
BURLACE, bûrl'-lès, *n.* A sort of grape.
BURLER, bûrl'-lér, *n.* A dresser of cloth.
BURLESQUE, bûrl'-lèsk', *a.* Tending to raise laughter.
BURLESQUE, bûrl'-lèsk', *n.* Ludicrous language.
BURLESQUE, bûrl'-lèsk', *vt.* To turn to ridicule.
BURLESQUER, bûrl'-lèsk'-ér, *n.* He who turns in to ridicule.
BURLETTA, bur-lét'-â, *n.* A musical farce.
BURLINESS, bur-lé-nés, *n.* Bulk; bluster.
BURLY, bur'-lè, *a.* Great of stature.
BURN, burn', *n.* A hurt caused by fire.
BURN, burn', *vt.* To consume with fire.
BURN, burn', *vi.* To be on fire.
BURNABLE, bur'-nâbl, *a.* That which may be burned.
BURNED, or **BURNT**, burnd', or burnt', *pp.* Consumed with fire.
BURNER, bur'-nér, *n.* A person that burns any thing.
BURNET, bur'-nét, *n.* A plant.
BURNING, bur'-ning, *a.* Vehement; powerful.
BURNING, bur'-ning, *n.* The act of burning.
BURNING, bur'-ning, *ppr.* Consuming with fire; hardening with fire.
BURNING-GLASS, bur'-ning-glâs, *n.* A glass which collects the rays of the sun into a narrow compass, and increases their force.
BURNISH, bur'-nish, *vt.* To polish; to give a gloss to.
BURNISH, bur'-nish, *vi.* To grow bright. To spread
BURNISH, bur'-nish, *n.* A gloss. [out.
BURNISHED, bur'-nishd, *pp.* Polished; made glossy.
BURNISHER, bur'-nish-ér, *n.* The tool with which bookbinders give a gloss to books.
BURNISHING, bur'-nish-ing, *ppr.* Polishing; making smooth.
BURNOOSE, bur'-nôz, *n.* } An upper cloak; or gar-
BURNOS, bur'-nôs, *n.* } ment.
BURNT, burnt', *pp.* A corruption of **BURNED**. [ear.
BURR, bur', *n.* The sweetbread. The lobe or lap of the
BURRAS-PIPE, bur'-és-pîp, *n.* An instrument, or vessel, used to keep corroding powders in.
BURREL, bur'-él, *n.* A sort of pear.
BURREL-FLY, bur'-él-flî, *n.* The oxfly, gadbee, or breeze.
BURREL-SHOT, bur'-él-shôt, *n.* A sort of caseshot.
BURROCK, bur'-hik, *n.* A small wear or dam.
BURROW, BERG, BURG, or BURGH, bur'-ô, or burg', *n.* A corporate town. The holes made in the ground by rabbits.
BURROW, bur'-ô, *vi.* To make holes in the ground.
BURSAR, bur's-ûr, *n.* The treasurer of a college. Exhibitions in the universities of Scotland.
BURSARSHIP, bur's-ûr-shîp, *n.* The office of bursar.
BURSARY, bur's-ûr-ê, *n.* The treasury of a college. In Scotland, an exhibition.
BURS, bur's, *n.* An exchange where merchants meet.
BURST, burst', *vi.* To break, or fly open; to fly away.
BURST, burst', *vt.* To break suddenly.
BURST, burst', *n.* A sudden disruption.
BURST, burst', *pp.* Rent asunder, by violence.
BURST, burst', *part. a.* }
BURSTEN, burst'-én, *part. a.* } Diseased with a rupture.
BURSTENNESS, burst'-én-nés, *n.* A rupture.
BURSTER, burst'-ér, *n.* A breaker in pieces.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bi't', ⁹ but'—ou', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or i—, ⁴ u.

BURSTING, búrst'íng, *ppr.* Rending by violence.
BURSTWORT, búrst'úrt, *n.* An herb good against ruptures.

BURT, búrt', *n.* A fish of the turbot kind.

BURTHEN, búrt'hén, *n.* } See BURDEN.

BURT'EN, búrt'hén, *vt.* }

BUR'ON, búrt'ún, *n.* A small tackle, consisting of two single pulleys.

BURY, bér'é, *n.* A dwelling-place.

BURY, bér'é, [corrupted from *Borough*.]

BURY *Pear*, bér'é-pár, *n.* The name of a very tender and delicate pear.

BURY, bér'é, *vt.* To inter; to conceal.

BURYING, bér'é-íng, *n.* Burial.

BURYING, bér'é-íng, *ppr.* Interring.

BURYING-PLACE, bér'é-íng-plá's, *n.* A place appointed for sepulture.

BUSH, bósh', *n.* A thick shrub. The tail of a fox.

BUSH, bósh', *v.* To grow thick. [lons.]

BUSHEL, bósh'él, *n.* A measure containing eight gal-

BUSHELAGE, bósh'él-éj', *n.* Duty payable on every bushel of measurable commodities.

BUSHET, bósh'é-t, *n.* A wood. See *BUSKET*.

BUSHINESS, bósh'é-nés, *n.* The quality of being bushy.

BUSHMAN, bósh-mán, *n.* A woodsman; a name which the Dutch give to the wild Africans near the Cape of Good Hope.

BUSHMENT, bósh-mént, *n.* A thicket.

BUSHY, bósh'é, *a.* Thick like a bush.

BUSIED, blz'éd, *pp.* Employed; engaged.

BUSILESS, blz'é-lés, *a.* At leisure.

BUSILY, blz'í-lí, *ad.* With an air of hurry.

BUSINESS, blz'né's, *n.* Employment.

BUSK, búsk', *n.* A piece of steel or whalebone, worn by women to strengthen their stays. A bush.

BUSK, búsk', *vt.* To make ready.

BUSKED, búsk'd, *pp.* Prepared; made ready; busied.

BUSKET, búsk'é-t, *n.* A sprig or small bush.

BUSKIN, búsk'in, *n.* A high shoe worn by the ancient actors of tragedy.

BUSKINED, búsk'índ, *a.* Relating to tragedy.

BUSKING, búsk'íng, *ppr.* Preparing; making ready; busying.

BUSS, bú's, *n.* A kiss. A boat for fishing.

BUSS, bú's, *vt.* To kiss.

BUSSED, búsd', *pp.* Kissed; saluted with the lips.

BUSSING, búsd'íng, *ppr.* Kissing; saluting with the lips. [breast.]

BUST, búst', *n.* A statue representing a man to his

BUSTARD, búst'érd, *n.* A wild turkey.

BUSTLE, búst'l, *vi.* To be busy.

BUSTLE, búst'l, *n.* A small roll of cloth, which ladies place under their gowns, at the small of the back, to make the dress stand out full, and appear becoming. A tumult; hurry.

BUSTLER, búst'lér, *n.* An active man.

BUSY, blz'é, *a.* Employed; troublesome.

BUSY, blz'é, *vt.* To employ.

BUSYBODY, blz'é-bód'é, *n.* A meddling person.

BUSYING, blz'é-íng, *ppr.* Employing actively.

BUT, bú't', *conj.* Except; except that; unless.

BUT, bú't', *ad.* No more than.

BUT, bú't', *int.* An exclamation of surprise.

BUT, bú't', *n.* A boundary; the end of any plank which joins to another on the outside of a ship.

BUT, bú't', *vt.* To touch upon.

BUTCHER, bóts'h-úr, *n.* One that kills animals to sell their flesh.

BUTCHER, bóts'h-úr, *vt.* To kill; to murder.

BUTCHERBIRD, bóts'h-úr-búrd, *n.* The English name of the bird *lanius*.

BUTCHERED, bóts'h-úrd, *pp.* Killed for food; murdered. [for food; murdering.]

BUTCHERING, bóts'h-úr-íng, *ppr.* Killing animals

BUTCHERROW, bóts'h-úr-ró, *n.* The row of shambles.

BUTCHERSBROOM, bóts'h-úr-z-bróm, *n.* Kneeholly.

BUTCHERLINESS, bóts'h-úr-lé-nés, *n.* A brutal manner.

BUTCHERLY, bóts'h-úr-lé, *a.* Cruel; bloody.

BUTCHERY, bóts'h-úr-é, *n.* Savage slaughter.

BUT-END, bú't'énd', *n.* The blunt end.

BUTLER, bútlér, *n.* A servant.

BUTLERAGE, bútlér-íj, *n.* The duty upon wine imported, claimed by the king's butler.

BUTLERSHIP, bútlér-shíp, *n.* The office of a butler.

BUTMENT, bú't-mént, *n.* That part of an arch which joins it to the upright pier.

BUT'SHAFT, bú't-shá'ft, *n.* An arrow.

BUTT, bú't', *n.* The object of aim. A man upon whom the company break their jests. A blow given by a horned animal. A large vessel.

BUTT, bú't', *vt.* To strike with the head.

BUTTED, bú't'éd, *pp.* Struck with the head.

BUTTER, bú't-úr, *n.* An unctuous substance made by agitating the cream of milk till the oil separates from the whey.

BUTTER, bú't-úr, *vt.* To smear with butter.

BUTTERBUMP, bú't-úr-búmp', *n.* The bitter.

BUTTERBUR, bú't-úr-búr, *n.* A plant used in medicine.

BUTTERED, bú't-úrd, *pp.* Spread, or covered with butter.

BUTTERFLOWER, bú't-úr-fláó-ér, *n.* A yellow flower with which the fields abound in the month of May.

BUTTERFLY, bú't-úr-flí, *n.* An insect which first appears in the beginning of the season for butter.

BUTTERING, bú't-úr-íng, *ppr.* Spreading; covering over with butter.

BUTTERIS, bú't-úr-ís, *n.* An instrument of steel used in paring the foot of a horse.

BUTTERMILK, bú't-úr-mílk, *n.* The whey that is separated from the cream when the butter is made.

BUTTERNUT, bú't-úr-nút, *n.* The fruit of an American tree, the *Juglans cinerea*.

BUTTERPRINT, bú't-úr-prínt, *n.* A piece of carved wood, used to mark butter.

BUTTERSHELL, bú't-úr-shél, *n.* A shell called voluta.

BUTTERTOOTH, bú't-úr-tó'th, *n.* The great broad foreteeth. [or sells butter.]

BUTTERWIFE, bú't-úr-úf, *n.* A woman that prepares

BUTTERWOMAN, bú't-úr-úóm-án, *n.* A woman that sells butter.

BUTTERWORT, bú't-úr-úúrt', *n.* A plant; the *sanicle*.

BUTTERY, bú't-úr-é, *a.* Having the appearance of butter. [are laid up.]

BUTTERY, bú't-úr-é, *n.* The room where provisions

BUTTING, bú't'íng, *ppr.* Striking with the head, as horned animals.

BUTTOCK, bú't-úk, *n.* The rump.

BUTTON, bú't'n, *n.* A catch or small ball, by which dress is fastened. Any knob or ball. The cud of a plant. The sea urchin.

BUTTON, bú't'n, *vt.* To fasten with buttons.

BUTTONED, bú't'nd, *pp.* Made fast with buttons, inclosed.

BUTTONHOLE, bú't-ún-hó'l, *n.* The loop in which the button is caught.

BUTTONING, bú't-ún-íng, or bú't-úíng, *ppr.* Making fast with buttons. [buttons.]

BUTTONMAKER, bú't'n-mák-ér, *n.* He who makes

BUTTONSTONE, bú't'n-stó'n, *n.* A species of figured stone, like a button.

BUTTONTREE, bú't'n-tré, *n.* The *Conocarpus*, button-wood plants, natives of the West Indies.

BUTTONWEED, bú't'n-déd, *n.* A genus of plants, the *spermacoce*.

BUTTONWOOD, bú't'n-dód, *n.* The *cephalanthus*, a shrub of North America.

BUTRESS, bú't-rés, *n.* A prop; a support.

BUTRESS, bú't-rés, *vt.* To prop.

BUTWINK, bú't-úink, *n.* The name of a bird.

BUTYRACEOUS, bú't-úr-á-shús, *a.* } Having the properties of butter.

BUTYROUS, bú't-úr-ús, *a.* }

BUXOM, búks-úm, *a.* Gay; lively.

BUXOMLY, búks-úm-lé, *ad.* Amorously; lively.

BUXOMNESS, búks-úm-nés, *n.* Liveliness.

BUY, bí', *vt.* To purchase.

BUYER, bí-ér, *n.* The person that buys.

BUYING, bí-íng, *pp.* Purchasing.

BUZ, búz', *int.* An exclamation used when a person begins to relate what was generally known before.

BUZZ, búz', *vi.* To sound heavy and low.

BUZZ, búz', *vt.* To whisper.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vc, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ a't'—good—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, n.

BUZZ, bŭz', *n.* The noise of a bee or fly.
BUZZARD, bŭz-ŭrd, *n.* A species of hawk; a blockhead.
BUZZARD, bŭz-ŭrd, *a.* Stupid. [hawk]
BUZZARDET, bŭz-ŭrd-ĕt, *n.* A species of falcon or
 buzzed, bŭz'd, *pp.* Whispered; spread secretly.
BUZZER, bŭz'ur, *n.* A secret whisperer.
BUZZING, bŭz-ing, *ppr.* Whispering; spreading secretly; tattling.
BY, bi', *prep.* It notes the agent; the instrument; the cause of any effect; according to; not later than; noting time. It signifies specification; proxy; sub-
BY, bi', *ad.* Near; beside; passing. [situation]
BY, bi'. In composition, implies something irregular; collateral; or private.
BY, bi', *n.* Something not the direct and immediate object of regard; by the by.
BY AND BY, bi and bi, *ad.* In a short time.
BYASS, bi-ăs', See **BIAS**.
BYCOFFEEHOUSE, bi-kŏf-ĕ-hăŭs, *n.* A coffee-house in an obscure place.
BYCONCERNMENT, bi-kŏn-sĕrn-mĕnt, *n.* An affair which is not the main business.
BYCORNER, bi-kă'r-nĕr, *n.* A private corner.
BYDEPENDENCE, bi-dĕ-pĕn-dĕns, *n.* An appendage.
BYDESIGN, bi-dĕ-zĭ'n, *n.* An incidental purpose.
BYDRINKING, bi-drĭnk-ing, *n.* Private drinking.
BYE, or **BEE**, bi or bĕ', *n.* A dwelling.
BYEND, bi-ĕnd, *n.* Private interest.
BYGONE, bi-gŏn, *a.* Past. [that of the public]
BYINTEREST, bi-ĭn-tĕr-ĕst, *n.* Interest distinct from
BYLANE, bi-lă'n, *n.* A lane out of the usual road.

BYLAW, bi-lă', *n.* *By-laws* are orders made by common assent, for the good of those that make them, farther than the law binds.
BYMATTER, bi-măt-ĕr, *n.* Something incidental.
BYNAME, bi-nă'm, *n.* A nickname.
BYNAME, bi-nă'm, *vt.* To give a nickname.
BYNAMED, bi-nă'm'd, *pp.* Nicknamed.
BYNAMING, bi-nă'm-ing, *pp* Nicknaming.
BYPATH, bi-pă'th, *a.* Past.
BYPATH, bi-pă'th, *n.* A private or obscure path.
BYRESPECT, bi-rĕ-spĕkt, *n.* Private end or view.
BYROAD, bi-rŏ'd, *n.* An obscure path.
BYROOM, bi-rŏ'm, *n.* A retired private room.
BYSPEECH, bi-spĕtsh, *n.* An incidental or casual speech. [concerned]
BYSTANDER, bi-stănd-ĕr, *n.* A looker on; one un-
BYSTREET, bi-strĕt, *n.* An obscure street.
BYTURNING, bi-tŭr-nĭng, *n.* An obscure road.
BYVIEW, bi-vu', *n.* Self-interested purpose.
BYWALK, bi-wă'k, *n.* A private walk.
BYWAY, bi-wă', *n.* A private and obscure way.
BYWEST, bi-wĕst', *n.* The westward.
BYWIPE, bi-wĭp, *n.* A secret stroke or sarcasm.
BYWORD, bi-wŭrd, *n.* A saying; a proverb.
BYRE, bi'r, *n.* A cow-house.
BYSPEL, bi-spĕl', *n.* A proverb.
BYSSE, bls', *n.*
BYSSIN, bls-ĭn, *n.* } A silk or linen hood.
BYSSUS, bls-sŭs, *n.* }
BYSSINE, bls-ĭ'n, *a.* Made of silk.
BYZANTINE. See **BIZANTINE**.

C.

C, the third letter of the alphabet, has two sounds; one *k*, as *call*, *clock*; the other *s*, as, *cessation*, *cinder*. It sounds like *k* before *a*, *o*, *u*, or a consonant; and like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*. [English]
CAB, kăb', *n.* A Hebrew measure, about three pints
CABAL, kă-băl', *n.* The secret science of the Hebrew rabbins. A body of men united in some close design. An intrigue.
CABAL, kă-băl', *vi.* To form close intrigues.
CABALA, kă-bă-lă, *n.* The secret science of the Jewish doctors.
CABALISM, kăb-ă-lizm, *n.* A part of the science of the cabal. [ditions of the Hebrews]
CABALIST, kăb-ă-llst, *n.* One skilled in the tra-
CABALISTICAL, kăb-ă-llst-ĭk-ăl, *a.* } Something that
CABALISTICK, kăb-ă-llst-ĭk, *a.* } has an occult meaning.
CABALISTICALLY, kăb-ă-llst-ĭk-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* In a cabalistic manner. [the learned Jews]
CABALIZE, kăb-ă-lĭz, *vi.* To speak the language of
CABALLER, kă-băl-ĕr, *n.* An intriguer.
CABALLINE, kăb-ăl-ĭn, *n.* A coarse kind of aloes used for physicking horses. [intriguing in a small party]
CABALLING, kă-băl-ing, *ppr.* Uniting in a cabal;
CABARET, kăb-ă-rĕt, *n.* A tavern.
CABBAGE, kăb-tj, *n.* A plant.
CABBAGE, kăb-tj, *vi.* To form a head.
CABBAGE, kăb-tj, *vt.* To steal in cutting clothes.
CABBAGED, kăb-tjd, *pp.* Cloth stolen in cutting clothes; purloined.
CABBAGING, kăb-tj-ing, *ppr.* Purloining, or embezzling cloth in cutting out a garment. [tree]
CABBAGE-TREE, kăb-tj-trĕ, *n.* A species of palm
CABBAGE-WORM, kăb-tj-wŭrm, *n.* An insect.
CABIAL, kăb-ĕ-ăs', *n.* An animal of South America, resembling a hog.
CABIN, kăb-ĭn, *n.* A small chamber in a ship. A cottage, or small house.
CABIN, kăb-ĭn, *vi.* To live in a cabin.
CABIN, kăb-ĭn, *vt.* To confine in a cabin.
CABIN-BOY, kăb-ĭn-băe, *n.* The boy who waits in the cabin on board a ship.
CABINED, kăb-ĭnd, *a.* Belonging to a cabin.
CABINED, kăb-ĭnd, *ppr.* Inclosed in a cabin.

CABINET, kăb-ĭn-ĕt, *n.* A room in which consultations are held. A set of boxes or drawers for curiosities. Any place in which things of value are
CABINET, kăb-ĭn-ĕt, *vt.* To inclose. [hidden]
CABINET-COUNCIL, kăb-ĭn-ĕt-kăŏn-sĭl, *n.* A council held in a private manner. A select number of privy counsellors.
CABINETED, kăb-ĭn-ĕt-ĕd, *pp.* Inclosed in a cabinet.
CABINETING, kăb-ĭn-ĕt-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing in a cabinet. [makes fine work in wood]
CABINET-MAKER, kăb-ĭn-ĕt-măk-ĕr, *n.* One that
CABINING, kăb-ĭn-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing in a cabin.
CABINMATE, kăb-ĭn-măt, *n.* He who occupies the same cabin with another.
CABLE, kă-bl, *n.* The rope of a ship to which the anchor is fastened.
CABLED, kă-bl'd, *a.* Fastened with a cable.
CABLET, kă-blĕt, *n.* A tow-rope.
CABOB, kă-bŏb', *vt.* A mode of roasting meat.
CABOSHED, kă-bŏsh'd, *n.* A term in heraldry, when the head of an animal is cut close, having no neck left to it.
CABOOSE, kă-bŏs', *n.* The cook-room of a ship. In smaller vessels, an inclosed fire-place, hearth, or stove for cooking on the deck. In a ship of war, the galley.
CABOS, kă-bŏs, *n.* A species of eel pout, about two feet long, whose flesh is well tasted.
CABRIOLE, kăb-rĕ-ŏl, *n.* See **CAPRIOLE**.
CABRIOLET, kăb-rĕ-ŏ-l', *n.* An open carriage.
CABURE, kăb-ur, *n.* A Brazilian bird of the owl kind; of the size of a thrush, of a beautiful amber colour, spotted with white.
CABURNS, kăb-ŭrns, *n.* Small ropes used in ships.
CACAO, kă-kŏ, *n.* See **CHOCOLATE** NUT.
CACHECTICAL, kă-kĕkt-ĕ-kăl, *a.* } Having an ill
CACHECTICK, kă-kĕkt-ĭk, *a.* } habit of body.
CACHEXY, kă-kĕks-ĕ, *n.* Such a distemperature of the humours, as hinders nutrition, and weakens the vital and animal functions. [ter]
CACHET, kăsh-ă, *n.* A French term for a private let-
CACHINATION, kăk-ĭn-ă-shŭn, *n.* A loud laugh.
CACIQUE. See **CAZIQUE**.
CACKEREL, kăk-ă-rĕl, *n.* A fish.
CACKLE, kăk'l, *n.* The voice of a goose or fowl.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

CAKLE, kāk'l, *vi.* To make a noise as a goose. To laugh; to giggle.
CAKLER, kāk-lér, *n.* A fowl that cackles.
CAKLING, kāk-ling, *ppr.* Making the noise of a goose or hen.
CACOCHEMICAL, ká-kó-kím-é-kál, *a.* } Having the
CACOCHEMICK, ká-kó-kím-ik, *a.* } humours
 corrupted.
CACOCHEMY, ká-kó-kím-é, *n.* A deprivation of the humours from a sound state.
CACODEMON, ká-kó-dé-mún, *n.* An evil spirit.
CACOTHES, ká-kó-é-thés, *n.* In medicine, an incurable ulcer.
CACOGRAPHY, ká-kó-g-rá-fé, *n.* Incorrect spelling.
CACOLGY, ká-kó-l-ó-jé, *n.* Vicious pronunciation.
CACOPHONIC, ká-kó-fón-ík, *a.* } Harsh sound-
CACOPHONICAL, ká-kó-fón-ík-ál, *a.* } ing.
CACOPHONY, ká-kó-f-ó-né, *n.* A bad sound of words.
CACOTECHNY, ká-kó-é-ték-né, *n.* A hurtful invention.
CACOTROPHY, ká-kó-é-tró-fé, *n.* A nutriment vitiated by the bad qualities of the blood. [pyramidal.
CACUMINATE, ká-kú-mín-át, *vt.* To make sharp or
CADAVER, ká-dá-vér, or ká-dá-vér, *n.* A corpse.
CADAVEROUS, ká-dá-vér-ús, *a.* Having the appearance of a corpse.
CADDIS, kád-ís, *n.* A kind of tape or ribbon.
CADDOW, kád-ó, *n.* A cough, or jackdaw.
CADDY, kád-é, *n.* A small box for keeping tea.
CADE, ká'd, *a.* Tame; soft; delicate.
CADE, ká'd, *n.* A barrel.
CADE, ká'd, *vt.* To breed up in softness.
CADED, ká'd-éd, *pp.* Brought up tenderly; tamed.
CADE-LAMB, ká'd-lám, *n.* A lamb brought up by hand.
CADENCE, ká-déns, *n.* } Fall. The fall of the
CADENCY, ká-dén-sé, *n.* } voice. The tone of sound.
CADENCE, ká-déns, *vt.* To regulate by musical measure. [dence.
CADENCED, ká-dénsd, *pp.* Having a particular
CADENSING, ká-déns-ing, *ppr.* Regulating the voice.
CADENT, ká-dént, *a.* Falling down.
CADENZA, ká-dén-zá, *n.* The fall or modulation of a voice in singing.
CADET, ká-dét, *n.* The youngest brother. A volunteer in the army, who serves in expectation of a commission.
CADEW, ká-du, *n.* A straw worm. [mission.
CADE-WORM, ká'd-ó-urm, *n.* The same with CADDIS.
CADGE, káj, *vt.* To carry a burthen.
CADGER, káj-ér, *n.* A huckster. [Turks.
CADI, ká-di', or ká-dé, *n.* A magistrate among the
CADILLACK, ká-dil-ák, *n.* A sort of pear.
CADING, ká'd-ing, *ppr.* Bringing up with care; taming.
CADMIÁ, kád-mé-á, *n.* A recreation of copper.
CADUCEAN, ká-du-s-yán, *a.* Belonging to Mercury's wand.
CADUCEUS, ká-du-s-yús, *n.* The wand of Mercury.
CADUCITY, ká-du-sít-é, *n.* Frailty.
CADUCOUS, ká-du-kús, *a.* Falling off before the time.
CADUCUS, ká-du-kús, *n.* The epilepsy.
CADUKE, ká-du/k, *a.* Fleeting or frail.
CÆCIAS, sé-s-yás, *n.* A wind from the north-east.
CÆLIFEROUS, sé-lí-fér-ús, *a.* Sustaining the heavens.
CÆLIPOTENT, sé-líp-ó-tént, *a.* Mighty in heaven.
CÆRULE, sér-u'l, or sér-u'l-yán, *a.* See CERULE and CERULEAN.
CÆSAREAN, sé-zá-r-yán, *a.* See CESARIAN.
CÆSURA, sé-zu-rá, or sé-su-rá, *n.* A figure in poetry, by which a short syllable after a complete foot is made long. The natural pause or rest of the voice, which, falling upon some part of a verse, divides it into two equal, or unequal parts.
CÆSURAL, sé-zu-rál, or sé-su-rál, *a.* Relating to the poetical figure, or the pause of the voice.
CAFFEIN, káf-fén, *n.* A substance obtained from an infusion of unroasted coffee, by combining it with the muriate of tin. [garment.
CAFTAN, káf-tán, *n.* A Persian or Turkish vest or
CAG, kág, *n.* A barrel or wooden vessel, containing four or five gallons.
CAGE, káj, *vt.* To inclose in a cage.

CAGE, káj, *n.* An inclosure of twigs or wire, for birds. A prison for petty malefactors.
CAGED, káj'd, *pp.* Confined in a cage.
CAGING, káj-ing, *ppr.* Confining in a cage.
CAITIF, káj-ít, *n.* A beautiful green parrot of the Philippine Isles. [sloop belonging to a galley.
CAIC, CAIQUE, or CAIACA, ká-ík, *n.* A skiff or
CAIL, ká'l, *n.* See KAIL.
CAIMAN, ká-mán, *n.* A crocodile.
CAISSON, ká-són, *n.* A chest of bombs or powder. A wooden case, in which the piers of bridges are built within the water.
CAIRN, ká-rn, *n.* A heap of stones.
CAITIFF, ká-ítif, *n.* A mean villain.
CAITIFF, or CAITIVE, ká-ítif, *a.* Base; servile.
CAJEPUT-OIL, káj-é-pút-á-él, *n.* An aromatic oil extracted from an Indian tree.
CAJOLE, ká-jól, *vt.* To flatter; sooth; coax.
CAJOLED, ká-jól'd, *pp.* Flattered.
CAJOLER, ká-jól-ér, *n.* A flatterer.
CAJOLERY, ká-jól-ér-é, *n.* Flattery.
CAJOLING, ká-jól-ing, *ppr.* Flattering.
CAJOTA, ká-jó-tá, *n.* A Mexican animal, resembling a wolf and a dog.
CAKE, kák, *n.* A kind of delicate bread.
CAKE, kák, *a.* To force into concretions.
CAKE, kák, *vt.* To harden.
CAKE, kák, *vi.* To cackle as geese.
CAKED, kák'd, *pp.* Formed into a cake.
CAKING, kák-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a cake.
CALABASH-TREE, kál-á-básh-tré, *n.* A tree of which the shells are used by the negroes for cups, and instruments of music. [manage ground.
CALADE, kál-á'd, *n.* The slope or declivity of a rising
CALAITÉ, kál-á-ít, *n.* A name given to the turkois.
CALAMANCO, gál-á-màngk-ó, *n.* A kind of woollen stuff. [body and ten legs.
CALAMAR, kál-á-már, *n.* An animal having an oblong
CALAMIFEROUS, kál-á-míf-ér-ús, *a.* Plants bearing a smooth stalk, knotted and hollow.
CALAMINARIS, kál-á-mín-á-ris, *n.* A fossil used in making brass.
CALAMINE, cál-á-mín, or *Lapis Calaminaris*, *n.* A stone or mineral, containing zinc, iron, and sometimes other substances.
CALAMINT, kál-á-mínt, *n.* The name of a plant.
CALAMISTRATE, kál-á-mís-trá't, *vt.* To curl or frizzle the hair. [of curling the hair.
CALAMISTRATION, kál-á-mís-trá-shún, *n.* The act
CALAMIT, kál-á-mít, *n.* A mineral.
CALAMITOUS, kál-lám-ít-ús, *a.* Miserable.
CALAMITOUSNESS, kál-lám-ít-ús-nés, *n.* Misery.
CALAMITY, kál-lám-ít-é, *n.* Misfortune. [distress.
CALAMUS, kál-á-mús, *n.* A sweet-scented wood.
CALANDRA, kál-lán-drá, *n.* A species of lark with a thick bill.
CALANDRE, or **CALANDER**, kál-lán-dér, *n.* The French name of a species of insect of the beetle kind, very destructive in granaries.
CALANGAY, kál-lán-gá, *n.* A species of white parrot.
CALASH, kál-lásh, *n.* A small carriage.
CALATHUS, kál-á-thús, *n.* A sacrificial cup.
CALCADIS, kál-ká-dís, *n.* White vitriol.
CALCAR, kál-kár, *n.* In glassworks, a kind of oven.
CALCARATE, kál-ká-rá't, *a.* Furnished with a spur.
CALCAREOUS, kál-ká-r-yús, *a.* Partaking of the nature of calx or lime.
CALCARIO-SULPHUROUS, kál-ká-r-yó-súl-fúr-ús, *a.* Partaking of lime and sulphur.
CALCAVALLA, kál-ká-vál-á, *n.* A superior kind of
CALCEATED, kál-sé-á't-éd, *a.* Shod. [Lisbon wine.
CALCEDONIUS, kál-sé-dón-yús, *n.* A kind of precious stone of the agate kind.
CALCEDONY, kál-sé-dón-é, *n.* The calcedonius.
CALCIFEROUS, kál-sí-fér-ús, *a.* Producing calx, or lime.
CALCIFORM, kál-sé-fárm, *a.* In the form of calx.
CALCIMURITE, kál-sé-mú-rít, *n.* Calcareous earth and magnesia tinged with iron. [calcined
CALCINABLE, kál-sín-ábl, *a.* That which may be
CALCINATE, kál-sín-át, *n.* See CALCINE.

CALCINATION, kál-sín-á-shún, *n.* Reducing bodies to powder by fire. Chemical pulverization.

CALCINATORY, kál-sín-á-túr-é, *a.* A vessel used in calcination. [substance.]

CALCINE, kál-sín, *vt.* To burn to a calx, or friable **CALCINE**, kál-sín, *vi.* To become a calx by heat.

CALCINED, kál-sín'd, *pp.* Reduced to powder.

CALCINING, kál-sín-ing, *pp.* Reducing to powder.

CALCITRATE, kál-sé-trá't, *vi.* To kick; to spurn.

CALCIUM, kál-sé-úm, *n.* The metallic basis of lime.

CALCOGRAPHIST, kál-kóg-rá-físt, *n.* An engraver on copper and brass. [GRAPHY.]

CALCOGRAPHY, kál-kóg-rá-fé, *n.* See **CHALCO-CALCSINTER**, kálk-sín-tér, *n.* Stalactitic carbonate of lime. [bonate of lime.]

CALCUTUFF, kálk-túf, *n.* An alluvial formation of car-

CALCULABLE, kál-ku-lábl, *a.* Estimated; computed.

CALCULATORY, kál-ku-lér-é, *n.* The stony concretion in pears.

CALCULATE, kál-ku-lá't, *vt.* To compute; to reckon.

CALCULATED, kál-kd-lá't-éd, *pp.* Computed; reckoned; suited. [adapting.]

CALCULATING, kál-ku-lá't-ing, *pp.* Computing;

CALCULATION, kál-ku-lá-shún, *n.* The art of numbering; a reckoning. [calculation.]

CALCULATIVE, kál-kd-lá't-ív, *ad.* Belonging to cal-

CALCULATOR, kál-kd-lá't-úr, *n.* A computer; a

rechner.

CALCULATORY, kál-ku-lá't-dr-é, *a.* Belonging to

CALCULE, kál-ku'l, *n.* Reckoning. [calculation.]

CALCULE, kál-ku'l, *vt.* To calculate.

CALCULOSE, kál-ku-lós, *a.* } Stony. gritty.

CALCULOUS, kál-ku-lús, *a.* }

CALCULUS, kál-ku-lús, *n.* The stone in the bladder.

CALDRON; kál-drún, *n.* A pot; a boiler.

CALECHE, kál-lásh', *n.* The same with **CALASH**.

CALEDONIAN, kál-á-dún-yán, *a.* Relating to Scotland.

CALEFACIENT, kál-é-fá-shént *a.* Making hot.

CALEFACTION, kál-é-fák-shún, *n.* The act of heating.

CALEFACTIVE, kál-é-fákt-ív, *a.* That which makes

any thing hot.

CALEFACTORY, kál-é-fákt-dr-é, *a.* That which heats.

CALEFY, kál-é-fí', *vi.* To grow hot.

CALEFY, kál-é-fí', *vt.* To make warm.

CALENDAR, kál-én-dér, *n.* A register of the year.

CALENDAR, kál-én-dér, *vt.* To enter in a calendar.

CALENDER, kál-én-dér, *vi.* To dress cloth.

CALENDER, or **KALENDER**, kál-én-dér, or kál-én-

dér, *n.* A hot-press to smooth cloth. The workman

who manages the machine. The name of a sort of

dervises in Turkey and Persia. [glossy.]

CALENDERED, kál-én-dér-d, *pp.* Made smooth and

CALENDREER, kál-én-dér-ér, *n.* The person who cal-

enders. [between rollers.]

CALENDERING, kál-én-dér-ing, *pp.* Pressing be-

CALENDERS, kál-énds, *n.* The first day of every month

among the Romans.

CALENTURE, kál-én-túr, *n.* A distemper peculiar

to sailors in hot climates, wherein they imagine the

sea to be green fields.

CALF, ká'f, *n.* The young of a cow; a dolt; a stupid

wretch; the thick part of the leg.

CALFLIKE, ká'f-lík, *a.* Resembling a calf.

CALIBER, kál-íb-ér, *n.* The bore of a gun.

CALIBRE, kál-íb-ér, *n.* A sort or kind.

CALICE, kál-ís, *n.* See **CHALICE**.

CALICO, kál-é-kó, *n.* A stuff made of cotton.

CALICO-PRINTER, kál-é-kó-print-ér, *n.* The ma-

ufacturer of printed linens.

CALID, kál-íd, *a.* Hot.

CALIDITY, kál-íd-ít-é, *n.* Heat. [a stove.]

CALIDUCT, kál-é-dúkt, *n.* That which conveys heat;

CALIF, kál-íf, *n.* } A title assumed by the successors of

CALIPH, kál-íf, *n.* } Mahomet among the Saracens.

CALIGATION, kál-é-gá-shun, *n.* Darkness; cloudi-

CALIGINOUS, kál-íj-ín-ús, *a.* Obscure; dim. [ness.]

CALIGNOUSNESS, kál-íj-ín-ús-nés, *n.* Darkness;

obscurity. [ful writing.]

CALIGRAPHIC, kál-é-gráf-ík, *a.* Relating to beauti-

CALIGRAPHIST, kál-é-gráf-íst, *n.* An ornamental

penman.

CALIGRAPHY, kál-é-gráf-é, *n.* Beautiful writing.

CALIN, kál-ín, *n.* A compound metal, of which the

Chinese make tea-canisters, &c., the ingredients, lead

and tin.

CALIPASH, kál-é-pásh, *n.* } Terms of cookery in dress-

CALIPÉE, kál-é-pé, *n.* } ing a turtle.

CALIPERS, kál-íp-érz, *n.* See **CALIPERS**.

CALIPHATE, kál-líf-á't, *n.* } The government of the

CALIPHSHIP, kál-líf-ship, *n.* } caliph; the office of the

caliph.

CALIVER, kál-é-vér, *n.* A hand-gun; a harquebuse.

CALIX, kál-íks, *n.* A cup.

CALK, ká'k, *vt.* To stop the leaks of a ship.

CALKED, ká'kd, *pp.* Having the seams stopped.

CALKER, ká'k-ér, *n.* The workman that stops the

leaks of a ship.

CALKIN, kál-kín, *n.* A part prominent from a horse-

shoe, to secure the horse from falling.

CALKING, ká'k-ing, *pp.* Stopping the seams of a ship.

CALKING-IRON, ká'k-ing-í-rún, *n.* A chisel used in

calking a ship.

CALL, kál, *vt.* To name; to summon judicially.

CALL, kál, *vi.* To make a short visit.

CALL, kál, *n.* Divine vocation. A nomination.

CALLED, kál'ld, *pp.* Named; summoned.

CALLER, kál-ér, *n.* He who calls.

CALLET, kál-ét, *n.* A trull, or a scold.

CALLET, kál-ét, *vi.* To rail; to scold.

CALLICO, kál-é-kó, *n.* See **CALICO**.

CALLID, kál-íd, *a.* Cunning, crafty; wise.

CALLIDITY, kál-íd-ít-é, *n.* Craftiness.

CALIGRAPHICK, kál-é-gráf-ík, *a.* Relating to

beautiful writing.

CALIGRAPHY, kál-é-gráf-é, *n.* See **CALIGRAPHY**.

CALLING, kál-ing, *n.* Vocation; profession. Divine

vocation. A naming, or inviting.

CALLING, kál-ing, *pp.* Naming; summoning.

CALLIOPE, kál-lí-ó-pé, *n.* In Pagan mythology, the

muse that presides over eloquence and heroic poetry.

CALLIPEDIA, kál-é-pé'd-ýá, *n.* A beautiful progeny.

CALIPERS, kál-é-pérz, *n.* Compasses with bowed

shanks. [out pain.]

CALLOSITY, kál-lós-ít-é, *n.* A kind of swelling with-

CALLOT, kál-lót, *n.* See **CALOTTE**.

CALLOUS, kál-ús, *a.* Indurated; hardened; insensible.

CALLOUSLY, kál-ús-lé, *ad.* In a hardened manner.

CALLOW, kál-ó, *a.* Unfedged.

CALLUS, kál-ús, *n.* The hard substance by which

broken bones are united.

CALM, ká'm, *n.* Quiet; repose.

CALM, ká'm, *a.* Quiet; serene.

CALM, ká'm, *vt.* To still; to pacify.

CALMER, ká'm-ér, *n.* That which gives quiet.

CALMLY, ká'm-lé, *ad.* Without passion.

CALMNESS, ká'm-nés, *n.* Mildness.

CALMY, ká'm-é, *a.* Calm.

CALOMEL, kál-ó-mél, *n.* Mercury six times sublimed.

CALORIC, kál-lór-ík, *n.* The principle of heat, sup-

posed to be independent of the body on which it is

found.

CALORIFIC, kál-é-ríf-ík, *a.* Heating.

CALORIMETER, kál-é-rím-é-tér, *n.* An instrument

to ascertain the heat of any thing.

CALOTTE, kál-lót, *n.* A cap or coif.

CALOYERS, kál-lá-é-ýs, *n.* Monks of the Greek church.

CALTROP, or **CALTHROP**, kál'tróp, or kál'thróp,

n. An instrument made with four spikes, to wound

horses' feet. A plant, the fruit armed with strong

prickles.

CALUMET, kál-u-mét, *n.* An Indian pipe, the symbol

of peace.

CALUMNIATE, kál-lúm-né-á't, *vi.* To accuse falsely.

CALUMNIATE, kál-lúm-né-á't, *vt.* To slander.

CALUMNIATED, kál-lúm-né-á't-éd, *pp.* Slandered;

falsely and maliciously accused.

CALUMNIATING, kál-lúm-né-á't-ing, *pp.* Slandering.

CALUMINATION, kál-lúm-né-á-shún, *n.* A malicious

and false representation.

CALUMNIATOR, kál-lúm-né-á-túr, *n.* A slanderer.

CALUMNIATORY, kál-lúm-né-á't-dr-é, *a.* False.

CALUMNIOUS, kál-lúm-né-ús, *a.* Slandorous.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ^{6 1} was', ² at'—⁶ good'—^{6 6 4 4} w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

CALUMNIOUSLY, ká-lúm-né-ús-lé, *ad.* In a slanderous manner. [derous accusation.]

CALUMINOUSNESS, ká-lúm-né-ús-nés, *n.* Slander.

CALUMNY, kál-úm-né, *n.* Slander.

CALVARY, kál-vá-ré, *n.* A place of skulls; particularly the place where Christ was crucified, on a small hill west of Jerusalem.

CALVE, ká'v, *vi.* To bring a calf.

CALVER, kál-vér, *vt.* To cut in slices.

CALVER, kál-vér, *vi.* To shrink by cutting, and not fall to pieces. [dragon.]

CALVES-SNOUT, ká'vz-snó't, *n.* A plant, snap-cALVILLE, kál-vél', *n.* A sort of apple.

CALVINISM, kál-vín-izm, *n.* The theological doctrines of Calvin, born in Picardy, in France; in 1536 chosen Professor of Divinity, and minister of a church. His doctrines, or particular tenets, are, *original sin, particular election and reprobation by God, particular redemption, effectual grace in regeneration*: or, a change of heart by the spirit of God, justification by free grace, perseverance of the saints, and the Trinity.

CALVINIST, kál-vín-íst, *n.* He who holds the doctrine of Calvin.

CALVINISTICAL, kál-vín-íst-é-kál, *a.* } Relating to

CALVINISTICK, kál-vín-íst-ík, *a.* } Calvinism.

CALVISH, ká'v-ish, *a.* Like a calf.

CALVITY, kál-vít-é, *n.* Baldness.

CALX, kál'ks, *n.* Anything that is reduced to powder by burning.

CALYCINE, kál-é-si'n, *a.* Relating to the calyx.

CALYCLE, kál-é-klé, *n.* A small bud of a plant.

CALYCLATE, or CALYCLED, kál-ík-u-lá't, or kál-íkl'd, *n.* Having a calycle at the base, on the outside; used of the calyx.

CALYPTER, ká-líp-tér, *n.* A kind of veil, or cowl, which covers, or is suspended over the tops of the stamens, like an extinguisher.

CALZONS, kál-zónz, *n.* Drawers.

CAMAIEU, ká-má'u, *n.* A stone with various figures and representations of landscapes, formed by nature.

CAMBER, kám-bér, *n.* A piece of timber cut arching.

CAMBERING, kám-bér-ing, *n.* Arched.

CAMBIST, kám-blíst, *n.* A person skilled in exchanges.

CAMBLET, kám-blét, *n.* See CAMELOT.

CAMBREL, kám-brél, *n.* A crooked piece of wood or iron, to hang meat on. [for ruffles, &c.]

CAMBRICK, kám-brík, *n.* A kind of fine linen, used

CAME, kám, *Preterite of come.*

CAMEL, kám-él, *n.* An animal very common in Arabia, Judea, and the neighbouring countries.

CAMEL-BACKED, kám-él-bákd, *a.* Having a back like a camel.

CAMELOPARD, kám-él-ó-párd, *n.* An Abyssinian animal, which has a neck and head like a camel, and is spotted like a pard.

CAMELOT, kám-é-lót, *n.* } A stuff originally made of

CAMLET, kám-lét, *n.* } silk and camel's hair, but now with wool and silk.

CAMLETTED, kám-lét-éd, *a.* Coloured, or veined.

CAMEO, ká-mé-ó, or kám-é-ó, *n.* A picture of one colour.

CAMERA-OBSCURA, kám-é-rá-ób-sku-rá, *n.* An optical machine used in a darkened chamber, so that the light coming only through a double convex glass, objects opposite are represented inverted upon any white matter placed in the focus of the glass.

CAMERADE, kám-rád, *n.* One that lodges in the same chamber.

CAMERALISTIC, kám-ér-ál-íst-ík, *a.* Pertaining to finance, or public revenue.

CAMERALISTICS, kám-ér-ál-íst-íks, *n.* The science of finance, or public revenue, comprehending the means of raising and disposing of it.

CAMERATE, kám-ér-át-é, *vt.* To ciel or vault.

CAMERATED, kám-ér-át-éd, *a.* Arched.

CAMERATED, kám-ér-át-éd, *pp.* Formed into arches, or vaults. [ing.]

CAMERATING, kám-ér-át-ing, *pp.* Arching; vault-

CAMERATION, kám-ér-át-shún, *n.* A vaulting or arching.

CAMIS, kám-ís, *n.* A thin transparent dress.

CAMISADO, kám-é-sá-dó, *n.* An attack made by soldiers in the dark, with their shirts outward, to be seen by each other.

CAMISATED, kám-ís-sá't-éd, *a.* Dressed with the shirt outward.

CAMLET, kám-lét, *n.* See CAMELOT.

CAMMOCK, kám-ók, *n.* An herb.

CAMOMILE, kám-ó-mi'l, *n.* A flower.

CAMOUS, or CAMOYS, kám-mús, or ká-má'ez, *a.* Flat; only used of the nose.

CAMOUSED, kám-má'ezd, *part.* Crooked.

CAMOUSLY, kám-múslý, *ad.* Awry.

CAMP, kámp, *n.* The order of tents, by armies.

CAMP, kámp, *vt.* To fix tents.

CAMP, kámp, *vi.* To pitch a camp.

CAMPAIGN, kám-pá'n, *vi.* To serve in a campaign.

CAMPAIGN, kám-pá'n, *n.* } A large, open, level

CAMPANIA, kám-pá'n-ýá, *n.* } ground. The time for which an army keeps the field.

CAMPAIGNER, kám-pá'n-ér, *n.* He who serves a campaign.

CAMPANA, kám-pá-ná, *n.* The pasque-flower.

CAMPANIFORM, kám-pán-é-fárm, *a.* Flowers bell-shaped. [ringing bells.]

CAMPANOLOGY, kám-pá'n-ól-ó-jé, *n.* The act of

CAMPANULA, kám-pán-u-lá, *n.* The bell-flower.

CAMPANULATE, kám-pán-u-lá't, *a.* Campaniform.

CAMPED, kámp'd, *pp.* Rested in tents.

CAMPESTRAL, kám-pés-trál, *a.* Growing in fields.

CAMPESTRIAN, kám-pés-tré-án, *a.* Relating to the field.

CAMPHIRE, kám-fér, *n.* A kind of resin produced from the camphire tree, by a chymical process.

CAMPHIRE, kám-fér, *vt.* To impregnate or wash with camphire.

CAMPHIRE-TREE, kám-fér-tré, *n.* A tree which grows in the Isle of Borneo and in Japan.

CAMPHORATE, or CAMPHORATED, kám-fó-rá't, or kám-fó-rá't-éd, *a.* Impregnated with camphire.

CAMPHORIC, kám-fór-ík, *a.* Pertaining to camphor.

CAMPILLA, kám-pí-lá, *n.* A plant used by dyers.

CAMPING, kámp-ing, *n.* The act of playing at foot-ball.

CAMPING, kámp-ing, *pp.* Pitching a camp.

CAMPION, kámp-yún, *n.* A plant.

CAMUS, kám-mús, *n.* A thin dress.

CAN, kán, *Used for gan, or began, in old poetry.*

CAN, kán, *n.* A cup.

CAN, kán, *v.* To be able. To know.

CANAILLE, ká-ná-él, *n.* The lowest people. [by art.]

CANAKIN, kán-á-kín, *n.* A small cup.

CANAL, ká-nál, *n.* Any tract or course of water made

CANAL-COAL, ká-nál-kó'l, *n.* A fine kind of coal.

CANALICULATED, kán-ál-ík-á-lá't-éd, *a.* Made like a pipe or gutter. [ries; sack.]

CANARY, ká-ná-ré, *n.* Wine brought from the Cana-

CANARY, ká-ná-ré, *v.* To dance; to frolic.

CANARY-BIRD, ká-ná-ré-búrd, *n.* An excellent singing bird. [phalaris.]

CANARY-GRASS, ká-ná-ré-grás, *n.* A plant; the

CANBUOY, kán-bóá, *n.* A buoy, in form of a cone. A sea mark.

CANCEL, kán-sél, *v.* To obliterate. To efface a writing.

CANCELLED, kán-séld, *pp.* Defaced; crossed out by lines. [ting out.]

CANCELLING, kán-sél-ing, *pp.* Obliterating; blot-

CANCELLATED, kán-sél-lát-éd, *part.* Cross-barred.

CANCELLATION, kán-sél-lá-shún, *n.* An expunging of the contents of an instrument.

CANCER, kán-sér, *n.* A crabfish. The sign of the summer solstice. A virulent swelling, or sore.

CANCERATE, kán-sér-át, *v.* To become a cancer.

CANCERATION, kán-sér-át-shún, *n.* A growing cancerous.

CANCERINE, kán-sér-in, *a.* Possessing the qualities of a crab.

CANCEROUS, kán-sér-ús, *a.* Having the qualities of a cancer.

CANCEROUSNESS, kán-sér-ús-nés, *n.* The state of being cancerous.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ t'ó, ⁷ b'e't, ⁸ b'it', ⁹ b'ut'—o'n'. ¹ was', ² a't'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

CANCERIFORM, kánk'k-ré-fá'rm, *a.* The same as **CANCEROUS**. [*crab.*]
CANCERINE, kánk'k-rín, *a.* Having the qualities of a **CANCERITE**, kánk'k-rit, *n.* A fossil, or petrified crab.
CANDELABRUM, kánd-dél-á-brúm, *n.* A candlestick with branches.
CANDENT, kánd-dént, *a.* Hot.
CANDICANT, kánd-dé-kánt, *a.* Growing white.
CANDID, kánd-díd, *a.* White. Not desirous to find **CANDIDATE**, kánd-dé-dát, *n.* A competitor. [*faults.*]
CANDIDATE, kánd-dé-dát, *v.* To render fit as a **CANDIDLY**, kánd-díd-lé, *ad.* Fairly. [*didate.*]
CANDIDNESS, kánd-díd-nés, *n.* Ingenuousness.
CANDIFY, kánd-dé-fí, *v.* To whiten.
CANDLE, kánd'l, *n.* A light of wax or tallow.
CANDLEBERRY-TREE, kánd'l-bér-é-tré, *n.* Sweet willow. [*holds the candles.*]
CANDLEHOLDER, kánd'l-hóld-ár, *n.* He or what **CANDLELIGHT**, kánd'l-lít, *n.* The light of a candle.
CANDLEMAS, kánd'l-más, *n.* The feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin.
CANDLESTICK, kánd'l-stík, *n.* The instrument that holds candles.
CANDLESTUFF, kánd'l-stúf, *n.* Any thing of which candles may be made.
CANDLEWASTER, kánd'l-óast-ér, *n.* A spendthrift, or drunkard. [*ments.*]
CANDLES-ENDS, kándlz-énd'z, *n.* Scraps or fragments.
CANDOCK, kánd-dók, *n.* A weed that grows in rivers.
CANDOUR, kánd-dúr, *n.* Ingenuousness.
CANDY, kánd-dé, *v.* To conserve with sugar.
CANDY, kánd-dé, *v.* To grow congealed.
CANDY, kánd-dé, *n.* A plant.
CANDYING, kánd-dé-íng, *ppr.* Preserving with sugar.
CANDY-TUFTS, kánd-dé-túfts', *n.* A plant, the Iberis.
CANE, kán', *n.* The plant which yields the sugar.
CANE, kán', *v.* To beat with a cane.
CANE-BRAKE, kán-brá'k, *n.* A thicket of canes.
CANESCENT, ká-nés-ént, *a.* Of a white colour, tending to whiteness. [*cask, &c.*]
CAN-HOOK, kán-hók, *n.* An instrument to sling a **CANICULAR**, ká-ník-u-lér, *a.* Belonging to the dog-
CANICULE, ká-ník-u-lé, *n.* The dog-star. [*star.*]
CANINE, ká-nín, *a.* Having the properties of a dog.
CANING, ká-n-íng, *pp.* Beating with a cane.
CANISTER, kán-is-tér, *n.* A small vessel in which tea or coffee is laid up.
CANISTER, kán-is-tér, *vt.* To put into a canister.
CANKER, kánk'k-ér, *n.* A worm that preys upon fruits. An eating or corroding humour. A disease in trees.
CANKER, kánk'k-ér, *v.* To corrupt; to corrode.
CANKERBIT, kánk'k-ér-bít, *part.* Bitten with an envenomed tooth. [*cer does.*]
CANKERED, kánk'k-ér-érd, *pp.* Eaten away as a **CANKERED**, kánk'k-ér-érd, *a.* Crabbed; uncivil.
CANKEREDLY, kánk'k-ér-éd-lé, *ad.* Crossly; adversely. [*suming.*]
CANKERING, kánk'k-ér-íng, *ppr.* Eating away; **CANKERLIKE**, kánk'k-ér-lík, *a.* Destructive as a canker. [*ker.*]
CANKEROUS, kánk'k-ér-ús, *a.* Corroding like a **CANKERWORM**, kánk'k-ér-úr'm, *n.* A worm that destroys fruit.
CANKERY, kánk'k-ér-é, *a.* Rusty.
CANNABINE, kán-á-bín, *a.* Hempen.
CANNEQUIN, kán-é-kóin, *n.* White cotton. East India cloth.
CANNIBAL, kán-é-bál, *n.* A man-eater.
CANNIBALISM, kán-é-bál-izm, *n.* Man-eating.
CANNIBALLY, kán-é-bál-é, *ad.* Like a cannibal.
CANNIPERS, kán-íp-érs, *n.* See **CALLIPERS**.
CANNON, kán-ún, *n.* A great gun.
CANNONBALL, kán-ún-bál, *n.* } Balls which
CANNONBULLET, kán-ún-ból-ét, *n.* } are shot from
CANNONSHOT, kán-ún-shót, *n.* } great guns.
CANNONPROOF, kán-ún-próf, *n.* Proof against cannon.
CANNONADE, kán-ún-ná'd, *vt.* To batter with cannon.
CANNONADED, kán-ún-ná'd-ed, *pp.* Attacked with heavy artillery. [*with cannon shot.*]
CANNONADING, kán-ún-ná'd-íng, *ppr.* Battering

CANNONEER, kán-ún-ér, *n.* The engineer that manages the cannon.
CANNONEER, kán-ún-ér, *vt.* To fire upon with cannon.
CANNOT, kán-nót, *vi.* Noting inability.
CANNULAR, kán-u-lér, *a.* Tubular; having the form of a tube.
CANOA, ká-nó, *n.* } A boat made by cutting the trunk
CANOE, kán-nó, *n.* } of a tree into a hollow vessel.
CANON, kán-ún, *n.* A rule; a law. The received books of Holy Scripture. A dignitary in cathedral churches.
CANON, kán-ún, *n.* An instrument used in sewing up wounds. A large sort of printing-letter. In music, the name of a composition in which the parts follow each other.
CANNONBIT, kán-ún-bít, *n.* That part let into the horse's mouth.
CANONESS, kán-ún-és, *n.* Women living after the example of secular canonicals.
CANONICAL, ká-nón-é-kál, *a.* According to the canon.
CANONICALLY, ká-nón-é-kál-é, *ad.* Agreeably to the canon. [*nonical.*]
CANONICALNESS, ká-nón-é-kál-nés, *n.* Being **CANONICALS**, ká-nón-é-kálz, *n.* The full dress of a clergyman.
CANONICATE, kó-nón-é-kát, *n.* The office of a canon.
CANONIST, kán-ún-íst, *n.* A man versed in the ecclesiastical law.
CANONISTICK, kán-ún-íst-ík, *a.* With the knowledge of a canonist.
CANONIZATION, kán-ún-i-zá-shún, *n.* The act of declaring any man a saint. [*saint.*]
CANONIZE, kán-ún-íz, *vt.* To declare any man a **CANONIZED**, kán-ún-ízd, *pp.* Declared a saint.
CANONIZING, kán-ún-íz-íng, *ppr.* Declaring a man, or woman, a saint.
CANONRY, kán-ún-ré, *n.* } A benefice in some
CANONSHIP, kán-ún-shíp, *n.* } cathedral, or collegiate church.
CANOPIED, kán-ó-pé'd, *a.* Covered with a canopy.
CANOPIY, kán-ó-pé, *n.* A covering of state over a throne or bed.
CANOPY, kán-ó-pé, *vt.* To cover with a canopy.
CANOPIYING, kán-ó-pé-íng, *ppr.* Covering over head with a canopy.
CANOROUS, ká-nó-rús, *a.* Musical.
CANOROUSNESS, ká-nó-rús-nés, *n.* Musicalness.
CANT, kánt', *n.* A whining pretension to goodness. Barbarous jargon. Auction. An angle; a corner.
CANT, kánt', *vi.* To talk in affected language.
CANT, kánt', *vt.* To sell by auction.
CANTABRIAN, kán-tá-bré-án, *a.* Pertaining to Cantabria, on the Bay of Biscay in Spain.
CANTALIVER, kán-tá-liv-ér, *n.* In architecture, a piece of wood, framed into the front, or side of a house, to suspend the mouldings and eaves over it.
CANTATA, kán-tá-tá, *n.* A song.
CANTATION, kán-tá-shún, *n.* The act of singing.
CANTEEN, kán-té'n, *n.* A vessel of tin.
CANTELEUP, kán-té-lu'p, *n.* A variety of musk melon.
CANTER, kánt-ér, *n.* A term of reproach for hypocrites; an abbreviation for *Canterbury*.
CANTER, kánt-ér, *vt.* To gallop gently.
CANTERBURY-BELLS, kánt-ér-bér-é-bélz', *n.* See **BELLFLOWER**.
CANTERBURY-GALLOP, kánt-ér-bér-é-gál-úp, *n.* The gallop said to be derived from the pilgrims riding to Canterbury on easy ambling horses.
CANTERBURY TALES, kán-tér-bér-é-tá'ls, *n.* The *Canterbury Tales* of Chaucer.
CANTERED, kánt-éréd, *pp.* Ridden at a moderate gallop.
CANTERING, kán-tér-íng, *ppr.* Moving or riding with a slow gallop.
CANTHARIDES, kán-thár-íd-éz, *n. pl.* Spanish flies.
CANTHARY, kán-thá-ré, *n.* The Spanish or blister fly.
CANTHUS, kán-thús, *n.* The corner of the eye.
CANTICLE, kán-tík, *n.* A division of a poem; a canto.
CANTILE, kán-tíl, *vt.* To cut to pieces.
CANTILIVERS, kán-tíl-iv-érs, *n.* Pieces of wood framed into the front or sides of an house, to sustain the moulding over it.
CANTILLATE, kán-tíl-lát', *vt.* To chant; to recite with musical tones.

CANTILLATION, kân-tîl-lâ-shun, *n.* Chanting; recitation with musical melodiousness.

CANTING, kân-tîng, *part. a.* Affectedly pious.

CANTING, kân-tîng, *ppr.* Calling out goods at a sale. Speaking in a whining, or unnatural tone; turning any thing suddenly over, or about; tossing up any thing.

CANTINGLY, kân-tîng-lê, *ad.* In a canting manner.

CANTION, kân-shûn, *n.* Song; verses.

CANTLE, kân'tl', *n.* A fragment; a portion.

CANTLET, kân'tlê't, *n.* A piece.

CANTO, kân-tô, *n.* A book or section of poem. The treble part of a musical composition.

CANTON, kân-tûn, *n.* A parcel of land; a small community. In heraldry, a corner of the shield.

CANTON, kân-tûn, *vt.* To divide into little parts.

CANTONAL, kân-tûn-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a canton; divided into cantons.

CANTONED, kân-tûnd, or cân-tô'nd, *pp.* Divided into small districts; lodged in distinct quarters, as troops.

CANTONING, kân-tô'n-ing, *ppr.* Dividing a country into small distinct districts; allotting separate quarters to each regiment. [divisions.]

CANTONIZE, kân-tûn-i'z, *vt.* To parcel out into small districts.

CANTONIZED, kân-tûn-i'zd, *pp.* Cantoned; divided into small districts.

CANTONIZING, kân-tûn-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Dividing a country into small districts.

CANTONMENT, kân-tô'n-ment, *n.* That distinct situation which soldiers occupy.

CANTRED, kân-trêd, *n.* An hundred.

CANTY, kân-tê, *a.* Cheerful; talkative.

CANVASS, kân-vâs, *n.* A kind of linen cloth, for sails, &c. The act of sifting; that is, soliciting voices previously to voting: from *canvass*, as it signifies a sieve.

CANVASS, kân-vâs, *vt.* To sift; to examine; to canvass, kân-vâs, *vi.* To solicit votes. [bate.]

CANVASS-CLIMBER, kân-vâs-klî'm-êr, *n.* He who solicits votes. [solicited.]

CANVASSED, kân-vâsd, *pp.* Discussed; examined;

CANVASSER, kân-vâs-êr, *n.* He who solicits votes.

CANVASSING, kân-vâs-ing, *ppr.* Discussing; soliciting; sifting.

CANY, kân-ê, *a.* Full of canes; consisting of canes.

CANZONE, kân-zô-ne, *n.* A song or air in two parts, with passages of fugue and imitation; or, a poem in music that may be composed in the style of a cantata.

CANZOINET, kân-zô-nê't, *n.* A little song.

CAOPOIBA, kâ-ô-pô-ê-bâ, *n.* A Brazilian tree.

CAOUTCHOUC, kâ-ô't-shô'k, *n.* Indian-rubber.

CAP, kâp', *n.* The garment that covers the head; a cover in general.

CAP, kâp', *vt.* To cover on the top.

CAP, kâp', *vi.* To uncover the head.

CAP a pe, kâp-â-pê, *n.* } From head to foot; all over.

CAP a pie, kâp-â-pê, *n.* }

CAPABILITY, câp-a-bîlî-tê, *n.* Capacity.

CAPABLE, kâp-âb'l, *a.* Sufficient to contain. Having intellectual capacity. Susceptible. Qualified for.

CAPABLENESS, kâp-âb'l-nês, *n.* State of being capable.

CAPACIFY, kâ-pâs-îf-i, *vt.* To qualify. [pable.]

CAPACIOUS, kâ-pâ-shûs, *a.* Wide. Extensive.

CAPACIOUSLY, kâ-pâ-shûs-lê, *ad.* In a wide manner.

CAPACIOUSNESS, kâ-pâ-shûs-nês, *n.* The power of holding or receiving.

CAPACITATION, kâ-pâs-î't-â-shûn, *n.* Capacity.

CAPACITATE, kâ-pâs-î't-â't, *vt.* To make capable.

CAPACITY, kâ-pâs-î't-ê, *n.* Room; space. The power of the mind. State; condition.

CAPARISON, kâ-pâr-îs-ûn, *n.* A cover for a horse, spread over his furniture.

CAPARISON, kâ-pâr-îs-ûn, *vi.* To dress pompously.

CAPARISONED, kâ-pâr-îs-ûnd, *pp.* Dressed pompously. [horse pompously.]

CAPARISONING, kâ-pâr-îs-ûn-ing, *ppr.* Dressing a

CAPELAN, kâ-pê-lân, *n.* A small fish, about six inches in length; shoals of which appear off the coast of Greenland, Iceland, and Newfoundland.

CAPCASE, kâp-kâ's, *n.* A covered case.

CAPE, kâp, *n.* Promontory. The neck-piece of a cloak.

CAPELLET, kâp-êl-ê't, *n.* A kind of swelling, like a

wen, growing on the heel of the hock, on a horse, and on the point of the elbow.

CAPER, kâ-pêr, *n.* A leap; a jump. An acid pickle.

CAPER, kâ-pêr, *vi.* To dance frolicsome.

CAPER-BUSH, kâ-pêr-bôsh, *n.* The plant on which the caper grows.

CAPERCUTTING, kâ-pêr-kû't-ing, *n.* Dancing in a frolicsome manner.

CAPERER, kâ-pêr-êr, *n.* A dancer.

CAPIAS, kâp-yâs, *n.* A writ of two sorts: one before judgment, the other of execution after judgment.

CAPIBAR, kâp-îb-âr, *n.* An animal partaking of the form of a hog, and of a rabbit, the cabaiai.

CAPILLACEOUS, kâp-îl-lâ-shûs, *a.* Capillary.

CAPILLAIRE, kâp-îl-lâr, *n.* A sirup extracted from maidenhair.

CAPILLAMENT, kâ-pîl-lâ-mênt, *n.* Small threads or hair which grow up in the middle of a flower.

CAPILLARY, kâp-îl-êr-ê, *a.* Resembling hairs; small; minute. [small blood-vessel.]

CAPILLARY, kâp-îl-êr-ê, *n.* A small plant; or a

CAPILLATION, kâp-îl-lâ-shûn, *n.* A blood-vessel like a hair. [hare, or of hares.]

CAPILLIFORM, kâ-pîl-lê-fârm, *n.* In the form of a

CAPITAL, kâp-î't-âl, *a.* Relating to the head. That which affects life. Chief; principal.

CAPITAL, kâp-î't-âl, *n.* The upper part of a pillar.

The chief city of a nation. The stock, with which a tradesman enters upon business. A large letter.

CAPITALIST, kâp-î't-âl-ist, *n.* He who possesses a capital fund.

CAPITALLY, kâp-î't-âl-ê, *ad.* In a capital manner.

CAPITALNESS, kâp-î't-âl-nês, *n.* A capital offence.

CAPITATE, kâp-î't-â't, *a.* In botany, growing in a head; applied to a flower, or stigma. [individual.]

CAPITATION, kâp-î't-â-shûn, *n.* Taxation on each

CAPITE, kâp-î't-ê, *n.* A tenure which holdeth immediately of the king.

CAPITOL, kâp-î't-ôl, *n.* The temple of Jupiter Capitolinus at Rome. [capitol in Rome.]

CAPITOLIAN, kâp-î't-ôl-yân, *n.* Pertaining to the

CAPITOLINE, kâ-pî't-ô-lîn, *a.* The Capitoline games were annual games instituted by Camillus in honour of Jupiter Capitolinus. [ter.]

CAPITULAR, kâ-pî't-ô-lêr, *n.* The statutes of a chapter.

CAPITULARLY, kâ-pî't-ô-lêr-lê, *ad.* In the form of an ecclesiastical chapter.

CAPITULARY, kâ-pî't-ô-lêr-ê, *a.* Relating to the chapter of a cathedral. [stipulations.]

CAPITULATE, kâ-pî't-ô-lâ't, *vi.* To yield on certain

CAPITULATION, kâ-pî't-ô-lâ-shûn, *n.* Stipulation.

CAPITULATOR, kâ-pî't-ô-lâ't-ûr, *n.* He who capitulates.

CAPITULE, kâp-î't-ûl, *n.* A summary. [lates.]

CAPIVI-TREE, kâ-pê-vê-trê, *n.* A tree of the Spanish West Indies, yielding a balsam.

CAPNOMANCY, kâp-nô-mân-sê, *n.* Divination by the flying of smoke. [hood.]

CAPOCH, kâ-pô'sh, or kâ-pô'sh, *vt.* To strip off the

CAPON, kâ-pûn, *n.* A castrated cock.

CAPON, kâ-pûn, *vt.* To castrate a cock.

CAPONED, kâ-pûnd, *pp.* Castrated, as a cock.

CAPONING, kâ-pûn-ing, *ppr.* Castrating.

CAPONNIERE, kâ-pôn-nyâr, *n.* A covered lodgement, of about four or five feet broad, encompassed with a little parapet.

CAPOT, kâ-pô't, *n.* Is when one party wins all the tricks of cards at the game of piquet.

CAPOUCH, kâ-pô'sh, *n.* A monk's hood.

CAP-PAPER, kâp-pâp-êr, *n.* Coarse paper.

CAPER, kâp-êr, *n.* One who makes caps.

CAPREOLATE, kâp-rê-ô-lâ't, *a.* Such plants as turn, wind, and creep along the ground, by means of their tendrils.

CAPRICE, kâ-prê's, *n.* } Freak; fancy.

CAPRICHO, kâ-prê-shê-ô, *n.* }

CAPRICIOUS, kâ-prîsh-ûs, *a.* Whimsical; fanciful.

CAPRICIOUSLY, kâ-prîsh-ûs-lê, *ad.* Whimsically.

CAPRICIOUSNESS, kâ-prîsh-ûs-nês, *n.* Caprice, whimsicalness.

CAPRICORN, kâp-rê-kârn, *n.* One of the signs of the zodiac; the winter solstice.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on'—¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—¹² good'—¹³ w, ¹⁴ o—y, ¹⁵ e, or i—i, u.

CAPRIFICATION, káp-rík-lík-á-shún, *n.* A method of ripening the fruits of fig-trees.
CAPRIFOLE, káp-ré-fó'l, *n.* Woodbine. [goat.
CAPRIFORM, káp-ré-fórm, *a.* Having the form of a
CAPRIGENOUS, ká-prij'ín-ús, *a.* Born of, or resembling a goat.
CAPRINE, ká-pré'n, *a.* Lustful, libidinous.
CAPRIOLE, káp-ré-ó'l, *n.* Caprioles are leaps, such as a horse makes in the same place, without advancing forwards. [goat.
CAPRIPED, káp-ré-pé'd, *a.* Having feet like those of a
CAPSICUM, káp-sé-kú'm, *n.* Guinea pepper.
CAPSIZE, káp-sí'z, *vt.* To upset, or overturn; a seaman's phrase.
CAPSIZED, káp-sí'z'd, *pp.* Upset, or overturned.
CAPSIZING, káp-sí'z-ing, *ppr.* Upsetting; overturning. [great weight.
CAPSTAN, káps-stán, *n.* A cylinder to wind up any
CAPSULE, káps-u'l, *n.* A cell in plants for the reception of seeds.
CAPSULAR, káps-u-lér, *a.*
CAPSULARY, káps-u-lér-é, *a.* } Hollow like a chest.
CAPSULATE, káps-u-lát, *a.* } Inclosed, or in a
CAPSULATED, káps-u-lát-éd, *a.* } box.
CAPTAIN, káp-tín, *n.* A chief commander. A man skilled in war. The commander of a company of a
CAPTAIN, káp-tín, *a.* Chief; valiant. [ship.
CAPTAINCY, káp-tín-sé, *n.* The rank or post of a captain.
CAPTAINRY, káp-tín-ré, *n.* The chieftainship.
CAPTAINSHIP, káp-tín-shíp, *n.* The post of a captain.
CAPTATION, káp-tá-shún, *n.* Courtship; flattery.
CAPTION, káp-shún, *n.* The act of taking any person by a judicial process, by some trick or cavil.
CAPTIOUS, káp-shús, *a.* Given to cavils. Insidious; ensnaring.
CAPTIIOUSLY, káp-shús-lé, *ad.* In a captious manner.
CAPTIOUSNESS, káp-shús-nés, *n.* Inclination to find fault. [charmf.
CAPTIVATE, káp-tív-át, *vt.* To take prisoner.
TO CAPTIVATE, káp-tív-át, *a.* Made prisoner.
CAPTIVATED, káp-tív-át-éd, *pp.* Made prisoner; charmed.
CAPTIVATING, káp-tív-át-ing, *ppr.* Taking prisoner; engaging the affections. [one captive.
CAPTIVATION, káp-tív-át-shún, *n.* The act of taking
CAPTIVE, káp-tív, *n.* One taken in war.
CAPTIVE, káp-tív, *a.* Made prisoner.
CAPTIVE, káp-tív, *vt.* To take prisoner.
CAPTIVED, káp-tív'd, *pp.* Made prisoner; brought into subjection.
CAPTIVING, káp-tív-ing, *ppr.* Bringing into subjection; making prisoner. [of war.
CAPTIVITY, káp-tív-ít-é, *n.* Subjection by the fate
CAPTOR, káp-tír, *n.* He that takes a prisoner or a prize. [A prize.
CAPTURE, káp-týr, *n.* The act of taking any thing.
CAPTURE, káp-týr, *vt.* To take as a prize.
CAPTURED, káp-týr'd, *pp.* Taken as a prize.
CAPTURING, káp-týr-ing, *ppr.* Seizing as a prize.
CAPUCCIO, ká-pu'tshé-ó, *n.* A capuchin or hood.
CAPUCHED, ká-pú'shd, *a.* Covered over as with a hood.
CAPUCHIN, káp-u-shé'n, *n.* A female garment. A pigeon, whose head is covered with feathers. One of the order of St. Francis.
CAPUCINE, káp-u-sén, *n.* A species of monkey, the sagoo, or sai.
CAPULIN, káp-u-lín, *n.* The Mexican cherry.
CAPUT MORTUUM, ká-pút mór-tu-úm, *n.* Lees; dregs. [places, from caer, a city.
CAR, or **CHAR**, kár, or tshár, *n.* In the names of
CAR, kár, *n.* A small carriage of burden. The Charles's wain, or Bear, a constellation.
CARABINE, kár-á-bín, *n.* } A small musket.
CARBINE, kár-bín, *n.* }
CARBINEER, kár-á-bín-ér, *n.* Light horse carrying carbines.
CARACH, kár-ák, *n.* A water decanter.
CARACK, kár-ák, *n.* A large ship of burden.
CARACOLE, kár-á-kó'l, *n.* An oblique tread.

CARACOLE, kár-á-kó'l, *vi.* To move in caracoles.
CARACOLING, kár-á-kó'l-ing, *ppr.* Making a semi-round, as cavalry, after discharging their pieces; wheeling about.
CARACOLY, kár-á-kó'l-é, *n.* A mixture of gold, silver, and copper, of which are made rings, pendants, and other toys for the savages.
CARAT, or **CARACT**, kár-rát, or kár-rákt, *n.* A weight of four grains. A manner of expressing the fineness of gold. An ounce is divided into twenty-four carats, and each carat into four grains: if to the finest of gold be put two carats of alloy, both making, when cold, but an ounce, or twenty-four carats, then this gold is said to be twenty-two carats fine.
CARAVAN, kár-á-ván, *n.* A troop of merchants or pilgrims.
CARAVANSARY, kár-á-váns-ér-é, *n.* A house built in the Eastern countries for travellers.
CARAVEL, or **CARVEL**, kár-á-vél, or kár-vél, *n.* A kind of ship, with a square poop.
CARAWAY, kár-á-óá', *n.* A plant.
CARBINADE, kár-bín-á'd, *vt.* To cut or hack; to prepare meat for broiling or frying.
CARBINADED, kár-bín-á'd-éd, *pp.* Cut, or hacked; meat prepared for broiling or frying.
CARBINADING, kár-bín-á'd-ing, *ppr.* Cutting, or hacking; preparing meat for broiling or frying.
CARBON, kár-bún, *n.* In chymistry, a simple body, black, sonorous, and brittle; obtained from various substances, generally by volatilizing their other constituent parts. [carbon.
CARBONACEOUS, kár-bó-ná-shús, *a.* Containing
CARBONADO, kár-bó-ná-dó, *n.* Meat cut across, to be broiled.
CARBONADO, kár-bó-ná-dó, *vt.* To cut, or hack.
CARBONATE, kár-bó-nát, *n.* A name for salts, formed by the union of carbonic acid with the different bases.
CARBONICK, kár-bón-ík, *a.* Relating to carbon.
CARBONIFEROUS, kár-bón-í-fér-ús, *a.* Partaking of carbon, or coal.
CARBONIZATION, kár-bún-i-zá-shún, *n.* The act or process of carbonizing.
CARBONIZE, kár-bún-íz, *vt.* To convert into carbon.
CARBONIZED, kár-bún-íz'd, *pp.* Converted into carbon, or charcoal. [into carbon.
CARBONIZING, kár-bún-íz-ing, *ppr.* Converting
CARBONOHYDROUS, kár-bún-ó-hí-drús, *a.* Composed of carbon and hydrogen.
CARBONOUS, kár-bún-ús, *a.* Carbonous acid is carbon not fully saturated with oxygen.
CARBONURETTED-HYDROGEN, kár-bón-u-rét-éd hí-drò-jén, *n.* Gas formed of hydrogen and carbon.
CARBOY, kár-báí, *n.* A Turkish vessel to hold liquor.
CARBUNCLE, kár-búngk'l, *n.* A jewel shining in the dark. A round, hard, and painful tumour.
CARBUNCLED, kár-búngk'l'd, *a.* Set with carbuncles. Spotted. [a carbuncle.
CARBUNCULAR, kár-búngk'u-lér, *a.* Belonging to
CARBUNCULATION, kár-búngk'u-lá-shún, *n.* The blasting of young buds of trees or plants.
CARCAJO, kár-áká-jó, *n.* The glutton, a voracious, carnivorous animal.
CARCANET, kár-ká-nét, *n.* A chain or collar of jewels.
CARCASS, kár-kás, *n.* A dead body of any animal; the shell of a building; a kind of bomb.
CARCELAGE, kár-sél-éj, *n.* Prison fees.
CARCERAL, kár-sér-ál, *a.* Belonging to a prison.
CARCINOMA, kár-sín-ó-má, *n.* A particular ulcer; also a disorder in the horny coat of the eye.
CARCINOMATOUS, kár-sín-óm-á-tús, *a.* Cancerous.
CARD, kár'd, *n.* A paper painted with figures, used in games of chance. The mariner's compass. The instrument with which wool is combed.
CARD, kár'd, *vt.* To comb; to disentangle.
CARD, kár'd, *vi.* To game.
CARDAMINE, kár-dá-mín, *n.* The plant lady's-smock.
CARDAMOMUM, kár-dá-mó-múm, *n.* A medicinal seed, of the aromatic kind, brought from the East Indies.
CARDED, kár'd-éd, *pp.* Combed; cleansed with cards.

CARDIER, kár'd-ér, *n.* One that combs wool.
 CARDIACAL, or CARDIACK, kár-di-á-kál, or kár-dé-ák, *a.* Cordial.
 CARDIACE, kár-dé-á's, *n.* A precious stone.
 CARDIACS, kár-dé-áks, or kár-dé-yáks, *n. pl.* Medicines which act upon the heart, by applying them to the stomach.
 CARDIALGY, kár'd-é-ál-jé, *n.* The heart-burn.
 CARDINAL, kár-dín-ál, *a.* Principal; chief.
 CARDINAL, kár-r-dín-ál, *n.* A dignitary of the Romish church. A woman's cloak, red or scarlet, such as cardinals wear.
 CARDINALATE, kár-dín-ál-á't, *n.* } The office of
 CARDINALSHIP, kár-dín-ál-shíp, *n.* } a cardinal.
 CARDINALIZE, kár-dín-ál-i-z, *vt.* To make a cardinal.
 CARDINAL'S-FLOWER, kár-dín-ál-z-flá-ó-ér, *n.* A flower.
 CARDINAL POINTS, kár-dín-ál páénts, *n.* East, West, North, South.
 CARDINAL VIRTUES, kár-dín-ál vér-tú'z, *n.* Prudence, Temperance, Justice, Fortitude.
 CARDING, kár'd-ing, *ppr.* Combing; cleansing with cards.
 CARDING, kár'd-ing, *n.* The act of playing at cards.
 CARDIOID, kár-dé-á'd, *n.* An algebraic curve, so called from its resemblance to a heart.
 CARDITE, kár'd-i't, *n.* Fossil, or petrified shells of the genus *cardium*.
 CARDITIS, kár-di-tis, *n.* Inflammation of the heart.
 CARDMAKER, kár-d-má-k-ér, *n.* A maker of cards.
 CARDMATCH, kár-d-mátsh, *n.* A match made with sulphur.
 CARDOON, kár-dón, *n.* A species of wild artichoke.
 CARDUUS BENEDICTUS, kár-dds bèn-é-díkt-ús, *n.* The herb called Blessed Thistle.
 CARE, kár, *n.* Solitude; caution; regard.
 CARE, kár, *vi.* To be anxious. Inclined; affected with.
 CARE-CRAZED, kár-krá-z'd, *a.* Broken with care.
 CARECT, kár-ékt, *n.* A charm.
 CARE-DEFYING, kár-dé-fí-ing, *a.* Bidding defiance to care. [order to reft or trim the other.
 CAREEN, ká-rén, *vt.* To lay a vessel on one side, in
 CAREEN, ká-rén, *vi.* To be in the state of careening.
 CAREENED, ká-ré'nd, *pp.* Laid on one side; inclined.
 CAREENING, ká-rén-ing, *ppr.* Heaving down one side; inclining.
 CAREER, ká-rér, *n.* The ground on which a race is run. Height of speed.
 CAREER, ká-rér, *vi.* To run with swift motion.
 CAREERING, ká-rér-ing, *ppr.* Running, or moving with speed.
 CAREFUL, kár-fól, *a.* Anxious; provident; watchful.
 CAREFULLY, kár-fól-é, *ad.* Heedfully; cautiously.
 CAREFULNESS, kár-fól-nés, *n.* Vigilance.
 CARELESS, kár-lés, *a.* Having no care; cheerful; thoughtless; contrived without art.
 CARELESSLY, kár-lés-le, *ad.* Negligently.
 CARELESSNESS, kár-lés-nés, *n.* Heedlessness.
 CARENTANE, kár-én-tá'n, *n.* A papal indulgence, multiplying the remission of penance by forties.
 CARESS, ká-rés, *vt.* To endear; to fondle.
 CARESS, ká-rés, *n.* An act of endearment.
 CARESSED, ká-rés'd, *pp.* Treated with affection.
 CARESSING, ká-rés-ing, *ppr.* Treating with affection.
 CARET, cá-rét, *n.* A note which shows where something interlined should be read.
 CARE-TUNED, kár-tu'nd, *n.* Mournful. [care.
 CARE-WOUNDED, kár-dó'nd-éd, *a.* Wounded with
 CARGASON, kár-gá-són, *n.* A cargo.
 CARGO, kár-gó, *n.* The lading of a ship.
 CARGOOSE, kár-gó's, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Colymbus*; the crested diver.
 CARIBOO, kár-í-b-ó, *n.* A quadruped of the stag kind.
 CARICA, kár-ík-á, *n.* The papaw, a tree, bearing a fleshy fruit, of the size of a small melon.
 CARICATURE, kár-é-ká-tu'r, *n.* A ridiculous representation of a person or circumstance, without loss of the resemblance.
 CARICATURE, kár-é-ká-tu'r, *vt.* To ridicule.
 CARICATURED, kár-é-ká-tu'r'd, *pp.* Ridiculed by a grotesque resemblance.

CARICATURING, kár-é-ká-tu'r-ing, *pp.* Making or drawing a caricature, bearing an ugly, ludicrous resemblance, to the object.
 CARICATURIST, kár-é-ká-tu'r-íst, *n.* He who caricatures persons or things.
 CARICOGRAPHY, kár-é-kóg-ráf-é, *n.* A description of the plants of the genus *Carex*, or Sedge.
 CARICOUS Tumour, kár-é-kús, *n.* A swelling in the form of a fig. [liar to a bone.
 CARIES, kár-r-yá'z, *n.* That rottenness which is peculiar to the back resembles the keel of a ship.
 CARINTHIN, kár-rínthín, *n.* A mineral, from Carinthia, regarded as a variety of hornblend.
 CARIOSITY, kár-ré-ósít-é, *n.* Rottenness.
 CARIOUS, kár-r-yús, *a.* Rotten.
 CARK, kár'rk, *n.* Care; anxiety.
 CARK, kár'rk, *vi.* To be careful.
 CARKING, kár'rk-ing, *n.* Care; anxiety.
 CARLE, kár'rl, *n.* A rude, brutal man. A kind of hemp.
 CARLE, kár'rl, *vi.* To act like a carle.
 CARLINE, or CAROLINE, kár-lín, or kár-ó-li'n, *n.* A silver coin in Naples.
 CARLINE-THISTLE, kár-lín-thís'l, *n.* A plant.
 CARLINGS, kár-lings, *n.* Timbers of a ship on which the ledges rest, and the planks of the decks are made
 CARLISH, kár-lísh, *a.* Churlish; rude. [fast.
 CARLISHNESS, kár-lísh-nés, *n.* Churlishness.
 CARLOCK, kár-lók, *n.* Isinglass, from Russia, made of the sturgeon's bladder, and used in clarifying wine.
 CARLOT, kár-lót, *n.* A countryman.
 CARMAN, kár-mán, *n.* A man who drives cars.
 CARME, or CARMELITE, kár'm, or kár-mél-i't, *n.* A begging, or white friar. A sort of pear.
 CARMELIN, kár-mél-in, *n.* } Belonging to the or-
 CARMELITE, kár-mél-i't, *n.* } der of Carmelites.
 CARMINATIVE, kár-mín-á-tív, *n.* Medicines to dispel wind.
 CARMINE, kár-mín, *n.* A bright red or crimson color.
 CARNAGE, kár-néj, *n.* Slaughter. [lour.
 CARNAL, kár-nál, *a.* Fleshly; not spiritual; lustful.
 CARNAL-MINDED, kár-nál-mí'nd-éd, *n.* Worldly-minded. [n. Grossness of mind.
 CARNAL-MINDEDNESS, kár-nál-mí'nd-éd-nés, *n.*
 CARNALIST, kár-nál-íst, *n.* One given to carnality.
 CARNALITE, kár-nál-i't, *n.* } der of Carmelites.
 CARNALITY, kár-nál-i't-é, *n.* Fleshly lust; grossness of mind.
 CARNALIZE, kár-nál-i-z, *vt.* To debase to carnality.
 CARNALIZED, kár-nál-i-z'd, *pp.* Made carnal; debased. [dering carnal.
 CARNALIZING, kár-nál-i-z-ing, *pp.* Debasing; rendering carnal.
 CARNALLY, kár-nál-é, *ad.* According to the flesh. Libidinally.
 CARNATION, kár-ná-shún, *n.* The name of a flower.
 CARNATIONED, kár-ná-shúnd, *a.* Coloured like the carnation.
 CARNELION, kár-né'l-yún, *n.* A precious stone.
 CARNEOUS, kár-né-ús, *a.* Fleshly.
 CARNEY, kár-né, *n.* A disease in horses, wherein their mouths become so furred that they cannot eat.
 CARNIFICATION, kár-níf-é-ká-shún, *n.* The making of, or turning to, flesh.
 CARNIFY, kár-né-fí, *vi.* To breed flesh.
 CARNIVAL, kár-né-vál, *n.* The feast held in the popish countries before Lent.
 CARNIVORACITY, kár-nív-ó-rás-ít-é, *n.* Greediness for flesh.
 CARNIVOROUS, kár-nív-ó-rús, *a.* Flesh-eating.
 CARNOSITY, kár-nós-ít-é, *n.* Fleshly excrescence.
 CARNOUS, kár-nús, *a.* Fleshly.
 CAROB, kár-ób, *n.* A tree very common in Spain.
 CAROCHE, ká-ró'sh, *n.* A coach.
 CAROCHED, ká-ró'sh'd, *part. a.* Placed in a coach.
 CAROL, kár-ól, *n.* A song of joy and exultation.
 CAROL, kár-ól, *vi.* To sing; to warble.
 CAROL, kár-ól, *vt.* To celebrate in song.
 CAROLED, kár-óld, *pp.* Praised, or celebrating in song.
 CAROLING, kár-ól-ing, *ppr.* Praising or celebrating in song. [votion.
 CAROLING, kár-ól-ing, *n.* An hymn or song of te-

CAROLITIC, kâr-ô-lî-tîk, *a.* Decorated with branches.
 CARMEL, kâr-ô-mêl, *n.* The smell exhaled from sugar at a calcining heat.
 CAROTID, kâr-rôt-id, *a.* Two arteries, which arise out of the ascending trunk of the aorta. [arteries.]
 CAROTIDAL, kâr-rôt-id-âl, *a.* Belonging to the carotid
 CAROTIDES, kâr-rôt-id-êz, *pl.* The two arteries of the neck, by which the blood is conveyed to the brain.
 CAROUSAL, kâr-râ-ôz-âl, *n.* A festival.
 CAROUSE, kâr-râ-ôz', *vi.* To drink.
 CAROUSE, kâr-râ-ôz', *vt.* To drink lavishly.
 CAROUSE, kâr-râ-ôz', *n.* A drinking match.
 CAROUSE, kâr-râ-ôz-êr, *n.* A drinker.
 CAROUSING, kâr-râ-ôz-ing, *ppr.* Drinking hard; re-
 CARP, kâr'p, *n.* A pond fish. [velling.]
 CARP, kâr'p, *vt.* To censure; to caviil.
 CARPAL, kâr'p-âl, *a.* Pertaining to the wrist.
 CARPATHIAN, kâr-pâ-thi-yân, *a.* Pertaining to the Carpathes, a range of mountains between Poland, Hungary, and Transylvania.
 CARPENTER, kâr'p-ên-têr, *n.* An artificer in wood; a builder of houses and ships.
 CARPENTRY, kâr'p-ên-trî, *n.* The trade or art of a
 CARPER, kâr'p-êr, *n.* A caviller. [carpenter.]
 CARPET, kâr'p-êt, *n.* A covering spread upon floors.
 CARPET, kâr'p-êt, *vt.* To spread with carpets.
 CARPETED, kâr'p-êt-êd, *pp.* Covered with a carpet.
 CARPETING, kâr'p-êt-ing, *n.* The stuff of which carpets are made.
 CARPETING, kâr'p-êt-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a carpet.
 CARPET-WALK, kâr'p-êt-wâk, *n.* } A green way; a
 CARPET-WAY, kâr'p-êt-wâ, *n.* } way upon the turf.
 CARPING, kâr'p-ing, *a.* Captious; censorious.
 CARPING, kâr'p-ing, *n.* Caviil; censure; abuse.
 CARPINGLY, kâr'p-ing-lê, *ad.* Captiously.
 CARPMEALS, kâr'p-mêls, *n.* A kind of coarse cloth.
 CARPOLITE, kâr-pô-lî-t, *n.* Petrified fruits; of which the most remarkable are, nuts converted into silex.
 CARPOLOGIST, kâr-pô-lô-jîst, *n.* One who describes fruits.
 CARPOLOGY, kâr-pô-lô-jê, *n.* A description of fruits.
 CARPUS, kâr'p-ûs, *n.* The wrist.
 CARRACK, kâr-âk, *n.* See CARACK.
 CARRAT, kâr-ât, *n.* See CARAT.
 CARRAWAY, kâr-â-ôw, *n.* See CARAWAY.
 CARRIABLE, kâr-ê-âbl, *n.* That which may be carried.
 CARRIAGE, kâr-îj, *n.* The act of carrying; behaviour.
 CARRICKBEND, kâr-îk-bênd, *n.* A particular kind of knot.
 CARRICKBITTS, kâr-îk-bîtz, *n.* In a ship, the hits which support the windlass.
 CARRIER, kâr-ê-êr, *n.* One who carries goods. The name of a species of pigeons who fly with letters tied to their necks, which they carry to the place where they were bred, however remote.
 CARRION, kâr-yûn, *n.* Flesh not fit for food.
 CARRION, kâr-yûn, *a.* Relating to carcases.
 CARRONADE, kâr-ô-nâ-d, *n.* A very short piece of iron ordnance made at Carron in Scotland.
 CARROON, kâr-rô-n, *n.* In London, a rent received for the privilege of driving a cart.
 CARROT, kâr-ût, *n.* An esculent root.
 CARROTY, kâr-ût-ê, *a.* Spoken of red hair.
 CARROWS, kâr-ôz, *n.* A kind of people that wander up and down to gentlemen's houses, living only upon cards and dice.
 CARRY, kâr-ê, *vt.* To convey from a place. To bear. To effect any thing. To behave; to conduct. To exhibit. To imply. To support. To fetch and bring, as dogs. To convey; to transport.
 CARRYING, kâr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Removing from one place to another.
 CARRY-TALE, kâr-ê-tâ-l, *n.* A tale-bearer.
 CART, kâr't, *n.* A wheel carriage used for luggage.
 CART, kâr't, *vt.* To expose in a cart by way of punishment. To place in a cart. To use carts for carriage.
 CARTAGE, kâr't-îj, *n.* The employment of a cart.
 CART BLANCHE, kâr't-blâ-tsh, *n.* A blank paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper.
 CARTED, kâr't-êd, *pp.* Borne in a cart.

CARTEL, kâr't-êl', or kâr-t-êl', *n.* A ship commissioned to exchange the prisoners of hostile powers.
 CARTEL, kâr't-êl', *vt.* To defy.
 CARTER, kâr't-êr, *n.* The man who drives a cart.
 CARTERLY, kâr't-êr-lê, *ad.* Rude, like a carter.
 CARTESIAN, kâr-tê-shân, or kâr-têz-yân, *a.* Relating to the philosophy of *Des Cartes*.
 CARTESIAN, kâr-tê-shân, or kâr-têz-shân, *n.* A follower of the Cartesian philosophy.
 CARTHAMUS, kâr-thâ-mûs, *n.* The generic name of bastard saffron. [Chartreux.]
 CARTHUSIAN, kâr-thu-z-yân, *n.* A monk of the CARTHUSIAN, kâr-thu-z-yân, *a.* Relating to the order of monks so called. The name of kermes mineral.
 CARTILAGE, kâr-tîl-êj, *n.* A smooth and solid body, softer than a bone, but harder than a ligament.
 CARTILAGINEOUS, kâr-tîl-ê-jên-yûs, *a.* } Consist-
 CARTILAGINOUS, kâr-tîl-ê-jên-ûs, *a.* } ing of cartilages.
 CARTING, kâr't-ing, *ppr.* Conveying in a cart.
 CART-HORSE, kâr't-hâ-rs, *n.* A horse fit only for the cart.
 CART-JADE, kâr't-jâ-d, *n.* A vile horse.
 CART-LOAD, kâr't-lôd, *n.* A quantity sufficient to load a cart. [large paper.]
 CARTOON, kâr-tô'n, *n.* A painting or drawing upon
 CARTOUCH, kâr'tô'tsh, or kâr-tô'sh, *n.* A portable box for cartridges. A roll [like a scroll of paper] adorning the cornice of a pillar.
 CATRAGE, kâr't-rêj, *n.* } A case of paper filled
 CARTRIDGE, kâr't-rîj, *n.* } with gunpowder, used in charging guns. [tridges.]
 CARTRIDGE-BOX, kâr't-rîj-bôks, *n.* A box for car-
 CART-ROPE, kâr't-rôp, *n.* A strong cord used to fasten the load on the carriage. [wheel.]
 CART-RUT, kâr't-rûd, *n.* The cut, or track of a cart
 CART-TIRE, kâr't-tîr, *n.* The tire, or iron bands, used to bind the wheels of a cart.
 CART-WAY, kâr't-wâ, *n.* A way through which a carriage may conveniently travel.
 CARTWRIGHT, kâr't-rî-t, *n.* A maker of carts.
 CARTULARY, kâr't-u-lâr-ê, *n.* A register; a record.
 CARUCATE, kâr-u-kât, *n.* A plough-land. As much land as one team can plough in the year.
 CARUNCLE, kâr-ûnk'l, *n.* A small protuberance of flesh. [protuberance.]
 CARUNCULATED, kâr-ûnk-û-lâ't-êd, *a.* Having a
 CARVE, kâr'v, *n.* A caruncate. [grave.]
 CARVE, kâr'v, *vt.* To cut meat at the table. To en-
 CARVE, kâr'v, *vi.* To exercise the trade of a sculptor.
 CARVED, kâr'v-d, *pp.* Cut, engraved.
 CARVEL, kâr-vêl, *n.* See CARAVEL. [ber.]
 CARVEL, kâr-vêl, *n.* The urtica marina, or sea blub-
 CARVER, kâr'v-êr, *n.* A sculptor. He that cuts up the meat at the table.
 CARVING, kâr'v-ing, *ppr.* Cutting; dividing as meat; cutting in stone, wood, or metal.
 CARVING, kâr'v-ing, *n.* Sculpture.
 CARYATES, kâr-ê-â-tês, *n.* } The inhabitants of
 CARYATIDES, kâr-ê-â-têd-êz, *n.* } Caryæ, or Caria, in Peloponnesus, having basely deserted the cause of their country, by assisting the Persians in their invasion of Greece, the Grecians took and sacked their city; led away the women captives; and, to perpetuate their shame, represented them in the buildings of the market place and other edifices at Athens, as statues, supporting entablatures in the room of columns or pilasters. In the new Saint Pancras Church, Euston Square, New Road, London, eight figures, or statues, of this kind, dressed in long robes, holding funeral vases, and inverted torches, are to be seen in the lateral eastern angles or porticos; four over the south; and four over the north mausoleum entrances to the Sarcophagi, as appropriate to the use made of that part of the building. These figures are designed from the original figures of Canephora to the side portico of the Temple of Pandrossus on the Acropolis at Athens; and the tower on the church, from the Octagon Tower of the Winds at Athens; by Mr. Inwood the architect, and builder of the church.

CARYATIC, kār-ē-tāt'k, *a.* Pertaining to the Caryans, or Caryatides.

CARYOPHYLLEOUS, kār-ē-ō-fīl'fīls, *a.* Having five petals, with long claws, in a tubular calyx; applied to flowers.

CARYOPHILLOID, kār-ē-ō-fīl'ā-d'ē, *n.* A species of mica, the scales of which are concentric, and perpendicular.

CASARKA, kā-sār'kā, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Anas*, called also Ruddygoose, larger than a mallard, found in Russia and Siberia. [of a cannon.

CASCABEL, kās-kā-bēl, *n.* The knob, or pummilion CASCADE, kās-kā'd, *n.* A cataract; a waterfall.

CASCARILLA, kās-kā-rīl'ā, *n.* The bark of the tree, called croton cascarilla, a very powerful tonic.

CASE, kā's, *n.* A box; a sheath. The cover or skin of an animal. The outer part of a building. Condition. State of things. State of the body. History of a disease. State of a legal question. Contingence; possible event. The variation of nouns. *In case:* if.

CASE, kā's, *vt.* To put in a case. To strip off the skin.

CASED, kā'sd, *pp.* Covered with a case.

CASING, kā's-ing, *ppr.* Putting up in a case.

CASEHARDEN, kā's-hārd'ēn, *vt.* To harden on the outside.

CASE-HARDENED, kā's-hārd'ēnd, *pp.* Having the outside hardened, as of iron, by converting it into steel. [the outside hard.

CASE-HARDENING, kā's-hārd'ēn-ing, *ppr.* Making

CASEIC, kā-sē'īk, *a.* The caseic acid is the acid of cheese; or, a substance so called, extracted from cheese.

CASKALHO, kās-kāl'hō, *n.* In Brazil, a deposit of pebbles, gravel, and sand, in which the diamond is usually found.

CASE-KNIFE, kā's-nīf, *n.* A large kitchen knife.

CASEMATE, kā's-māt, *n.* In fortification, a subterranean or covered archwork.

CASEMENT, kā'z-mēnt, *n.* A window opening upon

CASEOUS, kā'shūs, *a.* Resembling cheese. [hinges.

CASERN, kā'sērn, *n.* A little room or lodgement between the rampart and the houses of fortified towns, as lodgings for the soldiers of the garrison.

CASE-SHOT, kā's-shōt, *n.* Bullets inclosed in a case.

CASEWORM, kā's-ōūrm, *n.* A grub that makes itself

CASH, kash', *n.* Money; ready money. [a case.

CASH, kash', *vt.* To give money for a bill.

CASHACCOUNT, kash'āk-kāōnt', *n.* An account of money received, or on hand.

CASHBOOK, kash'bōk, *n.* A book in which is kept an account of money.

CASHED, kashd', *pp.* Exchanged for money.

CASHEWNU, kā-shō'nūt, *n.* A tree that bears nuts.

CASHIER, kā-shē'r, *n.* He that has charge of the mo-

CASHIER, kā-shē'r, *vt.* To discard. [ney.

CASHIERED, kā-shē'rd, *pp.* Dismissed; discarded.

CASHIERING, kā-shē'r-ing, *ppr.* Discarding; dismissing.

CASHIOBURY, kash'ō-bēr-ē, *n.* A species of plant.

CASHOO, kā'shō', *n.* The gum or juice of a tree in the East Indies.

CASHKEEPER, kash'kēp-ēr, *n.* A man entrusted with the money.

CASHING, kash'ing, *ppr.* Exchanging for money.

CASING, kā's-ing, *n.* The covering of any thing.

CASK, kā'sk, *n.* A barrel. A wooden vessel.

CASK, kā'sk, *vt.* To put into a cask.

CASK, kā'sk, *n.* } A helmet; armour for the

CASKET, kā's-kēt, *n.* } head.

CASKED, kā'skd, *pp.* Put into a cask.

CASKET, kā'sk-ēt, *n.* A small box for jewels.

CASKET, kā'sk-ēt, *vt.* To put into a casket.

CASKETED, kā's-kēt-ēd, *pp.* Put into a little chest.

CASKETING, kā's-kēt-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a casket.

CASKING, kā'sk-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a cask.

CASS, kā's, *vt.* To annul. [vegetable.

CASSAMUNAIR, kā-sā-mu-nā'r, *n.* An aromatic

CASSATE, kā's-āt, *vt.* To invalidate. [vacated.

CASSATED, kā's-āt-ēd, *pp.* Made void; annulled.

CASSATING, kā's-āt-ing, *pp.* Annuling; vacating.

CASSATION, kā's-āt-shūn, *n.* A making null.

CASSAVI, kās-sā-vē, *n.* } An American plant.

CASSADA, kās-sā-dā, *n.* }

CASSAWARE, kās-ā-dā-rē, *n.* See CASSIOWARY.

CASSIA, kash'ā, *n.* A sweet spice used in the com-

position of the holy oil. The name of a tree.

CASSIDONY, kās'īd-ō-nē, *n.* The name of a plant.

CASSINO, kās-sē-nō, *n.* A game at cards.

CASSIOWARY, kash'ō-dār-ē, *n.* A large bird of prey in the East Indies.

CASSITERIA, kās-īt-ēr-īā, *n.* A kind of crystal, which appears to have an admixture of tin.

CASSOCK, kās'ūk, *n.* Part of the dress of a clergyman.

CASSONADE, kās'ō-nād, *n.* Cask sugar; sugar not refined.

CASSWEED, kās'ōēd, *n.* A weed, *shepherd's pouch*.

CAST, kā'st, *vt.* To throw as from an engine; to scat-

ter by the hand; to throw as a net or snare; to emit;

to condemn in a criminal trial; to defeat in a law

suit; to shed; to let fall; to lay aside; to moul;

to contrive; to fix the parts in a play; to form by run-

ning in a mould; to model; to reject; to eject; to

spcak.

CAST, kā'st, *vi.* To contrive; to turn the thoughts.

CAST, kā'st, *pp.* Thrown off; condemned; rejected.

CAST, kā'st, *n.* The act of casting. The thing thrown.

Manner of throwing. Venture from throwing dice.

A mould; a form.

CASTALIA, kās-tāl'īā, *n.* A cool spring on mount

Parnassus, sacred to the muses.

CASTALIAN, kās-tāl'īān, *a.* Pertaining to Castalia.

CASTANET, kās-tā-nēt, *n.* A small shell of ivory, or

hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands.

CASTAWAY, kā'st-ā-ōā, *n.* A person lost, or abandoned by Providence.

CASTAWAY, kā'st-ā-ōā, *a.* Useless.

CASTE, kā'st, *n.* A name by which each tribe or class

of Hindoos is distinguished.

CASTED, kā'st-ēd, *pp.* The participle preterite of

cast, but improperly.

CASTELLAN, kās-tēl'ān, *n.* The captain, governor,

or constable of a castle. [ing to a castle.

CASTELLANY, kās-tēl'ān-ē, *n.* The lordship belong-

CASTELLATED, kās-tēl'ān-ēd, *a.* Adorned with

turrets and battlements, like a castle.

CASTELLATION, kās-tēl'ān-shūn, *n.* The act of for-

tifying a house.

CASTER, kā'st-ēr, *n.* A thrower. A calculator. A

small wheel, the axis of which is fixed to a swivel,

that it may move more easily in any direction.

CASTERS, kā'st-ēr, *n. pl.* A frame for holding bottles.

CASTIFICATION, kās-tif-ē-kā-shūn, *n.* Chastity.

CASTIGATE, kās-tē-gāt, *vt.* To chastise.

CASTIGATED, kās-tē-gāt-ēd, *pp.* Punished; cor-

rected. [correcting.

CASTIGATING, kās-tē-gāt-ing, *ppr.* Punishing;

CASTIGATION, kās-tē-gā-shūn, *n.* Penance; pu-

nishment. [emendation.

CASTIGATOR, kās-tē-gāt-ūr, *n.* He who makes an

CASTIGATORY, kās-tē-gāt-ūr-ē, *a.* Punitive, in

order to amendment.

CASTILE-SOAP, *n.* kās-tēl'ē-sōp, *n.* A kind of pure

refined soap.

CASTING, kā'st-ing, *n.* The act of throwing.

CASTING, kā'st-ing, *ppr.* Throwing off or out; com-

puting; running into a mould to give shape.

CASTING-NET, kā'st-ing-nēt, *n.* A net to be thrown

into the water.

CASTING-VOTE, kā'st-ing-vōt, *n.* } The vote of a

CASTING-VOICE, kā'st-ing-vā's, *n.* } presiding offi-

cer, in an assembly, or council, which decides a ques-

tion, when the votes of the assembly, or house, are

equally divided between the affirmative, and negative.

CASTLE, kā'sl, *n.* A strong house, fortified.

CASTLES in the air, kā'sl'z in the air. Projects with-

out reality. [jector.

CASTLE-BUILDER, kā'sl-blld-ēr, *n.* A fanciful pro-

CASTLE-BUILDING, kā'sl-blld-ing, *n.* The practice

of aerial architecture.

CASTLE-CROWNED, kā'sl-kraōnd, *a.* Crowned or

topped with a castle.

CASTLED, kā'sld, *a.* Furnished with castles.

¹ 'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ o—, ⁴ e, or i—, u.

CASTLEGUARD, kàs'l-gàrd, *n.* One of the feudal tenures.

CASTLERY, kàs'l-rè, *n.* The government of a castle.

CASTLE SOAP, kàs'l-sòp, or kàs-tè'l-sòp, *n.* A kind

CASTLET, kàs't-lèt, *n.* A small castle. [of soap.]

CASTLEWARD, kàs'l-dà'rd, *n.* An imposition for

maintenance of such as watch and ward the castle.

CASTLING, kàs't-ling, *n.* An abortive.

CASTOR, kàs't-úr, *n.* A beaver. A fine hat made of

the fur of a beaver.

CASTOREUM, kàs-tò'r-ûm, *n.* The inguinal gland

of the beaver.

CASTORIN, kàs-tòr-in, *n.* } An animal principle

CASTORINE, kàs-tòr-in, *n.* } discovered in castor,

and prepared by boiling castor in six times its weight

of alcohol, and filtering the liquor. From this is de-

posited the castorin.

CASTOR-OIL, kàs-tòr-ôél, *n.* An oil extracted from

the palma christi, in the West Indies.

CASTOR and POLLUX, kàs-tòr and pòl-ûks, *n.* A

fiery meteor, which appears sometimes sticking to a

part of the ship, in the form of balls.

CASTRAMETATION, kàs'trà-mè-tà'shûn, *n.* The

art of forming an encampment.

CASTRATE, kàs'trà't, *vt.* To geld.

CASTRATED, kàs'trà't-éd, *pp.* Gelded; emascu-

lated; purified from obscene expressions.

CASTRATING, kàs'trà't-ing, *ppr.* Gelding; taking

away the obscene parts of a writing. [gelding.]

CASTRATION, kàs'trà'shûn, *n.* The operation of

CASTRATO, kàs'trà-tò, *n.* A male person emasculated,

for the purpose of improving his voice as a

singer

CASTERIL, kàs'tér-íl, *n.* } A kind of hawk.

CASTREL, kàs-trèl, *n.* }

CASTRENSIAN, kàs-trèn'shûn, *a.* Belonging to a

CASUAL, kàzh-u-ál, *a.* Accidental. [camp.]

CASUALLY, kàzh-u-ál-é, *ad.* Accidentally.

CASUALNESS, kàzh-u-ál-nès, *n.* Accidentalness.

CASUALTY, kàzh-u-ál-té, *n.* Accident. Chance.

CASUIST, kàzh-u-íst, *n.* One that studies and settles

cases of conscience.

CASUIST, kàzh-u-íst, *vi.* To play the casuist.

CASUISTICAL, kàzh-u-íst-é-kál, *a.* Relating to cases

of conscience. [suist.]

CASUISTRY, kàzh-u-íst-rè, *n.* The science of a ca-

CAT, kát, *n.* A domestic animal. A sort of ship.

A double trivet or tripod. [baptism.]

CATABAPTIST, kát-à-bàp-tíst, *n.* An opponent of

CATACHRESIS, kát-à-kre-sis, *n.* In rhetorick, the

abuse of a trope.

CATACHRESTICAL, kát-à-kre'st-é-kál, *a.* Con-

trary to proper use, forced.

CATACHRESTICALLY, kát-à-kre'st-é-kál-é, *ad.* In

a forced manner.

CATACLYSM, kát-à-klizm, *n.* A deluge.

CATACOMBS, kát-à-kò'mz, *n.* Subterraneous cavities

for the burial of the dead.

CATACOUSTICKS, kát-à-kàd's-tiks, *n.* The science

of reflected sounds or echoes.

CATADIOPTRICAL, kát-à-di-òp-tré-kál, *a.* } Reflect-

CATADIOPTRICK, kát-à-di-òp-trík, *a.* } ing light

CATADUPE, kát-à-du'p, *n.* A cataract.

CATAGMATICK, kát-àg-màt-ík, *a.* The quality of

consolidating the parts

CATAGRAPH, kát-à-gráf, *n.* The first draught of a

picture. Profile. [trial measure.]

CATALECTICK, kát-à-lèk-tík, *a.* Relating to me-

CATALEPSY, kát-à-lép-sé, *n.* A lighter species of

the apoplexy, or epilepsy. [logue.]

CATALOGIZE, kát-à-lòg-i'z, *vt.* To put into a cata-

CATALOGUE, kát-à-lòg, *n.* An enumeration of par-

ticulars; a list.

CATALOGUE, kát-à-lòg, *vt.* To make a list of.

CATALOGUED, kát-à-lògd, *pp.* Formed into lists;

named and numbered.

CATALOGUING, kát-à-lòg-ing, *ppr.* Naming articles

and forming them into lists.

CATALPA, kà-tàl-pà, *n.* A large tree of Carolina,

and the south, which in blossom has a beautiful ap-

pearance.

CATAPLASM, kát-à-plàzm, *n.* A mixture of powders

to be sprinkled medicinally on the body. A poultice.

CATALYSIS, kà-tàl'is-is, *n.* Dissolution.

CATAMARAN, kát-à-mà-ràn, *n.* A float so called.

CATAMOUNT, kát-à-mà'nt, *n.* Cat of the mountain;

the wild cat. [mal resembling a cat.]

CATAMOUNTAIN, kát-à-mà'n-tin, *n.* A fierce ani-

CATANADORMOUS, kát-à-nà-dòr-mùs, *a.* In ich-

thyology, moving alternately once a year from the

salt water into the fresh.

CATAPHONICKS, kát-à-fòn'iks, *n.* The doctrine of

reflected sounds. [plete armour.]

CATAPHRACT, kát-à-fràkt, *n.* A horseman in com-

CATAPUCE, kát-à-pu's, *n.* The herb spurge.

CATAPULT, kát-à-pùlt, *n.* An engine used anciently

to throw stones.

CATARACT, kát-à-ràkt, *n.* A cascade. A dimness

or loss of sight, produced by an opaque body situated

behind the pupil.

CATARRH, kà-tà'r, *n.* A defluxion of a sharp serum

from the glands about the head and throat.

CATARRHAL, kà-tà'r-ál, *a.* }

CATARRHOUS, kà-tà'r-ûs, *a.* } Relating to a catarrh.

CATASTROPHE, kà-tàs-trò-fé, *n.* The final event

of a dramatic piece.

CATBLOCK, kát-blòk, *n.* A two or three fold block,

with an iron stop, and large hook, used to draw up

the anchor to the cat-head.

CATCAL, kát-kál, *n.* A squeaking instrument, used

in the playhouse to condemn plays.

CATCH, kátsh', *n.* Seizure. Watch. An advantage

taken. A song sung in succession, where one

catches it from another. A slight contagion.

CATCH, kátsh', *vt.* To lay hold suddenly.

CATCH, kátsh', *vt.* To lay hold on with the hand. To

ensnare; to entangle.

CATCHABLE, kátsh-àbl, *a.* Liable to be caught.

CATCHER, kátsh-ér, *n.* He that catches. That in

which any thing is caught.

CATCHFLY, kátsh-flí, *n.* A species of campion.

CATCHING, kátsh-ing, *ppr.* Seizing; taking hold;

entangling; ensnaring.

CATCHUPPENNY, kátsh-pén-é, *n.* A worthless pamphlet.

CATCHPOLE, kátsh-pòl, *n.* A bumbailiff.

CATCHUP, kátsh-ùp, *n.* A poignant liquor made from

boiled mushrooms.

CATCHWORD, kátsh-ôurd, *n.* The word at the

corner of the page under the last line, which is re-

peated at the top of the next page.

CATE, kát, *n.* Food; something to be eaten.

CATECHETICAL, kát-é-két-é-kál, *a.* Consisting of

question and answer.

CATECHETICALLY, kát-é-két-é-kál-é, *ad.* In the

way of question and answer.

CATECHETICK, kát-é-két-ík, *a.* Catechetical.

CATECHISE, kát-é-ké'z, *vt.* To question; to inter-

CATECHISED, kát-é-ké'zd, *pp.* Instructed. [rogate.]

CATECHISER, kát-é-ké'z-ér, *n.* One who catechises.

CATECHISING, kát-é-ké'z-ing, *n.* Interrogation.

CATECHISING, kát-é-ké'z-ing, *ppr.* Instructing in

rudiments, or principles.

CATECHISM, kát-é-kizm, *n.* A form of instruction

by questions and answers.

CATECHIST, kát-é-kist, *n.* One whose charge is to

question the instructed concerning religion.

CATECHISTICAL, kát-é-kist-é-kál, *a.* Instructing

by question and answer.

CATECHISTICALLY, kát-é-kist-é-kál-é, *ad.* In a

catechistical manner.

CATECHUMEN, kát-é-ku-mén, *n.* One who is

yet in the first rudiments of christianity.

CATECHUMENIST, kát-é-ku-mén-íst, *n.* The same

as catechumen. [sitive.]

CATEGORICAL, kát-é-gòr-é-kál, *a.* Absolute; po-

CATEGORICALLY, kát-é-gòr-é-kál-é, *ad.* Directly,

Positively.

CATEGORY, kát-é-gùr-é, *n.* A class; a rank; an

order of ideas; a predicament.

CATENARIA, kát-é-nà'r-ýà, *n.* The curve which a

rope forms by its own weight, when extended.

CATENARIAN, kát-é-nà'r-ýán, Relating to a chain.

¹ a'll, ² e'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—i, u.

CATENATE, kăt'en-â't, *vt.* To chain. [connected.
CATENATED, kăt'en-â't-êd, *pp.* Linked together;
CATENATING, kăt'en-â't-ing, *ppr.* Linking together.
CATENATION, kăt'en-â'shûn, *n.* Regular connection.
CATER, kăt'er, *n.* A provider of provisions. The four of cards and dice.

CATER, kăt'er, *vi.* To provide food.

CATER-COUSIN, kăt'er-kûzn', *n.* A corruption of *quatre-cousin*, from the ridiculousness of calling cousin or relation to so remote a degree.

CATERER, kăt'er-êr, *n.* One employed to buy provisions for the family. [cater.

CATERESS, kăt'er-ês, *n.* A woman employed to

CATERPILLAR, kăt'er-pîl-êr, *n.* A worm which devours leaves and fruits. [cats.

CATERWAUL, kăt'er-ô-âl, *vi.* To make a noise as

CATERWAULING, kăt'er-ô-âl-ing, *n.* The noise of cats. [purchased.

CATERY, kăt'er-ê, *n.* The depository of victuals
CATES, kăt'z, *n.* Viands; food.

CAT-EYED, kăt'yêd, *a.* Having eyes like a cat.

CATFISH, kăt'fîsh, *n.* A sea-fish in the West Indies.

CATGUT, kăt'gût, *n.* A string for musical instruments, made of the intestines of animals. A species of linen or canvass with wide interstices.

CATHARIST, kât'hâr-îst, *n.* One who holds himself more pure than others.

CATHARPINGS, kât'hârp-îngs, *n.* Small ropes in a ship, used to force the shrouds tight.

CATHARTICAL, kâ-thâr-tê-kâl, *a.* Purgative.

CATHARTICALNESS, kâ-thâr-tê-kâl-nês, *n.* Purg- ing quality. [cines.

CATHARTICKS, kâ-thâr-tîks, *n.* Purg- ing medi-

CATHEAD, kât'hêd, *n.* A kind of fossil. A piece of timber which tries up the anchor from the hawse to the top of the fore-castle. [chair.

CATHEDRA, kâ-thê-drâ, *n.* A pulpit; a professor's
CATHEDRAL, kâ-thê-drâl, *a.* Belonging to an epis- copal church. [diocese.

CATHEDRAL, kâ-thê-drâl, *n.* The head church of a
CATHEDRATED, kâ-thê-drâ-têd, *a.* Relating to the authority of the chair, or office, of a teacher.

CATHETER, kât'hê-têr, *n.* A hollow instrument, in- troduced into the bladder, to bring away the urine.

CATHOLES, kât'hô-lêz, *n.* Two little holes astern above the gun-room ports of a ship.

CATHOLICAL, kâ-thô-lîk-âl, *a.* General. [tholic.

CATHOLICISE, kâ-thô-lîk-sîz, *vi.* To become a Ca-

CATHOLICISM, kâ-thô-lîk-sîzm, *n.* Adherence to the catholic church. Universality, or the orthodox faith of the whole church.

CATHOLICK, kâth-ô-lîk, *a.* Universal or general.

CATHOLICK, kâth-ô-lîk, *n.* A papist; a Roman Ca- tholic.

CATHOLICKLY, kâth-ô-lîk-lê, *ad.* Generally.

CATHOLICKNESS, kâth-ô-lîk-nês, *n.* Universality.

CATHOLICON, kâ-thô-lîk-kûn, *n.* An universal me- dicine. [tline, the conspirator.

CATILINISM, kât'il-î'n-îzm, *n.* Conspiracy, from Ca-

CATKINS, kât'kînz, *n.* An assemblage of imperfect flowers hanging from trees, in manner of a cat's tail.

CATLIKE, kât'li'k, *a.* Like a cat.

CATLING, kât'ling, *n.* A dismembering knife, used by surgeons.

CATMINT, kât'mînt, *n.* The name of a plant.

CATONIAN, kâ-tô'n-î-an, *a.* What resembles the manners of Cato; grave; severe.

CAT-O'-NINE-TAILS, kât-ô-nî'n-tâ'îz, *n.* A whip with nine tails.

CATOPSIS, kâ-tôp-sîs, *n.* An acute and quick per- ception. Dimness of sight.

CATOPTER, kâ-tôp-têr, *n.* } A kind of optic glass;
CATOPTRON, kâ-tôp-trôn, *n.* } an optical instrument

CATOPTRICAL, kâ-tôp-trê-kâl, *a.* Relating to ca- toptricks.

CATOPTRICKS, kâ-tôp-trîks, *n.* That part of optics which treats of vision by reflection.

CATOPTROMANCY, kâ-tôp-trô-mân-sê, *n.* A spe- cies of divination among the ancients.

CATPIPE, kât-pî'p, *n.* A catcall. [colour.

CAT'S-EYE, kât'z-î, *n.* A stone of a glistening gray

CAT'S-FOOT, kât'z-fô't, *n.* An herb, ground ivy.

CAT'S-HEAD, kât'z-hêd, *n.* A kind of large apple.

CATSILVER, kât'z-sîl-vêr, *n.* A kind of fossil.

CAT'S-PAW, kât'z-pâ, *n.* The dupe of a flatterer.

CAT'S-TAIL, kât'z-tâ'î, *n.* A long round substance that grows upon nut-trees, &c.

CATSUP, kât'sûp, *n.* See CATCHUP.

CATTLE, kât'l, *n.* Beasts of pasture.

CAUDAL, kâ'-dâl, *a.* Relating to the tail of an animal.

CAUDATE, or CAUDATED, kâ-dâ't, or kâ-dâ't-êd, *a.* Having a tail.

CAUDLE, kâ'dl, *n.* A mixture of wine and other in- gredients, given to women in childbed, and sick persons.

CAUDLE, kâ'dl, *vt.* To make caudle.

CAUF, kâ'f, *n.* A chest to keep fish alive in the water.

CAUGHT, kât', *pp.* Seized; taken hold of; discovered.

CAUK, kâ'k, *n.* A coarse talcose spar.

CAUL, kâ'l, *n.* The net in which women inclose their hair. Any kind of small net. The omentum; the

integument in which the guts are inclosed. The little membrane found on some children, encompass- ing the head, when born.

CAULESCENT, kâ-lê's-ênt, *a.* Having a perfect stem.

CAULET, kâ-lê't, *n.* Colewort. [a true stalk.

CAULIFEROUS, kâ-lîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Such plants as have

CAULIFLOWER, kâ-lê-flâô-êr, *n.* A species of cabbage.

CAULIFORM, kâ-lê-fârm, *a.* Having the form of a stalk or of a stem.

CAULINE, kâ'lîn, *a.* Attached to the stem.

CAULK, kâ'k, *vt.* See CALK. [house.

CAUPONATE, kâ-pô-nâ't, *vi.* To keep a victuall- ing

CAUPONISE, kâ-pô-nî'z, *vt.* To sell wine or victuals.

CAUSABLE, kâ'z-â-bl, *a.* That which may be caused.

CAUSAL, kâ'z-âl, *a.* Relating to causes.

CAUSALITY, kâz-âl-î-tê, *n.* The agency of a cause.

CAUSALLY, kâ'z-âl-ê, *ad.* According to the order of causes.

CAUSATION, kâ'z-â'shûn, *n.* The act of causing.

CAUSATIVE, kâ'z-â-tîv, *a.* That expresses a cause or reason. [manner.

CAUSATIVELY, kâ'z-â-tîv-lê, *ad.* In a causative

CAUSATOR, kâz-â-tûr, *n.* A causer.

CAUSE, kâ'z, *n.* That which produces any thing.

CAUSE, kâ'z, *vt.* To effect as an agent.

CAUSE, kâ'z, *vi.* To assign insufficient cause or reason

CAUSED, kâ'zêd, *pp.* Produced; brought about.

CAUSELESS, kâ'z-lês, *a.* Having no cause.

CAUSELESSLY, kâ'z-lês-lê, *ad.* Without cause.

CAUSELESSNESS, kâ'z-lês-nês, *n.* Unjust ground.

CAUSER, kâ'z-êr, *n.* He that causes; the agent.

CAUSEY, kâ'sê, *n.* } A way raised and paved

CAUSEWAY, kâ'z-ô-â, *n.* } above the rest of the ground

CAUSIDICAL, kâ-sîd-ê-kâl, *a.* Relating to an advo- cate or pleader.

CAUSING, kâ'z-îng, *ppr.* Producing; bringing about, or into being.

CAUSTICAL, kâ's-tê-kâl, *a.* } Medicaments which de-
CAUSTICK, kâ's-tîk, *a.* } stroy the texture of the part to which they are applied.

CAUSTICITY, kâ's-tîs-î-tê, *n.* Quality of a caustic.

CAUSTICK, kâ's-tîk, *a.* A corroding application.

CAUSTICKNESS, kâ's-tîk-nês, *n.* The quality of being caustic.

CAUTEL, kâ'têl, *n.* Cunning; subtlety.

CAUTELOUS, kâ'têl-ûs, *a.* Cautious; wily.

CAUTELOUSLY, kâ'têl-ûs-lê, *ad.* Cunningly; cau- tiously.

CAUTELOUSNESS, kâ'têl-ûs-nês, *n.* Cautiousness.

CAUTER, kâ'têr, *n.* A searing hot iron.

CAUTERISM, kâ'têr-îzm, *n.* The application of cautery.

CAUTERIZATION, kâ'têr-î-zâ'shûn, *n.* The act of burning with hot irons or caustics.

CAUTERIZE, kâ'têr-î-z, *vt.* To burn with the cautery.

CAUTERIZED, kâ'têr-î-zêd, *pp.* Seared with a hot iron, or caustic. [with the cautery.

CAUTERIZING, kâ'têr-î-z-îng, *n.* The act of burning

CAUTERIZING, kâ'têr-î-z-îng, *ppr.* Burning with a hot iron, or caustic. [for burning.

CAUTERY, kâ'têr-ê, *n.* An instrument or medicine

CAUTION, kâ'shûn, *n.* Prudence. Security for; se- curity against. Warning.

CAUTION, kâ-shûn, *vt.* To warn.
CAUTIONARY, kâ-shûn-ér-ê, *a.* Given as a pledge.
CAUTIONED, kâ-shûnd, *pp.* Warned.
CAUTIONING, kâ-shûn-ing, *ppr.* Warning.
CAUTIOUS, kâ-shûs, *a.* Wary; watchful.
CAUTIOUSLY, kâ-shûs-lê, *ad.* Warily.
CAUTIONSNESS, kâ-shûs-nês, *n.* Watchfulness.
CAVALCADE, kâv-âl-kâ'd, *n.* A procession on horse-back.
CAVALIER, kâv-âl-lér, *n.* A knight; a gay sprightly military man. The appellation of the party of King Charles the First. A mount or elevation of earth, to lodge cannon.
CAVALIER, kâv-âl-lér, *a.* Gay; sprightly; warlike.
CAVALIERLY, kâv-âl-lér-lê, *ad.* Haughtily.
CAVALIERNESSE, kâv-âl-lér-nês, *n.* Haughty or disdainful conduct.
CAVALRY, kâv-âl-rê, *n.* Horse troops.
CAVATE, kâ-vât, *vt.* To hollow out.
CAVATED, kâ-vât-êd, *pp.* Dug out, or made hollow.
CAVATINA, kâv-â-tê-nâ, *n.* In music, a short air, without a return, or second part, which is sometimes relieved by recitative. [hollow.]
CAVATING, kâ-vât-ing, *pp.* Digging out; making
CAVAZION, kâ-vâ-zhûn, *n.* The hollowing of the earth for cellarage.
CAVE, kâ'v, *n.* A cavern; a den.
CAVE, kâ'v, *vi.* To dwell in a cave.
CAVE, kâ'v, *vt.* To make hollow.
CAVEAT, kâ'v-yât, *n.* An intimation given to some ordinary or ecclesiastical judge, that he ought to beware how he acts.
CAVEATOR, kâ-vê-ât-tûr, *n.* One who enters a caveat.
CAVED, kâ'vd, *pp.* Made hollow; formed into a cave.
CAVERN, kâv-êrn, *n.* A hollow place in the ground.
CAVERNED, kâv-êrnd, *a.* Inhabiting a cavern.
CAVERNOUS, kâv-êrn-ûs, *a.* Full of caverns.
CAVERNULOUS, kâ-vêr-nu-lous, *a.* Full of little cavities.
CAVESSON, kâ-vês-ûn, *n.* A sort of band put upon the nose of a horse, to forward the breaking of him.
CAVETTO, kâ-vê-tô, *n.* A concave moulding.
CAVIARE, kâv-yâr, or kâ-vêr, *n.* The roe of sturgeons and other fish.
CAVIER, kâ-vê'r, *n.* A corruption of *caviare*.
CAVIL, kâv-îl, *vt.* To raise captious objections. To treat with objections.
CAVIL, kâv-îl, *n.* Frivolous objections.
CAVILLATION, kâv-îl-lâ-shûn, *n.* The practice of objecting.
CAVILLED, kâv-îld, *pp.* Treated with objections.
CAVILLER, kâv-îl-êr, *n.* A captious disputant.
CAVILLING, kâv-îl-ing, *n.* Dispute.
CAVILLING, kâv-îl-ing, *ppr.* Raising frivolous objections. [manner.]
CAVILLINGLY, kâv-îl-ing-lê, *ad.* In a cavilling
CAVILLINGNESS, kâv-îl-ing-nês, *n.* The disposition to cavil.
CAVILLOUS, kâv-îl-ûs, *a.* Full of objections.
CAVILLOUSLY, kâv-îl-ûs-lê, *ad.* In a cavillous manner.
CAVIN, kâv-în, *n.* A natural hollow, fit to cover a body of troops. [into a cave.]
CAVING, kâv-ing, *ppr.* Making hollow; forming
CAVITY, kâv-î-tê, *n.* Hollowness; a hollow place.
CAVOLINITE, kâv-ô-lîn-î't, *n.* A newly discovered Vesuvian mineral.
CAVY, kâ-vê, *n.* A genus of quadrupeds, holding a middle place between the murine and leporine tribes.
CAW, kâ, *vi.* To cry as the rook.
CAXOU, kâk's-ô, or kâk's-âd, *n.* A chest of ores of any metal that has been burnt, ground, and washed, and is ready to be refined. [pepper.]
CAYENNE, kâ-yên, *n.* A species of very pungent
CAYMAN, kâ-mân, *n.* An animal of the genus *Lacerta*, found in the West Indies, the alligator.
CAZIQUE, kâ-zê'k, or kâ-sê'k, *n.* A title given to the petty kings in America.
CEASE, sê's, *vi.* To leave off; to be extinct. To rest.
CEASE, sê's, *vt.* To put a stop to.
CEASE, sê's, *n.* Extinction.
CEASED, sê'sd, *pp.* Stopped; ended.

CEASELESS, sê's-lês, *a.* Incessant.
CEASELESSLY, sê's-lês-lê, *ad.* Perpetually.
CEASING, sê's-ing, *ppr.* Stopping; ending.
CECCHIN, sê-tshên, or zê-kên, *n.* A coin of Italy and
CECITY, sê-sî't-ê, *n.* Blindness. [Barbary.]
CECUTIENCY, sê-ku-shên-sê, *n.* Tendency to blind-
CEDAR, sê-dér, *n.* A tree. [ness.]
CEDARLIKE, sê-dér-li'k, *a.* Resembling a cedar-tree.
CEDARN, sê-dêrn, *a.* Belonging to the cedar-tree.
CEDE, sê'd, *vt.* To submit. To resign.
CEDED, sê'd-êd, *pp.* Yielded; given up.
CEDILLA, sê-dîl-â, *n.* A mark placed under the c, in French, to denote that it is to be sounded like s.
CEDING, sê'd-ing, *ppr.* Yielding; giving up.
CEDRINE, sê-drîn, *a.* Belonging to the cedar-tree.
CEDRY, sê-drê, *a.* Of the colour of cedar.
CEDULE, sê-dû'l, *n.* A scroll, or writing.
CEDUOUS, sê-du-ûs, *a.* Fit to be felled.
CEIL, sê'l, *vt.* To cover the inner roof of a building.
CEILED, sê'ld, *pp.* Overlaid with timber.
CEILING, sê'l-ing, *n.* The inner roof. The inside planks of a ship.
CEILING, sê'l-ing, *ppr.* Covering the top of a room
CELANDINE, sêl-ân-dîn, *n.* A plant.
CELAURE, sê'l-â-tû'r, *n.* The thing engraved.
CELEBRATE, sêl-ê-brâ't, *vt.* To distinguish by solemn rites.
CELEBRATED, sêl-ê-brâ't-êd, *pp.* Praised; exalted; honoured. [incurring.]
CELEBRATING, sêl-ê-brâ't-ing, *ppr.* Praising; ho-
CELEBRATION, sêl-ê-brâ-shun, *n.* Solemn performance.
CELEBRATOR, sêl-ê-brâ't-tûr, *n.* He who celebrates.
CELEBRIOUS, sêl-ê-brê-ûs, *a.* Famous.
CELEBRIOUSLY, sêl-ê-brê-ûs-lê, *ad.* In a famous manner.
CELEBRIOUSNESS, sêl-ê-brê-ûs-nês, *n.* Renown.
CELEBRITY, sêl-êb-rî't-ê, *n.* Public and splendid transaction.
CELERIACK, sêl-êr-yâk, *n.* A species of parsley.
CELERITY, sêl-êr-î't-ê, *n.* Swiftmess.
CELERY, sêl-êr-ê, *n.* A species of parsley.
CELESTIAL, sê-lêst-yâl, *a.* Heavenly.
CELESTIAL, sê-lêst-yâl, *n.* An inhabitant of heaven.
CELESTIALLY, sê-lêst-yâl-ê, *ad.* In a heavenly manner.
CELESTIFIED, sê-lêst-ê-f'd, *pp.* Made heavenly.
CELESTIFY, sê-lêst-ê-f, *vt.* To give something of heavenly matter to any thing. [venly.]
CELESTIFYING, sê-lêst-ê-f-ing, *ppr.* Making hea-
CELESTINS, sêl-ês-tîns, or sê-lêst-îns, *n.* Monks of a religious order, reformed by Pope *Celestin V.*
CELIACK, sêl-yâk, *a.* See *CELIAC*. Relating to the
CELIBACY, sêl-îb-ês-ê, *n.* Single life. [bellv.]
CELIDOGRAPHY, sê-lîd-ô-grâf-ê, *n.* A description of the apparent spots on the disk of the sun or planets.
CELINE, sê-lîn, *a.* Relating to the belly.
CELL, sê'l, *n.* The little habitation of a religious person. A small apartment in a prison. Little bogs where fluids of matter of different sorts are lodged.
CELLAR, sêl-êr, *n.* A place under ground, where stores and liquors are deposited.
CELLARAGE, sêl-êr-êj, *n.* The cellars.
CELLARER, or **CELLERER**, sêl-êr-êr, *n.* A butler.
CELLARIST, sêl-êr-îst, *n.* The butler in a religious house.
CELLIFEROUS, sêl-lîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing cells.
CELLULAR, sêl-u-lér, *a.* Consisting of little cells or
CELLULE, sêl-û'l, *n.* A little cell. [cavities.]
CELLULIFEROUS, sêl-u-lîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing little
CELSITUDE, sêl-sê-tû'd, *n.* Height. [cells.]
CELTIBERIAN, sêl-tîb-êr-yân, *a.* Pertaining to Celtiberia, and its inhabitants, the Celtiberi, or Celts. *Kelts* of the Iberus, a river in Spain.
CELTIBERIAN, sêl-tîb-êr-yân, *n.* An inhabitant of Celtiberia.
CELTICISM, kêl-tê-sîzm, *n.* The manner or custom of the Celts.
CELTICK, kêl-tîk, *a.* Relating to the Celts or Gauls.
CELTIS, sêl-tîs, *n.* The nettle-tree of several species
CELTIS, kêl-tîs, *n.* Inhabitants of Gaul.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'v'e, n'ó, to, bet', bít', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

EMENT, sém-ént, *n.* The matter with which two bodies are made to cohere. Bond of union in friendship.
 CEMENT, *vt.* sé-mént', *vt.* To unite by something interposed. To cohere. [menting.]

CEMENTATION, sé-mént-á-shún, *n.* The act of cementation.
 CEMENTATORY, sé-mént-á-túr-é, *a.* Having the quality of uniting firmly.

CEMENTER, sé-mént-ér, *n.* That which unites.

CEMENTITIOUS, sé-mént-ísh-ús, *a.* Having the quality of cementing firmly.

CEMETERY, sém-é-tér-é, *n.* A place where the dead are deposited. [kinsfolk.]

CEN, and CIN, sém', and sém', *n.* A prefix, &c., denote

CENATORY, sém-á-túr-é, *a.* Relating to supper.

CENOBITE, sém-ó-bít', *n.* A monk; a recluse.

CENOBITIC or CENOBITICAL, sém-ó-bít-ík, or sém-ó-bít-é-kál, *a.* Living in a society of recluses.

CENOBY, sém-ó-bé, *n.* The place where persons live in community. [ried elsewhere.]

CENOTAPH, sém-ó-táf, *n.* A monument for one deceased, sém', *n.* Public rate. Condition; rank.

CENSE, sém', *vt.* To perfume with odours.

CENSED, sém'd', *pp.* Perfumed with odours.

CENSER, sém-sér, *n.* The vessel in which incense is burned. A fire-pan.

CENSING, sém-ing, *ppr.* Perfuming with odours, from burning substances.

CENSION, sém-sýn, *n.* A rate; an assessment.

CENSOR, sém-súr, *n.* An officer of Rome, who had the power of correcting manners. One who is given to censure.

CENSORIAL, sém-só'r-ýál, *a.* Full of censure; severe.

CENSORIAN, sém-só'r-ýán, *a.* Relating to the censor.

CENSORIOUS, sém-só'r-ýús, *a.* Addicted to censure; censoriously, sém-só'r-ýús-lé, *ad.* In a severe reflecting manner. [to reproach]

CENSORIOUSNESS, sém-só'r-ýús-nés, *n.* Disposition

CENSORLIKE, sém-súr-lík, *a.* Censorious; austere.

CENSORSHIP, sém-súr-shíp, *n.* The office of a censor.

CENSUAL, sém-s-u-ál, *a.* Relating to the census, or Roman register.

CENSURABLE, sém-sýr-ábl, *a.* Worthy of censure.

CENSURABLENESS, sém-sýr-ábl-nés, *n.* Blameableness. [manner.]

CENSURABLY, sém-sýr-ábl-lé, *a.* In a blameworthy

CENSURE, sém-sýr, *n.* Blame. Judicial sentence.

CENSURE, sém-sýr, *vt.* To blame. To judge.

CENSURED, sém-sýr-d, *pp.* Blamed; reproved.

CENSURER, sém-sýr-ér, *n.* He that blames.

CENSURING, sém-sýr-ing, *n.* Reproach.

CENSURING, sém-sýr-ing, *ppr.* Finding fault with.

CENSUS, sém-sús, *n.* A declaration among the Romans, made by the several subjects, of their names and places of abode, before the censors.

CENT, sém't, *n.* A hundred; as, five *per cent.* that is, five in the hundred.

CENTAGE, sém-táj, *n.* The payment of cents.

CENTAUR, sém-tár, *n.* A poetical being, compounded of a man and a horse. The archer in the zodiac.

CENTAURLIKE, sém-tár-lík, *a.* Having the appearance of a centaur.

CENTAURY, sém-tá-ré, *n.* A plant.

CENTENARY, sém-tén-ér-é, or sém-tén-á-ré, *The number of a hundred. [dred years.]*

CENTENNIAL, sém-tén-ýál, *a.* Consisting of a hundred years, sém-tér-d, *pp.* Collected to a centre.

CENTERING, sém-tér-ing, *ppr.* Placing on a centre.

CENTESM, sém-tézm, *n.* The hundredth part of an integer, or thing. [dred heads.]

CENTESIMAL, sém-tés-ím-ál, *n.* The next step of progression after decimal in the arithmetic of fractions.

CENTESIMAL, sém-tés-ím-ál, *a.* Hundredth.

CENTESIMATION, sém-tés-ím-á-shún, *n.* A military punishment for desertion, mutiny, and the like, where one person in a hundred was selected for execution,

CENTICIPITOUS, sém-té-síp-á-tús, *a.* Having a hundred parts. [dred parts.]

CENTIFIDIOUS, sém-tíf-íd-ús, *a.* Divided into a hundred parts.

CENTIFOLIOUS, sém-té-fól-ýús, *a.* Having an hundred leaves.

CENTIGRADE, sém-té-grád, *a.* Consisting of a hun-

dred degrees; graduated into a hundred divisions, or equal parts. [the hundredth part of a gram.]

CENTIGRAM, sém-té-grám, *n.* In French measure,

CENTILITER, sém-tíl-ít-ér, *n.* The hundredth part of a liter; a little more than six-tenths of a cubic inch. [discourse.]

CENTILOQUY, sém-tíl-ó-kóé, *n.* An hundred-fold

CENTIMETER, sém-tím-é-tér, *n.* In French measure, the hundredth part of a meter, rather more than thirty-nine-hundredths of an inch, English measure.

CENTINODY, sém-tín-ó-dé, *n.* Knotgrass.

CENTPEDE, sém-té-pé'd, *n.* A poisonous insect.

CENTNER, sém-tér, *n.* In metallurgy, and assaying; a decimatic hundred.

CENTO, sém-tó, *n.* A composition formed by joining scraps from various authors, or from various parts of the same author. [in the centre.]

CENTRAL, sém-trál, *a.* Relating to the centre, placed

CENTRALITY, sém-trál-ít-é, *n.* The state of a centre.

CENTRALLY, sém-trál-é, *ad.* With regard to the

CENTRE, sém-tér, *n.* The exact middle. [centre.]

CENTRE, sém-tér, *vt.* To place on a centre. To collect to a point. [midst.]

CENTRE, sém-tér, *vi.* To rest on. To be placed in the

CENTRICALLY, sém-trík-ál-é, *ad.* In a central situation. [placed in the centre.]

CENTRICALESS, sém-trík-ál-nés, *n.* A situation

CENTRICK, sém-trík, *a.* Placed in the centre.

CENTRIFUGAL, sém-tríf-u-gál, *a.* Having the quality acquired by bodies in motion, of receding from the centre. [dendency to the centre; having gravity.]

CENTRIPETAL, sém-tríp-é-tál, *a.* Having a ten-

CENTURY, sém-tré, *n.* A sentinel.

CENTUMVIRI, sém-túm-vír-i, sém-túm-vír-é, *n.* The hundred judges in the Roman republic.

CENTUPLE, sém-tu'pl, *a.* An hundred fold. [fold.]

CENTUPLE, sém-tu'pl, *vt.* To multiply an hundred-

CENTUPLED, sém-tu'pl-d, *pp.* Multiplied a hundred times a hundred.

CENTUPPLICATE, sém-tu'plé-ká't, *vt.* To make an hundred-fold.

CENTUPPLICATED, sém-tu'plé-ká't-éd, *pp.* Increased a hundred times a hundred.

CENTUPPLICATING, sém-tu'plé-ká't-ing, *ppr.* Increasing to a hundred times a hundred.

CENTUPLING, sém-tu'p-ing, *ppr.* Multiplying a hundred times a hundred. [dreds.]

CENTURIATE, sém-tu-ré-á't, *vt.* To divide into hun-

CENTURIATED, sém-tu-ré-á't-éd, *pp.* Divided into hundreds or companies.

CENTURIATING, sém-tu-ré-á't-ing, *ppr.* Dividing into hundreds or companies.

CENTURIATOR, sém-tu-ré-á'túr, *n.* An historian who distinguishes times by centuries.

CENTURION, sém-tu-rýn, *n.* A Roman military officer, who commanded an hundred men.

CENTURIST, sém-tu-ríst, *n.* Centuriator.

CENTURY, sém-tu-ré, *n.* A hundred; usually employed to specify time. Sometimes simply a hundred.

CENTZONTLY, sém-zónt-íli, *n.* The Mexican name of the Turdus polyglottus, or mocking thrush.

CEOL, sé-ól, *n.* An initial in the names of men, which signifies a ship or vessel. [the head ache.]

CEPHALALGIC, séf-á-lál-ík, *a.* A medicine good for

CEPHALALGY, séf-á-lál-jé, *n.* The head-ach.

CEPHALICK, séf-á-lík, *a.* That which is medicinal to the head. [hemisphere.]

CEPHOUS, séf-ús, *n.* A constellation in the northern

CEPHUS, sé-fús, *n.* A fowl of the duck kind.

CERASEE, sér-á-sé', *n.* The male balsam-apple.

CERASIN, sér-á-sín, *n.* Any gummy substance which swells in cold water; but does not readily dissolve in it.

CERASITE, sér-á-sít, *n.* A petrification resembling a cherry.

CERASTES, sér-rás-téz, *n.* A serpent having horns.

CERATE, sér-rát, *n.* A stiff unguent or liniment.

CERATED, sér-rát-éd, *a.* Covered with wax.

CERE, sér, *n.* The skin that covers the base of the

CERE, sér, *vt.* To wax. [bill in the hawk kind.]

CEREALIOUS, sér-ré-ál-ýús, or sér-ré-ál-ýús, *a.* Pertaining to corn.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vne, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶¹ was', ¹ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

CEREBEL, sér-é-bél, *n.* Part of the brain.
 CEREBELLUM, sér-ré-bél-dm, *n.* The hinder portion of the brain.
 CEREBRAL, sér-é-brál, *a.* Belonging to the brain.
 CEREBRUM, sér-é-brúm, *n.* The brain.
 CERECLOTH, sér-kláth, *n.* Cloth smeared over with glutinous matter.
 CERED, sér'd, *pp.* Spread over with melted wax.
 CEREMENT, sér-mént, *n.* Cloths dipped in melted wax.
 CEREMONIAL, sér-é-mó'n-yál, *a.* Relating to ceremony; formal.
 CEREMONIAL, sér-é-mó'n-yál, *n.* Outward form.
 CEREMONIALNESS, sér-é-mó'n-yál-nés, *n.* Ceremonial. [to a fault.]
 CEREMONIOUS, sér-é-mó'n-yús, *a.* Civil and formal.
 CEREMONIOUSLY, sér-é-mó'n-yús-lé, *ad.* Formally.
 CEREMONIOUSNESS, sér-é-mó'n-yús-nés, *n.* Adictedness to ceremony.
 CEREMONY, sér-é-mún-é, *n.* External form in religion. Outward forms of state.
 CEREOLITE, sér-é-ó-lit, *n.* A substance which in appearance, and softness, resembles wax; sometimes confounded with stearite.
 CEREOUS, sér-r-yús, *a.* Waxen.
 CERES, sér-rés, *n.* In mythology, the inventor or goddess of corn, or rather the name of corn deified.
 CERIN, sér-rín, *n.* A peculiar substance which precipitates on evaporation, from alcohol, which has been digested on grated cork. [wax.]
 CERING, sér-íng, *ppr.* Spreading over with melted.
 CERINTHIAN, sér-rínth-yánz, *n.* A sect named from Cerinthus, who maintained many monstrous opinions.
 CERITE, sér-rít, *n.* An opaque mineral.
 CERIUM, sér-ré-úm, *n.* A metal recently discovered in Sweden, in the mineral cerite, and so called from the planet Ceres.
 CEROGRAPHY, sér-róg-ráf-é, *n.* Writing or painting in wax.
 CEROMANCY, sér-ró-mán-sé, *n.* Divination by dropping melted wax in water.
 CERON, sér-rón, *n.* A bale or package made of skins.
 CEROPLASTIC, sér-ró-plást-tík, *n.* Cast like figures.
 CEROTE, sér-rót, *n.* Cerate. [of wax.]
 CERRIAL, sér-rýl, *a.* Relating to the tree called cernus.
 CERRUS, sér-rús, *n.* The bitter oak. [regular.]
 CERTAIN, sér-tín, *a.* Sure; indubitable; constant;
 CERTAIN, sér-tín, *n.* Quantity.
 CERTAINLY, sér-tín-lé, *ad.* Without fail.
 CERTAINNESS, sér-tín-nés, *n.* Certainty.
 CERTAINTY, sér-tín-té, *n.* Exemption from doubt, from failure. That which is real.
 CERTES, sér-téz, *ad.* Certainly.
 CERTIFICATE, sér-tíf-é-két, *n.* A testimony given in writing.
 CERTIFICATE, sér-tíf-é-kát, *vt.* To give a certificate.
 CERTIFICATED, sér-tíf-é-kát-éd, *pp.* Declared verified by a written assurance.
 CERTIFYING, sér-tíf-é-kát-íng, *ppr.* Verifying by a written declaration.
 CERTIFICATION, sér-tíf-é-kát-shún, *n.* An ascertaining of a thing. [informed.]
 CERTIFIED, sér-té-fi'd, *pp.* Assured; made certain;
 CERTIFIER, sér-té-fi-ér, *n.* An assurer; an ascertainer.
 CERTIFY, sér-té-fi, *vt.* To give certain information.
 CERTIFYING, sér-té-fi-íng, *ppr.* Giving a written testimony.
 CERTIORARI, sér-shó-rá-ri, *n.* A writ issuing out of the chancery, to call up the records of a cause therein depending.
 CERTITUDE, sér-té-tu'd, *n.* Certainty.
 CERULE, sér-u'l, *a.*
 CERULEAN, sér-u'l-yán, *a.* } Blue.
 CERULEOUS, sér-u'l-yús, *a.* }
 CERULIFICK, sér-u'll-fík, *a.* Having the power to produce a blue colour.
 CERUMEN, sér-u-mén, *n.* The wax of the ear.
 CERUSE, sér-u-z, *n.* White lead; a white paint.
 CERUSED, sér-u-zd, *a.* Washed with the preparation of white lead.
 CERVICAL, sér-vé-kál, *a.* Belonging to the neck.
 CERVIX, sér-viks, *n.* The hind part of the neck.

CESAREAN, sér-zá-r-yán, *a.* The *Cesarean* section in cutting a child out of the womb. This, it is said, first gave the name of *Cæsar* to the Roman family.
 CESPITIOUS, sér-pé-tsh-ús, *a.* Made of turfs.
 CESPITOUS, sér-pé-tús, *a.* Pertaining to turf; turf.
 CESS, sér, *n.* A levy upon the inhabitants of a place.
 CESS, sér, *vt.* To rate. [according to their property.]
 CESS, sér, *vi.* To omit a legal duty.
 CESSATION, sér-sá-shún, *n.* A stop; a rest; a pause of hostility, without peace.
 CESSAVID, sér-sá-vít, *n.* A writ that lies upon this general ground, that the person, against whom it is brought, hath, for two years, omitted to perform such service, as he is obliged by his tenure.
 CESSÉD, sér-sd', *pp.* Rated; taxed. [way.]
 CESSIBILITY, sér-ib-íl-té, *n.* The quality of giving.
 CESSIBLE, sér-síbl, *a.* Easy to give way.
 CESSING, sér-síng, *ppr.* Rating; taxing.
 CESSION, sér-shún, *n.* Retreat; resignation; the act of yielding up.
 CESSIONARY, sér-shún-ér-é, *a.* A *cessionary* bankrupt is one who has delivered up all his effects.
 CESSMENT, sér-sé-mént, *n.* An assessment or tax.
 CESSOR, sér-súr, *n.* He that ceaseth or neglecteth so long to perform a duty, as to incur the danger of law; a taxer.
 CESSPOOL, sér-sól, *n.* A receptacle for liquid filth.
 CEST, sér't, *n.* The girdle of a lady.
 CESTUS, sér-tús, *n.* The girdle of Venus.
 CESURAL, sér-shó-rál, *a.* Pertaining to the cesura.
 CESURE, sér-shú-r, or sér-shó-ra, *n.* See *Cæsura*.
 CETACEOUS, sér-tá-shús, *a.* Of the whale kind.
 CETATE, sér-tát, or sér-tát, *n.* A compound of cetac acid, with a base.
 CETERACH, sér-ér-ák, *n.* A plant; the scale-fern.
 CETIC, sér-tík, *n.* Pertaining to the whale.
 CETIN, sér-tín, *n.* A name given to spermaceti by Chevreul. [cetology.]
 CETOLOGICAL, sér-tó-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to
 CETOLOGIST, sér-tól-ó-jíst, *n.* One who is versed in the natural history of the whale, and its kindred animals.
 CETOLOGY, sér-tól-ó-jé, *n.* The doctrine or natural history of cetaceous animals.
 CETUS, sér-tús, *n.* In astronomy, the whale, a large constellation of the southern hemisphere, containing ninety-seven stars.
 CEYLANITE, sér-lá-nít, *n.* A mineral, classed with the ruby family; called also pleonaste.
 CFA UT, *n.* A note in the scale of music.
 CHABASIE, tsháb-á-sé, *n.* } A mineral which has
 CHABASITE, tsháb-á-sít, *n.* } been regarded as a variety of zeolite.
 CHACÓN, shá-kón, *n.* A Spanish dance.
 CHAD, tshád', *n.* A sort of fish.
 CHAFE, tsháf, *vt.* To warm with rubbing; rage or hurry; to make angry.
 CHAFE, tsháf, *vi.* To rage; to fret.
 CHAFE, tsháf, *n.* A heat; a rage.
 CHAFED, tsháf'd, *pp.* Heated, or fretted. [beetle.]
 CHAFER, tsháf-ér, *n.* An insect; a sort of yellow
 CHAFERY, tsháf-ér-é, *n.* A forge in an iron mill.
 CHAFE-WAX, tsháf-ók's, *n.* In England an officer belonging to the Lord Chancellor, who fits the wax for the sealing of writs.
 CHAFF, tsháf, *n.* The husks of corn; any thing worthless
 CHAFFER, tsháf-ér, *vi.* To treat about a bargain.
 CHAFFER, tsháf-ér, *vt.* To buy; to exchange.
 CHAFFER, tsháf-ér, *n.* Merchandize.
 CHAFFERED, tsháf-ér'd, *pp.* Bought; exchanged.
 CHAFFERER, tsháf-ér-ér, *n.* A buyer.
 CHAFFERING, tsháf-ér-íng, *ppr.* Buying; exchanging.
 CHAFFERN, tsháf-érn, *n.* A vessel for heating water.
 CHAFFERY, tsháf-ér-é, *n.* Traffick.
 CHAFFINCH, tsháf-fínsh, *n.* A bird so called, because it delights in chaff.
 CHAFFLESS, tsháf-lés, *a.* Without chaff.
 CHAFFWEED, tsháf-wé'd, *n.* An herb; the *cudweed*.
 CHAFFY, tsháf-é, *a.* Like chaff. [for coals.]
 CHAFINGDISH, tsháf-íng-dish, *n.* A portable grate
 CHAFING, tsháf-íng, *ppr.* Heating or fretting by any
 CHAGRIN, shá-grén, *n.* Ill humour. [thing.]

CHAGRIN, shǎ-grē'n, *vt.* To vex.

CHAGRINED, shǎ-grē'nd, *pp.* Vexed; fretted.

CHAGRINING, shǎ-grē'n-ing, *ppr.* Vexing; fretting.

CHAIN, tshǎ'n, *n.* A series of links fastened one within another; a manacle; a series of causes or thoughts.

CHAIN, tshǎ'n, *vt.* To fasten with a chain, to enslave.

CHAINED, tshǎ'nd, *pp.* Made fast by a chain.

CHAINING, tshǎ'n-ing, *ppr.* Binding with a chain.

CHAINPUMP, tshǎ'n-pūmp, *n.* A pump used in large English vessels, which is double, so that one rises as the other falls.

CHAINSHOT, tshǎ'n-shót, *n.* Two bullets, or half-bullets, fastened together by a chain. [of a chain.]

CHAINWORK, tshǎ'n-wōrk, *n.* Works like the links

CHAIR, tshǎ'r, *n.* A moveable seat. A seat of justice.

A sedan. A vehicle drawn by one horse.

CHAIRMAN, tshǎ'r-mǎn, *n.* The president of an assembly. One whose trade is to carry a sedan chair.

CHaise, shǎ'z, *n.* A carriage drawn by one or more horses.

CHALCEDONIX, kǎl-sé-dō-niks, *n.* A variety of agate, in which white and gray layers alternate.

CHALCEDONY, kǎl-sé-dūn-ē, *n.* See CALCEDONY.

CHALCITE, kǎl-si't, *n.* Sulphate of iron, of a red colour, so far calcined as to have lost a considerable part of its acid.

CHALCOGRAPHER, kǎl-kòg-rǎf-ēr, *n.* An engraver in brass. [brass.]

CHALCOGRAPHY, kǎl-kòg-rǎf-ē, *n.* Engraving in CHALDAIC, kǎl-dǎ'ik, *n.* The language or dialect of the Chaldees.

CHALDAIC, kǎl-dǎ'ik, *a.* Pertaining to Chaldea. Anciently a country on the Fratt, or Euphrates, in Asia.

CHALDAISM, kǎl-dǎ-izm, *n.* An idiom or peculiarity in the Chaldee dialect.

CHALDEAN, kǎl-dé'ān, *n.* An inhabitant of Chaldea.

CHALDEE, kǎl-dé, *a.* Relating to the language of Chaldea.

CHALDER, tshǎ'l-dēr, *n.* } A dry English measure of coals.

CHALDRON, tshǎ'l-drŏn, *n.* } CHAUDRON, tshǎ-drŏn, *n.* }

CHALICE, tshǎl'is, *n.* A cup; a bowl; a cup used in acts of worship. [flower.]

CHALICED, tshǎl'isd, *a.* Having a cell or cup; as a

CHALK, tshǎ'k, *n.* A white fossil, reckoned a stone.

CHALK for cheese, tshǎ'k, *n.* An inferior thing for what is good. [mark out, as with chalk.]

CHALK, tshǎ'k, *vt.* To rub; to manure with chalk; to

CHALKED, tshǎ'kd, *pp.* Marked with chalk.

CHALKING, tshǎ'k-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing with chalk.

CHALK-CUTTER, tshǎ'k-kút-ēr, *n.* A man that digs chalk.

CHALK-PIT, tshǎ'k-pit, *n.* A pit in which chalk is dug.

CHALK-STONE, tshǎ'k-stŏn, *n.* A small piece of chalk.

CHALKY, tshǎ'k-ē, *a.* Consisting of chalk.

CHALLENGE, tshǎl'énj, *vt.* To call another to answer for an offence by combat. To accuse. In law. To call to the performance of conditions.

CHALLENGE, tshǎl'énj, *a.* A summons to combat. A demand. An exception taken against persons, as in assize to the jurors, or any of them, by the prisoner at the bar. [called to account.]

CHALLENGEABLE, tshǎl'énj-ābl, *a.* That may be CHALLENGED, tshǎl'énjd, *pp.* Called to combat; demanded as due.

CHALLENGER, tshǎl'énj-ēr, *n.* One that defies another to combat. A claimant.

CHALLENGING, tshǎl'énj-ing, *ppr.* Summoning to a duel; claiming as a right; objecting to jurors.

CHALYBEAN, kǎ-lē'b-yān, *a.* Relating to steel well wrought or tempered. [iron or steel.]

CHALYBEATE, kǎ-lē'b-yā't, *a.* Impregnated with CHAM, kām, *n.* The sovereign prince of Tartary; a lord of the Persian court.

CHAMADE, shǎ-mǎ'd, *n.* The beat of the drum which declares a surrender.

CHAMBER, tshǎ'm-bér, *n.* An apartment in a house. A court of justice. The lower part of a gun where the charge is lodged. The cavity where the powder is lodged in a mine.

CHAMBER, tshǎ'm-bér, *vi.* To be wanton.

CHAMBER, tshǎ'm-bér, *vt.* To shut up as in a chamber. [vate or secret council.]

CHAMBER-COUNCIL, tshǎ'm-bér-kǎōn-sil, *n.* Pri-

CHAMBER-COUNSEL, tshǎ'm-bér-kǎōn-sél, *n.* A counsellor who delivers his private opinion, but does not plead in the court of law. [ber.]

CHAMBERED, tshǎ'm-bér'd, *pp.* Shut up in a cham-

CHAMBERER, tshǎ'm-bér-ēr, *n.* A man of intrigue. A chamberlain.

CHAMBERFELLOW, tshǎ'm-bér-fél'ō, *n.* One that lives in the same chamber.

CHAMBER-HANGING, tshǎ'm-bér-hāng-ing, *n.* The tapestry or other furniture of a chamber.

CHAMBERING, tshǎ'm-bér-ing, *ppr.* Intriguing in wantonness. [tonness.]

CHAMBERING, tshǎ'm-bér-ing, *n.* Intrigue; wan-

CHAMBERLAIN, tshǎ'm-bér-lin, *n.* An officer of state. A servant who has the care of the chambers.

CHAMBERLAINSHIP, tshǎ'm-bér-lin-shīp, *n.* The office of a chamberlain.

CHAMBERMAID, tshǎ'm-bér-mǎ'd, *n.* A maid whose business it is to dress a lady, and wait in her chamber.

CHAMBER of London, tshǎ'm-bér of London, *n.* The city of London obtained the title of *Camera Regis*, some centuries since.

CHAMBER-PRACTICE, tshǎ'm-bér-prāk-tis, *n.* The practice of lawyers, who give their advice privately, without appearing in court.

CHAMBLET, kām-lét, *n.* } See CAMELOT.

CHAMLEOT, kām-lét, *n.* }

CHAMBREL of a Horse, kām-brél, *n.* The joint or bending of the upper part of the hinder legs.

CHAMELEON, kǎ-mél'yān, *n.* An animal which is said to assume the colour of those things to which it is applied.

CHAMELEONIZE, kǎ-mél'yān-i'z, *vt.* To change into many colours.

CHAMELEONIZED, kǎ-mél'yān-i'zd, *pp.* Changed into various colours.

CHAMELEONIZING, kǎ-mél'yān-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Changing like the chameleon.

CHAMFER, tshǎm-fēr, *vt.* To make furrows or gutters upon a column. To wrinkle.

CHAMFER, tshǎm-fēr, *n.* } A small furrow on a CHAMFRET, tshǎm-frét, *n.* } column.

CHAMFERED, tshǎm-férd, *pp.* Cut into furrows.

CHAMFERING, tshǎm-fér-ing, *ppr.* Cutting a gutter in. [a shell.]

CHAMITE, kām-ít, *n.* Fossil remains of the Chama, CHAMLET, kām-lét, *n.* Stuff made originally of camel's hair

CHAMOÍ, shǎm-āé, *n.* An animal of the goat kind, whose skin is made into soft leather, called among us *shammy*.

CHAMOMILE, kām-ō-mil', *n.* See CAMOMILE.

CHAMP, tshāmp', *vt.* To bite with a frequent action of the teeth.

CHAMPAGNE, shām-pā'n, *n.* Wine so called.

CHAMPAIGN, shām-pā'n, *n.* A flat open country.

CHAMPAIGN or CHAMPAIN, shām-pā'n, *a.* Open, or flat.

CHAMPED, tshāmp'd, *pp.* Bitten; chewed.

CHAMPER, tshāmp-ēr, *n.* A biter, or nibbler.

CHAMPERTORS, shāmp-ér-tŭrs, *n.* Such as move suits, and pursue, at their proper costs, to have part of the gains.

CHAMPERTY, shām-p'ér-té, *n.* A maintenance of any man in his suit, upon condition to have part of the thing when it is recovered.

CHAMPIGNON, shām-pīn-yōng, or, shām-pīn'yŭn, A kind of mushroom. [action.]

CHAMPING, tshāmp-ing, *ppr.* Biting with repeated CHAMPION, tshāmp'yŭn, *n.* A man who undertakes a cause in single combat. A hero. In law, *champion* is taken for him that trieth the combat in his own case, as well as him that fighteth in the case of another. [combat.]

CHAMPION, tshāmp'yŭn, *vt.* To challenge to the CHAMPIONED, tshāmp'yŭnd, *pp.* Challenged to a combat.

CHAMPIONESS, tshām'yŭn-ēs, *n.* A female warrior.

CHAMPIONING, tshâmp'çûn-îng, *ppr.* Challenging to a combat.

CHANCE, tshâns', *a.* Happening by chance.

CHANCE, tshâns', *ad.* By chance.

CHANCE, tshâns', *n.* Fortune. Accident. Event. Possibility of any occurrence.

CHANCE, tshâns', *vi.* To happen.

CHANCEABLE, tshâns'-âbl, *a.* Accidental.

CHANCEFUL, tshâns'-fôl', *a.* Hazardous.

CHANCE-MEDLEY, tshâns'-mêd-lê, *n.* The casual slaughter of a man.

CHANCEL, tshâns'-êl, *n.* The eastern part of the church, in which the altar is placed.

CHANCELLOR, tshâns'-êl-ûr, *n.* The highest judge of the law, who has power to moderate and temper the written law, and subjects himself only to the law of nature and conscience. *Chancellor in the Ecclesiastical court*: a bishop's lawyer, to direct the bishops in matters of judgment. *Chancellor of a Cathedral*: a dignitary, whose office it is to superintend the regular exercise of devotion. *Chancellor of the Exchequer*: an officer who sits in that court, and in the exchequer chamber, and also manages the royal revenues. *Chancellor of an University*: the principal magistrate. *Chancellor of the Order of the Garter*: an officer who seals the commissions and mandates of the chapter.

CHANCELLORSHIP, tshâns'-êl-ûr-shîp, *n.* The office of chancellor. [conscience.]

CHANCERY, tshâns'-êr-ê, *n.* The court of equity and

CHANCER, shânk'-êr, *n.* An ulcer usually arising from venereal maladies.

CHANCROUS, shânk'-rûs, *a.* Ulcerous.

CHANDLIER, shân'-dê-lê'r, *n.* A branch for candles.

CHANDLER, tshând'-lêr, *n.* An artisan who makes and sells candles.

CHANDLERLY, tshând'-lêr-lê, *ad.* Like a chandler.

CHANDLERY, tshând'-lêr-ê, *n.* The articles sold by a chandler.

CHANDRY, tshân'-drê, *n.* The place where the candles are kept. [of a horse.]

CHANFRIN, shâ'n-frâ'n, *n.* The forepart of the head

CHANGE, tshâ'nj, *n.* An alteration of the state of any thing. Small money; a place for mercantile

CHANGE, tshâ'nj, *vi.* To undergo change. [affairs.]

CHANGE, tshâ'nj, *vt.* To put or give one thing in the place of another. [ableness.]

CHANGEABILITY, tshâ'nj-âb-îl-î't-ê, *n.* Change-

CHANGEABLE, tshâ'nj-âbl, *a.* Subject to change.

CHANGEABLENESS, tshâ'nj-âbl-nês, *n.* Inconstancy.

CHANGEABLY, tshâ'nj-âb-lê, *ad.* Inconstantly.

CHANGED, tshâ'njd, *pp.* Altered; varied; converted.

CHANGEFUL, tshâ'nj-fôl, *a.* Full of change.

CHANGELESS, tshâ'nj-lês, *a.* Constant.

CHANGER, tshâ'nj-êr, *n.* One employed in changing or discounting money. One who forsakes the cause which he had espoused. [shifting.]

CHANGING, tshâ'nj-îng, *ppr.* Altering; turning;

CHANGING, tshâ'nj-îng, *n.* A child left in the place of another. An idiot.

CHANNA, tshân'-â, *n.* A fish taken in the Mediter-

CHANNEL, tshân'-êl, *n.* The hollow bed of running water. A strait or narrow sea between two countries.

CHANNEL, tshân'-êl, *vt.* To cut in channels.

CHANNELED, tshân'-êld, *pp.* Having channels.

CHANNELING, tshân'-êl-îng, *ppr.* Grooving longi-

CHANSON, shâ'n-sô'n, *n.* A song. [chanting.]

CHANT, tshânt', *vi.* To sing.

CHANT, tshânt', *vt.* To sing in the manner called

CHANT, tshânt', *n.* Song. A part of cathedral service, both with and without the organ.

CHANTED, tshânt'-êd, *pp.* Sung; uttered with modulations of voice.

CHANTER, tshânt'-êr, *n.* A singer. The chief singer.

CHANTICLEER, tshânt'-ê-k-lêr, *n.* The name given to a cock.

CHANTING, tshânt'-îng, *ppr.* Singing; repeating words with a singing voice.

CHANTRESS, tshânt'-rês, *n.* A woman singer.

CHANTRY, tshânt'-rê, *n.* A chapel.

CHAOLGY, kâ-ôl-ô-jê, *n.* A description of chaos; or, chaotic matter.

CHAOS, kâ-ôs, *n.* The mass of matter before the creation. Confusion.

CHAOTICK, kâ-ô't-îk, *a.* Confused.

CHAP, tshâp', or tshôp', *vt.* To break into gapings.

CHAP, tshâp', *vi.* To cheap or cheapen.

CHAP, tshâp', or tshôp', *n.* A cleft; an aperture. The upper or under part of a beast's mouth. An abbreviation of *chapman*.

CHAPE, tshâp', *n.* The catch of any thing by which it is held in its place. [or coronet.]

CHAPEAU, tshâp'-ô', *n.* A hat; and in heraldry, a cap

CHAPEL, tshâp'-êl, *n.* A building adjoining to a church, as of a parcel of the same; or separate, called a *chapel* of ease.

CHAPEL, tshâp'-êl, *vt.* To deposit in a chapel.

CHAPELAN, tshâp'-êl-ân-ê, *n.* A place founded within some church, and dependent thereon.

CHAPELED, tshâp'-êld, *pp.* Deposited in a chapel.

CHAPELESS, tshâp'-êl-lês, *a.* Wanting a chapel.

CHAPELGOER, tshâp'-êl-gô-êr, *n.* A frequenter of chapels. [chapel.]

CHAPELING, tshâp'-êl-îng, *ppr.* Depositing in a

CHAPELRY, tshâp'-êl-rê, *n.* The jurisdiction of a chapel. [for cap.]

CHAPERON, shâp'-êr-ô'n, or ô'ng, *n.* A kind of hood

CHAPERON, shâp'-êr-ô'ng, *vt.* To attend on a lady in a public assembly.

CHAPERONED, shâp'-êr-ô'ngd, *pp.* Waited on in a

CHAPERONING, tshâp'-êr-ô'ng-îng, *ppr.* Attending on a female in a public assembly.

CHAPFALLEN, tshôp'-fâln, *a.* Silenced.

CHAPIER, tshâp'-î't-êr, *n.* The upper part or capital of a pillar.

CHAPLAIN, tshâp'-îln, *n.* He that performs divine service in a chapel, or in domestic worship.

CHAPLAINCY, tshâp'-îln-sê, *n.* The office of a chaplain.

CHAPLAINSHIP, tshâp'-îln-shîp, *n.* The possession or revenue of a chapel.

CHAPLESS, tshôp'-lês, *ad.* Without any flesh about the mouth.

CHAPLET, tshâp'-lê't, *n.* A garland or wreath worn about the head. In architecture: a little moulding

carried into round beads, pearls, or olives. A tuft of feathers on the peacock's head. A small chapel or shrine.

CHAPMAN, tshâp'-mân, *n.* A seller; a market man.

CHAPPED, tshôpd', or tshâpd', *pp.* Cleaved; split; cracked.

CHAPT, tshâpt', or tshôpd', *pp.* } (from *To chap*.)

CHAPPED, tshâpd', or tshôpd', *pp.* } Split; cracked.

CHAPPING, tshôp'-îng, or tshâp'-îng, *ppr.* Splitting; cleaving; cracking.

CHAPPY, tshâp'-ê, or tshôp'-ê, *a.* Cleft; cut asunder.

CHAPS, tshôps', *n.* The mouth of a beast of prey.

CHAPTER, tshâp'-têr, *n.* A division of a book. An assembly of the clergy of a cathedral. The Chapter-house; the place in which assemblies of the clergy are held.

CHAPTER, tshâp'-têr, *vt.* To tax; to correct.

CHAPTERED, tshâp'-têrd, *pp.* Taxed; corrected; divided into chapters.

CHAPTERHOUSE, tshâp'-têr-hâôs, *n.* A house where a chapter meets.

CHAPTERING, tshâp'-têr-îng, *ppr.* Taxing; correct-

ing; dividing a work into chapters. [pilasters.]

CHAPTREL, tshâp'-trêl, *n.* The capitals of pillars, or

CHAR, tshâr', *n.* A fish found in Winandermere in Lancashire. Work done by the day.

CHAR, tshâr', *vt.* To burn wood to a black cinder. To perform a business.

CHAR, tshâr', *vi.* To work by the day.

CHARACT, or **CHARECT**, kâr'-âkt, or kâr'-êkt, *n.* An inscription.

CHARACTER, kâr'-âk-têr, *n.* A mark, a letter. A representation of personal qualities.

CHARACTER, kâr'-âk-têr, *vt.* To inscribe; to engrave. To describe.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 4 4
a'ŋ, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but—on, was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

CHARACTERED, kār'āk-těrd, *pp.* Distinguished by a particular mark or character.

CHARACTERING, kār'āk-těr-īng, *ppr.* Distinguishing by a particular mark or character.

CHARACTERIZE, kār'āk-těr-i'z, *vt.* To give a character of the personal qualities of any man.

CHARACTERIZED, kār'āk-těr-i'zd, *pp.* Described or distinguished by peculiar qualities.

CHARACTERIZING, kār'āk-těr-i'z-īng, *pp.* Describing or distinguishing by peculiar qualities.

CHARACTERISM, kār'āk-těr-īzm, *n.* The distinction of character.

CHARACTERISTICAL, kār'āk-těr-īst'īk-āl, *a.* That characteristick, kār'āk-těr-īst'īk, *a.* } which constitutes the character.

CHARACTERISTICALLY, kār'āk-těr-īst'īk-āl-ē, *a.* In a manner which distinguishes character.

CHARACTERISTICALNESS, kār'āk-těr-īst'īk-āl-nēs, *n.* The quality of being peculiar to a character.

CHARACTERISTICK, kār'āk-těr-īst'īk, *n.* That which constitutes the character.

CHARACTERISTICK, kār'āk-těr-īst'īk, *n.* *Of a Logarithm.* The same with the *index* or *exponent*.

CHARACTERLESS, kār'āk-těr-lēs, *a.* Without a character.

CHARACTERY, kār'āk-těr-ē, *n.* Impression; mark.

CHARADE, shā-rā'd, *n.* A species of riddle.

CHARCOAL, tshā'r-kō'l, *n.* Coal made by burning wood under turf.

CHARD, tshā'rd, *n.* *Chards* of artichokes are the leaves of fair artichoke plants, tied and wrapped up all over but the top, in straw. *Chards* of beet, are plants of white beet transplanted.

CHARGE, tshā'rij, *vt.* To entrust; to commission. To accuse. To command; to fall upon; to attack. To load a gun.

CHARGE, tshā'rij, *n.* Care; custody. Precept; mandate. Commission; trust conferred. Accusation; imputation. The person or thing entrusted to the care of another. An exhortation. Expense. Onset. The signal to fall upon enemies. A load, or burthen. The quantity of powder and ball put into a gun. In heraldry: that which is borne upon the colour.

CHARGEABLE, tshā'rij-ābl, *a.* Expensive; imputable as a debt or crime, [cost.]

CHARGEABLENESS, tshā'rij-ābl-nēs, *n.* Expense;

CHARGEABLY, tshā'rij-ābl-ē, *ad.* Expensively.

CHARGED, tshā'rijd, *pp.* Loaded; attacked; accused; placed to the debt; ordered.

CHARGEFUL, tshā'rij-āl, *a.* Expensive; costly.

CHARGELESS, tshā'rij-lēs, *a.* Cheap; unexpensive.

CHARGER, tshā'rij-ēr, *n.* A large dish. The horse of a military officer. [commanding; accusing.]

CHARGING, tshā'rij-īng, *ppr.* Loading; attacking;

CHARILY, tshā'ril-ē, *ad.* Warily.

CHARINESS, tshā'rē-nēs, *n.* Caution; nicety.

CHARIOT, tshā'r-yūt, *n.* A wheel carriage of pleasure, or state. A lighter kind of coach with only front seats.

CHARIOT, tshā'r-yūt, *vt.* To convey in a chariot.

CHARIOTED, tshā'r-yūt-ēd, *pp.* Borne in a chariot.

CHARIOTEER, tshā'r-yō-tēr, *n.* He that drives the chariot.

CHARIOTING, tshā'r-yūt-īng, *ppr.* Conveying in a chariot. [chariot.]

CHARIOT-MAN, tshā'r-yūt-mān, *n.* The driver of a chariot.

CHARIOT-RACE, tshā'r-yūt-rā's, *n.* A sport where chariots were driven for the prize.

CHARITABLE, tshā'rit-ābl, *a.* Kind in giving alms. Kind in judging of others.

CHARITABLENESS, tshā'rit-ābl-nēs, *n.* The exercise of charity; disposition to charity. [lently.]

CHARITABLY, tshā'rit-ābl-ē, *ad.* Kindly; benevo-

CHARITATIVE, tshā'rit-ā-t'iv, *a.* Disposed to tenderness.

CHARITY, tshā'rit-ē, *n.* Tenderness; kindness; goodwill; benevolence. The theological virtue of universal love. Liberality to the poor. Alms.

CHARK, tshā'rk, *vt.* To burn to a black cinder.

CHARKED, tshā'rk'd, *pp.* Burned to the state called charcoal as wood is.

CHARKING, tshā'rk-īng, *ppr.* Reducing to the state of charcoal, as wood.

CHARLATAN, shā'r-lā-tān, *n.* A quack.

CHARLATANICAL, shā'r-lā-tān'īk-āl, *a.* Quackish.

CHARLATANRY, shā'r-lā-tān-rē, *n.* Deceit.

CHARLES'S-WAIN, tshā'rlz-ōā'n, *n.* The northern constellation, called the Bear.

CHARLOCK, tshā'r-lōk, *n.* A weed growing among the corn with a yellow flower.

CHARM, tshā'rm, *n.* Words, or philtres, or characters.

CHARM, tshā'rm, *vt.* To subdue the mind by pleasure. To tune; to temper. To sound harmonically.

CHARMA, tshā'r-mā, *n.* A fish resembling the sea-

CHARMED, tshā'rmd, *a.* Greatly delighted. [wolf.]

CHARMED, tshā'rmd, *pp.* Subdued by charms; delighted; enchanted.

CHARMER, tshā'r-mēr, *n.* One that has the power of charms.

CHARMERESS, tshā'r-mēr-ēs, *n.* An enchantress.

CHARMFUL, tshā'rm-fōl, *a.* Abounding with charms.

CHARMING, tshā'r-mīng, *ppr.* Using charms; enchanting.

CHARMING, tshā'r-mīng, *part. a.* Pleasing in the highest degree. [ner as to please exceedingly.]

CHARMINGLY, tshā'r-mīng-lē, *ad.* In such a manner.

CHARMINGNESS, tshā'r-mīng-nēs, *n.* The power of pleasing.

CHARNEL, tshā'r-nēl, *a.* Containing flesh.

CHARNEL-HOUSE, tshā'r-nēl-hā's, *n.* The place under churches where the bones of the dead are deposited.

CHARON, kā-rōn, *n.* In fabulous history, the son of Erebus and Nox; whose office was, to ferry the souls of the deceased over the waters of Acheron and Styx for a piece of money.

CHARRED, tshā'rd, *pp.* Reduced to coal. [bon.]

CHARRING, tshā'r-īng, *ppr.* Reducing to coal, or char-

CHART, tshā'rt, or kā'rt, *n.* A delineation of coasts for the use of sailors.

CHART. See CARTEL. [leges or rights.]

CHARTER, tshā'rt-ēr, *n.* Any writing bestowing privilege.

CHARTER, tshā'rt-ēr, *vt.* To hire or let a ship by charter. [privileged.]

CHARTERED, tshā'rt-ēr'd, *pp.* Hired or let as a ship;

CHARTERED, tshā'rt-ēr'd, *a.* Privileged.

CHARTERING, tshā'rt-ēr-īng, *ppr.* Giving a charter; establishing by charter.

CHARTER-LAND, tshā'rt-ēr-lānd, *n.* Such land as a man holds by charter.

CHARTER-PARTY, tshā'rt-ēr-pār-tē, *n.* A contract of which each party has a copy.

CHARTREUX, or CHARTREUSE, shā'r-trōz, *n.* A celebrated monastery of Carthusians.

CHARTULARY, chā'-tu-lēr-ē, *n.* See CARTULARY.

CHARWOMAN, tshā'r-dōm-ān, *n.* A woman hired for odd work.

CHARY, tshā'r-ē, *a.* Careful; cautious.

CHASE, tshā's, *vt.* To hunt; to drive away; to follow as a thing desirable.

CHASE *Metals*, tshā's, *vt.* See to ENCHASE.

CHASE, tshā's, *n.* Pursuit of any thing as game. Pursuit of an enemy. Open ground, stored with such beasts as are hunted. The whole bore or length of a gun. [for the chase.]

CHASEABLE, or CHACEABLE, tshā's-ābl, *a.* Fit

CHASED, tshā'sd, *pp.* Sought ardently; pursued; driven. [a ship.]

CHASE-GUN, tshā's-gūn, *n.* Guns in the forefront

CHASER, tshā's-ēr, *n.* Hunter; pursuer; an enchan-

CHASING, tshā's-īng, *ppr.* Pursuing; driving; hunt-

CHASM, kāzm', *n.* A place unfilled. [ing.]

CHASMED, kāzmd', *ad.* Having gaps or openings.

CHASSELA, shās-ē-lās, *n.* A sort of grape.

CHASSEURS, shās-sār, or shās-sār, *n.* As the French

eu is formed by almost closing the points of the lips,

and is not so open as our *o* in *do*, and is formed by a

movement or action of the voice upon the lips, which

produces a very peculiar rough sound, as if formed by

the breath; but is, in fact, a pure vowel, and pro-

duced without any the slightest actual contact of the

lips, it is impossible to represent its exact sound by

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—² good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁴ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

either δ or δ . The nearest approach that can be made to its sound is, to push the lips out to a point, and sound $\delta\delta$, and running the δ rapidly into δ . But, after all, as we have no such sound, and I cannot speak by letters, the best way of all, as Yorick would say, will be, for an Englishman, Scotsman, or Irishman, to get the assistance of a Frenchman, or rather, a French lady, to assist him to master the sound; for, he must have a very obtuse ear indeed that a French lady's tongue would not penetrate. Once for all, I have to observe, that, to a number of French words, and very sweet and expressive ones, that we have introduced into our language, I have endeavoured, as nearly as I can, to attach the French pronunciation.

CHASTE, tshá'st, *a.* Pure; uncorrupt; free from obscenity. True to the marriage-bed.

CHASTE-EYED, tshá'st-é'd, *a.* Having modest eyes.

CHASTELY, tshá'st-lé, *ad.* Purely.

CHASTEN, tshá's-tén, *vt.* To correct; to punish.

CHASTENED, tshá'st-én, *pp.* Corrected; punished; afflicted for correction.

CHASTENER, tshá'st-nér, *n.* He who corrects.

CHASTENESS, tshá'st-nés, *n.* Chastity; purity of the body or mind. Freedom from obscene thoughts or language. Purity of writing.

CHASTENING, tshá'st-ning, *ppr.* Correcting, afflicting for correction.

CHASTE-TREE, tshá's-tré, *n.* Agnus Castus, or Vitex.

CHASTISE, tshás-ti-z, *vt.* To punish. [tiseiment.

CHASTISEABLE, tshás-ti-z-á-bl, *a.* Deserving chastisement.

CHASTISED, tshás-ti-z-d, *pp.* Punished; corrected.

CHASTISEMENT, tshás-ti-z-mént, *n.* Punishment.

CHASTISER, tshás-ti-z-ér, *n.* He who corrects; a punisher. [rection.

CHASTISING, tshás-ti-z-ing, *ppr.* Punishing for chastity.

CHASTITY, tshás-tít-é, or tshás-tít-é, *n.* Purity of the body. Freedom from obscenity.

CHASUBLE, tshás-u-bl, *n.* That part of a priest's habit worn over his alb when he says mass.

CHAT, tshát', *vi.* To converse at ease. To talk of.

CHAT, tshát', *n.* Idle talk; prate. The shoots of trees.

CHATEAU, shát-ó, *n.* A French castle, or country seat.

CHATELET, shát-él-ét, *n.* A little castle.

CHATELLANY, shát-él-án-é, or tshát-él-lán-é, *n.* The district under the dominion of a castle.

CHATTAN, chát-á, *n.* In India, an umbrella.

CHATED, tshát-éd, *ppr.* Spoken familiarly and confidentially on light subjects.

CHATTEL, tshát-él, *n.* Any moveable possession. A term in law.

CHATTER, tshát-ér, *vi.* To make a noise as a pie. To make a noise by collision of the teeth.

CHATTER, tshát-ér, *vt.* To utter words without sense. To speak or utter foolish sentiments.

CHATTER, tshát-ér, *n.* Noise like a pie or monkey; idle prate.

CHATTERBOX, tshát-ér-bòks', *n.* A word of contempt, applied to such as talk idly.

CHATTERED, tshát-ér-d, *pp.* Uttered rapidly and distinctly. Spoken idly.

CHATTERER, tshát-ér-ér, *n.* An idle talker.

CHATTERING, tshát-ér-ing, *pp.* Uttering indistinctly. Talking idly.

CHATTERING, tshát-ér-ing, *n.* Idle talk.

CHATTING, tshát-ing, *ppr.* Talking familiarly on light subjects.

CHATTY, tshát-é, *a.* Conversing freely.

CHATWOOD, tshát-óòd', *n.* Little sticks; fuel.

CHAUDRON, tshá-drún, *n.* See CHAUDRON.

CHAUMONTELLE, shó-món-tél', *n.* A sort of pear.

CHAUN, tshá'n, *n.* A gap; a chasm.

CHAUN, tshá'n, *vi.* To open.

CHAUNT, tshánt', *n.* See CHANT.

CHAVENDER, tshá-vén-dér, *n.* The chub; a fish.

CHAW, tshá', *vt.* To masticate; to chew.

CHAW, tshá', *n.* The chap; the upper or under part of a beast's mouth.

CHAWDRON, tshá-drún, *n.* Entrails.

CHAWED, tshá'd, *pp.* Ground by the teeth; masticated.

CHAWING, tshá-ing, *ppr.* Grinding with the teeth; masticating; ruminating.

CHAWN, tshá'n, *n.* See CHAUN.

CHEAP, tshé'p, *a.* Of small value.

CHEAPEN, tshé'pn, *vt.* To lessen the price of any commodity.

CHEAPENED, tshé'pnd, *pp.* Bargained for; priced.

CHEAPENER, tshé'p-nér, *n.* A bargainer.

CHEAPENING, tshé'p-ning, *ppr.* Bargaining for.

CHEAPLY, tshé'p-lé, *ad.* At a small price.

CHEAPNESS, tshé'p-nés, *n.* Lowness of price.

CHEAR, tshé'r, *n.* See CHEER.

CHEAT, tshé't, *vt.* To defraud; to impose upon.

CHEAT, tshé't, *n.* A fraud; a person guilty of fraud.

CHEATABLENESS, tshé't-á-bl-nés, *n.* Liableness to be deceived.

CHEAT-BREAD, tshé't-bréd, *n.* Fine bread.

CHEATED, tshé't-éd, *pp.* Defrauded.

CHEATER, tshé't-ér, *n.* One that practises fraud.

CHEATING, tshé't-ing, *ppr.* Defrauding.

CHECK, tshék', *vt.* To repress; to curb; to reprove to controul, &c.

CHECK, tshék', *vi.* To stop; to clash; to interfere.

CHECK, tshék', *n.* Stop; restraint; curb. A reproof. The person checking. The corresponding cipher of a bank bill. A term used in the game of chess. Linen cloth fabricated in squares. *Clerk of the Check*, has the check and controulment of the yeomen of the guard.

CHECKED, tshék'd, *pp.* Stopped; restrained.

CHECKER, tshék-ér, *n.* Varied alternately as to colours. A chess-board, or draftboard. A reprehender; a rebuker.

CHECKER, tshék-ér, *vt.* } To variegate or diversify.

CHEQUER, tshék-ér, *vt.* }

CHECKERED, tshék-ér-d, *pp.* Variegated with cross lines, formed into little squares.

CHECKERING, tshék-ér-ing, *ppr.* Variegating; forming into lines, or stripes.

CHECKER-WORK, tshék-ér-òrk, *n.* Work varied alternately as to its colours or materials.

CHECKING, tshék-ing, *pp.* Stopping; restraining.

CHECKLESS, tshék-lés, *a.* Uncontrollable.

CHECKMATE, tshék-mát, *n.* The movement on the chess board that kills the opposite men, or when the king is actually taken prisoner, and the game finished.

CHECKMATE, tshék-mát, *vt.* To finish (figuratively)

CHECKMATED, tshék-mát-éd, *pp.* A term in the game of chess.

CHECKMATING, tshék-mát-ing, *ppr.* Making a last move in the game of chess.

CHECKROLL, tshék-ról, *n.* A roll or book, containing the names of such as are attendants on great personages.

CHEEK, tshék, *n.* The side of the face below the eye.

CHEEKBONE, tshék-bón, *n.* The bone of the cheek.

CHEEK by Jowl, tshék-bi-jól, or jáól, *n.* Closeness; proximity.

CHEEKED, tshék'd, *a.* Brought near the cheek.

CHEEKTOOTH, tshék-tóth, *n.* The hinder tooth or tusk.

CHEEP, tshé'p, *vi.* To pule or chirp like a young bird.

CHEER, tshé'r, *n.* Entertainment; gaiety; acclamation; shout of applause.

CHEER, tshé'r, *vt.* To incite; to comfort; to gladden.

CHEER, tshé'r, *vi.* To grow gay.

CHEERED, tshé'rd, *pp.* Gladdened; comforted; encouraged by shouts of applause.

CHEERER, tshé'r-ér, *n.* Gladder.

CHEERFUL, tshé'r-fól, or tshé'r-fól', *a.* Gay; full of life.

CHEERFULLY, tshé'r-fól-é, *ad.* Without dejection.

CHEERFULNESS, tshé'r-fól-nés, *n.* Freedom from dejection; alacrity.

CHEERILY, tshé'r-il-é, *ad.* Cheerfully.

CHEERING, tshé'r-ing, *ppr.* Inciting to action; comforting the heart and mind; entertaining hospitably.

CHEERISHNESS, tshé'r-lsh-nés, *n.* State of cheerful.

CHEERLESS, tshé'r-lés, *a.* Without gaiety. [ness.

CHEERLY, tshé'r-lé, *a.* Gay; cheerful.

CHEERLY, tshé'r-lé, *ad.* Cheerfully.

CHEERY, tshé-ré, *a.* Gay; sprightly.

CHEESE, tshé'z, *n.* The curd of coagulated milk, suffered to dry.

CHEESECAKE, tshé'z-kák, *n.* A cake made of soft curds, sugar, cheesemongery, and butter.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'-on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'-good'-w, ⁶ o-y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i-i, u.

CHEESEMONGER, tshé'z-múngg-úr, *n.* One who deals in cheese.

CHEESEMONGERY, tshé's-múngg-úr-é, *n.* The business of a dealer and seller of cheese.

CHEESEPARING, tshé'z-pár-ing, *n.* The paring of cheese. [curds are pressed.]

CHEESEPRESS, tshé'z-prés', *n.* The press in which

CHEESERENNET, tshé'z-rén-ét, *n.* A plant; ladies' bed straw; galium verum.

CHEESEVAT, tshé'z-vát, *n.* The wooden case in which the curds are confined in pressing.

CHEESY, tshé'z-é, *a.* Having the nature of cheese.

CHEGOE, tshé'gò, or tshé'g-ò, *n.* A tropical insect, that enters the skin of the feet, chiefly of the poor negroes, and breeds there, if not taken out.

CHEIROPTER, kéi-róp-ter, *n.* An animal, whose anterior toes are connected by a membrane; and whose feet thus serve for wings, as the bat.

CHEKOA, tshé'kò-à, *n.* The Chinese porcelain clay.

CHELIDON, ké'lé-dún, *n.* A brown fly, with silvery wings. [as a beast.]

CHELIFEROUS, ké-líf-ér-ús, *a.* Furnished with claws

CHELIFORM, ké'lé-fárm, *n.* Having the form of a claw.

CHELMSFORDITE, tshémz-fúr-dít', *n.* A mineral found in Chelmsford, Massachusetts.

CHELONIAN, ké-lón-yán, *n.* Pertaining to, or designating animals of the tortoise kind.

CHELY, tshé'lé, *n.* The claw of a shell-fish.

CHEMISE, shé'mé'z, *n.* A shift. In fortification, a wall whereof a bastion, or ditch, is lined.

CHEMISTRY, kím-'s-tré, *n.* See **CHEMISTRY**.

CHEQUER, tshék-ér, *n.* See **CHECKER**.

CHEQUER, tshék-ér, *n.* An abbreviation of *exchequer*. A treasury.

CHEQUERS, tshék-érs, *n.* See **DRAUGHTS**.

CHEQUER-ROLL, tshék-ér-ról', *n.* See **CHECKROLL**.

CHEQUER-WORK, tshék-ér-òrk, *n.* See **CHECKERWORK**.

CHEQUIN, tshé-ké'n, or zé'kén', *n.* See **CACCHIN**.

CHERIFF, tshér-'íf, *n.* Written also *sherriffe*; the prince of Mecca; a high priest among the Mahomedans.

CHERISH, tshér-'ish, *vt.* To encourage, help, and shelter.

CHERISHED, tshér-'ishd, *pp.* Treated with tenderness; warmed; fostered.

CHERISHER, tshér-'ish-ér, *n.* An encourager; a supporter. [ment.]

CHERISHING, tshér-'ish-ing, *n.* Support; encourage-

CHERISHING, tshér-'ish-ing, *pp.* Warming; comforting; treating with affection. [tionate manner.]

CHERISHINGLY, tshér-'ish-ing-lé, *ad.* In an affectionate manner.

CHERISHMENT, tshér-'ish-mént, *n.* Encouragement.

CHERN, tshér'n, *n.* See **CHURN**.

CHERRY, tshér-é, *n.* } A tree and fruit.

CHERRY-TREE, tshér-é-tré, *n.* }

CHERRY, tshér-é, *a.* Resembling a *cherry* in colour.

CHERRY-BAY, tshér-é-bá', *n.* See **LAUREL**.

CHERRY-CHEEKED, tshér-é-tshé'kd, *a.* Having ruddy cheeks.

CHERRY-PIT, tshér-é-pít, *n.* A child's play, in which they throw cherry-stones into a small hole.

CHERSONESE, kér-sò-nés', *n.* A peninsula.

CHERT, tshért', *n.* A kind of flint.

CHERTY, tshért-é, *a.* Flinty.

CHERUB, tshér-'úb, or tshér-'u'b, *n.* A celestial spirit, which, in the hierarchy, is placed next in order to the seraphim. [tshér-'u-bík, *a.* Angelical.]

CHERUBICAL, or **CHERUBICK**, tshér-'u-bé-kál, or

CHERUBIN, tshér-'u-bín, *a.* Angelical.

CHERUBIN, tshér-'u-bín, *n.* A cherub.

CHERUP, tshér-'úp, *vi.* To chirp; to use a cheerful voice.

CHERVIL, tshér-'vìl, *n.* An umbelliferous plant.

CHESIBLE, tshés-'ìbl, *n.* A short vestment without sleeves, which a Popish priest wears at mass.

CHESLIP, tshés-'líp, *a.* A small vermin, so named.

CHESAPEAK, tshés-'á-pé'k, *n.* A bay of the united states, whose entrance is between Cape Charles, and Cape Henry in Virginia; and which extends northerly into Maryland, 270 miles.

CHESS, tshés', *n.* A game, in which two sets of puppets are moved in opposition to each other.

CHESS-APPLE, tshés-'áp'l, *n.* A species of Wild Service. [the game of chess is played.]

CHESS-BOARD, tshés-'bórd', *n.* The board on which

CHESS-MAN, tshés-'mán, *n.* A puppet for chess.

CHESSOM, tshés-'úm, *n.* Mellow earth.

CHESS-PLAYER, tshés-'plá-ér, *n.* A gamester at chess.

CHESTREE, tshés-'tré, *n.* In ships, a piece of wood, bolted perpendicularly on the side, to confine the clews of the main sail.

CHEST, tshést', *n.* A box in which things are laid up; the body, from the shoulders to the belly.

CHEST, tshést', *vt.* To reposit in a chest.

CHESTED, tshést-'éd, *pp.* Reposited in a chest; hoarded.

CHESTED, tshést-'éd, *a.* Having a chest.

CHEST-FOUNDERING, tshést-'fáúnd-ér-ing, *n.* Resembling a pleurisy. [hoarding.]

CHESTING, tshést-'ing, *pp.* Repositing in a chest;

CHESTNUT, tshést-'nú't, or tshés-'nú't, *n.* } A tree and

CHESTNUT-TREE, tshést-'nú't-tré, *n.* } fruit; the name of a brown colour.

CHESTON, tshés-'tún, *n.* A species of plum.

CHEVACHIE, shév-'á-shé, *n.* An expedition with cavalry.

CHEVAGE, shé-'vá'zh, *n.* See **CHEFAGE**. [valry.]

CHEVALIER, shév-'á-lér, *n.* A knight.

CHEVAUX *de Frise*, shév-'ò-dé-fré'z, *n.* A piece of timber traversed with wooden spikes, used in defending a passage, or making a retrenchment to stop the cavalry.

CHEVEN, tshév-'én, *n.* A river fish; the chub.

CHEVERIL, tshév-'ér-íl, *n.* A kid; kid leather.

CHEVERILIZE, tshév-'ér-íl-'íz, *vt.* To make as pliable as kid-leather.

CHEVERILIZED, tshév-'ér-íl-'í'zd, *pp.* Made as pliable as kid leather.

CHEVERILIZING, tshév-'ér-íl-'í'z-'ing, *pp.* Making pliable as kid leather.

CHEVISCANCE, shév-'ís-sáns, *n.* Enterprise; achievement; bargain.

CHEVRON, shév-'ró'ng, *n.* One of the honourable ordinaries in heraldry. [of a chevron.]

CHEVRONED, shév-'ró'ngd, *a.* Variegated in the shape

CHEVROTAIN, shév-'ró-tá'n, *n.* The smallest of the antelope kind.

CHEVRONEL, shév-'ró-nél, *n.* A diminutive of the heraldic chevron. [thoughts.]

CHEW, tshó', *vt.* To masticate, or ruminate in the

CHEW, tshó', *vi.* To ruminate.

CHEWED, tshó'd, *pp.* Ground by the teeth; masticated.

CHEWING, tshó'ing, *pp.* Grinding with the teeth.

CHEWING, tshó'ing, *n.* Mastication.

CHWET, tshó-'ét, *n.* A pie of various articles chopped.

CHIA, tshí-'á, *n.* A beautiful Mexican plant.

CHIAN, or **CAYENNE-PEPPER**, kéi-'á'n-pép-ér, *n.*

The fruit of the capsicum of Linnaeus.

CHIAO-OSCURO, kéi-'á-rò-òs-ku-'rò, *n.* Sights and shades in painting.

CHIASTOLITE, kéi-'ás-tò-lit, *n.* A mineral called also macle, whose chrystals are arranged in a peculiar manner.

CHIBBAL, tshíb-'ál, or shíb-'ál, *n.* A small kind of onion.

CHICANE, shé-'ká'n, *n.* Artifice in general.

CHICANE, shé-'ká'n, *vi.* To prolong a contest by tricks.

CHICANER, shé-'ká'n-ér, *n.* A petty sophister.

CHICANERY, shé-'ká'n-ér-é, *n.* Mean shifts.

CHICHES, tshítsh-'éz, *n.* Dwarf peas, or vetches.

CHICK, tshík', *n.* } *Chicken* is the old plural of

CHICKEN, tshík-'ín, *n.* } *chick*. The young of a bird; a word of tenderness.

CHICK, tshík', *vi.* To sprout; to vegetate.

CHICKENHEARTED, tshík-'n-hárt-éd, *a.* Cowardly; timorous.

CHICKENPOX, tshík-'n-pòks', *n.* An exanthematous distemper, so called from its being of no very great danger.

CHICKLING, tshík-'ling, *n.* }

CHICKLING-VETCH, tshík-'ling-vétsh, *n.* } A vetch, of the genus lathyrus, used in Germany for food; but inferior to other kinds.

CHICKLING, tshík-'ling, *n.* A small chicken.

CHICKPEAS, tshík-'pé'z, *n.* A kind of degenerate pea.

CHICKWEED, tshík-'bé'd, *n.* The name of a plant

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ nò', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but', ¹ a't', ⁶ 1' good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

CHIDE, tshí'd, *vt.* To reprove; to check.
CHIDE, tshí'd, *vi.* To clamour; to scold.
CHIDE, tshí'd, *n.* Murnur; gentle noise.
CHIDED, or **CHID**, tshí'd-éd, or tshí'd, *pp.* Scolded; reprov'd; rebuked.
CHIDER, tshí'd-ér, *n.* A rebuker.
CHIDERESS, tshí'd-ér-és, *n.* She who chides.
CHIDING, tshí'd-íng, *ppr.* Scolding; rebuking.
CHIDING, tshí'd-íng, *n.* Rebuke. [chiding.
CHIDINGLY, tshí'd-íng-lé, *ad.* After the manner of
CHIEF, tshé'f, *a.* Principal; capital.
CHIEF, tshé'f, *ad.* Chiefly.
CHIEF, tshé'f, *n.* A military commander. Hap; fortune.
CHIEFAGE, or **CHIVAGE**, tshé'f-á'j, or tshév-á'j, *n.* A tribute by the head.
CHIEFDOM, tshé'f-dúm, *n.* Sovereignty.
CHIEFLESS, tshé'f-lés, *a.* Wanting a leader.
CHIEFLY, tshé'f-lé, *ad.* Principally.
CHIEFRIE, tshé'f-ré, *n.* A small rent paid to the lord paramount. [clan.
CHIEFTAIN, tshé'f-tín, *n.* A leader; the head of a
CHIEFTAINRY, or **CHIEFTAINSHIP**, tshé'f-tín-ré, or tshé'f-tín-shíp, *n.* Headship.
CHIEVANCE, tshé'v-áns, *n.* Traffic; discount.
CHIEVE, or **CHEVE**, tshé'v, *vi.* To turn out; to
CHIFFY, tshí'f, *n.* A moment. [succeed.
CHILBLAIN, tshí'l-bláin, *n.* Sores made by frost.
CHILD, tshí'ld, *n.* An infant. Descendants are called
children.
CHILD, tshí'ld, *vi.* To bring forth children. *To be with child*: To be pregnant.
CHILDBEARING, tshí'ld-bá'r-íng, *n.* The act of bearing children. [in labour.
CHILDBED, tshí'ld-béd, *n.* The state of a woman being
CHILDBIRTH, tshí'ld-bérth, *n.* The time or act of bringing forth.
CHILDED, tshí'ld-éd, *pp.* Furnished with a child.
CHILDREMAS-DAY, tshí'l-dér-más-dá', *n.* The day of the week on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized. [infancy and puberty.
CHILDHOOD, tshí'ld-hód, *n.* The time of life between
CHILDING, tshí'ld-íng, *ppr.* Bearing children; as, childing women.
CHILDISH, tshí'ld-ísh, *a.* Trifling; puerile.
CHILDISHLY, tshí'ld-ísh-lé, *ad.* In a childish trifling manner.
CHILDISHMINDEDNESS, tshí'ld-ísh-mí'nd-éd-nés, *n.* Triflingness. [lessness.
CHILDISHNESS, tshí'ld-ísh-nés, *n.* Puerility; harm-
CHILDLESS, tshí'ld-lés, *a.* Without offspring.
CHILDLIKE, tshí'ld-lí'k, *a.* Becoming or beseeching
CHILDLY, tshí'ld-lé, *ad.* Like a child. [a child.
CHILDREN, tshí'l-drén, *n.* The plural of child.
CHILIAD, kí'l-yád, *n.* A thousand.
CHILIAEDRON, kí-lé-á-éd-drón, *n.* A figure of a thousand sides. [sand.
CHILIAARCH, kí'l-yá'rk, *n.* The commander of a thousand men. [narians.
CHILIAARCHY, kí'l-yá'rk-é, *n.* A body consisting of a thousand men.
CHILIAST, kí'l-yást, *n.* One of the sect of the mille-
CHILIFACTIVE, kí-lé-fákt-í'v, *a.* That which makes chyle. [the quality of making chyle.
CHILIFACTORY, kí-lé-fákt-í'v-é, *a.* That which has
CHILIFICATION, kí-lí-fé-ká-shún, *n.* The act of making chyle.
CHILL, tshí'l, *a.* Cold. Depressed; cold of temper.
CHILL, tshí'l, *n.* Chiness; cold. [ject.
CHILL, tshí'l, *vt.* To make cold. To depress; to de-
CHILL, tshí'l, *vi.* To shiver.
CHILLED, tshí'ld, *pp.* Made cool; made to shiver; dejected.
CHILLIAGON, kí'l-yá-gón, *n.* A plain figure of a thousand angles and sides. [cold.
CHILLINESS, tshí'l-é-nés, *n.* A sensation of shivering
CHILLING, tshí'l-íng, *ppr.* Cooling; causing to shiver.
CHILLY, tshí'l-é, *a.* Somewhat cold.
CHILLY, tshí'l-é, *ad.* Coldly.
CHILNESS, tshí'l-nés, *n.* Coldness.
CHIMB, tshí'm, *n.* The end of a barrel or tub.
CHIME, tshí'm, *n.* The consonant or harmonick sound of many correspondent instruments.

CHIME, tshí'm, *vi.* To sound in harmony or consonance. To agree.
CHIME, tshí'm, *vt.* To cause to sound with just consonance. [nancy
CHIMED, tshí'm-éd, *pp.* Caused to sound in harmony as a set of bells.
CHIMER, tshí'm-ér, *n.* He who chimes the bells.
CHIMERA, kéi-mé-rá, *n.* A vain and wild fancy.
CHIMERIE, tshí'm-ér, or shím-ér, *n.* A robe.
CHIMERICAL, kí'm-ér-é-kál, *a.* Imaginary; fanciful.
CHIMERICALLY, kí'm-ér-é-kál-é, *ad.* Vainly; wildly.
CHIMERIZE, kí'm-ér-í'z, *vi.* To entertain wild fancies.
CHIMINAGE, kí'm-ín-á'j, or shím-ín-á'j, *n.* A toll for passage through a forest.
CHIMING, tshí'm-íng, *ppr.* Causing to chime; sounding in accordance.
CHIMNEY, tshí'm-né, *n.* The turret raised above the roof of the house, for conveyance of the smoke.
CHIMNEY-CORNER, tshí'm-né-kár-nér, *n.* The seat on each end of the firegrate.
CHIMNEYMONEY, tshí'm-né-mún-é, *n.* Hearth-money, a tax imposed in Charles the Second's time.
CHIMNEYPiece, tshí'm-né-pé's, *n.* The work round the fireplace.
CHIMNEYSWEEPER, tshí'm-né-só'p-ér, *n.* One whose trade it is to clean chimneys. [chimney.
CHIMNEYTOP, tshí'm-né-tóp, *n.* The summit of a
CHIMPANZEE, tshí'm-pán-zé, *n.* An animal of the ape kind; a variety of the orang outang. [der lip.
CHIN, tshín, *n.* The part of the face beneath the un-
CHINA, tshí'ná, *n.* China ware; porcelain; made in China.
CHINA-ORANGE, tshí'ná-ór-énj, *n.* The sweet orange, brought originally from China.
CHINA-ROOT, tshí'ná-rót, *n.* A medicinal root, from China.
CHINCOUGH, tshín-kó'f, or tshí'n-kó'f, *n.* A cough to which children are subject.
CHINE, tshín, *n.* The spine or back-bone.
CHINE, tshín, *vt.* To cut into chine.
CHINED, tshín'd, *a.* Relating to the back.
CHINED, tshín'd, *pp.* Cut through the backbone.
CHINESE, tshí'né'z, *n.* The people of China: plural, *Chinese*.
CHINGLE, tshíng'l, *n.* Gravel, free from dirt.
CHINING, tshín-íng, *ppr.* Cutting through the backbone.
CHINK, tshínk', *n.* A small aperture longwise.
CHINK, tshínk', *vi.* To sound by striking each other. To open or gape.
CHINK, tshínk', *vt.* To shake coin so as to make a sound. To break into apertures or chinks.
CHINKAPIN, tshínk-á-pín, *n.* The dwarf chestnut.
CHINKED, tshínk'd, *pp.* Opened; parted; fissured. Sounded, or shaken.
CHINKING, tshínk-íng, *ppr.* Opening; parting; making fissures. Making a sharp sound by little pieces of money.
CHINKY, tshínk-é, *a.* Opening into narrow clefts.
CHINNED, tshín'd, *a.* Having a long or short chin.
CHINSE, tshíns', *n.* To thrust oakum into the seams of a ship with a chisel.
CHINTS, tshíntz', *n.* Cloth of cotton made and printed with colours. [worn by ladies.
CHIOPPINE, tshóp-pé'n, *n.* A high shoe, formerly
CHIP, **CHEAP**, **CHIPPING**, tshíp', tshé'p, tshíp-íng, *n.* In the names of places, imply a market.
CHIP, tshíp, *n.* A small piece taken off by a cutting instrument. A small piece.
CHIP, tshíp, *vt.* To diminish, by cutting away a little at a time. To break, or crack.
CHIP-AXE, tshíp-áks, *n.* A one-handed plane-axe.
CHIPPED, tshípd', *pp.* Cut in chips or small pieces.
CHIPPING, tshíp-íng, *ppr.* Cutting off in small pieces.
CHIPPING, tshíp-íng, *n.* A fragment cut off.
CHIRAGRA, kéi-rá-grá, *n.* The gout in the hands only. [in the hands.
CHIRAGRICAL, kéi-rá-gré-kál, *a.* Having the gout
CHIRK, tshérk', *v.* To chip.
CHIRM, tshérm', *v.* To sing, as a bird.
CHIROGRAPH, kéi-ró-gráf, *n.* A deed, requiring a counterpart, engrossed twice upon the same piece of

parchment, and cut through the middle; a fine; a phrase still preserved in the Common Pleas.

CHIROGRAPHER, kēi-rōg-rāf-ēr, *n.* The officer in the Common Pleas who engrosses fines.

CHIROGRAPHIC, kīr-ō-grāf-ik, *a.* } Pertaining to chirography. }
CHIROGRAPHICAL, kīr-ō-grāf-ik-āl, *a.* } ing to chirography. }
CHIROGRAPHER, kēi-rōg-rāf-ēr, *n.* One that tells

CHIROGRAPHY, kēi-rōg-rāf-ē, *n.* The art of writing.

CHIROLOGIST, kēi-rōl-ō-jist, *n.* One who practises chirolology.

CHIROLOGY, kēi-rōl-ō-jē, *n.* Talking by the hand.

CHIROMANCER, kēi-rō-mān-sēr, *n.* One that foretells future events by inspecting the hand.

CHIROMANCY, kēi-rō-mān-sē, *n.* The art of foretelling by inspecting the hand.

CHIROMANTIC, kīr-ō-mān-tik, *a.* Pertaining to chiromancy, or divination by the hand. } corns.

CHIROPEDIST, kēi-rōp-ē-dist, *n.* One who extracts

CHIROPOHIST, kēi-rōs-ō-flst, *n.* A fortune-teller.

CHIRP, tshērp', *n.* The voice of birds or insects.

CHIRP, tshērp', *vi.* To make a cheerful noise, as birds.

CHIRP, tshērp', *vt.* To make cheerful.

CHIRPED, tshērp'd', *pp.* Made cheerful; pleased.

CHIRPER, tshērp-ēr, *n.* One that chirps.

CHIRPING, tshērp-ing, *n.* The gentle noise of birds.

CHIRPING, tshērp-ing, *pp.* The noise of small birds.

CHIRRE, tshīr', *vi.* To coo as a pigeon.

CHIRURGEON, kēi-rūr-jōn, *n.* One that cures by outward applications and operations; written *surgeon*.

CHIRURGERY, kēi-rūr-jēr-ē, *n.* The art of curing by external applications.

CHIRURGICAL, kēi-rūr-jē-kāl, *a.* } Belonging to

CHIRURGICK, kēi-rūr-jik, *a.* } surgery. Relating to the manual part of healing.

CHISEL, tshīz'l, *n.* An instrument with which wood or stone is pared.

CHISEL, tshīz'l, *vt.* To cut with a chisel.

CHISELED, tshīz'ld, *pp.* Cut with a chisel.

CHISELING, tshīz-ēl-ing, *pp.* Cutting with a chisel.

CHIT, tshīt, *n.* A child; the shoot of corn from the

CHIT, tshīt, *vi.* To sprout. } end of the grain.

CHITCHAT, tshīt-tshāt, *n.* Prattle; idle talk.

CHITTER, tshīt-ēr, *vi.* To shiver.

CHITTERLING, tshīt-ēr-ling, *n.* The frill to the breast of a shirt.

CHITTERLINGS, tshīt-ēr-lings, *n.* The bowels.

CHITTY, tshīt-ē, *a.* Childish. Full of chits or warts.

CHIVALROUS, shiv-āl-rūs, *a.* Relating to chivalry.

CHIVALRY, shiv-āl-rē, *n.* Knighthood; the qualifications of a knight; as valour.

CHIVES, shī'vs, or tshī'vs, *n.* The threads or filaments rising in flowers. A species of small onion.

CHLAMYS, klā'mis, *n.* A cloak or tunic.

CHLORATE, klō-rāt, *n.* A compound of chloric acid, with a salifiable base.

CHLORIC, klō-rīk, *a.* Pertaining to chlorine, or obtained from it; as chloric acid.

CHLORIDE, klō-rīd, *n.* } A compound of chlorine with

CHLORID, klō-rīd, *n.* } a combustible body.

CHLORIDIC, klō-rīd-ik, *a.* Pertaining to a chloride.

CHLORINE, klō-rēn, *n.* A gaseous body; a bleaching liquid. [and iodine, or obtained from them.]

CHLORIODIC, klō-rē-dīk, *a.* Consisting of chlorine

CHLORIS, klō-rīs, *n.* The green finch, or small bird.

CHLORITE, klō-rīt, *n.* A mineral of a grass-green colour, opaque. [mineral.]

CHLOROPAL, klō-rō-pāl, *a.* A newly discovered

CHLOROPHANE, klō-rō-fān, *n.* A variety of fluor spar, from Siberia. [found in small nodules.]

CHLOROPHEITE, klō-rō-fē-it, *n.* A rare mineral,

CHLOROPHYL, klō-rō-fīl, *n.* The green matter of the leaves of vegetables.

CHLOROSIS, klō-rō-sīs, *n.* The green sickness.

CHLOROTICK, klō-rō-tīk, *a.* Affected by chlorosis.

CHLOROUS, klō-rūs, *a.* Pertaining to chlorine, as,

CHOAK, tshōk', *n.* See CROAK. [chlorous oxyde.]

CHOAK, tshōk', *n.* An encounter. [cocoa-nut.]

CHOCOLATE, tshōk-ō-lēt, *n.* The cake made of the

CHOCOLATE-HOUSE, tshōk-ō-lēt-hāds, *n.* A house where chocolate is sold.

CHODE, tshō'd, *pt.* The old *preterite*, from *chide*.

CHOICE, tshā's, *n.* The act of choosing; election. The thing chosen. The best part of any thing.

CHOICE, tshā's, *a.* Select. Chary; frugal.

CHOICE-DRAWN, tshā's-drā'n, *part. a.* Selected with particular care. [choosing.]

CHOICELESS, tshā's-lēs, *a.* Without the power of

CHOICEFULLY, tshā's-z-lē, *ad.* Curiously. Valuably.

CHOICENESS, tshā's-nēs, *n.* Nicety.

CHOIR, kāē-ēr, kōi'r, *n.* A band of singers. In divine worship. The part of the church where the choristers are placed. [formed by the choir.]

CHOIR-SERVICE, kāē-r-sēr-vīs, *n.* The duty per-

CHOKE, tshōk', *vt.* To suffocate. To stop up; to obstruct. [of an artichoke.]

CHOKE, tshōk', *n.* The filamentous or capillary part

CHOKE-CHERRY, tshōk'-tshēr-ē, *n.* The popular name of a species of wild cherry, remarkable for its astringent qualities.

CHOKED, tshōk'd, *pp.* Suffocated; strangled.

CHOKEDAMP, tshōk'-dāmp, *n.* A noxious vapour in coal mines. [more room.]

CHOKE-FULL, tshōk'-fōl, *ad.* Filled so as to leave no

CHOKE-PEAR, tshōk'-pār, *n.* A rough, harsh, pear. Any sarcasm, by which another is put to silence.

CHOKER, tshōk'-ūr, *n.* One that puts another to silence. Any thing that cannot be answered.

CHOKE-WEED, tshōk'-dēd, *n.* A plant.

CHOKING, tshōk'-ing, *pp.* Suffocating; strangling.

CHOKY, tshōk'-ē, *a.* That which has the power of suffocation. [ing bile or choler.]

CHOLAGOGUES, kōl-ā-gōgz, *n.* Medicines for purg-

CHOLER, kōl-ār, *n.* The bile. The humour, which, by its super-abundance, is supposed to produce irascibility. Anger; rage.

CHOLERA-MORBUS, kōl-ēr-ā-mār-būs, *n.* A sudden overflowing of the bile, discharged both upwards and downwards.

CHOLERICK, kōl-ēr-ik, *a.* Angry; irascible.

CHOLERICKNESS, kōl-ēr-ik-nēs, *n.* Irascibility.

CHOLESTERINE, kō-lēs-tēr-īn, *n.* } A name given

CHOLESTERIN, kō-lēs-tēr-īn, *n.* } by M. Chevreul to the pearly, or crystalline substance, of the human biliary calculi.

CHOLIAMBIKS, kō-lē-ām-blks, *n.* Verses differing from the true Iambick, having an Iambick foot in the fifth place, and a spondee in the sixth, or last.

CHONDRODITE, kōn-drō-dīt, *n.* A mineral, called also Brucite.

CHOOSE, tshōz', *vi.* To have the power of choice.

CHOOSE, tshōz', *vt.* To select. [choosing.]

CHOOSE, tshōz'-ur, *n.* He that has the power of

CHOOSING, tshōz'-ing, *n.* Choice.

CHOOSING, tshōz'-ing, *pp.* Selecting; electing.

CHOP, tshōp', *n.* A small piece of meat.

CHOP, tshōp', *vi.* To do any thing with a quick motion.

CHOP, tshōp', *vt.* To cut with a quick blow. To bandy; to alternate.

CHOP *in*, tshōp', *vi.* To become modish.

CHOP out, tshōp', *vt.* To give vent to.

CHOPCHURCH, tshōp-tshūrsh, *n.* An exchange, or an exchanger of benefices.

CHOPFALLEN, tshōp-fāl'n, *n.* See CHAP-FALLEN.

CHOPHOUSE, tshōp-hāds, *n.* A house of entertainment. [taining nearly a pint of Winchester.]

CHOPIN, shōp-āng, *n.* French liquid measure, con-

CHOPPED, tshōp'd', *pp.* Cut with a quick blow; minced; bartered.

CHOPPER, tshōp-ūr, *n.* A butcher's cleaver.

CHOPPING, tshōp-ing, *n.* Altercation. [boy.]

CHOPPING, tshōp-ing, *part. a.* A chopping or stout

CHOPPING, tshōp-ing, *pp.* Cutting; bartering.

CHOPPING-BLOCK, tshōp-ing-blōk, *n.* A log of wood, on which any thing is cut in pieces.

CHOPPING-KNIFE, tshōp-ing-nīf, *n.* A knife to mince meat.

CHOPPY, tshōp-ē, *a.* Full of holes or cracks.

CHOPS, tshōps', *n.* Without a singular. The mouth of a beast. The mouth of any thing.

CHORAGUS, kō-rā-gūs, *n.* The superintendent of the ancient chorus.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ ou', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁶ y, ⁴ e, or i—⁴ u.

CHORAL, kô-râl, *a.* Belonging to a choir or concert.
CHORALLY, kô-râl-ê, *ad.* In the manner of a chorus.
CHORD, kâ'rd, *n.* The string of a musical instrument.
 In geometry, a right line, which joins the two ends of any arch of a circle.
CHORD, kâ'rd, *vt.* To string.
CHORDED, kâ'rd-êd, *pp.* Strung; tied.
CHORDEE, kâr-dê', *n.* A contraction of the frænum.
CHORDING, kâ'rd-ing, *ppr.* Stringing.
CHOREPISCOPAL, kô-rê-pîs-kô-pâl, *a.* Relating to the power of a suffragan or local bishop.
CHOREPISCOPUS, kô-rê-pîs-kô-pûs, *n.* Formerly, a suffragan or local bishop.
CHOREÛS, kô-rê-ûs, *n.* In ancient poetry, a foot of two syllables, the first long, and the second short; the trochee.
CHORIAMBICK, kô-rê-âm-bîk, *n.* The foot of a verse consisting of four syllables, as *anxietas*.
CHORION, kô'r-yûn, *n.* The outward membrane that envelops the fœtus.
CHORIST, kô'r-îst, *n.* A singing man in a choir.
CHORISTER, kô'r-îs-têr, or kôêr-îs-têr, *n.* A singer in cathedrals. A singer in a concert.
CHOROGRAPHER, kô-rôg-râf-êr, *n.* He that describes particular regions.
CHOROGRAPHICAL, kô-rô-grâf-îk-âl, *a.* Descriptive of particular regions.
CHOROGRAPHICALLY, kô-rô-grâf-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* According to the rule of chorography.
CHOROGRAPHY, kô-rôg-râf-ê, *n.* The art of describing particular regions.
CHOROID, kô-râ-êd, *n.* In anatomy, a term applied to several parts of the body, that resemble the chorion.
CHORUS, kô'rûs, *n.* A number of singers; a concert. Verses of a song in which the company join the singers.
CHOSE, tshô'z, the *preter* tense, from *To CHOOSE*.
CHOSEN, tshô'zn, *pp.* of *To CHOOSE*. Taken in preference; elected. [rocks by the sea-side.]
CHOUGH, tshô'f, *n.* A bird which frequents the
CHOULE, tshâ'ôl, or jâ'ôl, *n.* The crop of a bird.
CHOUTRY, tshâ'ôl-trê, *n.* An East Indian inn.
CHOUSE, tshâ'ô's, *n.* A bubble; a tool.
CHOUSE, tshâ'ô's, *vt.* To cheat; to trick.
CHOUSED, tshâ'ôsd', *pp.* Cheated.
CHOUSING, tshâ'ô's-ing, *ppr.* Cheating.
CHOWDER, tshâ'ôd-êr, *n.* In New England, a dish of fish boiled with biscuit, &c. [child.]
CHOWER, tshâ'ô-êr, *vt.* To grumble like a forward
CHOWERING, tshâ'ô-têr-ing, *ppr.* Grumbling over.
CHRISM, krîzm', *n.* Uncion used in sacred ceremonies.
CHRISMAL, krîz-mâl, *a.* Relating to chrism.
CHRISMATION, krîs-mâl-shûn, *n.* The act of applying the chrism, or consecrated oil; in baptism, by the priest; in confirmation, by the bishops. In ordination, it is usually styled uncion.
CHRISMATORY, krîz-mâ-tûr-ê, *n.* A little vessel for the oil intended for chrism.
CHRISOM, krîs-ûm, *n.* A child that dies within a month after its birth. So called from the chrisom-cloth which the children anciently wore till they were christened. [term for the alphabet.]
CHRIST-CROSS-ROW, krîst-krôs-rô, *n.* An old
CHRISTEN, krîs'n, *vt.* To baptize. To name.
CHRISTENDOM, krîs-n-dûm, *n.* The regions of which the inhabitants profess the christian religion.
CHRISTENED, krîs'nd, *pp.* Baptized, and named.
CHRISTENING, krîst-nîng, *a.* Relating to the christening. [baptism.]
CHRISTENING, krîst-nîng, *n.* The ceremony of
CHRISTENING, krîs-ên-ing, *ppr.* Baptizing, and naming. [of Christ.]
CHRISTIAN, krîst-ÿân, *n.* A professor of the religion
CHRISTIAN, krîst-ÿân, *a.* Professing the religion of Christ.
CHRISTIAN, *vt.* To baptize. [religion.]
CHRISTIANISM, krîst-ÿân-îzm, *n.* The christian
CHRISTIANITE, krîst-ÿân-î't, *n.* A newly discovered Vesuvian mineral.
CHRISTIANITY, krîst-ÿân-î't-ê, *n.* The religion of christians.

CHRISTIANIZE, krîst-ÿân-î'z, *vt.* To convert to christianity. [christianity.]
CHRISTIANIZING, krîst-ÿân-î'z-d, *pp.* Converted to
CHRISTIANIZED, krîst-ÿân-î'z-ing, *ppr.* Making a christian; converting to christianity.
CHRISTIANLIKE, krîst-ÿân-lîk, *a.* Befitting a christian.
CHRISTIANLY, krîst-ÿân-lê, *a.* Like a christian.
CHRISTIANLY, krîst-ÿân-lê, *ad.* Becoming a christian.
CHRISTIAN-NAME, krîst-ÿân-nâm, *n.* The name given at the font, distinct from the gentilitious name, or surname. [of christianity.]
CHRISTIANNESS, krîst-ÿân-nês, *n.* The profession
CHRISTIANOGRAPHY, krîst-ÿân-ôg-râf-ê, *n.* A general description of the nations professing christianity. [of Christ.]
CHRISTICOLIST, krîst-îk-ô-lîst, *n.* A worshipper
CHRISTMAS, krîs-mâs, *n.* The day on which the nativity of our blessed Saviour is celebrated, by the particular service of the church. The season of Christmas.
CHRISTMAS-BOX, krîs-mâs-bôks, *n.* A box in which presents are collected at Christmas. [bore.]
CHRISTMAS-FLOWER, krîs-mâs-flâô-êr, *n.* Hellem.
CHRISTMAS-ROSE, krîs-mâs-rôs, *n.* A plant of the genus hebeborus, producing beautiful white flowers, about Christmas.
CHRIST'S-THORN, krîst's-thâ'rn, *n.* A plant.
CHROASTACES, krô-âs-tâ-sê's, *n.* In natural history, a genus of pellucid gems, comprehending all the variable colours, as viewed in different lights.
CHROMATE, krô-mât', *n.* A salt or compound formed by the chromic acid, with a base.
CHROMATICALLY, krô-mât-ê-kâl-ê, *ad.* In the chromatic manner.
CHROMATICK, krô-mât-îk, *a.* Relating to a certain species of ancient musick. [lours.]
CHROMATICS, krô-mât-îks, *n.* The science of co-
CHROME, krô'm, *n.* A metal consisting of a porous mass of agglutinated grains, very hard, brittle, and of a grayish white colour.
CHROMIC, krô-mîk, *a.* Pertaining to chrome, or obtained from it.
CHROMATOGRAPHY, krô-mâ-tôg-râ-fê, *n.* A treatise on colours.
CHRONICAL, krân-ê-kâl, *a.* } Relating to a disease of
CHRONICK, krôn-îk, *a.* } long duration.
CHRONICLE, krôn-îkl', *n.* A history.
CHRONICLE, krôn-îkl, *vt.* To record in chronicle.
CHRONICLED, krôn-îkl-d, *pp.* Recorded in history.
CHRONICLER, krôn-îk-lêr, *n.* A writer of chronicles.
CHRONICLING, krôn-îk-ing, *ppr.* Recording; registering.
CHRONIQUE, krôn-ê'k, *n.* A chronicle.
CHRONOGRAM, krô-nô-grâm, krôn-ê grâm, *n.* An inscription including the date of any action.
CHRONOGRAMMATICAL, krô-nô-grâm-mât-ê-kâl, *a.* Belonging to a chronogram.
CHRONOGRAMMATIST, or krô-nô-grâm-ât-îst, *n.* A writer of chronograms. [logist.]
CHRONOGRAPHER, krô-nôg-râf-êr, *n.* A chrono-
CHRONOGRAPHY, krô-nôg-râf-ê, *n.* The description of past time.
CHRONOLOGER, krô-nôl-ô-jêr, *n.* He that studies or explains the science of computing past time.
CHRONOLOGICAL, krô-nô-lôj-îk-âl, *a.* Relating to the doctrine of time.
CHRONOLOGICALLY, krô-nô-lôj-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In a
CHRONOLOGICK, krô-nô-lôj-îk, *a.* Denoting pe-
CHRONOLOGICAL, krô-nô-lôj-îk, *n.* A chronologer.
CHRONOLOGER, krô-nôl-ô-jê, *n.* The science of computing and adjusting the periods of time.
CHRONOMETER, krô-nôm-ê-têr, *n.* An instrument for the mensuration of time. [suring time.]
CHRONOMETRY, krô-nôm-ê-trê, *n.* The art of measuring the change of the maggot of any species of insects.
CHRYSOBERYL, krîs-ô-bêr-îl, *n.* A precious stone.
CHRYSLITE, krîs-ô-lî't, *n.* A precious stone of a dusky green with a cast of yellow.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ to, ⁷ b'e't, ⁸ b'i't, ⁹ b'u't—on', ⁶ was, ⁶ a't—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—u.

CHRYSOPTASUS, kris-ôp-râ-sûs, *n.* A precious stone of a yellow colour, approaching to green.

CHRYSOCOLLA, kris-ô-kôl-â, *n.* Carbonate of copper, of two species, the blue and the green; formerly called blue and green *crystalloïde*, also mountain blue, and mountain green.

CHUB, tshûb', *n.* A river fish. The chevin.

CHUBBED, tshûbd', *a.* Big-headed, like a chub.

CHUBBY, tshûb-ê, *a.*

CHUBFACED, tshûb-fa'sd, *a.* } A large or fat face.

CHUCK, tshûk', *n.* The voice of a hen. A word of endearment.

CHUCK, tshûk', *vi.* To make a noise like a hen. To jeer; to laugh.

CHUCK, tshûk', *vt.* To call as a hen calls her young. To give a gentle pat under the chin. To throw, by a quick motion, any weight to a given place.

CHUCKED, tshûkd', *pp.* Called as a hen to her chickens; chucked under the chin; thrown with a quick motion; pitched.

CHUCKFARTHING, tshûk-fâ'r-thîng, *n.* A play, at which the money falls with a chuck into the hole beneath. [pitching.]

CHUCKING, tshûk-îng, *ppr.* Calling; striking gently;

CHUCKLE, tshûkl', *vi.* To laugh vehemently.

CHUCKLE, tshûkl', *vt.* To call as a hen.

CHUCKLED, tshûkl'd, *pp.* Fondled; indulged; treated tenderly.

CHUCKLEHEAD, tshûkl'héd, *n.* A vulgar word, used to denote a person with a large head; a dunce.

CHUCKLING, tshûk-îng, *ppr.* Indulging; fondling; laughing.

CHUD, tshûd', *vt.* To champ or bite.

CHUDED, tshûd-êd, *pp.* Champed; bitten.

CHUDDING, tshûd-îng, *ppr.* Champing; biting.

CHUET, tshûê-t, *n.* Forced meat.

CHUFF, tshûf', *n.* A coarse blunt clown.

CHUFFILY, tshûf-îl-ê, *ad.* Surlily.

CHUFFINESS, tshûf-ê-nês, *n.* Clownishness.

CHUFFY, tshûf-ê, *a.* Blunt; surlily; fat.

CHUM, tshûm', *n.* A chamber fellow in the universities.

CHUMP, tshûmp', *n.* A thick heavy piece of wood, less than a block. [shells.]

CHUNAM, tshû-nâm, *n.* A stucco made of calcined CHURCH, tshûrtsh', *n.* The collective body of Christians, usually termed the Catholic Church. The place which Christians consecrate to the worship of God.

CHURCH, tshûrtsh', *vt.* To perform with any one the office of returning thanks in the church, after any signal deliverance.

CHURCH-ALE, tshûrtsh-â-l, *n.* A wake or feast, commemorative of the dedication of the church.

CHURCHATTIRE, tshûrtsh-ât-tî'r, *n.* The habit in which men officiate at divine service.

CHURCH AUTHORITY, tshûrtsh-â-thôr-î-t-ê, *n.* Ecclesiastical power.

CHURCHBENCH, tshûrtsh-bêntsh', *n.* The seat in the porch of a church.

CHURCHBURIAL, tshûrtsh-bêr-çâ-l, *n.* Burial according to the rites of the church.

CHURCHDOM, tshûrtsh-dûm, *n.* Establishment; government.

CHURCHED, tshûrtshd', *pp.* Blessed, comforted, benefited, spiritually, by the offering up of thanksgivings to God in Christian churches, as women do, assisted by a clergyman, for their deliverance from the dangers of childbirth.

CHURCHFOUNDER, tshûrtsh-fôund-ûr, *n.* He that builds or endows a church. [his church.]

CHURCHGOER, tshûrtsh-gô-er, *n.* One who attends

CHURCHING, tshûrtsh-îng, *n.* The act of returning thanks in the church.

CHURCHING, tshûrtsh-îng, *ppr.* Offering thanks in church after deliverance in childbirth.

CHURCHLAND, tshûrtsh-lând, *n.* Land belonging to a church.

CHURCHLIKE, tshûrtsh-lî-k, *a.* Befitting a churchman. [clergyman.]

CHURCHMAN, tshûrtsh-mân, *n.* An ecclesiastick;

CHURCHMUSICK, tshûrtsh-mû-sîk, *n.* The service of chaunt and anthem in churches and cathedrals.

CHURCH-PREFERMENT, tshûrtsh-prê-fêr-mênt, *n.* Benefice in the church. [church.]

CHURCHSHIP, tshûrtsh-shîp, *n.* Institution of the **CHURCHWARDEN**, tshûrtsh-ô-â-rû-ên, *n.* An officer yearly chosen to look to the church, church-yard, and such things as belong to both.

CHURCHWAY, tshûrtsh-ô-â, *n.* The road that leads to the church. [slowly.]

CHURCHWORK, tshûrtsh-ô-ârk, *n.* Work carried on **CHURCHYARD**, tshûrtsh-ô-â-rd, *n.* The ground adjoining to the church, in which the dead are buried.

CHURL, tshûrl', *n.* A surly ill-bred man.

CHURLISH, tshûr-lîsh, *a.* Rude; selfish.

CHURLISHLY, tshûr-lîsh-lê, *ad.* Rudely.

CHURLISHNESS, tshûr-lîsh-nês, *n.* Brutavity.

CHURLY, tshûr-lê, *a.* Rude; boisterous.

CHURME, tshûrm', *n.* A confused sound.

CHURN, tshûrn', *n.* The vessel in which butter is coagulated by agitation. [milk.]

CHURN, tshûrn', *vt.* To make butter by agitating the

CHURNED, tshûrned', *pp.* Agitated; made into butter.

CHURNING, tshûrn-îng, *ppr.* Agitating to make butter.

CHURNING, tshûrn-îng, *n.* The act of making butter.

CHURNSTAFF, tshûrn-stâf', *n.* The instrument employed for churning. [cricket.]

CHURRWORM, tshûr-ô-ûrm, *n.* An insect; a fan-CHUSE. See CHOOSE.

CHUSITE, tshûz-î-t, *n.* A yellowish mineral found by Saussure in the cavities of porphyries, in the environs of Limbourg.

CHYLACEOUS, kêl-lâ-shûs, *a.* Belonging to chyle.

CHYLE, kêl', *n.* The juice formed in the stomach by digestion, and afterwards changed into blood.

CHYLIFICATION, kêl-lê-fâk-shûn, *n.* The process of making chyle.

CHYLIFACTIVE, kêl-lê-fâk-tîv, *a.* Having the power of making chyle.

CHYLIFEROUS, kêl-lê-fêr-ûs, *a.* Transmitting chyle.

CHYLOPOETICK, kêl-lê-pô-ê-tîk, *a.* Having the power of making chyle.

CHYLOUS, kêl-l-ûs, *a.* Consisting of chyle.

CHYME, kî'm, *n.* Chyle in a state of preparation, **CHYMICAL**, kîm-îk-âl, *a.* Made by chymistry; re-

CHYMICK, kîm-îk, *a.* } lating to chymistry. **CHYMICK**, kîm-îk, *n.* A chymist.

CHYMICALLY, kîm-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In a chymical manner. **CHYMIFIED**, kîm-ê-fîd, *pp.* Formed into chyme.

CHYMIFYING, kîm-ê-fî-îng, *ppr.* Forming into chyme.

CHYMEFY, kîm-ê-fî, *vt.* To form into chyme. **CHYMIST**, kîm-îst, *n.* A professor of chymistry.

CHYMISTICAL, kîm-îst-ê-kâl, *a.* Relating to chymistry.

CHYMISTRY, kîm-îs-trê, *n.* An art whereby bodies are so changed, by means of fire, that their several powers and virtues are thereby discovered.

CIBARIOUS, sê-bâ-r-ûs, or sîb-â-r-ûs, *a.* Relating **CIBOL**, sîb-ûl, *n.* A small sort of onion. [to food.]

CICADA, sîk-kâ-dâ, *n.* A cricket; a species of insect.

CICATRICE, or **CICATRIX**, sîk-â-trîs, or sîk-â-trîks, *n.* The scar remaining after a wound.

CICATRICOSE, sîk-â-trê-kô's, *a.* Full of scars. **CICATRISANT**, sîk-â-trîs-ânt, *n.* An application that induces a cicatrice. [cicatrice.]

CICATRISIVE, sîk-â-trîs-îv, *a.* Proper to induce a **CICATRIZATION**, sîk-â-trî-zâ-shûn, *n.* The act of healing the wound. The state of being skinned over.

CICATRIZE, sîk-â-trî-z, *vt.* To heal and induce the skin over a sore. [formed.]

CICATRIZED, sîk-â-trî-zd, *pp.* Having a cicatrix **CICATRIZING**, sîk-â-trî-z-îng, *ppr.* Healing; skinning over; forming a cicatrix.

CICELY, sîs-ê-lê, *n.* A sort of herb.

CIGAR, sîg-gâr, *n.* Tobacco rolled for smoking. **CICERONE**, tsîstsh-êr-ô-nê, *n.* A word of modern introduction into our speech for a guide.

CICERONIANISM, tsîstsh-êr-ô-n-îân-îzm, *n.* An imitation of the style of Cicero.

CICORACEOUS, sîk-ô-râ-shus, *a.* Having the qualities of securoy.

CICH-PEASE, tsîstsh-pê's, *n.* A plant.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ⁶¹at'—good'—w, ²o—y, ⁶e, or ⁶i—i, ⁴u.

CICISBEISM, tshish'-bē-izm, *pp.* The practice of dangling about ladies.
CICISBEO, tshish'-bē-ō, *n.* A male attendant on a lady.
CICURATE, sīk'-u-rā't, *vt.* To tame. [*ladies.*]
CICURATED, sīk'-u-rā't-ēd, *pp.* Tamed; reclaimed from wildness.
CICURATING, sīk'-u-rā't-īng, *ppr.* Taming; reclaiming from wildness.
CICURATION, sīk'-u-rā'shūn, *n.* The act of reclaiming from wildness.
CICUTA, si-ku'-tā, *n.* Water-hemlock; a plant whose root is poisonous.
CID, sīd', *n.* A chief; a commander.
CIDER, si-dēr, *n.* The juice of apples fermented.
CIDERIST, si-dēr-ist, *n.* A maker of cider.
CIDERKIN, si-dēr-kin, *n.* Liquor made of the gross matter of apples, after the cider is pressed out.
CIELING, sē-l-īng, *n.* See **CEILING**.
CIERGE, sē-ā'zh, *n.* A candle carried in processions.
CILIARY, sīl'-yēr-ē, *a.* Belonging to the eye-lids.
CILICIOUS, sīl'-ish-ūs, *a.* Made of hair.
CIMAR, sē-mār', See **SHIMERE**, and **SIMAR**.
CIMBRICK, sīm-brik, *n.* The language of the Cimbric people of Jutland and Holstein.
CIMELIARCH, sīm-ēl-ā'rk, *n.* The chief keeper of things of value belonging to a church.
CIMETER, sīm-ēt-ēr, *n.* A sort of sword used by the CIMISS, si-mīs, *n.* The bug. [*Turks.*]
CIMMERIAN, sīm-ēr-ān, *n.* [From *Cimmerii*, people of Italy, living in a valley which the sun never visited]. Extremely dark.
CIMOLITE, sīm-ō-līt', *n.* A species of clay used by the ancients as a remedy for the erysipelas and other inflammations.
CINCHONA, sīn-kō-nā, *n.* The Peruvian bark, quinquina, of which there are three varieties, the red, yellow, and pale.
CINCTURE, sīnk'-tūr, *n.* Something worn round the body. An inclosure. A ring or list at the top and bottom of the shaft of a column.
CINDER, sīn-dēr, *n.* A mass ignited and quenched without being reduced to ashes. A hot coal that has ceased to flame.
CINDER-WENCH, sīn-dēr-ēntsh, *n.* } A woman
CINDER-WOMAN, sīn-dēr-ōm-ān, *n.* } whose trade is to rake in heaps of ashes for cinders.
CINEFACTION, sīn-ē-fāk'shūn, *n.* Reduction to ashes.
CINERACEOUS, sīn-ēr-ā'shūs, *a.* Of the colour of wood ashes.
CINERARY, sīn-ēr-ār-ē, *a.* Pertaining to ashes.
CINERATION, sīn-ēr-ā'shūn, *n.* The reduction of any thing to ashes.
CINEREOUS, sīn-ēr-ūs, *a.* Of ash-colour.
CINERITIOUS, sīn-ēr-īsh-ūs, *a.* Having the form or state of ashes.
CINERULENT, sīn-ēr-ū-lēnt, *a.* Full of ashes.
CINGLE, sīngg'l, *n.* A girth for a horse.
CINNABAR, sīn-ā-bēr, *n.* A species of the genus mercury. In chemistry, is a sulphurate of mercury.
CINNABARINE, sīn-ā-bā-rīn, *a.* Pertaining to Cinnabar.
CINNAMON, sīn-ā-mūn, *n.* The fragrant bark of a tree in the island of Ceylon.
CINQUE, sāngk', or sīngk', *n.* A five.
CINQUE-FOIL, sīngk'-fōil, *n.* A kind of five-leaved clover.
CINQUE-PACE, sīngk'-pās, *n.* A kind of grave dance.
CINQUE-PORTS, sīngk'-pōrts, or sāngk'-pōrts, *n.* The *cinque ports* are Dover, Sandwich, Hastings, Romney, and Hith; to which Winchelsea and Rye have since been added.
CINQUE-SPOTTED, sīngk'-spōt-ēd, or sāngk'-spōt-ēd, *n.* Having five spots. [*stock.*]
CION, si-dūn, *n.* A sprout; the shoot engrafted on a CIPHER, si-fēr, *n.* An arithmetical mark, which, standing for nothing itself, increases the value of the other figures. An intertexture of letters engraved usually on plate. A secret or occult manner of writing, or the key to it.
CIPHER, si-fēr, *vt.* To practise arithmetick; to write in occult characters.

CIPHERED, si-fērd, *pp.* Written in occult characters; designated.
CIPHERING, si-fēr-īng, *n.* The art of casting accounts.
CIPHERING, si-fēr-īng, *ppr.* Using figures; or practising arithmetic.
CIPOLIN, sīp-ō-līn, *n.* A green marble, from Rome, containing white zones.
CIPPUS, sīp-ūs, *n.* A slab bearing an inscription.
CIRC, sērċ, *n.* An amphitheatrical circle for sports.
CIRCAR, sēr-kār, or sēr-kār, *n.* One of the larger divisions of the province of Hindostan.
CIRCENSIAL, or **CIRCENSIAN**, sēr-sēns-ā-l, or sēr-sēns-ān, *a.* Relating to the exhibitions in the amphitheatres of Rome.
CIRCINAL, sēr-sīn-āl, *a.* Rolled in; spirally downwards, the tip occupying the centre.
CIRCINATE, sēr-sīn-āt, *vt.* To make a circle.
CIRCINATED, sēr-sīn-āt-ēd, *pp.* Compassed; made in a circle. [*circling.*]
CIRCINATING, sēr-sīn-āt-īng, *ppr.* Compassing;
CIRCINATION, sēr-sīn-ā'shūn, *n.* An orbicular motion.
CIRCLE, sērċl, *n.* A line continued till it ends where it began. A round body. An orb. An assembly surrounding the principal person. Any series ending as it begins, and perpetually repeated. *Circles of the German Empire.* Such provinces as have a right to be present at diets.
CIRCLE, sērċl, *vt.* To move round any thing; to inclose; to surround; to confine.
CIRCLE, sērċl, *vi.* To move circularly.
CIRCLED, sērċld, *a.* Round. [*closed.*]
CIRCLED, sērċld, *pp.* Surrounded; encompassed; encompassed.
CIRCLES, sērċlēr, *n.* A mean poet; a circular poet.
CIRCLET, sērċlēt, *n.* A little circle.
CIRCLING, part. *a.* Circular; round.
CIRCLING, sērċl-īng, *ppr.* Surrounding; going round; enclosing.
CIRCLY, sērċlē, *a.* In the form of a circle.
CIRCOCELE, sēr-kō-sēl, *n.* A varix, or dilatation of the spermatic vein; a varicocele; hernia varicosa.
CIRCUIT, sērċ-īt, or sēr-kīt, *n.* The act of moving round. The space inclosed in a circle. The tract of country visited by the judges.
CIRCUIT of Action, sērċ-īt, *n.* A longer course of proceeding to recover the thing sued for than is needful.
CIRCUIT, sērċ-īt, *vi.* To move circularly.
CIRCUIT, sērċ-īt, *vt.* To move round. [*circled.*]
CIRCUITED, sērċ-īt-ēd, *pp.* Moved or gone round;
CIRCUITEER, sēr-īt-ēr, *n.* One that travels a circuit.
CIRCUITING, sērċ-īt-īng, *pp.* Moving round; performing a circuit.
CIRCUITION, sēr-kū-īsh-ūn, *n.* The act of going round any thing.
CIRCUITOUS, sēr-kū-īt-ūs, *a.* Round about.
CIRCUITOUSLY, sēr-kū-īt-ūs-lē, *ad.* In a circuitous manner. [*circulated.*]
CIRCULABLE, sērċ-ū-lābl, *a.* That which may be
CIRCULAR, sērċ-ū-lēr, *a.* Round like a circle. *Circular letter:* A letter directed to several persons on some common affair. *Circular lines:* The lines of sines, tangents, and secants, on the plain scale and sector. *Circular sailing,* is that performed on the arch of a great circle.
CIRCULARITY, sērċ-ū-lār-īt-ē, *n.* A circular form.
CIRCULARLY, sērċ-ū-lār-lē, *ad.* In the form of a circle.
CIRCULARY, sērċ-ū-lār-ē, *a.* Ending in itself.
CIRCULATE, sērċ-ū-lāt, *vi.* To move in a circle.
CIRCULATE, sērċ-ū-lāt, *vt.* To travel round.
CIRCULATED, sērċ-ū-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Caused to pass from person to person; spread.
CIRCULATING, sērċ-ū-lāt-īng, *ppr.* Passing from place to place.
CIRCULATION, sērċ-ū-lār'shūn, *n.* Motion in a circle. Currency of a substitute for money.
CIRCULATORIOUS, sērċ-ū-lār-tōr-ūs, *n.* One that travels in a circuit.
CIRCULATORY, sērċ-ū-lār-tōr-ē, *n.* A chymical vessel.
CIRCULATORY, sērċ-ū-lār-tōr-ē, *a.* Circular. The same as circulatorious, in its low sense.

CIR

¹ a'll, ² a'r't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

CIR

CIRCUMAMBIENCY, sêrk-ûm-âmb-â-yên-sê, *n.* The act of encompassing. [*ing.*]
CIRCUMAMBIENT, sêrk-ûm-âmb-â-yên-t, *a.* Surrounding.
CIRCUMAMBULATE, sêrk-ûm-âmb-â-bu-lâ't, *vi.* To walk round about.
CIRCUMCELLONES, sêrk-ûm-sel-ê-ô-nê'z, *n.* A set of illiterate peasants, who adhered to the party of the Donatists, in the fourth century.
CIRCUMCISE, sêrk-ûm-si'z, *vt.* To cut the prepuce or foreskin, according to the law given to the Jews.
CIRCUMCISER, sêrk-ûm-si'z-êr, *n.* He who circumcises. [*cutting off the foreskin.*]
CIRCUMCISION, sêrk-ûm-si'z-ûn, *n.* The right of circumcision.
CIRCUMCLUSION, sêrk-ûm-klû'shûn, *n.* The act of inclosing all round.
CIRCUMCURSION, sêrk-ûm-kûr-sâ'shûn, *n.* The act of running up and down. [*to nullify.*]
CIRCUMDUCT, sêrk-ûm-dûkt', *vt.* To contravene;
CIRCUMDUCTED, sêrk-ûm-dûkt'-êd, *pp.* Contravened; nullified.
CIRCUMDUCTING, sêrk-ûm-dûkt'-îng, *ppr.* Contravening; nullifying. [*caution.*]
CIRCUMDUCTION, sêrk-ûm-dûk'-shûn, *n.* Nullification.
CIRCUMFERENCE, sêrk-ûm-fêr-êns, *n.* The space inclosed in a circle. The external part of an orbicular body. [*in a circular space.*]
CIRCUMFERENCE, sêr-kûm-fêr-êns, *vt.* To include
CIRCUMFERENCED, sêr-kûm-fêr-ênsd, *pp.* Included in a circular space.
CIRCUMFERENCING, sêr-kûm-fêr-êns-îng, *ppr.* Including in a circular space. [*cular.*]
CIRCUMFERENTIAL, sêr-kûm-fêr-ên-shâ'l, *a.* Circular.
CIRCUMFERENTOR, sêr-kûm-fêr-ên-tûr, *n.* An instrument used in surveying, for measuring angles, by the magnetic needle.
CIRCUMFLECT, sêrk-ûm-flêkt, *vt.* To place the circumflex on words.
CIRCUMFLECTED, sêr-kûm-flêkt'-êd, *pp.* Having the accent placed upon a sound, to denote between acute and grave.
CIRCUMFLECTING, sêrk-ûm-flêkt'-îng, *ppr.* Marking, or pronouncing with the accent called a circumflex.
CIRCUMFLEX, sêrk-ûm-flêks, *n.* An accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave. [*closure of waters.*]
CIRCUMFLUENCE, sêr-kûm-flu-êns, *n.* An incircumfluent, sêr-kûm-flu-ênt, *a.* Flowing round any thing. [*with waters.*]
CIRCUMFLUOUS, sêr-kûm-flu-ûs, *a.* Environing
CIRCUMFORANEAN, sêr-kûm-fô-râ'n-â-n, *a.* Travelling about. [*Wandering from house to house.*]
CIRCUMFORANEOUS, sêr-kûm-fô-râ'n-â-n, *a.* Circumfused, sêrk-ûm-fu'z, *vt.* To pour round.
CIRCUMFUSED, sêrk-ûm-fu'z, *pp.* Poured round; spread round, as fluid.
CIRCUMFUSILE, sêrk-ûm-fu'z-îl, *a.* That which may be poured round.
CIRCUMFUSING, sêrk-ûm-fu'z-îng, *ppr.* Pouring, or spreading round.
CIRCUMFUSION, sêrk-ûm-fu'z-ûn, *a.* Spreading round. [*rying about.*]
CIRCUMGESTATION, sêrk-ûm-jês-tâ'shûn, *n.* Car
CIRCUMGYRATE, sêr-kûm-jîr-â't, *vt.* To roll round.
CIRCUMGYRATED, sêrk-ûm-jîr-â't-êd, *pp.* Rolled round, or turned round.
CIRCUMGYRATING, sêr-kûm-jîr-â't-îng, *pp.* Rolling, or turning round. [*round.*]
CIRCUMGYRATION, sêr-kûm-jîr-â't-ûn, *n.* Running
CIRCUMGYRE, sêrk-ûm-jî'r, *vi.* To roll about.
CIRCUMITION, sêrk-û-mîsh-ûn, *n.* The act of going round. [*any thing.*]
CIRCUMJACENT, sêrk-ûm-jâ-sênt, *a.* Lying round
CIRCUMJIGATION, sêrk-ûm-li-gâ'shûn, *n.* The act of binding round. The bond encompassing.
CIRCUMLOCUTION, sêrk-ûm-lô-k-û'shûn, *n.* A circuit or compass of words; periphrasis.
CIRCUMLOCUTORY, sêrk-ûm-lôk-û-tûr-ê, *a.* Periphrastical.
CIRCUMMUROED, sêrk-ûm-mu'r'd, *a.* Walled round.

CIRCUMNAVIGABLE, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gâbl, *a.* That which may be sailed round. [*sail round.*]
CIRCUMNAVIGATE, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gâ't, *vt.* To
CIRCUMNAVIGATED, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gâ't-êd, *pp.* Sailed round; passing round by water.
CIRCUMNAVIGATING, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gâ't-îng, *ppr.* Sailing round; passing round by water.
CIRCUMNAVIGATION, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gâ'shûn, *n.* Sailing round.
CIRCUMNAVIGATOR, sêrk-ûm-nâv-ê-gâ't-ûr, *n.* One that sails round.
CIRCUMPLICATION, sêrk-ûm-plîk-â'shûn, *n.* Enwrapping on every side.
CIRCUMPOLAR, sêrk-ûm-pô-lâr, *a.* Round the pole; said of the stars near the north pole, which move round it.
CIRCUMPOSITION, sêrk-ûm-pô-zîsh-ûn, *n.* Placing any thing circular.
CIRCUMRASION, sêrk-ûm-râ-zhûn, *n.* Shaving or paring round. [*ing round.*]
CIRCUMROTATION, sêrk-ûm-rô-tâ'shûn, *n.* Whirl-
CIRCUMROTATORY, sêrk-ûm-rô-tâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Whirling round. [*limit.*]
CIRCUMSCRIBE, sêrk-ûm-skrî'b, *vt.* To bound; to
CIRCUMSCRIBED, sêrk-ûm-skrî'bd, *pp.* Drawn round as a line; limited; confined.
CIRCUMSCRIBING, sêrk-ûm-skrî'b-îng, *ppr.* Drawing round; limiting; inclosing; confining.
CIRCUMSCRIPTIBLE, sêrk-ûm-skrîp'tîbl, *a.* That which may be limited.
CIRCUMSCRIPTION, sêrk-ûm-skrîp'tîshûn, *n.* Limitation. A circular inscription.
CIRCUMSCRIPTIVE, sêrk-ûm-skrîp'tîv, *a.* Inclosing the superficies.
CIRCUMSCRIPTIVELY, sêrk-ûm-skrîp'tîv-lê, *ad.* In a limited manner.
CIRCUMSPECT, sêrk-ûm-spêkt, *a.* Cautious; attentive to every thing. [*carefully.*]
CIRCUMSPECT, sêrk-ûm-spêkt, *vt.* To examine
CIRCUMSPECTION, sêrk-ûm-spêk'-shûn, *n.* Watchfulness on every side. [*tive; cautious.*]
CIRCUMSPECTIVE, sêrk-ûm-spêkt'-îv, *a.* Attentive
CIRCUMSPECTIVELY, sêrk-ûm-spêkt'-îv-lê, *ad.* Cautiously. Vigilantly. [*tion.*]
CIRCUMSPECTNESS, sêrk-ûm-spêkt-nê's, *n.* Caution.
CIRCUMSTANCE, sêrk-ûm-stâns, *n.* Accident. Incident; event. Condition; state of affairs.
CIRCUMSTANCE, sêrk-ûm-stâns, *vt.* To place in a particular situation.
CIRCUMSTANCED, sêrk-ûm-stânsd, *a.* or *pp.* Situated or placed in a particular manner, with regard to attending facts or incidents.
CIRCUMSTANCING, sêrk-ûm-stâns-îng, *ppr.* Placing in a particular manner, with regard to attending facts.
CIRCUMSTANT, sêrk-ûm-stânt, *a.* Surrounding.
CIRCUMSTANTIABLE, sêrk-ûm-stân-shâbl, *a.* Capable of being circumstantiated.
CIRCUMSTANTIAL, sêrk-ûm-stân-shâ'l, *a.* Accidental; incidental; happening by chance. Particular.
CIRCUMSTANTIALITY, sêrk-ûm-stân-shâ'l-î-tê, *n.* The appendage of circumstances.
CIRCUMSTANTIALLY, sêrk-ûm-stân-shâ'l-ê, *ad.* According to circumstance. Minutely.
CIRCUMSTANTIATE, sêrk-ûm-stân-shê-â't, *vt.* To place in particular circumstances.
CIRCUMSTANTIATED, sêrk-ûm-stân-shê-â't-êd, *pp.* Placed in particular circumstances.
CIRCUMSTANTIATING, sêrk-ûm-stân-shê-â't-îng, *ppr.* Placing in particular circumstances.
CIRCUMTERRANEOUS, sêrk-ûm-têr-râ-n-â-n, *a.* Round the earth.
CIRCUMUNDULATE, sêrk-ûm-ûn-du-lâ't, *vt.* To flow round as the waves. [*about.*]
CIRCUMVAGANT, sêrk-ûm-vâ-gânt, *a.* Wandering
CIRCUMVALLATE, sêrk-ûm-vâl-â't, *vt.* To inclose with fortifications.
CIRCUMVALLATED, sêrk-ûm-vâl-â't-êd, *pp.* Surrounded with a rampart, or fortified lines.
CIRCUMVALLATING, sêrk-ûm-vâl-â't-îng, *ppr.* Surrounding with a rampart, &c.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² —y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

CIRCUMVALLATION, sêrk-ûm-vâ-lâ-shûn, *n.* The art of casting up fortifications round a place.
CIRCUMVECTION, sêrk-ûm-vêk-shûn, *n.* The art of carrying round.
CIRCUMVENT, sêrk-ûm-vênt', *vt.* To deceive; to cheat.
CIRCUMVENTED, sêrk-ûm-vênt'-êd, *pp.* Deceived by craft or stratagem; deluded.
CIRCUMVENTING, sêrk-ûm-vênt'-îng, *ppr.* Deceiving.
CIRCUMVENTION, sêrk-ûm-vên't-shûn, *n.* Fraud.
CIRCUMVENTIVE, sêrk-ûm-vên't-iv, *a.* Deluding.
CIRCUMVEST, sêrk-ûm-vêst', *vt.* To cover round with a garment.
CIRCUMVESTED, sêrk-ûm-vêst'-êd, *pp.* Covered round, as with a garment.
CIRCUMVESTING, sêrk-ûm-vêst'-îng, *ppr.* Covering round, as with a garment. [round.
CIRCUMVOLUTION, sêrk-ûm-vô-lâ-shûn, *n.* Flying round.
CIRCUMVOLVING, sêrk-ûm-vô-l-v'îng, *ppr.* Rolling round; revolving.
CIRCUMVOLVE, sêrk-ûm-vôl'v, *vt.* To roll round.
CIRCUMVOLVED, sêrk-ûm-vôl'-vêd, *pp.* Rolled round; moved in a circular manner.
CIRCUMVOLVING, sêrk-ûm-vôl'-v'îng, *ppr.* Rolling round; revolving.
CIRCUS, sêrk'-ûs, *n.* } An area for sports, with seats
CIRQUE, sêrk', *n.* } round for the spectators.
CIRL, sêrl', *n.* An Italian bird, about the size of a sparrow.
CIRRIFEROUS, sêr-îf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing tendrils, or clasps, as a plant. [of hair.
CIRRIGEROUS, sêr-îr-î-êr-ûs, *a.* Having curled locks
CIRROUS, sîr-ûs, *a.* Terminating in a cirrus, curl, or tendril.
CISALPINE, sîs-âl-pî'n, *a.* On this side the Alps.
CISPADANE, sîs-pâ-dân, *a.* On this side of the Po, with regard to Rome, that is on the south side.
CISSOID, sîs-sâ-êd, *n.* A curve of the second order.
CISSOR, sîz-ûr, *n.* See **CIZAR** and **SCISSOR**.
CIST, sî't, *n.* The inclosure of a tumour.
CISTED, sîst'-êd, *a.* Inclosed in a cist.
CISTERCIAN, sîs-têrs-î-ân, *n.* A monk of the Cistercian.
CISTERN, sîs-têrn, *n.* A reservoir. [tercian order.
CISTUS, sîs'-tûs, *n.* A plant, the rockrose.
CIT, sî't, *n.* A pert low citizen.
CITADEL, sî-tâ-dêl, *n.* A fortress.
CITAL, sî't-âl, *n.* Summons; citation.
CITATION, sî-tâ-shûn, *n.* The calling a person before an ecclesiastical judge. Enumeration.
CITE, sî't, *vt.* To summon to answer in a court. To quote.
CITED, sî't-êd, *pp.* Called upon officially, or authoritatively; summoned; enjoined; directed; ordered.
CITER, sî't-êr, *n.* One who cites into a court. One who quotes.
CITESS, sî't-ês, *n.* A city woman. [harp.
CITHARISTIC, sîth-âr-îst-îk, *a.* Pertaining to the cithern.
CITHERN, sîth-êrn, *n.* A kind of harp.
CITICISM, sî't-îz-îzm, *n.* The behaviour of a citizen.
CITED, sî't-êd, *a.* Belonging to a city.
CITING, sî't-îng, *ppr.* Summoning; enjoining; directing; ordering; giving legal or official notice, as to a defendant to appear in court.
CITIZEN, sî't-îz-ên, *n.* A freeman of a city.
CITIZEN, sî't-îz-ên, *a.* Having the qualities of a citizen.
CITIZENIZE, sî't-ê-zên-î-z, *vt.* To make a citizen.
CITIZENSHIP, sî't-îz-ên-shîp, *n.* The freedom of a city.
CITRATE, sî't-râ't, *n.* In chymistry, a neutral salt, formed by a union of the citric acid, or acid of lemons, with a base.
CITRATS, sî't-râts, *n. pl.* Salts formed by citric acid.
CITRIC, sî't-rîk, *a.* Belonging to lemons or limes, the citric acid. [lemons.
CITRIC-ACID, sî't-rîk-âs-îd, *n.* The acid made from citril.
CITRIL, sî't-rîl, *n.* A beautiful song-bird in Italy.
CITRINATION, sî't-rîn-â-shûn, *n.* Turning to a yellow colour.
CITRINE, sî't-rîn, *a.* Of a dark yellow.
CITRINE, sî't-rîn, *n.* A species of crystal very plentiful in the West Indies.
CITRON, sî't-rûn, *n.* The fruit of the citron-tree, a large species of lemon.

CITRON-TREE, sî't-rûn-trê, *n.* A tree, the fruit of which is in great esteem.
CITRON-WATER, sî't-rûn-ôl-têr, *n.* Aqua vitæ, distilled with the rind of citrons.
CITRUL, sî't-rûl, *n.* The pumpkin, so named from its yellow colour. [and a cathedral church.
CITY, sî't-ê, *n.* A town corporate that hath a bishop
CITY, sî't-ê, *a.* Relating to the city.
CITY-COURT, sî't-ê-kôrt, *n.* The municipal court of a city, consisting of the mayor, or recorder, and aldermen.
CIVES, sî'vz, *n.* A species of leek, of the genus allium.
CIVET, sîv-êt, *n.* A perfume from the civet cat.
CIVICAL, sîv-îk-âl, *a.* Belonging to civil honours.
CIVICK, sîv-îk, *a.* Relating to civil honours.
CIVIL, sîv-îl, *a.* Relating to the community. Intestine, as, a civil war. Complaisant; well bred.
CIVILIAN, sîv-îl-î-ân, *n.* One that professes the knowledge of the old Roman law, and of general equity. A student in civil law at the university.
CIVILIST, sîv-îl-îst, *n.* A civilian.
CIVILITY, sîv-îl-î-t-ê, *n.* Politeness.
CIVILIZATION, sîv-îl-î-z-â-shûn, *n.* A law which renders a criminal process civil. The state of being civilized.
CIVILIZE, sîv-îl-î-z, *vt.* To reclaim from savageness.
CIVILIZED, sîv-îl-î-z'd, *part. a.* Polished, civil, improved in manners, &c. [life.
CIVILIZED, sîv-îl-î-z'd, *pp.* Reclaimed from savage
CIVILIZER, sîv-îl-î-z-êr, *n.* He that reclaims from a savage life. [savage life.
CIVILIZING, sîv-îl-î-z-îng, *ppr.* Reclaiming from
CIVILLY, sîv-îl-î-lê, *ad.* In a manner relating to government. Politely.
CIVISM, sîv-îzm, *n.* The privilege of a citizen.
CIZAR, sîz-âr, *vt.* To clip with a pair of scissors.
CIZE, sî'z, *n.* The quantity of any thing, with regard to its external form.
CLACK, klâk', *n.* A lasting noise. *The Clack of a Mill:* A bell that rings when more corn is required to be put in; or, that which strikes the hopper, and promotes the running of the corn.
CLACK, klâk', *vi.* To let the tongue run.
CLACK-DISH, klâk'-dîsh, *n.* A beggar's dish, with a moveable cover, which they call clack.
CLACKER, klâk-êr, *n.* The clack of a mill.
CLACKING, klâk-îng, *pp.* Making a sharp, abrupt sound, continually repeated.
CLACKING, klâk-îng, *n.* Prating.
CLAD, klâd', *pp.* Clothed. [name.
CLAIM, klâ'm, *vt.* To demand of right. To call; to
CLAIM, klâ'm, *n.* A demand of any thing, as due. In law, a demand of any thing that is in the possession of another. [mandated as due.
CLAIMABLE, klâ'm-âbl, *a.* That which may be de-
CLAIMANT, klâ'm-ânt, *n.* He that demands anything detained by another. [as a right.
CLAIMED, klâ'm'd, *pp.* Demanded as due; challenged
CLAIMER, klâ'm-êr, *n.* He that makes a demand.
CLAIMING, klâ'm-îng, *ppr.* Demanding as due; challenging as a right. [obscure.
CLAIR-OBSCURE, klâ'r-ôb-sku'r, *n.* See **CLARE-CLAM**, klâm', *vt.* To clog with any glutinous matter.
CLAM, klâm', *n.* A term in ringing. [in the peal.
CLAM, klâm', *v.* To be moist. To unite certain sounds
CLAMANT, klâm-m-ânt, *a.* Crying; beseeching earnestly.
CLAMBER, klâm-bêr, *v.* To climb with difficulty.
CLAMBERING, klâm-bêr-îng, *ppr.* Climbing with effort and labour.
CLAMMED, klâm'd, *pp.* Clogged with glutinous, or viscous matter. [or viscous matter.
CLAMMING, klâm-îng, *ppr.* Clogging with glutinous
CLAMMINESS, klâm-ê-nês, *n.* Viscosity; viscosity.
CLAMMY, klâm-ê, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.
CLAMORED, klâm-ârd, *pp.* Uttered, repeated, with loud voices. [peating loud words.
CLAMORING, klâm-â-rîng, *ppr.* Uttering and re-
CLAMOROUS, klâm-â-r-ûs, *a.* Vociferous; noisy.
CLAMOROUSLY, klâm-â-r-ûs-lê, *ad.* In a noisy manner.
CLAMOUR, klâm-â-r, *n.* Outcry; noise.

CLAMOUR, klām-ūr, *vi.* To make outcries, to vociferate. [ferate.
CLAMOUR, klām-ūr, *vt.* To stun with noise.
CLAMOUR *bells*, klām-ūr, *vt.* To increase the strokes of the clapper on the bell, in falling it.
CLAMOURER, klām-ūr-ūr, *n.* He who makes an outcry or clamour.
CLAMP, klāmp', *n.* A piece of wood joined to another, as an addition of strength. A quantity of bricks.
CLAMP, klāmp', *vt.* A mode of strengthening the ends of tables, &c. [a clamp.
CLAMPED, klāmpd', *pp.* United or strengthened with CLAMPING, klāmp'ing, *ppr.* Fastening, or strengthening with a clamp.
CLAMPONIER, klām-pō-nér, *n.* A long-backed horse.
CLAN, klān', *n.* A family; a race.
CLANCULAR, klānk-u-lér, *a.* Clandestine; secret.
CLANCULARLY, klānk-u-lér-lé *ad.* Closely; privately.
CLANDESTINE, klān-dés-tīn, *a.* Secret; hidden.
CLANDESTINELY, klān-dés-tīn-lé, *ad.* Secretly.
CLANDESTINENESS, klān-dés-tīn-nés, *n.* An act of privacy. [secrecy.
CLANDESTINITY, klān-dés-tīn-ít-é, *n.* Privacy, or CLANG, klāng', *n.* A sharp, shrill noise. [noise.
CLANG, klāng', *vi.* To clatter; to make a loud shrill CLANG, klāng', *vt.* To strike together with a noise.
CLANGED, klāngd', *pp.* Applied to arms and armour; struck against each other. [against each other.
CLANGING, klāng'ing, *ppr.* Striking arms or armour CLANGOUR, klāng-gūr, *n.* A loud shrill sound.
CLANGOUS, klāng-gūs, *a.* Making a clang.
CLANISH, klān'ish, *a.* Closely united, like a clan.
CLANISHNESS, klān'ish-nés, *n.* Close adherence; or, a disposition to unite, as a clan.
CLANK, klānk', *n.* A loud, shrill noise. [families.
CLANSHIP, klān'ship, *n.* Association of persons or CLAP, klāp', *vt.* To strike together with a quick motion. To praise by clapping the hands. To infect with a venereal poison.
CLAP, klāp', *vi.* To move nimbly with a noise. To strike the hands together in applause.
CLAP, klāp', *n.* A loud noise made by sudden collision. An explosion of thunder. An act of applause. A venereal infection.
CLAP *hands*, klāp, *vt.* To plight mutual troth.
CLAP *up*, klāp, *vt.* To complete suddenly, without much precaution. To imprison.
CLAP-BOARD, klāp-bórd, *n.* A thin narrow board for covering houses.
CLAP-DISH, klāp-dish, *n.* A wooden bowl or dish, formerly carried by beggars.
CLAP-NET, klāp-nét, *n.* A net for taking larks, united with a looking-glass.
CLAPPED, klāpd', *pp.* Thrust, or put on, or together; applauded by striking the hands together.
CLAPPER, klāp-ūr, *n.* The tongue of a bell. *The Clapper of a Mill.* A piece of wood shaking the hopper.
CLAPPER, klāp-ūr, *n.* Places for rabbits to burrow in.
CLAPPERCLAW, klāp-ūr-klā, *vt.* To scold.
CLAPPING, klāp'ing, *ppr.* Driving or putting on, in, under, or over, by a sudden motion; striking the hands together.
CLARE, klār, *n.* A nun of the order of St. Clare.
CLARENCEUX, or CLARENCEUX, klār-én-sū', *n.* The second king at arms: so named from the dutchy of Clarence. [in painting.
CLARE-OBSCURE, klār-ób-sku'r, *n.* Light and shade
CLARET, klār-ét, *n.* A French wine.
CLARICHORD, klār-é-kārd, *n.* A musical instrument.
CLARIFICATION, klār-í-f-é-kā-shūn, *n.* Making any thing clear from impurities.
CLARIFIED, klār-é-f-í-d, *pp.* Purified; made clear or fine; defecated.
CLARIFIER, klār-é-f-í-ér, *n.* That which makes clear.
CLARIFY, klār-é-f-í, *vt.* To purify or clear any liquor.
CLARIFY, klār-é-f-í, *vi.* To clear up, to grow bright.
CLARIFYING, klār-é-f-í-ing, *ppr.* Making clear, pure, or bright, defecating; growing clear.
CLARINET, klār-ín-ét, *n.* A kind of hautboy, but of a shriller tone.

CLARION, klār-ýon, *n.* A trumpet. [sound.
CLARISONOUS, klār-ís-ó-nús, *a.* Brilliant, clear in
CLARITUDE, klār-é-tú-d, *n.* Splendour.
CLARITY, klār-ít-é, *n.* Brightness; splendour.
CLARY, klār-ré, *n.* An herb.
CLARY, klār-ré, *vi.* To make a loud or shrill noise.
CLARY-WATER, klār-ré-óá-túr, *n.* A composition of brandy, sugar, clary flowers, and cinnamon, with a little ambergris dissolved in it. It is a cardiac, and helps digestion.
CLASH, klāsh', *n.* A noisy collision of two bodies. Opposition; contradiction.
CLASH, klāsh', *vi.* To make a noise by mutual collision. To act with opposite power. To contradict.
CLASH, klāsh', *vt.* To strike one thing against another.
CLASHED, klāshd', *pp.* Struck one against another; opposed with violence.
CLASHING, klāsh'ing, *n.* Opposition; enmity.
CLASHING, klāsh'ing, *ppr.* Striking against with noise; opposing; interfering.
CLASP, klāsp, *n.* A hook to hold any thing close.
CLASP, klāsp, *vt.* To catch and hold by twining. To inclose between the hands. To embrace.
CLASPED, klāspd', *pp.* Fastened with a clasp; shut; embraced; inclosed. [creeping plant.
CLASPER, klāsp-ūr, *n.* The tendril or thread of a CLASPERED, klāsp-úrd, *n.* Furnished with tendrils.
CLASPING, klāsp-ing, *ppr.* Twining round; catching and holding; embracing. [to the handle.
CLASPKNIFE, klāsp-ní-f, *n.* A knife which folds in-
CLASS, klās', *n.* A rank or order of persons or things. An assembly of persons. A number of boys learning the same lesson at the school.
CLASS, klās', *vt.* To range according to some stated method of distribution. [arranged in sets.
CLASSED, klāsd', *pp.* Placed in ranks or divisions;
CLASSICAL, klās-ík-ál, *a.* } Relating to antique au-
CLASSICK, klās-ík, *a.* } thors. Of the first order or rank. [ner.
CLASSICALLY, klās-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In a classical man-
CLASSICK, klās-sík, *n.* An author of the first rank; usually taken for ancient authors.
CLASSICKS, klās-íks, *n. pl.* The term applied to the writings of the Greeks and Romans.
CLASSIFIC, klās-í-f-ík, *a.* Designating the class.
CLASSIFICATION, klās-í-f-ík-á-shūn, *n.* Ranging in-
to classes. [formed into a class or classes.
CLASSIFIED, klās-é-f-í-d, *pp.* Arranged in classes;
CLASSIFY, klās-é-f-í, *vt.* To arrange.
CLASSIFYING, klās-é-f-í-ing, *ppr.* Forming a class, or classes.
CLASSING, klās-ing, *ppr.* Arranging into classes.
CLASSIS, klās-sís, *n.* Order; sort; body. A conven-
tion or assembly of persons.
CLATTER, klāt-ér, *n.* A rattling noise made by the frequent collision of sonorous bodies. Tumultuous and confused noise.
CLATTER, klāt-ér, *vi.* To utter a noise by being struck together. To talk fast and idly.
CLATTER, klāt-ér, *vt.* To strike any thing so as to make it sound and rattle. To dispute, jar, or clamour.
CLATTERED, klāt-érd, *pp.* Disputed with a clamorous noise; struck, or rattled against each other.
CLATTERER, klāt-ér-ér, *n.* He who makes any noise.
CLATTERING, klāt-ér-ing, *n.* A noise; rattle.
CLATTERING, klāt-ér-ing, *ppr.* Making, or utter-
ing, sharp, abrupt, sounds.
CLAUDENT, klā-dént, *a.* Shutting; inclosing.
CLAUDICANT, klā-dé-kānt, *a.* Limping; halting.
CLAUDICATE, klā-dé-kāt, *vi.* To halt.
CLAUDICATION, klā-dé-kā-shūn, *n.* Lameness.
CLAUSE, klāz, *n.* A sentence; an article or particular stipulation.
CLAUSTRAL, klās-trāl, *a.* Relating to a cloister.
CLAUSURE, klā-shu'r, *n.* Confinement.
CLAVATED, klāv-át-éd, *a.* Set with knobs.
CLAVE, klāv', [The preterite of cleave.]
CLAVELLATED, klāv-él-lāt-éd, *a.* Ashes made with CLAVER, klāv-ér, *n.* Clover. [burnt tartar.
CLAVIARY, klāv-é-ār-é, *n.* A scale of lines and spaces in music.

CLAVICHORD, kláv-é-kárd, *n.* The same with *clavichord*. [bone.]
CLAVICLE, kláv-íkl, *n.* [*clavicula*, Lat.] The collar
CLAVIGER, kláv-íj-ér, *n.* A key; one who keeps the keys of any place. [key.]
CLAVIGEROUS, kláv-íj-ér-ús, *a.* Bearing a club or
CLAW, klá', *vt.* To tear with claws; to tear or scratch;
CLAWBACK, klá-bák, *n.* A flatterer.
CLAWBACK, klá-bák, *a.* Flattering.
CLAWED, klá'd, *a.* Furnished with claws.
CLAWED, klá'd, *pp.* Scratched; pulled; or torn with claws. [ing with claws or nails.]
CLAWING, klá'-ing, *ppr.* Pulling; tearing, or scratching.
CLAY, klá', *n.* Unctuous and tenacious earth, such as will mould into a certain form; earth in general.
CLAY, klá', *vt.* To cover with clay.
CLAY-COLD, klá'-kóld, *a.* Lifeless.
CLAYED, klá'd, *pp.* Covered, or manured with clay; purified with clay.
CLAYES, klá'z, *n.* In fortification, wattles made with stakes interwoven with osiers, to cover lodgements.
CLAYEY, klá-é, *a.* Consisting of clay. [with clay.]
CLAY-GROUND, klá'-gráund, *n.* Ground abounding
CLAYING, klá'-ing, *ppr.* Covering or manuring with clay; purifying with clay.
CLAYISH, klá'-sh, *a.* Of the nature of clay. [clay.]
CLAYMARL, klá-márl, *n.* A whitish, smooth, chalky
CLAYMORE, klá-mó'r, *n.* A two-handed sword; a Scottish sword.
CLAY-PIT, klá-plt, *n.* A pit where clay is dug.
CLAYSTONE, klá-stón, *n.* A blue and white limestone dug in Gloucestershire.
CLEAN, klén, *a.* Free from filth; free from moral impurity; not foul with any loathsome disease.
CLEAN, klén, *vt.* To free from filth.
CLEAN, klén, *ad.* Without miscarriage.
CLEANED, klén'd, *pp.* Freed from dirt of any kind; from every thing obstructive, offensive, or useless.
CLEANING, klén'-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from dirt of any kind; from every thing offensive or useless.
CLEANLILY, klén-lí-lé, *ad.* In a cleanly manner.
CLEANLINESS, klén-lé-nés, *n.* Freedom from filth.
CLEANLY, klén-lé, *a.* Free from dirtiness.
CLEANLY, klén-lé, *ad.* Neatly; purely; dexterously.
CLEANNESS, klén-nés, *n.* Neatness; purity.
CLEANSABLE, klén's-ábl, *a.* That which may be cleansed. [from noxious humours; to scour.]
CLEANSE, klén'z, *vt.* To purify from guilt; to free
CLEANSED, klén's'd, *pp.* Purified; made clean; purged; healed from disease.
CLEANSE, klén'z-ér, *n.* That which cleanses any thing.
CLEANSING, klén'-ing, *n.* Purification.
CLEANSING, klén'-ing, *ppr.* Purifying; making clean; purging. [portioned.]
CLEAN-TIMBERED, klén-tím-bérd, *a.* Well pro-
CLEAR, klér, *a.* Bright; free from clouds; serene; pure; perspicuous; apparent; quick to understand; impartial; out of debt; unentangled; sounding distinctly; free; guiltless; a term used by builders for the inside of a house.
CLEAR, klér, *ad.* Plainly; quite clear.
CLEAR, klér, *vt.* To free from obscurity; to vindicate; to cleanse; to clarify; to clear a ship, is to satisfy the demands at the custom-house. [from incumbrances.]
CLEAR, klér, *vi.* To grow bright; to be disengaged
CLEARAGE, klér-éj, *n.* Removing any thing.
CLEARANCE, klér-áns, *n.* A certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custom-house.
CLEARED, klér'd, *pp.* Freed from extraneous matter; from a charge of guilt or incumbrance of any kind; made manifest to the mind or senses.
CLEARER, klér-ér, *n.* Brightener; purifier.
CLEARING, klér'-ing, *n.* Justification; defence.
CLEARING, klér'-ing, *ppr.* Purifying; removing foul or extraneous matter; making luminous, evident, plain to the mind; freeing from a charge of any kind.
CLEARLY, klér-lé, *ad.* Evidently; without entanglement; without deduction; without reserve.
CLEARNESS, klér-nés, *n.* Transparency; distinctness.

CLEARSHINING, klér-shí'n-ing, *a.* Shining brightly.
CLEAR-SIGHTED, klér-sí't-éd, *a.* Perspicuous.
CLEAR-SIGHTEDNESS, klér-sí't-éd-nés, *n.* Discernment. [starch.]
CLEARSTARCH, klér-stártsh, *vt.* To stiffen with
CLEARSTARCHER, klér-stártsh-ér, *n.* The person whose business is to clearstarch.
CLEATS, klé'ts, *n. pl.* Pieces of wood in a ship to fasten ropes upon. [ting.]
CLEAVAGE, klév-éj, *n.* The act of cleaving or splitting.
CLEAVE, klév, *vi. pret. I cleave.* To adhere; to hold to; to unite aptly; to unite in concord; to be concomitant to.
CLEAVE, klév, *vt.* To divide with violence; to part asunder; to suffer division.
CLEAVED, klé'vd, *pp.* Split; rived; divided; cracked; separated, &c.
CLEAVER, klév-ér, *n.* A butcher's instrument to cut animals into joints; a weed, called also *clevers*.
CLEAVING, klév-ing, *ppr.* Splitting; riving; dividing; separating; sticking to.
CLECHE, klé'sh, *n.* In heraldry, a kind of cross, charged with another cross, of the same figure, but of the colour of the field.
CLEDGE, kléj', *n.* Among miners, the upper part of the stratum of fullers' earth.
CLEES, klé'z, *n.* The two parts of the foot of beasts which are cloven-footed.
CLEF, klé'f, *n.* A character in music, to denote in what part of the general scale, the sounds, before which it is placed, are to be sung or played.
CLEFT, klé'f, *pp.* Divided; parted asunder.
CLEFT, klé'f, *n.* A space made by the separation of parts; a disease in horses on the bend of the pastern.
CLEFTGRAFT, klé'f-gráft, *vt.* To engraft.
CLEFTGRAFTED, klé'f-gráft-éd, *pp.* Engrafted by cleaving the stock of a tree, or shrub, and inserting a cion, or shoot, into the cleft.
CLEFTGRAFTING, klé'f-gráft-ing, *ppr.* Cleaving the stock of a tree, or shrub, and inserting a young shoot, or cion, in the cleft.
CLEG, klég', *n.* The horse-fly.
CLEM, klém', *vi.* To starve.
CLEMENCY, klém-én-sé, *n.* Mildness; softness.
CLEMENT, klém-ént, *a.* Mild; gentle; merciful.
CLEMENTINE, klém-én-tín, *n.* Relating to the compilations made by St. Clement, or the constitutions of Clement the Fifth.
CLEMENTLY, klém-ént-lé, *ad.* In a merciful manner.
CLENCH, klén'sh, *vt.* See CLINCH.
CLEPE, klép, *vt.* To call.
CLEPSYDRA, klép-sí-drá, *n.* A kind of clock among the ancients, which told the hours by the fall of a certain quantity of water; a chymical vessel.
CLERICAL, klér-jé-kál, *a.* Relating to the clergy.
CLERGY, klér-jé, *n.* The body of men set apart by due ordination for the service of God.
CLERGYABLE, klér-jé-ábl, *a.* The term applied to felonies within benefit of clergy.
CLERGYMAN, klér-jé-mán, *n.* A man in holy orders.
CLERICAL, klér-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the clergy.
CLERICK, klér-ík, *n.* A clergyman.
CLERICK, klér-ík, *a.* Relating to the character of a clergyman.
CLERK, klér'rk, *n.* A clergyman. A scholar. A man employed under another as a writer. The layman who reads the responses in the church, to direct the rest. [clerk.]
CLERK-ALE, klér'rk-ál, *n.* The feast of the parish.
CLERKLIKE, klér'rk-lík, *a.* Accomplished as a learned person.
CLERKLY, klér'rk-lé, *a.* Clever; scholar-like.
CLERKLY, klér'rk-lé, *ad.* In an ingenious or learned manner. [of a clerk.]
CLERKSHIP, klér'rk-shíp, *n.* Scholarship. The office
CLEVE, klév, *n.* In composition, at the beginning or
CLIF, klíf, } end of the proper name of a place,
CLIVE, klív, } denotes it to be situated on the side of a rock or hill.
CLEVER, klév-ér, *a.* Dexterous; skilful.
CLEVERLY, klév-ér-lé, *ad.* Dexterously.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be'l, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

CLEVERNESS, klév-ér-nés, *n.* Dexterity; skill.
CLEVIS, klév-ís, *n.* } An iron bent to the form of an
CLEVY, klév-é, *n.* } ox-bow, with the two ends
 perforated to receive a pin, used on the end of a cart
 neap, to hold the chain of the forward horse, or oxen;
 or a draft iron on a plough.
CLEW, klú', *n.* Thread wound upon a bottom. A
 guide; a direction.
CLEW, klú', *vt.* To *clew the sails*, is to raise them, in
CLEWED, klú'd, *pp.* In seamanship, trussed up to the
 yard, by means of clew-garnets, or clew-lines, in
 order to furling.
CLEW-GARNETS, klú-gá'r-néts, *n.* In marine lan-
 guage, a sort of tackle, or rope and pulley, fastened
 to the clews of the main and fore sails, to truss them
 up to the yards.
CLEWING, klú-ing, *ppr.* Trussing up to the yard by
 means of clew-lines, or clew-garnets; directing.
CLEW-LINES, klú-lí'nz, *n.* These are the same tackle,
 and used for the like purpose, as clew-garnets; but
 are applied to the smaller square sails, as the top sail,
 top gallant, and sprit sail.
CLICK, klík', *n.* The latch of a door.
CLICK, klík', *vi.* To make a sharp, successive noise.
CLICK, klík', *vt.* To catch or snatch hastily.
CLICKED, klíkd', *pp.* Caught, or snatched hastily.
CLICKER, klík-ér, *n.* The servant of a salesman, who
 stands at the door to invite customers.
CLICKET, klík-ét, *n.* The ring, knocker, or hammer
 of a door.
CLICKING, klík-ing, *ppr.* Catching, or snatching
CLIENT, kli-ént, *n.* One who applies to an advocate
 for council. A dependent.
CLIENTAL, kli-ént-ál, *a.* Dependent.
CLIENTED, kli-ént-éd, *a.* Supplied with clients.
CLIENTELE, kli-én-té'l, *a.* The condition or office of
 a client.
CLIENTSHIP, kli-ént-shíp, *n.* The condition of a
CLIFF, klíf', *n.* A steep rock. The name of a cha-
 racter in music. Properly **CLIFF**.
CLIFFY, klíf-é, *a.* Broken; craggy.
CLIFT, klíf', *n.* Sometimes used for **CLIFF** or **CLEFT**.
CLIFTED, klíft-éd, *a.* Broken.
CLIFTY, klíft-é, *a.* The same as **CLIFFY**.
CLIMABLE, klím-ábl, *a.* Ascendable.
CLIMACTARCHIC, kli-mák-tár'k-ík, *a.* Presiding
 over climates.
CLIMACTER, or **CLIMACTERIC**, kli-mák-tér, or
 kli-mák-tér-ík, *n.* A certain space of time, or pro-
 gression of years, at the end of which some great
 change is supposed to befall the body.
CLIMACTERICK, kli-mák-tér-ík, *a.* } Marking
CLIMACTERICAL, kli-mák-tér-ík-ál, *a.* } a certain
 number of years.
CLIMATE, kli-mét, *n.* A space upon the surface of
 the earth, measured from the equator to the polar
 circles; in each of which spaces the longest day is
 half an hour longer than in that nearer to the equa-
 tor. A region, or track of land, differing from
 another by the temperature of the air.
CLIMATE, kli-mét, *vi.* To inhabit.
CLIMATIC, kli-mát-ík, *a.* } Pertaining to a cli-
CLIMATICAL, kli-mát-ík-ál, *a.* } mate, or climates.
CLIMATEURE, klím-á-tú'r, *n.* Climate.
CLIMAX, kli-máks, *n.* Gradation; ascent.
CLIMB, klím, *vi.* To ascend up with labour.
CLIMB, klím, *vt.* To ascend; to mount.
CLIMBED, klím'd, *pp.* Ascended by the use of the
 hands and feet; ascended with labour.
CLIMBER, klím-ér, *n.* A plant that creeps upon other
 supports. The name of a particular herb.
CLIMBER, klím-bér, *vi.* To mount with effort.
CLIMBING, klím-ing, *n.* Ascending any place.
CLIMBING, klím-ing, *pp.* Ascending by the use of
 the hands and feet; ascending with difficulty.
CLIME, klím, *n.* Climate; region.
CLINCH, klíntsh', *n.* That part of the cable which is
 fastened to the ring of the anchor.
CLINCH, klíntsh', *vt.* To hold in the hand with the
 fingers bent over it. To bend the point of a nail in
 the other side. To confirm.

CLINCH, klíntsh', *vi.* To hold fast upon.
CLINCHED, klíntshd', *pp.* Made fast by doubling, or
 embracing closely.
CLINCHER, klíntsh-ér, *n.* A cramp; a holdfast.
CLINCHER-BUILT, klíntsh-ér-bílt, *a.* Made of clinch-
CLINKER-BUILT, klínk-ér-bílt, *a.* } er work.
CLINCHER-WORK, klíntsh-ér-órk, *n.* The dispo-
 sition of the planks in the side of a boat, or vessel,
 when the lower edge of every plank overlays the next
 below it, like slates on the roof of a house.
CLINCHING, klíntsh-ing, *ppr.* Making fast by doub-
 ling over, or embracing closely; gripping by the fist.
CLING, klíng', *vi.* To hang upon by climbing round.
 To adhere.
CLING, klíng', *vt.* To dry up; to consume.
CLINGED, or **CLUNG**, klíngd', or klíng, *pp.* Ad-
 hered to; stuck to; wound round.
CLINGING, klíng-ing, *ppr.* Adhering closely; stick-
 ing to.
CLINGY, klíng-é, *a.* Adhesive.
CLINICAL, klín-ík-ál, *a.* } Those that keep their beds.
CLINICK, klín-ík, *a.* } A clinical lecture is a
 discourse upon a disease, made by the bed of the
 patient.
CLINICK, klín-ík, *n.* One on his death-bed.
CLINK, klíngk', *n.* A sharp successive noise.
CLINK, klíngk', *vi.* To utter a small sharp noise.
CLINK, klíngk', *vt.* To strike so as to make a sharp
 noise.
CLINKED, klíngkd', *pp.* Jingled together.
CLINKER, klíngk-ér, *n.* A paving brick; a bad cin-
CLINKING, klíngk-ing, *ppr.* Making a small sharp sound.
CLINQUANT, klíngk-ánt, *a.* Dressed in embroidery
 or tinsel finery.
CLIP, klíp', *n.* A phrase in falconry. An embrace.
CLIP, klíp', *vt.* To hug. To cut with sheers. To dimi-
 ish coin by paring the edges. To curtail. To hold.
CLIPPED, or **CLIPT**, klípd', *pp.* Cut short; cut off;
 diminished by paring.
CLIPPER, klíp-ér, *n.* One that debases coin by
 cutting. A barber.
CLIPPING, klíp-ing, *n.* A part cut off.
CLIPPING, klíp-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off, or shortening
 by shears, or scissors.
CLISH-CLASH, klísh-klásh, *vi.* To sound like the
 clashing of swords.
CLIVER, klív-ér, *n.* See **CLEAVER**.
CLIVERS, klív-érz, *n.* A plant; the galium aparine;
 called also goose-grass, or hairiff.
CLOAK, klók, *n.* A concealment; a cover.
CLOAK, klók, *vt.* To cover with a cloak. To hide.
CLOAKBAG, klók-bág, *n.* A portmanteau.
CLOCHARD, klók-shárd, *n.* A belfry.
CLOCK, klók, *n.* The instrument which tells the
 hour by a stroke upon the bell. The clock of a stock-
 ing: the flower or inverted work about the ankle.
 An insect; a sort of beetle. The sound which the
 hen makes in calling her chickens.
CLOCK, klók, *vt.* To call, as the hen calls her chick-
CLOCK, klók, *vi.* To make a noise like the hen.
CLOCK-MAKER, klók-mák-ér, *n.* He whose pro-
 fession is to make clocks.
CLOCK-SETTER, klók-sét-ér, *n.* One who regulates
CLOCKWORK, klók-órk, *n.* Movements like those
 of a clock.
CLOD, klód', *n.* A lump of clay. A dull fellow.
CLOD, klód', *vi.* To gather into concretion.
CLOD, klód', *vt.* To pelt with clods.
CLODD, klód-éd, *pp.* Pelted with clods.
CLODDING, klód-ing, *ppr.* Pelting with clods.
CLODDY, klód-é, *a.* Consisting of clods; mean; gross.
CLODHOPPER, klód-hóp-úr, *n.* See **CLOUPOL**.
CLODPATE, klód-pát, *n.* A stupid fellow.
CLODPATED, klód-pát-éd, *a.* Stupid; dull.
CLODPOLL, klód-pól, *n.* A thickskull; a dolt.
CLOG, klóg', *vt.* To hinder; to obstruct; to burthen.
CLOG, klóg, *vi.* To adhere; to incumber.
CLOG, klóg, *n.* A load; a weight. A kind of addi-
 tional shoe.
CLOGGED, klógd', *pp.* Wearing a clog; shackled;
 obstructed.

¹al, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

CLOGGINESS, klóg-é-nés, *n.* The state of being clogged.

CLOGGING, klóg-íng, *ppr.* Loading; obstructing.

CLOGGING, klóg-íng, *n.* An obstruction.

CLOGGY, klóg-é, *n.* That has the power of clogging up.

CLOISTER, kláé's-tér, *n.* A monastery; a nunnery. A peristyle; a piazza.

CLOISTER, kláé's-tér, *vt.* To shut up in a religious house; to confine.

CLOISTERAL, kláé's-tér-ál, *a.* Solitary. [ters.]

CLOISTERED, kláé's-térd, *part. a.* Inhabiting clois-

CLOISTERED, kláé's-térd, *pp.* Shut up in a cloister; secluded. [cloister.]

CLOISTERER, kláé's-tér-ér, *n.* One belonging to the

CLOISTERESS, kláé's-tér-és, *n.* A nun.

CLOISTERING, kláé's-tér-íng, *ppr.* Shutting up in a

CLOKE, klók, *n.* See **CLOAK**. [monastery.]

CLOKE, or **CLOAK**, klók, *vt.* To cover with a cloke: to hide; to conceal; to use a false colouring.

CLOKED, klók'kd, *pp.* Covered with a cloke; concealed under a cover.

CLOKING, klók'k-íng, *ppr.* Covering with a cloke; hiding under a cover.

CLOMB, klóm, [*pret. of climb.*]

CLONG, klóng. The old *part. of cling.*

CLONIC, klón-ík, *a.* Shaking; convulsive; irregular; as a clonic spasm.

CLOOM, klóm, *vt.* To close with glutinous matter.

CLOOMED, klóm'd, *pp.* Closed with glutinous matter.

CLOOMING, klóm-íng, *ppr.* Closing with glutinous matter.

CLOSE, klóz, *vt.* To shut. To conclude.

CLOSE, klóz, *vi.* To coalesce. To agree upon. To grapple with.

CLOSE, klóz, or klós, *n.* Any thing shut. A small field inclosed. A conclusion.

CLOSE, klós, *a.* Shut fast. Having no vent. Compact. Concise. Narrow. Trusty. Sly.

CLOSE, klós, *ad.* Has the same meaning with closely.

CLOSEBANDED, klós-bánd-éd, *ad.* In close order.

CLOSEBODIED, klós-bód-éd, *a.* Made to fit the body exactly. [close order.]

CLOSECOMPACTED, klós-kúm-pákt-éd, *n.* In a closecouched, klós-káót'shd, *a.* Concealed.

CLOSECURTAINED, klós-kúr-únd, *a.* Encircled with curtains. [together]

CLOSED, klóz'zd, *pp.* Shut; made fast; ended; brought

CLOSEFISTED, klós-físt-éd, *a.* Penurious.

CLOSEHANDED, klós-hánd-éd, *a.* Covetous.

CLOSEHANDEDNESS, klós-hánd-éd-nés, *n.* Penuriousness.

CLOSEPENT, klós-pént', *a.* Shut close.

CLOSETONGUED, klós-túng'd, *a.* Cautious in speaking. [Tightly.]

CLOSELY, klós-lé, *ad.* Attentively. Secretly; slyly.

CLOSENESS, klós-nés, *n.* Narrowness. Want of air.

CLOSEPENT, klós-pént', *a.* Shut close.

CLOSESTOOL, klós-stól, *n.* A chamber implement.

CLOSET, klóz-ét, *n.* A small room of privacy.

CLOSET, klóz-ét, *vt.* To shut up in a closet.

CLOSETED, klóz-ét-éd, *pp.* Shut up in a closet; concealed.

CLOSETING, klós-ét-íng, *ppr.* Shutting up in a closet.

CLOSET-SIN, klóz-ét-sin, *n.* Wickedness committed secretly. [the founder.]

CLOSH, klósh', *n.* A distemper in the feet of cattle;

CLOSING, klóz-íng, *n.* Period; conclusion.

CLOSING, klóz-íng, *ppr.* Shutting; agreeing; terminating.

CLOSURE, klóz-zhâr, *n.* Conclusion.

CLOT, klót, *n.* Concretion; coagulation.

CLOT, klót, *vt.* To form clots. To coagulate.

CLOTBIRD, klót-búrd, *n.* The common *oenanthe*, or English ortolan.

CLOTBUR, klót-búr, *n.* Burdock.

CLOTH, klá'th, *n.* Plural *cloths* or *clothes*. Any thing woven for dress. The piece of linen spread upon a table. A texture of wool.

CLOTHE, klá'th, *vt.* To invest with garments.

CLOTHE, klá'th, *vi.* To wear clothes.

CLOTHED, klá'thd, *pp.* Covered with garments.

CLOTHIER, klá'th-ýér, *n.* A maker, or seller of cloth

CLOTHING, klá'th-íng, *n.* Dress; vesture.

CLOTHING, klá'th-íng, *ppr.* Covering with, or putting on, vestments of any kind; providing with garments.

CLOTHSHEARER, klá'th-shér-r, *n.* One who trims the cloth, and levels the nap. [cloth.]

CLOTHWORKER, klá'th-úrk-ér, *n.* A maker of

CLOTPOLL, klá't-pól, *n.* In scorn, a blockhead.

CLOTTED, klót-éd, *pp.* Converted into a mass.

CLOTTER, klót-ér, *vi.* To congregate; to coagulate.

CLOTTING, klót-íng, *ppr.* Forming into lumps or clots.

CLOTTY, klót-é, *a.* Full of clots.

CLOUD, kláúd', *n.* [derivation not known.] The dark collection of vapours in the air. The veins, marks, or stains in stones, or other bodies. Any state of obscurity or darkness. A crowd; a multitude. A collection.

CLOUD, kláúd', *vt.* To obscure. To variegate with dark veins. To sully; to defame.

CLOUD, kláúd', *vi.* To grow cloudy.

CLOUDASCENDING, kláúd-ás-sénd-íng, *a.* Mounting to the clouds. [berry.]

CLOUDBERRY, kláúd-bér-é, *n.* A plant, the knot-

CLOUDBORN, kláúd-bá'rn, *a.* Born of a cloud.

CLOUDCAPT, kláúd-kápd', *a.* Topped with clouds.

CLOUDCOMPELLING, kláúd-kúm-pél-íng, *a.* An epithet of Jupiter. Simply, collecting clouds.

CLOUDCOVERED, kláúd-kúv-éd, *a.* Wrapt in clouds.

CLOUDDISPELLING, kláúd-dis-pél-íng, *a.* Having power to disperse clouds. [cloud.]

CLOUDECLIPSED, kláúd-é-klípsd', *a.* Eclipsed by a

CLOUDED, kláúd-éd, *pp.* Overcast with clouds; darkened; rendered gloomy; variegated with coloured spots or veins.

CLOUDILY, kláúd-íl-é, *ad.* Obscurely.

CLOUDINESS, kláúd-é-nés, *n.* Being covered with clouds; darkness.

CLOUDING, kláúd-íng, *ppr.* Overspreading with clouds; giving an appearance of gloom or sullenness.

CLOUDKISSING, kláúd-kíś-íng, *a.* Touching, as it were, the clouds.

CLOUDLESS, kláúd-lés, *a.* Clear.

CLOULET, kláúd-lét, *n.* A small cloud.

CLOUDTOPT, kláúd-tópt', *a.* Having the top covered with clouds.

CLOUDTOUCHING, kláúd-tútsht-íng, *a.* Ascending as it were, to the clouds.

CLOUDY, kláúd-é, *a.* Covered with clouds. Marked with spots or veins.

CLOUGH, kláf, *n.* The cleft of a hill; a cliff. An allowance of two pounds in every hundred weight for the turn of the scale, that the commodity may hold

out weight when sold by retail.

CLOUT, kláót, *n.* A cloth for any mean use. An iron plate to keep an axle-tree from wearing.

CLOUT, kláót', *vt.* To patch. To beat; to strike.

CLOUTED, kláót-éd, *part. a.* Congealed. [struck.]

CLOUTED, kláót-éd, *pp.* Patched; coagulated; beaten;

CLOUTERLY, kláót-úr-lé, *ad.* Clumsy; awkward.

CLOUTING, kláót-íng, *ppr.* Patching; covering with a clout, &c. &c.

CLOVE, klóv, *n.* The preterite of *cleave*.

CLOVE, klóv, *n.* A valuable spice brought from the East Indies. The parts into which garlic separates, when the outer skin is torn off. [flower.]

CLOVE-GILLYFLOWER, klóv-jíl-é-fláó-úr, *n.* A

CLOVEN, klóv'vn, *pp.* from *cleave*.

CLOVEN-FOOT, klóv-én-fót, *a.* Relating to a foot divided into two parts.

CLOVEN-FOOTED, klóv-én-fót-éd, *a.* } Having the

CLOVEN-HOOFED, klóv-én-hófd, *a.* } foot divided into two parts.

CLOVER, klóv-úr, *n.*

CLOVER-FLOWER, klóv-úr-fláó-ér, *n.* } A species of

CLOVER-GRASS, klóv-úr-grás, *n.* } trefoil.

To live in *Clover*, is to live luxuriously.

CLOVERED, klóv-úr'd, *a.* Covered with clover.

CLOWN, kláún', *n.* A rustick. A principal character in pantomimes.

CLOWN, kláún', *vi.* To affect the behaviour of a clown.

CLOWNAGE, kláún-éj, *n.* The behaviour of a clown.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ to, ⁷ b'e't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶ was', ⁶ at'—good'—v, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—i, u.

CLOWNERY, kláon'-ér-è, *n.* Ill-breeding.
CLOWNISH, kláon'-ish, *a.* Coarse; ill-mannered.
CLOWNISHLY, kláon'-ish-lé, *ad.* Coarsely.
CLOWNISHNESS, kláon'-ish-nés, *n.* Rusticity.
CLOWN'S MUSTARD, kláon'-z-mús-tér-d, *n.* An herb.
CLOY, kláé, *vt.* To fill to loathing. To nail up loathing, by a spike in the touch-hole. [and loathing.
CLOYED, kláé'd, *pp.* Filled; glutted; filled to satiety.
CLOYING, kláé'ing, *ppr.* Filling to satiety, or disgust, &c. &c. [not be had.
CLOYLESS, kláé'-lès, *a.* That of which too much can
CLOYMENT, kláé-mént, *n.* Satiety.
CLUB, klúb', *n.* A heavy stick. The name of one of the suits of cards. The dividend of a tavern reckoning. An association of persons subjected to particular rules. [in settled proportions.
CLUB, klúb', *vi.* To contribute to a common expense
CLUB, klúb', *vt.* To pay to a common reckoning.
CLUBBED, klúb'd', *pp.* Collected into a sum, and averaged, as different expenses; shaped like a club.
CLUBBED, klúb'd', *a.* Heavy, like a club.
CLUBBER, klúb'-úr, *n.* See CLUBBIST.
CLUBBING, klúb'-ing, *ppr.* Joining in a club; uniting to a common end.
CLUBBISH, klúb'-ish, *a.* Rustick.
CLUBBIST, klúb'-íst, *n.* He who belongs to a particular association.
CLUBFIST, klúb'-físt', *n.* A large fist.
CLUBFISTED, klúb'-físt-éd, *a.* Having a large fist.
CLUBFOOTED, klúb'-fót-éd, *a.* Short, or crooked in the foot.
CLUBHEADED, klúb'-hé-d-éd, *a.* Having a thick head.
CLUBLAW, klúb'-lá, *n.* Regulation by force.
CLUBMAN, klúb'-mán, *n.* One who carries a club.
CLUBROOM, klúb'-róóm, *n.* The room in which a club assembles. [Scirpus.
CLUB-RUSH, klúb'-rúsh, *n.* A genus of plants, the
CLUCK, klúk', *vi.* To call chickens; as a hen.
CLUCKED, klúk'd', *pp.* Called together as chickens are by the hen. [sitting hen; calling chickens.
CLUCKING, klúk'-ing, *ppr.* Uttering the voice of a
CLUE, klú', *n.* The same as CLEW.
CLUMP, klúmp', *n.* A shapeless piece of wood. A cluster of trees. [masses.
CLUMPER, klúmp'-úr, *vt.* To form into clumps or
CLUMPERED, klúmp'-úrd, *pp.* Formed into clumps, or masses. [clumps, or masses.
CLUMPERING, klúmp'-úr-ing, *ppr.* Forming into
CLUMPS, klúmps, *n.* A numbskull.
CLUMSILY, klúm'-zil-é, *ad.* Awkwardly.
CLUMSINESS, klúm'-zé-nés, *n.* Awkwardness.
CLUMSY, klúm'-zé, *a.* Awkward; heavy; unhandy.
CLUNCH, klúntsh', *n.* A calcareous earth, of a particular kind. [lar kind.
CLUNG, klúng', *a.* Wasted with leanness; shrunk up with cold. [after it is cut.
CLUNG, klúng', *vi.* To dry as wood does, when laid up
CLUNIAK, klú-né-ák, *n.* One of a reformed order of Benedictine monks. [Cluny.
CLUNIAK, klú-né-ák, *a.* Belonging to the order of
CLUSTER, klús'-túr, *n.* A bunch. A number of animals gathered together.
CLUSTER, klús'-túr, *vi.* To grow in bunches.
CLUSTER, klús'-túr, *vt.* To collect into bodies.
CLUSTERED, klús'-tér-d, *pp.* Collected into a cluster, or crowd; crowded.
CLUSTER-GRAPE, klús'-túr-gráp', *n.* The small black grape.
CLUSTERING, klús'-túr-ing, *ppr.* Growing in a cluster, or in bunches; uniting in a crowd, or close body.
CLUSTERY, klús'-túr-é, *a.* Growing in clusters.
CLUTCH, klútsh', *n.* The gripe; grasp. The paws, the talons. Hands.
CLUTCH, klútsh', *vt.* To gripe; to grasp.
CLUTCHED, klútsh'd', *pp.* Grasped with the hand.
CLUTCHES, klútsh'-éz, *n.* The paws or talons of a rapacious animal, as of a cat, or dog.
CLUTCHING, klútsh'-ing, *ppr.* Grasping; seizing; clasp[ing] with the hand. [bustle.
CLUTTER, klút'-úr, *n.* See CLATTER. A noise; a
CLUTTER, klút'-úr, *vi.* To make a noise, or bustle.

CLUTTERING, klút'-úr-ing, *a.* Huádling words together in speaking.
CLYSTER, glís'-tér, corrupted into glís'-túr, *n.* A liquid remedy, applied by injection up the rectum.
CLYSTERIZE, glís'-tér-íz, *vi.* To apply a clyster.
CLYSTER-PIPE, glís'-tér-píp, *n.* The tube or pipe, by which a clyster is injected.
CLYSTERWISE, glís'-tér-óiz, *ad.* In the manner of a clyster. [ther.
COACERVATE, kó-á-sér-vá't, *vt.* To heap up together.
COACERVATED, kó-á-sér-vá't-éd, *pp.* Heaped up together. [up together.
COACERVATING, kó-á-sér-vá't-ing, *ppr.* Heaping
COACERVATION, kó-á-sér-vá'shún, *n.* Heaping together.
COACH, kó'tsh, *n.* A carriage of pleasure or state, distinguished from a chariot by having seats fronting each other.
COACH, kó'tsh, *vt.* To carry in a coach.
COACHBOX, kó'tsh-bóks, *n.* The seat on which the driver of the coach sits. [veyed by a coach.
COACHED, kó'tshd, *pp.* Carried in a coach; con-
COACHFUL, kó'tsh-fól, *n.* A coach filled with persons.
COACH-HIRE, kó'tsh-hír, *n.* Money paid for the use of a coach.
COACH-HORSE, kó'tsh-há'rs, *n.* A horse designed for drawing a coach.
COACH-HOUSE, kó'tsh-há's, *n.* The house in which the coach is kept.
COACHING, kó'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Travelling in a coach; carrying, or conveying in a coach.
COACHMAKER, kó'tsh-má'k-úr, *n.* He whose trade is to make coaches.
COACHMAN, kó'tsh-mán, *n.* The driver of a coach.
COACHMANSHIP, kó'tsh-mán-shíp, *n.* The skill of COACH, kó-ákt', *vi.* To act together. [a coachman.
COACTED, kó-ákt-éd, *part. a.* Forced.
COACTION, kó-ákt-shún, *n.* Compulsion.
COACTIVE, kó-ákt-ív, *a.* Acting in concurrence.
COACTIVELY, kó-ákt-ív-lé, *ad.* In a compulsory manner.
COADJUMENT, kó-ád-jó-mént, *n.* Mutual assistance.
COADJUTANT, kó-ád-jó-tánt, *a.* Helping.
COADJUTOR, kó-ád-jó-túr, *n.* A fellow-helper. In the canon law, one who is appointed to perform the duties of another. [helper.
COADJUTRIX, kó-ád-jó-tú'ríks, *n.* She who is a fellow-
COADJUVANCY, kó-ád-jó-ván-sé, or kó-ád-jó-ván-sé, *n.* Help; concurrent help.
COADUNATE, kó-ád-u-ná't, *n.* In botany, coadunate leaves are, several united at the base.
COADUNITION, kó-ád-u-nísh-ún, *n.* Conjunction of different substances into one mass.
COADVENTURER, kó-ád-vént-úr-ér, *n.* A fellow-adventurer. [into a forest.
COAFFOREST, kó-áf-fór-ést, *vt.* To convert ground
COAFFORESTED, kó-áf-fór-ést-éd, *pp.* Converted into a forest. [ing into a forest.
COAFFORESTING, kó-áf-fór-ést-ing, *ppr.* Convert-
COAGENT, kó-á-jént, *n.* An associate.
COAGMENT, kó-ág-mént, *vt.* To congregate or heap together. [tion; conjunction.
COAGMENTATION, kó-ág-mén-tá'shún, *n.* Collec-
COAGMENTED, kó-ág-mént-éd, *pp.* United in one mass. [gether; united in one mass.
COAGMENTING, kó-ág-mént-ing, *ppr.* Heaping to-
COAGULABILITY, kó-ág-u-lá-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The capacity of being coagulated.
COAGULABLE, kó-ág-u-lábl, *a.* That may be con-
creted; capable of coagulating.
COAGULATE, kó-ág-u-lá't, *vt.* To force into con-
cretion. [tion.
COAGULATE, kó-ág-u-lá't, *vi.* To run into concre-
COAGULATED, kó-ág-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Curdled; con-
creted. [coagulating.
COAGULATING, kó-ág-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Curdling;
COAGULATION, kó-ág-u-lá'shún, *n.* Concretion. The body formed by coagulation.
COAGULATIVE, kó-ág-u-lá'tív, *a.* Having the power of coagulation. [agulation.
COAGULATOR, kó-ág-u-lá't-úr, *n.* What causes co-

COA

¹all, ²ar't, ³ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, n.

COC

COAGULUM, kô-âg'-u-lûm, *n.* Any substance united into a thick mass or mixture.

COAK, kô'k, *n.* See COKE.

COAL, kô'l, *n.* The common fossil fuel; charcoal.

COAL, kô'l, *vi.* To burn wood to charcoal.

COAL-BLACK, kô'l-blâk, *a.* Black in the highest degree. [*fire.*]

COALBOX, kô'l-bôks, *n.* A box to carry coals to the

COALERY, kô'l-êr-ê, *n.* A place where coals are dug.

COALESCENCE, kô-â-lê-sêns, *n.* To unite in masses.

COALESCENCE, kô-â-lê-sêns, *n.* Union.

COALFISH, kô'l-fish, *n.* A species of beardless gadus.

COALHOUSE, kô'l-hôûs, *n.* A place to put coals in.

COALITE, kô-â-li't, *n.* To unite or coalesce.

COALITION, kô-â-lîsh-ûn, *n.* Union in one mass or

COALLY, kô-â-li't, *n.* A joint ally. [*body.*]

COALMETER, kô'l-mê't-êr, *n.* An officer who sees that coals are exactly measured. [*dug.*]

COALMINE, kô'l-mî'n, *n.* A mine in which coals are

COALMINER, kô'l-mî'n-ûr, *n.* One who works in a coal-mine.

COALMOUSE, kô'l-mâûs, *n.* A small species of titmouse with a black head.

COALPIT, kô'l-pî't, *n.* A pit for digging coals.

COALSHIP, kô'l-shîp, *n.* A ship that carries coals; a collier.

COALSTONE, kô'l-stô'n, *n.* A sort of canal coal.

COALWORK, kô'l-wûrk, *n.* A place were coals are

COALY, kô'l-ê, *a.* Containing coal. [*found.*]

COAMINGS, kô'm-ingz, *n.* In ships, the raised border

or edges of the hatches, made to prevent water from running into the lower apartments from the deck.

COAPTATION, kô-âp-tâ-shûn, *n.* The adjustment of parts to each other.

COARCT, kô-â-rkt, *vt.* } To confine into a nar-

COARCTATE, kô-â-rk-tâ't, *vt.* } row compass.

COARCTATED, kô-â-rk-tâ't-êd, *pp.* Pressed together; crowded. [*gether; crowding.*]

COARCTATING, kô-â-rk-tâ't-ing, *ppr.* Pressing to-

COARCTATION, kô-ârk-tâ-shûn, *n.* Contraction of any space.

COARSE, kô'rs, *a.* Not refined; not soft or fine; rude.

COARSELY, kô'rs-lê, *ad.* Meanly; rudely; indelicately.

COARSENESS, kô'rs-nês, *n.* Roughness; grossness.

COARTICULATION, kô-â-r-tîk-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* The union or structure of the bones in forming a joint in the body of any animal.

COASSUME, kô-âs-su'm, *vt.* To take upon one's self one thing or quality together with another.

COAST, kô'st, *n.* The edge of the land next the sea; the shore.

COAST, kô'st, *vi.* To sail close by the coast.

COAST, kô'st, *vt.* To keep close to.

COASTED, kô'st-êd, *pp.* Sailed by.

COASTER, kô'st-ûr, *n.* He that sails near the shore.

COASTING, kô'st-ing, *ppr.* Sailing near a coast.

COASTING-PILOT, kô'st-ing-pî-lû't, *n.* A pilot who conducts a vessel along a coast.

COASTING-TRADE, kô'st-ing-trâ'd, *n.* The trade which is carried on between the different parts of the same country.

COASTING-VESSEL, kô'st-ing-vê's'l, *n.* A vessel employed in coasting.

COAT, kô't, *n.* The upper garment. The habit or vesture of office. The hair of a beast. Covering. That on which the ensigns armorial are portrayed. A card called rightly a coat-card, and corruptly a court-card.

COAT, kô't, *vt.* To cover; to invest.

COAT-ARMOUR, kô't-â'r-mûr, *n.* A coat of arms; armorial ensigns.

COAT-CARD, kô't-kârd, *n.* [In which the king, queen, and knave, are represented.] Improperly called court-card.

COATED, kô't-êd, *pp.* Covered with a coat; clothed with a membrane.

COATI, kô-â-tê, *n.* An animal of South America, resembling the raccoon. [*spreading.*]

COATING, kô't-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a coat; over-

COAX, kô'ks, *vt.* To wheedle, to flatter.

COAX, kô'ks, *a.* A dupe.

COAXATION, kô'ks-â-shûn, *n.* The art of coaxing.

COAXED, kô'ksd, *pp.* Soothed or persuaded by flat-

COAXER, kô'ks-ûr, *n.* A wheedler. [*tery.*]

COAXING, kô'ks-ing, *ppr.* Wheedling; flattering.

COB, kô'b, *n.* The sea-mew; a spider; a strong penny; a coin.

COBALT, kô-bâlt, *n.* A marcasite frequent in Saxony.

COBALTIC, kô-bâlt-îk, *n.* Pertaining to cobalt, or consisting of it; resembling cobalt, or containing it.

COBBLE, kô'b'l, *vt.* To mend any thing coarsely.

COBBLE, or COBLE, kô'b'l, or kô'b'l, *n.* A fishing boat; a pebble.

COBBLED, kô'b'ld, *pp.* Mended coarsely and clumsily.

COBBLER, kô'b'b'l, *n.* A mender of shoes.

COBBLING, kô'b'ling, *ppr.* Mending coarsely.

COBCAL, kô'b-kâl, *n.* A sandal or slipper worn by ladies in Eastern countries. An open shoe or slipper.

COBCOALS, kô'b-kô'lz, *n.* Large round coals.

COBIRONS, kô'b-i-rûns, *n.* Irons with a knob at the upper end.

COBISHOP, kô'bîsh-ûp, *n.* A coadjutant bishop.

COBLOAF, kô'b'lôf, *n.* A crusty uneven loaf.

COBNU'T, kô'b-nû't, *n.* A boy's game; the conquering

COBOB, kô'bô'b'l. See CABOB. [*nut; a large nut.*]

COBSTONES, kô'b-stô'nz, *n.* Large stones.

COBSWAN, kô'b-sôân', *n.* The head or leading swan.

COBWEB, kô'b-êéb, *n.* The web or net of a spider; any snare.

COBWEB, kô'b-êéb, *a.* Any thing fine, slight, or flimsy.

COBWEBBED, kô'b-êébd, *a.* Covered with the webs of spiders.

COCA, kô'kô, *n.* See CACAO, and COCOA.

COCALON, kô'kâ-lôn, *n.* A large cocoon, of a weak texture.

COCCOLITE, kôk-ô-lî't, *n.* A variety of augite, or pyroxene, called by Haüy granulariform pyroxene.

COCCIFEROUS, kôk-sîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Plants or trees that have berries.

COCCULUS INDICUS, kôk-u-lûs-in-dê'kûs, *n.* A poisonous narcotick berry.

COCCYX, kôk-sîks, *n.* In anatomy, a bone joined to the extremity of the os sacrum.

COCHINEAL, kô'tsh-î'n-ê'l, *n.* An insect gathered upon the *opuntia*, and dried: from which a beautiful red colour is extracted.

COCHLEARY, kô-kîlê-âr-ê, *a.* In the form of a screw.

COCHLEATED, kô-kîlê-â't-êd, *a.* Of a screwed form.

COCHLITE, kôk-lî't, *n.* A fossil shell, having a mouth like that of a snail.

COCK, kôk', *n.* The male of any birds. A spout to let out water. The notch of an arrow. The part of the lock of a gun that strikes with the flint. A small heap of hay. The form of a hat.

COCK, kôk', *vt.* To set erect. To mould the form of the hat. To fix the cock of a gun ready for a discharge. To raise hay in small heaps.

COCK, kôk', *vi.* To strut; to hold up the head. To train or use fighting cocks.

COCKADE, kôk-kâ'd, *n.* A ribband worn in the hat.

COCKADED, kôk-kâ'd-êd, *n.* Wearing a cockade in the hat. [*jollity, &c.*]

COCKAHOOP, kôk-â-hô'p, *ad.* In high spirits, mirth

COCKAL, kôk-â'l, *n.* A game called huckle bone.

COCKATOO, kôk-â-tô', *n.* A bird of the parrot kind.

COCKATRICE, kôk-â-trîs, *n.* A serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg. [*ship.*]

COCKBOAT, kôk-bô't, *n.* A small boat belonging to a COCKBRAINED, kôk-brâ'nd, *a.* Giddy; rash.

COCKBROTH, kôk-brâ'th, *n.* Broth made by boiling a cock.

COCKCHAFER, kôk-tshâ'f-êr, *n.* The tree beetle.

COCKCROWING, kôk-krô-ing, *n.* The time at which cocks crow.

COCKED, kôkd', *pp.* Turned up, as the brim of a hat.

COCKER, kôk-ûr, *n.* A cockfighter. A sort of spatter-

COCKER, kôk-ûr, *vt.* To fondle; to indulge. [*dash.*]

COCKERED, kôk-ûrd, *pp.* Fondled; indulged.

COCKEREL, kôk-ûr-êl, *n.* A young cock.

COCKERING, kôk-ûr-ing, *n.* Indulgence.

COCKERING, kôk-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Fondling; indulging

COCKET, kôk-ê't, *a.* Brisk; pert. [*too much.*]

cocked as a gun.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶ was, at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

COCKET, kòk'èt, *n.* An instrument sealed and delivered by the officers of the customhouse to merchants, as a warrant that their merchandise is entered. A cock boat.

COCKFIGHT, kòk'fít, *n.* } Abattle or match
COCKFIGHTING, kòk'fít-íng, *n.* } of cocks.
COCKHORSE, kòk'hòrs, *a.* On horseback; triumphant; exulting.

COCKING, kòk'íng, *ppr.* Erecting; turning up.

COCKING, kòk'íng, *n.* Cockfighting.

COCKLE, kòk'l, *n.* A small testaceous fish. A weed that grows in corn.

COCKLE, kòk'l, *vt.* To contract into wrinkles like the shell of a cockle. [kles.

COCKLED, kòk'ld, *pp.* Contracted into folds or wrinkled. [kles.

COCKLER, kòk'ler, *n.* One who takes and sells cockles.

COCKLESTAIRS, kòk'l-stá'rz, *n.* Winding or spiral stairs. [wínding.

COCKLING, kòk'íng, *pp.* Contracting into folds;

COCKLOFT, kòk'lá'ft, *n.* The room over the garret.

COCKMASTER, kòk'má's-tér, *n.* One that breeds game cocks.

COCKMATCH, kòk'mátsh', *n.* Cockfight for a prize.

COCKNEY, kòk'né, *n.* A native of London, by way of contempt. Any effeminate, ignorant, low, mean, despicable citizen.

COCKNEYLIKE, kòk'né-lík, *a.* Resembling the character of a cockney [fish.

COCKPADDLER, kòk-pád'l, *n.* The lump-fish, or sea-cockpit, kòk-pít, *n.* The area where cocks fight. A place on the lower deck of a man of war, where are sub-divisions for the purser, surgeon, and his mates.

COCKROACH, kòk-rò'tsh, *n.* A genus of insects; the blatta of several species.

COCKSCOMB, kòks'kò'm, *n.* A plant.

COCKSHED, kòks'héd, *n.* A plant; *sainfoin*.

COCKSHUT, kòk'shút, *n.* The close of the evening.

COCKSPUR, kòk'spúr, *n.* Virginian hawthorn.

COCKSURE, kòk'shúr, *a.* Confidently certain.

COCKSWAIN, kòks'úin, *n.* The officer who has the command of the cock-boat. Corruptly Coxon.

COCKWEED, kòk'héd, *n.* A plant, *dittander*, or *peppercorn*.

COCOA, kò-kò, *n.* A species of palm-tree, cultivated in the East and West Indies.

COCOANUT, kò-kò-nút, *n.* The nut, or fruit of the cocoa-tree. [salis.

COCOON, kò-kón, *n.* The fibrous web, round a chrysoctile, kòk'tíl, or kòk'tíl, *a.* Made by baking, as a coction, kòk'shún, *n.* The act of boiling. [brick.

COD, kòd', *n.* } A sea fish.
CODFISH, kòd'físh, *n.* }

COD, kòd', *n.* Any case or husk in which seeds are
COD, kòd', *vi.* To inclose in a cod. [lodged.

CODDERS, kòd'érz, *n.* Gatherers of pease.

CODE, kòd', *n.* A book. A book of the civil law.

CODGER, kòj'úr, *n.* A miser.

CODICIL, kòd'ís-il, *n.* An appendage to a will.

CODILLE, kò-díl', *n.* A term at ombre, when the game is won.

CODLE, kòd'l, *vt.* To parboil. To make much of.

CODDLED, kòd'ld, *pp.* Parboiled; made too much of.

CODDLING, kòd'íng, *n.* A species of apple.

CODDLING, kòd'íng, *ppr.* Parboiling; making too much of.

COEFFICACY, kò-éf-é-kás-é, *u.* The power of several things acting together.

COEFFICIENCY, kò-éf-físh-én-sé, *n.* Co-operation.

COEFFICIENT, kò-éf-físh-ént, *a.* That which unites its action with the action of another. A term in algebra and in fluxions.

COEFFICIENTLY, kò-éf-físh-ént-lé, *ad.* In a co-operating manner.

COELDER, kò-éld'éz, *n.* An elder of the same rank.

COELIACK Passion, kò-él-í-yák-pásh-ón, *n.* A species of diarrhoea, or flux.

CŒMETERY, sém-tér-é, *n.* See CEMETERY.

COEMPTION, kò-émp-shún, *n.* Burying up the whole quantity of any thing.

CŒNOBY, saén-ó-bé, *n.* See CENOBY.

COENJOY, kò-én-jáé, *vt.* To enjoy together.

COENJOYED, kò-én-jáé'd, *pp.* Enjoyed together.

COENJOYING, kò-én-jáé-íng, *ppr.* Enjoying together.

COEQUAL, kò-é-kòal, *a.* Equal; of the same rank or dignity. [equal.

COEQUALITY, kò-é-kòal-ít-é, *n.* The state of being equal.

COERCE, kò-érs, *vt.* To restrain.

COERCED, kò-érs'd, *ppr.* Restrained by force; compelled. [That ought to be restrained.

COERCIBLE, kò-érs-íbl, *a.* That may be restrained.

COERCING, kò-érs-íng, *ppr.* Restraining by force; constraining.

COERCION, kò-ér-shún, *n.* Penal restraint; check.

COERCIVE, kò-érs-ív, *a.* That which has the power of laying restraint, or the authority of restraining.

COESSENTIAL, kò-és-sén-shál, *a.* Participating of the same essence.

COESSENTIALITY, kò-és-sén-shé-ál-ít-é, *n.* Participation of the same essence.

COESSENTIALLY, kò-és-sén-shál-é, *ad.* In a co-essential manner.

COESTABLISHMENT, kò-és-táb-ísh-mént, *n.* Joint coestate, kò-és-tá't, *n.* An estate or state of equal rank, or a state in alliance.

COETANEAN, kò-é-tá'n-yán, *n.* One of the same age with another. [with another.

COETANEOUS, kò-é-tá'n-yús, *a.* Of the same age

COETERNAL, kò-é-tér-nál, *a.* Equally eternal with another.

COETERNALLY, kò-é-tér-nál-é, *ad.* Of equal eternity with another.

COETERNITY, kò-é-tér-nít-é, *a.* Having existence from eternity equal with another.

COEVAL, kò-é-vál, *a.* One of the same age with COEVAL, kò-é-vál, *n.* A contemporary. [another.

COEVOUS, kò-é-vús, *a.* One of the same age.

COEXECUTOR, kò-éks-ék-u-túr, *n.* A joint executor.

COEXECUTRIX, kò-éks-ék-u-tríks, *n.* A joint executrix.

COEXIST, kò-éks-íst, *vi.* To exist at the same time.

COEXISTENCE, kò-éks-íst-éns, *n.* Existence at the same time with another.

COEXISTENT, kò-éks-íst-ént, *a.* Existence at the same time with another.

COEXTEND, kò-éks-ténd', *vt.* To extend to the same space or duration with another. [tended.

COEXTENDED, kò-éks-ténd-éd, *pp.* Equally extended.

COEXTENDING, kò-éks-ténd-íng, *ppr.* Extending through the same space, or duration, with another.

COEXTENSIVE, kò-éks-téns-ív, *a.* Having the same extent.

COFFEE, kòfé, *n.* A species of Arabian jessamine, from the berries of which a drink called *coffee* is prepared. [coffee is sold.

COFFEE-HOUSE, kòfé-háús, *n.* A house where COFFEE-MAN, kòfé-mán, *n.* One that keeps a coffee-house. [coffee.

COFFEE-MILL, kòfé-míl, *n.* A mill for grinding COFFEE-POT, kòfé-pót, *n.* The covered pot in which coffee is boiled.

COFFER, kòfé, or kòf-ér, *n.* A chest for keeping money. A square depression in each interval between the modillions in the Corinthian cornice. In fortification, a hollow lodgement across a dry moat.

COFFER, kòfé, or kòf-ér, *vt.* To treasure up.

COFFER-DAM, kòfé-dám, *n.* A double range piles fixed in the bed of a river, and made water-tight for the purpose of building thereon.

COFFERED, kòfúrd, *pp.* Laid up in a coffer.

COFFERER, kòf-ér-ér or kòf-ér-ér, *n.* He who places treasure in a chest or coffer. A principal officer of his majesty's court, next under the comptroller.

COFFERING, kòfúr-íng, *ppr.* Laying up in a coffer

COFFIN, kòfín, *n.* The box or chest in which dead bodies are interred. *Coffin* of a horse, is the whole hoof of the foot above the coronet, including the coffin bone. A small spongy bone, inclosed in the midst of the hoof.

COFFIN, kòfín, *vt.* To inclose in a coffin.

COFFINED, kòfín'd, *pp.* Inclosed in a coffin.

COFFINING, kòfín-íng, *ppr.* Putting into a coffin.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nō', ⁶ cō', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ c—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

COFFINMAKER, kōf-in-mā'k-ēr, *n.* One whose trade is to make coffins.
COFOUNDER, kō-fāōnd-ēr, *n.* A joint founder.
COG, kōg, *n.* A piece of deceit. The tooth of a wheel. A cock-boat.
COG, kōg', *vi.* To lie; to wheedle.
COG, kōg, *vt.* To flatter; to wheedle. To fix cogs in a wheel. *To cog a die:* to secure it, so as to direct
COGENCY, kō-jén-sé, *n.* Force; strength. [its fall.
COGENIAL, kō-jén-yāl, *a.* Congenial.
COGENT, kō-jént, *a.* Forcible.
COGENTLY, kō-jént-lé, *ad.* Forcibly.
COGGED, kōg'd, *ppr.* Flattered; deceived; cheated; thrust in deceitfully.
COGGER, kōg-ēr, *n.* A flatterer.
COGGERY, kōg-ēr-é, *n.* Trick; falsehood.
COGGING, kōg-ing, *n.* Cheat; fallacy.
COGGING, kōg-ing, *ppr.* Wheedling. Inserting deceitfully; fixing cogs.
COGGLESTONE, kōgl-stō'n, *n.* A small pebble.
COGITABLE, kōj-ít-ábl, *a.* That which may be thought on.
COGITATE, kōj-ít-át, *vi.* To think.
COGITATION, kōj-ít-á-shūn, *n.* Meditation.
COGITATIVE, kōj-ít-át-ív, *a.* Meditative.
COGNATE, kōg-nát, *a.* Kindred. [same original.
COGNATION, kōg-ná-shūn, *n.* Descent from the COGNISEE, kōn-ís-sé, or cōn-lz-zé, *n.* He to whom a fine in lands or tenements is acknowledged.
COGNISOUR, kōn-lz-ēr, *n.* Is he that passeth or acknowledgeth a fine in lands or tenements to another.
COGNITION, kōg-nísh-ūn, *n.* Knowledge.
COGNITIVE, kōg-nít-ív, *a.* Having the power of knowing.
COGNIZABLE, kōn-lz-ábl, *a.* Liable to be tried.
COGNIZANCE, kōn-lz-áns, *n.* Judicial notice; trial.
COGNIZANT, kán-lz-ánt, *a.* Having knowledge of.
COGNOMEN, kōg-nó-mén, *n.* A surname; a family name. [name.
COGNOMINAL, kōg-nóm-in-ál, *a.* Having the same
COGNOMINATE, kōg-nóm-in-át, *vt.* To give a name. [given a name to.
COGNOMINATED, kōg-nóm-in-át-éd, *pp.* Named;
COGNOMINATING, kōg-nóm-in-át-ing, *ppr.* Giving a name to.
COGNOMINATION, kōg-nóm-in-át-shūn, *n.* A surname. A name added from accident or quality.
COGNOSCENTE, kōg-nós-éns, *n.* Knowledge.
COGNOSCENTE, kōn-ó-sén-té, or kōn-ó-sén-té, *n.* One who is well versed in any thing; a connoisseur.
COGNOSCIBILITY, kōg-nós-íbl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being cognoscible.
COGNOSCIBLE, kōg-nós-íbl, *a.* That may be known. That falls under judicial notice.
COGNOSCITIVE, kōg-nós-ít-ív, *a.* Having the power of knowing. [America.
COGUAR, kōg-u-ár, *n.* A carnivorous quadruped of
COGUARDIAN, kō-gá'rd-yán, *n.* A joint guardian.
COGUE, kōg, *n.* A small wooden vessel, a dram.
COG-WHEEL, kōg-hóel, *n.* A wheel containing cogs or teeth. [the same place.
COHABITANT, kō-háb-ít-ánt, *n.* An inhabitant of
COHABIT, kō-háb-ít, *vi.* To live together as husband and wife.
COHABITATION, kō-háb-ít-á-shūn, *n.* Inhabiting the same place with another. Living together as married persons.
COHEIR, kō-á'r, *n.* One of several among whom an inheritance is divided. [esses.
COHEIRESS, kō-á'r-és, *n.* One of two or more heirs.
COHERE, kō-hé'r, *vi.* To stick together. To suit; to fit.
COHERENCE, kō-hé'r-éns, *n.* } That state of bodies
COHERENCY, kō-hé'r-én-sé, *n.* } in which their parts are joined together so that they resist separation. Consistency in reasoning. [Consistent.
COHERENT, kō-hé'r-ént, *a.* Connected; united.
COHERENTLY, kō-hé'r-ént-lé, *ad.* In a coherent manner; with due connection, or agreement of parts.
COHESIBILITY, kō-hé-z-íbl-ít-é, *n.* The tendency which one part of matter evinces to unite with another

part of matter; so as to form, out of different bodies, one common mass.
COHESIBLE, kō-hé-z-íbl, *a.* Capable of cohesion.
COHESION, kō-hé-zhūn, *n.* The act of sticking together. Connection. [sticking.
COHESIVE, kō-hé-sív, *a.* That has the power of
COHESIVELY, kō-hé-sív-lé, *ad.* In a connected manner. [being cohesive.
COHESIVENESS, kō-hé-sív-nés, *n.* The quality of
COHIBIT, kō-híb-ít, *vt.* To restrain.
COHIBITED, kō-híb-ít-éd, *pp.* Restrained.
COHIBITING, kō-híb-ít-ing, *ppr.* Restraining.
COHOBATE, kō-hó-bát, *vt.* To pour the distilled liquor upon the remaining matter, and distil it again.
COHOBATED, kō-hó-bát-éd, *pp.* Repeatedly distilled.
COHOBATING, kō-hó-bát-ing, *ppr.* Distilling repeatedly.
COHOBATION, kō-hó-bá-shūn, *n.* The repeated exposure of any substance to the chemical action of a liquid.
COHOES, or **COHOZE**, kō-hó-z, *n.* A fall of water, or falls; a word of Indian origin in America.
COHORT, kō'hórt, *n.* A troop of soldiers in the Roman armies, containing about five hundred foot. A body of warriors. [ment by words.
COHORTATION, kō'hórt-tá-shūn, *n.* Encouragement.
COIF, kōá'f, *n.* The head-dress; a cap.
COIF, kōá'f, *vt.* To dress with a coif.
COIFED, kōá'f-d, *a.* Wearing a coif.
COIFED, kōá'f-d, *pp.* Covered, or dressed with a coif, or cap.
COIFFURE, kōá'f-fu'r, *n.* Head-dress.
COIFFING, kōá'f-ing, *ppr.* Covering, or dressing with a cap, or coif.
COIGN, or **COINY**, kōá'én, or ká'én-é, *vi.* To live by extortion; an Irish term. [used by printers.
COIGNE, kōá'én, *n.* A corner. A wooden wedge
COIL, ká'él, *vt.* To gather into a narrow compass.
COIL, ká'él, *n.* Tumult; turmoil; a rope wound into a ring. [as a rope or a serpent.
COILED, ká'él-d, *pp.* Gathered into a circular form.
COILING, ká'él-ing, *ppr.* Gathering or winding into a ring or circle.
COIN, ká'én, or kōá'én, *n.* A corner.
COIN, ká'én, *n.* Money stamped with a legal impression; payment of any kind.
COIN, ká'én, *vt.* To stamp metals for money; to make or invent; to make or forge any thing, in an ill sense.
COINAGE, ká'én-éj, *n.* The art or practice of coining money; coin; money; forgery; invention.
COINCIDE, kō-lín-sí'd, *vt.* To concur.
COINCIDENCE, kō-lín-sé-déns, *n.* Concurrence; consistency. [same end.
COINCIDENCY, kō-lín-sé-dén-sé, *n.* Tendency to the
COINCIDENT, kō-lín-sé-dént, *a.* Concurrent.
COINCIDER, kō-lín-sí'd-ér, *n.* That which coincides with another thing.
COINDICATION, kō-lín-dé-ká-shūn, *n.* Many symptoms betokening the same cause.
COINED, ká'énd, *pp.* Stamped into money; forged; fabricated; in an ill sense, as to coin a lie.
COINER, ká'én-ér, *n.* A maker of base money; an inventor.
COINING, ká'én-ing, *ppr.* The act of stamping money.
COINQUINATE, kō-lín-kóin-át, *vt.* To pollute; to defile. [polluted.
COINQUINATED, kō-lín-kóin-át-éd, *pp.* Defiled;
COINQUINATING, kō-lín-kóin-át-ing, *ppr.* Defiling; polluting. [defilement.
COINQUINATION, kō-lín-kóin-á-shūn, *n.* Pollution;
COJOIN, kō-já'én, *vi.* To join with another.
COISTRIL, ká'és-tríl, *n.* A coward; corrupted from *kestrel*, a degenerate hawk. [mark.
COIT, ká'ét, or kōá'ét, *n.* A thing thrown at a certain
COIT, kōá'ét, *vt.* To throw any thing, as at the game of coits.
COITING, kōá'ét-ing, *n.* Playing at coits.
COITION, kō-lsh-án, *n.* Copulation; the act by which two bodies come together.
COJUROR, kō-jú-rúr, *n.* He who bears his testimony to the credibility of another.

COKE, kō'k, *n.* Fuel made by burning pit-coal under earth, and quenching the cinders.
COLANDER, kōl'-ān-dēr, *n.* A sieve; a strainer.
COLARES, kō-lā-ré'z, *n.* The genuine wine of Portugal.
COLATION, kō-lā-shūn, *n.* Filtering or straining.
COLATURE, kōlā-tu'r, *n.* Filtration.
COLBERTINE, kōl-bēr-tīn, *n.* A kind of lace; the fabric of Mons. Colbert.
COLCHICUM, kōl-tshē-kūm, *n.* A medicinal plant.
COLCOTHAR, kōl-kō-thār, *n.* The dry substance which remains after distillation, but commonly the caput mortuum of vitriol.
COLD, kōld, *a.* Chill; having cold qualities; frigid; Unaffected; reserved; coy; chaste; not having the scent strongly affected. [by cold.]
COLD, kōld, *n.* The privation of heat; a disease caused
COLD-BLOODED, kōld-blūd-ēd, *a.* Without feeling.
COLD-HEARTED, kōld-hārt-ēd, *a.* Wanting passion.
COLDISH, kōld-ish, *a.* Rather cold; reserved; dry.
COLDLY, kōld-lē, *ad.* Without concern.
COLDNESS, kōld-nēs, *n.* Want of heat; frigidity of temper; coyness; want of kindness; chastity.
COLD-SHORT, kōld-shārt, *a.* Brittle when cold; as a metal.
COLE, kōl, *n.* A general name for all sorts of cabbage.
COLEOPTER, kō-lē-ōp-tēr, *n.* } The coleopters
COLEOPTERA, kō-lē-ōp-tēr-ā, *n.* } are an order of insects, having crustaceous elytra, or shells, which shut, and form a longitudinal suture, along the back, as the beetle.
COLEOPTERAL, kō-lē-ōp-tēr-āl, *a.* Having wings covered with a case, or sheath, which shuts as above.
COLEOPTEROUS, kō-lē-ōp-tēr-ūs, *a.* Belonging to a class of insects.
COLEPERCH, kōl-pértsh, *n.* A small fish, less than the common perch.
COLESEED, kōl-sē'd, *n.* Cabbage seed.
COLEWORT, kōl-wūrt, *n.* A species of cabbage.
COLICAL, kōl-ik-āl, *a.* Affecting the bowels.
COLICK, kōl'ik, *n.* A disorder of the bowels that is attended with pain, with or without constipation.
COLICK, kōl'ik, *a.* Affecting the bowels.
COLIN, kōl'in, *n.* A bird of the partridge kind.
COLIR, kōl'ir, *n.* A civil officer in China.
COLL, kōl, *vt.* To embrace.
COLLAPSE, kōl-lāps', *vi.* To fall together.
COLLAPSED, kōl-lāps'd, *a.* Withered; ruined; fallen down. [closed.]
COLLAPSION, kōl-lāp-shūn, *n.* The state of vessels
COLLAR, kōl'ēr, *n.* A ring of metal put round the neck; the harness that is fastened about the horse's neck; the part of the dress that surrounds the neck; a *Collar of Brawn*, is the quantity bound up in one parcel.
COLLAR, kōl'ēr, *vt.* To seize by the collar.
COLLARAGE, kōl'ēr-ēj, *n.* A tax, or fine, laid for the collars of wine-drawing horses.
COLLAR-BONE, kōl'ēr-bōn, *n.* The clavicle.
COLLAR-DAY, kōl'ēr-dā, *n.* The day on which the knights appear at court in their collars.
COLLARED, kōl'ērd, *pp.* Seized by the collar; having a collar on the neck.
COLLARED, kōl'ērd, *a.* In heraldry: any animal having a collar about its neck.
COLLARING, kōl'ēr-ing, *ppr.* Seizing by the collar; putting a collar on the neck.
COLLATE, kōl-lā't, *vt.* To compare one thing of the same kind with another; to bestow; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice.
COLLATED, kōl-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Laid together and compared; examined by comparing; presented, and instituted, as a clergyman to a benefice.
COLLATERAL, kōl-lāt'ēr-āl, *a.* Side to side; those relations who do not descend directly, as uncles, aunts, nephews, &c.; not direct. [relation.]
COLLATERALLY, kōl-lāt'ēr-āl-ē, *ad.* In collateral
COLLATERALNESS, kōl-lāt'ēr-āl-nēs, *n.* Collateral relation or connexion.
COLLATING, kōl-lā't-ing, *pp.* Comparing; presenting, and instituting.
COLLATION, kōl-lā-shūn, *n.* Comparison of one thing

of the same kind with another; a repast: in law, collation is the bestowing of a benefice.
COLLATITIOUS, kōl-lā-tish-ūs, *a.* Done by the contribution of many.
COLLATIVE, kōl-lā't-iv, *a.* In law, an advowson *collative* is, where the bishop and the patron are one and the same person.
COLLATOR, kōl-lā't-ūr, *n.* One that compares copies, or manuscripts; one who presents to an ecclesiastical benefice.
COLLAUD, kōl-lād, *vt.* To join in praising.
COLLAUDED, kōl-lād-ēd, *pp.* United in praising.
COLLAUDING, kōl-lād-ing, *ppr.* Uniting with others in lauding, or praising, any one.
COLLEAGUE, kōl-lē'g, *n.* A partner.
COLLEAGUE, kōl-lē'g, *vt.* To unite with.
COLLEAGUED, kōl-lē'gd, *pp.* United as an associate in the same office.
COLLEAGUING, kōl-lē'g-ing, *pp.* Uniting with another in the same office; scheme, &c.
COLLEAGUESHIP, kōl-lē'g-shīp, *n.* Partnership.
COLLECT, kōl-lēkt', *vt.* To gather together; to recover from surprise.
COLLECT, kōl-lēkt, *n.* A short comprehensive prayer.
COLLECTANEOUS, kōl-lēk-tā'n-yūs, *a.* Gathered up together. [drawn together.]
COLLECTED, kōl-lēkt-ēd, *pp.* Gathered; assembled;
COLLECTEDLY, kōl-lēkt-ēd-lē, *ad.* Gathered in one view at once. [from surprise.]
COLLECTEDNESS, kōl-lēkt-ēd-nēs, *n.* A recovery
COLLECTIBLE, kōl-lēkt-ēbl, *a.* That which may be gathered. [ing together; assembling.]
COLLECTING, kōl-lēkt-ing, *ppr.* Gathering; drawing
COLLECTION, kōl-lēk-shūn, *n.* Contribution for charitable purposes; an assemblage.
COLLECTITIOUS, kōl-lēk-tish-ūs, *a.* Gathered up.
COLLECTIVE, kōl-lēkt-iv, *a.* Gathered into one mass, employed in deducing consequences; a *collective* noun expresses a multitude, though itself be singular.
COLLECTIVELY, kōl-lēkt-iv-lē, *ad.* In a general mass; in a body. [union or combination; a mass.]
COLLECTIVENESS, kōl-lēkt-iv-nēs, *n.* A state of
COLLECTOR, kōl-lēkt-ūr, *n.* A gatherer. A compiler. A name in Oxford for two bachelors of arts, appointed to superintend some scholastic proceedings of their fellow-bachelors in Lent.
COLLECTORSHIP, kōl-lēkt-ūr-shīp, *n.* The office of a collector.
COLLEGATARY, kōl-lēg-ā-tēr-ē, *n.* A person to whom is left a legacy in common with one or more other persons.
COLLEGE, kōl-lēj, *n.* A society of men set apart for learning or religion. The house in which the collegians reside. [manner of a college.]
COLLEGE-LIKE, kōl-lēj-līk, *a.* Regulated after the
COLLEGIAL, kōl-lēj-yāl, *a.* Relating to a college.
COLLEGIAN, kōl-lēj-yān, *n.* } A member of a college.
COLLEGIATE, kōl-lēj-yēt, *n.* }
COLLEGIATE, kōl-lēj-yēt, *a.* A *collegiate* church, one built at a convenient distance from the cathedral church.
COLLET, kōl-lēt, *n.* That part of a ring in which the stone is set. A term used by turners.
COLLETIC, kōl-lēt'ik, *n.* An agglutinant.
COLLETIC, kōl-lēt'ik, *a.* Having the properties or gluing; agglutinant.
COLLIDE, kōl-lī'd, *vt.* To strike against each other.
COLLIDED, kōl-lī'd-ēd, *pp.* Struck or dashed against each other. [against each other.]
COLLIDING, kōl-lī'd-ing, *ppr.* Striking or dashing
COLLIED, kōl-lē'd, *pp.* Grimed with the smut of coal; made foul.
COLLIER, kōl-yēr, *n.* A digger of coals. A coal-merchant. A ship that carries coals.
COLLIERY, kōl-yēr-rē, *n.* The place where coals are dug. The coal trade. [bagg.]
COLLIFLOWER, kōl-lē-flāō-ūr, *n.* A species of cabbage.
COLLIGATE, kōl-lē-gāt, *vt.* To bind together.
COLLIGATED, kōl-lē-gāt-ēd, *pp.* Tied, or bound together. [ther.]
COLLIGATING, kōl-lē-gāt-ing, *ppr.* Binding toge-

¹ a'll, ² a't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nò, ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ 61 was', ² at'—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—i, u.

COLLIGATION, kòl-é-gá-shùn, *n.* A binding together.

COLLIMATION, kòl-lm-á-shùn, *n.* Aiming at a mark.

COLLINEATION, kòl-lé-né-á-shùn, *n.* Aiming.

COLLING, kòl-íng, *n.* An embrace; dalliance.

COLLIQUABLE, kòl-é-kò-ál, *a.* Easily dissolved.

COLLIQUAMENT, kòl-lik-ò-á-mént, *n.* The substance to which any thing is reduced by being melted.

COLLIQUANT, kòl-é-kò-ánt, *a.* That which has the power of melting.

COLLIQUATE, kòl-é-kò-át, *vt.* To melt; to dissolve.

COLLIQUATE, kòl-é-kò-át, *vi.* To be dissolved.

COLLIQUATED, kòl-é-kò-át-t-éd, *pp.* Melted; dissolved; turned from a solid to a fluid substance.

COLLIQUATING, kòl-é-kò-át-íng, *ppr.* Melting; dissolving.

COLLIQUATION, kòl-é-kò-át-shùn, *n.* The act of melting. Such a temperament or disposition of the animal fluids as proceeds from a lax compages, which occasions fluxes, sweats, &c. [vent.]

COLLIQUATIVE, kòl-lik-ò-á-tív, *a.* Melting; dissolving.

COLLIQUEFACTION, kòl-lik-ò-é-fák-shùn, *n.* Melting together. [bodies together.]

COLLISION, kòl-lízh-ún, *n.* The act of striking together.

COLLITIGANT, kòl-lít-é-gánt, *n.* Wrangling together.

COLLOCATE, kòl-ò-k-át, *vt.* To place. [ther.]

COLLOCATE, kòl-ò-k-át, *a.* Placed.

COLLOCATED, kòl-ò-k-át-t-éd, *pp.* Placed. [íng.]

COLLOCATING, kòl-ò-k-át-íng, *ppr.* Setting; placing.

COLLOCATION, kòl-ò-k-á-shùn, *n.* Placing; disposition. The state of being placed. [versation.]

COLLOCUTION, kòl-ò-ku-shùn, *n.* Conference; conference.

COLLOCUTOR, kòl-ò-ku-túr, *n.* One of the speakers in a dialogue.

COLLOGUE, kòl-lò'g, *vi.* To wheedle; to flatter.

COLLOGUING, kòl-lò'g-íng, *n.* Flattery; deceit.

COLLOP, kòl-áp, *n.* A small slice of meat. A piece of any animal. [conversation.]

COLLOQUIAL, kòl-lò-kò-ál, *a.* Relating to common conversation.

COLLOQUIST, kòl-ò-kò-íst, *n.* A speaker in a dialogue.

COLLOQUY, kòl-ò-kò-é, *n.* Conference; conversation.

COLLY, COLLOW, kòl-é, kòl-ò, *n.* Black grime of burnt coals, or wood. [contest.]

COLLECTANCY, kòl-lúk-tén-sé, *n.* A tendency to collect.

COLLECTATION, kòl-lúk-tá-shùn, *n.* Contest, contrariety; opposition.

COLLUDE, kòl-lu'd, *vi.* To conspire in a fraud.

COLLUDER, kòl-lu'd-úr, *n.* He who conspires in a fraud. [ment of deceit.]

COLLUDING, kòl-lu'd-íng, *n.* Trick; secret management.

COLLUDING, kòl-lu'd-íng, *ppr.* Conspiring with another in a fraud. [between two or more.]

COLLUSION, kòl-lu-zhùn, *n.* A deceitful agreement.

COLLUSIVE, kòl-lu-sív, *a.* Fraudulently concerted.

COLLUSIVELY, kòl-lu-sív-lé, *ad.* Fraudulently concerted. [concert.]

COLLUSIVENESS, kòl-lu-sív-nés, *n.* Fraudulent collusion.

COLLUSORY, kòl-lu-súr-é, *a.* Carrying on a fraud by collusion.

COLLY, kòl-é, *n.* The smut of coal. [secret concert.]

COLLY, kòl-é, *vt.* To grime with coal.

COLLYING, kòl-é-íng, *ppr.* Griming with the smut of coal; making foul.

COLLYRITE, kòl-lí-rít, *n.* A variety of clay, of a white colour, with shades of gray, red, or yellow.

COLLYRIUM, kòl-lér-yúm, *n.* A topical remedy for the eyes.

COLMAR, kòl-már, *n.* A sort of pear. [the eyes.]

COLOCYNTH, kòl-ò-sínth, *n.* Coloquintida; bitter apple.

COLOGNE-EARTH, kòl-lò'ng-érth, *n.* A kind of light bastard ochre, of a deep brown colour, not a pure native fossil, but containing more vegetable than mineral matter; supposed to be the remains of wood long buried in the earth.

COLON, kò-lón, *n.* A point [:] used to mark a pause. The greatest and widest of all the intestines.

COLONEL, kòl-nél, *n.* The chief commander of a regiment. [colonel.]

COLONELSHIP, kòl-nél-shíp, *n.* The office of a colonel.

COLONIAL, kò-lón-yál, *a.* Relating to a colony.

COLONICAL, kò-lón-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to husbandmen.

COLONIST, kòl-ò-níst, *n.* One departed from the mother country to inhabit some distant place.

COLONIZATION, kòl-ò-ní-zá-shùn, *n.* Planting with inhabitants.

COLONIZE, kòl-ò-ní'z, *vt.* To plant with inhabitants.

COLONIZED, kòl-ò-ní'z-d, *pp.* Settled or planted with a colony. [zation.]

COLONIZING, kòl-ò-ní'z-íng, *a.* The same as colonizing.

COLONIZING, kòl-ò-ní'z-íng, *ppr.* Planting with a colony. [columns.]

COLONNADE, kòl-ún-ná'd, *n.* Any range of insulated columns.

COLONY, kòl-ò-né, *n.* A body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place. The country planted.

COLOPHON, kòl-ò-fón, *n.* The conclusion of a book formerly containing the place or the year, or both, of its publication.

COLOPHONITE, kò-lòf-ún-ít, *n.* A variety of garnet, of a reddish, yellow, or brown colour, occurring in small amorphous granular masses.

COLOPHONY, kòl-ò-fón-é, *n.* Rosin, from Colophon, a city whence it came.

COLOQUINTIDA, kòl-ò-kòínt-íd-á, *n.* The fruit of the bitter apple.

COLOR, kùl-úr, *vt.* To change the external appearance; to dye; to tinge; to paint or stain.

COLORATE, kùl-úr-át, *a.* Coloured; dyed.

COLORATION, kùl-úr-á-shùn, *n.* Colouring. The state of being coloured.

COLORÉD, kùl-úr-d, *pp.* Changed in the external appearance; dyed; tinged; painted or stained.

COLORIFICK, kòl-ò-rí'fík, *a.* That has the power of producing dyes, tints.

COLORING, kùl-úr-íng, *ppr.* Changing in the external appearance; dyeing; tinging; painting or staining.

COLOSS, kò-lòs', *n.* } A statue of enormous magnitude.

COLOSSUS, kò-lòs-ús, *n.* } magnitude.

COLOSSAL, kò-lòs-ál, *a.* Gigantick; like a colossus.

COLOSSEAN, kò-lòs-sé-án, or kò-lòs-yán, *n.* Giant-like.

COLOSSEUM, kòl-òs-sé-úm, *n.* A spacious amphitheatre at Rome. The name given to a building in the Regent's Park, London, intended for the exhibition of panoramic views.

COLOSSIANS, kò-lòsh-yáns, *n.* Christians of Colosse, a city of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

COLOSSICK, kò-lòs-ík, *a.* Large, like a colossus.

COLOSSUS-WISE, kò-lòs-ús-í'z, *ad.* In the manner of a colossus.

COLOUR, kùl-úr, *n.* The appearance of bodies to the eye only. The blood in the face. The tint of the painter. Pretence; a standard; an ensign of war.

COLOUR, kùl-úr, *vt.* To mark with some hue. To palliate. To make plausible.

COLOUR, kùl-úr, *vi.* To blush.

COLOURABLE, kùl-úr-ábl, *a.* Specious; plausible.

COLOURABLENESS, kùl-úr-ábl-nés, *n.* Plausible.

COLOURABLY, kùl-úr-ábl-lé, *adv.* Speciously. [ness.]

COLOURED, kùl-úr-d, *part. a.* Streaked.

COLOURED, kùl-úr-d, *pp.* Having the external appearance changed; dyed, tinged; painted, or stained.

COLOURING, kùl-úr-íng, *n.* The part of the painter's art that teaches to lay on his colours with propriety and beauty.

COLOURING, kùl-úr-íng, *ppr.* Dyeing; staining; tinging; giving a fair external appearance; palliating.

COLOURIST, kùl-úr-íst, *n.* A painter who excels in giving the proper colours.

COLOURLESS, kùl-úr-lés, *a.* Without colour.

COLOURS, kùl-úrs, *n.* A banner, flag, streamer.

COLSTAFF, kòl-stáf, *n.* A large staff, on which a burden is carried between two on their shoulders.

COLT, kòlt, *n.* A young horse. A young foolish fellow.

COLT, kòlt, *vi.* To frisk. To frolic.

COLT, *vt.* To befool.

COLTFOOT, kòlt's-fòt, *n.* A plant.

COLTSTOOTH, kòlt's-tòth, *n.* An imperfect tooth in young horses.

COLTER, kòlt-úr, *n.* The sharp iron of a plough that cuts perpendicularly to the share.

COLTISH, kòlt-ísh, *a.* Wanton.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹⁰was', ¹¹at'—good'—w, ¹²o—y, e or i—i, u.

COLUBER, kól-u-bér, *n.* In zoology, a genus of serpents, distinguished by scuta, or hard crusts, on the belly, and scales on the tail. [to a serpent.]
COLUBRINE, kól-u-brín, or kól-u-brín, *a.* Relating to COLUMBARY, kól-úm-bér-é, *n.* A dovecot; a pigeon-house. [of Columbic acid, with a base.]
COLUMBATE, kól-úm-bá't, *n.* A salt, or compound
COLUMBIAN, kól-úm-bi-án, *a.* Pertaining to the United States, or to America. [as, columbic acid.]
COLUMBIC, kól-úm-bík, *a.* Pertaining to columbium;
COLUMBIFEROUS, kól-úm-bí-fér-ús, *a.* Producing, or containing columbium. [let colour.]
COLUMBINE, kól-úm-bín, *n.* A plant. A kind of viol
COLUMBITE, kól-úm-bít, *n.* The ore of columbium.
COLUMBIUM, kól-úm-bí-úm, *n.* A metal first discovered in an ore, or oxyd, found in Connecticut, at New London, near the house of Governor Winthrop, and by him transmitted to Sir Hans Sloane, by whom it was deposited in the British Museum.
COLUMBO Root, kól-úm-bó-rót, *n.* A root brought from Columbo, and used in medicines.
COLUMEL, kól-u-mél, *n.* In botany, The central column in a capsule, taking its rise from the receptacle, and having the seeds fixed to it all round.
COLUMN, kól-úm, or kól-u'm, *n.* A round pillar. Any body of certain dimensions pressing vertically upon its base. The long file of troops of an army in its march. Half a page, when divided into two equal parts by a line passing through the middle, as in this book.
COLUMNAR, kól-úm-ná'r, kól-úm-nér, *a.* } Formed in
COLUMNARIAN, kól-úm-ná'r-ýán, *a.* } columns.
COLUMNARISH, kól-úm-nér-ish, *a.* } Somewhat resembling a column.
COLURES, kól-u'rz, *n.* Two great circles supposed to intersect each other at right angles in the poles of the world.
COMA, kól-má, *n.* A morbid disposition to sleep.
COMART, kól-márt, *n.* Treaty; article.
COMATE, kól-má't, *n.* Companion.
COMATE, kól-má't, *a.* Hairy in appearance.
COMATOSE, kól-má-tó's, *a.* Lethargic.
COMB, kóm, *n.* In the end, and **COMB** in the beginning of names, seem to be derived from the British *cwm*, which signifies a low situation.
COMB, kóm, *n.* In *Cornish*, signifies a *valley*. A valley surrounded with hills. An instrument to separate and adjust the hair. The top or crest of a cock, from its indentures. The cavities in which the bees lodge their honey. A dry measure, four bushels.
COMB, kóm, *vt.* To divide and adjust the hair.
COMBAT, kóm-bát, *vi.* To fight. To act in opposition.
COMBAT, kóm-bát, *vt.* To oppose; to fight.
COMBAT, kóm-bát, *n.* Contest; battle.
COMBATANT, kóm-bát-ánt, *n.* He that fights with another. A champion.
COMBATANT, kóm-bát-ánt, *a.* Disposed to quarrel.
COMBATED, kóm-bát-éd, *pp.* Opposed; resisted.
COMBATER, kóm-bát-ér, *n.* He who fights.
COMBATING, kóm-bát-ing, *ppr.* Fighting; opposing by force, or by argument.
COMBBIRD, kóm-búrd, *n.* A gallinaceous fowl of Africa, of the size of a turkey cock.
COMBBRUSH, kóm-brúsh, *n.* A brush to clean combs.
COMBED, kóm-md, *pp.* Separated, cleaned, or dressed with a comb.
COMBER, kóm-úr, *n.* He whose trade is to comb wool.
COMBER, kóm-bér, or kóm-m-bér, *n.* A species of fish in Cornwall. Burdensomeness; trouble. [united with.]
COMBINABLE, kóm-bín-ábl, *a.* Capable of being
COMBINATE, kóm-bín-át, *a.* Betrothed; promised.
COMBINATION, kóm-bín-át-shún, *n.* Union of bodies, qualities, ideas, &c. In mathematics, the variation or alteration of any number of quantities, letters, sounds, or the like, in all different manners.
COMBINE, kóm-bín, *vt.* To join together. To agree; to settle by compact. [design.]
COMBINE, kóm-bín, *vi.* To unite in friendship or
COMBINED, kóm-bín-d, *pp.* United closely; associated.
COMBING, kóm-ing, *n.* Borrowed hair combed over the baldness of the head. [hair, wool, &c.]
COMBING, kóm-ing, *pp.* Separating and adjusting

COMBINING, kóm-bín-ing, *ppr.* Uniting closely.
COMBLESS, kóm-lés, *a.* Wanting a comb or crest.
COMBMAKER, kóm-mák-úr, *n.* One who makes combs.
COMBUST, kóm-búst, *a.* A planet not above eight degrees and a half distant from the sun, is said to be *combust*. [lity of catching fire.]
COMBUSTIBILITY, kóm-búst-í-bí-lít-é, *n.* The quality of catching fire.
COMBUSTIBLE, kóm-búst-í-bl, *a.* Susceptible of fire.
COMBUSTIBLENESS, kóm-búst-í-bl-nés, *n.* Aptness to take fire.
COMBUSTION, kóm-búst-ýún, *n.* Conflagration, burning. Tumult; hurry.
COME, kóm, *vi.* To move towards another. To change from one state into another. To become present. 't happen; to fall out. To approach. To proceed; as a descendant from ancestors. To advance from one stage, place, condition, or state, to another; to move to some person, place, or thing. To proceed.
COME, kóm, *vt.* Imperative mood, second person. Be quick; make no delay. A word of reconciliation, or incitement to it. A kind of adverbial word for *when it shall come*; as, *come Wednesday*, when Wednesday shall come. [ther.]
COME your Ways, kóm', *vt.* Come along, or come h
COMEDIAN, kóm-mé'd-ýán, *n.* A player of comick parts. A player in general. A writer of comedies.
COMEDY, kóm-íd-é, *n.* A dramatick representation of the lighter faults of mankind.
COMELILY, kóm-íl-lí-é, *ad.* In a graceful or decent manner. [nity.]
COMELINESS, kóm-lé-nés, *n.* Grace; beauty; dignity.
COMELY, kóm-lé, *a.* Graceful; decent.
COMELY, kóm-lé, *ad.* Handsomely; gracefully.
COME-OFF, kóm-áf, *n.* Means of escape; evasion;
COMER, kóm-úr, *n.* One that comes. [excuse.]
COMESSATION, kóm-és-sá-shún, *n.* Revelling.
COMESTIBLE, kóm-ést-í-bl, *a.* Eatable.
COMET, kóm-ét, *n.* A heavenly body in the planetary region appearing suddenly, and again disappearing; and, during the time of its appearance, moving through its proper orbit like a planet. *Comets*, popularly called blazing stars, are distinguished from other stars by a long train or tail of light, always opposite to the sun. A game at cards.
COMETARIUM, kóm-ét-á-r-ýám, *n.* A machine which shows the motion of a comet round the sun.
COMETARY, kóm-ét-ér-é, *a.* } Relating to a comet.
COMETICK, kóm-ét-ík, *a.* }
COMET-LIKE, kóm-ét-lík, *a.* Resembling a comet.
COMETOGRAPHY, kóm-ét-óg-rá-fé, *n.* A description or treatise of comets.
COMFIT, kóm-ít, *n.* A dry sweetmeat.
COMFIT, kóm-ít, *vt.* To preserve dry with sugar.
COMFITED, kóm-ít-éd, *pp.* Preserved dry with sugar.
COMFITING, kóm-ít-ing, *ppr.* Preserving dry with sugar. [makes or prepares comfits.]
COMFIT-MAKER, kóm-ít-mák-ér, *n.* One who
COMFITURE, kóm-ít-ýúr, *n.* Sweetmeat.
COMFORT, kóm-fúrt, *vt.* To strengthen; to enliven; to invigorate; to console.
COMFORT, kóm-fúrt, *n.* Support; countenance; consolation; that which gives consolation.
COMFORTABLE, kóm-fúrt-ábl, *a.* Receiving comfort; susceptible of comfort; cheerful. Admitting comfort; Dispensing comfort.
COMFORTABLENESS, kóm-fúrt-ábl-nés, *n.* A state of comfort. [able manner.]
COMFORTABLY, kóm-fúrt-ábl-lé, *ad.* In a comfortable
COMFORTED, kóm-fúrt-éd, *ppr.* Strengthened; consoled; encouraged.
COMFORTER, kóm-fúrt-ér, *n.* One that administers consolation. The title of the Third Person of the Holy Trinity.
COMFORTING, kóm-fúrt-ing, *ppr.* Giving ease; encouraging; consoling.
COMFORTLESS, kóm-fúrt-lés, *a.* Wanting comfort.
COMFORTLESS, kóm-fúrt-rés, *n.* She who administers consolation.
COMFREY, kóm-fré, *n.* A plant.
COMICAL, kóm-ík-ál, *a.* Raising mirth.

COMICALLY, kóm-ík-ál-é, *a.* In such a manner as raises mirth. [*ing* comical.]
COMICALNESS, kóm-ík-ál-nés, *n.* The quality of being comic.
COMICK, kóm-ík, *a.* Relating to comedy.
COMING, kóm-íng, *n.* The act of coming; approach.
COMING, kóm-íng, *ppr.* Drawing nearer, or nigh; approaching; moving towards; advancing.
COMING, kóm-íng, *a.* Fond; forward.
COMING-IN, kóm-íng-ín, *n.* Revenue; income.
COMINGLE, kóm-íngg'l, *vt.* See **COMMINGLE**.
COMITIAL, kó-mé-shál, *a.* Relating to the assemblies of the Romans.
COMITY, kóm-ít-é, *n.* Courtesy; civility.
COMMA, kóm-á, *n.* The point which notes the distinction of clauses, marked thus [,]. A term used in theoretical music, to show the exact proportions between concords.
COMMAND, kóm-má'nd, *vt.* To give orders to; to have in power; to overlook. [*authority.*]
COMMAND, kóm-má'nd, *vi.* To have the supreme
COMMAND, kóm-má'nd, *n.* The right of commanding; power. The act of commanding; the order given.
COMMANDANT, kóm-má'nd-ánt, *n.* A chief commanding a place or a body of troops.
COMMANDATORY, kóm-má'nd-á-túr-é, *a.* Having the full force of command.
COMMANDED, kóm-má'nd-éd, *pp.* Ordered; directed; governed; controlled.
COMMANDER, kóm-má'nd-ér, *n.* He that has the supreme authority. A paving beetle, or great wooden mallet. An instrument of surgery.
COMMANDERY, kóm-má'nd-ér-é, *n.* A body of the knights of Malta belonging to the same nation. The residence of a body of knights.
COMMANDING, kóm-má'nd-íng, *pp.* Bidding; ordering; directing with authority.
COMMANDINGLY, kóm-má'nd-íng-lé, *ad.* In a commanding manner.
COMMANDMENT, kóm-má'nd-mént, *n.* Mandate; authority. By way of eminence, the precepts of the decalogue given by God to Moses.
COMMANDRESS, kóm-má'nd-rés, *n.* A woman vested with supreme authority.
COMMARK, kóm-má'rk, *n.* A frontier of a country.
COMMATIAL, kóm-á-tér-ýál, *n.* Consisting of the same matter.
COMMATIALITY, kóm-á-tér-ýál-ít-é, *n.* Participation of the same matter.
COMMATIC, kóm-mát-ík, *a.* Concise; brief; quick.
COMMATISM, kóm-á-tíz-m, *n.* Conciseness; brevity.
COMMEASURABLE, kóm-méz-h-úr-ábl, *a.* Reducible to the same measure.
COMMELINE, kóm-é-lín, *n.* A plant.
COMMEMORABLE, kóm-mém-ó-rábl, *n.* Worthy to be kept in remembrance.
COMMEMORATE, kóm-mém-ó-rá't, *vt.* To preserve the memory by some public act.
COMMEMORATED, kóm-mém-ó-rá't-éd, *pp.* Called to remembrance by some act of solemnity.
COMMEMORATING, kóm-mém-ó-rá't-íng, *ppr.* Celebrating with honour by some public act.
COMMEMORATION, kóm-mém-ó-rá-shún, *n.* An act of public celebration.
COMMEMORATIVE, kóm-mém-ó-rá't-ív, *a.* Tending to preserve the memory of any thing.
COMMEMORATORY, kóm-mém-ó-rá't-úr-é, *a.* Preserving the memory.
COMMENCE, kóm-méns, *vt.* To begin; to take an academical degree at Cambridge.
COMMENCED, kóm-ménsd', *pp.* Begun; originated.
COMMENCEMENT, kóm-méns-mént, *n.* Beginning; date; the first Tuesday in July at Cambridge, when masters of art, and doctors, complete their degrees.
COMMENCING, kóm-méns-íng, *pp.* Beginning; originating.
COMMEND, kóm-ménd', *vt.* To represent as worthy.
COMMEND, kóm-ménd', *n.* Commendation.
COMMENDABLE, kóm-ménd-ábl, *a.* Laudable.
COMMENDABLENESS, kóm-ménd-ábl-nés, *n.* State of being commendable.
COMMENDABLY, kóm-ménd-ábl-lé, *ad.* Laudably.

COMMENDAM, kóm-ménd-ám, *n.* A benefice, which, being void, is commended to the charge and care of some sufficient clerk to be supplied until it be conveniently provided of a pastor.
COMMENDATARY, kóm-ménd-á-túr-é, *n.* One who holds a living in commendam. [*commendation.*]
COMMENDATION, kóm-mén-dá-shún, *n.* Recommendation.
COMMENDATOR, kóm-ménd-á-túr, *n.* He who holds a benefice in commendam; usually with a bishopric.
COMMENDATORY, kóm-ménd-á-túr-é, *a.* Delivering up with pious hope; holding in commendam.
COMMENDATORY, kóm-ménd-á-túr-é, *n.* A commendation. [*sented favourably.*]
COMMENDED, kóm-ménd-éd, *pp.* Praised; recommended.
COMMENDER, kóm-ménd-ér, *n.* Praiser.
COMMENDING, kóm-ménd-íng, *ppr.* Praising; delivering in charge. [*same table.*]
COMMENSAL, kóm-mén-sál, *n.* One that eats at the
COMMENSALITY, kóm-mén-sál-ít-é, *n.* Fellowship of table. [*the same table.*]
COMMENSATION, kóm-mén-sá-shún, *n.* Eating at
COMMENSURABILITY, kóm-méns-u-rá-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Capacity of being compared with another.
COMMENSURABLE, kóm-méns-u-rábl, *a.* Reducible to some common measure. [*Proportion.*]
COMMENSURABLENESS, kóm-méns-u-rábl-nés, *n.*
COMMENSURATE, kóm-méns-u-rá't, *vt.* To reduce to some common measure.
COMMENSURATE, kóm-méns-u-rá't, *a.* Reducible to some common measure; equal.
COMMENSURATED, kóm-méns-u-rá't-éd, *pp.* Reduced to a common measure.
COMMENSURATELY, kóm-méns-u-rá't-lé, *a.* With the capacity of measuring.
COMMENSURATING, kóm-méns-u-rá't-íng, *ppr.* Reducing to a common measure. [*portion.*]
COMMENSURATION, kóm-méns-u-rá-shún, *n.* Proportion.
COMMENT, kóm-mént', *vi.* To annotate; to write notes upon an author; to expound; to explain; to make remarks.
COMMENT, kóm-mént', *vt.* To explain.
COMMENT, kóm-mént, *n.* Annotations; notes; explanation; exposition; remarks; observation.
COMMENTARY, kóm-én-tér-é, *n.* An exposition; book of annotations or remarks; narrative in familiar manner. [*annotator.*]
COMMENTATOR, kóm-én-tá't-úr, *n.* Expositor;
COMMENTATE, kóm-én-tá't, *vi.* To write comments.
COMMENTED, kóm-mént-éd, *pp.* Explained.
COMMENTER, kóm-mént-ér, *n.* One that writes comments.
COMMENTING, kóm-mént-íng, *ppr.* Making notes, or comments, on something said or written.
COMMENTITIOUS, kóm-én-tish-ús, *a.* Fictitious; imaginary.
COMMERCE, kóm-érs, *n.* Intercourse; exchange of one thing for another; trade; a game at cards.
COMMERCE, kóm-érs, *vi.* To traffick.
COMMERCIAL, kóm-mér-shál, *a.* Relating to commerce, or traffick. [*mercantile view.*]
COMMERCIALLY, kóm-mér-shál-lé, *ad.* In a commercial
COMMERE, kóm-mér, *n.* A common mother.
COMMETIC, kóm-mét-ík, *a.* Giving a gloss or beauty to any thing. [*from one country to another.*]
COMMIGRATE, kóm-é-grá't, *vi.* To remove in a body,
COMMIGRATION, kóm-é-grá-shún, *n.* A removal of a body of people from one country to another.
COMMINATION, kóm-ín-á-shún, *n.* A denunciation or punishment; the recital of God's threatenings on stated days. [*threatening.*]
COMMUNATORY, kóm-mín-á-túr-é, *a.* Denunciatory;
COMMINGLE, kóm-míngg'l, *vt.* To mix into one mass.
COMMINGLE, kóm-míngg'l, *vi.* To unite with one another.
COMMINGLED, kóm-mínggld', *pp.* United together; in one mass.
COMMINGLING, kóm-míngg-íng, *pp.* Mixing together uniting.
COMMUNUATE, kóm-mín-u-á't, *vt.* To grind.
COMMUNIBLE, kóm-mín-u-ábl, *a.* Frangible; reducible to powder.

COMMINUTE, kóm'-ín-u't, *vt.* To grind; to pulverize.
 COMMUNED, kóm'-ín-u't-éd, *pp.* Reduced to fine particles; pulverized.
 COMMUNUTING, kóm'-ín-u't-íng, *ppr.* Reducing to fine particles; pulverizing. [verization.
 COMMUNUTION, kóm'-ín-u't-shún, *n.* Grinding; pulverization.
 COMMISERABLE, kúm-míz-ér-áhl, *a.* Worthy of compassion; pitiable.
 COMMISERATE, kúm-míz-ér-á't, *vt.* To pity.
 COMMISERATED, kúm-míz-ér-á't-éd, *pp.* Pitied.
 COMMISERATING, kúm-míz-ér-á't-íng, *ppr.* Pitying.
 COMMISERATION, kúm-míz-ér-á'shún, *n.* Pity; compassion. [sionate.
 COMMISERATIVE, kúm-míz-ér-á't-ív, *a.* Compassionate.
 COMMISERATIVELY, kúm-míz-ér-á't-ív-lé, *ad.* Out of compassion. [has compassion.
 COMMISSARATOR, kúm-míz-ér-á't-úr, *n.* He who COMMISSARIAT, kóm'-ís-sá'r-ýát, *n.* Those attending an army, who are commissioned to regulate the procurement and conveyance of ammunition or provision. [of a commissary.
 COMMISSARISHIP, kóm'-ís-sér-é-é-shíp, *n.* The office COMMISSARY, kóm'-ís-sér-é, *n.* A delegate; a deputy. An officer who draws up lists of the numbers of an army, and regulates provision or ammunition.
 COMMISSION, kúm-mísh-ún, *n.* A trust; a warrant. Charge; mandate; office; employment. Perpetration. A number of people joined in a trust or office. The order by which a factor trades for another person.
 COMMISSION, kúm-mísh-ún, *vt.* To send with mandate or authority.
 COMMISSIONAL, or COMMISSIONARY, kúm-mísh-ún-ál, or kúm-mísh-ún-ér-é, *a.* Appointing by commission. [mission.
 COMMISSIONATE, kúm-mísh-ún-á't, *vt.* To commission.
 COMMISSIONED, kúm-mísh-únd, *pp.* Furnished with a commission; authorized.
 COMMISSIONER, kúm-mísh-ún-ér, *n.* One included in a warrant of authority.
 COMMISSIONING, kúm-mísh-ún-íng, *ppr.* Giving a commission to; furnishing with a warrant.
 COMMISSION-MERCHANT, kúm-mísh-ún-mérth-ánt, *n.* A merchant who transacts business as the agent of other men in buying and selling, and receives a rate per cent, as his commission.
 COMMISSURE, kúm-mísh-u'r, *n.* Joint; a place where one part is joined to another.
 COMMIT, kúm-mít', *vt.* To intrust. To send to prison. To perpetrate.
 COMMITTED, kúm-mít'-éd, *pp.* Delivered in trust; imprisoned; done; perpetrated.
 COMMITTING, kúm-mít'-íng, *ppr.* Giving in trust; depositing; imprisoning; perpetrating.
 COMMITMENT, kúm-mít-mént, *n.* An order for sending to prison. A parliamentary expression, when a bill is referred to a committee.
 COMMITTEE, kúm-mít-é, *n.* Those to whom the consideration or ordering of any matter is referred. The person to whom the care of an idiot or lunatic is committed. [of committees.
 COMMITTEESHIP, kúm-mít-é-shíp, *n.* The office COMMITTEE, kúm-mít-ér, *n.* He that commits.
 COMMITTABLE, kúm-mít-é-bl, *a.* Liable to be committed.
 COMMIX, kúm-míks', *vt.* To mingle; to blend.
 COMMIX, kúm-míks', *vi.* To unite.
 COMMIXED, kúm-míks-éd, *pp.* Mixed; blended.
 COMMIXING, kúm-míks-íng, *ppr.* Mixing; blending.
 COMMIXION, kúm-míks-ýún, *n.* Mixture.
 COMMIXTION, kúm-míks-tyún, *n.* Mixture.
 COMMIXTURE, kúm-míks-tyún, *n.* The state of being mingled. Composition.
 COMMUNE, kúm-mó'd, *n.* The head-dress of women.
 COMMODOUS, kúm-mó'd-ýús, *a.* Useful.
 COMMODOUSLY, kúm-mó'd-ýús-lé, *ad.* Conveniently. [nience.
 COMMODOUSNESS, kúm-mó'd-ýús-nés, *n.* Convenience.
 COMMUNITY, kúm-mód-ít-é, *n.* Wares; merchandise.
 COMMODORE, kóm-ód-dór, *n.* The captain who commands a squadron of ships.

COMMUNAL, kóm-mód-u-lá-shún, *n.* Measure; agreement. [order or convent.
 COMMUNION, kóm-ún, *n.* A monk of the same COMMON, kóm-ún, *a.* Vulgar; of little value; not scarce. Publick.
 COMMON, kóm-ún, *ad.* Commonly. In common: equally with another.
 COMMON, kóm-ún, *n.* An open ground equally used by many persons.
 COMMON, kóm-ún, *vt.* To have a joint right with others in some common ground.
 COMMONABLE, kóm-ún-áhl, *a.* What is held in common. [on a common.
 COMMONAGE, kóm-ún-éj, *n.* The right of feeding COMMONALTY, kóm-ún-ál-té, *n.* The common people.
 COMMON-COUNCILMAN, kóm-ún-ká'd'n-síl-mán, *n.* A member of the common-council of London.
 COMMON-CRYER, kóm-ún-kri-ér, *n.* The officer by whom notice is given of things lost.
 COMMONER, kóm-ún-úr, *n.* A member of the House of Commons. A student of the second rank at the university.
 COMMON-HALL, kóm-ún-há'l, *n.* The place in which the inhabitants of a city assemble. [ing.
 COMMONITION, kóm-ún-nísh-ún, *n.* Advice; warning.
 COMMONITIVE, kúm-món-ít-ív, *a.* Frequently; usually.
 COMMON-LAW, kóm-ún-lá', *n.* Contains those customs which have, by long prescription, obtained the force of laws. It is distinguished from the statute law, which owes its authority to acts of parliament.
 COMMON-LAWYER, kóm-ún-lá'-ýér, *n.* He who is versed in the common law.
 COMMONNESS, kóm-ún-nés, *n.* Frequency.
 COMMONPLACE, kóm-ún-plá's, *n.* A common topic.
 COMMONPLACE, kóm-ún-plá's, *vt.* To reduce to general heads.
 COMMONPLACE-BOOK, kóm-ún-plá's-bók, *n.* A book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads.
 COMMONPLACED, kóm-ún-plá'sd, *pp.* Entered in a commonplace book.
 COMMONPLACING, kóm-ún-plá's-íng, *ppr.* Reducing to general heads.
 COMMON PLEAS, kóm-ún plé'z, *n.* The king's court now held in Westminster Hall; but anciently moveable. All civil causes are, or were formerly, tried in this court, according to the strict law of the land.
 COMMONS, kóm-únz, *n.* The lower house of parliament. Diet which is eaten in common.
 COMMONSTRATE, kúm-món-strát, *vt.* To teach.
 COMMONSTRATED, kúm-món-strát-éd, *pp.* Teaching. [Put in motion; disturbed.
 COMMONSTRATING, kúm-món-strát-íng, *ppr.* COMMONTY, kóm-mún-té, *n.* In Scots law, land belonging to two or more proprietors; or a heath, or muir, of which there has been a promiscuous possession by pasturage.
 COMMONWEAL, kóm-ún-é-l, *n.* } The general body of the people. A republic.
 COMMONWEALTH, kóm-ún-é-lth, *n.* } ral body of the people. A republic.
 COMMONWEALTHSMAN, kóm-ún-é-lth-smán, *n.* One who sides with a republican government.
 COMMORANCE, kóm-ó-ráns, *n.* } Dwelling; habitation.
 COMMORANCY, kóm-ó-ráns-é, *n.* } ation.
 COMMORANT, kóm-ó-ránt, *a.* Resident.
 COMMORATION, kóm-ó-rá-shún, *n.* A staying.
 COMMORIENT, kúm-ór-ýént, *a.* Dying at the same time.
 COMMOTHER, kóm-múth-úr, *n.* A grandmother.
 COMMOTION, kúm-mó'shún, *n.* Tumult. Perturbation of mind. [causes commotion.
 COMMOTIONER, kúm-mó'shún-ér, *n.* One that COMMOVE, kúm-mó'v, *vt.* To disturb; to agitate.
 COMMOVED, kúm-mó'vd, *pp.* Put in motion; disturbed. [motion; agitating.
 COMMOVING, kúm-mó'v-íng, *ppr.* Putting into COMMUNE, kúm-mu'n, *vi.* To converse.
 COMMUNICABILITY, kúm-mu'-né-ká-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being communicable.

COMMUNICABLE, kûm-mu'-né-kâbl, *a.* That which may be imparted.

COMMUNICABLENESS, kûm-mu'-né-kâbl-nés, *n.* Being communicable.

COMMUNICANT, kûm-mu'-né-kânt, *n.* One who participates of the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

COMMUNICATE, kûm-mu'-né-kât, *vt.* To reveal. To participate. [the blessed sacrament.]

COMMUNICATE, kûm-mu'-né-kât, *vi.* To partake of COMMUNICATED, kûm-mu'-né-kât-téd, *pp.* Imparted from one to another; bestowed; delivered.

COMMUNICATING, kûm-mu'-né-kât-ing, *ppr.* Imparting; giving or bestowing; delivering.

COMMUNICATION, kûm-mu'-né-kâ-shûn, *n.* The act of imparting. Conference.

COMMUNICATIVE, kûm-mu'-né-kât-iv, *a.* Liberal of benefits or knowledge.

COMMUNICATIVENESS, kûm-mu'-né-kât-iv-nés, *n.* Being communicative.

COMMUNICATORY, kûm-mu'-né-kâ-tûr-é, *n.* Imparting knowledge.

COMMUNION, kûm-mu'-n-yûn, *n.* Intercourse. The celebration of the Lord's supper. Union in the common worship of any church.

COMMUNITY, kûm-mu'-nlt-é, *n.* The body politick.

COMMUTABILITY, kûm-mu't-â-bîl-ît-é, *n.* Capability of exchange. [changed.]

COMMUTABLE, kûm-mu't-âbl, *a.* That may be exchanged.

COMMUTATION, kûm-u-tâ-shûn, *n.* Change; alteration. [change.]

COMMUTATIVE, kûm-mu't-â-tiv, *a.* Relative to exchange.

COMMUTATIVELY, kûm-mu't-â-tiv-lé, *ad.* In the way of exchange.

COMMUTE, kûm-mu't, *vt.* To exchange.

COMMUTE, kûm-mu't, *vi.* To bargain for exemption.

COMMUTED, kûm-mu't-éd, *pp.* Exchanged.

COMMUTING, kûm-mu't-ing, *ppr.* Exchanging.

COMMUTUAL, kûm-mu'tu-âl, *a.* Mutual.

COMPACT, kûm-pâkt, *n.* A contract; an agreement.

COMPACT, kûm-pâkt, *vt.* To join together.

COMPACT, kûm-pâkt, *a.* Firm; solid.

COMPACTED, kûm-pâkt-éd, *pp.* Pressed closely.

COMPACTEDLY, kûm-pâkt-éd-lé, *ad.* Closely.

COMPACTEDNESS, kûm-pâkt-éd-nés, *n.* Density.

COMPACTIBLE, kûm-pâkt-îbl, *a.* That may be joined. [consolidating.]

COMPACTING, kûm-pâkt-ing, *ppr.* Uniting closely;

COMPACTION, kûm-pâk-shûn, *n.* The act of making compact.

COMPACTLY, kûm-pâkt-lé, *ad.* Closely; densely.

COMPACTNESS, kûm-pâkt-nés, *n.* Closeness.

COMPACTURE, kûm-pâkt-yûr, *n.* Structure.

COMPAGES, kûm-pâj-és, *n.* A system of many parts united. [that which is broken.]

COMPAGINATE, kûm-pâj-in-â-t, *vt.* To set together

COMPAGINATED, kûm-pâj-in-â-t-éd, *pp.* Set together; united.

COMPAGINATING, kûm-pâj-in-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Uniting.

COMPAGINATION, kûm-pâj-in-â-shûn, *n.* Union; structure.

COMPANABLE, kûm-pân-âbl, *a.* Companionable.

COMPANABLENESS, kûm-pân-âbl-nés, *n.* Sociableness.

COMPANIBLE, kûm-pân-yâbl, *a.* Social.

COMPANIBLENESS, kûm-pân-yâbl-nés, *n.* Sociableness.

COMPANIED, kûm-pâ-né'd, *pp.* Attended; associated with. [ciate.]

COMPANION, kûm-pân-yûn, *n.* A partner; an associate.

COMPANIONABLE, kûm-pân-yûn-âbl, *a.* Social; agreeable. [companionable manner.]

COMPANIONABLY, kûm-pân-yûn-âbl-lé, *ad.* In a companionable manner.

COMPANIONSHIP, kûm-pân-yûn-shîp, *n.* Company; fellowship; association.

COMPANY, kûmp-ân-é, *n.* A number of persons united for the execution of any thing; a band. Persons united in a joint trade or partnership. A body corporate; a subordinate corporation. A subdivision of a regiment of foot. To bear Company. To keep Company. To associate with.

COMPANY, kûmp-ân-é, *vt.* To accompany.

COMPANY, kûmp-ân-é, *vi.* To associate with. To be a gay companion. To have commerce with another sex.

COMPANYING, kûm-pâ-né-ing, *ppr.* Attending; accompanying; associating with. [pared.]

COMPARABLE, kûm-pâr-âbl, *a.* Worthy to be compared.

COMPARABLY, kûm-pâr-â-blé, *ad.* In a manner worthy to be compared.

COMPARATES, kûm-pâr-â-té'z, *n.* In logic, the two things compared to one another.

COMPARATION, kûm-pâr-râ-shûn, *n.* Provision.

COMPARATIVE, kûm-pâr-â-tiv, *n.* One that is fond of making comparisons.

COMPARATIVE, kûm-pâr-â-tiv, *a.* Estimated by comparison. Having the power of comparing different things. In grammar, the degree so called.

COMPARATIVELY, kûm-pâr-â-tiv-lé, *ad.* In a state of comparison.

COMPARE, kûm-pâr, *n.* Comparison. Simile.

COMPARE, kûm-pâr, *vt.* To make one thing the measure of another.

COMPARE, kûm-pâr, *vi.* To vie. [sure of another.]

COMPARED, kûm-pâr'd, *pp.* Examined with respect to likeness, or unlikeness. [parison.]

COMPARED, kûm-pâr'd, *pp.* Examined with respect to likeness, or unlikeness. [parison.]

COMPARE, kûm-pâr-ér, *n.* He who makes a comparison.

COMPARING, kûm-pâr-ing, *ppr.* Examining the relations of things to each other; likening. [ring.]

COMPARISON, kûm-pâr-îs-ûn, *n.* The act of comparing.

COMPART, kûm-pâr't, *n.* Member.

COMPART, kûm-pâr't, *vt.* To divide into various parts and subdivisions. [or apartments.]

COMPART, kûm-pâr't-éd, *pp.* Divided into parts.

COMPARTMENT, kûm-pâr't-îm-ént, *n.* A division of a picture or design. [posing into parts.]

COMPARTING, kûm-pâr't-ing, *ppr.* Dividing, or dissecting.

COMPARTITION, kûm-pâr't-îsh-ûn, *n.* The act of dividing.

COMPARTMENT, kûm-pâr't-îm-ént, *n.* Division.

COMPARTNER, kûm-pâr't-nér, *n.* A sharer.

COMPASS, kûmp-ûs, *n.* Circle; round. Extent; reach; grasp. The instrument with which circles are drawn. The instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer. [obtain.]

COMPASS, kûm-pûs, *vt.* To encircle; to besiege. To compass, kûmp-ûs'd, *pp.* Embraced; surrounded; enclosed; obtained; imagined.

COMPASSES, kûmp-ûs-éz, *n.* An instrument for dividing, measuring, and drawing circles.

COMPASSING, kûmp-ûs-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing; obtaining; accomplishing; imagining; intending. [tion.]

COMPASSION, kûm-pâsh-ûn, *n.* Pity; commiseration.

COMPASSION, kûm-pâsh-ûn, *vt.* To pity.

COMPASSIONABLE, kûm-pâsh-ûn-âbl, *a.* Deserving of compassion. [sionate.]

COMPASSIONARY, kûm-pâsh-ûn-ér-é, *a.* Compassionate.

COMPASSIONATE, kûm-pâsh-ûn-â-t, *ad.* Inclined to pity.

COMPASSIONATE, kûm-pâsh-ûn-â-t, *vt.* To pity.

COMPASSIONATED, kûm-pâsh-ûn-â-t-éd, *pp.* Pitying; commiserated.

COMPASSIONATELY, kûm-pâsh-ûn-â-t-lé, *ad.* Mercifully. [State of being compassionate.]

COMPASSIONATENESS, kûm-pâsh-ûn-ét-nés, *n.* Compassionateness.

COMPASSIONATING, kûm-pâsh-ûn-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Pitying; commiserating.

COMPASS-SAW, kûmp-ûs-sâ, *n.* A species of saw, whose office is to cut a round.

COMPATERNITY, kûm-pâ-tér-nlt-é, *n.* The relation of godfather.

COMPATIBILITY, kûm-pât-îb-îl-ît-é, *n.* Consistency.

COMPATIBLE, kûm-pât-îbl, *a.* Suitable to.

COMPATIBLENESS, kûm-pât-îbl-nés, *n.* Consistency.

COMPATIBLY, kûm-pât-îb-lé, *ad.* Fitly; suitably.

COMPATIENT, kûm-pâ-shént, *a.* Suffering together.

COMPATRIOT, kûm-pâ-tré-ût, *n.* One of the same country. [try.]

COMPATRIOT, kûm-pâ-tré-ût, *a.* Of the same country.

COMPEER, kûm-pér, *n.* Equal; companion.

COMPEER, kûm-pér, *vt.* To mate.

COMPEERED, kûm-pér'd, *pp.* Equalled with another.

COMPEERING, kòm-pé'r-íng, *ppr.* Equalling with another.

COMPEL, kòm-pél', *vt.* To force to some act.

COMPELLABLE, kòm-pél'-ábl, *a.* That may be forced.

COMPELLATION, kòm-pél'-lá-shún, *n.* The style of address. [*force.*]

COMPELLED, kòm-péld', *pp.* Driven, or urged with

COMPELLER, kòm-pél-ér, *n.* He that forces another.

COMPELLING, kòm-pél'-íng, *ppr.* Driving by force.

COMPEND, kòm-pénd, *n.* An abridgment.

COMPENDIARIOUS, kòm-pén-dá'r-ýús, *a.* Short; contracted.

COMPENDIATE, kòm-pénd-é-á't, *vt.* To sum together.

COMPENDIOUS, kòm-pénd-ýús, *a.* Short.

COMPENDIOUSLY, kòm-pénd-ýús-lé, *ad.* Shortly.

COMPENDIOUSNESS, kòm-pénd-ýús-nés, *n.* Short.

COMPENDIUM, kòm-pénd-ýúm, *n.* An abridgment.

COMPENSABLE, kòm-péns-ábl, *a.* That which may be recompensed.

COMPENSATE, kòm-pén-sá't, or kòm-péns-á't, *vt.*

To recompense; to give an equivalent.

COMPENSATED, kòm-pén-sá't-éd, or kòm-péns-á't-éd, *pp.* Recompensed.

COMPENSATING, kòm-pén-sá't-íng, or kòm-péns-á't-íng, *ppr.* Giving an equivalent.

COMPENSATION, kòm-pén-sá-shún, *n.* Recom-

pense; amends. [*compensates.*]

COMPENSATIVE, kòm-péns-á-tív, *a.* That which

COMPENSATORY, kòm-péns-á-túr-é, *a.* That

which makes amends.

COMPENSE, kòm-péns, *vt.* To recompense.

COMPENSED, kòm-pénsd', *pp.* Recompensed.

COMPENSING, kòm-péns-íng, *ppr.* Recompensing;

giving an equivalent. [*delay.*]

COMPERENDINATE, kòm-pér-énd-é-ná't, *vt.* To

COMPERENDINATION, kòm-pér-énd-é-ná-shún, *n.*

Delay.

COMPETE, kòm-pé't, *vi.* To seek, or strive for the

same thing as another.

COMPETED, kòm-pé't-éd, *vied; strove with.*

COMPETENCE, kòm-pé-téns, *n.* } A sufficiency,

COMPETENCY, kòm-pé-téns-é, *n.* } without super-

fluity.

COMPETENT, kòm-pé-tént, *a.* Suitable; fit.

COMPETENTLY, kòm-pé-tént-lé, *ad.* Adequately.

COMPETIBLE, kòm-pé-íbl, *a.* Suitable to. [*ness.*]

COMPETIBLENESS, kòm-pé-íbl-nés, *n.* Suitable-

COMPETING, kòm-pé't-íng, *ppr.* Striving with an-

other.

COMPETITION, kòm-pé-tísh-ún, *n.* Rivalry.

COMPETITOR, kòm-pé't-ít-úr, *n.* A rival.

COMPETITORY, kòm-pé't-ít-úr-é, *a.* Pursuing the

same object.

COMPETITRESS, or COMPETITRIX, kòm-pé't-ít-rés, or kòm-pé't-ít-ríks, *n.* She who is a rival.

COMPILATION, kòm-píl-á-shún, *n.* A collection from

various authors.

COMPILATOR, kòm-píl-á-túr, *n.* A collector.

COMPILE, kòm-píl', *vt.* To draw up from various au-

thors. [*piles.*]

COMPLEMENT, kòm-píl-mént, *n.* One who com-

COMPILED, kòm-píl'd, *pp.* Selected, and put together.

COMPILER, kòm-píl-ér, *n.* One who compiles.

COMPILING, kòm-píl-íng, *ppr.* Collecting, and ar-

ranging writings, papers, &c., and forming them into

one body.

COMPLACENCE, kòm-plá-séns, *n.* } Pleasure; oi-

COMPLACENCY, kòm-plá-séns-é, *n.* } vility.

COMPLACENT, kòm-plá-sént, *a.* Civil; affable.

COMPLACENTIAL, kòm-plá-sén-shál, *a.* Marked by

complacence; accommodating.

COMPLACENTLY, kòm-plá-sént-lé, *ad.* In a soft or

easy manner. [*or resentment.*]

COMPLAIN, kòm-plá'n, *vi.* To mention with sorrow

COMPLAIN, kòm-plá'n, *vi.* To lament; to bewail.

COMPLAINABLE, kòm-plá'n-ábl, *a.* To be com-

plained of. [*a suit.*]

COMPLAINANT, kòm-plá'n-ánt, *n.* One who urges

COMPLAINED, kòm-plá'nd, *pp.* Lamented; bewailed.

COMPLAINER, kòm-plá'n-ér, *n.* One who complains.

COMPLAINFUL, kòm-plá'n-fúl, *a.* Full of complaint.

COMPLAINING, kòm-plá'n-íng, *n.* Expression of sorrow or injury.

COMPLAINING, kòm-plá'n-íng, *pp.* Expressing grief, sorrow or censure.

COMPLAINT, kòm-plá'nt, *n.* A malady; a disease, information against.

COMPLAISANCE, kòm-plíz-áns', *n.* Civility.

COMPLAISANT, kòm-plá-zánt', *a.* Civil.

COMPLAISANTLY, kòm-plá-zánt-lé, *ad.* Civilly.

COMPLAISANTNESS, kòm-plá-zánt-nés, *n.* Civility

COMPLANATE, kòm-plá-ná't, *vt.* } To level.

COMPLANE, kòm-plán', *vt.*

COMPLANATED, kòm-plá'n-á't-éd, *pp.* Levelled to

a flat even surface.

COMPLANATING, kòm-plá'n-á't-íng, *ppr.* Levelling

to a flat even surface.

COMPLEAT, kòm-plé't, *a.* See COMPLETE.

COMPLEMENT, kòm-plé-mént, *n.* The full quantity

or number. In geometry, what remains of a quadrant

of a circle, or of ninety degrees, after any certain arch

hath been retrenched from it. In astronomy, the dis-

tance of a star from the zenith. *Complement of the*

curtain, in fortification, that part in the interior side

of it which makes the demigorge. *Arithmetical com-*

plement of a logarithm, is what the logarithm wants

of 1000,000,000. [*of compliment.*]

COMPLEMENTAL, kòm-plé-mént-ál, *n.* Expressive

COMPLEMENTARY, kòm-plé-mént-úr-é, *n.* One

skilled in compliments.

COMPLETE, kòm-plé't, *a.* Perfect; full.

COMPLETE, kòm-plé't, *vt.* To perfect; to finish.

COMPLETED, kòm-plé't-éd, *pp.* Finished; accom-

plished.

COMPLETELY, kòm-plé't-lé, *ad.* Fully; perfectly.

COMPLETMENT, kòm-plé't-mént, *n.* The act of

completing.

COMPLETENESS, kòm-plé't-nés, *n.* Perfection.

COMPLETING, kòm-plé't-íng, *ppr.* Finishing; bring-

ing to an end. [*perfect state.*]

COMPLETION, kòm-plé'shún, *n.* Accomplishment;

COMPLETIVE, kòm-plé't-ív, *a.* Making complete.

COMPLETORY, kòm-plé't-úr-é, *a.* Fulfilling.

COMPLETORY, kòm-plé't-úr-é, *n.* The complin of

the Romish church.

COMPLEX, kòm-pléks, *a.* } Not simple.

COMPLEXED, kòm-pléksd, *a.* } [*caution.*]

COMPLEX, kòm-pléks, *n.* Complication. [*caution.*]

COMPLEXEDNESS, kòm-pléks-éd-nés, *n.* Compli-

COMPLEXION, kòm-pléks-shún, *n.* The inclosure of

one thing in another. The colour of the external parts

of any body.

COMPLEXIONAL, kòm-pléks-shún-ál, *a.* Depending

on the complexion. [*complexion.*]

COMPLEXIONALLY, kòm-pléks-shún-ál-é, *ad.* By

COMPLEXIONARY, kòm-pléks-shún-ér-é, *a.* Relat-

ing to the care of the complexion.

COMPLEXIONED, kòm-pléks-shún-d, *a.* Having a

body in good temperature. [*complex.*]

COMPLEXITY, kòm-pléks-ít-é, *n.* State of being

COMPLEXLY, kòm-pléks-lé, *a.* In a complex manner.

COMPLEXNESS, kòm-pléks-nés, *n.* The state of being

complex. [*of one thing with others.*]

COMPLEXURE, kòm-pléks-úr, *n.* The complication

COMPLIABLE, kòm-plí-ábl, *a.* That can bend or yield.

COMPLIANCE, kòm-plíz-áns, *n.* Submission.

COMPLIANT, kòm-plí-ánt, *a.* Yielding; bending.

COMPLIANTLY, kòm-plí-ánt-lé, *ad.* In a yielding

manner. [*of several parts.*]

COMPLICATE, kòm-plé-ká't, *vt.* To form by the union

COMPLICATE, kòm-plé-ká't, *a.* Compounded of a

multiplicity of parts. [*entangled.*]

COMPLICATED, kòm-plé-ká't-éd, *pp.* Interwoven;

COMPLICATELY, kòm-plé-ká't-lé, *ad.* In a com-

plex manner. [*perplexity.*]

COMPLICATENESS, kòm-plé-ká't-nés, *n.* Intricacy;

COMPLICATING, kòm-plé-ká't-íng, *ppr.* Rendering

it difficult to divide any thing or subject into its

constituent parts. [*being involved.*]

COMPLICATION, kòm-plé-ká-shún, *n.* The state of

COMPLICE, kòm-plís, *n.* An accomplice.

COMPLIET, kòm-plí-ér, *n.* A man of an easy temper.

COMPLIMENT, kòm-plé-mént, *n.* An act, or expression of civility. [*praise.*]
 COMPLIMENT, kòm-plé-mént, *vt.* To flatter; to
 COMPLIMENT, kòm-plé-mént, *vi.* To use adulatory language. [*compliments.*]
 COMPLIMENTAL, kòm-plé-mént-ál, *a.* Implying
 COMPLIMENTALLY, kòm-plé-mént-ál-é, *ad.* In the nature of a compliment.
 COMPLIMENTED, kòm-plé-mént-éd, *pp.* Praised; bestowed as a present.
 COMPLIMENTER, kòm-plé-mént-ér, *n.* One given to compliments; a flatterer.
 COMPLIMENTING, kòm-plé-mént-ing, *ppr.* Congratulating; bestowing as a present.
 COMPLINE, kòm-plín, *n.* The last act of worship at night, by which the service of the day is completed.
 COMPLINE, kòm-plín, *vt.* To offer up at night our last prayer.
 COMPLISH, kòm-plísh, *vt.* To accomplish.
 COMPLORE, kòm-plór, *vi.* To lament together.
 COMPTOT, kòm-plót, *n.* A confederacy in some secret plot.
 COMPTOT, kòm-plót, *vt.* To form a plot; to conspire.
 COMPTOTMENT, kòm-plót-mént, *n.* Conspiracy.
 COMPTOTTED, kòm-plót-éd, *pp.* Contrived with an evil design.
 COMPTOTTER, kòm-plót-ér, *n.* A conspirator.
 COMPTOTTING, kòm-plót-ing, *ppr.* Plotting evil with others.
 COMPLY, kòm-plí, *vi.* To accord with.
 COMPONDERATE, kòm-pón-dúr-át, *vt.* To weigh together. [*tutes the compound body.*]
 COMPONENT, kòm-pó-nént, *a.* That which constitutes.
 COMPORT, kòm-pór't, *vi.* To agree; to suit. To bear.
 COMPORT, kòm-pór't, *vt.* To bear; to endure. To behave.
 COMPORT, kòm-pórt, *n.* Behaviour; conduct.
 COMPORTABLE, kòm-pór't-ábl, *a.* Consistent; not contradictory. [*ture of ceremony.*]
 COMPORTANCE, kòm-pór't-áns, *n.* Behaviour; gesture.
 COMPORTATION, kòm-pór-tá-shún, *n.* An assemblage. [*ducted.*]
 COMPORTED, kòm-pór't-éd, *pp.* Behaved; con-
 COMPORTING, kòm-pór't-ing, *ppr.* Conducting; behaving. [*mien; demeanour.*]
 COMPORTMENT, kòm-pór't-mént, *n.* Behaviour;
 COMPOSE, kòm-pó-z, *vt.* To form. To dispose. To put together a discourse; to write as an author. To calm; to quiet. With printers, to arrange the letters in the composing-stick. To form a tune from the different musical notes.
 COMPOSED, kòm-pó-zd, *part. a.* Calm; serious.
 COMPOSED, kòm-pó-zd, *pp.* Set together in due order; calmed; quieted. [*dately.*]
 COMPOSEDLY, kòm-pó-z-éd-lé, *ad.* Calmly; serenely.
 COMPOSEDNESS, kòm-pó-z-éd-nés, *n.* Sedateness; tranquillity.
 COMPOSER, kòm-pó-z-úr, *n.* An author. He that forms a tune. A compositor.
 COMPOSING, kòm-pó-z-ing, *ppr.* Putting together; writing an original work.
 COMPOSING-STICK, kòm-pó-z-ing-stík, *n.* An instrument in which types are set from the cases, and adjusted by the printer, or compositor, to the breadth of the intended book.
 COMPOSITE, kòm-pó-zít, *a.* An order in architecture, the last of the five orders of columns; so named because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders.
 COMPOSITION, kòm-pó-zísh-ún, *n.* The act of bringing simple ideas into complication, opposed to analysis. Union; conjunction; combination. Written work. Adjustment. The act of discharging a debt by paying part; the sum paid. A certain method of demonstration in mathematics, which is the reverse of the analytical method, or of resolution.
 COMPOSITIVE, kòm-pó-zít-ív, *a.* Compounded.
 COMPOSITOR, kòm-pó-zít-úr, *n.* He that ranges and adjusts the types in printing.
 COMPOSSIBILITY, kòm-pó-z-íb-íl-ít-é, *n.* Possibility of existing together.

COMPOSSIBLE, kòm-pó-z-íb-íl, *a.* Consistent.
 COMPOST, kòm-póst, *n.* A mixture of various substances for enriching the ground; manure. [*post.*]
 COMPOSTED, kòm-póst-éd, *pp.* Manured with com-
 COMPOSTING, kòm-póst-ing, *ppr.* Manuring the ground with a mixture of animal and vegetable matter, combined with lime, &c.
 COMPOSTURE, kòm-póst-fúr, or kòm-póst-fúr, *n.* Soil; manure.
 COMPOSURE, kòm-pó-zhúr, *n.* Arrangement. Se-
 dateness. [*gether.*]
 COMPUTATION, kòm-pó-tá-shún, *n.* Drinking to-
 COMPUTATOR, kòm-pó-tá-túr, *n.* One who drinks with another.
 COMPOUND, kòm-páund, *vt.* To mingle ingredients in one mass. To adjust a difference. To discharge a debt by paying only part.
 COMPOUND, kòm-páund, *vi.* To bargain in the lump. To come to terms by granting something on each side.
 COMPOUND, kòm-páund, *a.* Formed out of many ingredients.
 COMPOUND, kòm-páund, *n.* A mass formed of many ingredients.
 COMPOUNDABLE, kòm-páund-ábl, *a.* Capable of being compounded.
 COMPOUNDED, kòm-páund-éd, *pp.* Made up of different parts, materials, &c.
 COMPOUNDER, kòm-páund-úr, *n.* One who brings parties to terms of agreement. One who mixes bodies.
 COMPOUNDING, kòm-páund-ing, *ppr.* Uniting different substances, ideas, things, &c. into one body or mass. Discharging a debt of any kind, by agreeing to take less than the original sum.
 COMPREHEND, kòm-pré-hénd, *vt.* To include; to contain in the mind; to understand.
 COMPREHENDED, kòm-pré-hénd-éd, *pp.* Contained, included; implied; understood.
 COMPREHENDING, kòm-pré-hénd-ing, *ppr.* Including; comprising; understanding; implying.
 COMPREHENSIBLE, kòm-pré-héns-íbl, *a.* Intelligible.
 COMPREHENSIBLENESS, kòm-pré-héns-íbl-nés, *n.* Capability of being understood.
 COMPREHENSIBLY, kòm-pré-héns-íbl-lé, *ad.* With great power of understanding.
 COMPREHENSION, kòm-pré-hén-shún, *n.* Knowledge; capacity.
 COMPREHENSIVE, kòm-pré-héns-ív, *a.* Having the power to understand many things at once; extensive.
 COMPREHENSIVELY, kòm-pré-héns-ív-lé, *ad.* In a comprehensive manner.
 COMPREHENSIVENESS, kòm-pré-héns-ív-nés, *n.* The quality of including much in a few words.
 COMPREHENSOR, kòm-pré-héns-úr, *n.* One who has attained knowledge.
 COMPRESBYTERIAL, kòm-pré-bé-tér-ýál, *a.* Relating to the presbyterian form of ecclesiastical ministration. [*compass.*]
 COMPRESS, kòm-prés, *vt.* To force into a narrow
 COMPRESS, kòm-prés, *n.* Bolsters of linen by which surgeons fix their bandages.
 COMPRESSED, kòm-présd, *pp.* Pressed into a narrow compass. [*compressible.*]
 COMPRESSIBILITY, kòm-prés-íb-íl-ít-é, *n.* Being
 COMPRESSIBLE, kòm-prés-íbl, *a.* Capable of being forced into a narrow compass.
 COMPRESSIBLENESS, kòm-prés-íbl-nés, *n.* Capability of being pressed close.
 COMPRESSING, kòm-prés-ing, *ppr.* Pressing into a narrow compass. [*to compress.*]
 COMPRESSIVE, kòm-prés-ív, *a.* Having the power
 COMPRESSURE, kòm-prés-úr, *n.* The force of one body pressing against another.
 COMPRIEST, kòm-prést, *n.* A fellow-priest.
 COMPRINT, kòm-print', *vt.* To print together. In law, to print by stealth the copy of another, to the prejudice of the proprietor.
 COMPRINT, kòm-print, *n.* The deceitful printing of another's copy, to the injury of the proprietor.
 COMPRISAL, kòm-pri-z-ál, *n.* The comprehending of things.

¹ a'll. ² a'rt. ³ a'ce. ⁴ e've. ⁵ n'o'. ⁶ t'o'. ⁷ bet'. ⁸ bit'. ⁹ but'—¹ on'. ⁶¹ was'. ² at'. ⁶ good'. ⁶ w—. ⁶ o—y. ⁴ e, or i—i. n.

COMPRISE, kûm-pri'z, *vt.* To contain; to include.
 COMPRISED, kûm-pri'z'd, *pp.* Comprehended; contained.
 COMPRISING, kûm-pri'z-ing, *ppr.* Containing; including; comprehending.
 COMPROBATE, kôm-prô-bâ't, *vi.* To agree with; to concur in testimony.
 COMPROBATION, kôm-prô-bâ'shûn, *n.* Proof; attestation.
 COMPROMISE, kôm-prô-mi'z, *n.* A mutual promise of parties at difference, to refer their controversies to arbitrators.
 COMPROMISE, kôm-prô-mi'z, *vt.* To compound; to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions.
 COMPROMISE, kôm-prô-mi'z, *vi.* To agree; to accord.
 COMPROMISED, kôm-prô-mi'z'd, *pp.* Settled by agreement.
 COMPROMISER, kôm-prô-mi'z-ér, *n.* He who makes concession.
 COMPROMISING, kôm-prô-mi'z-ing, *ppr.* Adjusting by agreement.
 COMPROMISSORIAL, kôm-prôm-is-sô'r-fâ'l, *a.* Relating to a compromise.
 COMPROMIT, kôm-prô-mit', *vt.* To pledge; to promise.
 COMPROMITTING, kôm-prô-mit'-ing, *pp.* Pledging; exposing to hazard.
 COMPROVINCIAL, kôm-prô-vîn'shâ'l, *n.* Belonging to the same province.
 COMPT, kâont', *n.* Account; computation.
 COMPT, kâont', *vt.* To compute.
 COMPT, kâont', *a.* Neat; spruce.
 COMPTABLE, kâont'-ibl, *a.* Accountable; ready to give account.
 COMPTLY, kâont'lê, *ad.* Neatly; sprucely.
 COMPTNESS, kâont'nês, *n.* Neatness.
 COMPTONITE, kômptûn-i't, *n.* A newly-discovered mineral, found in drusy cavities of masses, ejected from Mount Vesuvius; so called from Lord Compton, who brought it to England in 1818.
 COMPTROL, kûn-trô'l, *n.* To overrule.
 COMPTROLLER, kûn-trô'l-ér, *n.* A director.
 COMPTROLLERSHIP, kûn-trô'l-ér-shîp, *n.* Superintendence.
 COMPULSATIVE, kûm-pûls-â-tîv, *a.* Compelling; compelling.
 COMPULSATIVELY, kûm-pûls-â-tîv-lê, *ad.* With force.
 COMPULSATORY, kûm-pûls-â-tûr-ê, *ad.* Having force.
 COMPULSION, kûm-pûl'shûn, *n.* Violence suffered.
 COMPULSIVE, kûm-pûls-îv, *a.* Having the power to compel.
 COMPULSIVELY, kûm-pûls-îv-lê, *ad.* By force; by violence.
 COMPULSIVENESS, kûm-pûls-îv-nês, *n.* Force; compulsion.
 COMPULSORILY, kûm-pûls-îr-îl-ê, *ad.* In a forcible manner.
 COMPULSORY, kûm-pûls-îr-ê, *ad.* Having the power of compelling.
 COMPUNCTION, kûm-pûnk'shûn, *n.* Repentance; contrition.
 COMPUNCTIONOUS, kûm-pûnk'shûs, *a.* Repentant; sorrowful.
 COMPUNCTIVE, kûm-pûnk-tîv, *a.* Causing remorse.
 COMPUPIL, kûm-pû-pîl, *n.* A fellow-pupil.
 COMPURGATION, kôm-pûr-gâ'shûn, *n.* The practice of justifying any man's veracity by the testimony of another.
 COMPURGATOR, kôm-pûr-gâ't-ér, *n.* One who bears his testimony to the credibility of another.
 COMPUTABLE, kûm-pu't-âbl, *a.* Capable of being numbered.
 COMPUTATE, kôm-pu-tâ't, *vt.* To account; to reckon.
 COMPUTATED, kûm-pu-tâ't-êd, *pp.* Accounted; reckoned.
 COMPUTATING, kûm-pu-tâ't-ing, *ppr.* Accounting; reckoning.
 COMPUTATION, kûm-pu-tâ'shûn, *n.* The sum settled by calculation.
 COMPUTE, kûm-pu't, *vt.* To reckon; to calculate.
 COMPUTE, kûm-pu't, *n.* Computation.
 COMPUTED, kûm-pu't-êd, *pp.* Counted; numbered; estimated.
 COMPUTER, kûm-pu't-ér, *n.* Reckoner; calculator.
 COMPUTING, kûm-pu't-ing, *ppr.* Counting; numbering; estimating.
 COMPUTIST, kûm-pu't-îst, *n.* A calculator.
 COMRADE, kûm-râ'd, *n.* One who dwells in the same house or chamber. A companion.

COMROGUE, kôm-rôg, *n.* A fellow-rogue.
 CON, kôn', *n.* A Latin inseparable preposition, which, at the beginning of words, signifies union or association; as *concourse*, a running together. A cant word for the negative side of a question; as the *pros* and *cons*.
 CON, kôn', *vt.* To study; to commit to memory.
 CONATUS, kôn-â'tûs, *n.* Effort; attempt. Tendency of a body to pursue its course towards any point, or in the same line of direction.
 CONCAMERATE, kôn-kâm-ér-â't, *vt.* To arch over.
 CONCAMERATED, kôn-kâm-ér-â't-êd, *pp.* Arched over.
 CONCAMERATING, kôn-kâm-ér-â't-ing, *ppr.* Arch-ing over.
 CONCAMERATION, kôn-kâm-ér-â'shûn, *n.* Arch; vault.
 CONCATENATE, kôn-kât-ên-â't, *vt.* To link to.
 CONCATENATED, kôn-kât-ên-â't-êd, *pp.* Linked together; united in a series.
 CONCATENATING, kôn-kât-ên-â't-ing, *ppr.* Link-ing together; uniting in a series.
 CONCENATION, kôn-kât-ên-â'shûn, *n.* A series of links.
 CONCAVATION, kôn-kâ-vâ'shûn, *n.* The act of concave.
 CONCAVE, kôn-kâ'v, *a.* Hollow; opposed to *convex*.
 CONCAVE, kôn-kâ'v, *n.* An hollow; a cavity.
 CONCAVE, kôn-kâ'v, *vt.* To make hollow.
 CONCAVED, kôn-kâ'v'd, *pp.* Made hollow.
 CONCAVENESS, kôn-kâ'v-nês, *n.* Hollowness.
 CONCAVING, kôn-kâ'v-ing, *ppr.* Making hollow.
 CONNED, kônd', *pp.* Studied; committed to memory.
 CONNING, kôn-ing, *ppr.* Studying; committing to memory.
 CONCAVITY, kôn-kâ'v-î-tê, *n.* Internal surface of a hollow spherical body.
 CONCAVO-CONCAVE, kôn-kâ'vô-kôn-kâ'v, *a.* Concave or hollow on both sides.
 CONCAVO-CONVEX, kôn-kâ'vô-kôn-kôvêks, *a.* Concave one way, and convex the other.
 CONCAVOUS, kôn-kâ'v-ûs, *a.* Concave.
 CONCAVOUSLY, kôn-kâ'v-ûs-lê, *ad.* With hollow-concave.
 CONCEAL, kôn-sê'l, *vt.* To hide.
 CONCEALABLE, kôn-sê'l-âbl, *a.* Capable of being concealed.
 CONCEALED, kôn-sê'l'd, *pp.* Hidden.
 CONCEALEDNESS, kôn-sê'l-êd-nês, *n.* Privacy.
 CONCEALER, kôn-sê'l-ér, *n.* He that conceals.
 CONCEALING, kôn-sê'l-ing, *n.* A hiding.
 CONCEALING, kôn-sê'l-ing, *ppr.* Hiding.
 CONCEALMENT, kôn-sê'l-mênt, *n.* Privacy.
 CONCEDE, kôn-sê'd, *vt.* To yield.
 CONCEDE, kôn-sê'd, *vi.* To admit; to grant.
 CONCEDED, kôn-sê'd-êd, *pp.* Granted.
 CONCEDED, kôn-sê'd-êd, *ppr.* Granting.
 CONCEIT, kôn-sê't, *n.* Pleasant fancy; gayety of imagination. Opinionative pride.
 CONCEIT, kôn-sê't, *vt.* To imagine.
 CONCEITED, kôn-sê't-êd, *part. a.* Proud.
 CONCEITED, kôn-sê't-êd, *pp.* Conceited only in the mind.
 CONCEITEDLY, kôn-sê't-êd-lê, *ad.* Fancifully.
 CONCEITEDNESS, kôn-sê't-êd-nês, *n.* Pride; fondness of himself.
 CONCEITING, kôn-sê't-ing, *ppr.* Imagining that to be done, which is not.
 CONCEITLESS, kôn-sê't-lês, *a.* Stupid.
 CONCEIVABLE, kôn-sê'v-âbl, *a.* That may be imagined, understood, or believed.
 CONCEIVABLENESS, kôn-sê'v-âbl-nês, *n.* The quality of being conceivable.
 CONCEIVABLY, kôn-sê'v-âbl-lê, *ad.* In a conceivable or intelligible manner.
 CONCEIVE, kôn-sê'v, *vt.* To receive into the womb.
 CONCEIVE, kôn-sê'v, *vi.* To form in the mind; to imagine. To comprehend; to understand.
 CONCEIVE, kôn-sê'v, *vi.* To think; to have an idea of. To become pregnant.
 CONCEIVED, kôn-sê'v'd, *pp.* Received into the womb, and into incipient life; devised; imagined.
 CONCEIVER, kôn-sê'v-ér, *n.* One that understands.
 CONCEIVING, kôn-sê'v-ing, *n.* Apprehension.
 CONCEIVING, kôn-sê'v-ing, *ppr.* Receiving into the

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ u'o', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't', ⁸ hit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁴ o—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

womb, and producing incipient life. Imagining; comprehending. [together.]

CONCELEBRATE, kón-sél-lé-brá't, *vt.* To celebrate
CONCENT, kón-sén't, *n.* Concert of voices; harmony.
Consistency.

CONCENTFUL, kón-sén't-fól, *a.* Harmonious. [with.
CONCENTED, kón-sén't-éd, *part. a.* Made to agree
CONCENTRATE, kón-sén-trát, *vt.* To drive into a
narrow compass. [a point or centre.

CONCENTRATED, kón-sén-trá't-éd, *pp.* Brought to
CONCENTRATING, kón-sén-trá't-ing, *ppr.* Bring-
ing to a point or narrow compass.

CONCENTRATION, kón-sén-trá't-shún, *n.* Collec-
tion into a narrow space round the centre.

CONCENTRE, kón-sén't-ér, *vi.* To tend to one com-
mon centre. [towards one centre.

CONCENTRE, kón-sén't-ér, *vt.* To direct or contract
CONCENTRED, or CONCENTERED, kón-sén-térd,
pp. Brought to a common centre.

CONCENTRICAL, kón-sén-trík-ál, *a.* Having one com-
mon centre.
CONCENTRICK, kón-sén-trík, *a.* }
CONCENTRING, kón-sén-tríng, *ppr.* Bringing to a
centre.

CONCENTUAL, kón-sén-t-u-ál, *a.* Harmonious.

CONCEPTACLE, kón-sép't-ákl, *n.* That in which
any thing is contained; a vessel.

CONCEPTIBLE, kón-sép'tíbl, *a.* That may be con-
ceived; intelligible.

CONCEPTION, kón-sép'shún, *n.* Conceiving, or
growing quick with pregnancy. Notion; idea;
image in the mind. Apprehension; knowledge.

CONCEPTIOUS, kón-sép'shús, *a.* Fruitful; pregnant.

CONCEPTIVE, kón-sép'tív, *a.* Capable to conceive.

CONCERN, kón-sérn, *vt.* To relate to; to belong to.
To affect with some passion; to touch nearly. To
interest; to disturb.

CONCERN, kón-sérn', *n.* Business; affair.

CONCERNED, kón-sérnd', *pp.* Interested; engaged.

CONCERNEDLY, kón-sér-néd-lé, *ad.* With affection.

CONCERNING, kón-sér-níng, *ppr.* Pertaining to;
relating to.

CONCERNING, kón-sér-níng, *n.* Business.

CONCERNMENT, kón-sérn-mént, *n.* Affair; busi-
ness; interest. [adjust.

CONCERT, kón-sért', *vt.* To settle; to contrive; to
CONCERT, kón-sért', *vi.* To consult with.

CONCERT, kón-sért, *n.* Communion of designs. An
assembly of musicians performing before an audience.

CONCERTATION, kón-sért-á-shún, *n.* Strife; con-
tention. [quarrelsome.

CONCERTATIVE, kón-sért-á-tív, *a.* Contentious;

CONCERTED, kón-sért-éd, *pp.* Settled as a plan to
be pursued. [any plan, or measures.

CONCERTING, kón-sért-ing, *ppr.* Agreeing on
CONCERTO, kón-sér-tó, or kón-tshér-tó, *n.* A piece
of music composed for a concert.

CONCESSION, kón-sésh-ún, *n.* Granting or yield-
ing. A grant; the thing yielded.

CONCESSIONARY, kón-sésh-ún-ér-é, *a.* Given by
indulgence.

CONCESSIVE, kón-sés-ív, *a.* Implying concession.

CONCESSIVELY, kón-sés-ív-lé, *ad.* By way of con-
cession. [wit.

CONCETTO, kón-thshét-ú, *n.* False conceit; affected
CONCH, kónk', *n.* A shell.

CONCHIFEROUS, kónk-í-fér-ús, *a.* Having shells.

CONCHITE, kónk-i't, *n.* A sort of petrified shell.

CONCHOID, kónk-áid, *n.* The name of a curve.

CONCHORDAL, kón-kár-dál, *a.* Having the form of
a shell.

CONCHOIDAL, kónk-áid-ál, *a.* Resembling a conch,
or marine shell. [in shells.

CONCHOLOGIST, kón-kól-ó-jíst, *n.* A connoisseur
CONCHOLOGY, kón-kól-ó-jé, *n.* The history and
description of shells.

CONCHOMETER, kónk-óm-ét-ér, *n.* An instrument
for measuring shells. [to shells.

CONCHYLACEOUS, kónk-íl-á-shús, *a.* Pertaining
CONCIATOR, kón-sé-á-t-úr, *n.* In glass-works, the
person who weighs and portions the salt, or ashes,
and sand; and who works them.

CONCILIABLE, kón-síl-yábl, *a.* A small assembly.
CONCILIAR, kón-síl-yár, *a.* Relating to council.
CONCILIATE, kón-síl-yát, or kón-síl-é-át, *vt.* To
win; to reconcile.

CONCILIATED, kón-síl-é-át-éd, *pp.* Reconciled.

CONCILIATING, kón-síl-yát-ing, or kón-síl-é-át-ing,
ppr. Reconciling. [reconciling.

CONCILIATION, kón-síl-é-á-shún, *n.* Gaining or
CONCILIATOR, kón-síl-é-á-t-úr, *n.* One that makes
peace. [reconciliation.

CONCILIATORY, kón-síl-é-á-t-úr-é, *a.* Tending to
CONCINNATE, kón-sín-á't, *vt.* To make fit.

CONCINNATED, kón-sín-á't-éd, *pp.* Made fit.

CONCINNATING, kón-sín-á't-ing, *ppr.* Making fit.

CONCINNITY, kón-sín-ít-é, *n.* Decency; fitness.

CONCINNOUS, kón-sín-ús, *a.* Becoming; agreeable.

CONCIONATOR, kón-shún-á-t-úr, *n.* A preacher.

CONCIONATORY, kón-shún-á-t-úr-é, *a.* Used at
preaching or public assemblies.

CONCISE, kón-sís, *a.* Brief; short.

CONCISELY, kón-sís-lé, *ad.* Briefly; shortly.

CONCISENESS, kón-sís-nés, *n.* Brevity.

CONCISION, kón-sízh-ún, *n.* Cutting off; excision.

CONCITATION, kón-sít-á-shún, *n.* Stirring up, or
putting in motion. [connecting.

CONCITE, kón-sít, *vt.* To excite; to provoke.

CONCITED, kón-sít-éd, *pp.* Excited.

CONCITING, kón-sít-ing, *ppr.* Provoking.

CONCLAMATION, kón-klá-má-shún, *n.* An outcry
of many together. [dinials.

CONCLAVE, kón-klá-v, *n.* The assembly of the car-
CONCLUDE, kón-klú-d, *vt.* To decide. To end; to
finish.

CONCLUDE, kón-klú-d, *vi.* To perform the last act
of ratiocination. Finally to determine. To end.

CONCLUDED, kón-klú-d-éd, *pp.* Ended; inferred.

CONCLUDENCY, kón-klú-d-én-sé, *n.* Consequence.

CONCULMENT, kón-klú-d-ént, *a.* Decisive.

CONCULDER, kón-klú-d-úr, *n.* One who decides.

CONCLUDING, kón-klú-d-ing, *ppr.* Ending; in-
ferring. [trovertible evidence.

CONCLUDINGLY, kón-klú-d-ing-lé, *ad.* With uncon-
CONCLUSIBLE, kón-klú-síbl, *a.* Determinable.

CONCLUSION, kón-klú-zhún, *n.* The close; the last
result of deduction. The event of experiments. The
end.

CONCLUSIONAL, kón-klú-zhún-ál, *a.* Concluding.

CONCLUSIVE, kón-klú-sív, *a.* Decisive.

CONCLUSIVELY, kón-klú-sív-lé, *ad.* Decisively.

CONCLUSIVENESS, kón-klú-sív-nés, *n.* Power of
determining the opinion.

CONCOAGULATE, kón-kó-ág-u-lá't, *vt.* To curdle
or congeal one thing with another.

CONCOAGULATED, kón-kó-ág-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Cur-
dled; congealed. [Concreting; curdling.

CONCOAGULATING, kón-kó-ág-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.*

CONCOAGULATION, kón-kó-ág-u-lá'shún, *n.* A
coagulation of different bodies in one mass.

CONCOCT, kón-kókt', *vt.* To digest by the stomach.
To purify or sublime by heat.

CONCOCTED, kón-kókt-éd, *ad.* Digested.

CONCOCTING, kón-kókt-ing, *ppr.* Digesting.

CONCOCTION, kón-kókt-shún, *n.* Digestion in the
stomach; maturation by heat. [stomach.

CONCOCTIVE, kón-kókt-ív, *a.* Digesting by the

CONCOLOUR, kón-kól-úr, *a.* Of one colour.

CONCOMITANCE, kón-kóm-é-táns, *n.* } Subsis-

CONCOMITANCY, kón-kóm-é-táns-sé, *n.* } tence te

gether with another thing.

CONCOMITANT, kón-kóm-é-tánt, *n.* Companion;
or thing collaterally connected. [with.

CONCOMITANT, kón-kóm-é-tánt, *a.* Conjoined

CONCOMITANTLY, kón-kóm-é-tánt-lé, *ad.* In com-
pany with others. [rally connected.

CONCOMITATE, kón-kóm-é-tá't, *vt.* To be collate-

CONCOMITATED, kón-kóm-é-tá't-éd, *pp.* Accom-

panied; attended. [companing; attending.

CONCOMITATING, kón-kóm-é-tá't-ing, *ppr.* Ac-

CONCORD, kón-kárd, *n.* Agreement; peace; union.

Principal grammatical relation of one word to ano-

ther, distinct from regimen.

CONCORD, kón-ká'd, *vi.* To agree.
 CONCORDANCE, kón-ká'd-áns, *n.* Agreement. A book which shows in how many texts of scripture any word occurs. A concord in grammar.
 CONCORDANCY, kón-ká'd-áns-é, *n.* Agreement.
 CONCORDANT, kón-ká'd-ánt, *n.* That which is correspondent.
 CONCORDANT, kón-ká'd-ánt, *a.* Agreeable.
 CONCORDANTLY, kón-ká'd-ánt-lé, *ad.* In conjunction.
 CONCORDATE, kón-ká'd-á't, *n.* A compact.
 CONCORPORAL, kón-ká'r-pó-rál, *a.* Of the same body. [one mass.]
 CONCORPORATE, kón-ká'r-pó-rá't, *vt.* To unite in
 CONCORPORATE, kón-ká'r-pó-rá't, *vi.* To unite into one body.
 CONCORPORATED, kón-ká'r-pó-rá't-éd, *pp.* United in one mass. [Uniting in one mass.]
 CONCORPORATING, kón-ká'r-pó-rá't-íng, *ppr.*
 CONCORPORATION, kón-ká'r-pó-rá'shún, *n.* Union in one mass.
 CONCOURSE, kón-kórs, *n.* Persons assembled.
 CONCREATE, kón-cré-á't, *vt.* To create at the same time. [same time; or, in union with.]
 CONCREATED, kón-cré-á't-éd, *pp.* Created at the
 CONCREATING, kón-cré-á't-íng, *ppr.* Creating at the same time.
 CONCREDED, kón-créd-ít, *vt.* To entrust.
 CONCREDED, kón-créd-ít-éd, *pp.* Entrusted.
 CONCREDITING, kón-créd-ít-íng, *ppr.* Entrusting.
 CONCREMATION, kón-cré-má'shún, *n.* Burning many things together. [by concretion.]
 CONCREMENT, kón-cré-mént, *n.* The mass formed
 CONCRESCENCE, kón-crés-éns, *n.* Growing by the union of separate particles.
 CONCRESSIBLE, kón-crés-íbl, *a.* Admitting to be compressed, or to coalesce into one mass. [tion.]
 CONCRETE, kón-crét, *n.* A mass formed by concrete.
 CONCRETE, kón-crét, *vi.* To coalesce into one mass.
 CONCRETE, kón-crét, *vt.* To form by concretion.
 CONCRETE, kón-crét, *a.* Formed by concretion. In logic: not abstract; applied to a subject.
 CONCRETED, kón-crét-éd, *pp.* United into a solid mass; congealed.
 CONCRETELY, kón-crét-lé, *ad.* Including the subject with the predicate; not abstractly.
 CONCRETENESS, kón-crét-nés, *n.* Coagulation.
 CONCRETING, kón-crét-íng, *ppr.* Congealing in a mass; becoming thick.
 CONCRETION, kón-crés-shún, *n.* The mass formed by a coalition of separate particles.
 CONCREITIVE, kón-crét-ív, *a.* Coagulative.
 CONCRETURE, kón-crét-yúr, *n.* A mass formed by coagulation.
 CONCREW, kón-cré', *vi.* To grow together.
 CONCRIMINATION, kón-krim-fn-á'shún, *n.* A joint accusation. [with a woman not married.]
 CONCUBINAGE, kón-ku-bín-áj, *n.* The act of living
 CONCUBINAL, kón-ku-bín-ál, *a.* Connected with or pertaining to a concubine. [nication.]
 CONCUBINATE, kón-ku-bín-á't, *n.* Whoredom; fornication.
 CONCUBINE, kón-ku-bín, *n.* A woman kept in fornication.
 CONCULCATE, kón-kúl-ká't, *vt.* To tread under foot.
 CONCULCATED, kón-kúl-ká't-éd, *pp.* Trod on.
 CONCULCATING, kón-kúl-ká't-íng, *ppr.* Trampling under foot. [with the feet.]
 CONCULCATION, kón-kúl-ká'shún, *n.* Trampling
 CONCUPISCENCE, kón-ku-pís-éns, *n.* Lust.
 CONCUPISCENT, kón-ku-pís-ént, *a.* Libidinous.
 CONCUPISCENTIAL, kón-ku-pís-én-shál, *a.* Relating to concupiscence. [sire; eager.]
 CONCUPISCIBLE, kón-ku-pís-íbl, *a.* Impressing decor.
 CONCURE, kón-kúr, *vi.* To meet in one point. To agree.
 CONCURRENCE, kón-kúr-éns, *n.* } Union; agree-
 CONCURRENCEY, kón-kúr-éns-é, *n.* } ment.
 CONCURRENT, kón-kúr-ént, *n.* A contributory cause.
 CONCURRENT, kón-kúr-ént, *a.* Acting in conjunction. [ing manner.]
 CONCURRENTLY, kón-kúr-ént-lé, *ad.* In an agree-

CONCURRENTNESS, kón-kúr-ént-nés, *n.* A concurrent state of any circumstance, &c.
 CONCUSSION, kón-cús-sá'shún, *n.* A violent agitation.
 CONCUSSED, kón-kússd', *part. a.* Shaken.
 CONCUSSION, kón-kúsh-ún, *n.* Shaking.
 CONCUSSIVE, kón-kús-ív, *a.* Having the power of shaking.
 COND, kón'd, *vt.* In seaman's language, to conduct a ship; to direct the man at helm how to steer.
 CONDEMN, kón-dém', *vt.* To doom to punishment. To censure.
 CONDEMNABLE, kón-dém-nábl, *a.* Blameable.
 CONDEMNATION, kón-dém-ná'shún, *n.* The sentence by which any one is doomed to punishment.
 CONDEMNATORY, kón-dém-ná-túr-é, *a.* Passing a sentence of condemnation. [to be wrong; guilty.]
 CONDEMNED, kón-dém'd, *pp.* Censured; pronounced
 CONDEMNER, kón-dém-nér, or kón-dém-ér, *n.* A blamer.
 CONDEMNING, kón-dém-íng, *ppr.* Censuring; pronouncing to be guilty; worthless; sentencing to punishment.
 CONDENSABLE, kón-déns-ábl, *a.* That which is capable of condensation.
 CONDENSATE, kón-déns-á't, *a.* Made thick.
 CONDENSATE, kón-déns-á't, *vi.* To grow thicker.
 CONDENSATE, kón-déns-á't, *vt.* To make thicker.
 CONDENSATED, kón-déns-á't-éd, *pp.* Compressed into a closer form.
 CONDENSATING, kón-déns-á't-íng, *ppr.* Compressing into a closer, smaller, or more compact form.
 CONDENSATION, kón-déns-á'shún, *n.* Thickening any body. [power of condensing.]
 CONDENSATIVE, kón-déns-á-tív, *a.* Having the
 CONDENSE, kón-déns', *vt.* To thicken.
 CONDENSE, kón-déns', *vi.* To grow close.
 CONDENSE, kón-déns', *a.* Thick; dense.
 CONDENSED, kón-déns'd, *pp.* Compressed into a smaller compass.
 CONDENSER, kón-déns-úr, *n.* A strong metalline vessel to crowd the air in given space.
 CONDENSING, kón-déns-íng, *ppr.* Bringing into a smaller compass.
 CONDENSITY, kón-déns-ít-é, *n.* Condensation.
 CONDERS, kón-dérz, *n.* Such as stand upon high places near the sea-coast, at the time of herring-fishing, to make signs to the fishers which way the shoals pass. [priority.]
 CONDESCENCE, kón-dé-séns, *n.* Descent from superior.
 CONDESCEND, kón-dé-sénd', *vi.* To sink willingly to equal terms with inferiors.
 CONDESCENDENCE, kón-dé-sénd-éns, *n.* Voluntary submission to equality with inferiors.
 CONDESCENDING, kón-dé-sénd-íng, *n.* Voluntary humiliation.
 CONDESCENDINGLY, kón-dé-sénd-íng-lé, *ad.* By way of kind concession.
 CONDESCENSION, kón-dé-sén-shún, *n.* Voluntary humiliation. [not haughty.]
 CONDESCENSIVE, kón-dé-séns-ív, *a.* Courteous;
 CONDESCENT, kón-dé-sént', *n.* Accordance; submission; condescension.
 CONDIGN, kón-dín, *a.* Deserved; merited. [scrts.]
 CONDIGNNESS, kón-dín-nés, *n.* Suitableness to de-
 CONDIGNITY, kón-díg-nít-é, *n.* Merit; desert.
 CONDIGNLY, kón-dín-lé, *ad.* Deservedly.
 CONDIMENT, kón-dím-ént, *a.* Seasoning; sauce.
 CONDISCIPLE, kón-dís-sí'pl, *n.* A fellow disciple.
 CONDITE, kón-dít, *n.* A preserved, or pickled fruit, or vegetable.
 CONDITE, kón-dít, *vt.* To pickle; to preserve.
 CONDITE, kón-dít, *a.* Preserved; conserved.
 CONDITED, kón-dít-éd, *pp.* Preserved with sugar, salt, spices. [coiserves.]
 CONDITEMENT, kón-dít-mént, *n.* A composition of
 CONDITES, kón-dít's, *n. pl.* Pickled or preserved fruits and vegetables.
 CONDITING, kón-dít-íng, *n.* Preserving.
 CONDITING, kón-dít-íng, *ppr.* Preserving; pickling vegetables, or fruits.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

CONDITION, kún-dish-ún, *n.* Quality, good or bad. State. Rank. Stipulation; compact; bond.

CONDITION, kún-dish-ún, *vi.* To make terms.

CONDITION, kún-dish-ún, *vt.* To stipulate.

CONDITIONAL, kún-dish-ún-ál, *n.* By way of stipulation. In grammar and logic, expressing some condition or supposition.

CONDITIONAL, kún-dish-ún-ál, *n.* A limitation.

CONDITIONALITY, kún-dish-ún-ál-ít-é, *n.* Limitation by certain terms. [tain limitations.]

CONDITIONALLY, kún-dish-ún-ál-é, *ad.* With certain limitations.

CONDITIONALLY, kún-dish-ún-ér-é, *a.* Stipulated.

CONDITIONATE, kún-dish-ún-át, *vt.* To qualify.

CONDITIONATE, kún-dish-ún-át, *a.* Established on certain terms.

CONDITIONED, kún-dish-únd, *pp.* Contracted; stipulated. [making conditions.]

CONDITIONING, kún-dish-ún-ing, *ppr.* Stipulating;

CONDITIONED, kún-dish-únd, *a.* Having qualities or properties good or bad. [terms.]

CONDITIONLY, kún-dish-ún-lé, *ad.* On particular

CONDITORY, kún-dít-úr-é, *n.* A repository or receptacle for things. [condolence.]

CONDOLATORY, kún-dó-lá-t-úr-é, *a.* Expressive of

CONDOLE, kún-dó'l, *vi.* To lament.

CONDOLE, kún-dó'l, *vt.* To bewail with another.

CONDOLED, kún-dó'l, *pp.* Bewailed; lamented.

CONDOLEMENT, kún-dó'l-mént, *n.* Lamentation with others.

CONDOLENCE, kún-dó'l-éns, *n.* Expression of grief for the sorrows of another.

CONDOLER, kún-dó'l-ír, *n.* One that condoles.

CONDOLING, kún-dó'l-ing, *ppr.* Soothing the grief of relations and friends for the loss of their common friends or relations.

CONDOLING, kún-dó'l-ing, *n.* Expression of condolence. [forgiving.]

CONDONATION, kún-dó-ná-shún, *n.* Pardonning;

CONDUCE, kún-du's, *vi.* To contribute.

CONDUCE, kún-du's, *vt.* To conduct.

CONDUCTEMENT, kún-dú's-mént, *n.* Tendency.

CONDUCTENT, kún-du's-ént, *a.* That which may contribute. [conducting.]

CONDUCTIBLE, kún-du's-íbl, *a.* Having the power of

CONDUCTIBLENESS, kún-du's-íbl-nés, *n.* The quality of contributing to any end.

CONDUCTIBLY, kún-du's-íbl-é, *ad.* In a manner promoting an end. [ward or promote.]

CONDUCTIVE, kún-du's-ív, *a.* That which may for-

CONDUCTIVENESS, kún-du's-ív-nés, *n.* The quality of conducting.

CONDUCT, kún-dúkt, *n.* Management. Behaviour; regular life; guide.

CONDUCT; kún-dúkt', *vt.* To lead; to direct. To at-

CONDUCTED, kún-dúkt-éd, *pp.* Led; guided; directed.

CONDUCTING, kún-dúkt-ing, *pp.* Leading; escort-

ing; introducing. [up.]

CONDUCTION, kún-dúkt-shún, *n.* The act of training

CONDUCTITIOUS, kún-dúkt-tísh-ús, *ad.* Hired.

CONDUCTIVE, kún-dúkt-ív, *a.* Managing, directing, controlling.

CONDUCTOR, kún-dúkt-úr, *n.* A leader. A chief; a manager; an instrument to direct the knife in cutting for the stone. In electricity, those substances which are capable of receiving and transmitting the electric virtue. [rects.]

CONDUCTRESS, kún-dúkt-rés, *n.* A woman that di-

CONDUIT, kún-dóit, (vulgarily and corruptly kún-dít), *n.* A canal of pipes for the conveyance of waters; an aqueduct.

CONDUPLICATE, kún-du-plé-ká't, *vt.* To double.

CONDUPLICATED, kún-du-plé-ká't-éd, *pp.* Doubled.

CONDUPLICATING, kún-du-plé-ká't-ing, *ppr.* Doubling. [bling.]

CONDUPLICATION, kún-du-plé-ká-shún, *n.* A dou-

CONDYLE, kún-di'l, *n.* In anatomy, a small protuberance at the extremity of a bone.

CONDYLOID, kún-dé-láéd, *a.* The condyloid process, is the posterior protuberance at the extremities of the under jaw.

CONDYLOID, kún-dé-láéd, *n.* The apophysis of a bone, the projecting soft end, or process of a bone.

CONE, kón, *n.* A solid body, of which the base is a circle, and which ends in a point. The fruit of the fir-tree. A strawberry so called.

CONEPATE, or CONEPATLE, kón-né-pá't, or kón-né-pát'l, *n.* An animal of the weasel kind in America.

CONEY, kón-é, *n.* See CONY.

CONFABULATE, kón-fáb-u-lá't, *vi.* To chat together.

CONFABULATION, kón-fáb-u-lá-shún, *n.* Careless talk. [ing to a dialogue.]

CONFABULATORY, kón-fab-u-lá-túr-é, *n.* Belong-

CONFAMILIAR, kón-fá-míl-yér, *a.* Intimate.

CONFARREATION, kón-fár-é-á-shún, *n.* The solemnization of marriage by eating bread or a cake together.

CONFATED, kón-fát-éd, *a.* Deceased at the same time.

CONFECT, kón-fékt, *n.* A sweetmeat.

CONFECT, kón-fékt', *vi.* To make up into sweetmeats.

CONFECTED, kón-fékt-éd, *pp.* Made into sweetmeats.

CONFECTING, kón-fékt-ing, *ppr.* Making into sweetmeats. [fruit with sugar; a sweetmeat.]

CONFECTION, kún-fék-shún, *n.* A preparation of

CONFECTIONARY, kún-fék-shún-ér-é, *n.* A preparation of sweetmeats.

CONFECTIONER, kún-fék-shún-ér, *n.* One whose trade is to make sweetmeats.

CONFECTORY, kón-fék-túr-é, *a.* Relating to the art of making confections.

CONFECTORY, kún-fékt-úr-é, or kón-fékt-úr-é, *n.* The place in which confections are made and kept. Not to be found in any dictionary; I have therefore taken the liberty of giving it here.

CONFEDERACY, kún-féd-ér-á-shé, *n.* A league.

CONFEDERATE, kún-féd-ér-át, *n.* An ally.

CONFEDERATE, kún-féd-ér-át, *a.* United in league.

CONFEDERATE, kún-féd-ér-át, *vt.* To join in a league.

CONFEDERATE, kún-féd-ér-át, *vi.* To league.

CONFEDERATED, kún-féd-ér-át-éd, *pp.* United in a league.

CONFEDERATING, kún-féd-ér-át-ing, *n.* Alliance.

CONFEDERATING, kún-féd-ér-át-ing, *ppr.* Uniting in a league.

CONFEDERATION, kún-féd-ér-át-shún, *n.* Alliance.

CONFER, kún-fér', *vt.* To discourse with another upon a stated subject. [bestow; to conduce.]

CONFER, kún-fér', *vt.* To compare. To give. To

CONFERENCE, kón-fér-éns, *n.* Formal discourse.

CONFERRED, kún-férd, *pp.* Given; imparted; bestowed.

CONFERRER, kún-fér-ér, *n.* He that bestows.

CONFERRING, kún-fér-ing, *n.* Bestowing.

CONFERRING, kún-fér-ing, *ppr.* Conversing together; bestowing.

CONFERVA, kún-fér-vá, *n.* In botany; hairweed.

CONFESS, kún-fés', *vt.* To acknowledge; to own. To disclose the state of the conscience to the priest. To

avow.

CONFESS, kún-fés', *vi.* To make confession.

CONFESSARY, kún-fés-ér-é, *n.* One who makes a confession.

CONFESSED, kún-fésú', *pp.* Owned; acknowledged.

CONFESSEDLY, kún-fés-éd-lé, *ad.* Avowedly.

CONFESSING, kún-fés-ing, *ppr.* Owning; avowing.

CONFESSION, kún-fesh-ún, *n.* The acknowledgment of any thing. The act of disburthening the conscience to a priest. A formula in which the articles of faith are comprised.

CONFESSIONAL, kún-fesh-ún-ál, *n.* The seat or box in which the confessor sits to hear the declarations of his penitents. [with confessional.]

CONFESSONARY, kún-fesh-ún-ér-é, *n.* The same

CONFESSONARY, kún-fesh-ún-ér-é, *a.* Belonging to auricular confession. [profession of faith.]

CONFESSIONIST, kún-fesh-ún-íst, *n.* He who makes

CONFESSOR, kún-fés-úr, or kón-fés-úr, *n.* He that hears confessions. He who confesses his crimes.

CONFEST, kún-fést, *a.* Open; known.

CONFESTLY, kún-fést-lé, *ad.* Undisputably.

CONFICIENT, kún-fish-ént, *a.* That causes or procures.

all, a'r² a'ce, e'v'e, n'o', to, b'e't, b'i't⁷, b'u't⁹—o'u', w'a's¹, a't⁶—g'o'o'd⁶—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

CONFIDANT, kón-fé-dánt', *n.* A person trusted with CONFIDE, kún-fí-d, *vi.* To trust in. [private affairs.

CONFIDE, kún-fí-d, *vt.* To trust.

CONFIDED, kún-fí-d-éd, *pp.* Intrusted.

CONFIDENCE, kón-fé-déns, *n.* Firm belief; reliance. Security; opposed to *timidity*. Consciousness of innocence. [picion. Bold; impudent.

CONFIDENT, kón-fé-dént, *a.* Positive. Without sus-

CONFIDENT, kón-fé-dént, *n.* One trusted with secrets. [written in confidence.

CONFIDENTIAL, kón-fé-dén-shal, *a.* Spoken or CONFIDENTLY, kón-fé-dént-lè, *ad.* Without doubt or fear; with firm trust.

CONFIDENTNESS, kón-fé-dént-nés, *n.* Assurance.

CONFIDER, kún-fí-d-ér, *n.* One who trusts.

CONFIDING, kún-fí-d-íng, *ppr.* Trusting.

CONFIGURATE, kún-fíg-u-rá't, *vi.* To show like the aspects of the planets towards each other.

CONFIGURATION, kún-fíg-u-rá-shún, *n.* The form of the various parts of any thing, as they are adapted to each other. [form.

CONFIGURE, kún-fíg-ýúr, *vt.* To dispose into any CONFIGURED, kún-fíg-ýúrd, *pp.* Disposed into any form or shape. [any form or shape.

CONFIGURING, kún-fíg-ýúr-íng, *ppr.* Disposing into CONFINABLE, kún-fín-ábl, *a.* That which may be limited.

CONFINE, kón-fín, *n.* Common boundary.

CONFINE, kón-fín, *a.* Bordering upon.

CONFINE, kón-fín, *vi.* To border upon. [prison.

CONFINE, kún-fín, *vt.* To bound; to limit. To im-

CONFINED, kún-fín-d, *pp.* Restrained; imprisoned; limited; close.

CONFINELESS, kún-fín-lés, *a.* Boundless.

CONFINEMENT, kún-fín-mént, *n.* Imprisonment.

CONFINER, kún-fín-ér, *n.* A near neighbour. That which restrains liberty. [ing; imprisoning.

CONFINING, kún-fín-íng, *ppr.* Restraining; limit-

CONFINITY, kón-fín-ít-é, *n.* Nearness.

CONFIRM, kún-férm', *vt.* To put past doubt. To settle. To strengthen. To admit to the full privileges of a Christian, by imposition of hands.

CONFIRMABLE, kún-fér-mábl, *a.* Capable of incontestible evidence.

CONFIRMATION, kón-fír-má-shún, *n.* Evidence; additional proof. An ecclesiastical rite.

CONFIRMATIVE, kún-fér-má-tív, *a.* Having power to confirm.

CONFIRMATOR, kón-fér-má't-úr, *n.* An attester.

CONFIRMATORY, kún-fér-má-túr-é, *a.* Giving additional testimony. [lished.

CONFIRMED, kún-férm-d, *pp.* Strengthened; estab-

CONFIRMEDNESS, kún-fér-méd-nés, *n.* Confirmed state.

CONFIRMER, kún-fér-mér, *n.* One that confirms.

CONFIRMING, kún-fér-míng, *ppr.* Strengthening; ratifying. [rative manner.

CONFIRMINGLY, kún-fér-míng-lè, *ad.* In a corrobor-

CONFISCABLE, kún-fís-kábl, *a.* Liable to forfeiture.

CONFISCATE, kún-fís-ká't, or kón-fís-ká't, *vt.* To transfer private property to the prince or publick, by way of penalty for an offence. [publick as forfeit.

CONFISCATE, kón-fís-ká't, *a.* Transferred to the CONFISCATED, kón-fís-ká't-éd, or kún-fís-ká't-éd, *pp.* Adjudged to the public treasury, as the goods of a criminal.

CONFISCATING, kón-fís-ká't-íng, or kún-fís-ká't-íng, *ppr.* Adjusting to the public use.

CONFISCATION, kón-fís-ká-shún, *n.* Transferring the forfeited goods of criminals to publick use.

CONFISCATOR, kón-fís-ká't-úr, or kún-fís-ká't-úr, *n.* One who is concerned in confiscated property.

CONFISCATORY, kún-fís-ká't-úr-é, *a.* Consigning to forfeiture.

CONFIT, kón-fít, *n.* Any sweetmeat. [fault.

CONFITENT, kón-fé-tént, *n.* One who confesses his CONFITURE, kón-fít-u'r, *n.* A sweetmeat.

CONFIX, kún-fíks', *vt.* To fasten.

CONFIXED, kún-fíks-d, *pp.* Fixed down to any thing.

CONFIXING, kún-fíks-íng, *ppr.* Fixing to any thing.

CONFIXURE, kún-fíks-ýúr, *n.* The act of fastening.

CONFLAGRANT, kún-flá-gránt, *a.* Burning together. CONFLAGRATION, kón-flá-grá-shún, *n.* A general fire.

CONFLATION, kún-flá-shún, *n.* The act of blowing many instruments together; casting or melting of metal.

CONFLEXURE, kún-fléks-ýúr, *n.* A bending.

CONFLICT, kún-flíkt', *vt.* To contest; to fight.

CONFLICT, kón-flíkt, *n.* A combat; struggle; agony; pang. [gether.

CONFLUATE, kón-flúk-tu-á't, *vi.* To flow to CONFLUENCE, kón-flu-éns, *n.* The junction of several streams; a concourse. [ther.

CONFLUENT, kón-flu-ént, *a.* Running one into another.

CONFLUX, kón-flúks, *n.* The union of several currents; a crowd.

CONFLUXIBILITY, kón-flúks-íb-íl-ít-é, *n.* The tendency of fluids to run together.

CONFORM, kón-fárm, *a.* Assuming the same form.

CONFORM, kún-fárm, *vt.* To reduce to the like appearance, shape, or manner.

CONFORM, kún-fárm, *vi.* To comply with; to yield.

CONFORMABLE, kún-fárm-mábl, *a.* Having the same form. Agreeable; suitable; consistent; compliant; ready to follow directions.

CONFORMABLY, kún-fárm-mábl-lè, *ad.* With conformity; agreeably; suitably.

CONFORMATION, kón-fúr-má-shún, *n.* The form of things as relating to each other.

CONFORMED, kún-fárm-d, *pp.* Made to resemble.

CONFORMER, kún-fárm-múr, *n.* One that conforms to an established doctrine.

CONFORMING, kún-fárm-míng, *ppr.* Adapting; complying with.

CONFORMIST, kún-fárm-míst, *n.* One that complies with the worship of the church of England; one who submits or yields.

CONFORMITY, kún-fárm-mít-é, *n.* Similitude; resemblance; consistency. [strength.

CONFORMATION, kón-fúr-tá-shún, *n.* Collation of CONFOUND, kún-fáund', *vt.* To perplex; to astonish; to stupefy; to destroy; to overthrow.

CONFOUNDED, kún-fáund-éd, *part. a.* Hateful; detestable. [in disorder.

CONFOUNDED, kún-fáund-éd, *pp.* Mixed or blended

CONFOUNDEDLY, kún-fáund-éd-lè, *ad.* Hatefully.

CONFOUNDEDNESS, kún-fáund-éd-nés, *n.* State of being confounded.

CONFOUNDER, kún-fáund-ér, *n.* He who disturbs, perplexes, terrifies, or destroys.

CONFOUNDING, kún-fáund-íng, *ppr.* Putting into disorder; abashing. [hood.

CONFRATERNITY, kón-frá-tér-nít-é, *n.* A brother-

CONFRIER, kón-fri-ér, *n.* One of the same religious order. [rubbing against any thing.

CONFRICATION, kón-frik-á-shún, *n.* The act of CONFRONT, kún-front', *vt.* To face; to oppose one evidence to another in court.

CONFRONTATION, kón-front-á-shún, *n.* Bringing two evidences face to face.

CONFRONTED, kún-front-éd, *pp.* Set face to face.

CONFRONTING, kún-front-íng, *ppr.* Setting or standing face to face.

CONFUSE, kún-fu'z, *vt.* To disorder; to perplex; to hurry the mind.

CONFUSE, kún-fu's, *a.* Mixed; confounded.

CONFUSED, kún-fu'zd, *pp.* Mixed; blended; so that the things, or persons mixed, cannot be distinguished.

CONFUSEDLY, kún-fu'z-éd-lè, *ad.* Not clearly; not plainly; hastily. [tinctness.

CONFUSEDNESS, kún-fu'z-éd-nés, *n.* Want of dis-

CONFUSELY, kún-fu'z-éd, *ad.* Obscurely.

CONFUSING, kún-fu'z-íng, *ppr.* Mixing; blending.

CONFUSION, kún-fu'zhún, *n.* Tumult; disorder; indistinct combination; destruction; distraction of mind. [proved.

CONFUTABLE, kún-fu't-ábl, *a.* Possible to be dis-

CONFUTANT, kún-fu't-ánt, *n.* One who undertakes to confute another. [futing.

CONFUTATION, kún-fu-tá-shún, *n.* The act of con-

CONFUTE, kún-fu't, *vt.* To convict of error, or falsehood. [*fective, or unsound.*]

CONFUTED, kún-fu't-éd, *pp.* Proved to be false, de-

CONFUTEMENT, kún-fu't-mént, *n.* Disproof.

CONFUTER, kún-fu't-ur, *n.* One who convicts another of mistake.

CONFUTING, kún-fu't-íng, *ppr.* Disproving.

CONGE, kóng-zhǎ, *n.* Act of reverence; bow; leave; farewell.

CONGE, kóng-zhǎ, *vi.* To take leave.

CONGE D'ELIRE, kónzh-dé-lě'r, *n.* The king's permission royal to a dean and chapter, to choose a bishop.

CONGE, kónzh, *n.* A moulding in form of a quarter round, or a cavetto.

CONGEAL, kún-jé'l, *vt.* To turn, by frost, from a fluid to a solid state; to concreate.

CONGEALED, kún-jé'l-d, *pp.* Converted into ice, or a solid mass, by the loss of heat.

CONGEALING, kún-jé'l-íng, *ppr.* Changing from a liquid to a solid state.

CONGEALMENT, kún-jé'l-mént, *n.* The clot formed by congelation. [*gelation.*]

CONGELABLE, kún-jé'l-ábl, *a.* Susceptible of con-

CONGELATION, kún-jé'l-á-shún, *n.* Act of turning fluids to solids, by cold.

CONGEMINATION, kún-jém-in-á-shún, *n.* A doubling, or often repeating.

CONGENER, kún-jé'nér, *n.* Of the same kind.

CONGENERACY, kún-jén-ér-ás-é, *n.* Similarity of origin.

CONGENEROUS, kún-jén-ér-ús, *a.* Of the same kind.

CONGENEROUSNESS, kún-jén-ér-ús-nés, *n.* Being from the same original.

CONGENIAL, kún-jé'n-yál, *a.* Partaking of the same genius; kindred; cognate.

CONGENIALITY, kún-jé-né-ál-ít-é, *n.* Participation of the same genius or nature.

CONGENIALNESS, kún-jé'n-yál-nés, *n.* Cognation.

CONGENIOUS, kún-jé'n-yús, *a.* Of the same kind.

CONGENITE, kún-jén-ít, *a.* Of the same birth;

CONGER, kóng-grǎ, *n.* The sea-eel. [*connate.*]

CONGERIES, kún-jé-ré-é-z, *n.* A mass of small bodies heaped up together. [*gether.*]

CONGEST, kún-jést', *vt.* To heap up; to gather to-

CONGESTIBLE, kún-jést-íbl, *a.* That may be heaped up.

CONGESTION, kún-jést-yún, *n.* A collection of matter, as in abscesses and tumours; formation of a mass.

CONGLARY, kún-jé-ár-é, *n.* A gift distributed to the Roman people or soldiery, originally in corn, afterwards in money.

CONGLACIATE, kón-glǎ-sé-át, *vi.* To turn to ice.

CONGLACIATION, kón-glǎ-sé-á-shún, *n.* Being changed into ice. [*hard firm ball.*]

CONGLOBATE, kón-gló-bǎ't, *vt.* To gather into a

CONGLOBATE, kón-gló-bǎ't, *a.* Moulded into a firm ball. [*a ball.*]

CONGLOBATED, kón-gló-b-át-éd, *pp.* Collected into

CONGLOBATELY, kón-gló-bǎ't-lé, *ad.* In a spherical form. [*into a ball or globe.*]

CONGLOBATING, kón-gló-bǎ't-íng, *ppr.* Forming

CONGLOBATION, kón-gló-bǎ-shún, *n.* Collection into a ball.

CONGLOBE, kón-gló'b, *vt.* To gather into a ball.

CONGLOBE, kón-gló'b, *vi.* To coalesce into a ball.

CONGLOBED, kón-gló'bd, *pp.* Collected into a round mass. [*round mass.*]

CONGLOBING, kón-gló'b-íng, *ppr.* Gathering into a

CONGLOBULATE, kón-gló'b-u-lá't, *vi.* To gather into a round mass. [*into a ball.*]

CONGLOMERATE, kón-glóm-úr-át, *vt.* To gather

CONGLOMERATE, kón-glóm-úr-át, *a.* Gathered into a ball.

CONGLOMERATED, kón-glóm-úr-át-éd, *pp.* Col-

lected into a round ball, globe, or mass.

CONGLOMERATING, kón-glóm-úr-át-íng, *ppr.* Col-

lecting into a round ball or mass.

CONGLOMERATION, kón-glóm-úr-á-shún, *n.* Col-

lection into a ball.

CONGLUTINATE, kón-glú'tín-át, *vt.* To cement.

CONGLUTINATE, kón-glú'tín-át, *vi.* To coalesce.

CONGLUTINATE, kón-glú'tín-át, *a.* Joined together.

CONGLUTINATED, kón-glú'tín-át-éd, *pp.* Glued together. [*ing together.*]

CONGLUTINATING, kón-glú'tín-át-íng, *ppr.* Glu-

CONGLUTINATION, kón-glú'tín-á-shún, *n.* The

act of uniting wounded bodies.

CONGLUTINATIVE, kón-glú'tín-át-ív, *a.* Having the power of uniting wounds.

CONGLUTINATOR, kón-glú'tín-át-úr, *n.* That which has the power of uniting wounds.

CONGO, kóng-gó, *n.* A species of tea from China.

CONGRATULANT, kón-grát-u-lánt, *a.* Rejoicing in participation.

CONGRATULATE, kón-grát-u-lá't, *vt.* To compliment upon any happy event.

CONGRATULATE, kón-grát-u-lá't, *vi.* To rejoice in participation.

CONGRATULATED, kón-grát-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Complimented with expressions of joy.

CONGRATULATING, kón-grát-u-lá't-íng, *ppr.* Pro-

fessing one's joy to others on account of some happy event.

CONGRATULATION, kón-grát-u-lá-shún, *n.* The form in which joy for the happiness of another is expressed. [*offers congratulation.*]

CONGRATULATOR, kón-grát-u-lá't-úr, *n.* He who

CONGRATULATORY, kón-grát-u-lá't-úr-é, *a.* Expressing joy for the good fortune of another.

CONGREG, kón-gré, *vi.* To agree.

CONGREET, kón-gré't, *vi.* To salute reciprocally.

CONGREGATE, kóng-gré-gá't, *vt.* To collect together.

CONGREGATE, kóng-gré-gá't, *vi.* To assemble.

CONGREGATE, kóng-gré-gá't, *a.* Collected; compact.

CONGREGATED, kóng-gré-gá't-éd, *pp.* Collected in one place. [*bling together.*]

CONGREGATING, kón-gré-gá't-íng, *ppr.* Assem-

CONGREGATION, kón-gré-gá-shún, *n.* An assembly met to worship God in public. A distinct acade-

mical assembly, by which particular business of the university is transacted.

CONGREGATIONAL, kóng-gré-gá-shún-ál, *a.* Per-

taining to a congregation of such Christians as hold every congregation to be a separate and independent church.

CONGREGATIONALISM, kóng-gré-gá-shún-ál-izm, *n.* Ecclesiastical government in the hands of each church, as an independent body.

CONGREGATIONALIST, kóng-gré-gá-shun-ál-íst, *n.* One who belongs to a congregational church or society.

CONGRESS, kóng-grés, *n.* A meeting; a meeting for settlement of affairs between different nations.

CONGRESSION, kón-grésh-ún, *n.* An assembly.

CONGRESSIONAL, kón-grésh-ún-ál, *a.* Pertaining to a congress.

CONGRESSIVE, kón-grés-ív, *a.* Coming together.

CONGRUE, kón-grú, *vi.* To agree.

CONGRUENCE, kón-gró-éns, *n.* Agreement.

CONGRUENCY, kón-gró-én-sé, *n.* Agreement.

CONGRUENT, kón-gró-ént, *a.* Agreeing; corresponding.

CONGRUITY, kón-gró-ít-é, *n.* Fitness. In theology, a merit of congruity is ascribed to such works as a man does by the mere strength of free-will.

CONGRUOUS, kón-gró-ús, *a.* Agreeable to.

CONGRUOUSLY, kón-gró-ús-lé, *ad.* Suitably.

CONICAL, kón-ík-ál, *a.* } Having the form of a cone.

CONICK, kón-ík, *a.* }

CONICALLY, kón-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In form of a cone.

CONICK Sections, kón-ík, *n.* } That part of geomet-

CONICKS, kón-íks, *n.* } try which considers the cone and the curves arising from its sections.

CONIFEROUS, kón-níf-úr-ús, *a.* Such trees as bear a fruit of a figure approaching to a cone.

CONIFORM, kón-é-fá'rm *a.* In form of a cone.

CONISOR, kón-íz-ór, *n.* See **COGNISOR**.

CONISTRA, kón-nís-trá, *n.* The pit of a theatre.

CONITE, kón-n-ít, *n.* A mineral, of an ash or greenish gray colour, which becomes brown by exposure to the air.

CONIUM, kón-yúm, *n.* A narcotic drug.

CONJECT, kún-jékt', *vi.* To guess.

CON

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—go od'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

CONJECT, kún-jékt', *vt.* To throw.
 CONJECTOR, kún-jékt'úr, *n.* A guesser.
 CONJECTURABLE, kún-jékt'ýúr-ábl, *a.* Possible to be guessed. [conjecture.
 CONJECTURAL, kún-jékt'ýúr-ál, *a.* Depending on
 CONJECTURALITY, kún-jékt'ýúr-ál't-é, *n.* That which depends upon guess.
 CONJECTURALLY, kún-jékt'ýúr-ál-é, *ad.* By guess.
 CONJECTURE, kún-jékt'ýúr, *n.* Guess; opinion without proof.
 CONJECTURE, kún-jékt'ýúr, *vt.* To judge by guess.
 CONJECTURED, kún-jékt'ýúrd, *pp.* Guessed; surmised.
 CONJECTURER, kún-jékt'ýúr-ér, *n.* A guesser.
 CONJECTURING, kún-jékt'ýúr-ing, *ppr.* Guessing; surmising.
 CONJOBBLE, kún-jób'l, *vt.* To concert; (a cant word).
 CONJOIN, kún-jáén', *vt.* To unite in marriage; to
 CONJOIN, kún-jáén', *vi.* To league. [associate.
 CONJOINED, kún-já'nd, *pp.* Joined to, or with.
 CONJOINING, kún-jáén-ing, *ppr.* Uniting; connect-
 CONJOINT, kún-jáén't, *a.* United. [ing.
 CONJOINTLY, kún-jáén't-lé, *ad.* In union.
 CONJUGAL, kún-jó-gál, *a.* Matrimonial.
 CONJUGALLY, kún-jó-gál-é, *ad.* Matrimonially.
 CONJUGATE, kún-jó-gát, *vt.* To join; to join in marriage; to decline verbs through their various terminations. [with another word.
 CONJUGATE, kún-jó-gát, *n.* Agreeing in derivation
 CONJUGATE Diameter, kún-jó-gát, *n.* A right line bisecting the transverse diameter.
 CONJUGATED, kún-jó-gát-éd, *pp.* Passed through all its variations; applied to the Latin verbs.
 CONJUGATING, kún-jó-gát-ing, *ppr.* Passing a verb through all its variations.
 CONJUGATION, kún-jó-gá-shún, *n.* A couple; the form of inflecting verbs. Union.
 CONJUNCT, kún-júkt', *a.* Conjoined.
 CONJUNCTION, kún-júkt'shún, *n.* Union. The congress of two planets in the same degree of the zodiac. A word made use of to connect the clauses of a period together, and to signify their relation to one another. [ther; united; not apart.
 CONJUNCTIVE, kún-júkt'ív, *a.* Connecting together.
 CONJUNCTIVELY, kún-júkt'ív-lé, *ad.* In union.
 CONJUNCTIVENESS, kún-júkt'ív-nés, *n.* The quality of joining.
 CONJUNCTLY, kún-júkt'lé, *ad.* Jointly.
 CONJUNCTURE, kún-júkt'ýúr, *n.* Critical time.
 CONJURATION, kún-jó-rá-shún, *n.* Summoning another in some sacred name. Earnest entreaty.
 CONJURE, kún-jó'r, *vi.* To enter into conspiracy.
 CONJURE, kún-jó'r, *vt.* To summon in a sacred name; to enjoin with the highest solemnity.
 CONJURED, kún-jó'rd, *pp.* Bound by an oath.
 CONJURER, kún-jó'r-úr, *n.* An imposter who pretends to secret arts. [ploring solemnly.
 CONJURING, kún-jó'r-ing, *ppr.* Enjoining, or im-
 CONJUREMENT, kún-jó'r-mént, *n.* Serious injunction.
 CONNASCENCE, kún-nás'éns, *n.* Common birth. Being produced together with another being.
 CONNATE, kún-nát, *a.* Born with another.
 CONNATURAL, kún-nát'ýúr-ál, *a.* Connected by nature. [cipation of the same nature.
 CONNATURALITY, kún-nát'ýúr-ál't-é, *n.* Parti-
 CONNATURALIZE, kún-nát'ýúr-ál-íz, *vt.* To connect by nature. [nected by nature.
 CONNATURALIZED, kún-nát'ýúr-ál-íz'd, *pp.* Con-
 CONNATURALIZING, kún-nát'ýúr-ál-íz-ing, *ppr.* Connecting by nature.
 CONNATURALLY, kún-nát'ýúr-ál-é, *ad.* In co-existence with nature. [the same nature.
 CONNATURALNESS, kún-nát'ýúr-ál-nés, *n.* Of
 CONNECT, kún-nékt', *vt.* To join; to link.
 CONNECT, kún-nékt', *vi.* To cohere.
 CONNECTED, kún-nékt-éd, *pp.* Linked together.
 CONNECTING, kún-nékt-ing, *ppr.* Joining; uniting together. [connecting.
 CONNECTIVE, kún-nékt'ív, *a.* Having the power of
 CONNECTIVE, kún-nékt'ív, *n.* A conjunction.

CON

CONNECTIVELY, kún-nékt'ív-lé, *ad.* In conjunction.
 CONNEX, kún-néks', *vt.* To join together.
 CONNEXED, kún-néks'd, *ppr.* Joined together.
 CONNEXING, kún-néks-ing, *ppr.* Linking together.
 CONNEXION, kún-néks'ýún, *n.* Union; junction.
 CONNEXIVE, kún-néks'ív, *a.* Conjunctive.
 CONNICTATION, kún-ník-tá-shún, *n.* A winking.
 CONNIVANCE, kún-ní'v-áns, *n.* Pretended ignorance.
 CONNIVE, kún-ní'v, *vi.* To pretend blindness or ignorance. [rance.
 CONNIVENCY, kún-ní'v-én-sé, *n.* Pretended igno-
 CONNIVENT, kún-ní'v-ént, *a.* Not attentive.
 CONNIVER, kún-ní'v-úr, *n.* One who passes wickedness uncensured.
 CONNOISSEUR, kún-nís-sá'r, *n.* A critic.
 CONNOISSEURSHIP, kún-nís-sá'r-shíp, *n.* The skill of a connoisseur.
 CONNOTATE, kún-ó-tá't, *vt.* To imply.
 CONNOTATED, kún-ó-tá't-éd, *pp.* Designated; im-
 CONNOTATING, kún-ó-tá't-ing, *ppr.* Designating; [implying.
 CONNOTATION, kún-ó-tá't-shún, *n.* Inference; implication.
 CONNOTE, kún-nó't, *vt.* To imply; to betoken.
 CONNOTED, kún-nó't-éd, *ppr.* Implied; betokened.
 CONNOTING, kún-nó't-ing, *ppr.* Implying; be-
 tokening.
 CONNUBIAL, kún-nu'b-ýál, *a.* Matrimonial.
 CONNUMERATION, kún-nu-múr-á'shún, *n.* A reckoning together. [together.
 CONNUTRITIOUS, kún-nu-trísh'ús, *a.* Nourished
 CONNY, kún-é, *a.* Brave; fine. [cone.
 CONOID, kún-ná'éd, *a.* Approaching to the form of a
 CONOIDACAL, kún-ná'éd-ák-ál, *a.* Approaching to a conic form. [a square.
 CONQUADRATE, kún-kóád-rá't, *vt.* To bring into
 CONQUASSATE, kún-kóás-á't, *vt.* To shake; to agitate. [agitated.
 CONQUASSATED, kún-kóás-sá't-éd, *pp.* Shaken; [agitation.
 CONQUASSATING, kún-kóás-sá't-ing, *ppr.* Shak- [cussion; an agitation.
 CONQUASSATION, kún-kóás-sá't-shún, *n.* A con-
 QUER, kún-kó'úr, *vt.* To overcome; to subdue.
 CONQUERABLE, kún-kó'úr-ábl, *a.* Possible to be overcome. [sibility of being overcome.
 CONQUERABLENESS, kún-kó'úr-ábl-nés, *n.* Pos-
 CONQUERED, kún-kó'úrd, or kún-kó'úrd, *pp.* Over-
 come; subdued; vanquished; gained; won.
 CONQUERESS, kún-kó'úr-és, *n.* She who conquers.
 CONQUERING, kún-kó'úr-ing, or kún-kó'úr-ing, *ppr.* Subduing; vanquishing.
 CONQUEROR, kún-kó'úr-úr, *n.* A man that subdues and ruins countries.
 CONQUEST, kún-kóést, *n.* Victory; success in arms.
 CONSANGUINEOUS, kún-sán-góin'ýús, *a.* Of the same blood. [by blood.
 CONSANGUINITY, kún-sán-góin'ít-é, *n.* Relation
 CONSCARNATION, kún-sáns-in-á'shún, *n.* The act of patching together.
 CONSCIENCE, kún-shéns, *n.* The faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of ourselves.
 CONSCIENTED, kún-shéns'd, *a.* Having conscience.
 CONSCIENT, kún-shént, *a.* Conscience.
 CONSCIENTIOUS, kún-sé-én'shús, *a.* Scrupulous.
 CONSCIENTIOUSLY, kún-sé-én'shús-lé, *ad.* Ac-
 cording to the direction of conscience.
 CONSCIENTIOUSNESS, kún-sé-én'shús-nés, *n.* Tenderness of conscience. [conscience.
 CONSCIONABLE, kún-shún-ábl, *a.* According to
 CONSCIONABLENESS, kún-shún-ábl-nés, *n.* Equity.
 CONSCIONABLY, kún-shún-ábl-lé, *ad.* Justly.
 CONSCIOUS, kún-shús, *a.* Bearing witness by the dictate of conscience.
 CONSCIOUSLY, kún-shús-lé, *ad.* With knowledge of one's own actions. [of guilt, or innocence.
 CONSCIOUSNESS, kún-shús-nés, *n.* Internal sense
 CONSCRIPT, kún-skript, *n.* A term used in speak-
 ing of the Roman senators, who were called *Patres conscripti*, from their names being written in the register of the senate. One enrolled to serve in the French armies.

¹ ał, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at', ⁶ good', ⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e or i—i, u.

CONSCRIPTION, kón-skríp-shûn, *n.* An enrolling or registering.

CONSECRATE, kón-sé-krá't, *vt.* To appropriate to consecrate, kón-sé-krá't, *a.* Sacred; devoted.

CONSECATED, kón-sé-krá't-éd, *pp.* Devoted to the service of God.

CONSECRATING, kón-sé-krá't-ing, *ppr.* Dedicating to the service of God.

CONSECRATION, kón-sé-krá't-shûn, *n.* A rite of dedicating things or persons to the service of God.

CONSECRATOR, kón-sé-krá't-úr, *n.* One that performs the rites of consecration.

CONSECRATORY, kón-sé-krá't-úr-é, *a.* Making sacred.

CONSECTANEOUS, kón-sék-tá'n-yús, *a.* Following of course.

CONSECTARY, kón-sék-tér-é, *a.* Following by consecration, kón-sék-tér-é, *n.* Deduction from premises.

CONSECUTION, kón-sé-ku-shûn, *n.* Train of consequences. In astronomy: the month of consecution is the space between one conjunction of the moon with the sun unto another.

CONSECUTIVE, kón-sék-u-tív, *a.* Following in train.

CONSECUTIVELY, kón-sék-u-tív-lé, *ad.* Following as a consequence.

CONSEMINATE, kón-sém-in-á't, *vt.* To sow different seeds together.

CONSEMINATED, kón-sém-in-á't-éd, *pp.* Sown together.

COSEMINATING, kón-sém-in-á't-ing, *pp.* Sowing different seeds together.

CONSENECENCE, kón-sé-nés-éns, *a.* A growing old; decay

CONSENECENCY, kón-sé-nés-éns-é, *a.* old; decay from age.

CONSENSION, kón-sén-shûn, *n.* Agreement.

CONSENT, kón-sént', *n.* The act of yielding. Agreement. In physics: the perception one part has of another.

CONSENT, kón-sént', *vi.* To give consent.

CONSENTANEITY, kón-sén-tá-né-ít-é, *n.* Reciprocal agreement.

CONSENTANEOUS, kón-sén-tá'n-yús, *a.* Agreeable to.

CONSENTANEOUSLY, kón-sén-tá'n-yús-lé, *ad.* Consistently.

CONSENTANEOUSNESS, kón-sén-tá'n-yús-nés, *n.* Agreement.

CONSENTER, kón-sént-ér, *n.* He that consenteth.

CONSENTIENT, kón-séns-yént, *a.* Agreeing.

CONSEQUENCE, kón-sé-kóens, *n.* Event; effect of a cause. Importance; moment.

CONSEQUENT, kón-sé-kóent, *a.* Following as the effect of a cause.

CONSEQUENT, kón-sé-kóent, *n.* Effect.

CONSEQUENTIAL, kón-sé-kóen-shál, *n.* Produced as the necessary effects of causes. Conceited; pompous.

CONSEQUENTIALLY, kón-sé-kóen-shál-é, *ad.* By consequence.

CONSEQUENTIALNESS, kón-sé-kóen-shál-nés, *n.* Regular consecution of discourse.

CONSEQUENTLY, kón-sé-kóent-lé, *ad.* Necessarily.

CONSEQUENTNESS, kón-sé-kóent-nés, *n.* Regular connection of proportions.

CONSERPTION, kón-sér-shûn, *n.* Junction; adaptation.

CONSERVABLE, kón-sérv-ábl, *a.* Capable of being kept.

CONSERVANCY, kón-sérv-áns-é, *n.* Courts held by the Lord Mayor of London for the preservation of the fishery of the river Thames, are called *Courts of Conservancy*.

CONSERVANT, kón-sérv-ánt, *a.* That which preserves, kón-sér-vá-shûn, *n.* Preservation from corruption.

CONSERVATIVE, kón-sérv-á-tív, *a.* Having the power of opposing diminution or injury.

CONSERVATOR, kón-sérv-á-túr, *n.* Preserver.

CONSERVATORY, kón-sérv-á-túr-é, *n.* A place where any thing is kept safe from injury.

CONSERVATORY, kón-sérv-á-túr-é, *a.* Having a preservative quality.

CONSERVE, kón-sérv, *n.* A sweetmeat made of fruit.

CONSERVE, kón-sérv, *vt.* To preserve. To candy fruit.

CONSERVED, kón-sérvd', *pp.* Preserved in a safe and sound state; guarded; prepared with sugar.

CONSERVER, kón-sérv-úr, *n.* A preparer of con-

CONSERVING, kón-sérv-ing *ppr.* Keeping in safety; preparing with sugar.

CONSESSION, kón-sesh-ûn, *n.* A sitting together.

CONSESSOR, kón-sés-úr, *n.* A sinner with others.

CONSIDER, kón-síd-ér, *vt.* To think upon; to ponder. To require.

CONSIDERABLE, kón-síd-ér-áble, *a.* Worthy of consideration. More than a little.

CONSIDERABLENESS, kón-síd-ér-ábl-nés, *n.* Importance.

CONSIDERABLY, kón-síd-ér-ábl-lé, *ad.* In a degree serving notice.

CONSIDERANCE, kón-síd-ér-áns, *n.* Consideration.

CONSIDERATE, kón-síd-ér-át, *a.* Serious. Moderate.

CONSIDERATELY, kón-síd-ér-át-lé, *ad.* Prudently.

CONSIDERATENESS, kón-síd-ér-át-nés, *n.* Calm deliberation.

CONSIDERATION, kón-síd-ér-áshûn, *n.* Mature thought. Claim to notice. Equivalent. In law: consideration is the material cause of a contract, without which no contract bindeth.

CONSIDERATIVE, kón-síd-ér-át-ív, *a.* Taking into consideration.

CONSIDERATOR, kón-síd-ér-át-úr, *n.* He who is given to consideration.

CONSIDERED, kón-síd-érd, *pp.* Thought on carefully.

CONSIDERER, kón-síd-ér-úr, *n.* A man of reflection.

CONSIDERING, kón-síd-ér-ing, *a.* (A kind of conjunction.) If allowance be made for Johnson. The case absolute; or participle *ppr.* of the verb, used abstractly; as, He considering; reflecting upon; taking into his consideration. J. K.

CONSIDERING, kón-síd-ér-ing, *n.* Hesitation; doubt.

CONSIDERING, kón-síd-ér-ing, *ppr.* Reflecting on.

CONSIDERINGLY, kón-síd-ér-ing-lé, *ad.* In a considerate manner.

CONSIGN, kón-si'n, *vt.* To transfer. To entrust.

CONSIGN, kón-si'n, *vi.* To submit to the same terms with another. To sign.

CONSIGNATION, kón-sig-ná-shûn, *n.* The act of consigning to another.

CONSIGNATURE, kón-sig-ná-týúr, *n.* A full stamping, or absolute signature of.

CONSIGNED, kón-si'nd, *pp.* Delivered; deposited in trust.

CONSIGNIFICATION, kón-sig-níf-é-ká-shûn, *n.* Similar signification.

CONSIGNIFICATIVE, kón-sig-níf-é-ká-tív, *a.* Synonymous.

CONSIGNING, kón-si'n-ing, *ppr.* Delivering to another in trust.

CONSIGNMENT, kón-si'n-mént, *n.* The writing by which any thing is consigned to another.

CONSIGNOR, kón-si'n-ór, *n.* He who consigns goods to another for sale.

CONSIMILAR, kón-sím-il-ér, *a.* Having one common resemblance.

CONSIMILITUDE, kón-sím-il-é-tú'd, *n.* Likeness.

CONSIMILITY, kón-sím-il-é-té, *n.* Resemblance.

CONSIST, kón-síst', *vi.* To be comprised. To have being concurrently.

CONSISTENCE, kón-síst-éns, *n.* } Material existence.

CONSISTENCY, kón-síst-éns-é, *n.* } Sub-

stance; form; make.

CONSISTENT, kón-síst-ént, *a.* Firm; not fluid.

CONSISTENTLY, kón-síst-ént-lé, *ad.* Without contradiction.

CONSISTORIAL, kón-sis-tó'r-yál, *a.* Relating to the ecclesiastical court.

CONSISTORIAN, kón-sis-tó'r-yán, *n.* Anything relating to an order of presbyterian assemblies.

CONSISTORY, kón-síst-úr-é, *a.* The place of justice in the court Christian. The assembly of cardinals.

CONSOCIATE, kón-só-shé-át, *n.* An accomplice.

CONSOCIATE, kón-só-shé-át, *vt.* To unite; to join.

CONSOCIATE, kón-só-shé-át, *vi.* To unite.

CONSOCIATED, kón-só-shé-át-éd, *pp.* Cemented in close union; united in an assembly, or convention.

CONSOCIATING, kón-só-shé-át-ing, *ppr.* Joining; in close union.

CONSOCIATION, kón-só-shé-át-shûn, *n.* Alliance.

CONSOCIATIONAL, kón-só-shé-át-shûn-ál, *a.* Pertaining to a consociation.

CONSOLABLE, kón-sól-ábl, *a.* That which admits of comfort.

CONSOLATE, kón-sól-át, *vt.* To comfort.

CONSOLATED, kón-sól-át-éd, *pp.* Comforted.

CONSOLATING, kón-sól-át-ing, *ppr.* Comforting.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but' —on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁰ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, a.

CONSOLATION, kón-sò-lá-shún, *n.* Comfort.
CONSOLATOR, kón-sò-lá-túr, *n.* A comforter.
CONSOLATORY, kón-sò-lá-túr-é, *n.* A speech of writing imparting consolation.
CONSOLE, kón-sò-l, *n.* In architecture, is a part or member projecting in manner of a bracket.
CONSOLE, kón-sò-l, *vt.* To comfort; to cheer.
CONSOLED, kón-sò-l'd, *pp.* Comforted; cheered.
CONSOLE, kón-sò-l-úr, *n.* One that gives comfort.
CONSOLIDANT, kón-sò-l'd-ánt, *a.* That which has the quality of uniting wounds.
CONSOLIDATE, kón-sò-l'd-át, *vt.* To form into a compact and solid body.
CONSOLIDATE, kón-sò-l'd-át, *vi.* To grow firm.
CONSOLIDATE, kón-sò-l'd-át, *a.* Formed into a compact body. [united.
CONSOLIDATED, kón-sò-l'd-át-éd, *pp.* Made solid;
CONSOLIDATING, kón-sò-l'd-át-ing, *ppr.* Making solid; uniting.
CONSOLIDATION, kón-sò-l'd-át-shún, *n.* Uniting into a solid mass. The annexing of one bill in parliament to another. The combining and uniting of two benefices in one.
CONSOLIDATIVE, kón-sò-l'd-át-ív, *a.* That which has the quality of healing wounds. [ing.
CONSOLING, kón-sò-l-ing, *ppr.* Comforting; cheering.
CONSOLS, kón-sò-ls, *n.* A sort of transferable stock.
CONSONANCE, kón-sò-náns, *n.* } Agreement;
CONSONANCY, kón-sò-náns-é, *n.* } concord.
CONSONANT, kón-sò-nánt, *n.* A letter which cannot be sounded, or but imperfectly, by itself. [ent.
CONSONANT, kón-sò-nánt, *a.* According; consistent.
CONSONANTLY, kón-sò-nánt-lé, *ad.* Consistently; agreeably.
CONSONANTNESS, kón-sò-nánt-nés, *n.* Consistency.
CONSONOUS, kón-sò-nús, *a.* Agreeing in sound.
CONSOPIATE, kón-sò-pé-át, *vt.* To lull asleep.
CONSOPIATED, kón-sò-pé-át-éd, *pp.* Lulled asleep.
CONSOPIATING, kón-sò-pé-át-ing, *ppr.* Lulling asleep. [sleep.
CONSOPIATION, kón-sò-pé-át-shún, *n.* Laying to
CONSOPIATE, kón-sò-pé-át, *vt.* To compose; to lull asleep.
CONSOPIATE, kón-sò-pé-át, *a.* Calmed; quieted.
CONSOPIED, kón-sò-pé-át-éd, *pp.* Calmed; composed; lulled asleep. [calming; composing.
CONSOPIING, kón-sò-pé-át-ing, *ppr.* Quieting;
CONSORT, kón-sá'rt, *n.* Companion; a wife or husband.
CONSORT, kón-sá'rt, *vt.* To associate with.
CONSORT, kón-sá'rt, *vi.* To join; to marry. To accompany. [united with others.
CONSORTED, kón-sá'rt-éd, *pp.* United in marriage;
CONSORTING, kón-sá'rt-ing, *ppr.* Uniting in company with; associating.
CONSORTABLE, kón-sá'rt-ábl, *a.* Suitable.
CONSORTION, kón-sá'rt-shún, *n.* Fellowship.
CONSORTSHIP, kón-sá'rt-shíp, *n.* Partnership.
CONSPICUOUS, kón-spék'-tábl, *a.* Easy to be seen.
CONSPICUOUSNESS, kón-spék'-shún, *n.* A seeing; a beholding.
CONSPICUITY, kón-spék-tu'ít-é, *n.* Sight; view.
CONSPERION, kón-spér-shún, *n.* A sprinkling about.
CONSPICUITY, kón-spék-tu'ít-é, *n.* Brightness.
CONSPICUOUS, kón-spék-tu'ús, *a.* Obvious to the sight. Eminent. [to the view. Eminently.
CONSPICUOUSLY, kón-spék-tu'ús-lé, *ad.* Obviously.
CONSPICUOUSNESS, kón-spék-tu'ús-nés, *n.* Exposure to the view. Celebrity.
CONSPIRACY, kón-sprí-ás-sé, *n.* A private agreement to commit some crime.
CONSPIRANT, kón-sprí-ránt, *a.* Conspiring.
CONSPIRATION, kón-sprí-ás-shún, *n.* An agreement of many to a bad end. [in a plot.
CONSPIRATOR, kón-sprí-á-túr, *n.* A man engaged
CONSPIRE, kón-sprí, *vi.* To concert a crime.
CONSPIRER, kón-sprí-rér, *n.* A conspirator.
CONSPIRING Powers, kón-sprí-ing, *n.* In mechanics, all such as act in direction not opposite to one another.

CONSPIRINGLY, kón-sprí-ing-lé, *ad.* Criminally concerted.
CONSPISSATION, kón-spl-sá-shún, *n.* Thickness.
CONSPURCATE, kón-sprú-ká't, *vi.* To defile.
CONSPURCATION, kón-sprú-ká-shún, *n.* Defilement; pollution. [of peace and justice.
CONSTABLE, kóns-tábl, *n.* Highland petty officers
CONSTABULARY, kóns-tábl-á-lér-é, *n.* The jurisdiction of a constable.
CONSTABULARY, kóns-tábl-á-lér-é, *a.* This is the proper analogically formed word that should be used as an adjective, instead of the newfangled one, *Constabulary*: as, the constabulary force, &c.
CONSTABLESHIP, kóns-tábl-shíp, *n.* The office of a constable.
CONSTABLEWICK, kóns-tábl-ófk, *n.* The district over which the authority of a constable extends.
CONSTABULARY, kón-s-tábl-u-lár-é, *a.* Relating to the civil force. The new word. [affection.
CONSTANCY, kóns-tán-sé, *n.* Immutability; lasting
CONSTANT, kóns-tánt, *a.* Firm; fixed. Unvaried; unchanged. Certain. [tiently.
CONSTANTLY, kóns-tánt-lé, *ad.* Unvariably; pa-
CONSTAT, kóns-tát, *n.* In England, a certificate given by the clerk of the pipe, and auditors of the exchequer, to a person who intends to plead, or move for a discharge of any thing, in that court.
CONSTELLATE, kón-s-tél-át, *vt.* To join lustre.
CONSTELLATE, kón-s-tél-lá't, *vi.* To unite several shining bodies in one splendor.
CONSTELLATED, kón-s-tél-lá't-éd, *pp.* United in one splendor; starry; adorned with stars.
CONSTELLATING, kón-s-tél-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with constellations. [fixed stars.
CONSTELLATION, kón-s-tél-lá-shún, *n.* A cluster of
CONSTERNATION, kóns-tér-ná-shún, *n.* Astonishment. [costive.
CONSTITUTE, kóns-té-pá't, *vt.* To thicken; to make
CONSTIPATED, kóns-té-pá't-éd, *pp.* Filled up; made costive, by filling up the intestinal canal.
CONSTIPATING, kóns-té-pá't-ing, *ppr.* Filling up; stuffing; filling up the intestinal canal.
CONSTITUTION, kóns-té-pá-shún, *n.* Condensation. The state of having the body bound.
CONSTITUTE, kóns-té-tu't, *vt.* To erect; to establish. To appoint another to an office.
CONSTITUTED, kóns-té-tu't-éd, *pp.* Established.
CONSTITUENT, kóns-tít-u-ént, *n.* That which is necessary to the subsistence of any thing. He that deposes another to any office, or to parliament.
CONSTITUENT, kóns-tít-u-ént, *a.* That of which any thing consists.
CONSTITUTER, kóns-té-tu't-úr, *n.* He that appoints.
CONSTITUTING, kóns-té-tu't-ing, *ppr.* Setting; establishing.
CONSTITUTION, kóns-té-tu-shún, *ppr.* Temper of body, as to health or disease. Temper of mind. Established form of government.
CONSTITUTIONAL, kóns-té-tu-shún-ál, *a.* Bred in the constitution. Consistent with the civil constitution.
CONSTITUTIONALIST, kóns-té-tu-shún-ál-íst, *n.* An adherent to a constitution.
CONSTITUTIONALLY, kóns-té-tu-shún-ál-é, *ad.* In accordance with the constitution.
CONSTITUTIONIST, kóns-té-tu-shún-íst, *a.* One zealous for the established constitution of the country.
CONSTITUTIVE, kóns-té-tu'tív, *a.* Having the power to enact or establish.
CONSTRAIN, kón-strá'n, *vt.* To compel. To hinder by force. To violate; to ravish. To imprison. To produce in opposition to nature. [straint.
CONSTRAINABLE, kón-strá'n-ábl, *a.* Liable to be constrained.
CONSTRAINED, kón-strá'nd, *pp.* Urged irresistibly; compelled. [straint.
CONSTRAINEDLY, kón-strá'n-éd-lé, *ad.* By constraint.
CONSTRAINER, kón-strá'n-ér, *n.* He that constrains.
CONSTRAINING, kón-strá'n-ing, *ppr.* Urged with irresistible force; compelling.
CONSTRAINT, kón-strá'nt, *n.* Confinement.
CONSTRAINATIVE, kón-strá'nt-ív, *a.* Having the power of compelling.

CONSTRUCT, kún-stríkt', *vt.* To bind; to cramp.
CONSTRUCTED, kún-stríkt'-éd, *pp.* Drawn together; bound.
CONSTRUCTING, kún-stríkt'-íng, *ppr.* Drawing to-
CONSTRUCTION, kún-stríkt'-shún, *n.* Compression.
CONSTRUCTOR, kún-stríkt'-úr, *n.* That which con-
 tracts.
CONSTRINGE, kún-strínj', *vt.* To compress.
CONSTRINGED, kún-strínj'-éd, *pp.* Contracted.
CONSTRINGENT, kún-strínj'-ént, *a.* Binding.
CONSTRINGING, kún-strínj'-íng, *ppr.* Contracting;
 binding.
CONSTRUCT, kún-stríkt', *vt.* To build; to form.
CONSTRUCTED, kún-stríkt'-éd, *pp.* Built; formed.
CONSTRUCTOR, kún-stríkt'-úr, *n.* He who forms or
 makes.
CONSTRUCTING, kún-stríkt'-íng, *ppr.* Building;
CONSTRUCTION, kún-stríkt'-shún, *n.* Building; the
 form of building. The act of arranging terms in the
 proper order. The sense; the meaning. The manner
 of describing a figure or problem in geometry. **CON-**
STRUCTION of Equations, is the method of reducing a
 known equation into lines and figures, in order to a
 geometrical demonstration.
CONSTRUCTIONAL, kún-stríkt'-shún-ál, *a.* Respect-
 ing the meaning.
CONSTRUCTIVE, kún-stríkt'-ív, *a.* By construction.
CONSTRUCTIVELY, kún-stríkt'-ív-lé, *ad.* By con-
 struction.
CONSTRUCTURE, kún-stríkt'-ýúr, *n.* An edifice.
CONSTRUE, kóns-tro, *vt.* To interpret; to explain.
CONSTRUED, kóns-stród, *pp.* Interpreted; translated.
CONSTRUING, kóns-stród-íng, *ppr.* Arranging in nat-
 ural order; translating.
CONSTITUTE, kón-stu-prá't, *vt.* To violate; to
 constitute.
CONSTITUTED, kón-stu-prá't-éd, *pp.* Violated.
CONSTITUTING, kón-stu-prá't-íng, *ppr.* Violat-
 ing; debauching.
CONSTITUTION, kón-stu-prá't-shún, *n.* Violation;
CONSUBSIST, kón-súb-síst', *vi.* To exist together.
CONSUBSTANTIAL, kón-súb-stán-shál, *a.* Having
 the same essence or subsistence.
CONSUBSTANTIALIST, kón-súb-stán-shál-íst, *n.*
 He who believes in consubstantiation.
CONSUBSTANTIALITY, kón-súb-stán-sé-ál-ít-é, *n.*
 Participation of the same nature.
CONSUBSTANTIATE, kón-súb-stán-sé-á't, *vi.* To
 profess consubstantiation.
CONSUBSTANTIATE, kón-súb-stán-sé-á't, *vi.* Uni-
CONSUBSTANTIATED, kón-súb-stán-sé-á't-éd, *pp.*
 United in one common nature.
CONSUBSTANTIATING, kón-súb-stán-sé-á't-íng,
ppr. Uniting in one common nature, or substance.
CONSUBSTANTIATION, kón-súb-stán-sé-á't-shún, *n.*
 The union of the body of our blessed Saviour with the
 sacramental element, according to the Lutherans.
CONSUETUDE, kón-sóé-tú'd, *n.* Custom; habit;
 continuance of practice; opposed to desuetude. I
 cannot find such a word as *consuetude*; but though I
 may be censured for doing so, I have taken the liberty
 of forming it, and the adjective from it. J. K.
CONSUETUDINARY, kón-sóé-tú'd-ín-ár-é, *a.* Usual;
 customary.
CONSUL, kón-súl, *n.* The chief magistrate of the Ro-
 man republic. An officer commissioned in foreign
 parts to judge between the merchants of his nation,
 and protect their commerce.
CONSULAGE, kón-súl-éj, *n.* A duty laid by the Bri-
 tish Levant Company on imports and exports, for the
 support of the company's affairs.
CONSULAR, kón-súl-ér, *a.* Relating to the consul.
CONSULATE, kón-súl-á't, *n.* The office of consul.
CONSULSHIP, kón-súl-shíp, *n.* The office of consul.
CONSULT, kón-súlt', *vi.* To take counsel together.
CONSULT, kón-súlt', *vt.* To ask advice of.
CONSULT, kón-súlt, *n.* The act or effect of consult-
 ing. A council.
CONSULTATION, kón-súlt-tá-shún, *n.* Secret deli-
 beration. A council. A writ whereby a cause, for-
 merly removed by prohibition from the ecclesiastical
 court, to the king's court, is returned thither again.

CONSULTED, kún-súlt'-éd, *pp.* Asked for an opinion
 or advice.
CONSULTING, kún-súlt'-íng, *ppr.* Asking advice.
CONSULTATIVE, kún-súlt'-á-tív, *a.* Having the pri-
 vilege of consulting.
CONSULTER, kún-súlt'-úr, *n.* One that consults.
CONSUMABLE, kún-su'm-ábl, *a.* Susceptible of des-
 truction.
CONSUME, kún-su'm, *vi.* To waste away. [eaten.
CONSUMED, kún-su'md, *pp.* Wasted; burned up.
CONSUMER, kún-su'm-úr, *n.* One that wastes.
CONSUMING, kún-súm-íng, *ppr.* Burning; wasting;
 devouring.
CONSUMMATE, kón-súm-má't, *vt.* To complete; to
CONSUMMATE, kón-súm-á't, *a.* Complete; finished.
CONSUMMATED, kón-sum-á't-éd, *pp.* Completed
 to the utmost extent; as, the marriage was consum-
 mated.
CONSUMMATELY, kón-súm-á't-lé, *ad.* Perfectly;
CONSUMMATING, kón-súm-á't-íng, *ppr.* Comple-
 ting; accomplishing.
CONSUMMATION, kón-súm-á't-shún, *n.* Comple-
CONSUMPTION, kún-súmp-shún, *n.* The state of
 wasting or perishing. A disease divided by physi-
 cians into several kinds.
CONSUMPTIVE, kún-súmp-tív, *a.* Wasting. Diseased
 with a consumption.
CONSUMPTIVELY, kún-súmp-tív-lé, *ad.* Tending
CONSUMPTIVENESS, kún-súmp-tív-nés, *n.* A ten-
 dency to a consumption.
CONSUTILE, kún-su-tíl, *a.* Sewed together.
CONTABULATE, kún-táb-u-lá't, *vt.* To floor with
 boards.
CONTABULATED, kún-táb-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Floored
CONTABULATING, kún-táb-u-lá't-íng, *ppr.* Floor-
 ing with boards.
CONTABULATION, kún-táb-u-lá't-shún, *n.* Boarding
CONTACT, kón-tákt, *n.* Touch.
CONTACTION, kún-tákt-shún, *n.* The act of touching.
CONTAGION, kún-tá-jún, *n.* The emission from body
 to body, by which diseases are communicated. Infec-
CONTAGIOUS, kún-tá-j-ýús, *a.* Infectious. [tion.
CONTAGIOUSNESS, kún-tá-j-ýús-nés, *n.* The qual-
 ity of being contagious. [prise. To withhold.
CONTAIN, kún-tá'n, *vt.* To hold as a vessel. To com-
CONTAIN, kún-tá'n, *vi.* To live in continence.
CONTAINABLE, kún-tá'n-ábl, *a.* Possible to be con-
CONTAINED, kún-tá'nd, *pp.* Included. [tained.
CONTAINING, kún-tá'n-íng, *ppr.* Holding; inclosing.
CONTAMINATE, kún-tám-ín-á't, *a.* To defile; to
 corrupt. [tarnished.
CONTAMINATED, kún-tám-ín-á't-éd, *pp.* Polluted;
CONTAMINATING, kún-tám-ín-á't-íng, *ppr.* Pollut-
 ing; defiling. [tion.
CONTAMINATION, kún-tám-ín-á't-shún, *n.* Pollu-
CONTECTION, kún-tékt-shún, *n.* A covering.
CONTEMERATED, kún-tém-ér-á't-éd, *a.* Violated;
CONTEMN, kún-tém', *vt.* To despise. [polluted.
CONTEMNED, kún-tém'd, *pp.* Despised; scorned.
CONTEMNER, kún-tém-nér, *n.* A scorner.
CONTEMNING, kún-tém-níng, *ppr.* Despising;
 slighting.
CONTEMPER, kún-tém-pér, *vt.* To moderate.
CONTEMPERAMENT, kún-tém-pér-á-mént, *n.* The
 degree of any quality.
CONTEMPERATE, kún-tém-pér-á't, *a.* To moderate.
CONTEMPERATION, kún-tém-pér-á't-shún, *n.* Pro-
 portionate mixture.
CONTEMPERED, kún-tém-pér'd, *pp.* Moderated.
CONTEMPERING, kún-tém-pér-íng, *ppr.* Reducing
 to a lower degree; mixing. [To study.
CONTEMPLATE, kún-tém-plá't, or kún-tém-plát, *vt.*
CONTEMPLATE, kún-tém-plá't, *vi.* To muse.
CONTEMPLATED, kún-tém-plá't-éd, or kún-tém-
 plát-éd, *pp.* Considered with attention.
CONTEMPLATING, kún-tém-plá't-íng, or kún-tém-
 plát-íng, *ppr.* Reflecting on.
CONTEMPLATION, kún-tém-plá't-shún, *n.* Medita-
 tion; studious thought. Holy meditation.
CONTEMPLATIVE, kún-tém-plá-tív, *a.* Given to
 thought

CONTEMPLATIVELY, kún-tém-p'lá-t'f-y-lé, *ad.* Thoughtfully. [*played in study.*]
 CONTEMPLATOR, kún-tém-plá't-ér, *n.* One contemplating.
 CONTEMPORARINESS, kún-tém-pó-rér-é-nés, *n.* Existence at the same point of time.
 CONTEMPORARY, kún-tém-pó-rér-é, *a.* Living in the same age. Born at the same time. Existing at the same point of time.
 CONTEMPORARY, kún-tém-pó-rér-é; *n.* One who lives at the same time with another. [*the same age.*]
 CONTEMPORISE, kún-tém-pó-rí'z, *vt.* To place in CONTEMPORISED, kún-tém-pó-rí'z, *ppr.* Placed in the same age or time.
 CONTEMPORIZING, kún-tém-pó-rí'z-íng, *ppr.* Placing in the same age or time.
 CONTEMPT, kún-témpt', *n.* Slight regard; scorn. Offence in law of various kinds.
 CONTEMPTIBLE, kún-témpt'íbl, *a.* Despised, scorned.
 CONTEMPTIBLENES, kún-témpt'íbl-nés, *n.* Meanness; vileness; baseness. [*contempt.*]
 CONTEMPTIBLY, kún-témpt'íbl-lé, *ad.* Deserving CONTEMPTUOUS, kún-témpt'íu-ús, *a.* Scornful; apt to despise; insolent. [*scorn.*]
 CONTEMPTUOUSLY, kún-témpt'íu-ús-lé, *ad.* With CONTEMPTUOUSNESS, kún-témpt'íu-ús-nés, *n.* Disposition to contempt.
 CONTEND, kún-ténd', *vi.* To strive. To vie.
 CONTEND, kún-ténd', *vt.* To dispute; to contest.
 CONTENDED, kún-ténd'éd, *pp.* Disputed; debated.
 CONTENTENT, kún-ténd'ént, *n.* An antagonist.
 CONTENDER, kún-ténd'é'r, *n.* A combatant.
 CONTENDING, kún-ténd'íng, *ppr.* Striving in any way against another. [*or oppose.*]
 CONTENT, kún-tént', *a.* Satisfied so as not to repine.
 CONTENT, kún-tént', *vi.* To please; to gratify.
 CONTENT, kún-tént', *n.* Moderate happiness. Extent; capacity. A parliamentary expression for those who are in favour of the subject proposed.
 CONTENTATION, kún-tént-tá-shún, *n.* Content.
 CONTENTED, kún-tént'éd, *a.* Satisfied. [*mind.*]
 CONTENTED, kún-tént'éd, *pp.* Satisfied; easy in CONTENTEDLY, kún-tént'éd-lé, *ad.* In a quiet, easy manner. [*satisfaction.*]
 CONTENTEDNESS, kún-tént'éd-nés, *n.* State of satisfaction.
 CONTENTFUL, kún-tént'fú, *a.* Perfectly content.
 CONTENTING, kún-tént'íng, *ppr.* Making easy in mind.
 CONTENTION, kún-tén'shún, *n.* Strife; debate.
 CONTENTIOUS, kún-tén'shús, *a.* Quarrelsome.
 CONTENTIOUS Jurisdiction, kún-tén'shús. A court which has a power to judge and determine differences between contending parties. [*somely.*]
 CONTENTIOUSLY, kún-tén'shús-lé, *ad.* Quarrel-CONTENTIOUSNESS, kún-tén'shús-nés, *n.* Quarrelsomeness.
 CONTENTLESS, kún-tént'lés, *a.* Discontented.
 CONTENTLY, kún-tént'lé, *ad.* In a contented way.
 CONTENTMENT, kún-tént'mént, *n.* Acquiescence without plenary satisfaction. [*an index.*]
 CONTENTS, kún-tén'ts, *n. pl.* The heads of a book;
 CONTERMINABLE, kún-tér-mín-ábl, *a.* Capable of the same bounds. [*hath the same bounds.*]
 CONTERMINATE, kún-tér-mín-á't, *a.* That which CONTERMINOUS, kún-tér-mín-ús, *a.* Bordering upon.
 CONTERRANEAN, kún-tér-rá'n-yán, *a.* } Of the
 CONTERRANEAN, kún-tér-rá'n-yán, *a.* } same
 earth or country.
 CONTESSERATION, kún-tés-ér-á'shún, *n.* Assemblage; collection. [*vie.*]
 CONTEST, kún-tést', *vi.* To dispute. To strive. To
 CONTEST, kún-tést', *n.* Dispute; difference.
 CONTESTABLE, kún-tést'ábl, *a.* Disputable.
 CONTESTABleness, kún-tést'ábl-nés, *n.* Possibility of contest.
 CONTESTATION, kún-tés-tá'shún, *n.* The act of contesting; debate; testimony.
 CONTESTED, kún-tést'éd, *pp.* Disputed.
 CONTESTING, kún-tést'íng, *ppr.* Disputing.
 CONTESTINGLY, kún-tést'íng-lé, *ad.* In a contesting manner.
 CONTESTLESS, kún-tést'lés, *a.* Not to be disputed.

CONTEXT, kún-téks', *vt.* To weave together.
 CONTEXTED, kún-téks'd, *pp.* Weaved together; united closely. [*uniting closely.*]
 CONTEXTING, kún-kéks'íng, *ppr.* Weaving together
 CONTEXT, kún-téks't, *vt.* The general series of a discourse.
 CONTEXT, kún-téks't, *a.* Knit together. [*course.*]
 CONTEXT, kún-téks't, *vt.* To knit together. [*course.*]
 CONTEXTURAL, kún-téks't-yúr-ál, *a.* Relating to the human frame.
 CONTEXTURE, kún-téks't-yúr, *n.* The system.
 CONTIGNATION, kún-tíg-ná'shún, *n.* Framing a fabric of wood.
 CONTIGUITY, kún-tíg-u-ít-é, *n.* Actual contact.
 CONTIGUOUS, kún-tíg-u-ús, *a.* Meeting so as to touch. [*intervening spaces.*]
 CONTIGUOUSLY, kún-tíg-u-ús-lé, *ad.* Without any
 CONTIGUOUSNESS, kún-tíg-u-ús-nés, *n.* Close connection.
 CONTINENCE, kún-tín-éns, *n.* } Chastity; mode-
 CONTINENCY, kún-tín-éu-sé, *n.* } ration in lawful pleasures.
 CONTINENT, kún-tín-ént, *a.* Chaste; abstemious in lawful pleasures.
 CONTINENT, kún-tín-ént, *n.* Land not disjointed by the sea from other lands. [*tinent.*]
 CONTINENTAL, kún-tín-ént-ál, *a.* Respecting a continent.
 CONTINENTLY, kún-tín-ént-lé, *ad.* Chastely.
 CONTINGE, kún-tínj', *vi.* To touch; to happen.
 CONTINGENCE, kún-tínj'éns, *n.* } Accidental
 CONTINGENCY, kún-tínj'éns-é, *n.* } possibility.
 CONTINGENT, kún-tínj'ént, *a.* Falling out by chance.
 CONTINGENT, kún-tínj'ént, *n.* A thing in the hands of chance.
 CONTINGENTLY, kún-tínj'ént-lé, *ad.* Accidentally.
 CONTINUAL, kún-tín-u-él, *a.* Incessant.
 CONTINUALLY, kún-tín-u-él-é, *ad.* Without ceasing.
 CONTINUALNESS, kún-tín-u-él-nés, *n.* Permanence.
 CONTINUANCE, kún-tín-u-éns, *n.* Permanence in one state; abode in a place. [*gether.*]
 CONTINUE, kún-tín-u-á't, *vt.* To join closely to-CONTINUE, kún-tín-u-á't, *a.* Immediately united.
 CONTINUED, kún-tín-u-á't-éd, *pp.* Joined closely together. [*tinuity.*]
 CONTINUATELY, kún-tín-u-á't-lé, *ad.* With con-
 CONTINUATING, kún-tín-u-á't-íng, *ppr.* Joining closely together.
 CONTINUATION, kún-tín-u-á't-shún, *n.* Succession uninterrupted. [*of duration.*]
 CONTINUATIVE, kún-tín-u-á't-íu, *a.* Permanence
 CONTINUATOR, kún-tín-u-á't-ár, *n.* He that continues the series or succession.
 CONTINUE, kún-tín-u, *vt.* To remain in the same state, or place; to last.
 CONTINUE, kún-tín-u, *vi.* To protract; to unite without a chasm. [*tracted.*]
 CONTINUED, kún-tín-u'd, *pp.* Drawn out; pro-
 CONTINUEDLY, kún-tín-u-éd-lé, *ad.* Without interruption. [*the same state.*]
 CONTINUER, kún-tín-u-ér, *n.* One who continues in
 CONTINUING, kún-tín-u-íng, *ppr.* Remaining fixed, or permanent; enduring. [*interrupted.*]
 CONTINUITY, kún-tín-u-ít-é, *n.* Connection uninter-
 CONTINUOUS, kún-tín-u-ús, *a.* Joined together.
 CONTORSION, kún-tá'r-shún, *n.* See CONTORTION.
 CONTORT, kún-tá'rt, *vt.* To twist; to writhe.
 CONTORTED, kún-tá'rt-éd, *pp.* Twisted together.
 CONTORTING, kún-tá'rt-íng, *ppr.* Twisting together.
 CONTORTION, kún-tá'r-shún, *n.* Twist; wry motion.
 CONTOUR, kún-tór, *n.* The outline.
 CONTOURNIATED, kún-tór-né-á't-éd, *a.* Having edges appearing as if turned in a lathe.
 CONTRA, kún-trá, *ad.* Against.
 CONTRABAND, kún-trá-bánd, *a.* Prohibited.
 CONTRABAND, kún-trá-bánd, *n.* Illegal traffick.
 CONTRABAND, kún-trá-bánd, *vt.* To import goods prohibited. [*contrary to law.*]
 CONTRABANDED, kún-trá-bánd-éd, *pp.* Imported;
 CONTRABANDING, kún-trá-bánd-íng, *ppr.* Importing contrary to law.
 CONTRABANDIST, kún-trá-bánd-íst, *n.* He who trafficks illegally.

CONTRACT, kún-trákt', *vt.* To make a bargain; to betroth; to epitomise; to abridge.

CONTRACT, kún-trákt', *vi.* To shrink up; to bind by promise of marriage.

CONTRACT, kún-trákt', *part. a.* Affianced.

CONTRACT, kún-trákt', *n.* A bargain; a compact; an act of betrothment.

CONTRACTED, kún-trákt'-éd, *pp.* Drawn together. Shrunk. Betrothed. Incurred. Bargained. Narrow. Mean; selfish.

CONTRACTEDLY, kún-trákt'-éd-lé, *ad.* In a contracted manner. [tion.

CONTRACTEDNESS, kún-trákt'-éd-nés, *n.* Contractability of being contracted. [traction.

CONTRACTIBLE, kún-trákt'-íbl, *a.* Capable of contracting.

CONTRACTIBLENESS, kún-trákt'-íbl-nés, *n.* The quality of suffering contraction.

CONTRACTILE, kún-trákt'-íl, *a.* Having the power of contraction.

CONTRACTING, kún-trákt'-íng, *ppr.* Narrowing; making a bargain; betrothing.

CONTRACTION, kún-trákt'-shún, *n.* Shrinking or shriveling; abbreviation.

CONTRACTOR, kún-trákt'-úr, *n.* One of the parties to a contract.

CONTRA-DANCE, kún-trá'-dáns, *n.* } A dance in
COUNTER-DANCE, kún-trá'-dáns, *n.* } which the
partners are arranged in opposition, or in opposite
lines.

CONTRADICT, kún-trá'-dikt', *vt.* To assert the contrary.

CONTRADICTED, kún-trá'-dikt'-éd, *pp.* Opposed; denied. [opposing.

CONTRADICTING, kún-trá'-dikt'-íng, *ppr.* Denying; contradiction.

CONTRADICTION, kún-trá'-dik'-shún, *n.* Verbal opposition; incongruity in words or thoughts.

CONTRADICTIONAL, kún-trá'-dik'-shún-ál, *a.* Inconsistent. [contradictions.

CONTRADICTIONOUS, kún-trá'-dik'-shún-s, *a.* Filled with contradiction.

CONTRADICTIONESS, kún-trá'-dik'-shún-nés, *n.* Inconsistency.

CONTRADICTORILY, kún-trá'-dikt'-úr-íl-é, *ad.* Inconsistently with.

CONTRADICTORINESS, kún-trá'-dikt'-úr-é-nés, *n.* Opposition. [sistent with.

CONTRADICTORY, kún-trá'-dikt'-úr-é, *a.* Inconsistent.

CONTRADICTORY, kún-trá'-dikt'-úr-é, *n.* A proposition which opposes another in all its terms.

CONTRADISTINCT, kún-trá'-dis-tínt', *a.* Distinguished by opposite qualities.

CONTRADISTINCTION, kún-trá'-dis-tínt'-shún, *n.* Distinction by opposite qualities.

CONTRADISTINCTIVE, kún-trá'-dis-tínt'-íiv, *a.* That which marks contradiction.

CONTRADISTINGUISH, kún-trá'-dis-tíng'-gólsh, *vt.* To distinguish by opposite qualities.

CONTRADISTINGUISHED, kún-trá'-dis-tíng'-gólshd, *pp.* Distinguished by opposites.

CONTRADISTINGUISHING, kún-trá'-dis-tíng'-gólsh-íng, *ppr.* Distinguishing by opposites.

CONTRAFISSURE, kún-trá'-físh-úr, *n.* A crack of the skull, in the same part where the blow was inflicted, is called fissure; but if the contrary part, *contrafissure*.

CONTRAINDICANT, kún-trá'-ín-dé-kánt, *n.* A symptom forbidding the usual treatment of the disorder.

CONTRAINDICATE, kún-trá'-ín-dé-kát', *vt.* To point out some peculiar symptom or method of cure.

CONTRAINDICATED, kún-trá'-ín-dé-kát'-éd, *pp.* In medicine, used to signify a method of cure contrary to the general one used.

CONTRAINDICATING, kún-trá'-ín-dé-kát'-íng, *ppr.* The discovering of some symptom, fact, or indication, pointed out by nature, in any disease, or disorder, which requires a different means, or method of cure, and forbids that usually adopted and followed.

CONTRAINDICATION, kún-trá'-ín-dé-kát'-shún, *n.* An indication or symptom, which forbids that to be done which the main scope of a disease points out at first.

CONTRAMURE, kún-trá'-mu'r, *n.* An out wall.

CONTRANATURAL, kún-trá'-nát'-ýúr-ál, *a.* Opposite to nature.

CONTRANITENCY, kún-trá'-ní-tén-sé, *n.* Reaction

CONTRAPOSITION, kún-trá'-pó-zísh-ún, *n.* A placing over against.

CONTRAPUNIST, kún-trá'-pún'-tíst, *n.* One who is skilled in counterpoint.

CONTRAREGULARITY, kún-trá'-rég-u-lár-ít-é, *n.* Contrariety to rule.

CONTRARIANT, kún-trá'-ýánt, *a.* Inconsistent.

CONTRARIED, kún-trér-é'd, *pp.* Opposed.

CONTRARIES, kún-trár-és, *n.* In logic, propositions which destroy each other.

CONTRARIETY, kún-trá'-rí-té, *n.* Repugnance.

CONTRARILY, kún-trár-íl-é, *ad.* In a manner contrary.

CONTRARINESS, kún-trár-é-nés, *n.* contrariety.

CONTRARIOUS, kún-trár-ýús, *a.* Repugnant the one to the other. [rily.

CONTRARIOUSLY, kún-trár-ýús-lé, *ad.* Contrarily.

CONTRARIWISE, kún-trér-é-ús, *ad.* Contrariety.

CONTRARY, kún-trér-é, *a.* Contradictory.

CONTRARY, kún-trér-é, *n.* A thing of opposite qualities.

CONTRARY, kún-trér-é, *vt.* To Contradict.

CONTRARYING, kún-trér-é-íng, *ppr.* Opposing.

CONTRARY-MINDED, kún-trér-é-mínd-éd, *a.* Of a different opinion.

CONTRAST, kún-trást, *n.* Opposition.

CONTRAST, kún-trást', *vt.* To place in opposition.

CONTRASTED, kún-trást'-éd, *pp.* Set in opposition.

CONTRASTING, kún-trást'-íng, *ppr.* Placing in opposition.

CONTRATENOR, kún-trá'-tén-úr, *n.* In musick, the middle part; higher than the tenor, and below the treble.

CONTRATE-WHEEL, kún-trá'-tá'-hóel, *n.* In watch-work, the wheel next to the crown, the teeth and hoop of which lie contrary to those of the other wheels, whence its name.

CONTRAVALLATION, kún-trá'-vál-lá'-shún, *n.* The fortification thrown up round a city, to hinder the sallies of the garrison.

CONTRAVENE, kún-trá'-vé'n, *vt.* To oppose.

CONTRAVENED, kún-trá'-vé'nd, *pp.* Opposed.

CONTRAVENER, kún-trá'-vé'n-ér, *n.* He who opposes another.

CONTRAVENING, kún-trá'-vé'n-íng, *ppr.* Opposing

CONTRAVERSION, kún-trá'-vé'n-shún, *n.* Opposition.

CONTRAVERSION, kún-trá'-vé'r-shún, *n.* A turning to the opposite side.

CONTRAYERVA, kún-trá'-ýér-vá, *n.* A species of birthwort.

CONTRACTATION, kún-trék-tá'-shún, *n.* A touching.

CONTRIBUTARY, kún-tríb-u-tér-é, *n.* Paying tribute.

CONTRIBUTE, kún-tríb-ýút, *vt.* To give in some common stock.

CONTRIBUTE, kún-tríb-ýút, *vi.* To bear a part.

CONTRIBUTED, kún-tríb-u-téd, *pp.* Given to a common fund.

CONTRIBUTING, kún-tríb-u-tíng, *ppr.* Giving in common with others to some purpose.

CONTRIBUTION, kún-tríb-u-shún, *n.* Promoting some design in conjunction.

CONTRIBUTIVE, kún-tríb-u-tív, *a.* That which promotes any purpose.

CONTRIBUTOR, kún-tríb-u-túr, *n.* One that bears part in some common design.

CONTRIBUTORY, kún-tríb-u-túr-é, *a.* Promoting the same end. [ful.

CONTRISTATE, kún-trís-tá't, *vt.* To make sorrow-

CONTRISTATED, kún-trís-tá't-éd, *pp.* Made sorrowful. [sorrowful.

CONTRISTATING, kún-trís-tá't-íng, *ppr.* Making

CONTRISTATION, kún-trís-tá'-shún, *n.* Heaviness of

CONTRITE, kún-trí't, *a.* Penitent. [heart.

CONTRITENESS, kún-trí't-nés, *n.* Contrition.

CONTRITION, kún-trísh-ún, *n.* Penitence; sorrow for sin. The sorrow which arises from the desire to please God, distinguished from *attrition*, or imperfect repentance produced by dread of hell.

CONTRIVABLE, kún-trí'v-ábl, *a.* Possible to be planned. [trived.]

CONTRIVANCE, kún-trí'v-áns, *n.* The thing contrived. CONTRIVE, kún-trí'v, *vt.* To plan out.

CONTRIVE, kún-trí'v, *vi.* To form or design.

CONTRIVED, kún-trí'v, *pp.* Invented; planned; devised.

CONTRIVEMENT, kún-trí'v-mént, *n.* Invention.

CONTRIVING, kún-trí'v-ing, *ppr.* Planning; forming in design.

CONTRIVER, kún-trí'v-úr, *n.* An inventor.

CONTROL, kún-tról, *n.* Check, restraint. Power.

CONTROL, kún-tról, *vt.* To govern. To overpower.

CONTROLLABLE, kún-tról-ábl, *a.* Subject to control. [strained.]

CONTROLLED, kún-tról, *pp.* Checked; restrained.

CONTROLLER, kún-tról-úr, *n.* A superintendent.

CONTROLLERSHIP, kún-tról-úr-ship, *n.* The office of controller. [verning.]

CONTROLLING, kún-tról-ing, *ppr.* Checking; governing.

CONTROLMENT, kún-tról-mént, *n.* Restraint.

CONTROVERSARY, kón-tró-vérs-ér-é, *a.* Disputatious.

CONVERSE, kón-tró-vérs, *n.* Debate. [tations.]

CONVERSE, kón-tró-vérs, *vt.* To dispute.

CONVERSED, kón-tró-vérsd, *pp.* Disputed; debated.

CONVERSE, kón-tró-vérs-úr, *n.* A disputant.

CONVERSAL, kón-tró-vérs-shál, *a.* Disputatious.

CONVERSALIST, kón-tró-vérs-shál-íst, *n.* One who is engaged in literary war.

CONVERSING, kón-tró-vérs-ing, *ppr.* Disputing; debating.

CONVERSUS, kón-tró-vérs-é, *n.* Dispute; debate. A suit in law; a quarrel.

CONVERSUS-WRITER, kón-tró-vérs-é-ri't-ér, *n.* A controversialist. [thing in writing.]

CONVERT, kón-tró-vért, *vt.* To dispute any controverted, kón-tró-vért-éd, *pp.* Disputed.

CONVERTER, kón-tró-vért-úr, *n.* A disputant.

CONVERTIBLE, kón-tró-vért-íbl, *a.* Disputable.

CONVERTING, kón-tró-vért-ing, *ppr.* Disputing.

CONVERTIST, kón-tró-vért-íst, *n.* A disputant.

CONTUMACIOUS, kón-tu-má-shús, *a.* Obstinate.

CONTUMACIOUSLY, kón-tu-má-shús-lé, *ad.* Inflexibly. [stinacy; perverseness.]

CONTUMACIOUSNESS, kón-tu-má-shús-nés, *n.* Obstinacy, kón-tu-más-é, *n.* Obstinacy; wilful disobedience to any lawful summons.

CONTUMELIOUS, kón-tu-mél-yús, *a.* Reproachful; rude; productive of reproach.

CONTUMELIOUSLY, kón-tu-mél-yús-lé, *ad.* Reproachfully; rudely. [Rudeness; reproach.]

CONTUMELIOUSNESS, kón-tu-mél-yús-nés, *n.* Contumely, kón-tu-mél-é, *n.* Contemptuousness.

CONTUMULATION, kón-tu-mu-lá-shún, *n.* Burying in the same tomb.

CONTUND, kún-túnd, *vt.* To bruise.

CONTUNDED, kún-túnd-éd, *pp.* Beaten; bruised.

CONTUNDING, kún-túnd-ing, *ppr.* Bruising by beating together.

CONTUSE, kún-tú, *vt.* To beat together.

CONTUSED, kún-tú-zd, *pp.* Bruised.

CONTUSING, kún-tú-z-ing, *ppr.* Bruising.

CONTUSION, kún-tú-shún, *n.* A bruise. [ble.]

CONUNDRUM, kón-núnd-rúdm, *n.* A low jest; a quib-

CONJUSABLE, kón-ú-zábl, *a.* Liable to be tried or judged. [knowledge.]

CONUSANCE, kón-ú-záns, *n.* Cognizance; notice;

CONUSANT, kón-ú-zánt, *a.* Knowing.

CONVALESCE, kón-vá-lés', *vi.* To grow strong.

CONVALESCENCE, kón-vá-lés-éns, *n.* Renewal

CONVALESCENCY, kón-vá-lés-éns-é, *n.* of health

CONVALESCENT, kón-vá-lés-ént, *a.* Recovering.

CONVENABLE, kón-vén-ábl, *a.* That may be convened. [purpose.]

CONVENE, kún-vén, *vi.* To assemble for any public

CONVENE, kún-vén, *vt.* To call together; to summon judicially.

CONVENED, kún-vé'nd, *ppr.* Assembled; convoked.

CONVENER, kún-vén-ér, *n.* One who assembles with others for business.

CONVENIENCE, kún-vén-yéns, *n.* Accommoda-

CONVENIENCY, kún-vén-yéns-é, *n.* tion. Fitness

of time or place.

CONVENIENT, kún-vén-yént, *a.* Fit.

CONVENIENTLY, kún-vén-yént-lé, *ad.* Without difficulty.

CONVENING, kún-vén-ing, *ppr.* Calling together.

CONVENING, kún-vén-ing, *n.* The act of coming together.

CONVENT, kón-vént, *n.* A body of monks or nuns; an abbey; monastery; nunnery.

CONVENT, kún-vént, *vt.* To call before a judge.

CONVENT, kún-vént, *vi.* To meet; to concur.

CONVENTED, kón-vént-éd, *pp.* Called before a judge or judiciary. [worship.]

CONVENTICLE, kún-vént-íkl, *n.* An assembly for

CONVENTICLE, kún-vént-íkl, *vi.* To belong to a conventicle.

CONVENTICLER, kún-vént-íkl-ér, *n.* One that frequents unlawful assemblies. [judge.]

CONVENTING, kún-vént-ing, *ppr.* Calling before a

CONVENTION, kún-vén-shún, *n.* An assembly. A

contract, for a time, previous to a definitive treaty.

CONVENTIONAL, kún-vén-shún-ál, *a.* Agreed on by compact. [upon contract.]

CONVENTIONARY, kún-vén-shún-ér-é, *a.* Acting

CONVENTIONIST, kún-vén-shún-íst, *n.* One who makes a contract or bargain.

CONVENTUAL, kún-vént-u-ál, *a.* Belonging to a convent. [convent.]

CONVENTUAL, kún-vént-u-ál, *n.* One that lives in a

CONVERGE, kún-vérj', *vi.* To tend to one point.

CONVERGENT, kún-vérj-ént, *a.* Tending to one

CONVERGING, kún-vérj-ing, *a.* point.

CONVERGING Series, kún-vérj-ing. See SERIES.

CONVERSABLE, kún-vérs-ábl, *a.* Qualified for conversation.

CONVERSABLENESS, kún-vérs-ábl-nés, *n.* The quality of being a pleasing companion; fluency of talk.

CONVERSABLY, kún-vérs-ábl-lé, *ad.* In a conversable manner.

CONVERSANT, kún-vérs-ánt, *a.* Acquainted with; having intercourse with; acquainted.

CONVERSATION, kón-vér-sá-shún, *n.* Familiar discourse; chat; easy talk; discoursing upon any subject; intercourse; practical habits; commerce with a different sex.

CONVERSATIONED, kón-vér-sá-shúnd, *part.* Acquainted with the manner of acting in common life.

CONVERSATIVE, kún-vérs-át-ív, *a.* Relating to commerce with men; not contemplative.

CONVERSAZIONE, kón-vér-sá-zé-ó-né, or kón-vér-sá-sé-ó-né, *n.* A meeting of company.

CONVERSE, kún-vérs', *vi.* To convey the thoughts reciprocally in talk. To have commerce with a different sex.

CONVERSE, kón-vérs, *n.* Conversation. In geometry, a proposition is said to be the converse of another, when, after drawing a conclusion from something first proposed, we proceed to suppose what had been before concluded, and to draw from it what had been supposed.

CONVERSELY, kún-vérs-lé, *ad.* Reciprocally.

CONVERSION, kún-vér-shún, *n.* Change from reprobation to grace; from a bad to a holy life. The interchange of terms in an argument; as, no virtue is vice; no vice is virtue. Conversion of Equations, in algebra, is the reducing of a fractional equation into an integral one.

CONVERSIVE, kún-vérs-ív, *a.* Conversable.

CONVERT, kún-vért', *vt.* To change from one religion to another. To turn from a bad to a good life.

CONVERT, kún-vért', *vi.* To undergo a change.

CONVERT, kón-vért, *n.* A person converted from one opinion to another.

CONVERTED, kún-vért-éd, *pp.* Turned from one religion or sect to another; changed from a state of holiness. [verts.]

CONVERTER, kún-vért-ér, *n.* One that makes con-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

CONVERTIBILITY, kún-vért'fí-b-lí-té, *n.* The quality of being possible to be converted.

CONVERTIBLE, kún-vért'fí-b, *a.* So much alike that one may be used for the other.

CONVERTIBLY, kún-vért'fí-b-lé, *ad.* Reciprocally.

CONVERTING, kún-vért'fíng, *ppr.* Turning; changing.

CONVERTITE, kún-vér'tít, *n.* A convert.

CONVEX, kún-véks, *n.* A convex body.

CONVEX, kún-véks, *a.* Rising in a circular form.

CONVEXED, kún-véksd, *part. a.* Formed convex.

CONVEXEDLY, kún-véks'éd-lé, *ad.* In a convex form.

CONVEXITY, kún-véks'ít-é, *n.* Protuberance in a

CONVEXLY, kún-véks'lé, *ad.* In a convex form.

CONVEXO-CONCAVE, kún-véks'ò-kón-ká'v, *a.*

Having the hollow on the inside, corresponding to the external protuberance.

CONVEY, kún-vá, *vt.* To carry. To transmit. To deliver to another. To impart.

CONVEY, kún-vá, *vi.* To play the thief.

CONVEYANCE, kún-vá-áns, *n.* The act of removing any thing. The means by which any thing is conveyed. Writing by which property is transferred.

CONVEYANCER, kún-vá-áns-ér, *a.* A lawyer who draws writings by which property is transferred.

CONVEYED, kún-vá'd, *pp.* Carried; transported; transferred.

CONVEYER, kún-vá-ér, *n.* One who carries.

CONVEYING, kún-vá'fíng, *ppr.* Carrying; transporting; transferring.

CONVICINITY, kún-vís-in'ít-é, *n.* Neighbourhood.

CONVICT, kún-víkt, *n.* One found guilty.

CONVICT, kún-víkt, *vt.* To prove guilty. To show by proof or evidence.

CONVICT, kún-víkt, *a.* Convicted.

CONVICTED, kún-víkt'éd, *pp.* Proved or determined to be guilty, either by verdict of a jury or by the decision of conscience.

CONVICTING, kún-víkt'fíng, *ppr.* Proving or finding

CONVICTION, kún-vík-shún, *n.* Detection of guilt.

Confutation. State of being convinced.

CONVICTIVE, kún-víkt'iv, *a.* Having the power of convincing.

CONVICTIVELY, kún-víkt'iv-lé, *ad.* In a convincing

CONVINCE, kún-víns, *vt.* To evince; to prove.

CONVINCED, kún-vínsd, *pp.* Persuaded in mind; satisfied with evidence; convicted.

CONVINCEMENT, kún-víns-mént, *n.* Conviction.

CONVINCER, kún-víns-ér, *n.* That which makes manifest.

CONVINCIBLE, kún-víns'íbl, *a.* Capable of conviction.

CONVINCING, kún-víns'fíng, *ppr.* Persuading the mind by evidence; convicting.

CONVINCINGLY, kún-víns'fíng-lé, *ad.* In a convincing manner.

CONVINCINGNESS, kún-víns'fíng-nés, *n.* The power

CONVITIOUS, kún-vísh'ús, *n.* Reproachful.

CONVIVE, kún-ví'v, *vi.* To entertain; to feast.

CONVIVAL, kún-ví'v-ál, *a.* } Relating to an enter-

CONVIVIAL, kún-ví'v-yál, *a.* } tainment; festal; social.

CONVIVIALITY, kún-ví'v-yál'ít-é, *n.* Sociability;

CONVOCATE, kún-vò-ká't, *vt.* To call together.

CONVOCATED, kún-vò-ká't'éd, *pp.* Called together; summoned to meet.

CONVOCATING, kún-vò-ká't'fíng, *ppr.* Calling together.

CONVOCATION, kún-vò-ká'shun, *n.* An assembly of the clergy for consultation upon matters ecclesiastical, in time of parliament.

CONVOKE, kún-vò'k, *vt.* To call together.

CONVOKED, kún-vò'kd, *pp.* Summoned or assembled by order.

CONVOKING, kún-vò'k'fíng, *ppr.* Summoning; convening; assembling.

CONVOLUTED, kún-vò-lú-téd, *part. a.* Twisted; rolled upon itself.

CONVOLUTION, kún-vò-lu-shún, *n.* Rolling any thing upon itself. Rolling together.

CONVOLVE, kún-vòlv', *vt.* To roll together.

CONVOLVED, kún-vòlv'd, *pp.* Rolled or wound together, or one part on another.

CONVOLVING, kún-vòlv'fíng, *ppr.* Rolling or winding together; rolling one part on another.

CONVOLVULUS, kún-vòlv'ò-lús, *n.* A genus of plants; bind-weed.

CONVOY, kún-váé, *n.* Force attending on the road by

CONVOY, kún-váé', *vt.* To accompany by land or sea for the sake of defence.

CONVOYED, kún-váéd, *pp.* Attended on a passage by

CONVOYING, kún-váé'fíng, *ppr.* Attending on a voyage or passage for defence from enemies; attending and guarding.

CONVULSE, kún-vúls', *vt.* To give an irregular and involuntary motion to the parts of any body

CONVULSED, kún-vúlsd', *pp.* Contracted by spasms; shaken violently.

CONVULSING, kún-vúls'fíng, *ppr.* Affecting by spasmodic contractions; shaking with violence.

CONVULSION, kún-vúls'shún, *n.* An involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles, whereby the body and limbs are preternaturally distorted.

Tumult; disturbance.

CONVULSIVE, kún-vúls'fiv, *a.* That which produces

CONVULSIVELY, kún-vúls'fiv-lé, *ad.* In an agitated

CONY, kún-é, *n.* A rabbit.

CONY-BOROUGH, kún-é-búr'ò, *n.* A place where rabbits make their holes in the ground.

CONY-CATCH, kún-é-káts', *vi.* To cheat; to bite.

CONY-CATCHER, kún-é-káts'-ér, *n.* A thief; a cheat.

COO, kó, *vi.* To cry as a dove or pigeon.

COOING, kó'fíng, *n.* Invitation, as the note of the dove.

COOK, kó'k, *n.* One whose profession is to dress and prepare victuals.

COOK, or COUK, kó'k, *vi.* To make the noise of the

COOK, kó'k, *vt.* To prepare victuals. To throw.

COOKED, kó'kd, *pp.* Prepared for the table. Thrown.

COOKERY, kó'k-ér-é, *n.* The art of dressing victuals.

COOKING, kó'k'fíng, *ppr.* Preparing victuals for the table.

COOK-MAID, kó'k-má'd, *n.* A maid that dresses pro-

COOK-ROOM, kó'k-róm, *n.* The kitchen of a ship.

COOL, kó'l, *n.* Freedom from heat.

COOL, kó'l, *a.* Approaching to cold. Not zealous; not

COOL, kó'l, *vt.* To make cool; to allay heat.

COOL, kó'l, *vi.* To grow less hot. To grow less warm.

COOL-CUP, kó'l-kúp, *n.* A beverage so called, usually composed of wine, water, lemon-peel, sugar, and bo-

rage; and introduced at tables in warm weather.

COOLED, kó'ld, *ppr.* Made less hot or less ardent.

COOLER, kó'l-úr, *n.* That which has the power of cooling the body. A vessel in which any thing is made cool.

COOLING, kó'l'fíng, *ppr.* Abating heat or excitement; making or becoming cool.

COOLISH, kó'l-ish, *a.* Approaching to cold.

COOLNESS, kó'l-nés, *n.* Want of affection; disinclination. Freedom from passion.

COOLY, kó'l-é, *ad.* Without heat, or sharp cold. With-

COOLY, kó'l-é, *n.* An East Indian road porter.

COOM, kó'm, *n.* Soot that gathers over an oven's mouth. That matter that works out of the wheels of

carriages.

COOMB, or COMB, kó'm, or kó'm, *n.* A measure of

COOP, kóp, *n.* A cage; a pen for animals.

COOP, kóp, *vt.* To shut up in a narrow compass.

COOPEE, kó-pé', or kó-pé', *n.* A motion in dancing.

COOPED, kó'pd, *pp.* Shut up in a coo; confined to narrow limits.

COOPER, kó'p-úr, *n.* One that makes coops or barrels.

COOPERAGE, kó'p-úr-éj, *n.* The price paid for cooper's work. The workshop of a cooper.

COOPERY, kó'p-úr-é, *n.* The art of making casks.

COOPERATE, kó-òp'ér-á't, *vi.* To labour jointly with another to the same end.

COOPERATING, kó-òp'ér-á't'fíng, *ppr.* Acting, or operating together.

COOPERATION, kó-òp'ér-á'shun, *n.* Contributing

COOPERATIVE, kó-òp'ér-á't'iv, *a.* Promoting the same end.

COOPERATOR, kó-òp'ér-á't-úr, *n.* He that promotes

COOPTATE, kó-òp'tá't, *vt.* To choose.

COOPTATED, kó-òp'tá't'éd, *pp.* Chosen with an-

á'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'vo, n'o, to, bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

COOPTATING, kô-ôp'tâ't-îng, *ppr.* Choosing with another; adopting. [tion.]

COOPTATION, kô-ôp-tâ'shûn, *n.* Adoption; assumption. [rank.]

COORDINATE, kô-âr-dîn-â't, *a.* Holding the same rank. [rank.]

COORDINATELY, kô-âr-dîn-â't-lé, *ad.* In the same

COORDINATENESS, kô-âr-dîn-â't-nés, *n.* The state of being coordinate.

COORDINATION, kô-âr-dîn-â'shûn, *n.* The state of holding the same rank. [marshes.]

COOT, kô't, *n.* A small black water-fowl, in fens and

COP, kôp', *n.* The head; the top of any thing.

COPAIBA, kô-pâ'bâ, *n.* Balsam of copaiba, or capivi, is a liquid resinous juice, flowing from incisions made in the stem of a tree called *Copaifera officinalis*, growing in South America.

COPAL, kô-pâl, *n.* The Mexican term for a gum.

COPARCENARY, kô-pâ'rs-ên-êr-ê, *a.* Joint succession to any inheritance.

COPARCENER, kô-pâ'rs-ên-êr, *n.* Such as have equal portion in the inheritance of their ancestor.

COPARCENY, kô-pâ'rs-ên-ê, *n.* An equal share of coparceners.

COPARTMENT, kô-pâ'rt-mént, *n.* Compartment.

COPARTNER, kô-pâ'rt-nér, *n.* One that has a share in some common stock or affair.

COPARTNERSHIP, kô-pâ'rt-nér-shîp, *n.* The state of possessing an equal share.

COPATAN, kô-pâ-tàn, *a.* High-raised; pointed.

COPAYVA, kô-pâ-vâ, *n.* A gum which distils from a tree in Brazil. See COPAIBA.

COPE, kôp, *n.* Any thing with which the head is covered. A sacerdotal vestment worn in sacred ministration. Any archwork over a door. [brace.]

COPE, kôp, *vt.* To contend with; to oppose. To em-

COPE, kôp, *vi.* To contend; to struggle; to encounter.

COPED, kôpd, *pp.* Covered with a cope; embraced.

COPÉMAN, kôp-mán, *n.* A chapman.

COPERNICAN, kô-pér-nîk-ân, *a.* Relating to the system of Copernicus.

COPESMATE, kôps-mât, *n.* Companion; friend.

COPHOSIS, kô-fô'sis, *n.* Dulness of hearing.

COPIER, kôp-êr, *n.* A transcriber. A plagiarist.

COPING, kôp-îng, *n.* The upper tire of masonry which covers the wall.

COPING, kôp-îng, *ppr.* Covering the head with a sacerdotal garment called a cope.

COPIOUS, kôp-yûs, *a.* Plentiful; abundant.

COPIOUSLY, kôp-yûs-lé, *ad.* Plentifully.

COPIOUSNESS, kôp-yûs-nés, *n.* Plenty; exuberance

COPIST, kôp-îst, *n.* A copier. [of style.]

COPLAND, kôp-lând, *n.* A piece of ground in which the land terminates with an acute angle.

COPLANT, kô-plânt, *vt.* To plant together, at the same time. [the same time.]

COPLANTED, kô-plânt-éd, *pp.* Planted together, at

COPLANTING, kô-plânt-îng, *ppr.* Planting together, at the same time.

COPORTION, kô-pôr-shûn, *n.* Equal share.

COPPOS, kô-pô's, *n.* Weariness of the limbs.

COPPED, kôpd, *a.* } Rising to a top or head in a
COPPELED, kôpld, *a.* } conic form.

COPPEL, kôp-êl, *n.* An instrument used in chymistry to try and purify gold and silver.

COPPER, kôp-ûr, *n.* One of the six primitive metals. A vessel made of copper, commonly used for a boiler.

COPERAS, kôp-ûr-âs, *n.* A name given to three sorts of vitriol; the green, the blueish green, and the white, which are produced in mines. What is commonly sold for *copperas* is an artificial vitriol, made of stones found on the sea-shore, called gold stones.

COPPERISH, kôp-ûr-îsh, *a.* Containing copper.

COPPER-NOSE, kôp-ûr-nôs, *n.* A red nose.

COPPER-PLATE, kôp-ûr-plât, *n.* A plate on which pictures are engraven. [factures copper.]

COPPERSMITH, kôp-ûr-smîth, *n.* One that manufactures copper.

COPPERWORK, *n.* A place where copper is worked or manufactured.

COPPERWORM, kôp-ûr-ôûrm, *n.* A little worm in ships. A moth that fretteth garments.

COPPERY, kôp-ûr-ê, *a.* Containing copper.

COPPICE, kôp-îs, *n.* Low woods cut at stated times for fuel.

COPPING, kôp-îng. See COPING. [flying metals.]

COPPLE-DUST, kôpl-dûst, *n.* Powder used in puri-

COPPLE-STONES, kôpl-stô's, *n.* Fragments of stone broken from the adjacent cliffs, rounded by the action of the water.

COPROPHORIA, kô-prô-fô'r-î-â, *n.* A purgative medicine.

COPROSTASY, kô-prôs-tâ-sé, *n.* Costiveness.

COPSE, kôps, *n.* A place overgrown with short wood.

COPSE, kôps, *vi.* To preserve underwoods.

COPSED, kôpsd, *pp.* Preserved as underwood; covered with short underwood.

COPSING, kôps-îng, *ppr.* Covering and inclosing ground with short underwood.

COPSY, kôps-ê, *a.* Having copses.

COPTICK, kôp-tîk, *n.* The ancient Egyptian language.

COPULA, kôp-u-lâ, *v.* The word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition; as, books *are* dear.

COPULATE, kôp-u-lât, *vt.* To unite; to conjoin.

COPULATE, kôp-u-lât, *vi.* To come together, as different sexes.

COPULATE, kôp-u-lât, *a.* Joined.

COPULATED, kôp-u-lât-éd, *pp.* Joined in pairs.

COPULATING, kôp-u-lât-îng, *pp.* Joining in pairs.

COPULATION, kôp-u-lâ'shûn, *n.* The congress or embrace of the two sexes. Any conjunction.

COPULATIVE, kôp-u-lât-îv, *n.* A term of grammar. A conjunction in grammar. Conjunction, by marriage.

COPIED, or COPYED, kôp-êd, *pp.* Transcribed; imitated.

COPY, kôp-ê, *n.* The autograph; the original. An instrument by which any conveyance is made in law. A picture drawn from another picture.

COPY, kôp-ê, *vt.* To transcribe; to write after an original. To imitate.

COPY, kôp-ê, *vi.* To imitate.

COPY-BOOK, kôp-ê-bôk, *n.* A book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.

COPYER, kôp-ê-ér, *n.* A copier.

COPYHOLD, kôp-ê-hôld, *n.* A tenure, for which the tenant hath nothing to show but the copy of the rolls made by the steward of his lord's court.

COPYHOLDER, kôp-ê-hôld-ûr, *n.* One that is possessed of land in copyhold.

COPYING, kôp-ê-îng, *ppr.* Transcribing; imitating.

COPYIST, kôp-ê-îst, *n.* A transcriber. An imitator.

COPYRIGHT, kôp-ê-rî't, *n.* The property which an author, or his assignee, has in a literary work.

COQUALLIN, kô-kôâl-în, *n.* A small quadruped of the squirrel kind, incapable of climbing trees.

COQUELICOT, kô-k-lé-kô', *n.* The red corn-rose; a colour nearly red so called, from it.

COQUET, kô-két, *vt.* To entertain with compliments and amorous tattle.

COQUET, kô-két, *vi.* To entice by blandishments.

COQUETRY, kô-két-ré, *n.* Affectation of amorous advances.

COQUETED, kô-két-éd, *pp.* Having assumed and put on the appearance of love from mere vanity, in order to attract admirers, and then reject them.

COQUETTING, kô-két-îng, *pp.* Endeavouring to attract admiration and advances in love, from a desire to gratify vanity, and then rejecting the suitors.

COQUETTE, kô-két, *n.* A gay woman, who endeavours to attract notice. [of a coquette.]

COQUETTISH, kô-két-îsh, *a.* Affecting the manner

COR, kôr', *n.* The measure of a pottle.

CORACLE, kôr-âkl, *n.* A boat used in Wales by fishers; made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work. [a bird.]

CORACOID, kôr-â-kâ-ê'd, *a.* Shaped like the beak of

CORAI, kôr-âi, *n.* A plant of great hardness and stony nature, growing in the water.

CORALLACEOUS, kôr-âl-lâ'shûs, *a.* Like coral, or partaking of its qualities.

CORALLIFORM, kôr-âl-lâ-fôrm, *a.* Resembling coral.

CORALLINE, kôr-âl-lîn, *a.* Consisting of coral.

CORALLINE, kôr-âl-lîn, *n.* Is a sea-plant used in medicine.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹⁰ on', ¹¹ was', ¹² at'—¹³ good'—¹⁴ w, ¹⁵ o—y, ¹⁶ e, or i—i, u.

CORALLINITE, kôr-âl-in-i't, *n.* A fossil; polypier, or coralline.

CORALLITE, kôr-âl-i't, *n.* A mineral substance, or petrification, in the form of coral.

CORALLOID, kôr-â-lâ-d, *a.* } Resembling

CORALLOIDAL, kôr-â-lôë-d-âl, *a.* } coral

CORAL-TREE, kôr-âl-trê, *n.* A native of America, which produces very beautiful scarlet flowers.

CORAL-WORT, *n.* kôr-âl-ôurt, *n.* A genus of plants, Dentaria.

CORANT, kûr-ânt', *n.* A paper of news.

CORANTO, kô-rân-tô, *n.* An air, or dance.

CORB, kâ'rb, *n.* An ornament in building.

CORBAN, kâ'r-bân, *n.* An alms-basket; a gift; an alms.

CORBE, kô'rb, *a.* Crooked.

CORBEILS, kôr-bêls, *n.* Little baskets used in fortification, filled with earth.

CORBEL, kôr-bêl, *n.* In architecture: the representation of a basket, sometimes placed on the heads of the Caryatides.

CORBEL, kôr-bêl, *n.* } A short piece of timber sticking

CORBIL, kôr-bîl, *n.* } out a few inches from a wall;

a niche left in walls for figures.

CORBY, kâ'r-bê, *n.* A raven.

CORCULUM, kôr-kûl-kûm, *n.* The germ of a plant.

CORCULE, kôr-ku'l, *n.* } In botany: the heart of the

CORCLE, kôr-kl, *n.* } seed, or rudiment of a future

seed.

CORD, kâ'rd, *n.* A string composed of several strands

or twists; a quantity of wood for fuel, supposed to be

measured with a cord.

CORD, kâ'rd, *vt.* To fasten with cords.

CORDAGE, kâ'rd-ij, *n.* The ropes of a ship.

CORDATED, kâ'rd-â-t-êd, *a.* Having the form of a heart.

CORDED, kâ'rd-êd, *a.* Bound with a cord.

CORDED, kâ'rd-êd, *pp.* Bound, or fastened with cords.

CORDELIER, kâ'rd-ê-lê'r, *n.* A Franciscan friar; so

named from the cord which serves him for a cincture.

CORDIA, kâ'rd-fâ, *n.* A genus of plants.

CORDIAL, kâ'rd-fâl, *n.* A medicine that increases the

force of the heart; any thing that comforts, and ex-

hilarates.

CORDIAL, kâ'rd-fâl, *a.* Reviving; sincere; hearty.

CORDIALITY, kâ'rd-fâl-î-tê, *n.* Sincerity.

CORDIALLY, kâ'rd-fâl-ê, *ad.* Sincerely; heartily.

CORDIALNESS, kâ'rd-fâl-nê-s, *n.* Heartiness.

CORDERITE, kâ'rd-êr-i't, *n.* The mineral called

otherwise iolite and dichroite.

CORDIFORM, kâ'rd-ê-fârm, *a.* Heart-shaped.

CORDMAKER, kâ'rd-mâ-k-ûr, *n.* A ropemaker.

CORDINER, kâ'rd-lîn-êr, *n.* A shoemaker.

CORDING, kâ'rd-ing, *pp.* Fastening and binding with

cords. [stones jutting out before the rampart.

CORDON, kô'r-dô'ng, *n.* In fortification, a row of

CORDON, kô'r-dô'ng, *n.* A band; a wreath.

CORDOVAN, kâ'rd-dô-vân', *n.* Spanish leather.

CORDUROY, kô'rd-u-râê', *n.* Stout corded cotton cloth.

CORDWAIN, kâ'rd-ôân, *n.* Cordovan leather, from

Cordova in Spain.

CORDWAINER, kâ'rd-ôân'n-êr, *a.* A shoemaker.

CORDWOOD, kâ'rd-wôd, *n.* Wood sold by the cord.

Wood tied up for firing.

CORE, kô'r, *n.* The heart; the inner part of any thing.

The matter contained in a sore; a disorder incident

to sheep, occasioned by worms in their livers.

COREGENT, kô-rê-jênt, *n.* A joint regent.

CORRELATIVE, kô-rê-lâ-tiv, or kôr-rê-lâ-tiv, *a.* See

CORRELATIVE.

CORICEOUS, kô-rê-â-shûs, *a.* Consisting of leather.

CORIANDEER, kô-rê-ân-dêr, *n.* A plant.

CORINTH, kô-rînth', *n.* [from the city of that name.]

A small fruit, commonly called currant.

CORINTHIAN, kô-rînth-fân, *n.* Order, is generally

reckoned the fourth, but by some the fifth, of the five

orders of architecture; and is the most noble, rich,

and delicate of them all. In allusion to the notorious

licentiousness of Corinth, "to play the Corinthian"

denotes a profligate person.

CORINTHIAN, kô-rînth-fân, *a.* Relating to the li-

centious manners of Corinth.

CORIVAL, kô-rî-vâl, *n.* See CORRIVAL.

CORIVAL, kôr-i-vâl, *vt.* To affect to equal.

CORK, kâ'rk, *n.* A piece of cork cut for the stopple of a bottle or barrel.

CORK, kâ'rk, *vt.* To stop with corks.

CORKED, kâ'rk, *pp.* Stopped; made tight with a cork. [with a cork.]

CORKING, kâ'rk-ing, *ppr.* Stopping; making tight

CORKING-PIN, kâ'rk-ing-pin, *n.* A pin of the largest size. [with.]

CORKSCREW, kâ'rk-skrô, *n.* A screw to draw corks

CORKY, kâ'rk-ê, *a.* Consisting of, or resembling cork.

CORMORANT, kâ'r-mô-rânt, *n.* A bird that preys upon fish.

CORN, kâ'rn, *n.* The seeds which grow in ears, not in pods; such as are made into bread; an excrescence on the feet, hard and painful.

CORN, kâ'rn, *vt.* To salt.

CORNBIND, kâ'rn-bî'nd, *n.* Climbing buckwheat.

CORNCRAIK, kâ'rn-krâ'k, *n.* The landrail, so called probably from its constant note, *craik, craik.*

CORNEED, kâ'rd, *pp.* Preserved and seasoned with salt.

CORNFIELD, kâ'rn-fêld, *n.* A field where corn is growing.

CORNFLAG, kâ'rn-flâg, *n.* A plant. [stored.]

CORNFLOOR, kâ'rn-flôr, *n.* The floor where corn is

CORNFLOWER, kâ'rn-flôô-ûr, *n.* Flowers which grow only amongst corn.

CORNHEAP, kâ'rn-hê'p, *n.* Store of corn.

CORNING, kâ'r-nîng, *ppr.* Preserving and seasoning with salt.

CORNLAND, kâ'rn-lând', *n.* Land appropriated to the production of grain.

CORNLOFT, kâ'rn-lôft, *n.* A granary.

CORNMARIGOLD, kâ'rn-mâ-rê-gôld, *n.* A flower.

CORNMASTER, kâ'rn-mâ's-têr, *n.* One that cultivates corn for sale.

CORNMETER, kâ'rn-mê't-êr, *n.* One who superintends the measure of corn.

CORNMILL, kâ'rn-mîl', *n.* A mill to grind corn.

CORNIPIPE, kâ'rn-pîp, *n.* A pipe made by slitting the joint of a green stalk of corn.

CORNROCKET, kâ'rn-rôk-ê't, *n.* A plant.

CORNROSE, kâ'rn-rô's, *n.* A species of poppy.

CORNUAMMONIS, kâ'rn-u-âm-mô-nîs, *n.* A shell like a ram's horn.

CORNSALAD, kâ'rn-sâl-âd, *n.* An herb, whose top leaves are a salad of themselves. [nula.]

CORNVIOLET, kâ'rn-vî-ô-lê't, *n.* A species of campanula.

CORNAGE, kâ'r-nêj, *n.* A tenure which obliges the landholder to give notice of an invasion by blowing a horn.

CORNAMUTE, kâ'r-nâ-mu't, *n.* A wind instrument.

CORNCHANDLER, kâ'rn-tshând-lêr, *n.* One that retails corn.

CORNCUTTER, kâ'rn-kût-ûr, *n.* A man whose profession is to extirpate corns from the foot.

CORNEA, kâ'r-nê-â, *n.* The horny coat of the eye.

CORNEL, kôr-nêl, *n.* } A tree

CORNELIAN-TREE, kûr-nêl-fân-trê, *n.* } bearing the fruit commonly called the cornel, or cornelian cherry. [CORNELIAN.]

CORNELIANSTONE, kûr-nêl-fân-stô'n, *n.* See CORNEMUSE, kâ'rn-mu'z, *n.* A kind of rustick flute, or the bag-pipe; a shawm.

CORNEOUS, kâ'r-nê-ûs, *n.* Horny; resembling horn.

CORNER, kâ'r-nêr, *n.* An angle.

CORNERED, kâ'r-nêrd, *a.* Having angles.

CORNER-STONE, kâ'r-nêr-stô'n, *n.* The stone that unites the two walls at the corner; the principal stone.

CORNER-TEETH, kâ'r-nêr-tê'th, *of a Horse, n.* Are the four teeth between the middle teeth and the tusches.

CORNERWISE, kâ'r-nêr-û's, *ad.* Diagonally.

CORNET, kâ'r-nê't, *n.* A musical instrument blown with the mouth. A company or troop of horse. The officer that bears the standard of a troop. A standard or flag. CORNET of a Horse, is the lowest part of his pastern that runs round the coffin.

CORNETCY, kâ'r-nê't-sê, *n.* The commission of cornet.

CORNETER, kâ'r-nê't-êr, *n.* A blower of a cornet.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

CORNICE, kâr-nîs, *n.* The highest projection of a wall or column.

CORNICE *Ring*, kâr-nîs-rîng, *n.* In gunnery: the next ring from the muzzle backwards.

CORNICLE, kâr-nîkl, *n.* A little horn.

CORNICULATE, kâr-nîk-u-lâ't, *a.* Horned.

CORNIFIC, kâr-nîf'îk, *a.* Capable of making horns.

CORNIFORM, kâr-nê-fôrm, *a.* Having the shape of horns.

CORNIGEROUS, kâr-nîj'êr-ûs, *a.* Horned; having
CORNING-HOUSE, kâr-nîng-hâûs, *n.* The place where gunpowder is granulated.

CORNISH, kâr-nîsh, *n.* The people of Cornwall.

CORNISH, kâr-nîsh, *a.* Relating to the language or manners of the Cornish.

CORNUCOPIA, kâr-nu-kô'p-yâ, *n.* The horn of plenty; a horn topped with fruit and flowers in the hands of a goddess.

CORNUTE, kôr-nu't, *vt.* To cuckold.

CORNUTED, kôr-nu't-êd, *pp.* Cuckolded.

CORNUING, kôr-nu't-îng, *pp.* Cuckolding.

CORNUTO, kôr-nu'tô, *n.* A cuckold.

CORNUTOR, kôr-nu't-ûr, *n.* A cuckold-maker.

CORNY, kâr-nê, *a.* Strong or like horn.

CORODY, kôr-dô-dê, *n.* See *COXODRY*.

COROL, kôr-ûl, *n.* } The inner covering of a
COROLLA, kô-rôl-lâ, *n.* } flower.

COROLLARY, kôr-ôl-lâr-ê, *a.* The conclusion.

COROLLATED, kôr-ôl-lâr-êd, *a.* Having flowers like a crown.

COROLLET kôr-ûl-êt, *n.* } One of the partial flow-
COROLLULE, kôr-ûl-u'l, *n.* } ers, which make a compound one.

CORONA, kôr-ô-nâ, *n.* A large flat member of the cornice, which crowns the entablature.

CORONAL, kôr-ô-nâl, *n.* A crown; a garland.

CORONAL, kôr-ô-nâl, *a.* Belonging to the top of the head.

CORONARY, kôr-ô-nâr-ê, *a.* Relating to a crown. It is applied in anatomy to arteries, which are fancied to encompass the heart in the manner of a garland.

CORONATION, kôr-ô-nâ-shûn, *n.* The act or solemnity of crowning a king.

CORONEL, kôr-ô-nêl, *n.* A colonel.

CORONER, kôr-ô-nêr, *n.* An officer whose duty is to inquire, on the part of the king, how any violent death was occasioned: for which purpose a jury is impaneled.

CORONET, kôr-ô-nêt, *n.* An inferior crown worn by
CORONIFORM, kôr-ô-nê-fârm, *n.* Having the form of a crown.

CORONOID, kôr-ô-nâ-ô'id, *a.* Noting the upper and anterior process of the end of the lower jaw; called the coronoid process.

CORONULE, kôr-ô-nu'l, *n.* A coronet, or little crown of a seed; the downy tuft on seeds.

CORPORAL, kâr-pô-râl, *n.* The lowest officer of the infantry. The fine linen wherein the sacrament is put.

CORPORAL of a Ship, kâr-pô-râl, *n.* An officer that hath the charge of setting the watches and sentries.

CORPORAL, kâr-pô-râl, *a.* Relating to the body. Material; not spiritual.

CORPORALITY, kâr-pô-râl-î-tê, *n.* The quality of being embodied.

CORPORALLY, kâr-pô-râl-ê, *ad.* Bodily.

CORPORAS, kâr-pô-râs, *n.* The old name of the corporal, or communion cloth.

CORPORATE, kâr-pô-rât, *a.* United in a body or community; enabled to act in legal processes as an individual.

CORPORATE, kâr-pô-rât, *vt.* To unite.

CORPORATED, kâr-pô-rât-êd, *pp.* United in a body, or society.

CORPORATELY, kâr-pô-rât-lê, *ad.* In a corporate capacity.

CORPORATENESS, kâr-pô-rât-nês, *n.* The state of
CORPORATING, kâr-pô-rât-îng, *pp.* Forming into a body, or society.

CORPORATION, kâr-pô-râ-shun, *n.* A body polittick, authorized by the king's charter to have a common seal, one head officer or more, and members, able,

by their common consent, to grant, or receive, in law, any thing within the compass of their charter.

CORPORATURE, kâr-pô-rât-yûr, *n.* The state of being embodied.

CORPOREAL, kôr-pô-r-yâl, *a.* Having a body; not
CORPOREALIST, kôr-pô-r-yâl-îst, *n.* One who denies spiritual substances.

CORPOREALLY, kôr-pô-r-yâl-ê, *ad.* In a material or bodily manner.

CORPOREITY, kâr-pô-rô-î-tê, *n.* Materiality.

CORPOREOUS, kôr-pô-r-yûs, *a.* Bodily; having a body.

CORPORIFICATION, kôr-pô-rîf-ê-kâ-shûn, *n.* The act of giving body or palpability.

CORPORIFIED, kôr-pô-rê-fîd, *pp.* Embodied.

CORPORIFY, kôr-pô-rîf-i, *vt.* To embody.

CORPORIFYING, kôr-pô-rê-fî-îng, *pp.* Embodying.

CORPOSANT, or **CORPUSANSE**, kâr-pô-zânt, or kâr-pu-zâns', *n.* A word used by mariners to denote those luminous bodies, which sometimes skip about the masts and yards of ships.

CORPS, kârps, *n.* } A body. A dead body; a corpse.

CORPSE, kârps, *n.* } The body, in opposition to the
CORPS, kôr, *n.* A military body.

CORPULENCE, kâr-pu-lêns, *n.* } Bulkiness of body.
CORPULENCY, kâr-pu-lêns-ê, } Bulkiness of body.

CORPUSCLE, kâr-pûskl, *n.* A small body; a particle of matter.

CORPUSCULAR, kôr-pûsk-u-lâr, *a.*

CORPUSCULARIAN, kôr-pûsk-u-lâr-yân, *n.* } Relating
CORPUSCULARIAN, kôr-pûsk-u-lâr-yân } to bodies; comprising bodies.

CORPUSCULARIAN, kôr-pûsk-u-lâr-yân, *n.* A corpuscularian philosopher.

CORRACLE, kôr-âkl, *n.* See *CORACLE*.

CORRADE, kôr-râd, *vt.* To rub off; to scrape to-
CORRADED, kôr-râd-êd, *pp.* Rubbed off.

CORRADING, kôr-râd-îng, *pp.* Rubbing off.

CORRADIATION, kôr-râ-dê-â-shûn, *n.* A conjunction of rays in one point.

CORRECT, kûr-rêkt', *a.* Free from fault.

CORRECT, kûr-rêkt', *vt.* To punish; to chastise. To take away faults.

CORRECTED, kûr-rêkt-êd, *pp.* Amended; punished.
CORRECTING, kûr-rêkt-îng, *pp.* Amending; chastising.

CORRECTION, kûr-rêk-shûn, *n.* Punishment; discipline. Amendment. Reprehension; animadversion.

CORRECTIONAL, kûr-rêk-shûn-âl, *a.* Having the power to correct.

CORRECTIONER, kûr-rêk-shûn-êr, *n.* One that has been in the house of correction.

CORRECTIVE, kûr-rêkt-îv, *a.* Having the power to obviate any bad qualities.

CORRECTIVE, kûr-rêkt-îv, *n.* That which has the power of altering or obviating any thing amiss.

CORRECTLY, kûr-rêkt-lê, *ad.* Accurately.

CORRECTNESS, kûr-rêkt-nês, *n.* Accuracy.

CORRECTOR, kûr-rêkt-êr, *n.* He that amends. In medicine: such an ingredient as guards against or abates the force of another.

CORREGIDOR, kôr-rêj-ê-dôr, *n.* A Spanish magis-
CORRELATE, kôr-êl-lâ't, *vi.* To have a reciprocal relation, as father and son.

CORRELATE, kôr-êl-lâ't, *n.* One that stands in the opposite relation.

CORRELATIVE, kôr-rêl-lâ-tîv, *a.* Having a reciprocal
CORRELATIVE, kôr-rêl-lâ-tîv, *n.* That which has a reciprocal relation.

CORRELATIVENESS, kôr-rêl-lâ-tîv-nês, *n.* The state of being correlative.

CORREPTION, kôr-rêp-shûn, *n.* Objurgation; chiding; reproof.

CORRESPOND, kôr-ês-pônd', *vi.* To suit. To keep up commerce by alternate letters.

CORRESPONDENCE, kôr-ês-pônd-êns, *n.* } Rela-
CORRESPONDENCY, kôr-ês-pônd-êns-ê, *n.* } tion; reciprocal adaptation of one thing to another; reciprocal intelligence.

CORRESPONDENT, kôr-ês-pônd-ênt, *a.* Suitable; adapted.

CORRESPONDENT, kôr-ês-pônd-ênt, *n.* One with whom commerce is kept up by letters.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

CORRESPONDENTLY, kôr-ês-pônd-ênt-lê, *ad.* In an according manner.

CORRESPONDING, kôr-ês-pônd-ing, *ppr.* Carrying on intercourse by letters.

CORRESPONSIVE, kôr-ês-pôn-sîv, *a.* Answerable.

CORRIDOR, kôr-ê-dôr, *n.* The covered way lying round the whole compass of the fortifications of a place. A gallery or long isle round about a building.

CORRIGENDA, kôr-îj-ên-dâ, *n. pl.* Words to be altered.

CORRIGIBLE, kôr-îj-îbl, *a.* Capable of being amended.

CORRIVAL, kôr-ri-vâl, *n.* Rival; competitor.

CORRIVAL, kôr-ri-vâl, *a.* Contending.

CORRIVAL, kôr-ri-vâl, *vi.* To vie with.

CORRIVALITY, or **CORRIVALRY**, kôr-i-vâl-î-tê, or kôr-rîv-âl-rê, *n.* Competition. [valry]

CORRIVALSHIP, kôr-ri-vâl-ship, *n.* Opposition; rivalry.

CORRIVATE, kôr-ri-vâ-t, *vt.* To draw water out of several streams into one.

CORRIVATED, kôr-îv-â-t-êd, *pp.* Drawn into one stream from several.

CORRIVATING, kôr-îv-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Drawing water from several streams into one.

CORRIVATION, kôr-îv-â-shûn, *n.* The running of waters together into one stream.

CORROBORANT, kôr-rôb-ô-rânt, *a.* Strengthening.

CORROBORATE, kôr-rôb-ô-rât, *vt.* To confirm.

CORROBORATE, kôr-rôb-ô-rât, *a.* Strengthened.

CORROBORATED, kôr-rôb-ô-rât-êd, *pp.* Strengthened; confirmed.

CORROBORATING, kôr-rôb-ô-rât-ing, *ppr.* Giving additional assurance.

CORROBORATION, kôr-rôb-ô-râ-shûn, *n.* The act of strengthening.

CORROBORATIVE, kôr-rôb-ô-râ-t-îv, *n.* That which increases strength.

CORROBORATIVE, kôr-rôb-ô-râ-t-îv, *a.* Having the power of confirming.

CORRODE, kôr-rô-d, *vt.* To eat away by degrees.

CORRODED, kôr-rô-d-êd, *pp.* Eaten away gradually.

CORRODENT, kôr-rô-d-ênt, *a.* Having the power of wasting any thing away.

CORRODENT, kôr-rô-d-ênt, *n.* That which eats away.

CORRODIATE, kôr-rô-d-ê-ât, *vt.* To eat away by degrees. [of being corrodible]

CORRODIBILITY, kôr-rô-d-îb-îl-î-tê, *a.* The quality

CORRODIBLE, kôr-rô-d-îbl, *a.* What may be consumed.

CORRODING, kôr-rô-d-ing, *ppr.* Eating away gradually.

CORRODY, kôr-ô-dê, *n.* A defalcation from an allowance or salary for some other than the original purpose.

CORROSIBLE, kôr-rô-s-îbl, *a.* See **CORRODIBLE**.

CORROSIBleness, kôr-rô-s-îbl-nês, *n.* Susceptibility of corrosion.

CORROSION, kôr-rô-zhûn, *n.* The power of eating or wearing away by degrees.

CORROSIVE, kôr-rô-s-îv, *a.* Having the power of consuming or wearing away.

CORROSIVE, kôr-rô-s-îv, *n.* That which has the quality of wasting any thing. [rosive]

CORROSIVE, kôr-rô-s-îv, *vt.* To eat away, like a corrosive.

CORROSIVED, kôr-rô-s-îv-d, *pp.* Eaten away.

CORROSIVELY, kôr-rô-s-îv-lê, *ad.* With the power of corrosion. [of corroding]

CORROSIVENESS, kôr-rô-s-îv-nês, *n.* The quality

CORROSIVING, kôr-rô-s-îv-ing, *ppr.* Eating away.

CORRUGANT, kôr-u-gânt, *a.* Having the power of contracting into wrinkles. [wrinkles]

CORRUGATE, kôr-u-gât, *vt.* To wrinkle or purse up.

CORRUGATED, kôr-u-gât-êd, *pp.* Wrinkled.

CORRUGATING, kôr-u-gât-ing, *ppr.* Collecting into wrinkles. [wrinkles]

CORRUGATION, kôr-u-gât-shûn, *n.* Contraction into

CORRUPT, kôr-rûpt, *vi.* To turn from a sound to a putrescent state. To deprave; to destroy integrity; to bribe. [purity]

CORRUPT, kôr-rûpt, *vi.* To become putrid; to lose

CORRUPT, kôr-rûpt, *a.* Spoiled; tainted. Unsound; putrid; vicious; without integrity.

CORRUPTER, kôr-rûpt-êr, *n.* He that taints or vitiates.

CORRUPTFUL, kôr-rûpt-fûl, *a.* Corrupting. [tates]

CORRUPTIBILITY, kôr-rûpt-îb-îl-î-tê, *n.* Possibility to be corrupted. [struction]

CORRUPTIBLE, kôr-rûpt-îbl, *a.* Susceptible of destruction by natural decay.

CORRUPTIBLENESS, kôr-rûpt-îbl-nês, *n.* Susceptibility of corruption.

CORRUPTIBLY, kôr-rûpt-îb-lê, *ad.* In such a manner as to be corrupted.

CORRUPTING, kôr-rûpt-ing, *n.* The act of vitiating.

CORRUPTING, kôr-rûpt-ing, *ppr.* Putrifying; depraving; vitiating.

CORRUPTION, kôr-rûp-shûn, *n.* The principle by which bodies tend to the separation of their parts.

CORRUPTION, kôr-rûp-shûn, *n.* Wickedness; perversion of principles. Matter or pus in an ore. In law: an infection growing to a man tainted of felony or treason, and to his issue.

CORRUPTIVE, kôr-rûpt-îv, *a.* Having the quality of tainting. [ruption]

CORRUPTLESS, kôr-rûpt-lês, *a.* Insusceptible of corruption.

CORRUPTLY, kôr-rûpt-lê, *ad.* With corruption. Viciously; improperly.

CORRUPTNESS, kôr-rûpt-nês, Putrescence; vice.

CORRUPTRESS, kôr-rûpt-rês, *n.* She that misleads or corrupts others. [sair]

CORSAIR, kôr-sâr, *n.* A pirate. The vessel of a corsair.

CORSE, kârs, *n.* A body. A dead body; a carcass.

CORSELET, kârs-lêt, *n.* A light armour for the forepart of the body. [as with a corselet]

CORSELET, or **CORSELET**, kârs-lêt, *vt.* To encircle.

CORSET, kôr-sêt, *n.* A pair of boddies for a woman.

CORSETTED, kârs-lêt-êd, *ppr.* Encircled as with a corselet.

CORSETTING, kârs-lêt-ing, *ppr.* Encircling as with a corselet.

CORTEGE, kôr-tâzh, *n.* A train of attendants.

CORTES, kôr-têz, *n.* The states assembled in Madrid.

CORTX, kôr-têks, *n.* Bark; cover. [rind]

CORTICAL, kôr-tê-kâl, *a.* Barky; belonging to the bark of a tree.

CORTICATED, kôr-tê-kât-êd, *a.* Resembling the bark of a tree.

CORTICOSE, kôr-tê-kôs, *a.* Full of bark.

CORUSCANT, kôr-rûs-kânt, *a.* Glittering by flashes.

CORUSCATE, kôr-rûs-kât, *vi.* To glitter.

CORUSCATION, kôr-rûs-kât-shûn, *n.* Flash; quick vibration of light. [twenty guns]

CORVETTE, kôr-vêt, *n.* Any vessel of war under

CORVETTO, kôr-vêt-ô, *n.* The curvet.

CORVINE, kôr-vî-n, *a.* Belonging to a crow or raven.

CORYBANTATE, kôr-rê-bân-sê-ât, *vi.* To sleep with the eyes open. [inflamed]

CORYBANTICK, kôr-rê-bân-tîk, *a.* Madly agitated or

CORYMB, kôr-rîmb, *n.* A bunch, cluster, head of a plant. [with branches of berries]

CORYMBIATED, kôr-rîmb-ê-ât-êd, *a.* Garnished

CORYMBIFEROUS, kôr-rîmb-îf-êr-ûs, *a.* Bearing fruit or berries in bunches.

CORYMBUS, kôr-rîmb-ûs, *n.* Among the ancient botanists, a bunch or cluster of berries; amongst

CORYMBUS, kôr-rîmb-ûs, *n.* moderns, a compounded discous flower, such as the daisy, and common marygold.

CORYPHEUS, kôr-rê-fu-s, *n.* The principal of those who compose the chorus in the ancient tragedy; now a general name for a chief or principal of any company.

COS, kôs, *n.* A species of lettuce.

COSCINOMANCY, kôs-sîn-ô-mân-sê, *n.* The art of divination by means of a sieve.

COSECANT, kôs-sê-t-kânt, *n.* The secant of an arch, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.

COSEN, kûz-ên, *vt.* See **COZEN**.

COSIER, kôz-zhêr, *n.* A tailor.

COSIGNIFICATIVE, kôs-sîg-nîf-î-kât-îv, *a.* Having the same signification.

COSINE, kô-sî-n, *n.* The right sine of an arch, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.

COSMETICK, kôz-mêt-îk, *n.* A preparation for improving beauty.

COSMETICK, kôs-mêt-îk, *a.* Beautifying.

COSMICAL, kôz-mê-kâl, *a.* Relating to the world. Rising or setting with the sun; not acronyval.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ⁶at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

COSMICALLY, kôz-mê-kâl-ê, *ad.* With the sun; not acronically.

[scribes the creation of the world.

COSMOGONIST, kôz-môg-ô-nîst, *n.* He who de-

COSMOGONY, kôz-môg-ô-nê, *n.* The creation.

COSMOGRAPHER, kôz-môg-râf-êr, *n.* One who

writes a description of the world.

COSMOGRAPHICAL, kôz-môg-grâf-ê-kâl, *a.* Relat-

ing to the general description of the world.

COSMOGRAPHICALLY, kôz-mô-grâf-ê-kâl-ê, *ad.*

In a manner relating to cosmography.

COSMOGRAPHY, kôz-môg-râf-ê, *n.* The science of

the general system of the world.

COSMOLABE, kôz-mô-lâb, *n.* An ancient instrument

for measuring distances in the heavens, or on earth;

much the same as the astrolabe, and called also pen-

tacosc.

COSMOLATORY, kôz-mô-lâ-tîr-ê, *n.* The worship

paid to the world, or its parts, by the heathens.

COSMOLOGIST, kôz-mô-lô-jîst, *n.* One who de-

scribes the universe. [world in general.

COSMOLOGY, kôz-mô-lô-jê, *n.* A knowledge of the

COSMOPLASTICK, kôz-mô-plâs-tîk, *a.* Respecting

the formation of the world.

COSMOPOLITAN, kôz-mô-pô-lî-tân, *n.* } A citizen

COSMOPOLITE, kôz-mô-pô-lî-t, *n.* } of the

world; one who is at home in every place.

COSMORAMA, kôz-mô-râ-mâ, *n.* An extensive view;

a painting. [quarter nearly.

COSS, kôz, *n.* An Indian road measure; a mile and

COSSACKS, kôz-sâks, *n.* A people inhabiting the

Ukraine, under the Russian government.

COSSAS, kôz-âs, *n.* Plain Indian muslins of various

qualities and breadths. [dam.

COSSET, kôz-ét, *n.* A lamb brought up without the

COSSICK, kôz-îk, *a.* Relating to algebra. [side.

COST, kâ'st, *n.* Charge; expense. Loss. A rib, or

COST, kâ'st, *vt.* To be bought for.

COSTAL, kôz-tâl, *a.* Belonging to the ribs.

COSTARD, kôz-têrd, *n.* An apple round and bulky

like the head. [dealer in apples.

COSTARD-MONGER, kôz-têrd-mûngg-ûr, *n.* A

COSTER-MONGER, kôz-têr-mûngg-ûr, *n.* The same

as costard-monger. [Cold; formal.

COSTIVE, kôz-tîv, *a.* Bound in the body; close.

COSTIVENESS, kôz-tîv-nês, *n.* The state of the

body in which excretion is obstructed.

COSTLESS, kâ'st-lês, *a.* Costing nothing.

COSTLINESS, kâ'st-lê-nês, *n.* Sumptuousness; ex-

pensiveness.

COSTLY, kâ'st-lê, *ad.* Expensive.

COSTMARY, kâ'st-mâ-rê, *n.* An herb.

COSTREL, kôz-trêl, *n.* A bottle.

COSTUME, kôz-tu'm, *n.* In painting: the strict ob-

servance of proper character as to persons and things.

It is now generally applied in the sense of custom or

manners.

COSUFFERER, kôz-sûf-êr-êr, *n.* A fellow-sufferer.

COSUPREME, kô-su-prê'm, *n.* A partaker of su-

premiety.

COT, kô't, *n.* } At the end of the names of places,

COTE, kô't, *n.* } a cottage.

COAT, kô't, *n.* }

COT, kô't, *n.* A small house; a cottage. An abridg-

ment of *cotquean*. A cadelamb.

COT, or COTT, kô't, *n.* A small bed; a cradle; a ham-

mock. A little boat.

COTABULATE, kô-tâb-n-lâ't. See CONTABULATE.

COTANGENT, kô-tân-jênt, *n.* The tangent of an

arch which is the complement of another to ninety

degrees.

COTE, kô't, *n.* A cottage. A sheepfold.

COTE, kô't, *vt.* To leave behind, to overpass.

COTE, kô't. See QUOTE.

COTED, kô't-êd, *pp.* In coursing: left behind; over-

passed. [overpassing.

COTING, kô't-îng, *ppr.* In coursing: leaving behind,

COTEMPORARY, kô-têmp-ô-râr-ê, *n.* See CON-

TEMPORARY. [sociation.

COTERIE, kô-têr-ê, *n.* A friendly or fashionable as-

COTHURNUS, kô-thûr-nûs, *n.* A sort of ancient bus-

kin.

COTICULAR, kô-tîk-u-lêr, *a.* Pertaining to whet-

stones; like or suitable to whetstones.

COTILLON, kô-tîl-yôn, kô-tîl-yô'ng, *n.* A brisk lively

dance, in which eight persons are usually employed.

COTLAND, kô't-lând', *n.* Land appendant to a cottage.

COTQUEAN, kô't-kô'ê'n, *n.* A man who busies himself

with women's affairs.

COTSWOLD, kôz-tôld, *n.* Sheep-cotes, in an open

country; whence the large tract of downs called

Cotswold hills in Gloucestershire.

COTTAGE, kô't-îj, *n.* A hut; a cot.

COTTAGED, kô't-îjd, *a.* Having cottages.

COTTAGELY, kô't-îj-lê, *ad.* Rustick; suitable to a

cottage.

COTTAGER, kô't-â-jêr, *n.* One who lives in a cottage.

COTTER, or COTTIER, kô't-êr, or kô't-yêr, *n.* One

who inhabits a cot.

COTTON, kôtn', *n.* The down of the cotton-tree.

Cloth made of cotton. A plant. [to unite with

COTTON, kôtn', *vi.* To rise with a nap. To cement;

COTTONOUS, or COTTONY, kô't-ûn-ûs or kô't-ûn-ê,

a. Full of cotton; soft as cotton.

COTYLA, or COTYLE, kô-tî-lâ, or kô-tî-lê, *n.* The

deep cavity of a bone, which receives the end of an-

other in articulation. A liquid measure in use among

the ancients.

COUAGE, kôd-êj, or kâd-î'tsh, *n.* An Indian bean, the

pods of which sting like a nettle.

COUCH, kâd'sh', *vi.* To lie down on a place of repose.

To lie down on the knees, as a beast to rest. To lie

down in secret, or in ambush. To stoop, or bend

down. [lay down any thing in a bed.

COUCH, kâd'sh', *vt.* To lie on a place of repose. To

COUCHED, kâd'shd', *pp.* Laid down; hid; included;

laid close; fixed in the rest, as a spear; depressed; or

removed, as a cataract.

COUCH, kâd'sh', *n.* A seat of repose; a layer or stra-

COUCHANT, kâd'sh-ânt, *n.* Lying down. [tum.

COUCHEE, kôz-shâ, *n.* Bedtime.

COUCHER, kâd'sh-ûr, *n.* He that couches cataracts.

A registering book in monasteries.

COUCHFELLOW, kâd'sh-fêl-ô, *n.* Bedfellow.

COUCHGRASS, kâd'sh-grâs, or kô'tsh-grâs', *n.* A weed.

COUCHING, kâd'sh-îng, *ppr.* Lying down; lying

close; involving; including; expressing; depressing

a cataract.

COUCHING, kâd'sh-îng, *n.* The act of bending or

bowing. Removing a cataract.

COUGH, kôf, *n.* A convulsion of the lungs, vell-eated

by some sharp serosity.

COUGH, kôf, *vi.* To make a noise in endeavouring to

evacuate the peccant matter from the lungs.

COUGH, kôf, *vt.* To eject by a cough; to expectorate.

COUGHED, kôfd', *pp.* Expelled from the lungs.

COUGHER, kôf-ûr, *n.* One that coughs.

COUGHING, kôf-îng, *ppr.* Expelling from the lungs.

COUL, kâ'bl, *n.* A deep circular tub.

COULD, kôd', *imperfect pret. of can.*

COULD, kôd', *pret. of can.*

COULTER, kô'l-tûr, *n.* The sharp iron of the plow

which cuts the earth.

COUNCIL, kâdn-sîl, *n.* An assembly of persons met to-

gether in consultation. The body of privy counsellors.

COUNCILBOARD, kâdn-sîl-bôrd, *n.* Council-table,

where matters of state are deliberated.

COUNCILTABLE, kâdn-sîl-tâ'bl, *n.* Council-board.

COUNDERSTANDING, kô-ân-dêr-stand-îng, *n.* Mu-

tual understanding.

COUNITE, kô-u-nî't, *vt.* To unite.

COUNITE, kô-u-nî't, *a.* United.

COUNSEL, kâdn-sêl, *n.* Advice; consultation; deli-

beration; Those that plead a cause.

COUNSEL, kâdn-sêl, *vt.* To give advice.

COUNSELKEEPER, kâdn-sêl-kêp-êr, *n.* One who

can keep a secret.

COUNSELKEEPING, kâdn-sêl-kêp-îng, *a.* That

which preserves secrecy.

COUNSELLABLE, kâdn-sêl-âbl, *a.* Willing to fol-

low the advice of others.

COUNSELLED, kâdn-sêld, *pp.* Advised; instructed

admonished.

COUNSELLING, káon-sél-íng, *ppr.* Advising; instructing; admonishing.
COUNSELLOR, káon-sél-úr, *n.* Confidant; bosom friend; one whose province is to deliberate upon public affairs. A lawyer.
COUNSELLORSHIP, káon-sél-úr-shíp, *n.* The office of a privy counsellor.
COUNT, káont', *n.* Number. In law: a charge in an indictment, or a declaration in pleading. A title of foreign nobility; supposed equivalent to an earl.
COUNT, káont', *vt.* To reckon; to esteem.
COUNT, káont', *vi.* To found an account or scheme.
COUNTABLE, káont'-ábl, *a.* That which may be numbered.
COUNTED, káont'-éd, *pp.* Numbered; esteemed.
COUNTENANCE, káont'-én-s, *n.* The form of the face. Air; look. Patronage.
COUNTENANCE, káont'-én-s, *vt.* To support.
COUNTENANCED, káont'-én-snd, *pp.* Favoured; encouraged.
COUNTENANCER, káont'-én-s-úr, *n.* One that
COUNTENANCING, káont'-én-s-íng, *ppr.* Favouring; encouraging.
COUNTER, káont'-úr, *n.* The table on which goods are viewed in a shop. A reckoner. That part of a horse's forehead that lies between the shoulder and under the neck. A name of some prisons in London.
COUNTER, káont'-úr, *ad.* Contrary to. Contrary ways.
COUNTERACT, káont'-úr-ákt', *vt.* To hinder any thing.
COUNTERACTED, káont'-úr-ákt'-éd, *pp.* Hindered.
COUNTERACTING, káont'-úr-ákt'-íng, *ppr.* Defeating.
COUNTERACTION, káont'-úr-ákt'-shún, *n.* Opposite
COUNTERACTIVE, káont'-úr-ákt'-ív, *a.* Capable of preventing.
COUNTERATTRACTION, káont'-úr-át-trákt'-shún, *n.* Opposite attraction.
COUNTERATTRACTIVE, káont'-úr-át-trákt'-ív, *a.* Attracting in an opposite way.
COUNTERBALANCE, káont'-úr-bál-áns, *vt.* To weigh against.
COUNTERBALANCED, káont'-úr-bál-énsd, *pp.* Opposed by equal weight.
COUNTERBALANCING, káont'-úr-bál-éns-íng, *ppr.* Opposing by equal weight.
COUNTERBOND, káont'-úr-bónd', *n.* A counter surety.
COUNTERBUFF, káont'-úr-búf, *vt.* To impel in a direction opposite to the former impulse.
COUNTERBUFF, káont'-úr-búf, *n.* A blow in a contrary direction.
COUNTERCAST, káont'-úr-ká'st, *n.* A trick; delusive
COUNTERCASTER, káont'-úr-ká'st-úr, *n.* An arithmetician; a bookkeeper.
COUNTERCHANGE, káont'-úr-tshá'nj, *n.* Exchange; [reciprocation]
COUNTERCHANGE, káont'-úr-tshá'nj, *vt.* To exchange.
COUNTERCHANGED, káont'-úr-tshá'njd, *pp.* Exchanged.
COUNTERCHANGING, káont'-úr-tshá'nj-íng, *ppr.* Exchanging; intermixing; as the colours of the field, and charge in heraldry.
COUNTERCHARM, káont'-úr-tshá'rm, *n.* That by which a charm is dissolved.
COUNTERCHARM, káont'-úr-tshá'rm, *vt.* To destroy the effect of an enchantment.
COUNTERCHARMED, káont'-úr-tshá'rm'd, *pp.* Defeated by contrary charms.
COUNTERCHARMING, káont'-úr-tshá'rm-íng, *ppr.* Destroying the effect of an opposite charm.
COUNTERCHECK, káont'-úr-tshék', *vt.* To oppose.
COUNTERCHECK, káont'-úr-tshék', *n.* Stop; rebuke.
COUNTERCHECKED, káont'-úr-tshék'd, *pp.* Opposed, or stopped.
COUNTERCHECKING, káont'-úr-tshék'-íng, *ppr.* Stopping by some hindrance, &c.
COUNTERCURRENT, káont'-úr-kúr-ént, *a.* Running in an opposite direction.
COUNTERCURRENT, káont'-úr-kúr-ént, *n.* A current in an opposite direction.
COUNTERDISTINCTION, káont'-úr-dís-ínkt'-shún, *n.* Contradistinction.
COUNTERDRAW, káont'-úr-drá', *vt.* To copy a de-

sign by means of an oiled paper, whereon the strokes appearing through are traced with a pencil.
COUNTERDRAWING, káont'-úr-drá'íng, *ppr.* Copying by means of lines drawn on some transparent matter.
COUNTERDRAWN, káont'-úr-drá'n, *pp.* Copied from
COUNTEREVIDENCE, káont'-úr-év-é-déns, *n.* Testimony by which the deposition of some former witness is opposed.
COUNTERFAISANCE, káont'-úr-fá-záns, *See* COUNTERFEIT.
COUNTERFEIT, káont'-úr-ít, *vt.* To forge. To imitate; to copy.
COUNTERFEIT, káont'-úr-ít, *vi.* To feign.
COUNTERFEIT, káont'-úr-ít, *a.* Forged. Deceitful, hypocritical.
COUNTERFEIT, káont'-úr-ít, *n.* One who personates another; an impostor. A forgery.
COUNTERFEITED, káont'-úr-ít-éd, *pp.* Forged; made in imitation of something; feigned.
COUNTERFEITER, káont'-úr-ít-ér, *n.* A forger.
COUNTERFEITING, káont'-úr-ít-íng, *ppr.* Making an imitation of something, with a view to deceive or defraud. Forging; feigning.
COUNTERFEITLY, káont'-úr-ít-lé, *ad.* Falsely.
COUNTERFERMENT, káont'-úr-fér-mént, *n.* Ferment opposed to ferment.
COUNTERFESANCE, káont'-úr-fé-záns, *n.* The act of counterfeiting; forgery.
COUNTERFOIL, **COUNTERSTOCK**, káont'-úr-fá-él, káont'-úr-stók, *n.* That part of a tally, struck in the Exchequer, which is kept by an officer in that court, the other being delivered to the person who has lent the king money on the account, and is called stock.
COUNTERFORT, káont'-úr-fó'rt, *n.* Pillars serving to support walls or terraces.
COUNTERGAGE, káont'-úr-gá'j, *n.* A method to measure the joints by transferring the breadth of a mortise to the place where the tenon is to be.
COUNTERGUARD, káont'-úr-gá'rd, *n.* A small rampart with parapet and ditch.
COUNTERINFLUENCE, káont'-úr-ín-flu-éns, *vi.* To hinder any thing by contrary influence.
COUNTERINFLUENCED, káont'-úr-ín-flu-énsd, *pp.* Hindered by opposing influence.
COUNTERINFLUENCING, káont'-úr-ín-flu-éns-íng, *ppr.* Hindering by an opposed influence.
COUNTERLIBRATION, káont'-úr-li-brá'shún, *n.* See LIBRATION.
COUNTERLIGHT, káont'-úr-lít, *n.* An opposite light.
COUNTERMAND, káont'-úr-má'nd, *vt.* To order the contrary to what was ordered before.
COUNTERMAND, káont'-úr-má'nd, *n.* Repeal of a former order.
COUNTERMANDED, káont'-úr-má'nd-éd, *pp.* Revoked; annulled as an order.
COUNTERMANDING, káont'-úr-má'nd-íng, *ppr.* Revoking a former order.
COUNTERMARCH, káont'-úr-má'rtsh, *vi.* To march
COUNTERMARCH, káont'-úr-má'rtsh, *n.* A march backward.
COUNTERMARK, káont'-úr-má'rk, *n.* A second or third mark put on a bale of goods. The mark of the Goldsmiths' Company. An artificial cavity made in the teeth of horses. A mark added to a medal a long time after it is struck.
COUNTERMARK, káont'-úr-má'rk, *vt.* A horse is said to be countermarked when his corner-teeth are artificially made hollow.
COUNTERMARKED, káont'-úr-má'rk'd, *pp.* Marked
COUNTERMARKING, káont'-úr-má'rk-íng, *ppr.* Putting different marks on any article.
COUNTERMINE, káont'-úr-mí'n, *n.* Means of opposition. A stratagem.
COUNTERMINE, káont'-úr-mí'n, *vt.* To delve a passage into an enemy's mine. To counterwork.
COUNTERMINED, káont'-úr-mí'nd, *pp.* Sunk into the earth, by a well and gallery, in search of an enemy's mine.
COUNTERMINING, káont'-úr-mí'n-íng, *ppr.* Frustrating any plan or project of an enemy.
COUNTERMOTION, káont'-úr-mó'shún, *n.* Contrary

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to, bet', bit', but—on', was', at', good', —w, o, y, e, or—i, u.

COUNTERMOVEMENT, káönt-úr-mô/v-mént, *n.*
 An opposite movement.

COUNTERMURE, káönt-úr-mu'r, *n.* A wall raised behind another, to supply its place when a breach is made.

COUNTERMURED, káönt-úr-mu'r'd, *pp.* Fortified by building a wall behind another in a fortification.

COUNTERMURING, káönt-úr-mu'r-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying with an inner wall in a fortress.

COUNTERNATURAL, káönt-úr-nát-ý-úr-èl, *a.* Contrary to nature.

COUNTERNEGOCIATION, káönt-úr-nê-gô-sê-âi-shûn, *n.* Negotiation in opposition to another.

COUNTERNOISE, káönt-úr-nâs', *n.* A sound by which any noise is overpowered.

COUNTEROPENING, káönt-úr-ô-p-nîng, *n.* An aperture or vent on the contrary side.

COUNTERPACE, káönt-úr-pâ's, *n.* Contrary measure to any scheme.

COUNTERPANE, káönt-úr-pâ'n, *n.* A coverlet for a COUNTERPART, káönt-úr-pâ'rt, *n.* The correspondent part. One part of a pair of deeds.

COUNTERPETITION, káönt-úr-pê-tîsh-ûn, *n.* A petition against another petition.

COUNTERPLEA, káönt-úr-plê, *n.* In law: a replica.

COUNTERPLEAD, káönt-úr-plê'd, *vt.* To contradict; to deny.

COUNTERPLEADED, káönt-úr-plê'd-éd, *pp.* Contradicted; denied.

COUNTERPLEADING, káönt-úr-plê'd-ing, *ppr.* Contradicting, with an opposite plea.

COUNTERPLOT, káönt-úr-plôt', *vt.* To oppose one machination by another.

COUNTERPLOT, káönt-úr-plôt, *n.* An artifice.

COUNTERPLOTED, káönt-úr-plôt-éd, *pp.* Frustrated by an opposite plot.

COUNTERPLOTING, káönt-úr-plôt-ing, *ppr.* Opposing by an opposite plot.

COUNTERPOINT, káönt-úr-pâe'nt, *n.* The art of composing harmony. See CONTRAPUNTIST.

COUNTERPOINT, káönt-úr-pâe'nt, *n.* A coverlet woven in squares, commonly spoken *counterpane*. An opposite point or course.

COUNTERPOISE, káönt-úr-pâe's, *n.* Equiponderance.

COUNTERPOISE, káönt-úr-pâe's, *vt.* To counterbalance.

COUNTERPOISED, káönt-úr-pâes'd, *pp.* Balanced.

COUNTERPOISING, káönt-úr-pâe's-ing, *ppr.* Balancing.

COUNTERPOISON, káönt-úr-pâe-zûn, *n.* Antidote to COUNTERPRACTICE, káönt-úr-prâk-tîs, *n.* Practice in opposition.

COUNTERPRESSURE, káönt-úr-prêsh-ûr, *n.* Opposition.

COUNTERPROJECT, káönt-úr-prôj-êkt, *n.* Correspondent part of a scheme.

COUNTERPROOF, káönt-úr-prô'f, *n.* In rolling-press printing, a print taken off from another fresh printed, which, by being passed through the press, gives the figure of the former, but inverted.

COUNTERPROVE, káönt-úr-prô'v, *vt.* To take off a design in black lead, or red chalk, through the rolling press, with another piece of paper, both being moistened with a sponge.

COUNTERPROVED, káönt-úr-prô'v'd, *pp.* Taken off in black lead or red chalk, by passing it through a rolling press with another piece of paper; moistened with a sponge. This term used in speaking of prints.

COUNTERPROVING, káönt-úr-prô'v-ing, *ppr.* Taking off a design in black lead or red chalk, in the manner just mentioned.

COUNTER-REVOLUTION, káönt-úr-rêv-ô-lu-shûn, *n.* A revolution succeeding another.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY, káönt-úr-rêv-ô-lu-shûn-êr-ê, *a.* Pertaining to a counter-revolution.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONIST, káönt-úr-rêv-ô-lu-shûn-îst, *n.* One engaged in, or befriending a counter-revolution.

COUNTERROL, káönt-úr-rô'l, *n.* See CONTROL.

COUNTERROLMENT, káönt-úr-rô'l-mént, *n.* A counter account.

COUNTERSALIENT, káönt-úr-sâ'l-ý-ént, *n.* Is when

two beasts are borne in a coat, leaping from each other.

COUNTERSCARF, or **COUNTERSCARP**, káönt-úr-skâ'rf, or káönt-úr-skâ'rp, *n.* In fortification: that side of the ditch which is next the camp.

COUNTERSCUFFLE, káönt-úr-skûfl, *n.* Conflict, contest.

COUNTERSEAL, káönt-úr-sê'l, *vt.* To seal together.

COUNTERSEALED, káönt-úr-sê'l'd, *pp.* Sealed together with others.

COUNTERSEALING, káönt-úr-sê'l-ing, *ppr.* Sealing with another.

COUNTERSECURE, káönt-úr-sê-ku'r, *vt.* To render more secure by corresponding means.

COUNTERSECURED, káönt-úr-sê-ku'r'd, *pp.* Rendered more secure by corresponding means.

COUNTERSECURING, káönt-úr-sê-ku'r-ing, *ppr.* Rendering more secure by corresponding means.

COUNTERSECURITY, káönt-úr-sê-ku'r-î-t-ê, *n.* Security given to one who has entered into bonds, or become surety for another.

COUNTERSENSE, káönt-úr-sêns, *n.* Opposite meaning.

COUNTERSIGN, káönt-úr-sî'n, *vt.* To sign an order or patent of a superior, in quality of secretary, to render it more authentic.

COUNTERSIGN, káönt-úr-sî'n, *n.* The watchword of the day.

COUNTERSIGNAL, káönt-úr-sîg-nâl, *n.* A corresponding signal.

COUNTERSIGNATURE, káönt-úr-sîg-nê-t-ý-úr, *n.* The name of a secretary, or other subordinate officer, countersigned to a writing.

COUNTERSIGNED, káönt-úr-sî'nd, *pp.* Signed by a secretary or other subordinate officer.

COUNTERSIGNING, káönt-úr-sî'n-ing, *ppr.* Attesting by the signature of a subordinate officer.

COUNTERSINK, káönt-úr-sînk, *vt.* To sink to a level surface.

COUNTERSINKING, káönt-úr-sînk-ing, *pp.* Sinking to a level surface.

COUNTERSNARL, káönt-úr-snârl, *n.* Snarl in de-

COUNTERSTATUTE, káönt-úr-stât-u't, *n.* A contradictory ordinance.

COUNTERSTROKE, káönt-úr-strô'k, *n.* A stroke.

COUNTERSUNK, káönt-úr-sûnk, *pp.* Sunk to a level surface.

COUNTERSURETY, káönt-úr-shu'r-tê, *n.* A counterbond to a surety.

COUNTERSWAY, káönt-úr-sô'â, *n.* Opposite influence.

COUNTERTALLY, káönt-úr-tâl-ê, *n.* One of the two tallies on which any thing is scored.

COUNTERTASTE, káönt-úr-tâ'st, *n.* False taste.

COUNTERTENOR, káönt-úr-tên-ûr, *n.* One of the mean or middle parts of music; so called, as it were, from being opposite to the tenor.

COUNTERTIDE, káönt-úr-tî'd, *n.* Fluctuations of the

COUNTERTIME, káönt-úr-tî'm, *n.* The defence or resistance of a horse, that intercepts his cadence, and the measure of his manage.

COUNTERTURN, káönt-úr-tûrn, *n.* The height and full growth of the play, which destroys expectation.

COUNTERVAIL, káönt-úr-vâ'l, *n.* Equal weight.

COUNTERVAIL, káönt-úr-vâ'l, *vt.* To have equal force or value.

COUNTERVAILED, káönt-úr-vâ'l'd, *pp.* Acted against with equal force, or power; balanced; compensated.

COUNTERVAILING, káönt-úr-vâ'l-ing, *ppr.* Opposing with equal strength.

COUNTERVIEW, káönt-úr-vu', *n.* Opposition; con-

COUNTERVOTE, káönt-úr-vôt, *vt.* To outvote.

COUNTERVOTED, káönt-úr-vôt-éd, *pp.* Opposed; outvoted.

COUNTERVOTING, káönt-úr-vôt-ing, *ppr.* Opposing; voting against; out-voting.

COUNTERWEIGH, káönt-úr-ê'â, *vi.* To weigh against.

COUNTERWHEEL, káönt-úr-hô'ê'l, *vt.* To make to wheel, or move backwards and forwards.

COUNTERWHEELED, káönt-úr-hô'ê'l'd, *pp.* Wheeled in an opposite direction.

COUNTERWHEELING, káönt-úr-hô'ê'l-ing, *ppr.* Causing to wheel in an opposite direction.

COUNTERWIND, káönt-úr-ô'înd', or káönt-úr-ô'î-iu', *n.* Contrary wind.

all, a'rt a'ce, e've, no', to, be't, bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

COUNTERWORK, káðnt-úr-dûrk', *vt.* To counteract.
COUNTERWORKING, káðnt-úr-dûrk'-ing, *ppr.*

Counteracting.

COUNTERWROUGHT, or COUNTERWORKED, káðnt-úr-rá't, or káðnt-úr-dûrk'd', *pp.* Counteracted; opposed by contrary action.

COUNTESS, káðnt-és, *n.* The lady of an earl or count.

COUNTING, káðnt-ing, *ppr.* Numbering; computing.

COUNTING-HOUSE, káðnt-ing-háð's, *n.* The room appropriated to books and accounts.

COUNTLESS, káðnt-lés, *a.* Innumerable.

COUNTRYFIED, kún-tré-s'f'd, *a.* Rustick; rude.

COUNTRY, kún-tré, *n.* A tract of land distant from cities or courts. The place of one's birth; the native soil.

[region or people.]

COUNTRY, kún-tré, *a.* Rustick; rural. Peculiar to a

COUNTRY-DANCE, kún-tré-dáns, *n.* A well-known kind of dance.

[same country. A rustick.]

COUNTRYMAN, kún-tré-mán, *n.* One born in the

COUNT-WHEEL, káðnt-hóel, *n.* The wheel in a clock which moves round, and causes it to strike.

COUNTY, káðn-té, *n.* A shire; a circuit or portion of the realm.

[dent to the jurisdiction of the sheriff.]

COUNTY-COURT, káðn-té-kórt, *n.* A court inci-

COUP-DE-GRACE, kó-dé-grá's, *n.* A finishing stroke.

COUP-DE-MAIN, kó-dé-má'ng, *n.* A sudden enter-

COUP-D'ŒIL, kó-dél, *n.* A glance of the eye.

[glasse.]

COUPEE, kó-pá', *n.* A motion in dancing.

[glass.]

COUPING-GLASS, kóp-ing-glás, *n.* See CUPPING-

COUPLABLE, káp'l-ábl, *a.* Fit to be coupled with.

COUPLE, kóp'l, *n.* Two; a brace.

COUPLE, kóp'l, *vi.* To join in embraces.

COUPLE, kóp'l, *vt.* To marry.

[married.]

COUPLED, kúp'ld, *pp.* United as two things; linked;

COUPLEMENT, kúp'l-mént, *n.* Union.

COUPLET, kúp-lét, *n.* Two verses; a pair of rhimes.

COUPLING, kúp-ling, *n.* Junction in embrace.

COUPLING, kúp'l-ing, *ppr.* Uniting in couples; fast-

ening, or connecting together; embracing.

COURAGE, kúr-áj, *n.* Bravery; spirit of enterprise.

COURAGE, kúr-áj, *vi.* To encourage.

COURAGEOUS, kúr-ráj-ýs, *a.* Brave; daring.

COURAGEOUSLY, kúr-ráj-ýs-lé, *ad.* Bravely.

COURAGEOUSNESS, kúr-ráj-ýs-nés, *n.* Bravery;

boldness.

COURANT, kó-ránt', *n.*

COURANTO, kó-ránt-tó, *n.* } A nimble dance.

COURAP, kó-ráp, *n.* A distemper in the East Indies;

a kind of herpes, or itch, in the arm-pits, groin,

COURB, kó'rb, *vi.* To bend.

[breast; and face.]

COURB, kó'rb, *a.* Crooked.

COURBARIL, kór-bá-ril, *n.* Gum anise, which flows from the Hymenæa; a tree from South America, used for varnishing.

COURIER, kór-ýér, *n.* A messenger sent in haste.

COURSE, kó'rs, *n.* Race; career. Ground on which

a race is run. Track or line in which a ship sails.

Progress from one gradation to another. Order of

succession. Number of dishes set upon the table.

COURSE, kó'rs, *vt.* To hunt.

COURSE, kó'rs, *vi.* To run.

COURSED, kó'rsd, *pp.* Hunted.

COURSER, kó'rs-úr, *n.* A swift horse.

COURSES, kó'rs-éz, *n. pl.* The principal sails, as the

main-sail, fore-sail, and mizen; sometimes the name

is given to the stay-sails, on the lower masts; also to

the main stay-sail of all brigs, and schooners.

COURSEY, kó'rs-é, *n.* Part of the hatches in a galley.

COURSING, kó'rs-ing, *n.* The sport of hunting with

greyhounds.

COURSING, kó'rs-ing, *ppr.* Hunting.

COURT, kó'rt, *n.* The place where the prince resides.

The hall where justice is administered. Open space before a house. Any jurisdiction, military, civil, or

[of soldiers.]

COURT of Guard, kó'rt of Guárd, *n.* The guard-room

COURT, kó'rt, *vt.* To woo; to solicit a woman to mar-

riage.

COURT-BARON, kó'rt-bár-ún, *n.* A court incident to every manor in the kingdom, and holden by the steward.

COURT-BREEDING, kó'rt-bré'd-in, *n.* Education at court.

COURT-BUBBLE, kó'rt-búb'l, *n.* The trifle of a court.

COURT-CARD, kó'rt-ká'rd, *n.* See COURT-CARD.

COURT-CHAPLAIN, kó'rt-tsháplín, *n.* One who

attends the king to celebrate the holy offices.

COURT-CUPBOARD, kó'rt-kúb-úrd, *n.* The side-

board of ancient days.

COURT-DAY, kó'rt-dá', *n.* Day on which justice is

COURT-DRESSER, kó'rt-drés-ér, *n.* A flatterer.

COURTED, kó'rt-éd, *pp.* Flattered; wooed; solicited

in marriage; sought.

COURT-FASHION, kó'rt-fásh-ún, *n.* What is ob-

served at court.

COURT-FAVOUR, kó'rt-fá-vúr, *n.* Favours bestowed

COURT-HAND, kó'rt-hánd, *n.* The hand or manner

of writing used in records and judicial proceedings

COURT-HOUSE, kó'rt-háðs, *n.* A house in which

established courts are held; or, a house appropriated

to courts and public meetings.

COURT-LADY, kó'rt-lá-dé, *n.* A lady conversant or

employed in court.

COURT-LEET, kó'rt-lét, *n.* A court of record, held

once in the year, within a particular hundred, lord-

ship, or manor, before the steward of the leet.

COURT-MARTIAL, kó'rt-már-shál, *n.* A court ap-

pointed to investigate military offences.

COURTEOUS, kó'rt-ýs, *a.* Elegant of manners; po-

COURTEOUSLY, kó'rt-ýs-lé, *ad.* Respectfully.

COURTEOUSNESS, kó'rt-ýs-nés, *n.* Civility.

COURTER, kó'rt-úr, *n.* He who woos or solicits women.

COURTESAN, kó'rt-é-zán', *n.* }

COURTESAN, kó'rt-é-zán', *n.* } Awoman of thetown.

COURTESY, kó'rt-é-sé, *n.* Elegance of manners; ci-

vility. An act of civility by women. A tenure, not of

right, but by the favour of others.

COURTESY, kó'rt-sé, vulgarly kúrtsh-é, *vt.* To treat

with courtesy. To make a reverence in the manner

of ladies.

COURTESIED, kó'rt-é-sé'd, *pp.* Treated with marked

COURTESYING, kó'rt-é-sé-ing, *ppr.* Treating with

particular civility.

COURTIER, kó'rt-ýér, *n.* One that frequents the

courts of princes.

COURTIERY, kó'rt-ýér-é, *n.* The manners of a court-

COURTINE, kó'rt-tín, *n.* See CURTAIN.

COURTING, kó'rt-ing, *ppr.* Flattering; attempting

to gain by address; wooing; soliciting in marriage.

COURTLIKE, kó'rt-lík, *a.* Elegant; polite.

COURTLINESS, kó'rt-lé-nés, *n.* Elegance of manners.

COURTLING, kó'rt-ling, *n.* A retainer to a court.

COURTLY, kó'rt-lé, *a.* Relating to the court; elegant,

soft.

COURTLY, kó'rt-lé, *a.* Elegantly.

COURTSHIP, kó'rt-shíp, *n.* The solicitation of a wo-

man to marriage.

COUSIN, kúz'n, *n.* Kinsman. A title given by the

king to a nobleman, particularly to those of the council.

COUSIN, kúz'n, *a.* Allied; kindred.

COUTH, kó'th. See UNCOUTH.

COVE, kó'v, *n.* A small creek or bay.

COVE, kó'v, *vt.* To arch over.

COVED, kó'vd, *pp.* Arched over.

COVENABLE, kúv-én-ábl, *a.* Fit; suitable.

COVENABLY, kúv-én-áb-lé, *ad.* Fitly; properly.

COVENANT, kúv-é-nánt, *n.* An agreement on cer-

tain terms.

COVENANT, kúv-é-nánt, *vi.* To bargain.

COVENANT, kúv-é-nánt, *vt.* To contract; to stipulate.

COVENANTED, kúv-é-nánt-éd, *pp.* Contracted; sti-

pulated; pledged.

COVENANTEE, kúv-é-nánt-té, *a.* A party to a cove-

nant.

COVENANTER, kúv-é-nánt-úr, *n.* One who takes a

COVENANTING, kúv-é-nánt-ing, *ppr.* Making a

covenant; stipulating.

COVENOUS, kúv-é-nús, *a.* Fraudulent.

COVENT, kóv-ént, *n.* A convent, or monastery.

COVER, kúv-ér, *vt.* To conceal under something laid

over. To copulate with a female. To wear the hat,

as a mark of superiority or independence.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'v, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

COVER, kúv-úr, *n.* A concealment; veil.
COVERED, kúv-úrd, *pp.* Spread over.
COVERING, kúv-úr-ing, *ppr.* Spreading over.
COVERCHIEF, kúv-úr-tshé'f, *n.* A covering for the
COVERCLE, kúv-érkl, *n.* A lid or cover. [head.
COVERED, kúv-úrd, *pp.* Spread over.
COVERING, kúv-úr-ing, *n.* Dress; vesture.
COVERING, kúv-úr-ing, *ppr.* Spreading over; con-
cealing; protecting. [clothes.
COVERLET, kúv-úr-lét, *n.* The outermost of the bed-
COVERSHAME, kúv-úr-shá'm, *n.* Some appearance
used to conceal infamy. [sluttishness.
COVERSLUT, kúv-úr-slút, *n.* An appearance to hide
COVERT, kúv-úrt, *n.* A shelter; a defence; a thicket
or hiding-place.
COVERT, kúv-úrt, *a.* Sheltered; not exposed. Pri-
vate; insidious. The state of a woman sheltered by
marriage; as, *covert* baron, *feme covert*.
COVERTLY, kúv-úrt-lé, *ad.* Secretly; closely.
COVERTNESS, kúv-úrt-nés, *n.* Secrecy.
COVERTURE, kúv-úr-túr, *n.* Shelter; defence. The
state and condition of a married woman, who is dis-
abled to contract with any without her husband's
allowance or confirmation.
COVERTWAY, kúv-úrt-dá', *n.* In fortification, a space
of ground level with the field, three or four fathoms
broad, ranging quite round the half moons, or other
works toward the country.
COVET, kúv-ét, *vt.* To desire inordinately.
COVET, kúv-ét, *vi.* To have a strong desire.
COVETABLE, kúv-ét-ábl, *a.* To be wished for.
COVETED, kúv-ét-éd, *pp.* Earnestly desired.
COVETING, kúv-ét-ing, *ppr.* Desiring earnestly.
COVETING, kúv-ét-ing, *n.* Inordinate desire.
COVETINGLY, kúv-ét-ing-lé, *ad.* Eagerly.
COVETISE, kúv-ét-í'z, *n.* Avarice.
COVETOUS, kúv-ét-ús, *a.* Avaricious.
COVETOUSLY, kúv-ét-ús-lé, *ad.* Avariciously.
COVETOUSNESS, kúv-ét-ús-nés, *n.* Avarice.
COVEY, kúv-é, *n.* A hatch; an old bird with her
young ones; a number of birds together.
COVIN, kúv-ín, *n.* } A deceitful agreement between
COVINE, kúv-ín, *n.* } two or more, to the hurt of
another.
COVING, kúv-ing, *n.* A term in building, used of
houses that project over the ground-plot.
COVING, kúv-ing, *ppr.* Arching over.
COW, ká'd, *n.* The female of the bull. The moving
top of the chimney of a hop-oast, or kiln.
COW, ká'd, *vt.* To depress with fear.
COW-WEED, ká'd-úé'd, *n.* A species of chervil.
COW-WHEAT, ká'd-úé't, *n.* A plant.
COWARD, ká'd-úrd, *n.* A poltron.
COWARD, ká'd-úrd, *a.* Dastardly.
COWARD, ká'd-úrd, *vt.* To make timorous.
COWARDED, ká'd-úrd-éd, *pp.* Made timorous and
cowardly.
COWARDICE, ká'd-úrd-ís, *n.* Fear.
COWARDING, ká'd-úrd-ing, *ppr.* Terrifying; making
afraid; making cowardly.
COWARDIZE, ká'd-úrd-í'z, *n.* To render cowardly.
COWARDIZED, ká'd-úrd-í'zd, *pp.* Rendered cowardly;
made afraid.
COWARDIZING, ká'd-úrd-í'z-ing, *ppr.* Striking with
fear; rendering cowardly.
COWARDLIKE, ká'd-úrd-lí'k, *a.* Resembling a coward.
COWARDLINESS, ká'd-úrd-lé-nés, *n.* Timidity.
COWARDLY, ká'd-úrd-lé, *a.* Fearful.
COWARDLY, ká'd-úrd-lé, *ad.* Meantly; vilely.
COWARDOUS, ká'd-úrd-ús, *a.* Cowardly.
COWARDSHIP, ká'd-úrd-shíp, *n.* The qualities of a
coward.
COWED, ká'd, *pp.* Depressed with fear.
COWER, ká'd-úr, *vi.* To sink; to stoop.
COWER, ká'd-úr, *vt.* To cherish by care.
COWERED, ká'd-úrd, *pp.* Cherished by care.
COWERING, ká'd-úr-ing, *ppr.* Cherishing by care.
COWHERD, ká'd-hérd, *n.* One whose occupation is
to tend cows. [are kept.
COWHOUSE, ká'd-há'd's, *n.* The house in which kine
COWING, ká'd-ing, *ppr.* Depressing with fear.

COWISH, ká'd-ísh, *a.* Timorous.
COWITCH, ká'd-í'tsh, *n.* See *COUHAGE*.
COWKEEPER, ká'd-ké'p-úr, *n.* One whose business
is to keep cows.
COWL, ká'dl, *n.* A monk's hood. A vessel in which
water is carried on a pole between two.
COWLEECH, ká'd-lé'tsh, *n.* One who professes to cure
distempers cows.
COWLEECH, ká'd-lé'tsh, *vi.* To profess to cure cows.
COWLEECHING, ká'd-lé'tsh-ing, *n.* The act of heal-
ing the distempers of cows.
COWLED, ká'd-lé, *a.* Wearing a cowl.
COWLIKE, ká'd-lí'k, *a.* Resembling a cow.
COWLSTAFF, ká'dl-stá'f, *n.* The staff on which a
vessel is supported between two men.
COWORKER, ká'd-úrk-úr, *n.* One engaged in the
same work; fellow-labourer.
COWPARSNIP, ká'd-pá'rs-níp, *n.* A plant of the
genus *Heracleum*.
COWPEN, ká'd-pén, *n.* A pen for cows.
COWPOX, ká'd-pók's, *n.* A pustular disease, trans-
ferred from cows to the human body by inoculation,
and counter-action of the variola, or small pox.
COWQUAKES, ká'd-ká'd's, *n.* Quaking grass, the
Briza, a genus of plants.
COWRY, ká'd-ré, *n.* A univalve sea-shell; the bia.
COWSLIP, ká'd-slip, *n.* A species of primrose.
COWS-LUNGWORT, ká'd-úlung-úúrt, *n.* A species of
Mullein.
COXCOMB, ká'd-kó'm, *n.* A fop; a superficial pre-
tender to knowledge or accomplishments. A kind of
bread flour.
COXCOMBLY, ká'd-kó'm-lé, *a.* Like a coxcomb.
COXCOMICAL, ká'd-kó'm-é-kál, *a.* Foppish.
COY, káé, *a.* Modest; decent.
COY, káé, *vi.* To behave with reserve.
COY, káé, *vt.* To allure; to flatter.
COYISH, káé-ísh, *a.* Modest; reserved.
COYLY, káé-lé, *ad.* With reserve.
COYNESS, káé-nés, *n.* Reserve.
COYSTREL, káé's-trél, *See* *COISTREL*.
COZ, ká'z, *n.* A cant word for *cousin*.
COZEN, ká'z, *vt.* To cheat; to trick.
COZENAGE, ká'z-én-íj, *n.* Fraud; deceit.
COZENED, ká'z-nd, *pp.* Cheated; tricked.
COZENER, ká'z-én-úr, *n.* A cheater; a defrauder.
COZENING, ká'z-én-ing, *ppr.* Cheating; deceiving.
COZIER, ká'z-ér, *See* *COSEIER*.
COZY, ká'z-é, *a.* Snugly seated.
CRAB, krá'b, *n.* A crustaceous fish; a wild apple; a
peevish morose person. A wooden engine with three
claws for launching of ships. The sign in the zodiac.
CRAB, krá'b, *a.* Any sour fruit.
CRAB, krá'b, *vi.* To sour.
CRABBED, krá'b-éd, *a.* Peevish; morose.
CRABBEDLY, krá'b-éd-lé, *ad.* Peevishly.
CRABBEDNESS, krá'b-éd-nés, *n.* Sourness of taste.
Asperity of manners.
CRABBY, krá'b-é, *a.* Difficult.
CRABER, krá'b-ér, *n.* The water-rat.
CRABGRASS, krá'b-grá's, *n.* A genus of plants; the
digitaria.
CRABSEYES, krá'b-z-í'z, *n.* Whitish bodies, produced
by the common crawfish, and used in medicine.
CRABYAWS, krá'b-yá'z, *n.* The name of a disease in
the West Indies; being an ulcer on the soles of the
feet, with hard callous lips.
CRACK, krák', *n.* A narrow breach; any sudden and
quick sound.
CRACK, krák', *vt.* To break; to split; to burst; to
utter a loud and sudden sound; to boast.
CRACKBRAINED, krák'-brá'nd, *a.* Crazy.
CRACKED, krák'd, *pp.* Burst; split; rent; broken.
CRACKER, krák-ér, *n.* A noisy boasting fellow. A
quantity of gunpowder confined so as to burst with
great noise. [gallows.
CRACKHEMP, krák'hémp, *n.* A wretch fated to the
CRACKING, krák-ing, *ppr.* Bursting asunder; split-
CRACKLE, krák'l, *vi.* To make slight cracks. [ing.
CRACKLING, krák-ing, *n.* A small but frequent noise
CRACKNEL, krák-nél, *n.* A hard brittle cake.

CRACKROPE, krāk-rōp, *n*. A fellow that deserves hanging.

CRADLE, krā'dl, *n*. A moveable bed, on which children are agitated with a smooth and equal motion. With surgeons, a case for a broken bone. With shipwrights, a frame of timber raised along the outside of a ship to help to launch her. An instrument used in scraping mezzotints. A part added to a scythe, to gather the corn into swaths.

CRADLE, krā'dl, *vt*. To lay or rock in a cradle.

CRADLE, krā'dl, *vt*. To lodge as in a cradle.

CRADLE-CLOTHES, krā'dl-klō'z, *n*. Bedclothes belonging to a cradle.

CRADLED, krā'dld, *pp*. Laid, or rocked in a cradle.

CRADLE-SCYTHE, krā'dl-sī'th, *n*. A scythe with a kind of basket-frame; which, as corn is cut, lays it smooth and even.

CRADLING, krā'dl-īng, *ppr*. Laying in a cradle, rocking in a cradle.

CRAFT, krā'ft, *n*. Manual art. Fraud; cunning. Small sailing-vessels.

CRAFT, krā'ft, *vi*. To play tricks.

CRAFTILY, krā'ft-īl-ē, *ad*. Cunningly.

CRAFTINESS, krā'ft-ē-nēs, *n*. Cunning.

CRAFTSMAN, krā'fts-mān, *n*. An artificer.

CRAFTSMaster, krā'fts-mā's-tēr, *n*. A man skilled in his trade.

CRAFTY, krā'ft-ē, *a*. Cunning; artful.

CRAG, krā'g, *n*. A rough steep rock.

CRAGGED, krā'g-ēd, *a*. Full of inequalities.

CRAGGEDNESS, krā'g-ēd-nēs, *n*. Fullness of crags or prominent rocks. [craggy.]

CRAGGINES, krā'g-ē-nēs, *n*. The state of being craggy.

CRAGGY, krā'g-ē, *n*. Rugged.

CRAKE, krā'k, *n*. A boast.

CRAKE, krā'k, *vi*. To brag; to boast.

CRAKE, krā'k, *vt*. To utter boastingly.

CRAKED, krā'kd, *pp*. Uttered boastingly.

CRAKER, krā'k-ēr, *n*. A boaster.

CRAKING, krā'k-īng, *pp*. Uttering boastingly.

CRAM, krām', *vt*. To fill with food beyond satiety.

CRAM, krām, *vi*. To eat beyond satiety.

CRAMBO, krām'bō, *n*. A play at which one gives a word, to which another finds a rhyme; a rhyme.

CRAMMED, krām'd, *pp*. Stuffed; crowded; filled with food.

CRAMMING, krām-īng, *ppr*. Filling; filling with food; stuffing; crowding; thrusting in by force.

CRAMP, krāmp', *n*. A spasm or contraction of the limbs. A piece of iron bent at each end, by which two bodies are held together.

CRAMP, krāmp', *n*. Difficult; knotty.

CRAMP, krāmp', *v*. To pain with cramps. To restrain. To bind with crampirons.

CRAMPED, krāmp'd, *pp*. Affected with spasm; convulsed; confined; restrained.

CRAMPFISH, krāmp-fīsh, *n*. The torpedo.

CRAMPING, krāmp-īng, *ppr*. Affecting with cramp; with spasm; confining; restraining; contracting.

CRAMPIRON, krāmp-ī-rōn, *n*. An iron for fastening things together; a cramp. See **CRAMP**.

CRANAGE, krā'n-ēj, *n*. The money paid and taken for using a crane. [bilberry.]

CRANBERRY, krā'n-bēr-ē, *n*. The whortle-berry, or

CRANCH, krāntsh', or krā'ntsh, *vt*. To crush in the mouth.

CRANCH, krāntsh'. See to **CRANCH**.

CRANCHED, **CRAUNCHED**, krāntsh'd, krā'ntshd, *pp*. Crushed in the mouth.

CRANCHING, or **CRAUNCHING**, krāntsh'īng, or krā'ntsh-īng, *ppr*. Crushing in the mouth. A very expressive word.

CRANE, krā'n, *n*. A bird with a long beak. An instrument with ropes, pulleys, and hooks, by which great weights are raised. A siphon for drawing liquors out of a cask.

CRANES-BILL, krā'n-bīl, *n*. An herb. A pair of pincers terminating in a point, used by surgeons.

CRANIOGONOMY, krā-nē-ōg-nō-mē, *n*. The science, or doctrine, which affects to know, and determine, the properties and characteristics of the mind of man by

the conformation of the skull, and his consequent propensities, good and bad; tastes, &c.

CRANIOLOGICAL, krā-nē-ō-lōg'īk-āl, *a*. Pertaining to craniology; to a discourse on the skull.

CRANIOLOGIST, krā-nē-ōl-ō-jīst, *n*. A person who treats of craniology; a person versed in the science of the cranium.

CRANIOLOGY, krā-nē-ōl-ō-jē, *n*. A discourse, or treatise, on the cranium, or skull.

CRANIOMETER, krā-nē-ōm-ē-tēr, *n*. An instrument for measuring the skulls of animals.

CRANIOMETRICAL, krā-nē-ōm-ē-tēr-kāl, *n*. Pertaining to craniometry.

CRANIOSCOPY, krā-nē-ōs-kō-pē, *n*. The science of the brain or skull. The eminences produced in the cranium by the brain, intended to discover the particular part of the brain in which reside the organs that influence particular passions, or faculties.

CRANIUM, krā'n-yūm, *n*. The skull of an animal; the assemblage of bones which enclose the brain.

CRANK, krāngk', *n*. The end of an iron axis turned square down, and again turned square to the first turning down. Any conceit formed by changing the form or meaning of a word.

CRANK, krāngk', *a*. Among sailors, a ship is said to be *crank*, when loaded too much and liable to be overset.

CRANK, krāngk', *vi*. To turn; to run in and out in a winding course; to bend, wind, and turn.

CRANKLE, krāngk'l, *vt*. To break into unequal surfaces.

CRANKLE, krāngk'l, *vi*. To run in and out. [faces.]

CRANKLED, krāngk'ld, *pp*. Broken into unequal surfaces or angles.

CRANKLES, krāngklz, *n*. Angular prominences.

CRANKLING, krāngk-īng, *ppr*. Breaking into unequal surfaces or angles.

CRANKNESS, krāngk-nēs, *n*. Health; vigour. Disposition to overset.

CRANNIED, krān-ēd, *a*. Full of chinks.

CRANNY, krān-ē, *n*. A chink; a fissure.

CRANTS, krānts', *n*. The garlands carried before the bier of a maiden, and hung over her grave.

CRAPE, krāp', *n*. A thin stuff, loosely woven.

CRAPE, krāp', *vt*. To curl; to form in ringlets; as, to crape the hair.

CRAPED, krāpd, *pp*. Curled; formed into ringlets.

CRAPING, krāp-īng, *ppr*. Curling; forming into

CRAPLE, krāpl', *n*. A claw. [ringlets.]

CRAPNEL, krāp-nēl, *n*. A hook or drag.

CRAPULA, krāp-u-lā, *n*. A surfeit. [ness.]

CRAPULENCE, krāp-u-lēns, *n*. Drunkenness; sickness.

CRAPULOUS, krāp-u-lūs, *a*. Drunken.

CRAZE, krā'z, *See* **CRAZE**.

CRASH, krāsh', *vi*. To make a loud complicated noise.

CRASH, krāsh', *vt*. To break or bruise.

CRASH, krāsh', *n*. A loud sudden mixed sound.

CRASHED, krāsh'd, *pp*. Broken or bruised.

CRASHING, krāsh-īng, *ppr*. Breaking or bruising.

CRASHING, krāsh'īng, *n*. A violent, complicated noise.

CRASSIS, krās-sīs, *n*. Temperature; constitution.

CRASS, krās', *a*. Gross; coarse.

CRASSAMENT, krās-ā-mēnt, *n*. The thick red part of the blood, as distinct from the serum, or aqueous part; the clot.

CRASSIMENT, krās-ē-mēnt, *n*. Thickness.

CRASSITUDE, krās-īt-u'd, *n*. Grossness; coarseness; thickness.

CRASSNESS, krās-nēs, *n*. Grossness.

CRASTINATION, krās-tō-nā-shūn, *n*. Delay.

CRATCH, krāts'h, *n*. The palisaded frame in which hay is put for cattle.

CRATCH, krāts'h, *vt*. See to **SCRATCH**.

CRATCHED, krāts'h'd, *pp*. Torn; disfigured.

CRATCHES, krāts'h-ēs, *n*. *pl*. In the manege, a swelling on the pastern, under the fetlock, and sometimes under the hoof of a horse.

CRATE, krāt', *n*. A pannier, or wicker vessel.

CRATER, krā-tēr, *n*. A vent, or aperture.

CRAVAT, krā-vāt', *n*. Anything worn about the neck.

CRAVE, krā'v, *vt*. To ask with earnestness. To ask insatiably. To call for importantly

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ to, ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't, ⁹ b'u't—on', ¹⁰ w'a's, ¹¹ a't—good', ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

CRAVED, krā'vd, *pp.* Asked with earnestness; entreated; asked insatiably; wished for unreasonably; longed for. [A coward; a recreant.]

CRAVEN, krā'v'n, *n.* A cock conquered and dispirited.

CRAVEN, krā'v'n, *a.* Cowardly; base.

CRAVEN, krā'v'n, *vt.* To make recreant or cowardly.

CRAVENED, krā'v'nd, *pp.* Made recreant or cowardly.

CRAVING, krā'v'n-īng, *ppr.* Making recreant.

CRAVER, krā'v-ēr, *n.* An insatiable asker.

CRAVING, krā'v-īng, *ppr.* Asking with importunity; urging for earnestly; begging; entreating; requiring.

CRAWING, krā'v-īng, *n.* Unreasonable desire.

CRAUNCH, krā'ntsh, *vt.* To crush in the mouth.

CRAUNCHED, krā'ntshd, *pp.* Crushed with the teeth with violence. [teeth with violence.]

CRAUNCHING, krā'ntsh-īng, *ppr.* Crushing with the

CRAW, krā', *n.* The crop or first stomach of birds.

CRAWFISH, krā'-fīsh, or krā'-fīsh, *n.* A small crustaceous fish found in brooks.

CRAWL, krāl, *vt.* To creep; to move as a worm.

CRAWL, krāl, *n.* The well in a boat.

CRAWLER, krāl-ēr, *n.* A creeper.

CRAWLING, krāl-īng, *ppr.* Creeping; moving slowly along the ground or other substance; moving or walking slowly, weakly, or timorously; insinuating.

CRAY, **CRAYER**, or **CRARE**, krā, krā'-ēr, or krā'r, *n.* A small sea vessel.

CRAYFISH, krā'-fīsh. See **CRAWFISH**.

CRAYON, krā'-dn, *n.* A kind of pencil. A drawing or design done with a pencil or crayon.

CRAYON, krā'-dn, *vt.* To sketch with a crayon; to sketch; to plan.

CRAYONED, krā'-dnd, *pp.* Sketched with a crayon; planned; committed to paper.

CRAYONING, krā'-dn-īng, *ppr.* Sketching; planning.

CRAYON-PAINTING, krā'-dn-pā'nt-īng, *n.* The act or art of drawing with crayons. [intellect.]

CRAZE, krā'z, *vt.* To break; to crush. To impair the

CRAZED, krā'zd, *pp.* Broken; bruised; crushed; impaired; deranged in intellect; decrepit. [ness.]

CRAZEDNESS, krā'z-ēd-nēs, *n.* Deceitfulness; broken-

CRAZE-MILL, or **CRAZING-MILL**, krā'z-mīll, or krā'z-īng-mīll, *n.* A mill resembling a grist-mill, used for grinding tin. [intellect.]

CRAZINESS, krā'z-ē-nēs, *n.* Imbecility. Weakness of

CRAZING, krā'z-īng, *ppr.* Breaking; bruising; impairing in intellect; crushing.

CRAZY, krā'z-ē, *a.* Shattered in the intellect. Weak; feeble; ailing; out of order.

CREAGHT, krēt, *n.* Herds of cattle.

CREAGHT, krēt, *vi.* To graze upon lands.

CREAK, krē'k, *vt.* To make a harsh protracted noise.

CREAKING, krē'k-īng, *n.* A harsh noise.

CREAKING, krē'k-īng, *ppr.* Making a harsh grating sound; as creaking hinges or shoes.

CREAM, krēm, *n.* The unctuous or oily part of milk.

CREAM, krēm, *vt.* To gather on the surface.

CREAM, krēm, *vt.* To skim off the cream.

CREAM-BOWL, krēm-bōl, *n.* A bowl for holding cream.

CREAMED, krēmd, *pp.* Skimmed off from milk, as the best part. Taken off from any thing, as the quintessence, or best part.

CREAMING, krēm-īng, *ppr.* Skimming the top off milk. Taking off from any thing the quintessence, or best part. [ing.]

CREAM-FACED, krēm-fā'sd, *a.* Pale; coward-look-

CREAM-POT, krēm-pōt, *n.* A vessel for holding cream.

CREAMY, krēm-ē, *a.* Having the nature of cream.

CREANCÉ, krē'-āns, *n.* A fine small line, fastened to a hawk's leash when she is first lured.

CREASE, krēs, *n.* A mark made by doubling any thing.

CREASE, krēs, *vt.* To mark any thing by doubling it.

CREASED, krēs'd, *pp.* Marked by doubling.

CREASING, krēs-īng, *ppr.* Marking with creases, by doubling any thing.

CREATE, krē-ā't, *vt.* To form out of nothing; to cause to exist. To produce; to cause. To beget. To invest with any new character. To give any new qualities.

CREATE, krē-ā't, *a.* Begotten. Composed; made up.

CREATED, krē-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Formed from nothing;

caused to exist; produced; generated; invested with a new character; formed into new combinations, with a peculiar shape, constitution, and properties; renewed.

CREATING, krē-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Forming from nothing; originating; producing; giving a new character; constituting new beings from matter, by shaping, organizing, and investing with new properties; forming anew.

CREATION, krē-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of investing with new qualities or character; as the creation of peers. The universe. Any thing produced or caused.

CREATIONAL, krē-ā'shūn-ā'l, *a.* Pertaining to the creation.

CREATIVE, krē-ā'tīv, *u.* Having the power to create.

CREATOR, krē-ā'tūr, *n.* The Being that bestows existence.

CREATRESS, krē-ā'trēs, *n.* She who makes any thing.

CREATURE, krē-tūr, *n.* A being created by the supreme power. Any thing created. An animal, not human. A general term for man. A word of contempt. A word of petty tenderness. A person who owes his rise or his fortune to another.

CREATURELY, krē-tūr-ēl, *a.* Having the qualities of a creature. [creature.]

CREATURESHIP, krē-tūr-shīp, *a.* The state of a

CREBRITUDE, krēb-rē-tū'd, *n.* Frequentness.

CREBROUS, krē-brūs, *a.* Frequent.

CREDENCE, krē-dēns, *n.* Belief; credit.

CREDENCE, krē-dēns, *vt.* To believe.

CREDENCED, krē-dēnsd, *pp.* Believed; relied on; believed a person's word, or story.

CREDENCING, krē-dēns-īng, *ppr.* Believing; relying on; believing a person's statement, story, or word.

CREDENDA, krē-dēn-dā, *n.* Things to be believed.

CREDENT, krē-dēnt, *a.* Believing. Having credit.

CREDENTIAL, krē-dēn-shāl, *a.* Giving a title to credit.

CREDENTIAL, krē-dēn-shāl, *n.* The warrant upon which belief is founded.

CREDENTIALS, krē-dēn-shālz, *n. pl.* Instructions.

CREDIBILITY, krēd-īb-īl-ē-ē, *n.* Claim to credit.

CREDIBLE, krēd-ībl, *a.* Worthy of credit.

CREDIBLENESS, krēd-ībl-nēs, *n.* Credibility; just claim to belief. [belief.]

CREDIBLY, krēd-īb-lē, *ad.* In a manner that claims

CREDIT, krēd-īt, *n.* Belief of; honour; reputation; esteem; faith; testimony; promise given; influence.

CREDIT, krēd-īt, *vt.* To believe; to trust; to confide in; to admit as a debtor.

CREDITABLE, krēd-īt-ābl, *a.* reputable; honourable; estimable. [estimation.]

CREDITABLENESS, krēd-īt-ābl-nēs, *n.* Reputation;

CREDITABLY, krēd-īt-āb-lē, *ad.* Reputably.

CREDITED, krēd-īt-ēd, *pp.* Believed; trusted; passed to the credit, or entered on the credit side of an account.

CREDITING, krēd-īt-īng, *ppr.* Believing; trusting; entering to the credit in account.

CREDITOR, krēd-īt-ūr, *n.* One who credits; one who believes. [owed.]

CREDITRIX, krēd-īt-rīks, *n.* She to whom money is

CREDULITY, krē-du-lī-tē, *n.* Easiness of belief.

CREDULOUS, krēd-u-lūs, *a.* Apt to believe; unsuspecting. [ing manner.]

CREDULOUSLY, krēd-u-lūs-lē, *ad.* In an unsuspect-

CREDULOUSNESS, krēd-u-lūs-nēs, *n.* Credulity.

CREDUL, krēd, *n.* A form of words in which the articles of faith are comprehended.

CREEK, krē'k, *n.* A prominence or jut in a winding coast; a small port; a bay; a cove.

CREEK, krē'k, *vt.* To make a harsh noise.

CREEKED, krē'kd, *pp.* Crashed with a grating noise.

Grated; sharply uttered. [grating.]

CREEKING, krē'k-īng, *ppr.* Making a harsh noise,

CREEKY, krē'k-ē, *a.* Full of creeks; winding.

CREEP, krē'p, *vi.* To move as a worm; to move as insects; to move slowly and feebly; to move clandestinely; to move timorously; to come unexpected.

CREEPER, krē'p-ūr, *n.* A plant that supports itself by means of some stronger body. An iron used to slide along the grate in kitchens. A kind of patten or clog worn by women. An insect. A small bird, called

¹ a'll, ² a'r't, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at', ² —good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, ⁴ u.

also the ox-eye. In naval language, a sort of grapple, used for recovering things that may be cast overboard.
CREEPHOLE, krép'hól, *n.* A hole into which any animal may creep; a subterfuge.
CREEPING, krép-ing, *ppr.* Moving on the belly, or close to the surface of the earth or other body; moving slowly, secretly, or silently; moving insensibly; stealing along.
CREEPINGLY, krép-ing-lé, *ad.* Slowly; after the manner of a reptile.
CREEPLE, krép'l, *n.* A lame person; a cripple.
CREESE, kré's, *n.* A dagger used by the Malays.
CREMATION, kré-má-shún, *n.* A burning.
CREMONA, kré-mó-ná, *n.* The name given to a superior kind of violin made at Cremona.
CREMOR, kré-múr, *n.* A soft liquor resembling cream.
CREMOSIN, krém-ó-zín. See **CRIMOSIN**.
CRENATED, kré-ná't-éd, *a.* Notched; indented.
CRENATURE, krén-á-túr, *n.* A scallop, like a notch in a leaf, or in the style of a plant.
CRENULATE, krén-u-lát, *a.* Having the edge as it were cut into very small scallops.
CREOLES, kré-ólz, *n.* Such as are descended from the Spaniards; natives of Spanish America.
CREPANE, krép-pá'n, *n.* An ulcer seated in the midst of the forepart of the foot of a horse.
CREPIDA, krép-id-á, *n.* An ancient Roman shoe.
CREPITATE, krép-it-á't, *vi.* To make a small crackling noise; to break wind.
CREPITATION, krép-it-á-shún, *n.* A small crack.
CREPT, krépt', *part. from creep.* [ling noise.
CREPUSCULE, kré-pús-k'l, *n.* Twilight.
CREPUSCULINE, kré-pús-ku-lín, *a.* Glimmering; crepuscular.
CREPUSCULOUS, kré-pús-ku-lús, *a.* Glimmering.
CRESCENT, krés-ént, *n.* The moon in her state of increase.
CRESCENT, krés-ént, *a.* Increasing; growing.
CRESCENT, krés-ént, *vt.* To form into a crescent.
CRESCENTED, krés-ént-éd, *pp.* Formed into a crescent.
CRESCENTING, krés-ént-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a crescent.
CRESCIVE, krés-ív, *ad.* Increasing; growing.
CRESS, krés', *n.* An herb.
CRETSET, krés-ét, *n.* A great light set upon a beacon or watch-tower; a lamp or torch.
CREST, krést', *n.* The plume of feathers on the top of the ancient helmet. The comb of a cock. The ornament of the helmet in heraldry. Any tuft or ornament on the head. Pride; spirit; fire.
CREST, krést', *vt.* To mark with long streaks; to serve as a crest for.
CRESTED, krést-éd, *a.* Adorned with a plume or crest. Wearing a comb.
CRESTED, krést-éd, *pp.* Furnished with a crest.
CRESTFALLEN, krést-fál'n, *a.* Dejected; sunk; dispirited.
CRESTING, krést-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a crest.
CRESTLESS, krést-lés, *a.* Not dignified with coat-armour.
CRESTMARINE, krést-má-rén, *n.* Rock samphire.
CRETACEOUS, kré-tá-shús, *a.* Having the qualities of chalk; abounding with chalk.
CRETATED, kré-tá't-éd, *a.* Rubbed with chalk.
CRETICISM, kré-té-sím, *n.* A falsehood.
CRETICK, kré-tík, *n.* A foot used in Greek and Latin poetry, consisting of a short syllable between two long.
CRETIN, kré-tín, *n.* A name given to certain deformed and helpless idiots in the Alps.
CRETOSE, kré-tó's, *a.* Chalky; full of chalk.
CREUX, kru', *n.* A term in engraving, meaning cut below the surface.
CREVICE, krév-ís, *n.* A crack; a cleft.
CREVICE, krév-ís, *vt.* To crack; to flaw.
CREVICED, krév-ís-d, *pp.* Cracked; flawed.
CREVICING, krév-ís-ing, *ppr.* Cracking; flawing.
CREVIS, or **CREVISSE**, krév-ís, *n.* Crayfish.
CREW, kró', *n.* The company of a ship.
CREW, kró', *the pret. of crew.*
CREWEL, kré-él, *n.* Yarn twisted and wound on a knot or ball.

CRIB, kríb', *n.* The rack or manger of a stable. The stall or cabin of an ox. A small habitation; a cottage.
CRIB, kríb', *vt.* To confine; to cage.
CRIBBAGE, kríb-áj, *n.* A game at cards.
CRIBBED, kríb-d, *pp.* Shut up; confined; caged.
CRIBBING, kríb-bing, *ppr.* Shutting up; confining; caging.
CRIBBLE, kríb'l, *n.* A corn sieve. Coarse meal, a de-
CRIBBLE Bread, kríb'l, *n.* Bread made of coarse meal.
CRIBBLE, kríb'l, *vt.* To sift or cribble through a sieve.
CRIBBLED, kríb'ld, *pp.* Sifted; caused to pass through a sieve or riddle.
CRIBBLING, kríb'ling, *ppr.* Sifting; passing through
CRIBRATION, kríb-rá-shún, *n.* The act of sifting or separating by a sieve.
CRIBRIFORM, kríb-ré-fá'rm, *a.* Resembling a sieve or riddle. A term applied to the laminæ of the ethmoid bone, through which the fibres of the olfactory nerve pass to the nose.
CRICK, krík', *n.* The noise of a door. A painful stiff-
CRICKET, krík-ét, *n.* An insect that squeaks or chirps about ovens and fire-places. A sport, at which the contenders drive a ball with sticks.
CRICKETER, krík-ét-ér, *n.* One who plays at cricket.
CRICKETING, krík-ét-ing, *n.* A small species of apple.
CRIER, kri-ér, *n.* The officer whose business is to cry
CRIME, krím', *n.* An act contrary to right; a great fault; an act of wickedness.
CRIMEFUL, krím-fól, *a.* Wicked; faulty in a high
CRIMELESS, krím-lés, *a.* Innocent; without crime.
CRIMINAL, krím-in-ál, *a.* Guilty; tainted with crime.
 Not civil: as a criminal prosecution.
CRIMINAL, krím-in-ál, *n.* A man accused; a man guilty of a crime.
CRIMINALITY, krím-in-ál-ít-é, *n.* A criminal action, case, or cause.
CRIMINALLY, krím-in-ál-ét, *ad.* Wickedly; guiltily.
CRIMINALNESS, krím-in-ál-nés, *n.* Guiltiness.
CRIMINATE, krím-in-át, *vt.* To charge with crime.
CRIMINATED, krím-in-át-éd, *pp.* Accused; charged with a crime.
CRIMINATING, krím-in-át-ing, *ppr.* Accusing; alleging to be guilty.
CRIMINATION, krím-in-át-shún, *n.* Accusation; charge.
CRIMINATORY, krím-in-át-túr-é, *a.* Accusing; censurous.
CRIMINOUS, krím-in-ús, *a.* Wicked; iniquitous.
CRIMINOUSLY, krím-in-ús-lé, *ad.* Very wickedly.
CRIMINOUSNESS, krím-in-ús-nés, *n.* Wickedness; guilt.
CRIMOSIN, krím-ó-sín, *n.* A species of red colour.
CRIMP, krímp', *a.* Friable; brittle; easily crumbled.
CRIMP, krímp', *n.* A game at cards formerly. One who decoys others into military service.
CRIMP, krímp', *vt.* To curl or crisp the hair.
CRIMPAGE, krímp-áj, *n.* The act of cringing.
CRIMPED, krímp-d, *pp.* Curled; frizzled; caught; seized; pinched.
CRIMPING, krímp-ing, *ppr.* Curling; frizzling; pinching; holding; seizing.
CRIMPLE, krímp'l, *vt.* To contract; to corrugate.
CRIMPLED, krímp'ld, *pp.* Contracted; shrunk; curled.
CRIMPLING, krímp'ling, *ppr.* Contracting; shrinking; curling; hobbling.
CRIMSON, krím-zún, *n.* Red in general.
CRIMSON, krím-zún, *a.* Red, somewhat darkened with blue.
CRIMSON, krím-zún, *vt.* To dye with crimson.
CRIMSONED, krím-zúnd, *pp.* Dyed or tinged with a dark red.
CRIMSONING, krím-zún-ing, *ppr.* Dyeing or tinging with a deep red.
CRINAL, kri-nál, *a.* Belonging to the hair.
CRINCUM, krín-kúm, *n.* A cramp; a contraction; whimsey.
CRINGE, krínj', *n.* Bow; service civility.
CRINGE, krínj', *vt.* To contract.
CRINGE, krínj', *vi.* To bow; to fawn; to flatter.
CRINGED, krínj-d, *pp.* Shrunk; contracted; drawn together; bent.

² a'll, ³ a'rt, ⁴ a'ce, ⁵ e'Ve, ⁶ no', ⁷ to', ⁸ bet', ⁹ bit', ¹ but'—on' ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁴ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

CRINGER, krɪŋ'ɛr, *n.* One who is always bowing for some mean purpose. [*vilely.*]

CRINGING, krɪŋ'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Shrinking; bowing ser-
CRINICULTURAL, krɪn-ɪ-kʉlt-ʃʉr-əl, *a.* Relating to the growth of hair.

CRINIGEROUS, krɪ-nɪj'ɛr-ʉs, *a.* Overgrown with hair.

CRINITE, krɪ'nɪt, *a.* Having the appearance of hair.

CRINITORY, krɪn-ɪt-ʉr-ɛ, *a.* Of, or relating to the hair. [*flexures.*]

CRINKLE, krɪŋk'l, *vi.* To go in and out; to run in

CRINKLE, krɪŋk'l, *vt.* To mould into inequalities.

CRINKLE, krɪŋk'l, *n.* A wrinkle; a sinuosity.

CRINKLED, krɪŋk'ld, *pp.* Formed with short turns or wrinkles; moulded into inequalities.

CRINKLING, krɪŋk'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Forming into short turns or wrinkles; moulding into inequalities.

CRINOSE, krɪ-nɔ's, *a.* Hairy.

CRINOSITY, krɪ-nɔs-ɪt-ɛ, *n.* Hairiness.

CRIPPLE, krɪp'l, *n.* A lame man.

CRIPPLE, krɪp'l, *a.* Lame.

CRIPPLE, krɪp'l, *vt.* To lame; to make lame.

CRIPPLED, krɪp'ld, *pp.* Lamed; rendered impotent in the limbs; disabled.

CRIPPLENESS, krɪp'l-nɛs, *n.* Lameness.

CRIPPLING, krɪp'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Laming; depriving of the use of the limbs; disabling.

CRISIS, krɪ'sɪs, *n.* The point in which the disease kills, or changes to the better. The point of time at which any affair comes to the height.

CRISP, krɪsp', *a.* Curled. Indented; brittle; friable; short.

CRISP, krɪsp', *vt.* To curl; to contract into curls. To twist; to curl; to indent. [*curled.*]

CRISPATION, krɪsp-ə'shʉn, *n.* The state of being

CRISPATURE, krɪsp-ə-tʉr, *n.* A curling; the state of being curled.

CRISPED, krɪsp'd, *pp.* Curled; twisted; frizzled.

CRISPING, krɪsp'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Curling; frizzling.

CRISPINGIRON, krɪsp'ɪŋ-ɪ-rʉn, *n.* } A curling

CRISPINGPIN, krɪsp'ɪŋ-plɪn, *n.* } iron.

CRISPISULCANT, krɪsp-ɪs-ʉl-cənt, *a.* Waved, as lightning is represented.

CRISPNESS, krɪsp-nɛs, *n.* Curledness.

CRISPY, krɪsp-ɛ, *a.* Curled. [*beginning.*]

CRISS-CROSS-ROW, krɪs-krɔs-rɔ', *n.* Alphabet;

CRITERION, krɪ-tɛr-ʃʉn, *n.* A mark by which any thing is judged of with regard to its goodness or badness.

CRITHOMANCY, krɪθ-ɔ-mə-n-sɛ, *n.* A kind of divination by means of the dough of cakes, and the meal strewn over the victims in ancient sacrifices.

CRITICAL, krɪt-ɪk-əl, *a.* Exact; nicely judicious. Relating to criticism. Captious. Comprising the time at which a great event is determined. Decisive; nice. Producing a crisis or change of the disease.

CRITICALLY, krɪt-ɪk-əl-ɛ, *ad.* In a critical manner.

At the exact point of time. [*curacy.*]

CRITICALNESS, krɪt-ɪk-əl-nɛs, *n.* Exactness; ac-

CRITICISE, krɪt-ɪs-sɪz, *vi.* To play the critic; to judge.

CRITICISE, krɪt-ɪs-sɪz, *vt.* To censure.

CRITICISED, krɪt-ɪs-sɪz'd, *pp.* Examined and judged with respect to beauties and faults.

CRITICISER, krɪt-ɪs-sɪz-ɛr, *n.* One who makes or writes remarks.

CRITICISING, krɪt-ɪs-sɪz-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Examining and judging with regard to beauties and faults; remarking on; animadverting on. [*well.* Remark.

CRITICISM, krɪt-ɪs-sɪzm, *n.* A standard of judging

CRITICK, krɪt-ɪk, *n.* A man able to distinguish the faults and beauties of writing. A snarler; a carper. A censurer.

CRITICK, krɪt-ɪk, *a.* Critical; relating to criticism.

CRITICK, krɪt-ɛ'k, *vi.* To play the critic; to criticise.

CRITICK, krɪt-ɛ'k, *n.* See **CRITIQUE**.

CRITIQUE, krɛ-tɛ'k, *n.* A critical examination; critical remarks.

CRIZZLE, or **CRIZZELING**, krɪz'l, or krɪz-ɛl-ɪŋ, *n.* A kind of roughness on the surface of glass, which clouds its transparency.

CROAK, krɔk, *vi.* To make a hoarse low noise, like a frog. To caw or cry as a raven or crow.

CROAK, krɔ'k, *n.* The cry of a frog or raven.

CROAKER, krɔ'k-ɛr, *n.* One who is perpetually making unfair comparisons of the present with the past.

CROAKING, krɔ'k-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Uttering a low hoarse or other similar sound from the throat.

CROAKING, krɔ'k-ɪŋ, *n.* A low harsh sound, like a frog, or the bowels.

CROATS, krɔ-ats, *n.* Irregular troops, formed of natives of Croatia.

CROCALITE, krɔ-kə-lɪt, *n.* A mineral; a variety of zeolite, of an orange or brick red colour. It is sometimes found in reniform or globular masses, radiated texture. [*sauf.*]

CROCEOUS, krɔ-shʉs, *a.* Consisting of saffron; saffron.

CROCHES, krɔ-shɛs, *n.* Little buds or knobs about the top of a deer's horn.

CROCITATION, krɔ-sɪt-ə-sʉn, *n.* The croaking of frogs or ravens.

CROCK, krɔ'k, *n.* A cup; any vessel made of earthenware.

CROCKERY, krɔ'k-ɛr-ɛ, *n.* Earthenware.

CROCODILE, krɔk-ɔ-dɪ'l, *n.* An amphibious voracious animal, found in Egypt and the Indies. A little animal, otherwise called stinx. [*ceitful.*]

CROCODILINE, krɔk-ɔ-dɪ-lɪn, *a.* Sophistical, de-

CROCODILITY, krɔk-ɔ-dɪ-lɪt-ɛ, *n.* In logic, a captious, sophistical kind of argumentation.

CROCUS, krɔ-kʉs, *n.* A flower.

CROFT, krəft, *n.* A little close joining to a house, used for corn or pasture.

CROISADE, krɔ-sə'd, *n.* } A holy war; a war carried on against infidels under the banner of the cross.

CROISE, krɔ-sɛ, *n.* A pilgrim who carries a cross.

CROISES, krɔ-sɛz, *n.* Pilgrims who carry a cross. Soldiers who fight under the banner of the cross.

CROMLECHE, krɔm-lɛk, *n.* Huge, broad, flat stones, raised upon other stones set up on end for that purpose, and supposed to be the remains of altars.

CRONE, krɔ'n, *n.* An old ewe. In contempt, an old woman. [*top of an horse's hoof.*]

CRONET, krɔ-nɛt, *n.* The hair which grows over the

CRONICAL, or **CRONYCAL**, krɔ'n-ɪk-əl. See **ACRONYCAL**. [*of long standing.*]

CRONY, krɔ-nɛ, *n.* An old acquaintance; a companion

CROOK, krɔ'k, *n.* Any crooked or bent instrument. A sheephook. A meander. An artifice. A gibbet.

CROOK, krɔ'k, *vt.* To bend; to turn into a hook. To bend, figuratively. To pervert from rectitude.

CROOK, krɔ'k, *vi.* To be bent.

CROOKBACK, krɔ'k-bək, *n.* A man that has gibbous shoulders. [*ders.*]

CROOKBACKED, krɔ'k-bək'd, *a.* Having bent shoulders.

CROOKED, krɔ'k'd, *pp.* Bent; curved.

CROOKED, krɔ'k'd, *ad.* Bent; not straight. Winding. Perverse; without rectitude of mind.

CROOKEDLY, krɔ'k-d-ɪ, *ad.* Not in a straight line. Untowardly; not compliantly.

CROOKEDNESS, krɔ'k-d-ɪ-nɛs, *n.* Deformity of a gibbous body. Depravity; perverseness.

CROOKEN, krɔ'k'n, *vt.* To make crooked.

CROOKENED, krɔ'k'nd, *pp.* Made crooked.

CROOKENING, krɔ'k-nɪŋ, *ppr.* Making crooked.

CROOKING, krɔ'k-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Bending; curving; winding.

CROOKKNEED, krɔ'k-nɛ'd, *a.* Having crooked knees.

CROOKSHOULDERED, krɔ'k-shʉl-dɛrd, *a.* Having bent shoulders.

CROOP, or **CROUP**, krɔp', *n.* The disease called technically cyanche trachealis, an affection of the throat accompanied with a hoarse difficult respiration. It is vulgarly called rattles.

CROP, krɔp', *n.* The crow of a bird. The harvest; the corn gathered off a field. Any thing cut off.

CROP, krɔp', *vt.* To cut off the ends of any thing; to

CROP, krɔp', *vi.* To yield harvest. [*mow.*]

CROPEAR, krɔp-ɛr, *n.* A horse having his ears cropped.

CROPEARED, krɔp-ɛ'rd, *a.* Having the ears cropped.

CROPPED, or **CROPT**, krɔp'd, *pp.* Cut off.

CROPPER, krɔp-ɛr, *n.* A kind of pigeon with a large crop.

¹ a'll, ² a'tr, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ t'ó, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ ⁶¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e i—i, ⁴ u.

OPFUL, króp'fú, *a.* Satiated; with a full belly.
LOPPING, króp'ing, *ppr.* Cutting off; pulling off;
ab- eating off; reaping or mowing.
LOPPING, króp'ing, *n.* The act of cutting off; the raising of crops.
ROPSICK, króp'sík, *a.* Sick or indisposed from a surcharged stomach. Sick with excess of eating and drinking.
ROSIEŦ, kró-zh'ŷr, *n.* The pastoral staff of a bishop, which has a cross upon it.
CROSSLET, krós-lét, *n.* A small cross. A crucible.
CROSS, krós', *n.* One strait body laid at right angles over another; the instrument by which the Saviour of the world suffered death. The ensign of the Christian religion. A monument with a cross upon it to excite devotion. A line drawn through another. Hindrance; vexation.
CROSS, krós', *a.* Transverse; oblique; adverse; perverse; peevish; fretful; unfortunate.
CROSS, krós', *vt.* To lay one body, or draw one line, athwart another. To sign with the cross. To cancel. To move literally, obliquely, or athwart; to embarrass; to obstruct; to hinder. To contravene. To hinder by authority. To debar; to preclude.
CROSS, krós', *vi.* To lie athwart another thing.
CROSS, krós', *prep.* Athwart; transversely.
CROSSARMED, krós'árm'd', *a.* Having the arms folded across; melancholy.
CROSS-BARRED, krós'bárd, *a.* Secured by transverse bars. [bow.]
CROSSBARROW, krós'bá'r-ó, *n.* An arrow of a cross.
CROSSBAR-SHOT, krós'bár-shót, *n.* A round shot, with a bar of iron put through it.
CROSS-BILL, krós-bíll, *n.* A bill brought by a defendant against the plaintiff. A small bird, so called from its beak, which has the points crossing one another.
CROSSBITE, krós-bít', *n.* A deception; a cheat.
CROSSBITE, krós-bít', *vt.* To contravene by deception.
CROSSBITTEN, krós-bít'n, *pp.* Thwarted or contravened by deception.
CROSSBITING, krós-bít'ing, *ppr.* Thwarting or contravening by deception.
CROSSBOW, krós-bó, *n.* A missile weapon formed by placing a bow athwart a stock.
CROSSBOWER, krós-bó-ér, *n.* A shooter with a crossbow. [form of the cross.]
CROSSBUN, krós-bún, *n.* A cake marked with the crosscut.
CROSSCUT, krós-kút, *vt.* To cut across.
CROSSCUTTING, krós-kút'ing, *ppr.* Cutting across.
CROSS-CUT-SAW, krós-kút-sá, *n.* A saw managed by two men, one at each end.
CROSSED, krós'd', *pp.* Having a line drawn over; cancelled; erased; passed over; thwarted; opposed; obstructed; counteracted.
CROSS-EXAMINE, krós'éks-ám'in, *vt.* To try the faith of evidence by captious questions of the contrary party.
CROSS-EXAMINED, krós'éks-ám'ind, *pp.* Examined or interrogated by the opposite party.
CROSS-EXAMINATION, krós'éks-ám'in-á'shún, *n.* The act of nicely examining, by questions apparently captious, the faith of evidence in a court of justice.
CROSS-EXAMINING, krós'éks-ám'in'ing, *ppr.* Examining or interrogating by the opposite party.
CROSSFLOW, krós-fló, *n.* To flow in a contrary direction. [transverse or irregular. Perverse.]
CROSSGRAINED, krós-grá'nd, *a.* Having the fibres crossing.
CROSSING, krós'ing, *ppr.* Drawing, running, or passing a line over; erasing; cancelling; thwarting; opposing; counteracting; passing over.
CROSSING, krós'ing, *n.* The act of signing with the cross. Opposition.
CROSS-STAFF, krós-stáf, *n.* An instrument used by seamen to take the meridian altitude of the sun or stars.
CROSSLEGGED, krós-lég'd', *a.* Having the legs crossed.
CROSSLET, krós-lét, *n.* See **CROSSLET**.
CROSSLY, krós-lé, *ad.* Athwart. Oppositely; adversely. Unfortunately.
CROSSNESS, krós-nés, *v.* Transverseness; intersection. Peevishness.

CROSSPIECE, krós-pés, *n.* A rail of timber extending over the windlass of a ship, furnished with pens with which to fasten the rigging, as occasion requires.
CROSSPURPOSE, krós-púr-pús, *n.* A conceit of conversation, proposing a difficulty to be solved; a kind of enigma or riddle. A contradictory system.
CROSSQUESTION, krós-kóést'ŷún, *vt.* To cross-examine.
CROSSQUESTIONING, krós-kóést'ŷún'ing, *ppr.* Cross-examining.
CROSSROAD, krós-ró'd, *n.* A road across the country; not the direct high-road.
CROSSROW, krós-ró, *n.* Alphabet; so named because a cross is placed at the beginning to show that the end of learning is piety.
CROSS-SEA, krós-sé', *n.* Waves running across others; a swell running in different directions.
CROSS-TINING, krós-tín'ing, *n.* In husbandry, a harrowing by drawing the harrow or drag back or forth on the same ground.
CROSS-TREES, krós-tré's, *n.* In ships, certain pieces of timber, supported by the checks and trestle-trees, at the upper ends of the lower masts, to sustain the frame of the top, and on the topmasts, to extend the topgallant-shrouds.
CROSSWAY, krós-dá, *n.* A small obscure path intersecting the chief road; or the place where one road intersects another.
CROSSWIND, krós'óind, *n.* Wind blowing from the right or left. [cross.]
CROSSWISE, krós'wis, *ad.* Across; in the form of a cross.
CROSSWORT, krós-ŷurt, *n.* A plant.
CROTCH, krósh', *n.* A hook or fork.
CROTCHED, krósh'éd, *a.* Having a crotch; forked.
CROTCHET, krósh'éť, *n.* In music: one of the notes or characters of time, equal to half a minim. A piece of wood fitted into another to support a building. In printing: hooks in which words are included [thus.] A perverse conceit; an odd fancy.
CROTCHET, krósh'éť, *vi.* To play in a measured time of music.
CROTCHETED, krósh'éť-éd, *part. a.* Distinguished by musical notation.
CROUCH, kráósh', *vi.* To stoop low; to lie close to the ground. To fawn.
CROUCH, kráósh', *vt.* To sign with the cross; to bless.
CROUCHBACK, kráósh'bák, *n.* See **CROUCHBACK**.
CROUCHED Friars, kráósh'éť-fri-árs, *n.* An order of friars, so called from the cross which they wore.
CROUD, kráó'd'. See **CROWN**.
CROUP, króp, *n.* The rump of a fowl. The buttocks of a horse. A kind of asthma or catarrh, to which children are subject.
CROUPADES, kró-pá'dz, *n.* Higher leaps than those of convicts.
CROUPIER, kró-pér, *n.* A person who watches the cards, and collects the money at a gaming-table.
CROW, kró', *n.* A large black bird that feeds upon the carcases of beasts.
CROW, kró', *vi.* To make the noise of a cock. To boast. [together.]
CROWD, kráó'd, *n.* A multitude confusedly pressed together.
CROWD, kráó'd', *vi.* To swarm. To fiddle.
CROWD, kráó'd', *vt.* To press close together.
CROWDED, kráó'd'éd, *pp.* Filled to excess.
CROWDER, kráó'd'ér, *n.* A fiddler.
CROWDING, kráó'd'ing, *ppr.* Pressing together. Swarming; thrusting; pushing.
CROWFLOWER, kró-fláó'úr, *n.* A kind of campion.
CROWFOOT, kró-fót, *n.* A flower. A caltrop.
CROWKEPER, kró-kép-úr, *n.* A scarecrow.
CROWN, kráó'n, *n.* The ornament which denotes imperial dignity. The top of the head. A piece of money, anciently stamped with a crown; in value five shillings.
CROWN, kráó'n, *vt.* To invest with the crown. To reward. To complete.
CROWNED, kráónd', *pp.* Invested with a crown. Horned; dignified.
CROWNER, kráó'n'ér, *n.* A perfecter.
CROWNET, kráó'n'éť, *n.* See **CORONET**.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

CROWGLASS, krádn'-glás', *n.* The finest sort of window-glass.

CROWN-IMPERIAL, krádn'im-pé'r-ýál, *n.* A plant; the largest kind of daffodil.

CROWNING, krádn'ing, *pp.* Investing with a crown; finishing; perfecting.

CROWNING, krádn'ing, *n.* In architecture. that which finishes or crowns any decoration.

CROWNPOST, krádn'-póst, *n.* A post, which, in building, stands upright in the middle, between two principal rafters.

CROWNSCAB, krádn'-skáb, *n.* A filthy scab round the corners of a horse's hoof.

CROWNSTHISTLE, krádn'-this'tl, *n.* A flower.

CROWNWHEEL, krádn'-hóél, *n.* The upper wheel of a watch next the balance.

CROWNWORKS, krádn'-búrks', *n.* Bulwarks advanced towards the field to gain some hill or rising ground. [eyes.]

CROWS-FEET, kró'z-fé't, *n.* The wrinkles under the CROWTOW, kró'tó, *n.* A plant.

CRYOLSTONE, krádl'-stó'n, *n.* Crystallized cauk.

CRUCHED, or **CRUTCHED** *Friars*, krátsh'-éd, *n.* See **CROUCHED**.

CRUCIAL, kró'shál, *a.* Transverse.

CRUCIAN, kró'shán, *n.* A short thick broad fish, of a deep yellow colour.

CRUCIATE, kró'sé-át, *a.* Tormented.

CRUCIATE, kró'sé-át, *vt.* To torment.

CRUCIATION, kró'sé-át-shún, *n.* Torture.

CRUCIBLE, kró'sé-síbl, *n.* A chymist's melting pot, formerly marked with a cross.

CRUCIFEROUS, kró'sé-fé'r-ús, *a.* Bearing the cross.

CRUCIFIED, kró'sé-fí'd, *pp.* Put to death by nailing to a cross.

CRUCIFIER, kró'sé-fí-ér, *n.* He that inflicts the punishment of crucifixion.

CRUCIFIX, kró'sé-fíks, *n.* A representation of our Lord's passion. The cross of Christ; figuratively, the religion of Christ.

CRUCIFIXION, kró'sé-fíks-shún, *n.* The punishment of nailing to a cross. [cross.]

CRUCIFORM, kró'sé-fárm, *a.* Having the form of a CRUCIFY, kró'sé-fí, *vt.* To put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross set upright. [on a cross.]

CRUCIFYING, kró'sé-fí-ing, *pp.* Putting to death

CRUCIGEROUS, kró'sé-jé'r-ús, *a.* Bearing the cross.

CRUD, krúd, *n.* See **CRUD**.

CRUDE, kród, *a.* Raw; unripe. Not well digested in the stomach or mind.

CRUDELY, kród-lé, *ad.* Without due preparation.

CRUDENESS, kród-nés, *n.* Unripeness.

CRUDITY, kród-lt-é, *n.* Indigestion.

CRUDLE, krúd'l, or kárd'l, *vt.* To congeal. [gealed.]

CRUDED, krúd'ld, or kárd'ld, *pp.* Coagulated; con-

CRUDLING, krúd'ling, or kárd'ling, *pp.* Coagulating;

CRUDY, krúd'é, or kárd'é, *a.* Coagulated. [congealing.]

CRUEL, kró-él, *a.* Hard-hearted; bloody.

CRUELLY, kró-él-é, *ad.* Painfully.

CRUELNESS, kró-él-nés, *n.* Inhumanity.

CRUELTY, kró-él-té, *n.* Savageness.

CRUENTATE, kró-én-tát, *a.* Smear'd with blood.

CRUET, kró-ét, *n.* A vial for vinegar or oil, with a stopple.

CRUISE, kró'z, *n.* A voyage in search of plunder. A small cup.

CRUISE, kró'z, *vi.* to rove over the sea.

CRUISER, kró'z-úr, *n.* A ship employed for the protection of merchant-ships.

CRUISING, kró'z-ing, *pp.* Sailing for the capture of ships; or, for protecting commerce.

CRUM, krúm', *n.* } The soft part of bread.

CRUMB, krúm', *n.* }

CRUM, krúm, *vt.* To break into small pieces.

CRUMBLE, krúmb'l, *vt.* To break into small pieces.

CRUMBLE, krúmb'l, *vi.* To fall into small pieces.

CRUMBLED, krúmb'ld, *pp.* Broken or parted into small pieces. [into small pieces.]

CRUMBLING, krúmb'-ling, *pp.* Breaking, or falling

CRUMENAL, kró-mín-ál, *n.* A purse.

CRUMMY, krúm'é, *a.* Soft.

CRUMP, krámp', *a.* Crooked.

CRUMP-SHOULDERED, krámp'shól-dúrd, *a.* Having crooked shoulders.

CRUMPET, krám-pít, *n.* A soft cake.

CRUMPLE, krúmp'l, *vt.* To draw into wrinkles.

CRUMPLE, krúmp'l, *vi.* To shrink. [wrinkles]

CRUMPLED, krúmp'ld, *pp.* Drawn or pressed into

CRUMPLING, krúmp'-ling, *n.* A small apple.

CRUMPLING, krúmp'-ling, *pp.* Drawing or pressing into wrinkles.

CRUNK, krángk', *vi.* }

CRUNKLE, krángkl', *vi.* } To cry like a crane.

CRUOR, kró-úr, *n.* Coagulated blood.

CRUP, krúp', *n.* The buttocks.

CRUP, krúp', *a.* Short; brittle.

CRUPPER, krúp-úr, *n.* That part of the horseman's furniture that reaches from the saddle to the tail.

CRURAL, kró-rál, *a.* Belonging to the leg.

CRUSADE, kró-sá'd, *n.* } An expedition against the

CRUSADO, kró-sá-dó, *n.* } infidels. A coin stamped with a cross.

CRUSADER, kró-sá'd-úr, *n.* One employed in a crusade. See **CRUISE**. [sade.]

CRUSET, kró-sét, *n.* A goldsmith's melting-pot.

CRUSH, krúsh', *vt.* To press; to squeeze. To conquer beyond resistance.

CRUSH, krúsh', *vi.* To be condensed.

CRUSH, krúsh', *n.* A collision.

CRUSH a *Cup*, krúsh'. To drink together.

CRUSHED, krúsh'd, *pp.* Pressed or squeezed, so as to break or bruise; subdued by power.

CRUSHING, krúsh'ing, *pp.* Pressing or squeezing. Overwhelming; subduing.

CRUST, krúst', *n.* Any shell or external coat.

CRUST, krúst', *vt.* To envelope.

CRUST, krúst', *vi.* To gather a crust.

CRUSTACEOUS, krús-tá-shús, *a.* Shelly; not with one continued and uninterrupted shell.

CRUSTACEOUSNESS, krús-tá-shús-nés, *n.* The quality of having jointed shells.

CRUSTALOGICAL, krús-tá-ló'j-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to crustalogy.

CRUSTALOGIST, krús-tál-ó-jíst, *n.* One who describes, or is versed in, the science of crustaceous animals.

CRUSTATED, krúst-át-éd, *a.* Covered with a crust.

CRUSTATION, krúst-át-shún, *n.* An adherent covering

CRUSTED, krúst-éd, *pp.* Covered with a crust.

CRUSTILY, krúst-íl-é, *ad.* Peevishly.

CRUSTINESS, krúst-é-nés, *n.* Peevishness.

CRUSTING, krúst'ing, *pp.* Covering with a crust.

CRUSTY, krúst'é, *a.* Covered with a crust; morose

CRUTCH, krútsh', *n.* A support used by cripples.

CRUTCH, krútsh', *vt.* To support on crutches.

CRUTCHED, krútsh'd, *pp.* Supported with crutches

CRUTCHING, krútsh'ing, *pp.* Supporting with crutches. [puzzles.]

CRUX, krúks', *n.* Figuratively, any thing that vexes or

CRUYSHAGE, kró'sh-háj, *n.* A fish of the shark kind, having a triangular head and mouth.

CRUZADO, kró-sá-dó. See **CRUSADO**.

CRY, kri', *n.* Lamentation; shriek; scream. Weeping. Proclamation. Popular favour. Importunate call.

CRY, kri', *vi.* To call importunately. To weep. To proclaim as a hawker. [found.]

CRY, kri', *vt.* To proclaim publicly something lost or

CRY down, kri'-dáo'n, *vi.* To blame; to depreciate.

CRY out, kri'-áo't, *vi.* To exclaim.

CRY up, kri'-áo'p, *vt.* To applaud; to praise.

CRYAL, kri-ál, *n.* The heron.

CRYER, kri-ér. See **CRUER**. [gentle.]

CRYER, kri-ér, *n.* A kind of hawk called the falcon

CRYING, kri'ing, *n.* Importunate call.

CRYING, kri'ing, *pp.* Uttering with a loud voice; proclaiming.

CRYPT, kript', *n.* A subterranean cell or cave, especially under a church, for the interment of particular persons; the grave of a martyr.

CRYPTICAL, kript-ík-ál, *ad.* } Hidden; secret.

CRYPTICK, kript-ík, *ad.* }

CRYPTICALLY, kript-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Occultly; secretly.

CRYPTOGAMY, krip-tôg-â-mê, *n.* A genus of plants whose fructification is concealed. [*guage.*]
CRYPTOLOGY, krip-tôl-ô-jê, *n.* Enigmatical language.
CRYPTOPHAGY, krip-tôg-â-fêr, *n.* One who writes in secret characters.
CRYPTOGRAPHICAL, krip-tô-grâf-ê-kâl, *a.* Written in secret characters.
CRYPTOGRAPHY, krip-tôg-râf-ê, *n.* The art of writing secret characters.
CRYSTAL, kris-tâl, *n.* A hard, pellucid, and naturally colourless, body. *Crystal glass.* *Crystals*: express salts shot or congealed in manner of *crystal*.
CRYSTAL, kris-tâl, *a.* Bright; transparent.
CRYSTALFORM, kris-tâl-fârm, *a.* Having the form of crystal. [*sisting of crystal.*]
CRYSTALLINE, kris-tâ-lîn, or kris-tâ-lîn, *a.* Con-
CRYSTALLINE *Humour*, kris-tâ-lîn, *n.* The second humour of the eye, that lies next to the aqueous behind the uvea.
CRYSTALLIZABLE, kris-tâl-i-z-âbl, *a.* That may be crystallized; that may be formed into crystals.
CRYSTALLIZATION, kris-tâl-i-z-â-shun, *n.* The mass formed by congelation.
CRYSTALLIZE, kris-tâl-i-z, *vi.* To congeal.
CRYSTALLIZE, kris-tâl-i-z, *vt.* To coagulate.
CRYSTALLIZED, kris-tâl-i-z'd, *a.* Formed into crystals. [*crystallize.*]
CRYSTALLIZING, kris-tâl-i-z-îng, *ppr.* Causing to
CRYSTALLOGRAPHY, kris-tâl-ôg-râf-êr, *n.* One who describes crystals, and the manner of their formation.
CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC, or **CRYSTALLOGRAPHICAL**, kris-tâl-ô-grâf-îk, or kris-tâl-ô-grâf-ê-kâl, *a.* Pertaining to crystallography.
CRYSTALLOGRAPHICALLY, kris-tâl-ô-grâf-ê-kâl-ê, *ad.* In the manner of crystallography.
CRYSTALLOGRAPHY, kris-tâl-ôg-râf-ê, *n.* The doctrine, study, or science, of crystallization.
CUB, kûb', *n.* The young of a beast; generally of a bear, fox, or whale. In reproach, a young boy or girl. A stall for cattle.
CUB, kûb', *vt.* To bring forth; to confine, as in a cub.
CUBATION, ku-bâ-shûn, *n.* The act of lying down.
CUBATORY, ku-bâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Recumbent.
CURATURE, ku-bâ-tûr, *n.* The finding exactly the solid content of any proposed body.
CUBBED, kub'd, *pp.* Used of beasts: brought forth; shut up in a stall; confined.
CUBBING, kûb-îng, *ppr.* Bringing forth as beasts; shutting up; confining in a cub or stall.
CUBE, ku'b, *n.* A regular solid body, consisting of six square and equal faces or sides, and the angles all right, and therefore equal.
CUBE *Root*, ku'b-rô't, *n.* } The origin of a cubic
CUBIC *Root*, ku'bîk-rô't, *n.* } number, or a number by whose multiplication into itself, and again into the product, any given number is formed. [*per.*]
CUBEB, ku-bêb, *n.* A small dried fruit resembling pepper.
CUBICAL, kub-ê-kâl, *a.* } Having the form of a cube.
CUBICK, ku'bîk, *a.* }
CUBICALLY, ku'bîk-âl-ê, *ad.* In a cubical method.
CUBICALNESS, kûbîk-âl-nês, *n.* Being cubical.
CUBICULAR, ku-bîk-u-lâr, *a.* Belonging to the chamber. [*down.*]
CUBICULARY, ku-bîk-u-lâr-ê, *a.* Fitted for lying
CUBIFORM, ku'b-ê-fârm, *a.* Of the shape of a cube.
CUBIT, ku-bî't, *n.* A measure in use among the ancients; originally the distance from the elbow, bending inwards, to the extremity of the middle finger.
CUBITAL, ku-bî't-âl, *ad.* Containing only the length of a cubit. [*bit.*]
CUBITED, ku-bî't-êd, *a.* Having the measure of a cube.
CUBODECAHEDRAL, kû-bâ-dê-dêk-â-hê-drâl, *a.* Presenting the two forms of a cube, and a dodecahedron. [*differing little from it.*]
CUBOID, kû-bâ-ô'd, *a.* Having the form of a cube, or
CUBO-OCTAHEDRAL, ku-bô-ôc-tâ-hê-drâl, *a.* Presenting a combination of the two forms, a cube and an octahedron.
CUCKINGSTOOL, kûk-îng-stôl, *n.* An engine invented for the punishment of scolds.

CUCKOLD, kûk-âld, *n.* One that is married to an adultress.
CUCKOLD, kûk-âld, *vt.* To corrupt a man's wife; to wrong a husband by unchastity.
CUCKOLDED, kûk-âld-êd, *pp.* Made a cuckold by criminal conversation.
CUCKOLDING, kûk-âld-îng, *ppr.* Making a cuckold by criminal conversation.
CUCKOLDLY, kûk-âld-lê, *a.* Poor; mean; cowardly.
CUCKOLD-MAKER, kûk-âld-mâk-ûr, *n.* One that corrupts a wife.
CUCKOLDOM, kûk-âld-ûm, *n.* The state of a cuckold.
CUCKOO, kôk-ô, *n.* A bird which is said to suck the eggs of other birds, and lay her own to be hatched in their place.
CUCKOO-BUD, kôk-ô-bûd, *n.* } The name of
CUCKOO-FLOWER, kôk-ô-flâ-ô-ûr, *n.* } a flower.
CUCKOO-SPITTLE, kôk-ô-spî'tl, *n.* A spumous dew found upon certain plants.
CUCQUEAN, kûk-koân, *n.* A vile woman.
CUCULATE, ku-kûl-â't, *a.* } Hooded.
CUCULATED, ku-kûl-â't-êd, *a.* }
CUCUMBER, ku-kûm-bêr, *n.* Vulgarly, kâ-ô-kûm-bûr. The name of a plant, and the fruit. Neither fashion nor general custom ought to sanction the gross corruption of this word. J. K.
CUCURBITACEOUS, ku-kûr-bî't-â-snûs, *a.* Plants which resemble a gourd. [*shape of a gourd.*]
CUCURBITE, ku-kûr-bî't, *n.* A chymical vessel in the
CUCURBITIVE, ku-kûr-bî't-iv, *a.* Applied to small worms of the shape of the seed of a gourd.
CUD, kûd', *n.* That food which is repositied in the first stomach, in order to rumination.
CUDDLE, kûd'l, *vi.* To lie close.
CUDDEN, kûd'n, *n.* } A clown; a stupid rustic.
CUDDY, kûd-ê, *n.* }
CUDDY, kûd-ê, *n.* The cole-fish. An apartment, or cabin, under the poop, or cook-room.
CUDGEL, kûj'l, *n.* A stick to strike with, lighter than a club, shorter than a pole.
CUDGEL, kûj'l, *vt.* To beat with a stick.
CUDGEL-PROOF, kûj'l-prôf, *a.* Able to resist a stick.
CUDGELLED, kûj'l'd, *ppr.* Beaten with a cudgel or thick stick.
CUDGELLER, kûj-êl-êr, *n.* One who cudgels another.
CUDGELLING, kûj-êl-îng, *ppr.* Beating with a cudgel or thick stick.
CUDLE, kûd'l, *n.* A small sea-fish.
CUDWEED, kûd-ô-ê'd, *n.* A plant; its genus *Graphium*, golden locks, or eternal flower, of many species. The flowers retain their beauty for years, if gathered in dry weather.
CUE, ku', *n.* The last words of a speech, which the player who is to answer, catches, and regards as intimation to begin. A hint. Humour.
CUERPO, kôêr-pô, *n.* To be in *cuervo*, is to be without the upper coat or cloak, so as to discover the true shape of the *cuervo*, or body.
CUFF, kûf', *n.* A blow with the fist. Part of the sleeve.
CUFF, kûf', *vi.* To fight; to scuffle.
CUFF, kûf', *vt.* To strike with the fist.
CUFFED, kûf'd, *pp.* Struck with the fist, &c.
CUFFING, kûf-îng, *ppr.* Striking with the fists, &c.
CUINAGE, kûn-îj, *n.* The making up of twine into forms for carriage. This is Johnson's explanation. Webster's explanation of this word is; "The making up of tin into pigs, &c. for carriage."
CUIRASS, ku-râs, *n.* A breastplate. Mr. Walker gives the French pronunciation, kôê-râs, Mr. Sheridan ku-râs.
CUIRASSIER, ku-râs-sê'r, *n.* Mr. Walker, kôê-râs-sê'r, Mr. Sheridan, ku-râs-sê'r. A soldier in armour.
CUISH, kûsh', *n.* Mr. Walker, kôis'; Mr. Sheridan, kûsh'. Mr. Walker gives the French pronunciation of these words, Mr. Sheridan anglicises them all.
CULDEES, kûl-dê-z, *n.* Monks formerly in Scotland and Ireland. [*SMART.*]
CULERAGE, kûl-êr-îj, *n.* The same plant with *AR-CULICIFORM*, ku-lîs-ê-fârm, *a.* Of the form, or shape, of a flea; resembling a flea.
CULINARY, ku-lîn-êr-ê, Relating to a cookery.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e'vc, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

CULL, kŭl', *vt.* To select from others; to pick out of many.
CULLED, kŭld', *pp.* Picked out; selected from many.
CULLENDER, kŭl'-en-dēr, *n.* A draining vessel.
CULLER, kŭl'-ēr, *n.* One who picks or chooses.
CULLIBILITY, kŭl'-ib-il-ē-tē, *n.* Easiness of belief.
CULLIED, kŭl'-ēd, *pp.* Deceived; tricked.
CULLING, kŭl'-ing, *pp.* Selecting from many.
CULLION, kŭl'-yŭn, *n.* A scoundrel.
CULLIONLY, kŭl'-yŭn-lē, *ad.* Mean; base.
CULLIS, kŭl'-is, *n.* Broth strained.
CULLUMINE, kŭl'-um-b'ŭn, *n.* See COLUMBINE.
CULLY, kŭl'-ē, *n.* A man deceived by sharpers or a
CULLY, kŭl'-ē, *vt.* To cheat. [strumpet.
CULLYING, kŭl'-ē-ing, *pp.* Deceiving; tricking.
CULLYISM, kŭl'-ē-izm, *n.* The state of a cully.
CULM, kŭlm', *n.* A kind of dust coal.
CULMEN, kŭl'-mēn, *n.* Summit.
CULMIFEROUS, kŭl'-mif-ēr-ūs, *a.* Having a smooth
 jointed stalk, and seeds contained in chaffy husks.
CULMINATE, kŭl'-mīn-āt, *vi.* To be in the meridian.
CULMINATION, kŭl'-mīn-ā-tshŭn, *n.* The transit of a
 planet through the meridian.
CULPABILITY, kŭl'-pā-bl-ē-tē, *n.* Blameableness.
CULPABLE, kŭl'-pābl, *a.* Blameable,
CULPABLENESS, kŭl'-pābl-nēs, *n.* Blame.
CULPABLY, kŭl'-pā-blē, *ad.* Blameably.
CULPRIT, kŭl'-prīt, *n.* A man arraigned.
CULTER, kŭl'-tēr, *n.* The iron of the plow perpendicu-
 lar to the share.
CULTIVABLE, kŭl'-tīv-ābl, *a.* Capable of cultivation.
CULTIVATE, kŭl'-tē-vā't, *vt.* To improve.
CULTIVATED, kŭl'-tē-vā't-ēd, *pp.* Tilled; improved.
CULTIVATING, kŭl'-tē-vā't-ing, *pp.* Tilling; im-
 proving. [general.
CULTIVATION, kŭl'-tē-vā'tshŭn, *n.* Improvement in
CULTIVATOR, kŭl'-tē-vā't-ēr, *n.* One who improves.
CULTRATED, kŭl'-trāt-ēd, *a.* Sharp-edged and
 pair d.
CUI JRE, kŭl't-yŭr, *n.* Tillage.
CULTURE, kŭl't-yŭr, *vt.* To cultivate.
CULTURED, kŭl't-yŭrd, *pp.* Cultivated.
CULTURING, kŭl't-yŭr-ing, *pp.* Cultivating.
CULVER, kŭl'-vŭr, *n.* A pigeon.
CULVERHOUSE, kŭl'-vŭr-hāŭs, *n.* A dovescot.
CULVERIN, kŭl'-vŭr-īn, *n.* A species of ordnance.
CULVERKEY, kŭl'-vŭr-kē, *n.* A flower.
CULVERT, kŭl'-vērt, *n.* A passage under a road, or
 canal, covered with a bridge; an arched drain.
CULVERTAIL, kŭl'-vŭr-tā'l, *n.* The same as *dovetail*.
CUMANA, ku-mā-nā, *n.* An Indian tree, and fruit,
 resembling the mulberry.
CUMBENT, kŭm'-bēt, *a.* Lying down.
CUMBER, kŭm'-bŭr, *n.* Vexation; burdensomeness.
CUMBER, kŭm'-bŭr, *vt.* To embarrass with something
 useless.
CUMBERED, kŭm'-bŭrd, *pp.* Loaded; crowded.
CUMBERING, kŭm'-bŭr-ing, *pp.* Loading; obstruct-
 ing. [wieldy.
CUMBERSOME, kŭm'-bŭr-sŭm, *a.* Burdensome; un-
CUMBERSOMELY, kŭm'-bŭr-sŭm-lē, *ad.* In a trouble-
 some manner. [brance.
CUMBERSOMENESS, kŭm'-bŭr-sŭm-nēs, *n.* Incum-
CUMBRANCE, kŭm'-brāns, *n.* Burden.
CUMBROUS, kŭm'-brŭs, *a.* Oppressive; burdensome.
CUMBROUSLY, kŭm'-brŭs-lē, *ad.* In a cumbrous
 manner.
CUMFREY, kŭm'-frē, *n.* A medicinal plant.
CUMIN, kŭm'-īn, *n.* A plant.
CUMULATE, ku-mu-lā't, *vt.* To heap together.
CUMULATED, ku-mu-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Heaped together.
CUMULATING, ku-mu-lā't-ing, *pp.* Heaping toge-
 ther. [ing together
CUMULATION, ku-mu-lā'tshŭn, *n.* The act of heap-
CUMULATIVE, ku-mu-lā't-iv, *a.* Parts heaped toge-
CUMULOSE, ku-mu-lŭ's, *a.* Full of heaps. [ther.
CUN, kŭn', *vt.* To *cun* a ship, is to direct her course.
CUNCTATION, kŭnk-tā'tshŭn, *n.* Procrastination.
CUNCTATOR, kŭnk-tā'tŭr, *n.* A lingerer.
CUND, kŭnd', *vt.* To give notice to.
CUNEAL, ku-nē-āl, *a.* Relating to a wedge.

CUNEATED, ku-nē-āt-ēd, *a.* Made in form of a wedge.
CUNEIFORM, ku-nē-fārm, *a.* Having the form of
 wedge.
CUNNER, kŭn'-ŭr, *n.* A kind of fish less than an oyster.
CUNNING, kŭn'-ing, *a.* Skilful; sly; designing.
CUNNING, kŭn'-ing, *n.* Artifice; deceit.
CUNNINGLY, kŭn'-ing-lē, *ad.* Artfully; subtly.
CUNNINGMAN, kŭn'-ing-mān', *n.* A man who pre-
 tends to tell fortunes.
CUNNINGNESS, kŭn'-ing-nēs, *n.* Deceitfulness.
CUP, kŭp', *n.* A small vessel to drink in. Any thing
 hollow like a cup.
CUP, kŭp', *vt.* To fix a glass-bell or cucurbit upon
 the skin, to draw the blood in scarification.
CUPBEARER, kŭp'-bār-ēr, *n.* An attendant to give
 wine at a feast.
CUPBOARD, kŭb'-bŭrd, *n.* A case with shelves.
CUPBOARD, kŭb'-bŭrd, *vt.* To treasure; to hoard up.
CUPBOARDED, kŭb'-bŭrd-ēd, *pp.* Deposited in a cup-
 board. [cupboard.
CUPBOARDING, kŭb'-bŭrd-ing, *pp.* Depositing in a
CUPELLATION, ku-pēl-ā'tshŭn, *n.* The process of
 assaying and purifying gold and silver.
CUPGALL, kŭp'-gāl, *n.* A singular kind of gall, found
 on the leaves of oak, &c.: it contains the worm of a
 small fly.
CUPIDITY, ku-pīd-ē-tē, *n.* Unlawful longing.
CUPOLA, ku-pŭ-lā, *n.* A dome.
CUPOLAID, ku-pŭ-lā'id, *a.* Having a cupola.
CUPPED, kŭpd', *pp.* Blooded by means of a cupping-
CUPPEL, kŭp'-ēl, *n.* See COPPEL. [glass.
CUPPER, kŭp'-ŭr, *n.* One who applies cupping-glasses.
CUPPING, kŭp'-ing, *n.* An operation in phlebotomy.
CUPPING, kŭp'-ing, *pp.* Bleeding by means of cup-
 ping-glasses.
CUPPING-GLASS, kŭp'-ing-glās, *n.* A glass to draw
 out the blood by rarefying the air.
CUPREOUS, ku-prē-ūs, *a.* Coppery.
CUPRIFEROUS, ku-prīf-ēr-ūs, *a.* Producing copper;
as, cupriferous silver.
CUPROSE, kŭp'-rŭz, *n.* The poppy.
CUR, kŭr', *n.* A degenerate dog.
CURABLE, ku'r-ābl, *a.* That admits a remedy.
CURABLENESS, ku'r-ābl-nēs, *n.* Possibility to be
 healed.
CURACY, ku'r-ā-sē, *n.* Employment of a curate.
CURATE, ku'r-ēt, *n.* A clergyman hired to perform
 the duties of another. One who holds a perpetual
 curacy.
CURATESHIP, ku'r-ēt-shīp, *n.* The same with curacy.
CURATIVE, ku'r-ā-tiv, *a.* Relating to the cure of dis-
 eases.
CURATOR, ku'r-ā-tŭr, *n.* A guardian appointed by law.
CURB, kŭrb', *v.* An iron chain. Restraint. A hard
 tumour, which runs along the inside of a horse's hoof.
CURB, kŭrb', *vt.* To guide a horse with a curb; to
 check. To bend.
CURBED, kŭrb'd, *pp.* Restrained; checked.
CURBING, kŭrb'-ing, *n.* Check.
CURBING, kŭrb'-ing, *pp.* Holding back; checking.
CURBSTONE, kŭrb'-stŭn, *n.* A stone placed at the
 edge of a pavement to hold the work together.
CURD, kŭrd', *n.* The coagulation of milk.
CURD, kŭrd', *vt.* To turn to curds.
CURDED, kŭrd-ēd, *pp.* Coagulated.
CURDING, kŭrd'-ing, *pp.* Coagulating.
CURDLE, kŭrd'l, *vi.* To coagulate.
CURDLE, kŭrd'l, *vt.* To cause to coagulate.
CURDLED, kŭrd'ld, *pp.* Coagulated.
CURDLING, kŭrd'-ling, *pp.* Concreting; coagulating.
CURDY, kŭrd-ē, *a.* Coagulated.
CURE, ku'r, *n.* Remedy; act of healing. The benefice
 or employment of a curate or clergyman.
CURE, ku'r, *vt.* To heal. To preserve from corruption.
CURED, kŭrd, *pp.* Healed. Salted; dried; smoked.
CURELESS, ku'r-lēs, *a.* Without remedy.
CURER, ku'r-ŭr, *n.* A healer.
CURFEW, kŭr-fŭ, *n.* An evening peal, by which Wil-
 liam the Conqueror willed, that every man should
 rake up his fire, and put out his light; so that in many
 places at this day, where a bell is customarily rung

¹ a'll, ² a'r't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ a't', ⁶ good', ⁶—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e or i—u.

towards bed-time. it is said to ring *curfew*. A cover for a fire; a fireplate. [court.]

CURIALITY, ku-ré-ál't-é, *n.* The privileges of a **CURING**, ku-r'ing, *ppr.* Healing; salting; preserving from decay, by any process.

CURINGHOUSE, ku-r'ing-háds, *n.* A building in which sugar is cured and dried.

CURIOLOGIC, ku-ré-ó-loj'ik, *a.* Designating a rude kind of hieroglyphics, in which a thing is represented by its picture.

CURIOSITY, ku-ré-ós-ít-é, *n.* Inquisitiveness; nicety. A rarity.

CURIOSO, ku-ré-ó'só, *n.* A virtuoso.

CURIOS, ku-r'-ýs, *a.* Inquisitive. Accurate. Exact. Elegant; neat.

CURIOUSLY, ku-r'-ýs-lé, *ad.* Inquisitively. Elegantly; neatly.

CURIOUSNESS, ku-r'-ýs-nés, *n.* Inquisitiveness.

CURL, kúrl', *n.* A ringlet of hair.

CURL, kúrl', *vt.* To turn the hair in ringlets. To writhe.

CURL, kúrl', *vi.* To rise in undulations. To twist itself.

CURLED, kúrl'd, *pp.* Turned into ringlets. Twisted round.

CURLEDPATE, kúrl'd-pá't, *a.* Having the hair curled.

CURLEW, kúrl'u, *n.* A kind of musick.

CURLINESS, kúrl-lé-nés, *n.* The state of any thing curled. [hair with.]

CURLINGIRONS, kúrl'ing-i-rúns, *n.* Irons to curl the

CURLINGLY, kúrl'ing-lé, *ad.* In a waving fashion.

CURLY, kúrl-lé, *a.* Inclining to curl.

CURMUUDGEON, kúrl-múj-ún, *n.* A miser; a niggard; a churl.

CURMUUDGEONLY, kúrl-múj-ún-lé, *a.* Churlish.

CURRENT, kúrl-ánt, *n.* A small dried grape.

CURRENCY, kúrl-én-sé, *a.* Circulation; the rate at which any thing is commonly valued.

CURRENT, kúrl-ént, *n.* A running stream; a course.

CURRENT, kúrl-ént, *a.* Passing from hand to hand. Common. Popular. What is now passing.

CURRENTLY, kúrl-ént-lé, *ad.* Without opposition. Popularity.

CURRENTNESS, kúrl-ént-nés, *n.* Circulation. Easiness of pronunciation.

CURRICLE, kúrl-íkl, *n.* An open chaise with two wheels drawn by two horses abreast.

CURRED, kúrl-réd, *pp.* Dressed as leather.

CURRIER, kúrl-é-úr, *n.* One who dresses leather.

CURRISH, kúrl-ísh, *a.* Brutal; sour; quarrelsome.

CURRISHLY, kúrl-ísh-lé, *ad.* In a brutal manner.

CURRISHNESS, kúrl-ísh-nés, *n.* Moroseness.

CURRY, kúrl-é, *n.* A word imported from the East Indies, denoting a mixture of various eatables.

CURRY, kúrl-é, *vt.* To dress leather. To rub a horse, so as to smooth his coat. To flatter.

CURRY Favour, kúrl-é, *vt.* To become a favourite by petty officiousness; flattery.

CURRYCOMB, kúrl-é-kóm, *n.* An iron instrument for currying horses.

CURRYING, kúrl-ré-ing, *ppr.* Dressing and preparing leather; cleaning a horse with a currycomb.

CURRYING, kúrl-é-ing, *n.* Rubbing down a horse.

CURSE, kúrs', *n.* Malediction.

CURSE, kúrs', *vt.* To wish evil to; to execrate.

CURSE, kúrs', *vi.* To imprecate.

CURSED, kúrs'd, or kúrs-éd, *pp.* Execrated; tormented; blasted by a curse.

CURSED, kúrs-éd, or kúrs'd, *part. a.* Deserving a curse; detestable. Unholy; vexatious. [word.]

CURSEDLY, kúrs-éd-lé, *ad.* Miserably. A low cant

CURSEDNESS, kúrs-éd-nés, *n.* The state of being under a curse.

CURSER, kúrs-ér, *n.* One that utters curses.

CURSHIP, kúrl-ship, *n.* Dogship; meanness.

CURSING, kúrs-ing, *ppr.* Imprecating evil on

CURSING, kúrs-ing, *n.* An execration. Dooming to misery.

CURSITOR, kúrl-sít-úr, *n.* An officer belonging to the Chancery, that makes out original writs.

CURSIVE, kúrs-iv, *a.* Running. See *COURSE*, and *CURRENT*.

CURSORY, kúrl-só-rér-é, *a.* Hasty.

CURSORY, kúrl-só-rér-é, *a.* Hastily.

CURSORINESS, kúrl-súr-é-nés, *n.* Slight attention.

CURSORY, kúrl-súr-é, *a.* Hasty. Going about.

CURST, kúrst', *pp.* Of curse.

CURST, kúrst', *a.* Froward; mischievous; snarling.

CURSTNESS, kúrst-nés, *n.* Frowardness.

CURSUS, kúrl-sús, *n.* A course; a race.

CURT, kúrt', *a.* Short.

CURTAIL, kúrl-tál, *vt.* To cut off.

CURTAIL, kúrl-tál, *n.* A dog *lawed* or mutilated according to the forest laws, whose tail is cut off, and is therefore hindered in coursing.

CURTAILED, kúrl-tál'd, *pp.* Cut short; abridged.

CURTAILER, kúrl-tál-ér, *n.* One who cuts off any thing.

CURTAILING, kúrl-tál-ing, *n.* Abbreviation.

CURTAILING, kúrl-tál-ing, *ppr.* Cutting shorter; abridging.

CURTAIN, kúrl-tín, *n.* A cloth contracted or expanded at pleasure. In fortification, that part of the wall that lies between two bastions.

CURTAIN, kúrl-tín, *vt.* To accommodate with curtains.

CURTAINED, kúrl-tínd, *pp.* Inclosed with curtains.

CURTAINING, kúrl-tín-ing, *ppr.* Surrounding with curtains.

CURTAIN-LECTURE, kúrl-tín-lék-tú'r, *n.* A reproof given by a wife to her husband in bed.

CURTAL, kúrl-tál, *n.* A horse with a docked tail.

CURTAL, kúrl-tál, *a.* Brief or abridged.

CURTATE, kúrl-tát, *n.* The distance of a planet's place from the sun, reduced to the ecliptick.

CURTATION, kúrl-tá-shún, *n.* The interval between a planet's distance from the sun and the curtate distance.

CURTELASSE, kúrl-t-é-lás, *n.* } See *CUTLASS*.

CURTELAX, kúrl-t-é-láks, *n.* }

CURTILAGE, kúrl-tíl-éj, *n.* A garden, yard, or field, lying near to a house.

CURTLY, kúrl-tlé, *ad.* Briefly.

CURTSY, kúrl-sé, *n.* See *COURTESY*.

CURULE, ku-r'u'l, *a.* An epithet applied to the chair in which the Roman magistrates had a right to sit.

CURVATED, kúrv-át-t-éd, *a.* Bent.

CURVATION, kúrv-át-shún, *n.* The act of bending or crooking.

CURVATURE, kúrv-tá-tú'r, *n.* Crookedness.

CURVE, kúrv', *n.* Any thing bent.

CURVE, kúrv', *a.* Crooked; bent.

CURVE, kúrv', *vt.* To bend; to crook.

CURVED, kúrv'd, *pp.* Bent.

CURVET, kúrv-vét, *n.* A leap; a bound.

CURVET, kúrv-vét, *vi.* To leap; to bound.

CURVILINEAL, kúrv-íl-in-ýál, *a.* } Consisting of

CURVILINEAR, kúrv-íl-in-ýár, *a.* } crooked lines.

CURVING, kúrv-ing, *ppr.* Bending.

CURVITY, kúrv-ít-é, *n.* Crookedness.

CUSHAT, kósh-át, *n.* The ring-dove, or wood-pigeon.

CUSHION, kósh-ún, *n.* A soft pad placed upon a chair.

CUSHIONED, kósh-únd, *n.* Seated on a cushion.

CUSHIONET, kósh-ún-ét, *n.* A little cushion.

CUSKIN, kús-kín, *n.* A kind of ivory cup.

CUSP, kúsp', *n.* A term used to express the points or horns of the moon, &c.

CUSPATED, kús-pát-t-éd, *a.* } Like the leaves of

CUSPIDATED, kús-píd-át-t-éd, *a.* } a flower ending in a point.

CUSPIDAL, kús-píd-ál, *a.* Sharp; ending in a point.

CUSPIDATE, kús-píd-át, *vt.* To sharpen.

CUSPIDATED, kús-píd-át-t-éd, *pp.* Brought to a sharp point. [point.]

CUSPIDATING, kús-píd-át-ing, *ppr.* Bringing to a

CUSPIS, kús-pls, *n.* The sharp end of a thing.

CUSTARD, kúst-érd, *n.* A kind of sweetmeat made by boiling eggs with milk and sugar till the whole thickens into a mass.

CUSTARD-APPLE, kúst-érd-áp'l, *n.* A plant; a species of Annona, growing in the West Indies: its fruit, the size of a tennis-ball, of an orange colour, and containing a yellowish pulp of the consistence of custard.

CUSTODIAL, kús-tód-ýál, *a.* Relating to guardian-ship.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—j, u.

CUSTODY, kús-tò-dé, *n.* Imprisonment; guardianship; security.

CUSTOM, kús-túm, *n.* Established manner. Practice of buying. A law of right, not written. Taxes paid upon goods imported or exported.

CUSTOM, kús-túm, *vt.* To pay the duty at the custom-house.

CUSTOM, kús-túm, *vi.* To accustom.

CUSTOMABLE, kús-túm-ábl, *a.* Common.

CUSTOMABLENESS, kús-túm-ábl-nés, *n.* Habit.

CUSTOMABLY, kús-túm-ábl-lé, *ad.* According to custom.

CUSTOMARILY, kús-túm-ér-ll-é, *ad.* Habitually.

CUSTOMARINESS, kús-túm-ér-é-nés, *n.* Common.

CUSTOMARY, kús-túm-ér-é, *a.* Usual. [ness.]

CUSTOMED, kús-túmd, *a.* Usual; common.

CUSTOMED, kús-túmd, *pp.* Made familiar; used to; accustomed.

CUSTOMER, kús-túm-ér, *n.* One who frequents any place of sale for the sake of purchasing.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, kús-túm-háds, *n.* The house where the taxes upon goods imported or exported are collected.

CUSTOMING, kús-túm-íng, *ppr.* Making familiar.

CUSTOS, kús-tòs, *n.* A keeper: as *custos brevium*, the principal clerk of the common pleas; *custos rotulorum*, keeper of the rolls and records of the sessions of the peace.

CUSTREL, kús-trél, *n.* A buckler-bearer. A vessel for holding wine. [customs.]

CUSTOMARY, kús-túm-ér-é, *n.* A book of laws and **CUT**, kút, *vt.* To divide by a sharp edge. To hew. To carve. To divide packs of cards. To intersect. To hew down. To destroy. To abbreviate. To shape. To divide an animal into convenient pieces.

CUT, kút, *pp.* Divided; separated into parts.

CUT, kút, *vi.* To perform the operation of lithotomy. A phrase in card-playing.

CUT, kút, *part. a.* Prepared for use.

CUT, kút, *n.* A wound made by cutting. A channel made by art. A near passage. A picture carved upon wood or copper. Fashion; form; shape. A gelding.

CUTANENUS, ku-tá'n-yús, *a.* Relating to the skin.

CUTE, ku't, *n.* Clever; sharp.

CUTH, kúth, *a.* In Saxon, signifies known, or famous: hence Cuthwin, a famous conqueror; Cuthred, a famous or knowing counsellor; Cuthbert, known, bright, or famous for skill.

CUTH, kúth, *n.* Signifies knowledge or skill.

CUTICLE, ku'tíkl, *n.* The first and outermost covering of the body; the scarf-skin.

CUTICULAR, ku'tík-ul-ér, *a.* Belonging to the skin.

CUTLASS, kút-lás, *n.* A broad cutting sword.

CUTLER, kút-lér, *n.* One who makes or sells knives.

CUTLERY, kút-lér-é, *n.* The ware made by cutlers.

CUTLET, kút-lét, *n.* A steak; properly, a rib.

CUTPURSE, kút-púrs, *n.* A thief.

CUTTER, kút-úr, *n.* A nimble boat that cuts the water. The teeth that cut the meat. An officer in the Exchequer that provides wood for the tallies.

CUTTHROAT, kút-thró't, *n.* A murderer.

CUTTHROAT, kút-thró't, *a.* Cruel. [a slip.]

CUTTING, kút-íng, *n.* A separation. A piece cut off;

CUTTING, kút-íng, *ppr.* Separating.

CUTTLE, kút'l, *n.* A fish, which, when he is pursued by a fish of prey, throws out a black liquor. A foul-mouthed fellow.

CUTTLE-FISH, kút'l-físh, *n.* A genus of Molusca, called sepia.

CUTWORK, kút-wúrk, *n.* Work in embroidery.

CYANITE, si-á-nít, *n.* A mineral of a Berlin blue colour.

CYANOGEN, si-án-ò-jén, *n.* Carbureted azote, or carburet of nitrogen, the compound base of prussic acid, otherwise called prussine. [or cup.]

CYATHIFORM, si-áth-é-fárm, *a.* Shaped like a glass

CYCLADES, sík-lá'dz, sí-kí-lá'dz, or sí-kí-lá-dé'z, *n. pl.* A number of isles, arranged round the isle of Delos, in the Grecian Sea, in the form of a circle.

CYCLAMEN, sík-lá-mén, *n.* Sow-bread.

CYCLE, sí'kl, *n.* A periodical space of time, continued till the same course begins again.

CYCLOGRAPH, sí-kló-gráf, *n.* An instrument for describing the areas of circles.

CYCLOID, sí-kláé'd, *n.* A geometrical curve, of which the genesis may be conceived by imagining a nail in the circumference of a wheel: the line which the nail describes in the air, while the wheel revolves in a right line, is the cycloid.

CYCLOIDAL, sí-kláé'd-ál, *a.* Relating to a cycloid.

CYCLOLITE, sík-ló-lít, *n.* A name given to Madrepores. [ing cycles or circles.]

CYCLEMETRY, sí-kló-mé-tré, *n.* The art of measuring

CYCLOPEDIA, sí-kló-pé-d-ýá, *n.* A course of the sciences.

CYCLOPEAN, sí-kló'p-ýán, *a.* Vast; terrific.

CYCLOPEDE, sí-kló-pé'd, *n.* The modern term for *cyclopaedia*.

CYCLOPICK, sí-klop-í'k, *a.* Savage.

CYCLOPS, sí-klóps, *n.* In fabulous history: certain giants, the sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who had but one circular eye in the midst of the forehead. They inhabited Sicily, and assisted Vulcan in making thunderbolts for Jove.

CYDER, sí-dér, *n.* See CIDER.

CYGNET, síg-nét, *n.* A young swan.

CYLINDER, síl-in-dér, *n.* A body having two flat surfaces and one circular.

CYLINDRACEOUS, síl-in-drá-shús, *a.* Cylindrical.

CYLINDRICAL, síl-in-dré-kál, *a.* Partaking of the nature of a cylinder.

CYLINDRICK, síl-in-drík, *a.* Partaking of the nature of a cylinder.

CYLINDRICITY, síl-in-drís-ít-é, *n.* A cylindrical form.

CYLINDROID, síl-in-dré'd, *n.* A solid body, differing from the cylinder; as, having its base elliptical, but parallel, and equal.

CYLINDROMETIC, síl-in-dró-mét-ík, *a.* Belonging to a scale used in measuring cylinders.

CYMAR, sím-ár, *n.* A scarf.

CYMATIUM, sí-má-shúm, *n.* A member of architecture, whereof one half is convex, and the other concave.

CYMBAL, sím-bál, *n.* A musical instrument.

CYMBIFORM, sím-bé-fárm, *a.* Shaped like a boat.

CYME, CYMA, sí-mé, sí-má, *n.* A sprout, particularly of the cabbage.

CYMLING, sím-ling, *n.* A squash.

CYMOHPHANE, sím-ò-phán, *n.* A mineral, called also Chrysoberyl. [of a cyme.]

CYMOSE, CYMOUS, sí-mò's, sí-mús, *a.* In the form

CYNANCHE, sí-nán-ké, *n.* A disease of the throat, comprehends the quinsy, croop, and malignant sore throat.

CYNANTHROPY, sín-án-thró-pé, *n.* A species of madness in which men have the qualities of dogs.

CYNARCTOMACHY, sín-árk-tóm-á-ké, *n.* Bearing with a dog. [with dogs.]

CYNEGETICKS, sí-né-jét-í'ks, *n.* The art of hunting

CYNICALLY, sín-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In a snarling, captious, and morose manner.

CYNICALNESS, sín-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Moroseness, contempt of riches, and amusements.

CYNICISM, sín-ík-ízm, *n.* Churlishness; moroseness.

CYNICK, sín-ík, *n.* A philosopher of the snarling sort; a follower of Diogenes; a rude man.

CYNICAL, sín-ík-ál, *a.* Having the qualities of a dog;

CYNICK, sín-ík, *a.* } brutal; snarling; satirical.

CYNICS, sín-íks, *n.* In ancient history: a sect of philosophers who valued themselves on their contempt of riches, arts, sciences, and amusements. They are said to have owed their origin to Antisthenes of Athens. [which the patient howls like a dog.]

CYNICSPASM, sín-ík-spázm, *n.* A convulsion, in

CYNOCEPHALE, sín-ò-séf-á-lé, *n.* An herb bearing a flower like a dog's head.

CYNOREXIA, sín-ò-réks-ýá, *n.* Insatiable hunger; generally attended with purging and vomiting.

CYNOSURE, sín-ò-shó'r, or sín-ò-shó'r, *n.* The star near the North-pole, by which sailors steer.

CYON, sí-ún, *n.* See CION.

CYOPHORIA, sí-ò-fó'r-ýá, *n.* The time of gestation.

CYPHER, sí-tér, *n.* See CIPHER.

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to, ⁷be't, ⁸bit', ⁹but', ¹on', ⁶1, ⁶1, ²was, ^{at'}—good', ⁹—w, ⁶—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, ⁴u.

CYPHOSIS, si-fô'sis, *n.* A curvature of the spine.
 CYPRESS-TREE, si-prês-trê', *n.* A tall strait tree, produced with great difficulty. Its leaves are bitter, and the smell and shade dangerous. Hence the Romans looked upon it to be a fatal tree, and made use of it at funerals. The emblem of mourning.
 CYPRIAN, sip-rê-ân, *n.* A term given to a lewd woman.
 CYPRIAN, sip-rê-ân, *a.* Belonging to the island of Cyprus.
 CYPRINE, sip-rîn, *a.* Made of cypress wood.
 CYPRUS, si-prûs, *a.* A thin transparent stuff.
 CYST, sist', *n.* } A bag containing some morbid
 CYSTIS, sist-îs, *n.* } matter.

CYSTICK, sis-tîk, *a.* Contained in a bag.
 CYSTITIS, sis-tî-tîs, *n.* Inflammation of the bladder.
 CYSTOCELE, sis-tô-sêl, *n.* A rupture of the bladder
 CYSTOTOMY, sis-tôt-ô-mê, *n.* The practice of opening incysted humours.
 CYTISUS, sît-îs-ûs, *n.* A shrub.
 CZAR, zâ'r, *n.* The title of the emperor of Russia.
 CZARINA, zâ-rê-nâ, *n.* The title of the empress of Russia. [ror or empress of Russia.
 CZARINAN, zâ-rîn-ân, *a.* Belonging to the emper-
 CZARISH, zâ'r-îsh, *a.* Relating to the czar.
 CZAROWITZ, zâ'r-ô-ô-tz, *n.* The title of the eldest son of the czar, and czarina.

D.

D, is a consonant nearly approaching in sound to T, but, formed by a stronger appulse of the tongue to the upper part of the mouth.—*Johnson.* [To the upper gums, J. K.] The sound of D in *English* is uniform, and it is never mute.—*Johnson.* [It is often made.—J. K.]

D, A note or key in musick.
 D, In abbreviation, is common for doctor: as, D.D. doctor of divinity; M.D. doctor of medicine.
 D, A numeral letter, signifying five hundred.
 DAB, dâb', *n.* A small lump of any thing. A blow with something moist or soft. A kind of small flat fish. A corruption of *adept*. A man expert at something.
 DAB, dâb', *vt.* To strike gently with something soft or moist. [soft.
 DABBED, dâb'd, *pp.* Struck with something moist or
 DABBING, dâb-îng, *ppr.* Striking gently with something moist.
 DABBLE, dâb'l, *vt.* To spatter; to besprinkle.
 DABBLE, dâb'l, *vi.* To play in water. To do any thing in a slight shallow manner.
 DABBLED, dâb'ld, *pp.* Smeared; daubed.
 DABBLER, dâb-lér, *n.* One that plays in water. A superficial meddler. [mud. Meddling.
 DABBLING, dâb-îng, *ppr.* Playing in water, or in
 DABCHICK, dâb-tshik, *n.* A small water-fowl.
 DA CAPO, da-kâ-pô, *n.* A term in musick, signifying that the first part of the tune should be repeated at the conclusion.
 DACE, dâs, *n.* A small river fish.
 DACTYLAR, dâk-tîl-âr, *a.* Pertaining to a dactyl.
 DACTYLE, dâk-tîl, *n.* A poetical foot consisting of one long syllable and two short.
 DACTYLET, dâk-tîl-ê't, *n.* Dactyle.
 DACTYLICK, dâk-tîl-îk, *n.* Relating to the dactyl.
 DACTYLIST, dâk-tîl-îst, *n.* One who writes flowing verse. [versing by the hands.
 DACTYLOLOGY, dâk-tîl-ôl-ô-jê, *n.* The art of con-
 DAD, dâd', *n.* } The child's way of expressing
 DADDY, dâd-ê, *n.* } father.
 DADDLE, dâd'l, *vi.* To walk unsteadily, like an old person or a child.
 DADE, dâd', *vt.* To hold up by a leading string.
 DADED, dâd-êd, *pp.* Held up by leading strings.
 DADING, dâd-îng, *ppr.* Holding up by leading strings.
 DADO, dâd-ô, *n.* The plain part between the base and cornice of a column; the die.
 DÆDAL, dê-dâl, *a.* Various; variegated. Skilful.
 DÆDALIAN, dê-dâl-î-ân, *a.* Resembling a labyrinth.
 DAFF, or DAFFE, dâf, *n.* A blockish or foolish fellow.
 DAFF, dâf, *vt.* To daunt. To toss aside; to put away with contempt; to put off.
 DAFFED, dâfd', *pp.* Daunted.
 DAFFING, dâf-îng, *ppr.* Daunting.
 DAFFADIL, dâf-â-dîl, *n.*
 DAFFADILLY, dâf-â-dîl-ê, *n.*
 DAFFADOWNDILLY, dâf-â-dâôn-dîl-ê, *n.* } A plant.
 DAFFODIL, dâf-ô-dîl, *n.*
 DAFFODILLY, dâf-ô-dîl-ê, *n.*
 DAFT, dâft', *See* Darr.
 DAG, dâg', *n.* Dew upon the grass.
 DAG, dâg', *vt.* To bemire. To cut into slips.
 DAGGED, dâg'd, *pp.* Dagged; bemired; cut into slips.

DAGGER, dâg-âr, *n.* A short sword; a poniard. The obelus. A mark of reference in form of a dagger, as [†].
 DAGGER, dâg-âr, *vt.* To pierce with a dagger; to stab.
 DAGGERED, dâg-gûrd, *ppr.* Pierced with a dagger; stabbed. [ger; stabbing.
 DAGGERING, dâg-âr-îng, *ppr.* Piercing with a dag-
 DAGGERSDRAWING, dâg-âr-z-drâ-îng, *n.* Approach to open violence. [ting into slips.
 DAGGING, dâg-îng, *ppr.* Dagging; bemiring; cut-
 DAGGLE, dâg'l, *vt.* To dip negligently in mire or water.
 DAGGLE, dâg'l, *vi.* To run through wet or dirt.
 DAGGLED, dâg'ld, *pp.* Dipped or trailed in mud or foul water.
 DAGGLEDTAIL, dâg'ld-tâ'l, *a.* Bemired; bespattered.
 DAGGLING, dâg-îng, *ppr.* Drawing along in mud or foul water.
 DAGSWAIN, dâg-sôân, *n.* A sort of carpet.
 DAGTAILED, dâg-tâ'ld, *a.* Dirtied.
 DAILY, dâ-lê, *a.* Happening every day.
 DAILY, dâ-lê, *ad.* Every day; very often.
 DAINT, dânt, *a.* Delicate; elegant.
 DAINT, dânt, *n.* Something of exquisite taste.
 DAINTILY, dânt-îl-ê, *ad.* Elegantly. Nicely. Squeam-
 ishly. [nicety. Fastidiousness.
 DAINTINESS, dânt-ê-nês, *n.* Delicacy; softness;
 DAINTLY, dânt-lê, *ad.* Deliciously.
 DAINTREL, dânt-trêl, *n.* A delicacy.
 DAINTY, dânt-tê, *a.* Delicate; squeamish. Nice.
 DAINTY, dânt-tê, *n.* Something nice or delicate.
 DAIRY, dâ-rê, *n.* The place where milk is manufac-
 tured. A milk farm.
 DAIRYHOUSE, dâ-rê-hâûs, *n.* } A house, or room,
 DAIRYROOM, dâ-rê-rô'm, *n.* } appropriated to the management of milk.
 DAIRYMAID, dâ-rê-mâ'd, *n.* The woman servant whose business is to manage the milk.
 DAISIED, dâ-zê'd, *a.* Full of daisies.
 DAISY, dâ-zê, *v.* A spring-flower.
 DAKER, dâ-kér, *n.* A dieker; the number of ten.
 DAKER-HEN, dâ-k-êr-hên, *a.* A fowl of the gallina-
 ceous kind, somewhat like the partridge, or quail.
 DAKIR, dâ-kér, *n.* In English statutes, ten hides, or the twentieth part of a last of hides.
 DALE, dâ'l, *n.* Vale; a valley.
 DALLIANCE, dâl-î-âns, or dâl-ê-âns, *n.* Interchange of caresses. Conjugal conversation.
 DALLIED, dâl-êd, *pp.* Delayed; deferred.
 DALLIER, dâl-ê-ér, *n.* A trifier; a fondler.
 DALLUP, dâl-ûp, *n.* A tuft, or clump.
 DALLY, dâl-ê, *vi.* To trifle. To exchange caresses. To sport; to play. To delay.
 DALLY, dâl-ê, *vt.* To delay. [ling.
 DALLYING, dâl-ê-îng, *ppr.* Delaying; toying; fond-
 DAM, dâm', *n.* The mother. A bank to confine water.
 DAM, dâm', *vt.* To confine or shut up water by dams.
 DAMAGE, dâm-îj, *n.* Mishief; hurt. Loss. In law: any hurt or hindrance.
 DAMAGE, dâm-îj, *vt.* To injure; to impair.
 DAMAGE, dâm-îj, *vi.* To take damage.
 DAMAGEABLE, dâm-îj-âbl, *a.* Susceptible of hurt.
 DAMAGED, dâm-îjd, *pp.* Hurt; impaired.

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ⁶at'—good—w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—, u.

DAMAGE-FEASANT, dām'fj-fā'sānt, *a.* Doing hurt or damage.

DAMAGING, dām'fj-īng, *ppr.* Injuring; impairing.

DAMASCENE, dām'zūn, *n.* A plum, larger than the damson.

DAMASK, dām'āsk, *n.* Linen or silk invented at Damascus, which by a various direction of the threads, exhibits flowers or other forms.

DAMASK, dām'āsk, *vt.* To form flowers upon stuffs. To adorn steel-work with figures.

DAMASKED, dām'āskd, *pp.* Variegated with flowers.

DAMASKEN, dā-mās'kēn, *vt.* To make incisions in iron, steel, &c., and fill them with gold or silver wire, for ornament; used chiefly for adorning sword blades, guards, locks of pistols, &c.

DAMASKENED, dā-mās'kēnd, *pp.* Carved into figures, and inlaid with gold or silver wire.

DAMASKENING, dā-mās'kēn-īng, *n.* The art of adorning iron or steel, by making incisions, and filling them up with gold or silver wire.

DAMASKENING, dā-mās'kēn-īng, *ppr.* Engraving and adorning with gold or silver wire inlaid.

DAMASKIN, dā-mās'kēn, *n.* A sabre; probably from being made at Damascus.

DAMASKING, dā-mās'kēng, *ppr.* Forming flowers on stuff; variegating with flowers; diversifying.

DAMASK-PLUM, dām'āsk-plūn, *n.* A small black plum. [mascus; a red rose.]

DAMASK-ROSE, dām'āsk rō's, *n.* The rose of DAME, dām', *n.* A lady.

DAMES-VIOLET, dām'z-vi-ō-lēt, *n.* A plant.

DAMIANISTS, dām'-yān-īsts, *n.* A sect who denied any distinction in the Godhead, believing in one single nature, yet calling God, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

DAMMED, dām'd, *pp.* Confin'd by means of a dam.

DAMMING, dām-īng, *ppr.* Shutting up water by means of a dam.

DAMN, dām', *vt.* To doom to eternal torments in a future state. To hoot or hiss any public performance.

DAMNABLE, dām'nābl, *a.* Deserving damnation.

DAMNABLENESS, dām'nābl-nēs, *n.* That which deserves condemnation.

DAMNABLY, dām'nā-blē, *ad.* Odiously; hatefully.

DAMNATION, dām-nā'shūn, *n.* Exclusion from divine mercy. [tence of condemnation.]

DAMNATORY, dām-nā-tūr-ē, *a.* Containing a sentence of damnation.

DAMNED, dām'd, *part. a.* Hateful; detestable.

DAMNED, dām'd, *pp.* Sentenced to everlasting punishment in a future state; condemned.

DAMNIFICK, dām-nīf'ik, *a.* Procuring loss.

DAMNIFIED, dām'nē-fī'd, *pp.* Injured; endangered.

DAMNIFY, dām'nē-fī, *vt.* To injure. [ing.]

DAMNIFYING, dām'nē-fī-īng, *ppr.* Hurting; injuring.

DAMNING, dām'īng, *ppr.* Dooming to endless punishment; condemning.

DAMNINGNESS, dām'īng-nēs, *n.* Tendency to procure damnation.

DAMP, dāmp', *n.* A noxious vapour. Depression of spirit.

DAMP, dāmp', *a.* Moist; foggy.

DAMP, dāmp', *vt.* To wet. To depress; to discourage.

DAMPED, dāmp'd, *pp.* Chilled. Depressed.

DAMPER, dāmp'ēr, *n.* A valve, or sliding plate in a furnace, to stop, or lessen the quantity of air admitted.

DAMPING, dāmp'īng, *ppr.* Chilling; deadening.

DAMPISH, dāmp'ish, *a.* Moist; inclining to wet.

DAMPISHNESS, dāmp'ish-nēs, *n.* Tendency to moisten.

DAMPNESS, dāmp'nēs, *n.* Moisture. [ture.]

DAMPY, dāmp'ē, *a.* Moist; damp.

DAMSEL, dām'zēl, *n.* A country lass.

DAMSON, dām'zūn, *n.* A small black plum.

DAN, dān', *n.* The old term of honour for men; as we now say Master.

DANCE, dāns', *n.* A motion of one or many in concert, regulated by music.

DANCE, dāns', *vi.* To move in measure.

DANCE, dāns', *vt.* To make to dance. [ousness.]

DANCE Attendance, dāns', *vi.* To wait with obsequiousness.

DANCED, dāns'd, *pp.* Moved up and down, backward and forward, in graceful motions.

DANCER, dāns'ēr, *n.* One that practises dancing.

DANCING, dāns'īng, *n.* The act of moving with steps to music. [measured step.]

DANCING, dāns'īng, *ppr.* Moving up and down in

DANCINGMASTER, dāns'īng-mā's-tēr, *n.* One who teaches the art of dancing.

DANCINGSCHOOL, dāns'īng-skōl, *n.* The school where the art of dancing is taught.

DANDELION, dān-dē-lī-ūn, *n.* The name of a plant.

DANDIPRAT, dān-dē-prāt, *n.* A little fellow; an urehim.

DANDLE, dān'dl, *vt.* To shake a child on the knee, or in the hands. [the arms.]

DANDLED, dān'dld, *pp.* Danced on the knee, or in

DANDLER, dān'dlēr, *n.* He that dandles or fondles children. [the knee.]

DANDLING, dān'dlīng, *ppr.* Shaking and jolting on

DANDRUFF, dān'drūf, *n.* Scabs in the head.

DANDY, dān'dē, *n.* In modern usage, a male of the human species, who dresses himself like a doll; and who carries his character on his back.

DANDYISM, dān'dē-īzm, *n.* The manners and dress of

DANE, dā'n, *n.* A native of Denmark. [a dandy.]

DANEGELD, dā'n-gēld, *n.* The tribute laid upon the Saxons of twelve pence upon every hide of land through the realm by the Danes.

DANISH, dā'n-ish, *a.* Relating to the Danes.

DANEWORT, dā'n-dūrt, *n.* A species of elder.

DANGER, dā'n-jēr, *n.* Risk; hazard.

DANGER, dā'n-jēr, *vt.* To put in hazard.

DANGERED, dā'n-jēr'd, *pp.* Put in hazard; exposed to loss or injury.

DANGERING, dā'n-jēr-īng, *ppr.* Putting in hazard, exposing to loss or injury.

DANGERLESS, dā'n-jēr-lēs, *a.* Without hazard.

DANGEROUS, dā'n-jēr-ūs, *a.* Full of danger.

DANGEROUSLY, dā'n-jēr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Hazardously.

DANGEROUSNESS, dā'n-jēr-ūs-nēs, *n.* Danger; peril.

DANGLE, dānggl, *vi.* To hang loose. To be an humble follower.

DANGLER, dānggl'ēr, *n.* A man that hangs about women only to waste time. [cously adhering to.]

DANGLING, dānggl'īng, *n.* Hanging loosely. Official.

DANK, dāng'k, *a.* Damp; humid.

DANK, dāng'k, *n.* Damp.

DANKISH, dāng'k-ish, *a.* Somewhat dank.

DANKISHNESS, dāng'k-ish-nēs, *n.* Moisture.

DAOURITE, dā-ō-rī't, *n.* A mineral called rubellite, resembling shorl.

DAP, or **DAPE**, dāp', or dā'p, *vi.* To let fall gently into the water.

DAPATICAL, dā-pāt'ē-kāl, *a.* Sumptuous in cheer.

DAPHNATE, dāf'nāt, *n.* A compound of the bitter principle of the daphne alpine, with a base.

DAPHNIN, dāf'nīn, *n.* The bitter principle of the daphne alpine discovered by Vanquelin.

DAPIFER, dāp'ē-fēr, *n.* One who brings meat to the table. It still subsists in Germany.

DAPPER, dāp'ēr, *a.* Little and active.

DAPPERLING, dāp'ēr-līng, *n.* A dwarf.

DAPPLE, dāpl, *a.* Marked with various colours.

DAPPLE, dāpl, *vt.* To streak.

DAPPLED, dāpl'd, *pp.* Spotted.

DAPPLING, dāpl'īng, *ppr.* Variegating with spots.

DAR, or **DART**, dār', or dār't, *n.* A fish found in the Severn.

DARE, dār', *n.* Defiance; challenge. A small fish, the same with dace.

DARE, dār', *vt.* To have courage; not to be afraid.

DARE, dār', *vt.* To challenge; to defy.

DARED, dār'd, *pp.* Challenged; defied.

DARE Larks, dār', *vt.* To catch them by means of a looking-glass.

DARER, dār'ēr, *n.* One who dares or defies.

DAREFUL, dār'fōl, *a.* Full of defiance.

DARIC, dār'ik, *n.* A gold coin of Darius the Mede, value about 556 cents.

DARING, dār'īng, *ppr.* Challenging; defying.

DARING, dār'īng, *a.* Bold; adventurous.

DARINGLY, dār'īng-lē, *ad.* Boldly; courageously.

DARINGNESS, dār'īng-nēs, *n.* Boldness.

DARK, dār'k, *a.* Opaque; obscure; ignorant; gloomy.

DARK, dār'k, *vt.* To darken; to obscure.

¹all, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e'vc, ⁵uo', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

DARK, dârk, *n.* Darkness; obscurity.
DARKBROWED, dârk-brâd'ôd, *a.* Stern of aspect.
DARKEN, dâ'rkn, *vt.* To cloud; perplex. To grow dark.
DARKENED, dârknd, *pp.* Depriving of light; ob-
DARKENER, dâ'rk-nér, *n.* That which darkens.
DARKHOUSE, dâ'rk-hâd's, *n.* Our old word for a
DARKISH, dâ'rk-lsh, *a.* Dusky.
DARKLING, dâ'rk-ling, *a.* Being in the dark.
DARKLY, dâ'rk-lé, *ad.* Obscurely.
DARKNESS, dâ'rk-nés, *n.* Absence of light.
DARKSOME, dâ'rk-sûm, *a.* Gloomy.
DARKWORKING, dâ'rk-ûrk-ling, *n.* Working in a
 foul manner.
DARLING, dâ'r-ling, *n.* Favourite; beloved.
DARN, dâ'rn, *vt.* To mend holes by imitating the tex-
 ture of the stuff.
DARNED, dâ'rnd, *pp.* Mended by imitating the tex-
 ture of the cloth.
DARNEL, dâ'r-nél, *n.* A weed growing in the fields.
DARNICK, dâ'r-nik, *n.* See DORNICK.
DARNING, dâ'r-nlng, *ppr.* Mending in imitation of
 the original texture.
DARNING, dâ'r-nlng, *n.* The act of mending holes in
DARRAIN, dâ'r-râ'n, *vt.* To prepare for battle.
DARRAINED, dâ'r-râ'nd, *pp.* Ranged in order for
 battle.
DARRAINING, dâ'r-râ'n-ling, *ppr.* Ranging troops for
 DART, dâ'rt, *n.* A missile weapon thrown by the hand.
DART, dâ'rt, *vt.* To throw offensively.
DART, dâ'rt, *vi.* To fly as a dart.
DARTED, dâ'rt-éd, *ppr.* Thrown or hurled as a pointed
 instrument.
DARTER, dâ'rt-ûr, *n.* One who throws a dart.
DARTING, dâ'rt-ling, *ppr.* Throwing as a dart.
DARTINGLY, dâ'rt-ling-lé, *ad.* Very swiftly; like a dart.
DASH, dâsh', *n.* Collision. Infusion; something worse
 mingled in a small proportion. A mark in writing;
 a line.
DASH, dâsh, *vt.* To throw or strike anything suddenly.
 To surprise with shame or fear.
DASH, dâsh', *vi.* To rush through water so as to make it
 fly. To strike; as a ship upon a rock.
DASH, dâsh', *ad.* An expression of the sound of water
 dashed.
DASHED, dâshd', *pp.* Struck violently; driven against.
DASHING, dâsh-ling, *ppr.* Driving and striking against.
DASHING, dâsh-ling, *a.* Precipitate.
DASTARD, dâs'têrd, *n.* A coward; a poltroon.
DASTARD, dâs'têrd, *vt.* To terrify.
DASTARDIZE, dâs'têrd-îz, *vt.* To intimidate.
DASTARDIZED, dâs'têrd-îzd, *pp.* Made cowardly.
DASTARDIZING, dâs'têrd-îz-ling, *ppr.* Intimidat-
 ing; dejecting.
DASTARDLINESS, dâs'têrd-lé-nés, *n.* Cowardliness.
DASTARDLY, dâs'têrd-lé, *ad.* Cowardly; mean.
DASTARDNESS, dâs'têrd-nés, *n.* Cowardliness.
DASTARDY, dâs'têrd-é, *n.* Timorousness.
DATA, dâ'tâ, or dâ'tâ, *n.* Truths admitted.
DATARY, dâ'têr-é, *n.* An officer of the Chancery of
 Rome, through whose hands benefices pass; and who
 affixes to the papal bulls *Datum Romæ*. The em-
 ployment of a datary.
DATE, dâ't, *n.* The time at which a letter is written.
 The fruit of the date-tree.
DATE, dâ't, *vt.* To note the time at which any thing
 is written or done.
DATE, dâ't, *vi.* To reckon.
DATED, dâ't-éd, *pp.* Having the time of writing, or
 execution specified.
DATELESS, dâ't-lés, *a.* Without any fixed term.
DATER, dâ't-ér, *n.* One who dates writings.
DATE-TREE, dâ't-tré, *n.* A species of palm.
DATING, dâ't-ling, *ppr.* Expressing the time of writing.
DATIVE, dâ'tiv, *a.* In grammar: the case that signi-
 fies the person to whom any thing is given. In law:
dativæ executors are appointed by the judge's decree.
DATHOLITE, dâth'ô-lit, *n.* } The siliceous borate of
DATOLITE, dâ'tô-lit, *n.* } lime, a mineral of
 two subspecies, the common and the botryoidal: it is
 named from its want of transparency.

DATUM, dâ'tûm, *n.* A truth granted and admitted.
DATURA, dâ-tu-râ, *n.* A vegeto-alkali obtained from
 datura stramonium.
DAUB, dâ'b, *n.* Coarse painting.
DAUB, dâ'b, *vt.* To smear with something adhesive;
 to paint coarsely.
DAUB, dâ'b, *vi.* To play the hypocrite.
DAUBED, dâ'bd, *pp.* Smeared with soft adhesive matter.
DAUBER, dâ'b-ûr, *n.* A coarse low painter; a low
 flatterer.
DAUBERY, dâ'b-ûr-é, *n.* Any thing artful.
DAUBING, dâ'b-ling, *n.* Plaster; mortar.
DAUBING, dâ'b-ling, *ppr.* Plastering; painting coarsely.
DAUBY, dâ'b-é, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.
DAUGHTER, dâ'tûr, *n.* The female offspring of a
 man or woman.
DAUGHTERLINESS, dâ'tûr-lé-nés, *n.* The state of
 a daughter.
DAUGHTERLY, dâ'tûr-lé, *a.* Like a daughter.
DAUNT, dâ'nt, *vt.* To fright.
DAUNTED, dâ'nt-éd, *pp.* Checked by fear.
DAUNTING, dâ'nt-ling, *ppr.* Frightening.
DAUNTLESS, dâ'nt-lés, *a.* Fearless.
DAUNTLESSNESS, dâ'nt-lés-nés, *n.* Fearlessness.
DAUPHIN, dâ'fân'g, or dâ'fîn, *n.* The heir apparent
 to the crown of France.
DAUPHINESS, dâ'fîn-és, *n.* The wife or widow of
 the Dauphin of France. As females, by the Salic law,
 cannot succeed to the crown of France, the title of
 Dauphiness does not apply to the eldest daughter of
 the king of France. The word Dauphiness is there-
 fore a coined English word: used in speaking of the
 wife of the Dauphin.
DAVIDISTS, or **DAVID-GEORGIANS**, dâ'vid-îsts,
 or dâ'vid-jôr-jé-âns, *n.* A sect so called from Da-
 vid George, who, early in the sixteenth century,
 blasphemously gave out that he was the Messiah,
 rejected marriage, and denied the resurrection.
DAVINA, dâ'vé-nâ, *n.* A new Vesuvian mineral, of a
 hexabedral form, and luminar texture, so called in
 honour of Sir H. Davy.
DAVIT, dâ'vît, *n.* A beam used on board of a ship,
 as a crane to hoist the flukes of the anchor to the top
 of the bow, without injuring the sides of the ship.
 The operation is called fishing the anchor.
DAW, dâ', *n.* A bird.
DAW, dâ', *vi.* To dawn.
DAWDLÉ, dâ'dl, *vi.* To waste time.
DAWDLÉ, or **DAWDLER**, dâ'dl, or dâ'd-lér, *n.* A
 dawdler.
DAWISH, dâ'sh, *a.* Like a daw.
DAWK, dâ'k, *n.* A cant word among the workmen
 for a hollow, rupture, or incision, in their stuff.
DAWK, dâ'k, *vi.* To mark with an incision.
DAWKED, dâ'kd, *pp.* Cut; marked with an incision.
DAWKING, dâ'k-ling, *ppr.* Cutting; marking with
 an incision.
DAWN, dâ'n, *vi.* To grow luminous.
DAWN, dâ'n, *n.* The time between the first appear-
 ance of light and the sun's rise.
DAWNING, dâ'n-ling, *ppr.* Growing light.
DAWNING, dâ'n-ling, *n.* Break of day.
DAY, dâ', *n.* The time between the rising and setting
 of the sun; called the artificial day. The time from
 noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight; called
 the natural day.
TO-DAY, tô-dâ', *ad.* On this day. [daytime.
DAYBED, dâ'bed, *n.* A bed used for idleness in the
DAYBOOK, dâ'bôk, *n.* A tradesman's journal.
DAYBREAK, dâ'brâk, *n.* The dawn.
DAYCOAL, dâ'kôl, *n.* A name given by miners to
 the upper stratum of coal.
DAYDREAM, dâ'drêm, *n.* A vision. [commelina.
DAYFLOWER, dâ'flâd'ûr, *n.* A genus of plants; the
DAYFLY, dâ'fli, *n.* A genus of insects that live one
 day only, or a very short time, called ephemera.
 The species are numerous; some of which live only
 an hour; others several days.
DAYLABOUR, dâ'lâ'bûr, *n.* Labour by the day.
DAYLABOURER, dâ'lâ'bûr-ûr, *n.* One that works
 by the day.
DAYLIGHT, dâ'lît, *n.* The light of the day.

a ll, a'rt ⁵, a'ce, e've, ³no', to, be't, ⁴bit', but'-ou', ⁶was', at'-good ¹-w, o-y, e, or i-u, ², ⁶, ⁶, ⁴, ⁴.

DAY-LILY, dā-līl-ē, *n.* The same with **ASPHODEL**.
DAYS MAN, dā-z-mān, *n.* Umpire or judge.
DAYS PRING, dā-sprīng, *n.* The dawn.
DAY STAR, dā-stār, *n.* The morning star.
DAY'S WORK, dā-z-dōrk, *n.* The work of one day.
Among seamen: the account or reckoning of a ship's course, for twenty-four hours, from noon to noon.
DAY TIME, dā-tīm, *n.* The time in which there is light.
DAYWEARIED, dā-dē-rēd, *a.* Weary with the work of a day.
DAY WOMAN, dā-dōm-ān, *n.* A dairymaid.
DAY WORK, dā-z-dōrk, *n.* Work imposed by the day.
DAZE, dā-z, *n.* Among miners, a glittering stone.
DAZE, dā-z, *vt.* To overpower with light.
DAZED, dā-zd, *pp.* Overpowered with light; dimmed by too strong a light. [a light.]
DAZING, dā-z-ing, *ppr.* Overpowering by too strong a light.
DAZZLE, dā-zl, *vt.* To overpower with light and splendour. [too strong a light.]
DAZZLED, dā-zld, *pp.* Overpowered, or dimmed by too strong a light.
DAZZLEMENT, dā-zl-mēnt, *n.* The power of dazzling.
DAZZLING, dā-zl-ing, *ppr.* Overpowering by a strong light; striking with splendour.
DAZZLINGLY, dā-zl-ing-lē, *ad.* In a manner striking with splendour.
DEACON, dē-kūn, *n.* One of the lowest of the three orders of the clergy. The master of an incorporated company.
DEACONESS, dē-kūn-ēs, *n.* A female officer in the ancient church.
DEACONRY, dē-kūn-rē, *n.* } The office of a deacon.
DEACONSHIP, dē-kūn-shīp, *n.* } con.
DEAD, dēd, *a.* Deprived of life. Still. Obtuse; dull; not sprightly. Tasteless; vapid. Lying under the power of sin.
DEAD, dēd, *n.* Dead men. Time in which there is remarkable stillness or gloom.
DEAD, dēd, *vi.* To lose force.
DEAD, dēd, *vt.* } To make vapid, or spiritless
DEADEN, dēd'n, *vt.* }
DEADEN, dēd'n, *vt.* See **TO DEAD**.
DEAD-DOING, dēd-dō-ing, *part. a.* Destructive.
DEAD-DRUNK, dēd-drūnk, *part. a.* So drunk, as to be motionless. [vapid.]
DEADENED, dēd'nd, *pp.* Deprived of force; made dead.
DEADENING, dēd-nīng, or dēd-ēn-ing, *ppr.* Deprived of force or sensation.
DEAD-EYE, dēd-i, *n.* Among seamen, a round flattish wooden block, encircled by a rope, or an iron band, and pierced with holes, to receive the lanyard; used to extend the shrouds and stays, and for other purposes. [heart.]
DEAD-HEARTED, dēd-hārt-ēd, *a.* Having a faint heart.
DEAD-HEARTEDNESS, dēd-hārt-ēd-nēs, *n.* Pusillanimity.
DEADISH, dēd-īsh, *a.* Resembling what is dead.
DEAD-KILLING, dēd-kīl-ing, *part. a.* Instantly killing.
DEAD-LIFT, dēd-līft, *n.* Hopeless exigence.
DEAD-LIGHT, dēd-līt, *n.* A strong wooden port, made to suit a cabin-window, in which it is fixed, to prevent the water from entering a ship in a storm.
DEADLIHOOD, dēd-lī-hōd, *n.* The state of the dead.
DEALINESS, dēd-lē-nēs, *n.* Danger.
DEADLY, dēd-lē, *a.* Destructive; mortal.
DEADLY, dēd-lē, *ad.* Mortally. Implacably.
DEADLY-CARROT, dēd-lē-kār-āt, *n.* A plant of the genus *Thapsia*.
DEADLY-NIGHTSHADE, dēd-lē-nī't-shād, *n.* A plant of the genus *Atropa*.
DEADNESS, dēd-nēs, *n.* Frigidity. Weakness of the vital powers. Vapidity of liquors. Inactivity.
DEADNETTLE, dēd-nēt'l, *n.* A weed.
DEAD-PLEDGE, dēd-plēj, *n.* A mortgage or pawning of things; things pawned.
DEAD-RECKONING, dēd-rēk-ūn-ing, or dēd-rēk-ūn-ing, *n.* That estimation of conjecture which the seamen make of the place where a ship is, by keeping an account of her way by the log. [ror.]
DEADSTRUCK, dēd-strūk, *part. a.* Struck with horror.
DEADWATER, dēd-dā-tēr, *n.* The eddy-water

closing in with a ship's stern as she passes through the water.
DEAD WOOD, dēd-dōd, *n.* Blocks of timber laid on the keel of a ship, particularly at the extremities.
DEAD WORKS, dēd-dōrks, *n.* The parts of a ship which are above the surface of the water, when she is balanced for a voyage.
DEAF, dēf, *a.* Wanting the sense of hearing.
DEAF, dēf, *vt.* To deprive of hearing.
DEAFELY, dēf-lē, *ad.* Lonely; solitary.
DEAFEN, dēfn, *vt.* To deprive of hearing.
DEAFENED, dēfnd, *pp.* Made deaf; stunned.
DEAFENING, dēfn-ing, *ppr.* Making deaf.
DEAFLY, dēf-lē, *ad.* Without sense of hearing.
DEAFNESS, dēf-nēs, *n.* Want of the power of hearing.
DEAL, dēl, *n.* A quantity. Deal at cards. Firwood.
DEAL, dēl, *vt.* To distribute.
DEAL, dēl, *vi.* To traffick.
DEAL by, dēl, *vi.* To treat well or ill.
DEAL in, dēl, *vi.* To be engaged in.
DEAL with, dēl, *vi.* To treat in any manner. To contend with.
DEALBATE, dē-āl-bāt, *vt.* To whiten; to bleach.
DEALBATED, dē-āl-bāt-ēd, *pp.* Whiten; bleached.
DEALBATING, dē-āl-bāt-ing, *ppr.* Whitening; bleaching. [ing.]
DEALBATION, dē-āl-bā-shūn, *n.* The act of bleaching.
DEALED, or **DEALT**, dēld, or dēlt, *pp.* Separated; divided. [who deals the cards.]
DEALER, dēl-ēr, *n.* A trader or trafficker. A person dealing.
DEALING, dēl-ing, *n.* Practice; action.
DEALING, dēl-ing, *ppr.* Dividing; distributing.
DEAMBULATE, dē-ām-bu-lāt, *vi.* To walk abroad.
DEAMBULATION, dē-ām-bu-lā-shūn, *n.* The act of walking abroad. [to walk in.]
DEAMBULATORY, dē-ām-bu-lāt-tūr-ē, *n.* A place for walking abroad.
DEAMBULATORY, dē-ām-bu-lāt-tūr-ē, *a.* Walking abroad.
DEAN, dēn, *n.* The second dignitary of a diocese. The name of an officer in each college, both in Oxford and Cambridge.
DEANERY, dēn-ēr-ē, *n.* The office of a dean. The house of a dean.
DEANSHIP, dēn-shīp, *n.* The office of a dean.
DEAR, dēr, *a.* Beloved; favourite. Of a high price.
DEAR, dēr, *vt.* To make dear. [price.]
DEAR, dēr, *n.* Darling.
DEARBUGHT, dēr-bāt, *a.* Purchased at an high price.
DEARLING, dēr-līng, *n.* Favourite.
DEARLOVED, dēr-lāv'd, *a.* Much loved. [price.]
DEARLY, dēr-lē, *a.* With great fondness. At an high price.
DEARN, dēr'n, *vt.* To mend clothes. See **DARN**.
DEARN, dēr'n, *a.* Lonely; melancholy.
DEARNESS, dēr-nēs, *n.* Fondness; love. High price.
DEARNLY, dēr-n-lē, *ad.* Secretly; mournfully.
DEARTH, dērth, *n.* Scarcity. Want; need; famine.
DEARTICULATE, dē-ār-tīk-ū-lāt, *vt.* To disjoint; to dismember.
DEARTICULATED, dē-ār-tīk-ū-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Disjointed; dismembered.
DEARTICULATING, dē-ār-tīk-ū-lāt-ing, *ppr.* Disjointing; dismembering.
DEARY, dēr-ē, *n.* A phrase of connubial life; a child.
DEATH, dēth, *n.* The extinction of life.
DEATH-BED, dēth-bēd, *n.* The bed to which a man is confined by mortal sickness. [ing death.]
DEATH-BODING, dēth-bōd-ing, *part. a.* Portending death.
DEATHDARTING, dēth-dārt-ing, *part. a.* Inflicting death.
DEATHFUL, dēth-fūl, *a.* Destructive. [death.]
DEATHFULNESS, dēth-fūl-nēs, *n.* Appearance of death.
DEATHLESS, dēth-lēs, *a.* Immortal.
DEATHLIKE, dēth-līk, *a.* Resembling death.
DEATHSDOOR, dēth-s-dōr, *n.* A near approach to death.
DEATHSHADOWED, dēth-shād-ēd, *a.* Encompassed by the shades of death.
DEATHSMAN, dēthsmān, *n.* Executioner.
DEATHSTOKEN, dēth-tōkn, *n.* That which signifies approaching death.
DEATHWARD, dēth-wārd, *ad.* Toward death.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be't, bi't, bu't—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, c or i—i, u.

DEATHWATCH, *děth-dă'tsh, n.* An insect that makes a tinkling noise like that of a watch, and is imagined to prognosticate death.
DEAURATE, *dě-ă-ră't, vt.* To gild.
DEAURATE, *dě-ă-ră't, a.* Gilded.
DEAURATED, *dě-ă-ră't-əd, pp.* Gilded, or gilt.
DEAURATING, *dě-ă-ră't-ing, ppr.* Gilding.
DEAURATION, *dě-ă-ră-shŭn, n.* The act of gilding.
DEBACCHATE, *dě-băk-ă't, vi.* To rage or roar.
DEBACCHATION, *dě-băk-kă-shŭn, n.* A raging.
DEBACLE, *dě-băk'l, n.* A bursting forth. The geological deluge, which is supposed to have swept the surface of the earth, and to have conveyed the fragments of rocks and the remains of animals and vegetables, to a distance from their native localities.
DEBAR, *dě-bă'r, vt.* To exclude; to hinder.
DEBARB, *dě-bă'rb, vt.* To deprive of his beard.
DEBARBED, *dě-bă'rbd, pp.* Deprived of his beard.
DEBARBING, *dě-bă'rb-ing, ppr.* Depriving of his beard.
DEBARK, *dě-bă'rk, vt.* To disembark.
DEBARKATION, *dě-bă'r-kă-shŭn, n.* The act of disembarking.
DEBARKED, *dě-bă'rk'd, pp.* Removed to land from on board a ship or boat.
DEBARKING, *dě-bă'rk-ing, ppr.* Removing from a ship to the land; going from on board a ship or vessel.
DEBARRED, *dě-bă'rd, pp.* Hindered from approach, entrance, or possession.
DEBARRING, *dě-bă'r-ing, ppr.* Preventing from approach, entrance, or enjoyment.
DEBASE, *dě-bă's, vt.* To adulterate.
DEBASED, *dě-bă'sd, pp.* Reduced in rank; purity; fineness; quality; or value. Adulterated.
DEBASEMENT, *dě-bă's-měnt, n.* The act of debasing.
DEBASER, *dě-bă's-ěr, n.* He that debases.
DEBASING, *dě-bă's-ing, ppr.* Reducing in estimation; worth; or purity.
DEBATABLE, *dě-bă't-ă-bl, a.* Disputable. [versy.]
DEBATE, *dě-bă't, n.* A personal dispute; a controversy.
DEBATE, *dě-bă't, vt.* To controvert; to dispute.
DEBATE, *dě-bă't, vi.* To deliberate. [cussed.]
DEBATED, *dě-bă't-əd, pp.* Disputed; argued; debated.
DEBATEFUL, *dě-bă't-fŭl, a.* Quarrelsome.
DEBATEFULLY, *dě-bă't-fŭl-ě, ad.* In a contentious manner.
DEBATEMENT, *dě-bă't-měnt, n.* Controversy. Battle.
DEBATER, *dě-bă't-ěr, n.* A disputant; a controvertist.
DEBAUCH, *dě-bă'tsh, vt.* To corrupt; to vitiate.
DEBAUCH, *dě-bă'tsh, n.* A fit of intemperance.
DEBAUCHED, *dě-bă'tshd, pp.* Corrupted; vitiated in morals or purity.
DEBAUCHEDLY, *dě-bă'tsh-əd-lě, ad.* In a profligate and licentious manner. [ance.]
DEBAUCHEDNESS, *dě-bă'tsh-əd-něs, n.* Intemperance.
DEBAUCHEE, *dě-bă-sh-ě, n.* A lecher; a drunkard.
DEBAUCHER, *dě-bă'tsh-ěr, n.* One who seduces others to intemperance. [lewdness.]
DEBAUCHERY, *dě-bă'tsh-ěr-ě, n.* Intemperance; debauchment.
DEBAUCHMENT, *dě-bă'tsh-měnt, n.* Corruption.
DEBAUCHNESS, or DEBAUCHTNESS, *dě-bă'tsh-něs, or dě-bă'tshd-něs, n.* Excess.
DEBEL, *dě-běl, vt.* [To] to conquer.
DEBELLATE, *dě-běl-ă't, vt.* [dued.]
DEBELLATED, *dě-běl-ă't-əd, pp.* Conquered; subdued.
DEBELLATING, *dě-běl-ă't-ing, ppr.* Conquering; subduing. [quering in war.]
DEBELLATION, *dě-běl-lă-shŭn, n.* The act of conquering.
DEBENTURE, *dě-běnt-yŭr, n.* Allowance of custom to a merchant on the exportation of goods which had before paid duty. [as are debentured.]
DEBENTURED Goods, *dě-běnt-yŭrd, a.* Such goods
DEBILE, *dě-běl, a.* Weak; feeble.
DEBILITATE, *dě-bil-ăt-ă't, vt.* To weaken.
DEBILITATED, *dě-bil-ăt-ă't-əd, pp.* Weakened; enfeebled; relaxed.
DEBILITATING, *dě-bil-ăt-ă't-ing, ppr.* Enfeebling; relaxing; weakening; impairing strength. [enueing.]
DEBILITATION, *dě-bil-ăt-ă't-shŭn, n.* The act of weakening.
DEBILITY, *dě-bil-ăt-ě, n.* Weakness.
DEBIT, *děb-ăt, n.* Money due for goods sold on credit.

DEBIT, *děb-ăt, vt.* To enter in a book the names of those to whom goods are sold on credit, and the amount.
DEBITED, *děb-ăt-əd, pp.* Charged in debt; made debtor on account.
DEBITING, *děb-ăt-ing, ppr.* Making debtor on account; as a person dealing with another.
DEBITOR, *děb-ăt-ŭr, n.* Debtor.
DEBOISE, *dě-bă's, vt.* }
DEBOISH, *dě-bă'sh, vt.* } To corrupt; to seduce.
DEBOIST, *dě-bă'st, vt.* }
DEBOSH, *dě-băsh, vt.* }
DEBOISE, *dě-bă's, n.* One given to intemperance.
DEBONAIR, *děb-ă-nă'r, a.* Elegant. [ners.]
DEBONAIRITY, *děb-ă-nă'r-ăt-ě, n.* Elegance of manner.
DEBONAIRLY, *děb-ă-nă'r-ăt-ě, ad.* Elegantly; with a genteel air. [plaisance.]
DEBONAIRNESS, *děb-ă-nă'r-něs, n.* Civility; comeliness.
DEBOUCH, *dě-băsh, vi.* To march out of a wood, or a narrow pass, in order to meet or retire from an enemy.
DEBT, *dě't, n.* That which one man owes to another.
DEBTED, *dě't-əd, pp.* Indebted.
DEBTTEE, *dě't-tě, n.* A creditor.
DEBTLESS, *dě't-lěs, a.* Without debt.
DEBTOR, *dě't-ŭr, n.* He that owes something.
DEBULLITION, *dě-bŭl-lish-ŭn, n.* A bubbling or seething over.
DECACHORD, or DECHACHORDON, *děk-ă-kă'rd, dĕk-ă-kă'r-dŭn, n.* A musical instrument of the ancients, having ten strings.
DECACUMINATED, *dĕk-ă-ku-mĭn-ăt-əd, pp.* Having the top or point cut off.
DECADAL, *dĕk-ă-dăl, a.* Consisting of tens.
DECADE, *dĕk-ă-d, n.* The sum of ten.
DECADENCY, *dĕk-ă-dĕns-ě, n.* Decay.
DECAGON, *dĕk-ă-gŏn, n.* A plain figure in geometry, having ten sides and angles.
DECAGRAM, *dĕk-ă-gră-m, n.* A French weight of 10 grams; or, 154 grains, 44 decimals; equal to 6 pennyweights, 10 grains, 44 decimals; equal to 65 decimals, avoirdupois.
DECAGYN, *dĕk-ă-jĭn, n.* A plant having ten pistils.
DECAGYNIAN, *dĕk-ă-jĭn-ĭăn, a.* Having ten pistils.
DECAHEDRAL, *dĕk-ă-hĕ-drăl, a.* Having ten sides.
DECAHEDRON, *dĕk-ă-hĕ-drŏn, n.* A figure, or body, having ten sides.
DECALITER, *dĕk-ă-lăt-ěr, n.* A French measure of capacity, containing 10 liters, or 610.28 cubic inches, equal to 2 gallons, and 64.54, 231 cubic inches.
DECALOGIST, *dĕk-ă-lŏg-ĭst, n.* An expositor of the ten commandments.
DECALOGUE, *dĕk-ă-lŏg, n.* The ten commandments.
DECAMERON, *dĕk-ă-mĕr-ŭn, n.* A volume divided into ten books.
DECAMETER, *dĕk-ă-mĕ-tĕr, n.* A French measure of length, consisting of ten meters, and equal to 393 English inches, and 71 decimals.
DECAMP, *dĕ-kămp, vt.* To shift the camp.
DECAMPMENT, *dĕ-kămp-mĕnt, n.* Shifting the camp.
DECANAL, *dĕk-ăn-ăl, a.* Pertaining to the deanery of a cathedral. [mens.]
DECANDER, *dĕk-ăn-dĕr, n.* A plant having ten stamens.
DECANDRIAN, *dĕk-ăn-drĕ-ăn, a.* Having ten stamens.
DECANGULAR, *dĕk-ăngg-ŭ-lăr, a.* Having ten angles.
DECANT, *dĕ-kănt, vt.* To pour off gently by inclination.
DECANTATION, *dĕ-kănt-ăt-shŭn, n.* Decanting, or pouring off clear. [vessel into another.]
DECANTED, *dĕ-kănt-əd, pp.* Poured off, as from one decanter.
DECANTER, *dĕ-kănt-ěr, n.* A glass vessel for receiving liquor clear from the lees.
DECAPHYLOUS, *dĕ-kăf-ĭl-ŭs, a.* Having ten leaves.
DECAPITATE, *dĕ-kăp-ăt-ă't, vt.* To behead.
DECAPITATED, *dĕ-kăp-ăt-ă't-əd, pp.* Beheaded.
DECAPITATING, *dĕ-kăp-ăt-ă't-ing, ppr.* Beheading.
DECAPITATION, *dĕ-kăp-ăt-ă't-shŭn, n.* Beheading.
DECAPULATE, *dĕ-kăp-ŭ-lăt, vt.* To empty; to lade out. [laded out.]
DECAPULATED, *dĕ-kăp-ŭ-lăt-əd, pp.* Emptied.
DECAPULATING, *dĕ-kăp-ŭ-lăt-ing, ppr.* Emptying; lading out.

DECARBONIZE, dè-kâr-bô-nî'z, *vt.* To deprive of carbon.

DECARBONIZED, dè-kâr-bân-i'zd, *pp.* Deprived of carbon.

DECARBONIZING, dè-kâr-bân-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of carbon.

DECASTICH, dè-kâs'tîk, *n.* A poem of ten lines.

DECASTYLE, dè-kâ-stîl, *n.* An assemblage of ten

DECAY, dè-kâ', *vi.* To lose excellence. [pillars.]

DECAY, dè-kâ', *vt.* To impair.

DECAY, dè-kâ', *n.* Decline from perfection in health, circumstances, &c. [state; impaired; weakened.]

DECAYED, dè-kâ'd, *pp.* Fallen from a good sound

DECAYEDNESS, dè-kâ-éd-nès, *n.* Diminution.

DECAYER, dè-kâ-ér, *n.* That which causes decay.

DECAYING, dè-kâ-ing, *n.* Decline from perfection.

DECAYING, dè-kâ-ing, *ppr.* Falling; declining from a sound state to a worse; perishing.

DECEASE, dè-sès, *n.* Death.

DECEASE, dè-sès, *vi.* To die.

DECEASED, dè-sès'd, *pp.* or *a.* Departed from life.

DECEASING, dè-sès-ing, *ppr.* Departing this life;

DECEIT, dè-sèt, *n.* Fraud; a cheat. [dying.]

DECEITFUL, dè-sèt-fûl, *a.* Fraudulent.

DECEITFULLY, dè-sèt-fûl-ê, *ad.* Fraudulently.

DECEITFULNESS, dè-sèt-fûl-nès, *n.* The quality of being fraudulent.

DECEITLESS, dè-sèt-lès, *a.* Without deceit.

DECEIVABLE, dè-sèt-v-âbl, *a.* Subject to fraud, error; deceitful. [to be deceived.]

DECEIVABLENESS, dè-sèt-v-âbl-nès, *n.* Liableness

DECEIVE, dè-sèt-v, *vt.* To delude by stratagem.

DECEIVED, dè-sèt-v'd, *pp.* Misled; led into error.

DECEIVER, dè-sèt-v-ér, *n.* A cheat.

DECEIVING, dè-sèt-v-ing, *n.* Cheating.

DECEIVING, dè-sèt-v-ing, *ppr.* Misleading.

DECEMBER, dè-sém-bér, *n.* The last month of the year. [points or teeth.]

DECEMENTATE, dè-sém-dén-tâ't, *a.* Having ten

DECEMFID, dè-sém-fî'd, *a.* Divided into ten parts.

DECEMLOCULAR, dè-sém-lôk-u-lér, *a.* Having ten cells for seeds.

DECEMPÉDAL, dè-sém-pé-dâl, *a.* Ten feet in length.

DECEMVIRAL, dè-sém-vîr-âl, *a.* Belonging to a decemvirate.

DECEMVIRATE, dè-sém-vîr-â't, *n.* The dignity and office of the ten governors of Rome. [Rome.]

DECEMVIRI, dè-sém-vîr-i, *n.* The ten governors of

DECENCE, dè-séns, *n.* } Propriety of form, man-

DECENCY, dè-sén-sé, *n.* } ners, behaviour.

DECENNARY, dè-sén-ér-ê, *n.* A period of ten years.

A titling consisting of ten freeholders, and their families. [years.]

DECENNIAL, dè-sén-yâl, *a.* What continues for ten

DECENNOVAL, dè-sén-ô-vâl, *a.* } Relating to

DECENNOVARY, dè-sén-ô-vâr-ê, *a.* } the number nineteen.

DECENT, dè-sént, *a.* Becoming; fit; grave.

DECENTLY, dè-sént-lê, *ad.* Without immodesty.

DECENTNESS, dè-sént-nès, *n.* Due formality.

DECEPTIBILITY, dè-sép-tîb-îl-tê, *n.* Liableness to be deceived. [ceived.]

DECEPTIBLE, dè-sép-tîbl, *a.* Liableness to be

DECEPTION, dè-sép-shûn, *n.* Cheat; fraud.

DECEPTIOUS, dè-sép-shûs, *n.* Deceitful.

DECEPTIVE, dè-sép-tîv, *a.* Having the power of deceiving.

DECEPTORY, dè-sép-tûr-ê, *a.* Containing deceit.

DECERN, dè-sérn', *vt.* To judge.

DECERNED, dè-sérnd', *pp.* Judged; estimated.

DECERNING, dè-sér-nîng, *ppr.* Judging; estimating.

DECERPT, dè-sérpt', *a.* Cropped; taken off. [off.]

DECERPTIBLE, dè-sérpt-tîbl, *a.* That may be taken

DECERPTION, dè-sérpt-shûn, *n.* The act of cropping.

DECERTATION, dè-sér-tâ-shûn, *n.* A contention.

DECESSION, dè-séch-ûn, *n.* A departure.

DECHARM, dè-tshâ'rm, *vt.* To counteract a charm.

DECHARMED, dè-tshâ'rm'd, *pp.* Disenchanted.

DECHARMING, dè-tshâ'r-mîng, *ppr.* Removing a spell.

DECHRISTIANIZE, dè-krist-ÿân-i'z, *vt.* To turn from Christianity.

DECHRISTIANIZED, dè-krist-ÿân-i'zd, *pp.* Turned from Christianity.

DECHRISTIANIZING, dè-krist-ÿân-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Turning from Christianity.

DECIDABLE, dè-sî'd-âbl, *a.* Capable of being deter-

DECIDE, dè-sî'd, *vt.* To fix; determine. [mined.]

DECIDED, dè-sî'd-êd, *pp.* Determined; ended; con-

CLUDED, dè-sî'd-êd-lê, *ad.* In a determined man-

DECIDENCE, dè-sî-d-êns, *n.* The quality of being

shed; of falling away.

DECIDER, dè-sî'd-ér, *n.* One who determines causes.

DECIDING, dè-sî'd-ing, *ppr.* Determining; ending; concluding.

DECIDUOUS, dè-sîd-ûs, *a.* Falling; not perennial.

DECIDUOUSNESS, dè-sîd-ûs-nès, *n.* Aptness to fall. [tenths of a gram.]

DECIGRAM, dè-sîg-râm, *n.* A French weight of one-

DECIL, dè-sîl, *n.* An aspect or position of two planets, when they are distant from each other a tenth part of the zodiac.

DECILITER, dè-sîl-tî-ér, *n.* A French measure of capacity, equal to one-tenth of a liter.

DECIMAL, dè-sîm-âl, *a.* Numbered by ten.

DECIMALY, dè-sîm-âl-ê, *ad.* By tens; by means of decimals.

DECIMATE, dè-sîm-â't, *vt.* To take the tenth.

DECIMATED, dè-sîm-â't-êd, *pp.* Tithed; selected by lot. [every tenth.]

DECIMATING, dè-sîm-â't-ing, *ppr.* Tithing; taking

DECIMATION, dè-sîm-â't-shûn, *n.* A tithing.

DECIMATOR, dè-sîm-â't-ér, *n.* One who selects every tenth person for punishment.

DECIMETER, dè-sîm-tî-ér, *n.* A French measure of length, equal to the tenth part of a meter, or three inches and 93,710 decimals.

DECIMO-SEXTO, dè-sî-mô-sêks-tô, *n.* A sheet folded into sixteen leaves.

DECIPHER, dè-sîf-ér, *vt.* To explain that which is written in ciphers.

DECIPHERED, dè-sî-ferd, *pp.* Explained; unravelled.

DECIPHERER, dè-sî-fér-ér, *n.* One who explains writings in cipher. [folding.]

DECIPHERING, dè-sî-fér-ing, *pp.* Explaining; un-

DECISION, dè-sîzh-ûn, *n.* Determination of a difference; division.

DECISIVE, dè-sî-sîv, *a.* Conclusive.

DECISIVELY, dè-sî-sîv-lê, *ad.* In a conclusive manner.

DECISIVENESS, dè-sî-sîv-nès, *n.* The power to terminate any difference.

DECISORY, dè-sî-sûr-ê, *a.* Able to determine.

DECK, dèk', *n.* The floor of a ship. A pack of cards piled regularly on each other.

DECK, dèk', *vt.* To dress; to array.

DECKED, dèkd', *pp.* Covered; adorned; furnished with a deck

DECKER, kèk-ér, *n.* A dresser. Spoken of a ship: as, a two-decker; that is, having two decks.

DECKING, dèk-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a deck;

DECKING, dèk-ing, *n.* Ornament. [adorning.]

DECLAIM, dè-klà'm, *vi.* To speak to the passions.

DECLAIM, dè-klà'm, *vt.* To advocate.

DECLAMANT, dè-klà'm-ânt, *n.* } One who makes

DECLAIMER, dè-klà'm-ér, *n.* } speeches with intent to move the passions.

DECLAIMED, dè-klà'm'd, *pp.* Spoken in public with energy of speech.

DECLAIMING, dè-klà'm-ing, *ppr.* Speaking rhetorically; haranguing.

DECLAIMING, dè-klà'm-ing, *n.* An harangue.

DECLAMATION, dè-klà-mâ-shûn, *n.* A discourse addressed to the passions.

DECLAMATORY, dè-klà-mâ-tûr, *n.* A declaimer.

DECLAMATORY, dè-klà-mâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Appealing to the passions.

DECLARABLE, dè-klà'r-âbl, *a.* Capable of reproof.

DECLARATION, dè-klà-râ-shûn, *n.* A proclamation or affirmation. In law: the showing forth, or laying out, of an action personal in any suit.

DECLARATIVE, dè-klà'r-â-tîv, *a.* Making declaration; explanatory.

DECLARATORILY, dè-klàr-à-tùr-il-è, *ad.* In the form of a declaration.

DECLARATORY, dè-klàr-à-tùr-è, *a.* Affirmative.

DECLARE, dè-klà'r, *vt.* To make known.

DECLARE, dè-klà'r, *vi.* To proclaim some resolution or opinion.

DECLARED, dè-klà'r'd, *pp.* Made known.

DECLAREDLY, dè-klà'r-éd-lè, *ad.* Avowedly.

DECLARATION, dè-klà'r-mént, *n.* Declaration.

DECLARER, dè-klà'r-ér, *n.* A proclaimer.

DECLARING, dè-klà'r-íng, *n.* Publication.

DECLARING, dè-klà'r-íng, *ppr.* Making known by words, or other means.

DECLENSION, dè-klen'-shún, *n.* Tendency from a greater to a less degree of excellence. Inflection; manner of changing nouns. [minations.]

DECLINABLE, dè-kli'n-ábl, *a.* Having variety of termination.

DECLINATE, dè-kli'n-át, *a.* Bending, or bent downwards in a curve.

DECLINATION, dè-kli'n-át-shún, *n.* Descent; change from a better to a worse state; decay. Deviation from moral rectitude. Variation from a fixed point. The variation of the needle from the direction to north and south. The *declination* of a star is its shortest distance from the equator. The declension or inflection of a noun through its various terminations. *Declination of a Plane*, is an arch of the horizon, comprehended either between the plane and the prime vertical circle, or else between the meridian and the plane.

DECLINATOR, dè-kli'n-át-tùr, *n.* }

DECLINATORY, dè-kli'n-át-tùr-è, *n.* } An instrument used in dialing.

DECLINE, dè-kli'n, *n.* Decay.

DECLINE, dè-kli'n, *vi.* To lean downward. To deviate. To shun. To sink; to decay.

DECLINE, dè-kli'n, *vt.* To refuse. To decay; to sink. To modify a word by various terminations.

DECLINED, dè-kli'nd, *pp.* Bent downward or from; infected. [failing; decaying.]

DECLINING, dè-kli'n-íng, *ppr.* Leaning; deviating.

DECLIVITY, dè-kli'v-ít-è, *n.* Inclination or obliquity reckoned downwards.

DECLIVITOUS, dè-kli'v-ít-ús, *a.* } Gradually descending.

DECLIVOUS, dè-kli'v-ús, *a.* } ing.

DECOCT, dè-kòkt', *vt.* To prepare by boiling. To digest by the heat of the stomach.

DECOCTED, dè-kòkt'-éd, *pp.* Prepared by boiling.

DECOCTIBLE, dè-kòkt'-íbl, *a.* That which may be boiled.

DECOCTING, dè-kòkt'-íng, *ppr.* Preparing by boiling.

DECOCTION, dè-kòk'-shún, *n.* A preparation made by boiling water.

DECOCTIVE, dè-kòkt'-ív, *a.* That may be easily decocted.

DECOCTURE, dè-kòkt'-ýúr, *n.* A substance drawn by decoction. [head.]

DECOLLATE, dè-kòl-át, or dè-kòl-lát, *vt.* To behead.

DECOLLATED, dè-kòl-lát-éd, *pp.* Beheaded.

DECOLLATING, dè-kòl-lát-íng, *ppr.* Beheading.

DECOLLATION, dè-kòl-lát-shún, *n.* The act of beheading. [colour.]

DECOLORATION, dè-kùl-úr-át-shún, *n.* Absence of color.

DECOMPLEX, dè-kóm-pléks, *a.* Compounded of complex ideas.

DÉCOMPOSE, dè-kùm-pò'z, *vt.* To dissolve.

DÉCOMPOSED, dè-kùm-pò'z'd, *pp.* Separated or resolved into the constituent parts.

DÉCOMPOSING, dè-kùm-pò'z-íng, *ppr.* Separating or resolving into constituent parts.

DÉCOMPOSITE, dè-kùm-pò'z-ít, *a.* Compounded a second time.

DÉCOMPOSITION, dè-kóm-pò-zish'-ún, *n.* The act of compounding things already compounded.

DÉCOMPOUND, dè-kùm-páond', *vt.* To resolve a compound into simple parts. [second time.]

DÉCOMPOUND, dè-kùm-páond', *vi.* Compounded a second time.

DÉCOMPOUNDABLE, dè-kùm-páond'-ábl, *a.* Liable to be decomposed.

DÉCOMPOUNDED, dè-kùm-páond'-éd, *pp.* Composed of things already compounded.

DECOMPOUNDING, dè-kùm-páond'-íng, *ppr.* Compounding a second time.

DÉCORAMENT, dèk-ò-rà-mént, *n.* Ornament.

DÉCORATE, dèk-ò-rát, *vt.* To adorn.

DÉCORATED, dèk-ò-rát-éd, *pp.* Adorned; beautified; embellished. [tifying; embellishing.]

DÉCORATING, dèk-ò-rát-íng, *ppr.* Adorning; beautifying.

DÉCORATION, dèk-ò-rát-shún, *n.* Embellishment.

DÉCORATOR, dèk-ò-rát-úr, *n.* An adorner.

DÉCOROUS, dèk-ò-rús, or dè-kò-rús, *a.* Decent; becoming; proper. [a becoming manner.]

DÉCOROUSLY, dèk-ò-rús-lè, or dè-kò-rús-lè, *ad.* In decorum.

DÉCORTICATE, dè-kòr-tè-kát, *vt.* To peel; to strip.

DÉCORTICATED, dè-kòr-tè-kát-éd, *pp.* Divested of the bark or husk. [ping off the bark.]

DÉCORTICATING, dè-kòr-tè-kát-íng, *ppr.* Stripping.

DÉCORTICATION, dè-kòr-tè-kát-shún, *n.* Stripping the bark or husk.

DÉCORUM, dè-kò-rúm, *n.* Decency.

DECOY, dè-káé', *vt.* To intrap.

DECOY, dè-káé', *n.* Allurements to mischief.

DECOYDUCK, dè-káé'-dúk', *n.* A duck that lures others.

DECOYED, dè-káé'd, *pp.* Lured, by deception.

DECOYING, dè-káé'-íng, *ppr.* Luring into danger.

DECREASE, dè-kré's, *vi.* To grow less.

DECREASE, dè-kré's, *vt.* To make less.

DECREASE, dè-kré's, *n.* Decay. The wain.

DECREASED, dè-kré's'd, *pp.* Lessened; diminished.

DECREASING, dè-kré's-íng, *ppr.* Becoming less; waning.

DECREE, dè-kré', *n.* An edict; a law.

DECREE, dè-kré', *vi.* To make an edict.

DECREE, dè-kré', *vt.* To doom by a decree.

DECREED, dè-kré'd, *pp.* Determined judicially; resolved. [ing.]

DECREERING, dè-kré'-íng, *ppr.* Determining; ordering.

DECREMENT, dèkré'-mént, *n.* Decrease.

DECREPIT, dè-krep'-ít, *a.* Wasted with age.

DECREPITATE, dè-krep'-ít-át, *vt.* To calcine salt till it has ceased to crackle in the fire.

DECREPITATED, dè-krep'-ít-át-éd, *pp.* Roasted with crackling noise.

DECREPITATING, dè-krep'-ít-át-íng, *ppr.* Roasting with a crackling.

DECREPITATION, dè-krep'-ít-át-shún, *n.* The crackling noise which salt makes, when put over the fire in a crucible.

DECREPITNESS, dè-krep'-ít-nés, *n.* } The last stage

DECREPITUDE, dè-krep'-ít-ú'd, *n.* } of decay.

DECRESCENT, dè-krés'-ént, *a.* Growing less.

DECRETAL, dè-kré-tál, *a.* A book of decrees or edicts.

DECRETION, dè-kré'-shún, *n.* The state of growing less. [knowledge of the decretal.]

DECRETIST, dèkré'-tíst, *n.* One that studies the decretals.

DECRETORILY, dèkré'-tùr-il-è, *ad.* In a definitive manner.

DECRETORY, dèkré'-tùr-è, *a.* Judicial; definitive.

DECREW, dè-kré', *vi.* To decrease.

DECRIAL, dèkri'-ál, *n.* Clamorous censure.

DECRIER, dèkri'-ér, *n.* One who censures hastily.

DECROWNING, dè-kraón'-íng, *n.* The act of depriving of a crown.

DECRUSTATION, dè-kràs-tát-shún, *n.* An uncrusting.

DECry, dè-kri', *vt.* To censure.

DECrying, dè-kri'-íng, *ppr.* Crying down.

DECUBATION, dè-ku-bát-shún, *n.* The act of lying down.

DECUMBENCE, dè-kùm-béns, *n.* } The act of lying

DECUMBENCY, dè-kùm-bén-sé, *n.* } down.

DECUMBENT, dè-kùm-bént, *a.* Lying, or leaning.

DECUMBITURE, dè-kùm-bít-úr, *n.* The time at which a man takes to his bed in a disease.

DECUPE, dè-ku'pl, *a.* Tenfold.

DECURION, dè-ku'r-ýún, *n.* An officer in the Roman army, subordinate to the centurion, who commanded a decuria, or ten soldiers; which was a third part of the turma, and a thirteenth of the legion of cavalry.

DECURRENT, dè-kúr'-ént, *a.* Extending downwards.

DECURSION, dè-kúr'-shún, *n.* The act of running down.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—i, u.

DECURSIVE, dē-kūr'siv, *a.* Running down.
 DECURT, dē-kūrt', *vt.* To abridge; to shorten.
 DECURTATION, dē-kūr-tā-shūn, *n.* Cutting short.
 DECURTED, dē-kūrt'ēd, *pp.* Abridged.
 DECURTING, dē-kūrt'ing, *ppr.* Cutting off.
 DECURY, dēk'ū-rē, *n.* A set of ten men under an officer, called Decurion.
 DECUSSATE, dē-kūs-āt, *vt.* To intersect at acute angles.
 DECUSSATED, dē-kūs-āt'ēd, *a.* Crossed; intersected.
 DECUSSATING, dē-kūs-āt'ing, *ppr.* Intersecting at acute angles; crossing.
 DECUSSATION, dē-kūs-āt-shūn, *n.* The act of crossing.
 DE DALION, dē-dāl'i-ān, *a.* Various; variegated.
 DEDECORATE, dē-dēk'ō-rāt, *vt.* To disgrace.
 DEDECORATED, dē-dēk'ō-rāt'ēd, *pp.* Disgraced.
 DEDECORATING, dē-dēk'ō-rāt'ing, *ppr.* Disgracing.
 DEDECORATION, dē-dēk'ō-rāt-shūn, *n.* Disgrace.
 DEDECOROUS, dē-dēk'ō-rūs, *a.* Disgraceful.
 DEDENTITION, dē-dēn-tīsh-ūn, *n.* Loss or shedding of the teeth. [*uses.* To inscribe to a patron.
 DEDICATE, dēd'ē-kāt, *vt.* To consecrate to sacred DEDICATE, dēd'ē-kāt', *a.* Consecrate; devote.
 DEDICATED, dēd'ē-kāt'ēd, *pp.* Devoted to a sacred use. [*sacred purpose; consecrating.*
 DEDICATING, dēd'ē-kāt'ing, *ppr.* Devoting to a DEDICATION, dēd'ē-kāt-shūn, *n.* The act of dedicating. An address to a patron.
 DEDICATOR, dēd'ē-kāt'ūr, *n.* One who inscribes his work to a patron. [*dedication.*
 DEDICATORY, dēd'ē-kāt'ūr-ē, *a.* Composing a DEDICATION, dē-dīsh-ān, *n.* Yielding up any thing.
 DEDOLENT, dēd'ō-lēnt, *a.* Feeling no sorrow.
 DEDUCE, dē-du's, *vt.* To lay down in regular order.
 DEDUCED, dē-du'sd, *pp.* Drawn from; inferred.
 DEDUCEMENT, dē-du's-mēnt, *n.* The thing deduced.
 DEDUCIBLE, dē-du's-ibl, *a.* Collectible by reason.
 DEDUCING, dē-du's-ing, *ppr.* Drawing from; inferring.
 DEDUCIVE, dē-du's-iv, *a.* Performing the act of deduction. [*reduce.*
 DEDUCT, dē-dūkt', *vt.* To subtract; to separate; to DEDUCTING, dē-dūkt'ing, *ppr.* Taking from; subtracting.
 DEDUCTION, dē-dūkt-shūn, *n.* Proposition drawn from principles premised. That which is deducted.
 DEDUCTIVE, dē-dūkt'iv, *a.* Deducible. [*deduction.*
 DEDUCTIVELY, dē-dūkt'iv-lē, *ad.* By regular DEDUCTION, dēd', *n.* Action, whether good or bad. Exploit.
 Written evidence of any legal act. Fact; reality; whence the word *indeed*.
 DEED, dēd', *vt.* To convey or transfer by deed.
 DEED-ACHIEVING, dēd-ā-tshēv-ing, *a.* That accomplishes great deeds.
 DEEDED, dēd'ēd, *pp.* Conveyed, or transferred, by deed; used in America. [*by deed.*
 DEEDING, dēd'ing, *ppr.* Conveying, or transferring DEEDLESS, dēd'lēs, *a.* Unactive.
 DEED-POLL, dēd-pōl, *n.* A deed not indented; that is, shaved or even; made by one party only.
 DEEDY, dēd'y, *a.* Active; industrious.
 DEEM, dē'm, *vi.* To judge.
 DEEM, dē'm, *n.* Judgment; opinion.
 DEEM, dē'm, *vt.* To judge; to suppose.
 DEEMED, dēmd, *pp.* Judged; supposed.
 DEEMING, dēm-ing, *ppr.* Judging; believing.
 DEEMSTER, dēm-stēr, *n.* A judge; a word yet in use in Jersey and the Isle of Man.
 DEEP, dēp, *n.* The sea.
 DEEP, dēp, *a.* Measured from the surface downward. Entering far. Not superficial. Sagacious. Depressed; sunk. Bass; grave in sound.
 DEEP, dēp, *ad.* Deeply. [*to the water.*
 DEEP-DRAWING, dēp-drā-ing, *a.* Sinking deep IN-DEEPEN, dēpn, *vt.* To make deep. To darken.
 DEEPEN, dēpn, *vi.* To grow deep.
 DEEPEENED, dēpnd, *pp.* Made more deep.
 DEEPENING, dēp-ēn-ing, *ppr.* Sinking lower.
 DEEPLY, dēp-lē, *ad.* To a great depth. Sorrowfully; solemnly. [*voice.*
 DEEP-MOUTHED, dēp-māth'd, *a.* Having a loud

DEEP-MUSING, dēp-mu'z-ing, *a.* Contemplative.
 DEEPNESS, dēp-nēs, *n.* Entrance below the surface. Sagacity. Craft.
 DEEP-READ, dēp-rēd, *a.* Profoundly versed.
 DEEP-REVOLVING, dēp-rē-vōlv-ing, *a.* Profoundly meditating. [*sounds from the throat.*
 DEEP-THROATED, dēp-thrōt'ēd, *a.* With deep DEEP-TONED, dēp-tōnd, *a.* Having a very grave tone. [*deep vault or arch.*
 DEEP-VAULTED, dēp-vālt'ēd, *a.* Formed like a DEEP-WAISTED, dēp-dā'st'ēd, *a.* Applied to a ship, when the quarter, and deck, and forecastle, are raised, from four to six feet, above the level of the main deck. [*for venison.*
 DEER, dēr, *n.* That class of animals which is hunted DEER-STEALER, dēr-stēl'ēr, *n.* One who steals deer. [*stealing deer.*
 DEER-STEALING, dēr-stēl'ing, *n.* The crime of DEESIS, dē-ēs-is, *n.* An invocation; an entreaty.
 DEESS, dē-ēs, *n.* A goddess.
 DEFACE, dē-fās, *vt.* To destroy; to disfigure.
 DEFACED, dē-fā'sd, *pp.* Injured on the surface; disfigured.
 DEFAACEMENT, dē-fās-mēnt, *n.* Violation; rasure.
 DEFACER, dē-fās'ēr, *n.* Destroyer; abolisher.
 DEFACING, dē-fās-ing, *ppr.* Injuring the face, or surface.
 DEFAILANCE, dē-fāl'āns, *n.* Failure. [*away.*
 DEFALCATE, dē-fāl'kāt, *vt.* To cut off. To take DEFALCATED, dē-fāl'kāt'ēd, *pp.* Taken away. Deducted as a part. Abated from an account.
 DEFALCATING, dē-fāl'kāt'ing, *ppr.* Deducting from a money account, rents, income, &c. &c.
 DEFALCATION, dē-fāl'kāt-shūn, *n.* Diminution; DEFALK, dē-fā'k, *vt.* To cut off. [*abatement.*
 DEFALKED, dē-fā'kd, *pp.* Cut off.
 DEFALKING, dē-fā'k-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off.
 DEFAMATION, dēf-ā-mā-shūn, *n.* Calumny; reproach.
 DEFAMATORY, dē-fām'ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Libellous.
 DEFAME, dē-fām, *n.* Disgrace; dishonour.
 DEFAME, dē-fām, *vt.* To libel.
 DEFAMED, dē-fām'd, *pp.* Slandered.
 DEFAMER, dē-fām'ēr, *n.* One that injures the reputation of another.
 DEFAMING, dē-fām-ing, *n.* Defamation.
 DEFAMING, dē-fām-ing, *ppr.* Slandering.
 DEFATIGABLE, dē-fāt'ē-gābl, *a.* Liable to be weary.
 DEFATIGATE, dē-fāt'ē-gāt, *vt.* To weary.
 DEFATIGATED, dē-fāt'ē-gāt'ēd, *pp.* Wearied.
 DEFATIGATING, dē-fāt'ē-gāt'ing, *ppr.* Wearying.
 DEFATIGATION, dē-fāt'ē-gāt-shūn, *n.* Weariness.
 DEFAULT, dē-fālt, *n.* Crime; fault; defect.
 DEFAULT, dē-fālt, *vi.* To offend.
 DEFAULT, dē-fālt, *vt.* To fail in performing any contract or stipulation.
 DEFAULTED, dē-fālt'ēd, *a.* Having defect.
 DEFAULTED, dē-fālt'ēd, *pp.* Called out of court, as a defendant; or, his cause.
 DEFAULTER, dē-fālt'ēr, *n.* One that makes default.
 DEFAULTING, dē-fālt'ing, *ppr.* Failing to fulfil a contract. Delinquent.
 DEFEASANCE, dē-fēz-āns, *n.* The act of annulling or abrogating any contract.
 DEFEASIBLE, dē-fēz-ibl, *a.* That which may be annulled or abrogated.
 DEFEAT, dē-fēt, *n.* The overthrow of an army.
 DEFEAT, dē-fēt, *vt.* To overthrow; to undo.
 DEFEATED, dē-fēt'ēd, *pp.* Vanquished.
 DEFEATING, dē-fēt'ing, *ppr.* Vanquishing.
 DEFEATURE, dē-fēt'yūr, *n.* Overthrow; defeat.
 DEFECAATE, dēf'ē-kāt, *vt.* To purge liquors from lees or foulness; to purify. [*ness.*
 DEFECAATE, dēf'ē-kāt, *a.* Purged from lees or foul-DEFECAATED, dēf'ē-kāt'ēd, *pp.* Purified; clarified.
 DEFECAATING, dēf'ē-kāt'ing, *ppr.* Purifying; purging of lees.
 DEFECAATION, dēf'ē-kāt-shūn, *n.* Purification.
 DEFECT, dē-fēkt', *n.* Want. Failing; imperfection.
 DEFECT, dē-fēkt', *vi.* To be deficient. [*failing.*
 DEFECTIBILITY, dē-fēkt-ib-il'it-ē, *a.* The state of

DEFECTIBLE, dè-fèkt'ib'l, *a.* Imperfect; deficient.
 DEFECTION, dè-fèk'shùn, *n.* Want; failure.
 DEFECTIVE, dè-fèkt'iv, *a.* Wanting the just quantity.
 DEFECTIVE *Nouns*, dè-fèkt'iv, *a.* Indeclinable nouns.
 DEFECTIVE *Verb*, dè-fèkt'iv, *a.* A verb which wants some of its tenses. [quantity.]
 DEFECTIVELY, dè-fèkt'iv-lè, *ad.* Wanting the just DEFECTIVENESS, dè-fèkt'iv-nès, *n.* Want; the state of being imperfect.
 DEFECTUOSITY, dè-fèk-tù-òs'tè-è, *n.* Imperfection.
 DEFECTUOUS, dè-fèkt'u-ùs, *a.* Full of defects.
 DEFEDATION, dè-fè-dà-shùn. See DEFOEDATION.
 DEFENCE, dè-fèns', *n.* Guard; protection. Vindication; justification.
 DEFENCE, dè-fèns', *vt.* To defend by fortification.
 DEFENCED, dè-fèns'd, *pp.* Fortified.
 DEFENCELESS, dè-fèns-lès, *n.* Naked; unarmed.
 DEFENCELESSLY, dè-fèns-lès-lè, *ad.* In an unprotected manner. [protected state.]
 DEFENCELESSNESS, dè-fèns-lès-nès, *n.* An undefENCING, dè-fèns'ing, *pp.* Fortifying.
 DEFEND, dè-fènd', *vt.* To stand in defence of; to protect. To vindicate.
 DEFENDABLE, dè-fènd'ábl, *a.* Defensible.
 DEFENDANT, dè-fènd'ánt, *a.* Defensive; fit for defence.
 DEFENDANT, dè-fènd'ánt, *n.* He that defends. In law: The person accused or sued.
 DEFENDED, dè-fènd'éd, *pp.* Maintained by resistance.
 DEFENDER, dè-fènd'úr, *n.* One that defends. In law: An advocate. [jured; securing.]
 DEFENDING, dè-fènd'ing, *pp.* Maintaining unid DEFENSATIVE, dè-fèns'á-tiv, *n.* Guard. A bandage, or plaster. [vindication.]
 DEFENSIBLE, dè-fèns'íbl, *a.* Justifiable; capable of DEFENSIVE, dè-fèns'iv, *a.* In a state or posture of defence.
 DEFENSIVE, dè-fèns'iv, *n.* The state of defence.
 DEFENSIVELY, dè-fèns'iv-lè, *ad.* In a defensive manner.
 DEFENST, dè-fènst', *pp.* Defended. [regard.]
 DEFER, dè-fér', *vi.* To put off. To pay deference or DEFER, dè-fér', *vt.* To delay. To refer to.
 DEFERENCE, dè-fér'èns, *n.* Regard; respect.
 DEFERENT, dè-fér'ènt, *a.* That carries up and down.
 DEFERENT, dè-fér'ènt, *n.* That which carries.
 DEFERENTS, dè-fér'ènts, *n. pl.* Certain vessels in the human body, for the conveyance of humours from one place to another. [ference.]
 DEFERENTIAL, dè-fér'én'shál, *a.* Expressing de DEFERMENT, dè-fér'mént, *n.* Delay.
 DEFERRED, dè-fér'd, *pp.* Delayed.
 DEFERRER, dè-fér'ér, *n.* A delayer.
 DEFERRING, dè-fér'ing, *pp.* Postponing.
 DEFFLY, dè-fél', *ad.* Finely; nimbly.
 DEFIANCE, dè-fi'áns, *n.* A challenge.
 DEFIATORY, dè-fi'à-tùr-è, *a.* Bearing defiance.
 DEFICIENCY, dè-fish'én-s, *n.* } Want. Defect.
 DEFICIENCY, dè-fish'én-sé, *n.* }
 DEFICIENT, dè-fish'ént, *a.* Failing; wanting.
 DEFICIENT *Numbers*, dè-fish'ént, *a.* Are those whose parts, added together, make less than the integer.
 DEFICIENTLY, dè-fish'ént-lè, *ad.* In a defective manner.
 DEFICIT, dè-fis-lt, *n.* Want; deficiency.
 DEFIED, dè-fid', *pp.* Called to combat; challenged. Treated with contempt; slighted.
 DEFIER, dè-fi'ér, *n.* A challenger.
 DEFIGURATION, dè-fíg-u-rà'shùn, *n.* A change of a better form to a worse.
 DEFIGURE, dè-fíg-yúr, *vt.* To delineate.
 DEFILE, dè-fíl', *vt.* To corrupt chastity; to violate. To taint. [go off file by file.]
 DEFILE, dè-fél', (Fr. Engl.) dè-fíl', *vi.* To march to; DEFILE, dè-fél', (Fr. Engl.) dè-fíl', *n.* A long narrow pass.
 DEFILED, dè-fèld, (Fr. Engl.) dè-fíld, *pp.* Marched off in file, or by file. Polluted; corrupted; vitiated; violated. [defiled.]
 DEFILEMENT, dè-fíl'mént, *n.* The state of being DEFILER, dè-fíl'ér, *n.* One that defiles.

DEFILING, dè-fíl'ing, (Fr. Engl.) dè-fíl'ing, *pp.* Marching off in file, or by file. Violating; polluting; vitiating. [defined.]
 DEFINABLE, dè-fín'ábl, *a.* That which may be de DEFINE, dè-fín', *vt.* To explain a thing by its qualities and circumstances.
 DEFINE, dè-fín', *vi.* To determine.
 DEFINED, dè-fín'd, *pp.* Determined; ascertained.
 DEFINER, dè-fín'ér, *n.* One that explains; or describes a thing by its qualities.
 DEFINING, dè-fín'ing, *pp.* Determining the boundary; extent. Signification, &c.
 DEFINITE, dè-fín-it, *a.* Certain. Limited; bounded. Exact; precise.
 DEFINITE, dè-fín-it, *n.* The thing explained or defined.
 DEFINITENESS, dè-fín-it-nès, *n.* Certainty. Limitness.
 DEFINITION, dè-fín-ísh'ún, *n.* A short description of a thing by its properties.
 DEFINITIVE, dè-fín'ít-iv, *n.* That which defines.
 DEFINITIVE, dè-fín'ít-iv, *a.* Positive.
 DEFINITIVELY, dè-fín'ít-iv-lè, *ad.* Positively.
 DEFINITIVENESS, dè-fín'ít-iv-nès, *n.* Decisiveness.
 DEFIX, dè-fíks', *vt.* To fasten with nails.
 DEFIXED, dè-fíks'd, *pp.* Fastened with nails.
 DEFIXING, dè-fíks'ing, *pp.* Fastening with nails.
 DEFLAGRABILITY, dè-flà-grà-bíl'it-è, *n.* Combustibility. [wholly in fire.]
 DEFLAGRABLE, dè-flà-grábl, *a.* Wasting away DEFLAGRATE, dè-flà-grát', *vt.* To set fire to.
 DEFLAGRATED, dè-flà-grát'éd, *pp.* Burned; consumed. [to; burning.]
 DEFLAGRATING, dè-flà-grát'ing, *pp.* Setting fire DEFLAGRATION, dè-flà-grà'shùn, *n.* Destruction by fire without remains.
 DEFLAGRATOR, dè-flà-grà'túr, *n.* A galvanic instrument for producing combustion; of metallic substances particularly.
 DEFLECT, dè-flekt', *vi.* To turn aside.
 DEFLECT, dè-flekt', *vt.* To turn or bend from a right line, or regular course.
 DEFLECTED, dè-flekt'éd, *pp.* Turned aside from a direct line. [right line.]
 DEFLECTING, dè-flekt'ing, *pp.* Turning from a DEFLECTION, dè-flekt'shùn, *n.* A turning aside, or out of the way. The departure of a ship from its true course.
 DEFLEXURE, dè-fleks'yúr, *n.* A turning aside.
 DEFLORATE, dè-flò-rát', *a.* Having cast its farina, pollen, or fecundating dust.
 DEFLOURATION, dè-flò-rà'shùn, *n.* The taking away of a woman's virginity.
 DEFLOUR, dè-flò-r', *vt.* To ravish; to take away a woman's virginity.
 DEFLOURED, dè-flò-ùrd, *pp.* Deprived of maidenhood; ravished.
 DEFLOURER, dè-flò-ùr'ér, *n.* A ravisher.
 DEFLOURING, dè-flò-ùr'ing, *pp.* Depriving of virginity or maidenhood by force.
 DEFLOW, dè-flò', *vi.* To flow.
 DEFLUOUS, dè-flu-ùs, *a.* That flows down.
 DEFLUX, dè-flúks', *n.* Downward flow.
 DEFLUXION, dè-flúks'yùn, *n.* The flow of humours DEFLY, dè-flé, *ad.* Dexterously. [downward.]
 DEFOEDATION, dè-fò-èd-dà'shùn, *n.* The act of making filthy.
 DEFOILIATION, dè-fò-lé-à'shùn, *n.* The fall of leaves.
 DEFORCE, dè-fò-rs, *vt.* To keep out of the possession of land. [sion of land, &c.]
 DEFORCED, dè-fò-rsd, *pp.* Kept out of lawful possession.
 DEFORCEMENT, dè-fò-rs'mént, *n.* A withholding by force from the right owner.
 DEFORCIANT, dè-fò-r-shánt, *n.* He who keeps the right owner out of an estate.
 DEFORCING, dè-fò-rs'ing, *pp.* Keeping out of lawful possession of land.
 DEFORM, dè-fà-rm, *vt.* To spoil the form of any thing DEFORM, dè-fà-rm, *a.* Ugly; disfigured.
 DEFORMATION, dè-fò-r-mà'shùn, *n.* A defacing.
 DEFORMED, dè-fà-rmd, *part. a.* Ugly; wanting natural beauty.

DEFORMED, dē-fā'rmd, *pp.* Injured in the form; distorted. [*ner.*]
DEFORMEDLY, dē-fā'r-mēd-lē, *ad.* In an ugly manner.
DEFORMEDNESS, dē-fā'r-mēd-nēs, *n.* Ugliness.
DEFORMER, dē-fā'r-mūr, *n.* One who defaces or deforms. [*tural form or figure.*]
DEFORMING, dē-fā'r-mīng, *pp.* Marring the nature.
DEFORMITY, dē-fā'r-mīt-ē, *n.* Ugliness.
DEFORSOR, dē-fō'rs-ūr, *n.* One that overcomes by DEFOUL, dē-fā'lv, *vt.* To defile. [*force.*]
DEFOULED, dē-fā'lvd, *pp.* Made dirty; rendered vile.
DEFOULING, dē-fā'lv-ing, *pp.* Making dirty; rendering vile.
DEFAUD, dē-frā'd, *vt.* To rob by a wile or trick; to cheat. [*fraud.*]
DEFRAUDATION, dē-frād-ā'shūn, *n.* Privation by DEFAUDED, dē-frād-d-ēd, *pp.* Deprived of property or right by trick, artifice, or deception.
DEFRAUDER, dē-frād-ār, *n.* A cheat.
DEFRAUDING, dē-frād-ing, *pp.* Depriving another of his property or right, by deception or artifice.
DEFRAUDMENT, dē-frād-mēnt, *n.* Privation by deceit.
DEFRAY, dē-frā', *vt.* To bear the charges of.
DEFRAYED, dē-frā'd, *pp.* Paid; discharged.
DEFRAAYER, dē-frā-ēr, *n.* One that discharges expenses.
DEFRAYING, dē-frā-ing, *pp.* Paying as the value; discharging as a debt.
DEFRAYMENT, dē-frā-mēnt, *n.* The payment of expenses.
DEFT, dēft', *a.* Neat; handsome; spruce.
DEFTLY, dēft-lē, *ad.* Nearly.
DEFTNESS, dēft-nēs, *n.* Neatness; beauty.
DEFUNCT, dē-fūngkt', *a.* Dead.
DEFUNCT, dē-fūngkt', *n.* One that is deceased.
DEFUNCTION, dē-fūngkt'-shūn, *n.* Death.
DEFY, dē-fī', *vt.* To call to combat.
DEFY, dē-fī', *n.* A challenge.
DEFYER, dē-fī-ūr, *n.* A challenger.
DEFYING, dē-fī-ing, *pp.* Challenging. Treating with contempt. Calling to combat. Disdaining; slighting. Renouncing.
DEGARNISH, dē-gār-nish, *vt.* See GARNISH. To unfurnish; to strip of furniture, ornaments, or apparatus.
DEGARNISHED, dē-gār-nishd, *pp.* Stripped of furniture or apparatus. Deprived of troops for defence.
DEGARNISHING, dē-gār-nish-ing, *pp.* Stripping of furniture, dress, or apparatus.
DEGARNISHMENT, dē-gār-nish-mēnt, *n.* The act of depriving of furniture, apparatus, &c.
DEGENER, dē-jēn-dēr, *vi.* To degenerate.
DEGENERED, dē-jēn-dērd, *a.* Degenerated.
DEGENERACY, dē-jēn-ēr-ās-ē, *n.* A departure from the virtue of our ancestors. [*base.*]
DEGENERATE, dē-jēn-ēr-āt, *vi.* To grow wild or DEGENERATE, dē-jēn-ēr-āt, *a.* Unlike his ancestors. [*base.*]
DEGENERATELY, dē-jēn-ēr-āt-lē, *ad.* In a base DEGENERATENESS, dē-jēn-ēr-āt-nēs, *n.* Degeneracy. [*from the virtue of one's ancestors.*]
DEGENERATION, dē-jēn-ēr-ā'shūn, *n.* A deviation
DEGENEROUS, dē-jēn-ēr-ūs, *a.* Vile; base.
DEGENEROUSLY, dē-jēn-ēr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Basely; meanly.
DEGLUTINATE, dē-glu-tīn-āt, *vt.* To unglue; to loosen or separate substances glued together.
DEGLUTINATED, dē-glu-tīn-āt-d, *pp.* Substances glued together loosened or unglued.
DEGLUTINATING, dē-glu-tīn-āt-ing, *pp.* Ungluing; loosening or separating substances glued together.
DEGLUTITION, dē-glu-tīsh-tūn, *n.* The act of swallowing. [*of dignity; dismission from office.*]
DEGRADATION, dē-grā-dā'shūn, *n.* A deprivation
DEGRADE, dē-grād, *vt.* To put one from his degree; to deprive him of office, dignity, or title. To lessen. To reduce from a higher to a lower state.
DEGRADED, dē-grād-d-ēd, *pp.* Reduced in rank; deprived of an office or dignity. Lowered; sunk, reduced in estimation or value.
DEGRADEMENT, dē-grād-mēnt, *n.* Deprivation of dignity or office.

DEGRADING, dē-grād-ing, *pp.* Reducing in rank; depriving in honours or offices; reducing in value or estimation; lowering. [*ing manner.*]
DEGRADINGLY, dē-grād-ing-lē, *ad.* In a depreciated manner.
DEGRADATION, dē-grād-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of making heavy.
DEGREE, dē-grē', *n.* Quality; rank, station. A step or preparation to anything. Descent of family, orders, or classes. The 360th part of the circumference of a circle. In arithmetic: a degree consists of three figures, viz. of three places comprehending units, tens, and hundreds; so, 365 is a degree. [*little.*]
DEGREES, dē-grē'z, *ad.* Gradually; by little and
DEGUST, dē-gūst', *vt.* To taste.
DEGUSTED, dē-gūst-d, *pp.* Tasted.
DEGUSTING, dē-gūst-ing, *pp.* Tasting.
DEHORT, dē-hōrt', *vt.* To dissuade.
DEHORTATION, dē-hōrt-ā'shūn, *n.* Dissuasion.
DEHORTATORY, dē-hōrt-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Dissuasive.
DEHORTED, dē-hōrt-d, *pp.* Dissuaded from.
DEHORTER, dē-hōrt-ēr, *n.* A dissuader.
DEHORTING, dē-hōrt-ing, *pp.* Dissuading; advising to the contrary. [*the opening of capsules.*]
DEHISCENCE, dē-his-ēns, *n.* A gaping. In botany:
DEHISCENT, dē-his-ēnt, *a.* Opening as the capsule of a plant. [*viour.*]
DEICIDE, dē-ē'sīd, *n.* The death of our blessed Saviour.
DEIFIC, dē-īf'ik, *a.* Divine.
DEIFICAL, dē-īf'ē-kāl, *a.* Making divine.
DEIFICATION, dē-īf-ē-kā'shūn, *n.* The act of deifying.
DEIFIED, dē-īf-ēd, *pp.* Regarded or praised as divine.
DEIFIER, dē-ē-fī-ēr, *n.* One who makes a man a god.
DEIFORM, dē-ē-fā'rm, *a.* Of a godlike form.
DEIFORMITY, dē-ē-fā'r-mīt-ē, *n.* Resemblance of deity.
DEIFY, dē-ē-fī', *vt.* To adore as a god.
DEIFYING, dē-ē-fī-ing, *pp.* Treating as divine.
DEIGN, dā'n, *vi.* To vouchsafe.
DEIGN, dā'n, *vt.* To grant. To consider worth notice.
DEIGNED, dā'nd, *pp.* Granted; condescended.
DEIGNING, dā'n-ing, *n.* A vouchsafing.
DEIGNING, dā'n-ing, *pp.* Vouchsafing.
DEINTEGRATE, dē-in-tē-grāt, *vt.* To take from the whole. [*the whole.*]
DEINTEGRATED, dē-in-tē-grāt-d, *pp.* Taken from
DEINTEGRATING, dē-in-tē-grāt-ing, *pp.* Taking from the whole.
DEIPAROUS, dē-īp-ār-ūs, *a.* That brings forth a God; the epithet applied to the blessed Virgin.
DEIPNOSOPHIST, dē-īp-nōs-ō-fist, *n.* One of an ancient sect of philosophers, who was famous for their learned conversation at meals.
DEISM, dē-īz-m, *n.* The opinion of those that only acknowledge one God, without the reception of any revealed religion.
DEIST, dē-īst, *n.* A man who follows no particular religion, but only acknowledges the existence of God, without any other article of faith.
DEISTICAL, dē-īst-ē-kāl, *a.* Belonging to the heresy of the deists.
DEITATE, dē-ē-tāt, *a.* Made God. [*God.*]
DEITY, dē-ē-tē, *n.* Divinity; the nature and essence of
DEJECT, dē-jēkt, *vt.* To cast down; to afflict.
DEJECT, dē-jēkt', *a.* Cast down.
DEJECTED, dē-jēkt-d, *pp.* Cast down; depressed; grieved; discouraged. [*ner.*]
DEJECTEDLY, dē-jēkt-d-lē, *ad.* In a dejected manner.
DEJECTEDNESS, dē-jēkt-d-nēs, *n.* The state of being cast down.
DEJECTER, dē-jēkt-ēr, *n.* One who casts down.
DEJECTING, dē-jēkt-ing, *pp.* Casting down; depressing; dispiriting.
DEJECTION, dē-jēkt'-shūn, *n.* Lowness of spirits; melancholy.
DEJECTLY, dē-jēkt-lē, *ad.* In a downcast manner.
DEJECTORY, dē-jēkt-ūr-ē, *a.* Having the power to promote evacuation by stool.
DEJECTURE, dē-jēkt-u'r, *n.* The excrement.
DEJERATE, dē-jēr-āt, *vt.* To swear deeply.
DEJERATED, dē-jēr-āt-d, *pp.* Sworn deeply.

DEJERATING, dè-jér-à't-íng, *ppr.* Swearing deeply.
DEJERATION, dè-jér-à'shún, *n.* A taking of a solemn oath. [pieces.]

DELACERATION, dè-lás-ér-à'shún, *n.* A tearing in
DELACRYMATION, dè-lák-rè-má'shún, *n.* The water-
teariness of the eyes. [the breast.]

DELACTATION, dè-lák-tá'shún, *n.* A weaning from
DELAPSATION, dè-láp-sá'shún, *n.* A falling down.

DELAPSE, dè-láps', *vi.* To fall.

DELAPSED, dè-láps'd, *a.* Falling down.

DELAPSION, dè-láp-shún, *n.* A falling down of the
uterus, anus, &c.

DEULATE, dè-lá't, *vt.* To accuse. [ed against.]

DELATED, dè-lá't-éd, *pp.* Carried. Accused; inform-

DELATING, dè-lá't-íng, *ppr.* Carrying. Informing
against.

DELATION, dè-lá'shún, *n.* A carriage; conveyance.
An accusation.

DELATOR, dè-lá't-úr, *n.* An accuser; an informer.

DELAY, dè-lá', *vi.* To defer. To detain. To stop.

DELAY, dè-lá', *n.* A deferring. Stay; stop.

DELAYED, dè-lá'd, *pp.* Deferred for a time.

DElayer, dè-lá-ér, *n.* One that defers.

DElayING, dè-lá-íng, *ppr.* Putting off.

DELAYMENT, dè-lá-mént, *n.* Hindrance.

DELCREDERE, dèl-kred-ér-é, *n.* This term means a
guarantee or warranty, as applicable to factors, who,
for an additional premium, become bound, when they
sell goods on credit, to warrant the solvency of the

DELE, dè-lé, *vt.* Blot out; erase. [parties.]

DELEBLE, dèl-íbl, *a.* Capable of being effaced.

DELECTABLE, dè-lékt-ábl, *a.* Delightful.

DELECTABLENESS, dè-lékt-ábl-nés, *n.* Delight-
fulness.

DELECTABLY, dè-lékt-á-blé, *ad.* Pleasantly.

DELECTION, dè-lékt-tá'shún, *n.* Pleasure; delight.

DELEGACY, dèl-é-gá-sé, *n.* A certain number of
persons deputed to act for, or to represent, a pub-
lic body.

DELEGATE, dèl-é-gá't, *vt.* To send upon an embassy.

DELEGATE, dèl-é-gá't, *n.* A deputy.

DELEGATE, dèl-é-gá't, *a.* Deputed.

DELEGATED, dèl-é-gá't-éd, *pp.* Deputed; sent forth
with a trust or commission to act for another; ap-
pointed a judge; committed as authority.

DELEGATING, dèl-é-gá't-íng, *ppr.* Deputing; send-
ing with a commission to act for another; appointing;
commuting; intrusting.

DELEGATES [Court of,] dèl-é-gá'ts, An ecclesiasti-
cal court of appeal.

DELEGATION, dèl-é-gá'shún, *n.* A sending away.

DELENIFICAL, dè-lén-í-fík-ál, *a.* Having virtue to
assuage or ease pain.

DELETE, dè-lét, *vt.* To blot out.

DELETED, dè-lét-éd, *pp.* Blotted out.

DELETING, dè-lét-íng, *ppr.* Blotting out.

DELETERIOUS, dè-lét-ér-íus, *a.* Deadly.

DELETERY, dèl-é-tér-é, *a.* Poisonous.

DELETION, dè-lét-shún, *n.* Rasing or blotting.

DELETORY, dèl-é-túr-é, *a.* That which blots out.

DELF, or DELFE, dèlf, *n.* A mine; a pit. Earthen-
ware made at Delft.

DELIBATE, dèl-é-bá't, *vi.* To sip. To taste.

DELIBATED, dèl-é-bá't-éd, *pp.* Tasted; sipped.

DELIBATING, dèl-é-bá't-íng, *ppr.* Tasting; sipping.

DELIBATION, dèl-é-bá'shún, *n.* An essay. A taste.

DELIBERATE, dè-lí-b-ér-á't, *vi.* To think. To hesitate.

DELIBERATE, dè-lí-b-ér-á't, *vt.* To weigh; to consider.

DELIBERATE, dè-lí-b-ér-á't, *a.* Circumspect; wary;
gradual.

DELIBERATED, dè-lí-b-ér-á't-éd, *pp.* Balanced in the
mind; weighed; considered.

DELIBERATING, dè-lí-b-ér-á't-íng, *ppr.* Balancing
in the mind; weighing; considering.

DELIBERATELY, dè-lí-b-ér-á't-lé, *ad.* Warily. Slowly;
gradually.

DELIBERATENESS, dè-lí-b-ér-á't-nés, *n.* Caution.

DELIBERATION, dè-lí-b-ér-á'shún, *n.* The act of
deliberating.

DELIBERATIVE, dè-lí-b-ér-á-tív, *a.* Pertaining to
deliberation.

DELIBERATIVE, dè-lí-b-ér-á-tív, *n.* The discourse
in which a question is deliberated.

DELIBERATIVELY, dè-lí-b-ér-á-tív-lé, *ad.* In a de-
liberative manner.

DELICACY, dèl-é-kás-é, *n.* Daintiness. Nicety in the
choice of food. Pleasing to the senses. Weakness of
constitution.

DELICATE, dèl-é-két, *a.* Nice; pleasing to the taste.
Dainty. Choice; select; excellent. Fine; unable to
bear hardships. Pure; clear. [of food.]

DELICATE, dèl-é-két, *n.* One very nice in the choice

DELICATELY, dèl-é-két-lé, *ad.* Beautifully; with
soft elegance. Chicely. Effeminately.

DELICATENESS, dèl-é-két-nés, *n.* Tenderness;
softness.

DELICATES, dèl-é-kéts, *n. pl.* Niceties.

DELICES, dèl-ís-éz, *n.* Pleasures.

DELICIAE, dèl-ís-é-á't, *vi.* To take delight; to feast.

DELICIOUS, dèl-ísh-ús, *a.* Sweet; delicate; agree-
able; charming. [santly.]

DELICIOUSLY, dèl-ísh-ús-lé, *ad.* Sweetly; plea-

DELICIOUSNESS, dèl-ísh-ús-nés, *n.* Delight; plea-
sure. [chirurgery.]

DELIGATION, dèl-é-gá'shún, *n.* A binding up in

DELIGHT, dè-lít, *n.* Joy; content.

DELIGHT, dè-lít, *vt.* To please.

DELIGHT, dè-lít, *vi.* To have delight.

DELIGHTED, dè-lít-éd, *pp.* Greatly pleased; re-
joiced; followed by with. [thing.]

DELIGHTER, dè-lít-úr, *n.* One who has delight in a

DELIGHTFUL, dè-lít-fúl, *a.* Pleasant.

DELIGHTFULLY, dè-lít-fúl-lé, *ad.* Pleasantly.

DELIGHTFULNESS, dè-lít-fúl-nés, *n.* Pleasure.

DELIGHTING, dè-lít-íng, *ppr.* Giving great plea-
sure; rejoicing.

DELIGHTLESS, dè-lít-lés, *a.* Without any thing to
cheer the mind.

DELIGHTSOME, dè-lít-súm, *a.* Pleasant; delightful.

DELIGHTSOMELY, dè-lít-súm-lé, *ad.* Pleasantly.

DELINEAMENT, dè-lín-é-mént, *n.* Painting; re-
presentation by delineation.

DELINEATE, dè-lén-é-á't, *vt.* To make the first
draught; to design; to sketch.

DELINEATED, dè-lén-é-á't-éd, *pp.* Drawn; marked
with lines exhibiting the form or figure; sketched;
designed; painted; described.

DELINEATING, dè-lén-é-á't-íng, or dè-lén-é-á't-íng, *ppr.* Drawing the form; sketching; painting; de-
scribing.

DELINEATION, dè-lén-é-á'shún, *n.* The first draught.

DELINEATURE, dè-lén-é-á't-úr, *n.* Delineation.

DELINEMENT, dè-lín-é-mént, *n.* A mitigating, or
assuaging.

DELINQUENCY, dè-lín-kóen-sé, *n.* A fault.

DELINQUENT, dè-lín-kóent, *n.* An offender.

DELINQUENT, dè-lín-kóent, *a.* Failing in duty;
offending by neglect of duty.

DELIQUATE, dèl-é-kóá't, *vt.* To melt; to dissolve.

DELIQUATED, dèl-é-kóá't-éd, *pp.* Melted; dissolved.

DELIQUATING, dèl-é-kóá't-íng, *ppr.* Melting; dis-
solving. [dissolving.]

DELIQUATION, dèl-é-kóá'shún, *n.* A melting; a
DELIQUESCE, dèl-é-kóé's, *vt.* To melt gradually.

DELIQUESCENCE, dèl-é-kóés-éns, *n.* Spontaneous
liquefaction in the air. [the air.]

DELIQUESCENT, dèl-é-kóés-ént, *a.* Liquefying in

DELIQUATE, dè-lík-é-á't, *vi.* To melt and become
liquid. [attracting water from the air.]

DELIQUATION, dè-lík-é-á'shún, *n.* A melting by

DELIQUIUM, dè-lék-kóé-tím, *n.* A distillation by dis-
solving any calcined matter, by hanging it up in
moist cellars, into a lixivious humour.

DELIRAMENT, dè-lí-rá-mént, *n.* A foolish fancy.

DELIRATE, dè-lí-rá't, *vi.* To dote; to rave.

DELIRATION, dè-lí-rá'shún, *n.* Dotage; madness.

DELIRIOUS, dè-lí-ríus, *a.* Light-headed; raving.

DELIRIOUSNESS, dè-lí-ríus-nés, *n.* The state of
raving

DELIRIUM, dè-lí-ríúm, *n.* Alienation of mind.

DELITESCENCE, dèl-é-tés-éns, *n.* Retirement; obs-
curity.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁰—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

DELITESCENT, dèl-è-tès-ènt, *a.* Concealed; lying
DELITIGATE, dèl-lit-è-gà't, *vt.* To scold. [hid.
DELITIGATED, dèl-lit-è-gà't-éd, *pp.* Scolded vehem-
mently. [vehemently.
DELITIGATING, dèl-lit-è-gà't-ing, *ppr.* Scolding
DELITIGATION, dèl-lit-è-gà't-shùn, *n.* A chiding.
DELIVER, dèl-liv-ér, *vt.* To set free; to release. To
surrender; to put into one's hands. To disburden a
woman of a child. To speak.
DELIVER over, dèl-liv-ér, *vt.* To transmit.
DELIVER up, dèl-liv-ér, *vt.* To surrender.
DELIVER, dèl-liv-ér, *a.* Nimble. Free.
DELIVERABLE, dèl-liv-ér-à-bl, *a.* That may or can
be delivered.
DELIVERANCE, dèl-liv-ér-àns, *n.* The act of freeing;
rescue. The act of bringing children.
DELIVERED, dèl-liv-ér-d, *pp.* Freed; released; sur-
rendered. Pronounced.
DELIVERER, dèl-liv-ér-ér, *n.* A rescuer. A relater.
DELIVERING, dèl-liv-ér-ing, *ppr.* Releasing; res-
cuing; saving. Giving over; resigning.
DELIVERLY, dèl-liv-ér-lè, *ad.* Nimble.
DELIVERNESS, dèl-liv-ér-nès, *n.* Agility.
DELIVERY, dèl-liv-ér-è, *n.* Release; rescue. A sur-
render. Utterance; pronunciation. Childbirth.
DELL, dèl, *n.* A little dale.
DELPH, dèl'f, *n.* A fine sort of earthenware.
DELPHIA, dèl'f-ya, *n.* } A vegetable alkali late-
DELPHINIA, dèl-fín-ya, *n.* } ly discovered in the
delphinium staphysagria.
DELPHIAN, dèl'f-yan, *a.* } Relating to Delphi, and to
DELPHIC, dèl'f-ik, *a.* } the celebrated oracle of
that place.
DELPHINE, dèl'f-in, *a.* Pertaining to the dolphin, a
genus of fishes. Also pertaining to the dauphin of
France; as, the delphine edition of the classics.
DELPHINITE, dèl'f-in-it, *n.* A mineral, called also
pistacite and epidote.
DELTOID, dèl-tà'èd, *n.* The letter Δ, triangular,
applied to a muscle of the shoulder which moves the
arm forwards, upwards, and backwards.
DELUABLE, dè-lu'd-à-bl, *a.* Liable to be deceived.
DELUDE, dè-lu'd, *vt.* To beguile; to cheat.
DELUDED, dè-lu'd-éd, *pp.* Deceived; misled.
DELUDEUR, dè-lu'd-ér, *n.* A beguiler.
DELUDING, dè-lu'd-ing, *n.* A collusion. [astray.
DELUDING, dè-lu'd-ing, *ppr.* Deceiving; leading
DELUGE, dèl-u'j, *n.* Any sudden and resistless
calamity.
DELUGE, dèl-u'j, *vt.* To lay totally under water.
DELUGED, dèl-u'j-d, *pp.* Overflowed; inundated.
DELUGING, dèl-u'j-ing, *ppr.* Overflowing; inundat-
ing.
DELUSION, dè-lu-zhùn, *n.* Illusion; error.
DELUSIVE, dè-lu-siv, *a.* Apt to deceive.
DELUSIVENESS, dè-lu-siv-nès, *n.* Deception.
DELUSORY, dè-lu-sür-è, *a.* Apt to deceive.
DELVE, dèlv, *n.* A ditch; a cave.
DELVE of Coals, dèlv, *n.* A certain quantity of coals.
DELVE, dèlv, *vt.* To dig the ground.
DELVED, dèlv'd, *pp.* Opened with a spade.
DELVER, dèlv-ér, *n.* A digger.
DELVING, dèlv-ing, *ppr.* Digging with a spade.
DEMACOGUE, dè-mà-gòg, *n.* A leader of the people.
A popular and factious orator. [demagogue.
DEMACOGY, dè-mà-gòg-è, *n.* The character of a
BEMAIN, dè-mà'n, *n.* } Estate in land, kept in the
DEMEAN, dè-mà'n, *n.* } lord's own name.
DEMESNE, dè-mà'n, *n.* }
DEMAND, dè-mà'nd, *n.* A claim; an interrogation.
DEMAND, dè-mà'nd, *vt.* To claim with authority.
DEMANDABLE, dè-mà'nd-à-bl, *a.* That may be de-
manded. [plaintiff in a real action.
DEMANDANT, dè-mà'nd-ànt, *n.* He who is actor or
DEMANDED, dè-mà'nd-èd, *pp.* Claimed; challenged
as due, or as a right; interrogated.
DEMANDER, dè-mà'nd-ür, *n.* One that requires a
thing with authority. One that asks a question.
DEMANDING, dè-mà'nd-ing, *ppr.* Claiming; calling
for as a right. Asking; interrogating.
DEMANDRESS, dè-mà'nd-rès, *n.* A female plaintiff.

DEMARICATION, dè-màr-kà-shùn, *n.* Division of
territory.
DEMARCHE, dè-mà'r'tsh, *n.* Gait; walk.
DEMEAN, dè-mén, *n.* A mien; presence. [debase.
DEMEAN, dè-mén, *vt.* To behave. To lessen; to
DEMEANED, dè-mè'nd, *pp.* Lessened; debased. Used
in an ill sense. Behaved well: in a good sense.
DEMEANING, dè-mén-ing, *ppr.* Lessening one's
self; debasing: in an ill sense, or an indifferent one.
Behaving well: in a good sense.
DEMEANOUR, dè-mén-ür, *n.* } Behaviour.
DEMEANURE, dè-mén-ür, *n.* }
DEMEANS, dè-màn, *pl. n.* See DEMESNE.
DEMENCY, dè-mén-sè, *n.* Madness.
DEMENTATE, dè-mén-tà't, *vt.* To make mad.
DEMENTATE, dè-mén-tà't, *a.* Insane.
DEMENTATED, dè-mén-tà't-éd, *a.* Made mad.
DEMENTATING, dè-mén-tà't-ing, *ppr.* Making mad.
DEMENTATION, dè-mén-tà't-shùn, *n.* Madness.
DEMEPHITIZATION, dè-mèf-it-lz-à-shùn, *n.* The
act of purifying from mephitic, or foul air.
DEMEPHITIZE, dè-mèf-it-iz, *vt.* To purify from foul,
unwholesome air. [air.
DEMEPHITIZED, dè-mèf-it-iz'd, *pp.* Freed from foul
DEMEPHITIZING, dè-mèf-it-iz-ing, *ppr.* Purifying
from foul air.
DEMERIT, dè-mér-ít, *n.* Ill deserving.
DEMERIT, dè-mér-ít, *vt.* To deserve blame.
DEMERITED, dè-mér-ít-éd, *pp.* Deserved blame, or
punishment. [or punishment.
DEMERITING, dè-mér-ít-ing, *ppr.* Deserving blame.
DEMERSED, dè-mèrs'd, *a.* Drowned.
DEMERSION, dè-mér-shùn, *n.* A drowning.
DEMESNE, dè-màn, *a.* See DEMAIN.
DEMESNIAL, dè-màn-yàl, *ad.* Belonging to a demesne.
DEMI, dèm-è, *a.* Half: as, demi-god.
DEMI-BRIGADE, dèm-è-brig-gà'd, *n.* A half brigade.
DEMI-CADENCE, dèm-è-kà-dèns, *n.* In music, an
imperfect cadence, or one that falls on any other than
the key notes.
DEMI-CANNON Lowest, dèm-è-kàn-ùn, *n.* A great
gun that carries a ball of thirty pounds' weight.
DEMI-CANNON Ordinary, dèm-è-kàn-ùn, *n.* A great
gun that carries a shot thirty-two pounds' weight.
DEMI-CANNON of the greatest Size, dèm-è-kàn-ùn, *n.*
A gun that carries a ball thirty-six pounds' weight.
DEMI-CROSS, dèm-è-kròs', *n.* An instrument for
taking the altitude of the sun and stars.
DEMI-CULVERIN of the lowest Size, dèm-è-kül-vür-
ín, *n.* A gun that carries a ball nine pounds' weight.
DEMI-CULVERIN Elder Sort, dèm-è-kül-vür-ín, *n.*
A gun that carries a ball twelve pounds' eleven ounces,
weight.
DEMI-CULVERIN Ordinary, dèm-è-kül-vür-ín, *n.*
A gun that carries a ball ten pounds' eleven ounces,
weight.
DEMI-DEVIL, dèm-è-dèv-íl, *n.* Half a devil.
DEMI-DISTANCE, dèm-è-dis-tàns, *n.* The distance,
in fortification, between the outward polygons, and
the flant. [nor third.
DEMI-DITONE, dèm-è-dit-ò-nè, *n.* In music, a mi-
DEMI-GOD, dèm-è-gòd, *n.* Half a god.
DEMIGRATE, dèm-è-grà't, *vt.* To move from one
place to another.
DEMIGRATED, dèm-è-grà't-éd, *pp.* Moved from one
place to another. [one place to another.
DEMIGRATING, dèm-è-grà't-ing, *ppr.* Moving from
DEMIGRATION, dèm-è-grà-shùn, *n.* Change of ha-
bitation
DEMI-LANCE, dèm-è-làns', *n.* A light lance.
DEMI-LUNE, dèm-è-lu'n, *n.* A half moon.
DEMI-MAN, dèm-è-màn', *n.* Half a man.
DEMI-NATURED, dèm-è-nà't-ürd, *a.* Partaking
half the nature of another animal. [ses.
DEMI-PREMISES, dèm-è-prèm-ís-ès, *n.* Half premi-
DEMIREP, dèm-è-rép, *n.* A woman suspected of
unchastity. [place to another.
DEMISABLE, dè-mi-z-àble, *a.* That may be leased,
an estate demisable by copy of court roll.
DEMISE, dè-mi-z, *n.* Death; decease.
DEMISE, dè-mi-z, *vt.* To grant by will.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nō', ⁶ tō', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

DEMISED, dé-mí'zd, *pp.* Granted or left by will; bequeathed. [by will.]
 DEMISING, dé-mí'z-íng, *ad.* Bequeathing; granting
 DEMISS, dé-mís', *a.* Humble.
 DEMISSION, dé-mísh-ún, *n.* Degradation.
 DEMISSORY, dém-ís-úr-é. See DEMISSORY.
 DEMISSIVE, dé-mís-ív, *a.* } Humble.
 DEMISS, dé-mís', *a.* }
 DEMISSLY, dé-mísh-é, *ad.* In an humble manner.
 DEMIT, dé-mít', *vt.* To depress. To let fall.
 DEMITTED, dé-mít-éd, *pp.* Depressed; let fall; hung down; humbled; submitted.
 DEMITTING, dé-mít-íng, *a.* Letting fall; depressing.
 DEMIURGE, dém-é-úrj, *n.* In the mythology of eastern philosophers, an Eon employed in the creation of the world. A subordinate workman.
 DEMIURGIC, dém-é-úr-jík, *a.* Pertaining to demiurge.
 DEMI-WOLF, dém-é-ólf, *n.* Between a dog and wolf.
 DEMOCRACY, dém-mók-rá-sé, *n.* Sovereign power lodged in the collective body of the people.
 DEMOCRAT, dém-mók-krát, or dém-ó-krát, *n.* } One devoted to democracy.
 DEMOCRATIST, dém-mók-rá-tíst, *n.* } voted
 to democracy.
 DEMOCRATICAL, dém-mók-krát-é-kál, *a.* } Pertaining
 DEMOCRATICK, dém-mók-krát-ík, *a.* } to a popular government.
 DEMOCRATICALLY, dém-mók-krát-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In a democratical manner.
 DEMOCRACY, dém-mók-rá-té, *n.* Democracy.
 DEMOLISH, dém-mól-ísh, *vt.* To raze; to destroy.
 DEMOLISHED, dém-mól-íshd, *pp.* Pulled down.
 DEMOLISHER, dém-mól-ísh-ér, *n.* A destroyer.
 DEMOLISHING, dém-mól-ísh-íng, *pp.* Pulling or throwing down.
 DEMOLISHMENT, dém-mól-ísh-mént, *n.* Ruin; destruction.
 DEMOLITION, dém-mól-ísh-ún, *n.* The act of overthrowing buildings.
 DEMON, dém-mún, *n.* A spirit; a devil. [nity.]
 DEMONESS, dém-mún-és, *n.* A pretended female divi-
 DEMONIAK, dém-mók-né-ák, or dém-món-fák, } Influ-
 DEMONIAKAL, dém-mók-né-ák-kál, *a.* } enced
 by the devil.
 DEMONIAK, dém-mók-né-ák, or dém-món-fák, *n.* One possessed by the devil.
 DEMONIAKS, dém-mók-né-áks, or dém-món-fáks, *n.* In church history, a branch of the Anabaptists, whose distinguishing tenet is, that at the end of the world the devil will be saved.
 DEMONIAN, dém-món-fán, *n.* Devilish. [demons.]
 DEMONIZM, dém-mún-fzm, *n.* The act of worshipping
 DEMONOCRACY, dém-mún-ák-rá-sé, *n.* The power of the devil. [of the devil.]
 DEMONOLATRY, dém-mún-ól-á-tré, *n.* The worship
 DEMONOLOGY, dém-mún-ól-ó-jé, *n.* Discourse of the nature of devils.
 DEMONOMIST, dém-món-ó-míst, *n.* One living in subjection to the devil. [devil.]
 DEMONOMY, dém-món-ó-mé, *n.* The dominion of the
 DEMONSHIP, dém-mún-shíp, *n.* The state of a demon.
 DEMONSTRABLE, dém-món-strábl, *a.* That which may be proved beyond doubt.
 DEMONSTRABLENESS, dém-món-strábl-nés, *n.* Capability of demonstration.
 DEMONSTRABLY, dém-món-strábl-é, *ad.* Evidently.
 DEMONSTRATE, dém-món-strá-t, *vt.* To prove with the highest degree of certainty.
 DEMONSTRATED, dém-món-strá-t-éd, *pp.* Proved beyond the possibility of doubt.
 DEMONSTRATING, dém-món-strá-t-íng, *pp.* Proving to be certain.
 DEMONSTRATION, dém-ún-strá-shún, or dém-món-strá-shún, *n.* Indubitable evidence of the senses or reason. [power of demonstration.]
 DEMONSTRATIVE, dém-món-strá-tív, *a.* Having the
 DEMONSTRATIVELY, dém-món-strá-tív-é, *ad.* Clearly; plainly.
 DEMONSTRATOR, dém-ún-strá-t-úr, or dém-món-strá-t-úr, *n.* One that proves; one that demonstrates.
 DEMONSTRATORY, dém-món-strá-t-úr-é, *a.* Having the tendency to demonstrate.

DEMORALIZATION, dém-mór-ál-i-zá-shún, *n.* Destruction of morals.
 DEMORALIZE, dém-mór-ál-i'z, *vt.* To destroy morals.
 DEMORALIZED, dém-mór-ál-i'zd, *pp.* Corrupted in morals; in principles.
 DEMORALIZING, dém-mór-ál-i'z-íng, *pp.* Corrupting, or destroying morals.
 DEMULCE, dém-múls', *vt.* To soothe; to pacify.
 DEMULCED, dém-múls', *pp.* Soothed; pacified.
 DEMULCENT, dém-múls-ént, *a.* Softening; mollifying.
 DEMULCENT, dém-múls-ént, *n.* Any medicine which lessens acrimony. [ing; softening.]
 DEMULCING, dém-múls-íng, *pp.* Soothing; pacifying.
 DEMUR, dém-múr', *vi.* To delay by doubts and objections. To have scruples.
 DEMUR, dém-múr', *vt.* To doubt.
 DEMUR, dém-múr', *n.* Doubt; hesitation.
 DEMURE, dém-múr', *a.* Grave; affectedly modest.
 DEMURE, dém-múr', *vi.* To look with an affected modesty.
 DEMURELY, dém-múr-lé, *ad.* With affected modesty.
 DEMURENESS, dém-múr-nés, *n.* Modesty.
 DEMURRAGE, dém-múr-éj, *n.* An allowance made by merchants to owners of ships, for their stay in a port beyond the time appointed.
 DEMURRED, dém-múr', *pp.* Doubted of; objected to.
 DEMURRE, dém-múr-ér, *n.* A pause upon a point of difficulty in an action. One who pauses in uncertainty.
 DEMURRING, dém-múr-íng, *pp.* Stopping; pausing; suspending.
 DEMY, dém-mí', *n.* A term relating to the size of paper: as, demy, medium, royal, or large; of which the demy is the smallest. The name of a scholar or half-fellow at Magdalen College, Oxford.
 DEN, dén', *n.* A cavern. The cave of a wild beast.
 DEN, dén', *vi.* To dwell as in a den.
 DENARY dén-á-ré, *n.* The number ten.
 DENARY, dén-á-ré, *a.* Containing ten.
 DENARCOTIZE, dén-nár-kò-tí'z, *vt.* To deprive of the narcotic quality; as, to denarcotize opium.
 DENARCOTIZED, dén-nár-kò-tí'zd, *pp.* Deprived of the narcotic quality.
 DENARCOTIZING, dén-nár-kò-tí'z-íng, *pp.* Depriving of the narcotic principle.
 DENATIONALIZE, dén-ná-shún-ál-i'z, or dén-násh-ún-ál-i'z, *vt.* To take away national rights.
 DENATIONALIZED, dén-ná-shún-ál-i'zd, *pp.* Deprived of national rights.
 DENATIONALIZING, dén-ná-shún-ál-i'z-íng, *pp.* Depriving of national rights.
 DENAY, dén-ná', *n.* Denial; refusal.
 DENAY, dén-ná', *vt.* To deny.
 DENAYED, dén-ná'd, *pp.* Denied; refused.
 DENAYING, dén-ná-íng, *pp.* Contradicting; refusing.
 DENDRACHATE, dén-drá-ká't, *n.* Abrescent agate; agate containing the figures of shrubs or parts of plants.
 DENDRITE, dén-drí't, *n.* A stone or mineral, on, or in which, are the figures of shrubs or trees. An abrescent mineral.
 DENDRITIC, dén-drít-ík, *a.* } Containing the
 DENDRITICAL, dén-drít-ík-ál, *a.* } figures of shrubs or trees.
 DENDROID, dén-drá'd, *a.* Resembling a shrub.
 DENDROIT, dén-drá't, *n.* A fossil which has some resemblance in form to the branch of a tree.
 DENDROLITE, dén-dró-lít', *n.* A petrified or fossil shrub, plant, or part of a plant.
 DENDROLOGY, dén-dról-ó-jé, *n.* A treatise on trees. The natural history of trees.
 DENDROMETER, dén-dróm-é-tér, *n.* An instrument to measure the height and diameter of trees.
 DENEGATE, dén-é-gá't, *vt.* To deny.
 DENEGATED, dén-é-gá't-éd, *pp.* Denied.
 DENEGATING, dén-é-gá't-íng, *pp.* Denying.
 DENEGATION, dén-é-gá-shún, *n.* A denying.
 DENIABLE, dén-ní-ábl, *a.* That which may be denied.
 DENIAL, dén-ní-ál, *n.* Negation; refusal.
 DENIER, dén-ní-ér, *n.* A disowner; a refuser. A small denomination of French money; the twelfth part of a sous.
 DENIGRATE, dén-é-grá't, *vt.* To blacken.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—¹o'n', ⁶1 was', ² a't'—⁶good—⁶4 w, ⁴ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—⁴u.

DENIGRATED, dên-ê-grâ't-êd, *pp.* Made black; blackened. [making black.]
DENIGRATING, dên-ê-grâ't-ing, *ppr.* Blackening;
DENIGRATION, dên-ê-grâ'shûn, *n.* A blackening.
DENITRATION, dên-ê-trâ'shûn, *n.* A disengaging of nitric acid. [chising.]
DENIZATION, dên-îz-â'shûn, *n.* The act of infranchising.
DENIZEN, dên-îz-ên, *n.* A freeman.
DENIZEN, dên-îz-ên, *vt.* To infranchise.
DENIZENED, dên-îz-ênd, *pp.* Infranchised.
DENIZENING, dên-îz-ên-ing, *ppr.* Infranchising.
DENOMINABLE, dê-nôm-în-âbl, *a.* That may be named.
DENOMINATE, dê-nôm-în-â't, *vt.* To name.
DENOMINATED, dê-nôm-în-â't-êd, *pp.* Named; called. [calling.]
DENOMINATING, dê-nôm-în-â't-ing, *ppr.* Naming;
DENOMINATION, dê-nôm-în-â'shûn, *n.* A name given to a thing. [gives a name.]
DENOMINATIVE, dê-nôm-în-â't-iv, *a.* That which denominates.
DENOMINATOR, dê-nôm-în-â't-ûr, *n.* The giver of a name.
DENOMINATOR of a Fraction, dê-nôm-în-â't-ûr, *n.*, is the number below the line, showing the nature and quality of the parts which any integer is supposed to be divided into.
DENOTABLE, dê-nô't-âbl, *a.* Capable of being marked.
DENOTATE, dên-ô-tâ't. See **ENOTE**.
DENOTATION, dên-ô-tâ'shûn, *n.* The act of denoting.
DENOTATIVE, dê-nô't-â-tiv, *a.* Having the power to denote.
DENOTE, dê-nô't, *vt.* To mark.
DENOTED, dê-nô't-êd, *pp.* Signified.
DENOTEMENT, dê-nô't-mênt, *n.* Sign; indication.
DENOTING, dê-nô't-ing, *ppr.* Expressing.
DENOUEMENT, dên-ô-mông, *n.* The unraveling or discovery of the plot of a comedy or tragedy.
DENOUNCE, dê-nâôns', *vt.* To give information against; to accuse publicly.
DENOUNCED, dê-nâôns'd, *pp.* Threatened by open declaration.
DENOUNCEMENT, dê-nâôns-mênt, *n.* The act of proclaiming any menace.
DENOUNCING, dê-nâôns-ing, *ppr.* Declaring; threatening; accusing.
DENOUNCER, dê-nâôns-êr, *n.* One that declares some menace.
DENSE, dên's, *a.* Close. [Compactness.]
DENSITY, **DENSENESS**, dên's-î-tê, dên's-nês, *n.*
DENT, dên't, *n.* See **DINT**. [IDENT.]
DENT, dên't, *vt.* To make a dent, or small hollow. See **DENT**, dên't, *n.* A tooth; a notch, or depression, in a solid body.
DENTAL, dên'tâl, *a.* Belonging to the teeth.
DENTAL, dên'tâl, *n.* A small shell-fish.
DENTALITE, dên't-â-li't, *n.* A fossil shell of the genus Dentalium.
DENTATE, **DENTATED**, dên't-â't, dên't-â't-êd, *a.* A dentated root is a concatenation of joints, like a necklace.
DENTATO-SINUATE, dên't-â'tô-sîn-û-â't, *a.* Having points like teeth, with hollows about the edge.
DENTED, dên't-êd, *a.* Notched.
DENTED, dên't-êd, *pp.* Indented. Depressed.
DENTEILLI, dên-têl-ê, *n.* Modillions. [point.]
DENTICLE, dên't-îkl, *n.* A small tooth, or projecting
DENTICULATED, dên-tîk-û-lâ't-êd, *a.* Set with small teeth. [teeth.]
DENTIFRICE, dên't-ê-frîs, *n.* A powder to scour the teeth.
DENTIFORM, dên't-ê-fîr'm, *a.* Having the form of a tooth. [some resemblance to teeth.]
DENTIL, dên't-îl, *n.* An ornament in cornices, bearing
DENTING, dên't-ing, *ppr.* Making an indenture or depression on a soft body. In deeds or instruments of agreements, it signifies the legal practice of scalloping or notching, that is, cutting pieces out of the edges of parchments, or papers, containing writings called indentures.
DENTISE, dên't-îz, *vt.* To have the teeth renewed.
DENTISED, dên't-îz'd, *pp.* Having the teeth renewed.
DENTISING, dên't-îz-ing, *ppr.* Renewing the teeth.

DENTIST, dên't-îst, *n.* One who professes to heal the diseases of the teeth. [children's teeth are bred.]
DENTITION, dên-tîsh-ûn, *n.* The time at which
DENTOID, dên't-â'd, *a.* Having the form of teeth.
DENUDATE, dê-nu-dâ't, *vt.* To divest; to strip.
DENUDATED, dê-nu-dâ't-êd, *pp.* Stripped.
DENUDATING, dê-nu-dâ't-ing, *ppr.* Divesting of all covering.
DENUDATION, dên-u-dâ'shûn, *n.* Stripping.
DENUDE, dê-nu'd, *vt.* To strip.
DENUDING, dê-nu'd-ing, *ppr.* Stripping of covering.
DENUNCIATE, dê-nûn-sê-â't, *vt.* To denounce.
DENUNCIATED, dê-nûn-sê-â't-êd, *pp.* Denounced; threatened. [ing; threatening.]
DENUNCIATING, dê-nûn-sê-â't-ing, *ppr.* Denouncing.
DENUNCIATION, dê-nûn-sê-â'shûn, *n.* The act of denouncing.
DENUNCIATOR, dê-nûn-sê-â't-ûr, *n.* He that lays an information against another.
DENY, dê-nî, *vt.* To contradict. To refuse. To disown.
DENYING, dê-nî-ing, *ppr.* Contradicting; disowning; refusing. [pediments.]
DEOBRUCT, dê-ôb-strûkt', *vt.* To clear from im-
DEOBRUCTED, dê-ôb-strûkt-êd, *pp.* Cleared of obstructions. [ing impediments to a passage.]
DEOBRUCTING, dê-ôb-strûkt-ing, *ppr.* Removing.
DEOBRUENT, dê-ôb-strê-ûnt, *a.* A medicine that has the power to resolve viscidities.
DEODAND, dê-ô-dând, *n.* A thing given or forfeited to God for the pacifying his wrath, in case of any misfortune, by which any Christian comes to a violent end, without the fault of any reasonable creature.
DEONERATE, dê-ôn-êr-â't, *vt.* To unload.
DEONERATED, dê-ôn-êr-â't-êd, *pp.* Unloaded.
DEONERATING, dê-ôn-êr-â't-ing, *ppr.* Unloading.
DEOPILATE, dê-ôp-îl-â't, *vt.* To free from obstruction. [struiction.]
DEOPILATED, dê-ôp-îl-â't-êd, *pp.* Freed from ob-
DEOPILATING, dê-ôp-îl-â't-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from obstructions.
DEOPILATION, dê-ôp-îl-â'shûn, *n.* Removal of what obstructs the vital passages.
DEOPILATIVE, dê-ôp-îl-â-tiv, *a.* Deobstruent.
DEORDINATION, dê-ôr-dîn-â'shûn, *n.* Disorder.
DEOSULATE, dê-ô-s-ku-lâ't, *vt.* To kiss.
DEOSULATED, dê-ô-s-ku-lâ't-êd, *pp.* Kissed.
DEOSULATING, dê-ô-s-ku-lâ't-ing, *ppr.* Kissing
DEOSULATION, dê-ô-s-ku-lâ'shûn, *n.* Kissing.
DEOXYDATE, dê-ôks-îd-â't, *vt.* To deprive of oxygen, or reduce from a state of an oxyd.
DEOXYDATED, dê-ôks-îd-â't-êd, *pp.* Reduced from the state of an oxyd.
DEOXYDATING, dê-ôks-îd-â't-ing, *ppr.* Reducing from the state of an oxyd.
DEOXYDATION, dê-ôks-îd-â'shûn, *n.* The art or process of reducing from the state of an oxyd.
DEOXYDIZATION, dê-ôks-îd-î-zâ'shûn, *n.* Deoxy-dation.
DEOXYDIZE, dê-ôks-îd-î-z, *vt.* To deoxydate.
DEOXYDIZED, dê-ôks-îd-î-z'd, *pp.* Deoxydated.
DEOXYDIZING, dê-ôks-îd-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Deoxydating.
DEOXYGENATE, dê-ôks-îj-în-â't, *vt.* To deprive of oxygen. [of oxygen.]
DEOXYGENATED, dê-ôks-îj-în-â't-êd, *pp.* Deprived
DEOXYGENATING, dê-ôks-îj-în-â't-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of oxygen.
DEOXYDENATION, dê-ôks-îj-în-â'shûn, *n.* The act of depriving of oxygen.
DEPAINT, dê-pânt, *vt.* To picture.
DEPAINTED, dê-pânt-êd, *pp.* Painted; represented in colours. Described.
DEPAINTING, dê-pânt-ing, *ppr.* Painting; representing in colours. Describing.
DEPAINTOR, dê-pânt-ûr, *n.* A painter.
DEPART, dê-pârt, *vi.* To go away from a place. To desist from a resolution. To die.
DEPART, dê-pârt, *vt.* To quit; to leave. To separate.
DEPARTED, dê-pârt-êd, *pp.* Parted; divided; separated.
DEPARTER, dê-pârt-êr, *n.* One that refines metals by separation.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e or i—i, u.

DEPARTING, dè-pà'rt-ìng, *ppr* Going from; leaving.
Dying.

DEPARTING, dè-pà'rt-ìng, *n.* A going away.

DEPARTMENT, dè-pà'rt-mént, *n.* Separate allotment; business. A division or extent of country under the same jurisdiction.

DEPARTMENTAL, dè-pà'rt-mént-ál, *a.* Belonging to a department, or province. [decease.

DEPARTURE, dè-pà'rt-ýr, *n.* A going away. Death; [decease.

DEPASCENT, dè-pàs-ént, *a.* Feeding.

DEPASTURE, dè-pàs't-ýr, *vt.* To eat up.

DEPASTURE, dè-pàs't-ýr, *vi.* To feed; to graze.

DEPASTURED, dè-pàs't-ýrd, *pp.* Eaten up; consumed by feeding upon. [consuming.

DEPASTURING, dè-pàs't-ýr-ìng, *ppr.* Eating up.

DEPAUPERATE, dè-pà-pér-à't, *vt.* To make poor.

DEPAUPERED, dè-pà-pér-à't-éd, *pp.* Made poor; impoverished. [poor; impoverishing.

DEPAUPERING, dè-pà-pér-à't-ìng, *ppr.* Making poor; impoverishing.

DEPECTIBLE, dè-pèk-tìbl, *a.* Tough.

DEPEINCT, dè-pìnk't, *vt.* To depaint.

DEPEINCTED, dè-pìnk't-éd, *pp.* Painted.

DEPEINCTING, dè-pìnk't-ìng, *ppr.* Painting.

DEPECULATION, dè-pèk-n-là'shùn, *n.* A robbing of the commonwealth.

DEPEND, dè-pènd', *vt.* To hang from. To be in a state of dependence. To be in suspense.

DEPEND *upon*, dè-pènd', *vt.* To rely on. [on.

DEPENDABLE, dè-pènd-àbl, *a.* That may be depended

DEPENDANCE, dè-pènd-àns, *n.* } The state of hang-

DEPENDANCY, dè-pènd-àn-sé, *n.* } ing down from a supporter. Being at the disposal, or under the sovereignty, of another. Reliance; trust.

DEPENDANT, dè-pènd-ént, *a.* Hanging down. Relating to something previous. In the power of another.

DEPENDANT, dè-pènd-ént, *n.* A retainer.

DEPENDENCE, dè-pènd-éns, *n.* } A thing or per-

DEPENDENCY, dè-pènd-én-sé, *n.* } son at the disposal, or discretion of another. Connexion. Relation of any thing to another. Trust; confidence.

DEPENDENT, dè-pènd-ént, *a.* Hanging down.

DEPENDENT, dè-pènd-ént, *n.* One subordinate.

DEPENDER, dè-pènd-ér, *n.* A dependant. [lying.

DEPENDING, dè-pènd-ìng, *ppr.* Hanging down; re-

DEPERDIT, dè-pér-dít, *a.* That which is lost or destroyed. [manner.

DEPERDITELY, dè-pér-dít-lé, *ad.* In a lost or ruined

DEPERDITION, dè-pér-dìsh-àn, *n.* Loss; destruction.

DEPHLEGM, dè-flém't, *n.* } To

DEPHLEGMAE, dè-flém-à't, or dè-flég-mà't, } clear from phlegm.

DEPHLEGMAE, dè-flém-à'shùn, or dè-flég-mà'shùn, *n.* An operation which takes away from the phlegm any spirituous fluid by repeated distillation.

DEPHLEGMEDNESS, dè-flém-éd-nés, *n.* The quality of being freed from phlegm.

DEPHLOGISTICATE, dè-flò-jìst-é-kà't, *vt.* To deprive of phlogiston, the supposed principle of inflammability.

DEPHLOGISTICATED, dè-flò-jìst-é-kà't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of phlogiston. Dephlogisticated air is an elastic fluid, capable of supporting animal life and flame much longer than common air.

DEPHLOGISTICATING, dè-flò-jìst-é-kà't-ìng, *ppr.* Depriving of phlogiston.

DEPICT, dè-pìkt', *vt.* To paint. To describe.

DEPICTED, dè-pìkt'-éd, *pp.* Painted; represented in colours. Described. [ing in colours, or in words.

DEPICTING, dè-pìkt'-ìng, *ppr.* Painting; representing.

DEPICTURE, dè-pìkt'-ýr, *vt.* To represent in colours.

DEPICTURED, dè-pìkt'-ýrd, *pp.* Painted; represented in colours. [presenting in colours.

DEPICTURING, dè-pìkt'-ýr-ìng, *ppr.* Painting; representing.

DEPILATE, dè-pìl-à't, *vt.* To pull off hair.

DEPILATED, dè-pìl-à't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of hair.

DEPILATING, dè-pìl-à't-ìng, *ppr.* Depriving of hair.

DEPILATION, dè-pìl-à'shùn, *n.* A pulling off the hair.

DEPILATORY, dè-pìl-à-túr-é, *n.* Any ointment, salve, or water, which takes away hair. [hair.

DEPILATORY, dè-pìl-à-túr-é, *a.* Taking away the

DEPILOUS, dè-pìl-ús, *a.* Without hair.

DEPLANTATION, dè-plàn-tà'shùn, *n.* Taking plants up from the bed.

DEPLETION, dè-plé'shùn, *n.* Emptying.

DEPLETORY, dè-plé-túr-é, *n.* Calculated to produce fullness of habit.

DEPLORABLE, dè-plò'r-àbl, *a.* Lamentable; sad; contemptible; despicable.

DEPLORABLENESS, dè-plò'r-àbl-nés, *n.* The state of being deplorable. [serably.

DEPLORABLY, dè-plò'r-àb-lé, *ad.* Lamentably; miserably.

DEPLORATE, dè-plòr-à't, *a.* Lamentable; hopeless.

DEPLORATION, dè-plòr-à'shùn, *n.* Deploing or lamenting.

DEPLORE, dè-plò'r, *vt.* To lament. [gretted.

DEPLORED, dè-plò'r'd, *pp.* Lamented; deeply re-

DEPLOREDLY, dè-plò'r-éd-lé, *ad.* Lamentably.

DEPLOREMENT, dè-plò'r-mént, *n.* A weeping.

DEPLORER, dè-plòr-ér, *n.* A mourner.

DEPLORING, dè-plòr-ìng, *ppr.* Bewailing deeply.

DEPLOY, dè-plàé', *vt.* To display. A column of troops is *deployed*, when the divisions spread wide, or open out. [military term.

DEPLOYED, dè-plàé'd, *pp.* Displayed; extended: a

DEPLOYING, dè-plàé-ìng, *ppr.* Opening; extending.

DEPLUMATION, dè-plù-m-àn, *n.* Plucking off the feathers. In surgery: a swelling of the eyelids, accompanied with the fall of the hairs from the eyebrows.

DEPLUME, dè-plù'm, *vt.* To strip of its feathers.

DEPLUMED, dè-plù'm'd, *pp.* Stripped of feathers, or plumes. [thers, or plumes.

DEPLUMING, dè-plù'm-ìng, *ppr.* Stripping of feathers.

DEPONE, dè-pò'n, *vt.* To lay down as a pledge or security. [security.

DEPONED, dè-pò'nd, *pp.* Laid down as a pledge or

DEPONENT, dè-pò'n-ént, *n.* One that deposes his testimony; an evidence; a witness. Such verbs as have no active voice are called *deponents*.

DEPONING, dè-pò'n-ìng, *ppr.* Laying down as a pledge.

DEPOPULATE, dè-pòp-u-là't, *vt.* To unpeuple.

DEPOPULATED, dè-pòp-u-là't-éd, *pp.* Depopulated. [deprived of inhabitants.

DEPOPULATING, dè-pòp-u-là't-ìng, *ppr.* Dispeopling; depriving of inhabitants.

DEPOPULATION, dè-pòp-u-là'shùn, *n.* The act of unpeopling.

DEPOPULATOR, dè-pòp-u-là't-úr, *n.* A dispeopler.

DEPORT, dè-pò'rt, *vt.* To demean; to behave.

DEPORT, dè-pò'rt, *n.* Demeanour; deportment.

DEPORTATION, dè-pòrt-à'shùn, *n.* Transportation. Exile in general.

DEPORTED, dè-pòrt-éd, *pp.* Carried away; transported; banished. [nishing.

DEPORTING, dè-pòrt-ìng, *ppr.* Carrying away; ban-

DEPORTMENT, dè-pòrt-mént, *n.* Conduct; demeanour. [away.

DEPOSABLE, dè-pòz-àbl, *a.* Capable of being taken

DEPOSAL, dè-pòz-àl, *n.* The art of depriving a prince of sovereignty.

DEPOSE, dè-pòz, *vt.* To degrade from a throne or high station. To take away. To give testimony. To examine any one on his oath.

DEPOSE, dè-pòz, *vi.* To bear witness. [tified.

DEPOSED, dè-pòz'd, *pp.* Dethroned; degraded; testified.

DEPOSER, dè-pòz-ér, *n.* One who deposes or degrades another from a high station.

DEPOSING, dè-pòz-ìng, *n.* The act of dethroning.

DEPOSING, dè-pòz-ìng, *ppr.* Dethroning; bearing witness. [pledge, or security.

DEPOSIT, dè-pòz-ít, *vt.* To lay up. To lay up as a

DEPOSIT, dè-pòz-ít, *n.* A pledge; a pawn. The state of a thing pawned.

DEPOSITARY, dè-pòz-ít-ér-é, *n.* One with whom any thing is lodged in trust.

DEPOSITED, dè-pòz-ít-éd, *pp.* Laid down; lodged in any place for preservation.

DEPOSITING, dè-pòz-ít-ìng, *n.* A laying aside.

DEPOSITING, dè-pòz-ít-ìng, *ppr.* Laying down; pledging; repositing.

DEPOSITION, dè-pò-zìsh-àn, *n.* The act of giving public testimony. The act of degrading a prince

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

from sovereignty. In canon law : Deposition properly signifies a solemn depriving of a man of his clerical orders.
DEPOSITORY, dē-pōz'it-ūr-ē, *n.* The place where ^[any thing is lodged.]
DEPOSITUM, dē-pōz'it-ūm, *n.* A deposit.
DEPOT, dē-pō', *n.* A place, in which stores are deposited for the use of an army.
DEPRAVATION, dē-prā-vā'shūn, *n.* The act of making any thing bad. Corruption. Defamation.
DEPRAVE, dē-prā'v, *vi.* To vitiate ; to corrupt.
DEPRAVED, dē-prā'v'd, *pp.* Made bad ; vitiated ; corrupted.
DEPRAVEDLY, dē-prā'v-ēd-lē, *ad.* Corruptedly.
DEPRAVEDNESS, dē-prā'v-ēd-nēs, *n.* Corruption.
DEPRAVEMENT, dē-prā'v-mēnt, *n.* Corruption.
DEPRAVER, dē-prā'v-ēr, *n.* A corrupter.
DEPRAVING, dē-prā'v-ing, *n.* Traducing or vilifying.
DEPRAVING, dē-prā'v-ing, *ppr.* Making bad ; corrupting.
DEPRAVITY, dē-prā'v-īt-ē, *n.* A vitiated state.
DEPRECATE, dē-prē-kā't-ē, *vt.* To pray deliverance from. To implore mercy of.
DEPRECATED, dē-prē-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Prayed against.
DEPRECATING, dē-prē-kā't-ing, *ppr.* Praying against.
DEPRECATION, dē-prē-kā'shūn, *n.* Prayer against evil. A begging pardon for.
DEPRECATIVE, dē-prē-kā't-īv, *a.* } That serves
DEPRECATORY, dē-prē-kā't-ūr-ē, *a.* } to deprecate.
 Apologetic.
DEPRECATOR, dē-prē-kā't-ūr, *n.* One that averts evil by petition.
DEPRECIATE, dē-prē-sē-ā't, *vt.* To undervalue.
DEPRECIATED, dē-prē-sē-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Lessened in value, or price.
DEPRECIATING, dē-prē-sē-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Lessening the price, or worth ; undervaluing.
DEPRECIATION, dē-prē-sē-ā'shūn, *n.* Lessening the worth or value of any thing.
DEPRECIATIVE, dē-prē-sē-ā't-īv, *a.* Undervaluing.
DEPREDATE, dē-prē-dā't, *vt.* To rob ; to pillage.
DEPREDATED, dē-prē-dā't-ēd, *pp.* Plundered ; wasted ; pillaged.
DEPREDATING, dē-prē-dā't-ing, *ppr.* Plundering ;
DEPREDATOR, dē-prē-dā't-ūr, *n.* A robber ; a devourer.
 [spoiling ; consisting in pillage.]
DEPREDATORY, dē-prē-dā't-ūr-ē, *a.* Plundering ;
DEPREHEND, dē-prē-hēnd', *vt.* To discover ; to find out a thing.
DEPREHEND, dē-prē-hēnd, *vi.* To discover.
DEPREHENDED, dē-prē-hēnd-ēd, *pp.* Taken by surprise ; caught ; seized.
DEPREHENDING, dē-prē-hēnd-ing, *ppr.* Taking unawares ; seizing.
DEPREHENSIBLE, dē-prē-hēns'ibl, *a.* That may be caught. That may be understood, or discovered.
DEPREHENSIBLENESS, dē-prē-hēns'ibl-nēs, *n.* Capableness of being caught. Intelligibleness.
DEPREHENSION, dē-prē-hēns'shūn, *n.* A catching or taking unawares.
DEPRESS, dē-prēs', *vt.* To press, or thrust down. To humble ; to deject ; to sink.
DEPRESSED, dē-prēs'd, *pp.* Pressed down ; dejected ; sad.
 [sinking ; abashing.]
DEPRESSING, dē-prēs-ing, *ppr.* Pressing down.
DEPRESSION, dē-prēs'shūn, *n.* The act of pressing down. The act of humbling. *DEPRESSION of an Equation*, is the bringing it into lower and more simple terms by division. *DEPRESSION of a Star*, is the distance of a star from the horizon below.
DEPRESSIVE, dē-prēs'īv, *a.* Lowering.
DEPRESSOR, dē-prēs'ēr, *n.* An oppressor. A term given to several muscles of the body, whose action is to depress the parts to which they adhere.
DEPRIMENT, dē-prē-mēnt, *n.* An epithet applied to one of the straight muscles that move the globe of the eye, its use being to pull it downwards.
DEPRIVABLE, dē-prī'v-ābl, *a.* Liable to deprivation.
DEPRIVATION, dē-prē-vā'shūn, *n.* The act of depriving. In law : is when a clergyman is deprived, or deposed from his preferment, for any matter in fact or law.

DEPRIVE, dē-prī'v, *vt.* To bereave one of a thing.
DEPRIVED, dē-prī'v'd, *pp.* Bereft. Stripped of office, or dignity ; deposed ; degraded.
DEPRIVER, dē-prī'v-ēr, *n.* That which takes away
DEPRIVING, dē-prī'v-ing, *ppr.* Bereaving ; divesting ; deposing.
DEPRIVEMENT, dē-prī'v-mēnt, *n.* The state of losing.
DEPTH, dēpth', *n.* Deepness. The abyss. The middle or height of a season. Abstruseness. Sagacity.
DEPTH of a Squadron or Battalion, is the number of men in the file.
DEPTHEN, dēpth-ēn, *vt.* To deepen.
DEPTHENED, dēpth-ēnd, *pp.* Deepened.
DEPTHENING, dēpth-ēn-ing, *ppr.* Deepening.
DEPUCLATE, dē-pu-sēl-ā't, *vt.* To deflour ; to bereave of virginity.
DEPUCLATED, dē-pu-sēl-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Defloured ;
DEPUCLATING, dē-pu-sēl-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Deflouring ; bereaving of virginity.
DEPULSE, dē-puls', *vt.* To drive away.
DEPULSED, dē-puls'd, *pp.* Driven away.
DEPULSING, dē-puls-ing, *ppr.* Driving away.
DEPULSION, dē-puls'shūn, *n.* A driving away.
DEPULSORY, dē-puls-ūr-ē, *a.* Putting away.
DEPURATE, dē-pu-rā't, *vt.* To purify.
DEPURATE, dē-pu-rā't, *a.* Pure ; not contaminated.
DEPURATED, dē-pu-rā't-ēd, *pp.* Purified from impurities.
DEPURATING, dē-pu-rā't-ing, *ppr.* Purifying ; free-
DEPURATION, dē-pu-rā'shūn, *n.* The cleansing of a wound from its matter.
DEPURATORY, dē-pu-rā't-ūr-ē, *a.* Cleansing ; puri-
DEPURE, dē-pu'r, *vt.* To cleanse. To purge.
DEPURED, dē-pu'r'd, *pp.* Depurated.
DEPURGATORY, dē-pūr-gā-tūr-ē, *a.* Having power
DEPURING, dē-pu'r-ing, *ppr.* Depurating.
DEPUTATION, dē-pu't-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of deputing or sending away with a special commission. Vice-gerenoy.
DEPUTE, dē-pu't, *vt.* To send with a special com-
DEPUTED, dē-pu't-ēd, *pp.* Appointed as a substitute.
DEPUTING, dē-pu't-ing, *ppr.* Appointing as a substitute.
DEPUTIZE, dē-pu-tī'z, *vt.* To appoint a deputy ; to empower to act for another, as a sheriff.
DEPUTIZED, dē-pu-tī'z'd, *pp.* Appointed to act for another, or others.
DEPUTIZING, dē-pu-tī'z-ing, *ppr.* Appointing a person or persons to act for others.
DEPUTY, dē-pu-tē, *n.* A lieutenant ; a viceroys. Any one that transacts business for another.
DEPUTY-COLLECTOR, dē-pu-tē-kāl-lēkt'ūr, *n.* A person appointed to do the duties of a collector, in place of the head collector.
DEPUTY-MARSHAL, Deputy-Sheriff, Deputy-Postmaster, &c. require no explanation.
DEQUANTITATE, dē-kōān-tē-tā't, *vt.* To diminish the quantity of.
DEQUANTITATED, dē-kōān-tē-tā't-ēd, *pp.* Dimi-
DEQUANTITATING, dē-kōān-tē-tā't-ing, *ppr.* Diminishing, or lessening in quantity.
DER, dēr', *prefix.* A term used in the beginning of names of places ; generally derived from *deop*, a wild beast, unless the place stands upon a river ; for then it may be from the British *dur*, i. e. water.
DERACINATE, dē-rās-in-ā't, *vt.* To pluck or tear up by the roots.
DERACINATED, dē-rās-in-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Plucked up by
DERACINATING, dē-rās-in-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Plucking up by the roots.
DERAIGN, dē-rā'n, *vt.* } To prove ; to justify. To turn
DERAIN, dē-rā'n, *vt.* } out of course.
DERAIGNED, or **DERAINED**, dē-rā'nd, *pp.* Proved ; justified ; cleared from a charge.
DERAIGNING, or **DERAINING**, dē-rā'n-ing, *ppr.* Proving ; clearing one's self from a charge.
DERAIGNMENT, dē-rā'n-mēnt, *n.* } The act of pro-
DERAINMENT, dē-rā'n-mēnt, *n.* } ing. A turning out of course.
DERANGE, dē-rā'nj, *vt.* To disorder.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to, ⁷be't, ⁸bit', ⁹but'—⁶on', ⁶was', ⁶at'—⁶good—⁶w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁶i—i, u.

DERANGED, dê-râ'njid, *pp.* Turned out of its proper order.

DERANGEMENT, dê-râ'nj-mént, *n.* Disorder of mind. [order; disturbing.]

DERANGING, dê-râ'nj-ing, *pp.* Putting out of

DERAY, dê-râ', *n.* Tumult; noise. Merriment.

DERAY, dê-râ', *vt.* To put in disorder. To excite to merriment, tumult, disorder.

DERAYED, dê-râ'd, *pp.* Excited to merriment, tumult.

DERAYING, dê-râ'ing, *pp.* Exciting to noise, jollity.

DERE, dê'r, *a.* Hurtful.

DERE, dê'r, *vt.* To hurt.

DERED, dê'rd, *pp.* Hurt; injured.

DERELICT, dê-ré-lik't, *a.* Wilfully relinquished.

DERELICTION, dê-ré-lik'-shûn, *n.* The act of forsaking or leaving. [thrown away.]

DERELICTS, dê-ré-lik'ts, *n. pl.* Goods wilfully

DERIDE, dê-rí'd, *vt.* To laugh at.

DERIDED, dê-rí'd-éd, *pp.* Ridiculed with contempt.

DERIDER, dê-rí'd-ér, *n.* A mocker.

DERIDING, dê-rí'd-ing, *pp.* Laughing. [ner.]

DERIDINGLY, dê-rí'd-ing-lé, *ad.* In a jeering manner.

DERISING, dê'r-ing, *pp.* Hunting; injuring.

DERISION, dê-rízh-ún, *n.* The act of laughing at.

DERISIVE, dê-rí-sív, *a.* Mocking. [manner.]

DERISIVELY, dê-rí-sív-lé, *ad.* In a contemptuous

DERISORY, dê-rí-súr-é, *a.* Ridiculing. [ducible.]

DERIVABLE, dê-rí-v-ábl, *a.* Attainable by right. Der-

DERIVATE, dê-ré-vát', *n.* A word derived from another.

DERIVATE, dê-ré-vát', *vt.* To derive. [other.]

DERIVATED, dê-ré-vát'-éd, *pp.* Derived; formed from another word. [word from another.]

DERIVATING, dê-ré-vát-ing, *pp.* Forming one

DERIVATION, dê-ré-vát-shûn, *n.* A draining of water. The tracing a word from its original. The thing deduced or derived.

DERIVATIVE, dê-rí-v-á-tív, *a.* Taken from another.

DERIVATIVE, dê-rí-v-á-tív, *n.* The thing or word

DERIVATIVELY, dê-rí-v-á-tív-lé, *ad.* In a derivative taken from another. [manner.]

DERIVE, dê-rí'v, *vt.* To turn the course of water from its channel. To deduce; as, from a root, from a cause.

To communicate by descent of blood. To trace a word from its origin.

DERIVE, dê-rí'v, *vi.* To come from.

DERIVED, dê-rí'vd, *pp.* Drawn, as from a source.

DERIVER, dê-rí'v-ér, *n.* One that draws or fetches, as from the source or principle.

DERIVING, dê-rí'v-ing, *pp.* Drawing. Receiving as from a first source. [of skin.]

DERMAL, dê'r-mál, *a.* Pertaining to skin; consisting

DERMOID, dê'r-máid, *a.* Pertaining to the skin. A

DERN, dê'rn, *a.* Sad. Cruel. [medical term.]

DERNFUL, dê'rn-fól, *a.* Mournful.

DERNIER, dê'r-ný'ár, *a.* Last. Final; ultimate: as the dernier resort.

DERNLY, dê'rn-lé, *ad.* Mournfully. Anxiously.

DEROGATE, dê'r-ô-gá't, *vt.* To disparage. To diminish.

DEROGATE, dê'r-ô-gá't, *vi.* To detract; to lessen reputation.

DEROGATE, dê'r-ô-gá't, *a.* Degraded; lessened.

DEROGATED, dê'r-ô-gá't-éd, *pp.* Diminished in value; degraded. [lessens honour or respect.]

DEROGATELY, dê'r-ô-gá't-lé, *ad.* In a manner which

DEROGATING, dê'r-ô-gá't-ing, *pp.* Diminishing in value; disparaging. [ing the honour of.]

DEROGATIVE, dê-rô-gá-tív, *a.* Detracting; lessening.

DEROGATION, dê'r-ô-gá-shûn, *n.* The act of weakening or restraining. Detraction.

DEROGATORILY, dê-rô-gá-túr-il-é, *ad.* In a detracting manner. [act of derogating.]

DEROGATORINESS, dê-rô-gá-túr-é-nés, *n.* The

DEROGATORY, dê-rô-gá-túr-é, *a.* Detractions.

DERRING, dê'r-ing, *a.* Daring.

DERVIS, dê'r-vís, *n.* A Turkish priest, or monk.

DESCANT, dê's-kánt, *n.* A song or tune composed in parts

DESCANT, dê's-kánt', *vt.* To sing in parts; to run a division or variety upon notes. To discourse at large.

DESCANTING, dê's-kánt-ing, *n.* Remark; conjecture; guess.

DESCEND, dê-sénd', *vi.* To go downwards. To come

down. To be derived from. To fall in order of inheritance to a successor.

DESCEND, dê-sénd', *vt.* To walk downward.

DESCENDANT, dê-sénd-ánt, *n.* The offspring of an ancestor.

DESCENDED, dê-sénd-éd, *pp.* Moved downwards from a height, or declivity. Proceeded from ancestors.

DESCENDENT, dê-sénd-ént, *a.* Falling; sinking.

Proceeding from another as an original or ancestor.

DESCENDIBILITY, dê-sénd-íb-il-ít-é, *n.* Conformity to the rules of descent. [heritance.]

DESCENDIBLE, dê-sénd-íbl, *a.* Transmissible by inheritance.

DESCENDING, dê-sénd-ing, *pp.* Moving downwards from a height, or declivity; moving down, from a head ancestor, &c.

DESCENSION, dê-sén-shûn, *n.* A declension; a degradation. In astronomy: right *declension* is the arch of the equator, which descends with the sign or star below the horizon of a direct sphere. [scint.]

DESCENSIONAL, dê-sén-shûn-ál, *a.* Relating to declension.

DESCENSIVE, dê-séns-ív, *a.* Descending; having power to descend.

DESCENSORIUM, dê-sén-sór'-fúm, *n.* A chymical furnace.

DESCENT, dê-sént', *n.* The act of passing from a higher to a lower place. Inclination. Invasion.

Transmission of any thing by succession and inheritance. Birth; offspring. A single step in the scale of genealogy.

DESCRIBE, dê-skrí'b, *vt.* To delineate. To mark out any thing by the mention of its properties.

DESCRIBED, dê-skrí'bd, *pp.* Represented in form, by words or signs.

DESCRIBER, dê-skrí'b-úr, *n.* He that describes.

DESCRIBING, dê-skrí'b-ing, *pp.* Representing the form, or figure of, by lines or marks; or by words, or signs, or by naming the nature and properties.

DESCRIED, dê-skrí'd, *pp.* Espied; discovered; seen.

DESCRIER, dê-skrí'úr, *n.* A detector.

DESCRIPTION, dê-skríp-shûn, *n.* The sentence or passage in which any thing is described.

DESCRIPTIVE, dê-skríp-tív, *a.* Expressing any thing by perceptible qualities.

DESCRIBE, dê-skrí'v, *vt.* To describe.

DESCRIBED, dê-skrí'vd, *pp.* Described.

DESCRIVING, dê-skrív-ing, *pp.* Describing.

DESCRY, dê-skrí', *vt.* To detect; to discover; to perceive by the eye.

DESCRY, dê-skrí', *n.* Discovery; thing discovered.

DESCRYING, dê-skrí-ing, *pp.* Discovering; espying.

DESECRATE, dê's-é-krá't, *vt.* To divert from the purpose to which any thing is consecrated; to apply to a wrong use.

DESECRATED, dê's-é-krá't-éd, *pp.* Diverted from a sacred purpose; divested of a sacred character, or office.

DESECRATING, dê's-é-krá't-ing, *pp.* Divesting from a sacred character, or office.

DESECRATION, dê's-é-krá-shûn, *n.* The abolition of consecration.

DESERT, dêz-ért, *n.* A wilderness.

DESERT, dêz-ért, *a.* Wild; waste.

DESERT, dêz-ért, *vt.* To forsake; to abandon.

DESERT, dêz-ért, *vi.* To quit the army in which one is enlisted.

DESERT, dêz-zá'rt, *n.* See *DESSERT*.

DESERT, dêz-ért', *n.* Degree of merit or demerit.

Right to reward; virtue. [doned; left.]

DESERTED, dê-zért-éd, *pp.* Wholly forsaken; abandoned.

DESERTER, dê-zért-ér, *n.* He that has forsaken his cause or his post. He that leaves the army in which he is enlisted.

DESERTFUL, dê-zért-fól, *a.* Meritorious.

DESERTING, dê-zért-ing, *pp.* Forsaking utterly; abandoning.

DESERTION, dê-zér-shûn, *n.* Forsaking or abandoning a cause or post. In theology: Spiritual despondency; a sense of the dereliction of God; an opinion that grace is withdrawn. Quitting the army in which one is enlisted.

DESERTLESS, dê-zért-lés, *a.* Without merit.

DESERTLESSLY, dê-zért-lés-lé, *ad.* Undeservedly.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

DESERTICE, dè-zér't-ris, *n.* } She who forsakes her
DESERTRIX, dè-zér't-rîks, *n.* } duty.
DERVE, dè-zér'v, *vt.* To be worthy of either good or ill.
DERVE, dè-zér'v, *vi.* To be worthy of reward.
DERVED, dè-zér'v'd, *pp.* Merited; worthy of.
DERVEDLY, dè-zér'v-éd-lé, *ad.* Worthily.
DERVER, dè-zér'v-ér, *n.* A man who merits rewards.
DERVING, dè-sér'v-ing, *n.* Desert.
DERVING, dè-sér'v-ing, *ppr.* Meriting. Having a just claim to reward. Meriting punishment.
DERVINGLY, dè-sér'v-ing-lé, *ad.* Worthily.
DESHABILLE, dis-hà-bél, *See* DISHABILLE.
DESICCANTS, dè-sik-ànts, *n.* Applications that dry up the flow of sores. {of moisture.
DESICCATE, dè-sik-à'té, *vt.* To dry up; to exhaust
DESICCATE, dè-sik-à'té, *vi.* To grow dry.
DESICCATED, dè-sik-à't-éd, *pp.* Dried.
DESICCATING, dè-sik-à't-ing, *ppr.* Drying; exhausting moisture. {ing dry.
DESICCATION, dè-sik-à-shûn, *n.* The act of making
DESICCATIVE, dè-sik-à-tiv, *a.* That which has the power of drying.
DESIDERATE, dè-sîd-ér-à't, *vt.* To want; to miss; to desire in absence. {desired in absence.
DESIDERATED, dè-sîd-ér-à't-éd, *pp.* Wanted; missed;
DESIDERATING, dè-sîd-ér-à't-ing, *ppr.* Wanting; missing; desiring in absence.
DESIDERATUM, dè-sîd-ér-à't-ûm, *n.* Somewhat which inquiry has not yet been able to settle or discover.
DESIDIOSE, dè-sîd-ýð's, *a.* Idle; lazy; heavy.
DESIGN, dè-zî'n, *n.* An intention. A scheme formed to the detriment of another. The idea which an artist endeavours to execute or express.
DESIGN, dè-zî'n, *vt.* To purpose To devote intentionally. To plan; to project.
DESIGNABLE, dè-zî'n-àbl, *a.* Distinguishable.
DESIGNATE, dè-sîg-nà't, *a.* Marked out; chosen.
DESIGNATE, dè-sîg-nà't, *vt.* To point out; to distinguish. {icated; shown.
DESIGNATED, dè-sîg-nà't-éd, *pp.* Marked out; in-
DESIGNATING, dè-sîg-nà't-ing, *ppr.* Marking out; indicating; pointing out.
DESIGNATION, dè-sîg-nà't-shûn, *n.* Appointment; direction; import.
DESIGNATIVE, dè-sîg-nà't-iv, *n.* Showing.
DESIGNATOR, dè-sîg-nà't-ûr, *n.* A Roman officer, who assigned to each person his rank and place in public ceremonies.
DESIGNED, dè-zî'nd, *pp.* Marked out; delineated; planned; intended.
DESIGNEDLY, dè-zî'n-éd-lé, *ad.* Intentionally.
DESIGNER, dè-zî'n-ûr, *n.* One that designs; a plotter. One that forms the idea of anything in painting or sculpture.
DESIGNFULNESS, dè-zî'n-fôl-nés, *n.* Premeditation to the detriment of another.
DESIGNING, dè-zî'n-ing, *n.* The art of delineating the appearance of natural objects.
DESIGNING, dè-zî'n-ing, *part. a.* Insidious; treacherous. {planning.
DESIGNING, dè-zî'n-ing, *ppr.* Forming a design;
DESIGNLESS, dè-zî'n-lés, *a.* Without scheme or project.
DESIGNLESSLY, dè-zî'n-lés-lé, *ad.* Ignorantly.
DESIGNMENT, dè-zî'n-mént, *n.* A scheme of hostility. The idea or sketch of a work.
DESINENCE, dè-sî'n-éns, *n.* A close; an ending.
DESINENT, dè-sî'n-ént, *a.* Ending; lowermost.
DESIPIENT, dè-sîp-ýént, *a.* Trifling; foolish; playful.
DESIRABLE, dè-zî'r-àbl, *a.* To be wished with earnestness. {wished with earnestness.
DESIRABLENESS, dè-zî'r-àbl-nés, *n.* That which is DESIRE, dè-zî'r, *n.* Eagerness to obtain or enjoy.
DESIRE, dè-zî'r, *vi.* To wish; to covet; to ask; to entreat; to inquire.
DESIRE, dè-zî'r, *vt.* To express a wish to obtain, or enjoy something. {quested; entreated.
DESIRED, dè-zî'r'd, *pp.* Wished for, coveted; re-
DESIRELESS, dè-zî'r-lés, *a.* Without desire.
DESIRER, dè-zî'r-ér, *n.* One that is eager of anything.

DESIRING, dè-zî'r-ing, *ppr.* Wishing for; coveting; soliciting; expressing a wish for something.
DESIROUS, dè-zî'r-ûs, *a.* Full of desire.
DESIROUSLY, dè-zî'r-ûs-lé, *ad.* Eagerly. {sire.
DESIROUSNESS, dè-zî'r-ûs-nés, *n.* Fulness of desire.
DESIIST, dè-sîst', *vi.* To cease from.
DESISTANCE, dè-sîst-àns, *n.* Cessation. {ceed.
DESISTING, dè-sîst-ing, *ppr.* Ceasing to act, or proceeding.
DESITIVE, dè-sît-iv, *a.* Ending.
DESK, dèsk', *n.* An inclining table for the use of writers or readers.
DESK, dèsk', *vt.* To shut up as in a desk.
DESKED, dèsk'd', *pp.* Shut up in a desk.
DESKING, dèsk-ing, *ppr.* Treasuring up in a desk.
DESMINE, dè-sî'n-é, *n.* A mineral that crystallizes in little silken tufts, which accompany spinellane, in the lava of extinct volcanoes, on the banks of the Rhine.
DESOLATE, dè-sô-là't, *a.* Laid waste. Without so-
DESOLATE, dè-sô-là't, *vt.* To lay waste. {ciety.
DESOLATED, dè-sô-là't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of inhabitants. {ner.
DESOLATELY, dè-sô-là't-lé, *ad.* In a desolate man-
DESOLATER, dè-sô-là't-ûr, *n.* One who causes desolation. {habitants; laying waste.
DESOLATING, dè-sô-là't-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of in-
DESOLATION, dè-sô-là't-shûn, *n.* Destruction of inhabitants.
DESOLATOR, dè-sô-là't-ûr, *n.* See DESOLATER.
DESOLATORY, dè-sô-là't-ûr-é, *a.* Causing desolation.
DESPAIR, dè-s-pà'r, *n.* Hopelessness. Loss of confidence in the mercy of God.
DESPAIR, dè-s-pà'r, *vi.* To be without hope.
DESPAIR, dè-s-pà'r, *vt.* To cause to despair.
DESPAIRABLE, dè-s-pà'r-àbl, *a.* Unhopeful.
DESPAIRER, dè-s-pà'r-ér, *n.* One without hope.
DESPAIRFUL, dè-s-pà'r-fôl, *a.* Hopeless.
DESPAIRING, dè-s-pà'r-ing, *ppr.* Giving up all hopes or expectations. {betokening hopelessness.
DESPAIRINGLY, dè-s-pà'r-ing-lé, *ad.* In a manner
DESPATCH, dîs-pàtsh', *n.* Hasty execution.
DESPATCH, dîs-pàtsh', *vt.* To send away hastily. To put to death. To perform a business quickly.
DESPATCHED, dîs-pàtsh'd', *pp.* Sent hastily away; put to death; performed quickly. {business.
DESPATCHER, dîs-pàtsh-ûr, *n.* One who performs
DESPATCHFUL, dîs-pàtsh-fôl, *a.* Bent on haste.
DESPATCHING, dîs-pàtsh-ing, *ppr.* Sending away hastily; putting to death; performing quickly; concluding.
DESPECTION, dè-spék-shûn, *n.* A looking down.
DESPERADO, dè-pér-à-dô, or dè-pér-à-dô, *n.* One who is without fear of danger.
DESPERATE, dè-pér-ét, *n.* A desperate man
DESPERATE, dè-pér-ét, *a.* Without hope. Without care of safety. Mad; hot-brained; furious.
DESPERATELY, dè-pér-ét-lé, *ad.* Furiously, madly.
DESPERATENESS, dè-pér-ét-nés, *n.* Madness, fury.
DESPERATION, dè-pér-ét-shûn, *n.* Hopelessness.
DESPICABLE, dè-pé-kàbl, *a.* Contemptible; vile.
DESPICABLENESS, dè-pé-kàbl-nés, *n.* Meanness; vileness.
DESPICABLY, dè-pé-kàbl-lé, *ad.* Meanly; vilely.
DESPICIENCY, dè-pîsh-én-sé, *n.* A looking down.
DESPISABLE, dè-pîz-àbl, *a.* Contemptible.
DESPISAL, dè-pîz-àl, *n.* Scorn; contempt.
DESPISE, dè-pîz, *vt.* To scorn; to contemn; to abhor.
DESPISED, dè-pîz'd, *pp.* Contemned; disdained; abhorred.
DESPISEDNESS, dè-pîz-éd-nés, *n.* The state of being despised.
DESPISER, dè-pîz-ûr, *n.* A scorner.
DESPISING, dè-pîz-ing, *n.* Scorn; contempt.
DESPISING, dè-pîz-ing, *ppr.* Contemning; scorn-
DESPITE, dè-s-pî't, *n.* Malice; anger. Defiance
DESPITE, dè-s-pî't, *vt.* To vex; to offend.
DESPITED, dè-s-pî't-éd, *pp.* Vexed; offended; teased.
DESPITEFUL, dè-s-pî't-fôl, *a.* Malicious; full of hate.
DESPITEFULLY, dè-s-pî't-fôl-lé, *ad.* Malignantly.
DESPITEFULNESS, dè-s-pî't-fôl-nés, *n.* Malice; hate.
DESPITEOUS, dè-s-pî't-ýûs, *a.* Malicious; furious.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e'ne, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁰—⁰ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

DESPITEOUSLY, dés-pít-yûs-lé, *ad.* In a furious manner.
DESPITING, dés-pít-íng, *ppr.* Vexing; offending; [teasing.
DESPOIL, dés-páel, *vt.* To rob; to deprive.
DESPOILED, dés-páel'd, *pp.* Stripped; robbed; be- reaved.
DESPOILER, dés-páel-ér, *n.* A plunderer.
DESPOILING, dés-páel-íng, *ppr.* Depriving; strip- ping; robbing. [despoiling.
DESPOLIATION, dés-pó-lé-á-shûn, *n.* The act of DESPOND, dés-pónd', *vt.* To lose hope. To lose hope of the divine mercy.
DESPOND, dés-pónd-éd, *pp.* Sunk into despair.
DESPONDENCY, dés-pón-dén-sé, *n.* Despair.
DESPONDENT, dés-pónd-ént, *a.* Hopeless.
DESPONDER, dés-pónd-ér, *n.* One who is without hope. [jection; despairing.
DESPONDING, dés-pónd-íng, *ppr.* Sinking into de- SPONDINGLY, dés-pónd-íng-lé, *ad.* In a hopeless manner. [affiance.
DESPONSATE, dés-póns-á't, *vt.* To betroth; to DESPONSATED, dés-póns-á't-éd, *pp.* Betrothed.
DESPONSATING, dés-póns-á't-íng, *ppr.* Betrothing.
DESPONSATION, dés-póns-á-shûn, *n.* The act of betrothing persons to each other.
DESPOT, dés-pót, *n.* One that governs with unlimited authority.
DESPOTICAL, dés-pót-ík-ál, *a.* } Absolute in power.
DESPOTICK, dés-pót-ík, *a.* }
DESPOTICALLY, dés-pót-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In an arbi- trary manner.
DESPOTICALNESS, dés-pót-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Absolute or arbitrary authority.
DESPOTISM, dés-pót-ízm, *n.* Absolute power.
DESPUMATE, dés-pu-má't, *vi.* To froth; to work.
DESPUMATION, dés-pu-má-shûn, *n.* Throwing off excrementitious parts in scum or foam.
DESQUAMATION, dés-kóá-má-shûn, *n.* The act of scaling foul bones.
DESS, dés', *n.* A table on a raised floor. A desk, on which a book is laid.
DESSERT, déz-á't, or déz-á'rt, *n.* The fruit or sweet- meats set on the table after the meat.
DESTINATE, dés-tín-á't, *vt.* To design for any par- ticular end.
DESTINATE, dés-tín-á't, *a.* Fixed.
DESTINATED, dés-tín-á't-éd, *pp.* Designed for any particular end.
DESTINATING, dés-tín-á't-íng, *ppr.* Designing for any particular use.
DESTINATION, dés-tín-á-shûn, *n.* The purpose for which any thing is appointed.
DESTINE, dés-tín, *vt.* To appoint to any purpose. To doom to punishment or misery. To fix unalterably.
DESTINED, dés-tínd, *pp.* Ordained; appointed by previous determination.
DESTINING, dés-tín-íng, *ppr.* Ordaining; appointing.
DESTINY, dés-tín-é, *n.* Fate; invincible necessity. Doom.
DESTITUTE, dés-té-tu't, *a.* Forsaken; abandoned. Abject; friendless. In want of.
DESTITUTE, dés-té-tu't, *n.* One who is deprived of comfort or friends.
DESTITUTE, dés-té-tu't, *vt.* To forsake.
DESTITUTED, dés-té-tu't-éd, *pp.* Forsaken; de- prived; abandoned.
DESTITUTING, dés-té-tu't-íng, *ppr.* Abandoning; forsaking; depriving.
DESTITUTION, dés-té-tu-shûn, *n.* Want.
DESTROY, dés-tráé', *vt.* To ruin. To lay waste. To kill. To put an end to.
DESTROYABLE, dés-tráé-ábl, *a.* Able to be destroyed.
DESTROYED, dés-tráé'd, *pp.* Demolished; pulled down; ruined.
DESTROYER, dés-tráé-úr, *n.* The person that destroys.
DESTROYING, dés-tráé-íng, *ppr.* Demolishing; laying waste; killing; annihilating; putting an end to.
DESTRUCT, dé-strúkt', *vt.* To destroy.
DESTRUCTED, dé-strúkt-éd, *pp.* Destroyed; de- molished; swept away

DESTRUCTIBILITY, dé-strúkt-ílb-ílt-é, *n.* Lia- bleness to destruction. [tion.
DESTRUCTIBLE, dé-strúkt-íbl, *a.* Liable to destruc- tion.
DESTRUCTING, dé-strúkt-íng, *ppr.* Demolishing; pulling down; ruining; destroying utterly.
DESTRUCTION, dé-strúkt-shûn, *n.* The act of de- stroying. Murder. Ruin. Eternal death.
DESTRUCTIVE, dé-strúkt-ív, *a.* Wasteful.
DESTRUCTIVELY, dé-strúkt-ív-lé, *ad.* Ruinously.
DESTRUCTIVENESS, dé-strúkt-ív-nés, *n.* Destroy- ing; ruining.
DESTRUCTOR, dé-strúkt-úr, *n.* A destroyer.
DESUDATION, dés-n-dá-shûn, *n.* A profuse sweating.
DESUETUDE, dés-é-tú'd, *n.* Cessation to be ac- customed; discontinuance of practice or habit.
DESULPHURATE, dé-súl-fúr-á't, *vt.* To deprive of sulphur. [of sulphur.
DESULPHURATED, dé-súl-fúr-á't-éd, *pp.* Deprived
DESULPHURATING, dé-súl-fúr-á't-íng, *ppr.* De- priving of sulphur.
DESULPHURATION, dé-súl-fúr-á-shûn, *n.* The operation of depriving of sulphur.
DESULTORILY, dés-úl-túr-il-é, *ad.* Without meth- od; loosely. [manner.
DESULTORINESS, dés-úl-túr-é-nés, *n.* A desultory
DESULTORY, dés-úl-túr-é, *a.* } Roving from
DESULTORIOUS, dés-úl-túr-ýús, *a.* } thing to thing; immethodical.
DESUME, dé-su'm, *vt.* To borrow.
DESUMED, dé-su'm'd, *pp.* Taken away from any thing; borrowed.
DESUMING, dé-su'm-íng, *ppr.* Taking away from any thing; borrowing.
DETACH, dé-tásh', *vt.* To separate; to disengage.
DETACHED, dé-tásh'd, *pp.* Separated; parted from. Sent on a separate employment.
DETACHING, dé-tásh-íng, *ppr.* Separating. Send- ing on a separate employment.
DETACHMENT, dé-tásh-mént, *n.* A body of troops sent out from the main army.
DETAIL, dé-tá'l, *vt.* To relate particularly.
DETAIL, dé-tá'l, *n.* A minute and particular account.
DETAILED, dé-táld, *pp.* Related in particulars.
DETAILED, dé-tá'l-ér, *n.* One who relates particulars.
DETAILING, dé-tá'l-íng, *ppr.* Relating minutely.
DETAIN, dé-tá'n, *vt.* To withhold. To restrain from departure. To hold in custody.
DETAINDER, dé-tá'n-dér, *n.* The name of a writ for holding one in custody, properly *detinue*.
DETAINED, dé-tá'nd, *pp.* Withheld; restrained.
DETAINER, dé-tá'n-ér, *n.* He that detains any thing.
DETAINING, dé-tá'n-íng, *ppr.* Withholding what belongs to another. Holding in custody. [íng.
DETAINMENT, dé-tá'n-mént, *n.* The act of detain- ing.
DETECT, dé-tékt, *vt.* To find out any crime or arti- fice.
DETECTED, dé-tékt-éd, *pp.* Discovered; found out.
DETECTOR, dé-tékt-ér, *n.* A discoverer.
DETECTING, dé-tékt-íng, *ppr.* Discovering; find- ing out. [fraud; or of any thing hidden.
DETECTION, dé-tékt-shûn, *n.* Discovery of guilt or
DETENEBRATE, dé-tén-é-brá't, *vt.* To remove darkness. [from darkness to light.
DETENEBRATED, dé-tén-é-brá't-éd, *pp.* Restored
DETENEBRATING, dé-tén-é-brá't-íng, *ppr.* Re- moving darkness.
DETENT, dé-tént', *n.* A stop in a clock; which, by being lifted up, or let down, locks and unlocks the clock in striking.
DETENTION, dé-tén-shûn, *n.* The act of keeping what belongs to another. Confinement.
DETER, dé-tér', *vt.* To discourage by terror.
DETERMENT, dé-tér-mént, *n.* Cause by which one is deterred.
DETERGE, dé-térj', *vt.* To cleanse a sore.
DETERGED, dé-térj'd, *pp.* Cleansed; purged.
DETERGENT, dé-térj-ént, *a.* Having the power of cleansing.
DETERGENT, dé-térj-ént, *n.* That which cleanses.
DETERGING, dé-térj-íng, *ppr.* Cleansing; carrying off obstructions.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ 6 1, ² was, ³ at', ⁴ good—w, ⁵ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—u.

DETERIORATE, *dé-tér-ýò-rà't*, *vt.* To impair; to make worse.
DETERIORATED, *dé-tér-ýò-rà't-éd*, *pp.* Impaired in quality. [*ing* inferior in quality.]
DETERIORATING, *dé-tér-ýò-rà't-íng*, *ppr.* Rendering.
DETERIORATION, *dé-tér-ýò-rà'shún*, *n.* The act of making any thing worse; the state of growing worse. [*being* certainly decided.]
DETERMINABLE, *dé-tér-mín-ábl*, *a.* Capable of.
DETERMINATE, *dé-tér-mín-à't*, *vt.* To limit; to fix.
DETERMINATE, *dé-tér-mín-à't*, *a.* Settled; definite; determined. Conclusive. Fixed. Resolved.
DETERMINATED, *dé-tér-mín-à't-éd*, *pp.* Limited; fixed. [*lutely*.]
DETERMINATELY, *dé-tér-mín-à't-lè*, *ad.* Resolutely.
DETERMINATING, *dé-tér-mín-à't-íng*, *ppr.* Limiting; fixing.
DETERMINATION, *dé-tér-mín-à'shún*, *n.* The result of deliberation; resolution taken. Judicial decision. [*makes* a limitation.]
DETERMINATIVE, *dé-tér-mín-à't-ív*, *a.* That which.
DETERMINATOR, *dé-tér-mín-à't-úr*, *n.* One who determines.
DETERMINE, *dé-tér-mín*, *vt.* To fix; to fix ultimately. To bound. To adjust; to limit; to define. To resolve. To decide. To put an end to.
DETERMINE, *dé-tér-mín*, *vi.* To settle opinion. To end. To make a decision. [*decided*.]
DETERMINED, *dé-tér-mínd*, *pp.* Ended; concluded;
DETERMINER, *dé-tér-mín-ér*, *n.* One who makes a determination. [*ending*; settling.]
DETERMINING, *dé-tér-mín-íng*, *ppr.* Ending; determining.
DETERRATION, *dé-tér-à'shún*, *n.* Discovery of any thing by removal of the earth that hides it.
DETERRED, *dé-tér'd*, *pp.* Discouraged by terror.
DETERRING, *dé-tér-íng*, *ppr.* Discouraging.
DETERSION, *dé-tér-shún*, *n.* The act of cleansing a sore. [*the power* of cleansing wounds.]
DETERSIVE, *dé-tér-sív*, *n.* An application that has.
DETERSIVE, *dé-tér-sív*, *a.* Having the power to.
DETEST, *dé-tést*, *vt.* To hate; to abhor. [*cleanse*.]
DETESTABLE, *dé-tést-ábl*, *a.* Hatel; abhorred.
DETESTABLENESS, *dé-tést-ábl-nés*, *n.* The quality of being detestable.
DETESTABLY, *dé-tést-ábl-lè*, *ad.* Hatel; abhorrently.
DETESTATION, *dé-tést-à'shún*, *n.* Hatred; abhorrence. [*horred*.]
DETESTED, *dé-tést-éd*, *pp.* Hated extremely; abhorred.
DETESTER, *dé-tést-úr*, *n.* One that hates or abhors.
DETESTING, *dé-tést-íng*, *ppr.* Hating extremely; abhorring. [*throw* down from the throne.]
DETHRONE, *dé-thró'n*, *vt.* To divest of regality; to dethrone.
DETHRONED, *dé-thró'nd*, *pp.* Removed from a throne; deposed. [*dethroning*.]
DETHRONEMENT, *dé-thró'n-mént*, *n.* The act of dethroning.
DETHRONE, *dé-thró'n-ér*, *n.* One who contributes towards depriving of regal dignity. [*throne*.]
DETHRONING, *dé-thró'n-íng*, *ppr.* Driving from a throne.
DETHRONIZE, *dé-thró'n-íz*, *vt.* To unthronize.
DETHRONIZED, *dé-thró'n-í'zd*, *pp.* Unthroned.
DETHRONIZING, *dé-thró'n-í'z-íng*, *ppr.* Unthroning.
DETINUE, *dét-ín-u*, *n.* A writ that lies against him, who, having goods or chattels delivered to him to keep, refuses to deliver them again. [*thunder*.]
DETONATE, *dét-ò-nà't*, *vi.* To make a noise like.
DETONATE, *dét-ò-nà't*, *vt.* To burn or inflame with a sudden report. [*with explosion*.]
DETONATED, *dét-ò-nà't-éd*, *pp.* Exploded; burnt.
DETONATING, *dét-ò-nà't-íng*, *ppr.* Exploding; inflaming with a sudden report.
DETONATION, *dét-ò-nà'shún*, *n.* A noise more forcible than the ordinary cracking of salts in calcination. [*tion*.]
DETONIZE, *dét-ò-níz*, *vt.* To calcine with detonation.
DETONIZED, *dét-ò-níz'd*, *pp.* Exploded as a combustible body. [*sudden report*.]
DETONIZING, *dét-ò-níz-íng*, *ppr.* Exploding with a.
DETORSION, *dét-tór'shún*, *n.* A departure from the original design.
DETORT, *dé-tà'rt*, *vt.* To wrest from the original import, meaning, or design.

DETORTED, *dé-tà'rt-éd*, *pp.* Twisted; wrested; perverted.
DETORTING, *dé-tà'rt-íng*, *ppr.* Wrestling; perverting.
DETOUR, *dé-tór*, *n.* A way about. [*ing*.]
DETRACT, *dé-tràkt'*, *vt.* To take away by envy any thing from the reputation of another. To withdraw.
DETRACTED, *dé-tràkt-éd*, *pp.* Derogated; depreciated. [*another's reputation*.]
DETRACTER, *dé-tràkt-ér*, *n.* One that takes away.
DETRACTING, *dé-tràkt-íng*, *ppr.* Derogating; taking away by envy from the reputation of another.
DETRACTION, *dé-tràk'shún*, *n.* The impairing or lessening a man in point of fame.
DETRACTIOUS, *dé-tràk'shús*, *a.* Listening to the honour of a thing.
DETRACTIVE, *dé-tràkt-ív*, *a.* Having the power to take or draw away. Disposed to derogate.
DETRACTOR, *dé-tràkt-úr*, *v.* One that takes away another's reputation.
DETRACTORY, *dé-tràkt-úr-é*, *a.* Defamatory.
DETRACTRESS, *dé-tràkt-rés*, *n.* A censorious woman.
DETECT, *dé-trèkt'*, *vt.* To refuse; to decline.
DETECTED, *dé-trèkt-éd*, *pp.* Refused; declined.
DETECTION, *dé-trèk-tà'shún*, *n.* A refusing to do a thing.
DETECTING, *dé-trèkt-íng*, *ppr.* Refusing; declining.
DETRIMENT, *dét-ré-mént*, *n.* Loss; damage.
DETRIMENTAL, *dét-ré-mént-ál*, *a.* Harmful.
DETRITION, *dé-trísh-ún*, *n.* The act of wearing away.
DETRITUS, *dé-trít-ús*, *n.* In geology, a mass of substances worn off, or detached from solid bodies.
DETRUDE, *dé-tru'd*, *vt.* To thrust down.
DETRUDED, *dé-tru'd-éd*, *pp.* Thrust or forced down.
DETRUDING, *dé-tru'd-íng*, *ppr.* Thrusting or forcing down.
DETRUNCATE, *dé-trúngk-à't*, *vt.* To lop; to cut.
DETRUNCATED, *dé-trúngk-à't-éd*, *pp.* Cut off; lopped off.
DETRUNCATING, *dé-trúngk-à't-íng*, *ppr.* Cutting off; lopping off; cutting. [*lopping*.]
DETRUNCATION, *dé-trúngk-à'shún*, *n.* The act of.
DETRUSION, *dé-tró'shún*, *n.* The act of forcing down.
DETURBATION, *dé-túr-bà'shún*, *n.* Degradation.
DETURPATE, *dé-túr-pà't*, *vt.* To defile.
DETURPATED, *dé-túr-pà't-éd*, *pp.* Defiled.
DETURPATING, *dé-túr-pà't-íng*, *ppr.* Defiling.
DEUCE, *du's*, *n.* Two. A word used for a card or die with two spots. The Devil. See DEUSE.
DEUSE, *du's*, *n.* The devil; a ludicrous word.
DEUTEROSCOPY, *du-tér-òs-kò-pé*, *n.* The meaning beyond the literal sense.
DEVAPORATION, *dé-vàp-ò-rà'shún*, *n.* The change of vapour into water, as in the generation of rain.
DEVAST, *dé-và'st*, *vt.* To plunder; to waste.
DEVASTED, *dé-và'st-éd*, *pp.* Laid waste; plundered, wasted.
DEVASTING, *dé-và'st-íng*, *ppr.* Wasting; plundering.
DEVASTATE, *dé-và'st-à't*, *vt.* To waste.
DEVASTATED, *dé-và'st-à't-éd*, *pp.* Laid waste; ravaged. [*desolating*.]
DEVASTATING, *dé-và'st-à't-íng*, *ppr.* Laying waste; devastating.
DEVASTATION, *dé-và'st-à'shún*, *n.* Waste; havoc.
DEVELOPE, *dé-vél-úp*, *vt.* To clear from its covering.
DEVELOPED, *dé-vél-úp-d*, *pp.* Unfolded; laid open; unraveled. [*closing*; unraveling.]
DEVELOPING, *dé-vél-úp-íng*, *ppr.* Unfolding; developing.
DEVELOPEMENT, *dé-vél-úp-mént*, *n.* The act of minutely showing.
DEVERGENCE, *dé-vérj-éns*, *n.* Declivity.
DEVEST, *dé-vest'*, *vt.* To strip; to take away any thing good. To free from any thing bad.
DEVESTED, *dé-vest-éd*, *pp.* Stripped of clothes; deprived; or lost; as a title.
DEVESTING, *dé-vest-íng*, *ppr.* Stripping of clothes; depriving; alienating.
DEVEX, *dé-véks'*, *a.* Bending down.
DEVEX, *dé-véks'*, *n.* Devexity.
DEVEXITY, *dé-véks-ít-é*, *n.* Declivity.
DEVIATE, *dé-vé-à't*, *vi.* To wander from the right way. To err; to sin.

¹ a'll, ² a'r't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e're, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

DEVIATION, dé-vé-â-shûn, *n.* Variation from established rule. Obliquity of conduct.
DEVICE, dé-vi's, *n.* A contrivance; a stratagem. A design. The emblem on a shield. The ensign armorial. A show. [lation.
DEVICEFUL, dé-vi's-fôl, *a.* Inventive; full of speculation.
DEVICEFULLY, dé-vi's-fôl-ê, *ad.* In a manner curiously contrived.
DEVIL, dév'l, *n.* A fallen angel; the tempter and spiritual enemy of mankind. A wicked man or woman.
DEVILING, dév'îl-ing, *n.* A young devil.
DEVILISH, dév'îl-ish, *n.* Partaking of the qualities of the devil. An epithet of abhorrence or contempt.
DEVILISHLY, dév'îl-ish-lê, *ad.* Diabolically.
DEVILISHNESS, dév'îl-ish-nês, *n.* The quality of the devil.
DEVILISM, dév'îl-izm, *n.* The state of devils.
DEVILIZE, dév'îl-i-z, *vt.* To place among devils.
DEVILIZED, dév'îl-i-zd, *pp.* Placed among devils.
DEVILIZING, dév'îl-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Placing among devils.
DEVILKIN, dév'îl-kîn, *n.* A little devil.
DEVILSHIP, dév'îl-shîp, *n.* The character of a devil.
DEVIOUS, dév'î-shûs, *a.* Wandering; rambling. Erring.
DEVIRGINATE, dé-vér-gîn-â't, *vt.* To deflower; to deprive of virginity.
DEVIRGINATED, dé-vér-gîn-â't-éd, *pp.* Deflowered; deprived of virginity.
DEVIRGINATING, dé-vér-gîn-â't-ing, *ppr.* Deflowering; depriving of virginity.
DEVISIBLE, dé-vi-z-âbl, *a.* Capable of being contrived. That may be granted by will.
DEVISE, dé-vi-z, *n.* The act of giving or bequeathing by will. Contrivance.
DEVISE, dé-vi-z, *vt.* To contrive; to invent. To plan. To grant by will.
DEVISE, dé-vi-z, *vi.* To consider; to contrive.
DEVISED, dé-vi-zd, *pp.* Given by will; bequeathed. Contrived. [Giving by will.
DEVISING, dé-vi-z-ing, *ppr.* Contriving; inventing.
DEVISEE, dé-vi-z-ê, *n.* He to whom something is bequeathed by will.
DEVISER, dé-vi-z-ûr, *a.* A contriver.
DEVISOR, dé-vi-z-ûr, *n.* He that gives by will.
DEVITABLE, dév'î-t-âbl, *a.* Possible to be avoided.
DEVOTATION, dév'î-t-â-shûn, *n.* Escaping or avoiding.
DEVOTATION, dév'î-t-â-shûn, *n.* A calling away; a seduction.
DEVOTED, dé-vâ'd, *a.* Empty; vacant; free from.
DEVOTED, dév'î-t, *n.* Act of civility.
DEVOLVE, dé-vôlv', *vt.* To roll down. To move from one hand to another. [hands.
DEVOLVE, dé-vôlv', *vi.* To fall in succession into new
DEVOLVED, dé-vôlv'd, *pp.* Rolled down; passed over to another. [ing to a successor.
DEVOLVING, dé-vôlv-ing, *ppr.* Rolling down; passing
DEVOLUTION, dé-vô-lu-shûn, *n.* Removal from hand to hand. [vouring.
DEVORATION, dé-vô-râ-shûn, *n.* The act of devouring.
DEVOTARY, dé-vô't-ér-ê, *n.* One devoted to a particular worship.
DEVOTE, dé-vô't, *vt.* To dedicate; to consecrate; to appropriate by vow. To addict. To condemn. To addict. To curse.
DEVOTE, dé-vô't, *a.* For devoted. [service.
DEVOTE, dé-vô't, *n.* One devoted to a particular
DEVOTED, dé-vô't-éd, *pp.* Appropriated by vow; solemnly set apart, or dedicated; doomed.
DEVOTEDNESS, dé-vô't-éd-nês, *n.* Consecration.
DEVOTEE, dév'ô-tê', *n.* One erroneously or surreptitiously religious; a bigot.
DEVOTEMENT, dé-vô't-mênt, *n.* The act of devoting.
DEVOTER, dé-vô't-ûr, *n.* One devoted. A worshipper.
DEVOTING, dé-vô't-ing, *ppr.* Giving, or appropriating by vow; dedicating, consecrating; adding; dooming.
DEVOTION, dé-vô't-shûn, *n.* The state of being consecrated or dedicated. Piety; acts of religion; devoutness. Prayer. An act of reverence. Ardent love. State of dependence

DEVOTIONAL, dé-vô't-shûn-â-l, *a.* Religious.
DEVOTIONALIST, dé-vô't-shûn-â-l-ist, *n.* A man surreptitiously devout.
DEVOTIONIST, dé-vô't-shûn-ist, *n.* One who is only formally devout.
DEVOTO, dé-vô'tô, *n.* A devotee. [worships.
DEVOTOR, dé-vô't-ûr, *n.* One who reverences or
DEVOUR, dé-vâd-ûr, *n.* To eat up ravenously. To enjoy with avidity. [Destroyed; wasted.
DEVoured, dé-vâd-ûrd, *pp.* Eaten with greediness.
DEVOURER, dé-vâd-rêr, *n.* One that devours.
DEVOURING, dé-vâd-ring, *ppr.* Eating greedily; consuming; wasting. [manner.
DEVOURINGLY, dé-vâd-ring-lê, *ad.* In a consuming
DEVOUT, dé-vâd't, *a.* Pious; religious.
DEVOUT, dé-vâd't, *n.* A devotee. [devotion.
DEVOUTLESSNESS, dé-vâd't-lês-nês, *n.* Want of
DEVOUTLY, dé-vâd't-lê, *ad.* Piously.
DEVOUTNESS, dé-vâd't-nês, *n.* Piety.
DEVOW, dé-vâd', *vt.* To give up; to addict.
DEVOWED, dé-vâd'd, *pp.* Given up.
DEVOWING, dé-vâd-ing, *ppr.* Giving up.
DEW, du', *n.* The moisture upon the ground.
DEW, du', *vt.* To wet as with dew.
DEWBENT, du-bênt', *part. a.* Bent by dew.
DEWBERRY, du-bêr-ê, *n.* Raspberries.
DEWBESPALED, du-bê-spàng'ld, *a.* Spangled with dewdrops. [dew.
DEWBESPRENT, du-bê-sprênt', *n.* Sprinkled with
DEWBESPRINKLED, du-bê-sprîng'ld, *a.* Sprinkled with dew. [at sunrise
DEWDROP, du-drôp, *n.* A drop of dew which sparkles
DEWDROPPING, du-drôp-ing, *a.* Wetting as with dew.
DEWED, du'd, *pp.* Wet with dew; moistened; bedewed.
DEW-IMPEALED, du-im-pêrld', *a.* Covered with dewdrops, which resemble pearls.
DEWING, du-ing, *ppr.* Wetting as with dew; moistening; bedewing. [the throat of oxen.
DEWLAP, du-lâp, *n.* The flesh that hangs down from
DEWLAP, du-lâpt', *a.* Furnished with dewlaps.
DEW-WORM, du-dûrm, *n.* A worm found in dew.
DEWY, du-ê, *n.* Resembling dew. [raldry.
DEXTER, déks-êr, *a.* The right: a term used in her
DEXTERITY, déks-têr-î-tê, *n.* Readiness of limbs; activity. [employment.
DEXTEROUS, déks-têr-î-s, *a.* Expert at any manual
DEXTEROUSLY, déks-têr-î-s-lê, *ad.* Expertly; skillfully.
DEXTEROUSNESS, déks-têr-î-s-nês, *n.* Skill.
DEXTRAL, déks-trâl, *a.* The right.
DEXTRALITY, déks-trâl-î-tê, *n.* The state of being on the right side.
DEXTRORSAL, déks-trôr-sâl, *a.* Rising from right to left, as a spiral line, or helix.
DEY, dâ', *n.* The title of the supreme governor of Algiers, in Barbary, who is called *bey* at Tunis.
DI, di', *a prefix*, a contraction of *dis*: denotes from: separation, or negation; or two.
DIA, di-â, Greek, a *prefix*; denotes through.
DIABASE, di-â-bâ-s, *n.* Another name of greenstone.
DIABATERIAL, di-â-bâ-têr-î-âl, *a.* Border-passing.
DIABETES, di-â-bê-tês, *n.* A morbid copiousness of urine.
DIABETIC, di-â-bê-tîk, *a.* Pertaining to diabetes.
DIABOLICAL, di-â-bôl-îk-âl, *a.* } Devilish.
DIABOLICK, di-â-bôl-îk, *a.* }
DIABOLICALLY, di-â-bôl-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In a devilish manner. [lity of a devil.
DIABOLICALNESS, di-â-bôl-îk-âl-nês, *n.* The quadrabolism, di-â-bô-lizm, *n.* Possession by the devil.
DIACATHOLICON, di-â-kâ-thôl-îk-ôn, *n.* An universal medicine. [formed by refraction.
DIACAUSTIC, di-â-kâ-s-tîk, *a.* Belonging to curves
DIACHYLON, di-âk-îl-ôn, *n.* A mollifying plaster, made of juices.
DIACODIUM, di-â-kôd-î-yûm, *n.* The syrup of poppies.
DIACONAL, di-âkô-nâl, *n.* Of or belonging to a deacon.
DIACOUSTIC, di-â-kâd's-tîk, *a.* Pertaining to the science, or doctrine, of refracted sounds.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bi't, ⁹ but—on', ¹⁰ was, ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

DIACOUSTICS, di-ā-kāō's-tīks, *n.* The doctrine of sounds.

DIACRITICAL, di-ā-krit'īk-āl, *a.* } Distinguishing by
DIACRITICK, di-ā-krit'īk, *a.* } a point or mark.

DIADELPH, di-ā-dēlf, *n.* A plant whose stamens are united by their filaments into two bodies, or bundles.

DIADELPHIAN, di-ā-dēlf-yān, di-ā-dēlf-yān, *a.* Having its stamens united into two bodies by their filaments. [worn on the head; the crown.]

DIADEM, di-ā-dēm, *n.* A tiara. The mark of royalty

DIADEMED, di-ā-dēmd, *a.* Adorned with a crown.

DIADROM, di-ā-drōm, *n.* The time in which a pendulum performs its vibration.

DIÆRESIS, di-ē-rēs-sis, *n.* The separation or disjunction of syllables; as, aēr.

DIAGNOSTICK, di-ā-gnōs'tīk, *n.* A symptom by which a disease is distinguished from others.

DIAGONAL, di-ā-gō-nāl, *a.* Reaching from one angle to another, so as to divide a parallelogram into equal parts.

DIAGONAL, di-ā-gō-nāl, *n.* A line drawn from angle to angle, and dividing a square into equal parts.

DIAGONALLY, di-ā-gō-nāl-ē, *ad.* In a diagonal direction. [figures.]

DIAGRAM, di-ā-grām, *n.* A delineation of geometrical

DIAGRAPHICAL, di-ā-grāf'īk-āl, *a.* Descriptive.

DIAGRYDIATES, di-ā-grid-yā'tz, *n.* Strong purgatives made with diagrydium.

DIAL, di-āl, *n.* A plate marked with lines, where a hand or shadow shows the hour. [Style.]

DIALECT, di-ā-lēkt, *n.* The subdivision of a language.

DIALECTICAL, di-ā-lēkt'īk-āl, *a.* Logical; argumental. Respecting the subdivision of a language.

DIALECTICALLY, di-ā-lēkt'īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In the manner of dialect.

DIALECTICIAN, di-ā-lēkt'īsh-ūn, *n.* A logician.

DIALECTICK, di-ā-lēkt'īk, *a.* Argumental.

DIALECTICKS, di-ā-lēkt'īks, *n.* Logick.

DIALECTOR, di-ā-lēkt'ūr, *n.* One learned in dialects.

DIALIST, di-āl-ist, *n.* A constructor of dials.

DIALLAG, di-āl-ā-jē, *n.* A mineral, the smaragdite of Saussure, of a lamellar or foliated structure.

DIALING, di-āl-ing, *n.* The knowledge of shadow. The act of constructing dials.

DIAL-PLATE, di-āl-plāt, *n.* That on which hours or lines are marked.

DIALOGISE, di-āl-ō-jiz', *vi.* To discourse in dialogue.

DIALOGISM, di-āl-ō-jizm, *n.* A feigned speech between two or more.

DIALOGIST, di-āl-ō-jist, *n.* A speaker in a dialogue.

DIALOGISTICALLY, di-āl-ō-jist'īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In the manner of a dialogue.

DIALOGUE, di-āl-lōg, *n.* A conference; a conversation between two or more.

DIALOGUE, di-āl-lōg, *vi.* To discourse with another.

DIALOGUE-WRITER, di-āl-lōg-ri't-ūr, *n.* One who writes feigned conversations between two or more.

DIALYSIS, di-āl-īs-īs, *n.* The figure in rhetoric by which syllables or words are divided.

DIAMANTINE, di-ā-mān'tīn, *a.* Adamantine; hard as a diamond.

DIAMETER, di-ām-ē-tēr, *n.* The line which, passing through the centre of a circle, or other curvilinear figure, divides it into equal parts.

DIAMETRAL, di-ām-ē-trāl, *a.* Describing the diameter; relating to the diameter. Opposite.

DIAMETRALLY, di-ām-ē-trāl-ē, *ad.* In direct opposition. [diameter.]

DIAMETRICAL, di-ām-mēt'īk-āl, *a.* Describing a

DIAMETRICALLY, di-ām-mēt'īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In a diametrical direction.

DIAMOND, di-mōnd, *n.* The most valuable and hardest of all the gems, which is, when pure, perfectly clear, and pellucid as the purest water.

DIAMOND, di-mōnd, *a.* Resembling a diamond; as, a diamond-colour. [monds.]

DIAMONDED, di-mōnd-ēd, *a.* In squares, like diamond-mine, di-mōnd-mī'ne, *n.* A mine in which diamonds are found.

DIANATIC, di-ā-nāt'īk, *a.* Reasoning in a progressive manner.

DIANDER, di-ān-dēr, *n.* Diandrian, di-ān-drē-ān, *a.* Having two stamens. [the diapason.]

DIAPASE, di-ā-pās, *n.* A chord including all tones;

DIAPASM, di-ā-pāsm, *n.* A powder or perfume.

DIAPASON, di-ā-pāzūn, *n.* A chord which includes all tones; an octave.

DIAPENTE, di-ā-pēn-tē, *n.* A fifth; an interval making the sound of the concords; and, with the diatessaron, an octave.

DIAPER, di-ā-pēr, *n.* Figured linen cloth woven in flowers and other figures.

DIAPER, di-ā-pēr, *vt.* To draw flowers and figures, as upon cloth. To variegate; to flower.

DIAPERED, di-ā-pērd, *pp.* Diversified with figures of flowers, &c., as in the cloth called diaper. Flowered.

DIAPERING, di-ā-pēr-ing, *pp.* Variegating linen cloth with various figures of flowers, like damask.

DIAPHANED, di-ā-fā-nēd, *a.* Transparent.

DIAPHANEITY, di-ā-fā-nē-tē-ē, *n.* The power of transmitting light. Transparency.

DIAPHANICK, di-ā-fān'īk, *a.* Pellucid.

DIAPHANOUS, di-ā-fā-nūs, *a.* Transparent; clear.

DIAPHONICS, di-ā-fōn'īks, *n.* The science of refracted sounds passing through different mediums.

DIAPHORESIS, di-ā-fō-rēs-sis, *n.* Augmented perspiration, or an elimination of the humours of the body through the pores of the skin.

DIAPHORETICAL, di-ā-fō-rēt'īk-āl, *a.* Sudorific.

DIAPHORETICK, di-ā-fō-rēt'īk, *n.* A sudorific medicine. [moting perspiration.]

DIAPHORETICK, di-ā-fō-rēt'īk, *a.* Sudorific; prod-

DIAPHRAGM, di-ā-frām, *n.* The midriff which divides the upper cavity of the body from the lower.

DIAPLASTIC, di-ā-plāst'īk, *n.* An application proper for a broken bone. [hesitation.]

DIAPORESIS, di-ā-pō-rēs-sis, *n.* In rhetoric; doubt;

DIÆRESIS, di-ē-rēs-sis, *n.* } The dissolution of a diph-

DIÆRESY, di-ē-rēs-ē, *n.* } thong; the mark placed over one of two vowels, denoting that they are to be pronounced separately, as distinct letters, as aēr.

DIARIAN, di-ā-ry-ān, *a.* Pertaining to a diary; daily.

DIARIST, di-ā-rist, *n.* One who keeps a regular account of transactions.

DIARRHOEA, di-ār-rē-ā, *n.* A flux of the belly.

DIARRHOETICK, di-ār-rēt'īk, *a.* Purgative.

DIARY, di-ā-rē, *n.* Journal.

DIASCHISM, di-ās-kīsm, or di-ās-sīzm, *n.* A piece cut off. In music: the difference between the comma and enharmonic diesis, commonly called the lesser comma.

DIASPORE, di-ās-pō'r, *n.* A mineral of a pearly gray colour, infusible; a bit of which instantly decrepitates and disperses if placed in a candle: whence its name.

DIASTALTIC, di-ās-tāl'tīk, *a.* Dilated. Noble; bold. A name given by the Greeks to certain intervals in music; as, the major 3d, major 6th, and major 7th.

DIASTEM, di-ās-tēm, *n.* In music: a name applied to a simple interval, in contradistinction to a compound one, which has been called a *system*.

DIASTOLE, di-ās-tō-lē, *n.* A figure in rhetoric, by which a short syllable is made long. The dilation of the heart. Auricles and arteries, opposed to systole or contraction.

DIASTYLE, di-ās-stīl, *n.* A sort of edifice where the pillars stand at such a distance from one another, that three diameters of their thickness are allowed for intercolumniation.

DIATESSARON, di-ā-tēs-ā-rōn, *n.* In musical composition, a perfect fourth.

DIATONICK, di-ā-tōn'īk, *a.* The ordinary sort of music which proceeds by different tones, either in ascending or descending. [disputation.]

DIATRIBE, di-ā-trīb, *n.* A continued discourse or

DIAZEUOTIC, di-ā-z-ū-tīk, *a.* In ancient music, a diazeutic tone, disjoined two-fourths, one on each side, which, being joined to either, made a fifth: this is, in our music, from A to B.

DIBBLE, dib'l, *n.* A pointed instrument with which the gardeners make holes for planting.

DIBBLE, dib'l, *vi.* To dib or dip: a term used by anglers.

DIBBLE, dib'l, *vt.* To plant with a dibble. [lers.]

DIBBLED, dib'ld, *pp.* Planted with a dibble.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—³ good'—⁴ w, ⁵ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁷ i—i, u.

DIBBLING, dîb'ling, *ppr.* Putting plants into the ground with a dibble.

DIBSTONE, dîb'stôn, *n.* A little stone which children throw at another stone.

DICACIOUS, di-kâ-shûs, *n.* Talkative.

DICACITY, di-kâs-î-t-ê, *n.* Pertness; sauciness.

DICCAST, dîk'st-ê, *n.* Pertness; sauciness.

DICAST, dîk'kâst, *n.* In ancient Greece, an officer answering nearly to our jurymen.

DICE, di's, *n.* The plural of *die*.

DICE, di's, *vi.* To game with dice.

DICE-BOX, di's-bôks, *n.* The box from which the dice are thrown.

DICER, di's-êr, *n.* A player at dice.

DICH, di'k, or di'k, *n.* This word seems corrupted from *dîk*, for *do it*.

DICHO FOMIZE, di-kôt-ô-mî'z, *vt.* To separate.

DICHOTOMIZED, di-kôt-ô-mî'zd, *pp.* Separated; divided; cut into two parts.

DICHOTOMIZING, di-kôt-ô-mî'zing, *ppr.* Separating; dividing; cutting into two parts.

DICHOTOMOUS, di-kôt-ô-mûs, *a.* Regularly dividing by pairs, from top to bottom.

DICHOTOMOUS-CORYMBED, di-kôt-ô-mûs-kô'rim-béd, *a.* Composed of corymbs, in which the pedicels divide and subdivide by pairs. [by pairs.]

DICHOTOMY, di-kôt-ô-mê, *n.* Distribution of ideas.

DICHOTYLEDON, di-kô-tîl-ê-don, *n.* A plant whose seeds divide into two lobes in germinating.

DICHOTYLEDONOUS, di-kô-tîl-ê-dô-nûs, *a.* Having two lobes. A dichotyledonous plant is one whose seeds have two lobes, and consequently rise with two seminal leaves.

DICHOIT, dîk'râê't, *n.* See **TOLITE**.

DICING-HOUSE, di's-îng-hâ'ûs, *n.* A gaming-house.

DICKER of *Leather*, dîk'êr, *n.* Ten hides. *Dicker* of iron; ten bars.

DICOCCOUS, di-kôk'ûs, *a.* Consisting of two cohering grains, or cells, with one seed in each; as a dicocceous capsule.

DICEOLOGY, di-sê-ôl-ô-jê, *n.* Self-vindication.

DICROTOS, di-krô'tûs, *n.* Rebounding, or double pulse.

DICTATE, dîk'tâ't, *n.* Rule or maxim delivered with authority.

DICTATE, dîk'tâ't, *vt.* To deliver to another with authority.

DICTATED, dîk'tâ't-êd, *pp.* Delivered with authority; ordered; directed.

DICTATING, dîk'tâ't-îng, *ppr.* Uttering or delivering with authority; instructing what to say or write.

DICTATION, dîk-tâ'shûn, *n.* Dictating or prescribing.

DICTATOR, dîk-tâ't-ûr, *n.* A magistrate of Rome made in times of exigence and distress, and invested with absolute authority. One invested with absolute authority. One whose credit or authority enables him to direct the conduct or opinion of others.

DICTATORIAL, dîk-tâ-tô'r-î-âl, *a.* Overbearing.

DICTATORSHIP, dîk-tâ't-ûr-shîp, *n.* The office of dictator.

DICTATORY, dîk-tâ't-ûr-ê, *a.* Overbearing.

DICTATRIX, dîk-tâ't-rîks, *n.* A female who commands.

DICTATURE, dîk-tâ't-ûr, *n.* The office of a dictator.

DICTION, dîk'shûn, *n.* Style; language; expression.

DICTIONARY, dîk'shûn-êr-ê, *n.* A book containing the words of any language in alphabetical order, with explanations of their meaning. A lexicon; a vocabulary.

DICTUM, dîk'tûm, *n.* A positive assertion. [lary.]

DID, dîd', *pret.* of *do*.

DIDACTICAL, di-dâkt-îk-âl, *a.* Preceptive; giving

DIDACTIC, di-dâkt-îk, *n.* Precepts.

DIDACTICALLY, di-dâkt-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In a dydaetic manner; in a form to teach.

DIDACTYLOUS, di-dâkt-îl-ûs, *a.* Having two toes.

DIDAPPER, di-dâp-êr, *n.* A bird that dives into the water.

DIDASCALICK, di-dâs-kâl-îk, *a.* Preceptive; didactic.

DIDDER, dîd'êr, *vi.* To quake with cold; to shiver.

DIDDLE, dîd', *vi.* To totter like a child or an aged person.

DIDELPHYS, di-dêl'fîs, *n.* A genus of quadrupeds.

DIDECADRAL, di-dêk-â-hê-drâl, *a.* In crystallo-

graphy: having the form of a decahedral prism, with pentahedral summits.

DIDODECAHEDRAL, di-dô-dêk-â-hê-drâl, *a.* Having the form of a dodecahedral prism, with hexahedral summits.

DIDRACHM, di-drâm, *n.* A piece of money; the fourth part of an ounce of silver. [do.]

DIDST, di'dst', *n.* The second person of the *preter tense* of

DIDUCTION, dê-dûk'shûn, *n.* Separation by withdrawing one part from the other.

DIDYNAM, di-dî'n-âm, *n.* A plant of four stamens, disposed in two pairs, one being shorter than the other.

DIDYNAMIAN, di-dî'n-âm-î-ân, *a.* Containing four stamens, disposed in pairs, one shorter than the other.

DIE, di', *n.* Colour; tincture. A small cube, marked on its faces with numbers from one to six, which gamblers throw in play. Hazard. Any cubick body.

DIE, di', *n. pl.* of dies. The stamp used in coining.

DIE, di', *vi.* To lose life; to expire. To languish with pleasure or tenderness. To wither, as a vegetable. To grow rapid as liquor.

DIE, di', *vt.* To tinge; to colour; to stain.

DIECIAN, di-ê-sî-ân, *n.* One of a class of plants whose male and female flowers are on different plants of the same species; as, asparagus, for instance.

DIER, di-êr, *n.* One who follows the trade of dyeing.

DIESIS, di-ê-sîs, *n.* The division of a tone, less than a semitone; or an interval consisting of a less, or imperfect semitone.

DIET, di-ê't, *n.* Food; victuals. Food regulated by the rules of medicine. An assembly of princes.

DIET, di-ê't, *n.* An assembly of princes or estates.

DIET, di-ê't, *vi.* To eat; to feed. [board.]

DIET, di-ê't, *vt.* To feed by the rules of medicine. To

DIETARY, di-ê't-êr-ê, *n.* A medicine of diet. [diet.]

DIETARY, di-ê't-êr-ê, *a.* Pertaining to the rules of

DIET-DRINK, di-ê't-drîngk', *n.* Medicated liquors.

DIETED, di-ê't-êd, *pp.* Fed; boarded; fed by prescribed rules. [eating.]

DIETER, di-ê't-êr, *n.* One who prescribes rules for

DIETETICAL, di-ê-têt-îk-âl, *a.* Relating to diet.

DIETETICK, di-ê-têt-îk, *a.*

DIETINE, di-ê't-î-n, *a.* A subordinate or local diet; a cantonal convention.

DIETING, di-ê't-îng, *n.* The act of eating by rules.

DIETING, di-ê't-îng, *ppr.* Taking food according to prescribed rules.

DIFARREATION, dif-fâr-ê-â-sî-ân, *n.* The parting of a cake; a sacrifice performed between man and wife at their divorce, among the Romans.

DIFFER, dif-fêr, *vi.* To contend; to be at variance.

DIFFER, dif-fêr, *vt.* To make different.

DIFFERED, dif-fêr-êrd, *pp.* Made different, or various; disagreed; made unlike.

DIFFERENCE, dif-fêr-êns, *n.* The disproportion between one thing and another caused by the qualities of each. Dispute; debate.

DIFFERENCE, dif-fêr-êns, *vt.* To cause a difference.

DIFFERENCED, dif-fêr-ênsd, *pp.* Made not the same as another; separated; caused to differ.

DIFFERENCING, dif-fêr-êns-îng, *ppr.* Causing a difference, or distinction; separating, making various, or contrary.

DIFERENT, dif-fêr-ênt, *a.* Of contrary qualities. Unlike.

DIFFERENTIAL, dif-fêr-ên-shâl, *a.* Differential method consists in descending from whole quantities to their infinitely small differences, and comparing together these infinitely small differences, of what kind soever they be. [ner.]

DIFFERENTLY, dif-fêr-ênt-lê, *ad.* In a different manner.

DIFFERING, dif-fêr-îng, *ppr.* Being unlike, or distinct. Disagreeing; contending.

DIFFERINGLY, dif-fêr-îng-lê, *ad.* In a different manner.

DIFFICILE, dif-îs-êl, *a.* Difficult. Scrupulous. persuaded.

DIFFICILENESS, dif-îs-êl-nê-s, *n.* Difficulty to be

DIFFICILTATE, dif-îs-sîl-î-t-â't, *vt.* To make difficult. [cult.]

DIFFICILTATED, dif-îs-sîl-î-t-â't-êd, *pp.* Made difficult.

¹ a'l, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o, ⁶ t'o, ⁷ b'e't, ⁸ b'i't, ⁹ b'u't—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at', ¹ good', ⁶ —w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e or i—i, u.

- DIFFICILITATING**, dif-fis-sil't-â't-ing. Making difficult. [to please.]
- DIFFICULT**, dif-fé-kûlt, *a.* Hard. Troublesome. Hard.
- DIFFICULTATE**, dif-fé-kûl-tâ't, *vt.* To render difficult; to perplex.
- DIFFICULTATED**, dif-fé-kûl-tâ't-éd, *pp.* Rendered difficult; perplexed.
- DIFFICULTATING**, dif-fé-kûl-tâ't-ing, *ppr.* Rendering difficult; perplexing.
- DIFFICULTLY**, dif-fé-kûl-té, *ad.* Hardly.
- DIFFICULTY**, dif-fé-kûl-té, *n.* Hardness. That which is hard to accomplish. Distress. Perplexity in affairs.
- DIFFIDE**, dif-fid', *vi.* To distrust.
- DIFFIDENCE**, dif-fé-déns, *n.* Distrust. Doubt; want of confidence in ourselves or others.
- DIFFIDENT**, dif-fé-dént, *a.* Distrustful; doubting others. Doubtful of an event. Doubtful of himself.
- DIFFIDENTLY**, dif-fé-dént-lé, *ad.* In a manner not presumptuous.
- DIFFIND**, dif-find', *vt.* To cleave in two.
- DIFFINDED**, dif-find-éd, *pp.* Cleaved; slit in two.
- DIFFINDING**, dif-find-ing, *ppr.* Cleaving; splitting in two.
- DIFFINITIVE**, dif-fin'it-iv, *a.* Determinate.
- DIFFISION**, dif-fizh-shûn, *n.* The act of splitting.
- DIFFLATION**, dif-flâ-shûn, *n.* The act of scattering with a blast of wind.
- DIFFLUENCE**, dif-fu-éns, *n.* } The quality of fall-
- DIFFLUENCY**, dif-fu-éns-é, *n.* } ing away on all sides.
- DIFFLUENT**, dif-fu-ént, *a.* Flowing every way.
- DIFFORM**, dif-fârm, *a.* Dissimilar; irregular.
- DIFORMITY**, dif-fâr-mit-é, *n.* Diversity of form.
- DIFFRANCHISEMENT**, dif-frân'tshiz'mént, *n.* The act of taking away privileges.
- DIFFUSE**, dif-fu'z, *vt.* To pour out upon a plane, so that the liquor may run every way. To spread.
- DIFFUSE**, dif-fu's, *a.* Scattered. Copious.
- DIFFUSED**, dif-fu'z'd, *pp.* Spread; dispersed.
- DIFFUSED**, dif-fu'z'd, *part. a.* Wild. Extended at full length.
- DIFFUSEDLY**, dif-fu'z-éd-lé, *ad.* Widely; dispersedly.
- DIFFUSEDNESS**, dif-fu'z-éd-nés, *n.* The state of being diffused.
- DIFFUSELY**, dif-fu's-lé, *ad.* Widely; diffusedly.
- DIFFUSER**, dif-fu'z-ér, *n.* One who dispenses.
- DIFFUSIBILITY**, dif-fu'z-ib-il-té, *n.* The quality of being diffusible.
- DIFFUSIBLE**, dif-fu'z-ibl, *a.* Capable of being diffused.
- DIFFUSIBLENESS**, dif-fu'z-ibl-nés, *n.* Diffusibility.
- DIFFUSION**, dif-fu-zhûn, *n.* Dispersion. Exuberance of style.
- DIFFUSIVE**, dif-fu's-iv, *a.* Scattered; dispersed. Extended.
- DIFFUSIVELY**, dif-fu's-iv-lé, *ad.* Widely. Every way.
- DIFFUSIVENESS**, dif-fu's-iv-nés, *n.* Extension; dispersion. Large compass of expression.
- DIG**, dig', *vt.* To pierce with a spade. To form by digging. To pierce with a sharp point.
- DIG**, dig', *vi.* To work with a spade.
- DIG up**, dig', *vt.* To throw up that which is covered with earth.
- DIGAMMA**, di-gâm'â. The letter F, so called because it resembles the Greek letter gamma made double.
- DIGAMY**, dig-âm-é, *n.* Second marriage.
- DIGASTRICK**, di-gâs'trik, *a.* Applied to a muscle of the lower jaw, as having, as it were, a double belly.
- DIGERENT**, dij-ér-ént, *a.* That which has the power of digesting, or causing digestion.
- DIGEST**, dij-jést, *n.* The pandect of the civil law, containing the opinions of the ancient lawyers.
- DIGEST**, dij-jést, *vt.* To distribute into various classes. To concoct in the stomach. To soften by heat. To range methodically in the mind. To dispose a wound to generate pus in order to a cure.
- DIGESTED**, dij-jést-éd, *pp.* Reduced to method; arranged in due order. Concocted or prepared in the stomach.
- DIGESTER**, dij-jést-ér, *n.* He that digests. A strong vessel or engine to boil bony substances, so as to reduce them into a fluid state. That which strengthens the concoctive power.
- DIGESTIBLE**, dij-jést'ibl, *a.* Capable of being digested.
- DIGESTIBILITY**, dij-jést-ib-il-té, *n.* The quality of being digestible.
- DIGESTING**, dij-jést-ing, *ppr.* Arranging in due order; dissolving, and preparing for circulating in the stomach.
- DIGESTION**, dij-jést-yûn, *n.* The act of digesting. Reduction to a plan. The disposition of a wound to generate matter. [digestion.]
- DIGESTIVE**, dij-jést-iv, *a.* Having the power to cause digestion.
- DIGESTIVE**, dij-jést-iv, *n.* An application which disposes a wound to generate matter.
- DIGESTURE**, dij-jést-yûr, *n.* Concoction.
- DIGGED**, dig'd, *pp.* Pierced with a spade; formed by digging. [a spade.]
- DIGGER**, dig-ér, *n.* One that opens the ground with a spade.
- DIGGING**, dig-ing, *ppr.* Cultivating the ground by turning it with a spade.
- DIGHT**, dit', *vt.* To dress; to adorn.
- DIGHTED**, dit-éd, *pp.* Dressed up; decked; adorned.
- DIGHTING**, dit-ing, *ppr.* Dressing up; decking; adorning.
- DIGIT**, dij-ît, *n.* The measure or length containing three-fourths of an inch. The twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon. Any of the numbers expressed by single figures. Any number to ten. So called from counting upon the fingers.
- DIGITAL**, dij-ît-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a finger.
- DIGITALIS**, dij-ît-â-lis, *n.* A powerful medicine; foxglove. [fingers.]
- DIGITATED**, dij-ît-â't-éd, *pp.* Branched out like DIGLADIATE, dij-glâ-dé-â't, *a.* To fence; to quarrel.
- DIGLADIATED**, dij-glâ-dé-â't-éd, *pp.* Fenced; quarrelled. [quarrelling.]
- DIGLADIATING**, dij-glâ-dé-â't-ing, *ppr.* Fencing;
- DIGLADIATION**, dij-glâ-dé-â-shûn, *n.* A combat with swords.
- DIGNIFIED**, dig-né-fid, *a.* Invested with some dignity.
- DIGNIFIED**, dig-né-fid, *pp.* Exalted; honoured; invested with dignity; as, the dignified clergy.
- DIGNIFICATION**, dig-nif-é-kâ-shûn, *n.* Exaltation.
- DIGNIFY**, dig-nif-iv, *vt.* To advance; to exalt.
- DIGNIFYING**, dig-nif-i-ing, *ppr.* Exalting; honouring; investing with dignity.
- DIGNITARY**, dig-nit-ér-é, *n.* A clergyman advanced to some rank above that of a parochial priest.
- DIGNITY**, dig-nit-é, *n.* Grandeur of mien. Among ecclesiastics, that promotion or preference to which any jurisdiction is annexed.
- DIGNOTION**, dig-nô-shûn, *n.* Distinction.
- DIGONOUS**, dig-ô-nûs, *a.* In botany, having two angles, as a stem.
- DIGRAPH**, dij-grâf, *n.* A union of two vowels, of which one only is pronounced; as in head, breath.
- DIGRESS**, dij-grés', *vi.* To depart from the main design of a discourse, or argument. To expatiate.
- DIGRESSING**, dij-grés-ing, *ppr.* Departing from the main subject.
- DIGRESSION**, dij-grêsh-ûn, *n.* A passage deviating from the main design of a discourse.
- DIGRESSIONAL**, dij-grêsh-ûn-âl, *a.* Deviating from the main purpose.
- DIGRESSIVE**, dij-grés-iv, *a.* Expatiating.
- DIGRESSIVELY**, dij-grés-iv-lé, *ad.* In the way of digression.
- DIGYN**, dij-jîn, *n.* A plant having two pistils.
- DIGYNIAN**, dij-jîn-yân, *a.* Having two pistils.
- DIHEDRAL**, di-héd-râl, *a.* Having two sides as a figure.
- DIHEDRON**, di-héd-drôn, *n.* (supra.) A figure with two sides or surfaces.
- DIHEXAHEDRAL**, di-héks-â-héd-râl, *a.* In chryсталlography: having the form of a hexahedral prism with trihedral summits. [sure.]
- DIJUDICATE**, di-ju-dé-kât, *vt.* To determine by censure.
- DIJUDICATED**, di-ju-dé-kât-éd, *pp.* Judged or determined by censure. [determining by censure.]
- DIJUDICATING**, di-ju-dé-kât-ing, *ppr.* Judging or determining by censure.
- DIJUDICATION**, di-ju-dé-kâ-shûn, *n.* Judicial distinctions. [to hinder inundations.]
- DIKE**, di'k, *n.* A channel to receive water. A mound
- DIKE**, di'k, *vi.* To work with a spade.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

DIKE, di'k, *vt.* To surround with a dike; to secure with a bank. [*with a dike.*]
DIKED, di'k-d, *pp.* Surrounded with a dike; secured
DIKING, di'k-ing, *ppr.* Surrounding with a dike; securing with a dike. [*two.*]
DILACERATE, dil-ás-ér-á't, *vt.* To tear; to force in
DILACERATED, dil-ás-ér-á't-éd, *pp.* Torn; rent asunder.
DILACERATING, dil-ás-ér-á't-ing, *ppr.* Tearing; rending in two.
DILACERATION, dil-ás-ér-á't-shún, *n.* The act of rending in two.
DILANIATE, dil-á-né-á't, *vt.* To tear in pieces.
DILANIATED, dil-á-né-á't-éd, *pp.* Torn; rent in pieces.
DILANIATING, dil-á-né-á't-ing, *ppr.* Tearing; rending in pieces.
DILANIATION, dil-á-né-á't-shún, *n.* A tearing in pieces.
DILAPIDATE, dil-áp-ld-á't, *vi.* To go to ruin.
DILAPIDATE, dil-áp-ld-á't, *vt.* To consume wastefully. [*pulled down; suffered to go to pieces.*]
DILAPIDATED, dil-áp-ld-á't-éd, *pp.* Wasted; ruined;
DILAPIDATING, dil-áp-ld-á't-ing, *ppr.* Wasting; pulling down; suffering to go to ruin.
DILAPIDATION, dil-áp-ld-á't-shún, *n.* Ruin or decay in general. [*dilapidation.*]
DILAPIDATOR, dil-áp-ld-á't-ár, *n.* One who occasions
DILATABILITY, dil-á't-á-blí-té, *n.* The quality of admitting extension.
DILATABLE, dil-á't-á-bl, *a.* Capable of extension.
DILATATION, dil-á-tá-shún, *n.* The act of extending into greater space.
DILATE, dil-á't, *vt.* To relate at large,
DILATE, dil-á't, *vi.* To widen. To speak copiously.
DILATE, dil-á't, *a.* Extensive.
DILATED, dil-á't-éd, *pp.* Expanded; distended; enlarged so as to occupy greater space.
DILATER, dil-á't-ér, *n.* One who enlarges.
DILATING, dil-á't-ing, *ppr.* Expanding; enlarging; speaking largely.
DILATION, dil-á't-shún, *n.* Delay.
DILATOR, dé-lá't-ár, *n.* That which widens.
DILATORILY, dil-á-tár-í-lé, *ad.* In a procrastinating manner.
DILATORINESS, dil-á-tár-é-nés, *n.* Slowness.
DILATORY, dil-á-tár-é, *a.* Tardy; slow.
DILECTION, dé-lék-shún, *n.* The act of loving.
DILEMMA, dil-ém-á, *n.* A difficult or doubtful choice.
DILETTANTE, dil-é-tán-té, *n.* One who delights in cultivating or promoting science.
DILIGENCE, dil-é-jéns, *n.* Assiduity in business.
DILIGENT, dil-é-jént, *a.* Constant in application.
DILIGENTLY, dil-é-jént-lé, *ad.* With assiduity.
DILL, dí'l, *n.* An herb.
DILUCID, dé-lu-síd, *a.* Clear; plain.
DILUCIDATE, dé-lu-sé-dá't, *vt.* To make clear.
DILUCIDATED, dé-lu-sé-dá't-éd, *pp.* Made clear or plain.
DILUCIDATING, dé-lu-sé-dá't-ing, *ppr.* Making clear.
DILUCIDATION, dé-lu-sé-dá't-shún, *n.* The act of making clear.
DILUCIDLY, dé-lu-síd-lé, *ad.* Clearly; evidently.
DILUENT, dil-u-ént, *a.* Having the power to thin other matter.
DILUENT, dil-u-ént, *n.* That which thins other matter.
DILUTE, dil-u't, *vt.* To make thin.
DILUTE, dil-u't, *a.* Thin; attenuated.
DILUTED, dil-u't-éd, *pp.* Made liquid; rendered more fluid; weakened; made thin: as liquids.
DILUTER, dil-u't-ér, *n.* That which makes any thing else thin. [*liquid; weakening.*]
DILUTING, dil-u't-ing, *ppr.* Making thin, or more
DILUTION, dil-u't-shún, *n.* Making any thing weak.
DILUVIAN, dil-lu'-v-án, *a.* } Relating to the deluge.
DILUVIAL, dil-lu'-v-ál, *a.* }
DILUVIATE, dil-lu'-v-á't, *vt.* To run as a flood.
DILUVIUM, dil-lu'-v-ým, *n.* In geology: a deposit.
DIM, dí'm, *n.* Not seeing clearly. Dull of apprehension. Obscure.
DIM, dí'm, *vt.* To cloud; to darken; to obscure.
DIMBLE, dí'm-bl, *n.* A bower. A cell, or retreat.

DIME, dé'm, or dí'mé, *n.* A silver coin of the United States, of the value of ten cents, the tenth of a dollar.
DIMENSION, dí'm-én-shún, *a.* Bulk; extent; capacity.
DIMENSIONLESS, dí'm-én-shún-lés, *a.* Without any definite bulk.
DIMENSITY, dí'm-én-sít-é, *n.* Extent; capacity.
DIMENSIVE, dí'm-éns-ív, *a.* That which marks the boundaries or outlines. [*lines.*]
DIMETER, dí'm-é-tér, *a.* Having two poetical measures.
DIMICATION, dí'm-é-ká-shún, *n.* A battle; contest.
DIMIDIATE, dí'm-é-dé-á't, or dé-míd-é-á't, *vt.* To divide into two parts.
DIMIDIATED, dí'm-é-dé-á't-éd, *pp.* Divided into two equal parts; halved.
DIMIDIATING, dí'm-é-dé-á't-ing, *ppr.* Dividing into two equal parts; halving.
DIMIDATION, dí'm-é-dé-á't-shún, *n.* Halving.
DIMINISH, dí'm-ín-ísh, *vt.* To impair; to lessen.
DIMINISH, dí'm-ín-ísh, *vt.* To grow less.
DIMINISHED, dí'm-ín-ísh-d, *pp.* Lessened; made smaller; reduced in size; contracted; degraded.
DIMINISHING, dí'm-ín-ísh-ing, *ppr.* Lessening; contracting. Degrading.
DIMINISHINGLY, dí'm-ín-ísh-ing-lé, *ad.* Tending to vilify, or lessen.
DIMINUENT, dí'm-ín-u-ént, *a.* Lessening.
DIMINUTE, dí'm-ín-u't, *a.* Small; diminutive.
DIMINUTELY, dí'm-ín-u't-lé, *ad.* In a manner which lessens. [*ing less.*] Discredit.
DIMINUTION, dí'm-ín-u't-shún, *n.* The state of growth.
DIMINUTIVE, dí'm-ín-u'tív, *a.* Small; little.
DIMINUTIVE, dí'm-ín-u'tív, *n.* A word formed to express littleness; as, *männiken*, a little man.
DIMINUTIVELY, dí'm-ín-u'tív-lé, *ad.* In a diminutive manner.
DIMINUTIVENESS, dí'm-ín-u'tív-nés, *n.* Smallness.
DIMISH, dí'm-ísh, *a.* Somewhat dim.
DISSION, dí'm-ísh-án, *n.* Leave to depart. [*part.*]
DIMISSORY, dí'm-ís-ú-r-é, *a.* Granting leave to depart.
DIMIT, dí'm-ít, *vt.* To allow to go.
DIMITTED, dí'm-ít-éd, *pp.* Allowed to go. Granted to farm. [*Granting to farm.*]
DIMITTING, dí'm-ít-ing, *ppr.* Allowing to go.
DIMITY, dí'm-ít-é, *n.* A kind of fustian, or cloth of cotton. [*perception.*]
DIMLY, dí'm-lé, *ad.* Not with a quick sight, or clear
DIMMED, dí'm-d, *pp.* Clouded; darkened; obscured, in vision, or in thoughts and conception.
DIMMING, dí'm-ing, *n.* Obscurity.
DIMMING, dí'm-ing, *ppr.* Clouding; obscuring; darkening, the sight, or the conception, apprehension, and thoughts.
DIMNESS, dí'm-nés, *n.* Dulness of sight.
DIMPLE, dí'm-pl, *n.* A small cavity or depression in the cheek, chin, or other part.
DIMPLE, dí'm-pl, *vi.* To sink in small cavities.
DIMPLED, dí'm-pl-d, *a.* Set with dimples.
DIMPLY, dí'm-plé, *ad.* Full of dimples.
DIM-SIGHTED, dí'm-sít-éd, *n.* Having dim, or obscure vision.
DIN, dí'n, *n.* A violent and continued sound.
DIN, dí'n, *vt.* To stun with noise.
DINARCHY, dí-nárk-é, *n.* A form of government in which the supreme power is vested in two persons.
DINE, dí'n, *vi.* To eat the chief meal about the middle of the day.
DINE, dí'n, *vt.* To give a dinner to.
DINED, dí'n-d, *pp.* Having consumed or ate a dinner; entertained with a dinner. [*ginous.*]
DINETICAL, dí-nét-ík-ál, *a.* Whirling round; vertiginous.
DING, díng, *vt.* To dash with violence. To impress with force.
DING, díng, *vi.* To bluster; to bounce.
DING-DONG, díng-dóng, *n.* A word by which the sound of bells is imitated.
DINGED, díng-d, *pp.* Impressed with great force.
DINGINESS, dí-n-jé-nés, *n.* The quality of being dingy.
DINGING, díng-ing, *ppr.* Impressing with force; striking with force.
DINING, dí'n-ing, *ppr.* Eating a dinner; entertaining with a dinner.

DINGLE, dīng'g'l, *n.* A hollow between hills; a dale.
 DINGLE-DANGLE, dīng'g'l-dāng'g'l, *n.* Any thing carelessly dependant.
 DINGY, dīn'jē, *a.* Dark brown; dun; dirty.
 DINING-ROOM, dī'n-īng-rō'm, *n.* The room where entertainments are made.
 DINNED, dīn'd, *pp.* Stunned with a loud noise; with a violent rattling noise in the ears.
 DINNER, dīn'ēr, *n.* The chief meal; the meal eaten about the middle of the day.
 DINNER-TIME, dīn'ēr-tī'm, *n.* The time of dining.
 DINNING, dīn'īng, *pp.* Making a loud rattling noise in the ears.
 DINT, dīnt', *n.* A blow; a stroke. The mark made by a blow; violence; force; power.
 DINT, dīnt', *vt.* To mark with a cavity by a blow.
 DINTED, dīnt'ēd, *pp.* Marked; impressed with a cavity by a blow. [blow.]
 DINTING, dīnt'īng, *pp.* Marking with a cavity by a dinumeration, dīn-u-mēr-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of numbering out singly.
 DINUS, dī-nūs, *n.* A giddiness. A violent wind; a whirlwind.
 DIOCESAN, di-ōs'ēs-ān, *n.* A bishop as he stands related to his own clergy or flock.
 DIOCESAN, di-ōs'ēs-ān, *a.* Pertaining to a diocese.
 DIOCESS, di-ō-sēs, *n.* The circuit of every bishop's jurisdiction.
 DIOCTAHEDRAL, di-ōk-tā-hē-drāl, *a.* In chrysalography, having the form of a octahedral prism, with tetrahedral summits.
 DIODON, di-ō-dōn, *n.* The sun-fish; a genus of fishes of a singular form.
 DIOMEDE, di-ō-mē'd, *n.* An aquatic, webfooted fowl; the size of a hen, but its neck and legs much longer.
 DIOPSIDE, di-ōp-sid, *n.* A rare mineral.
 DIOPTASE, di-ōp-tā's, *n.* Emerald copper ore, a translucent mineral.
 DIOPTICAL, and DIOPTICK, or DIOPTRICAL, and DIOPTRICK, di-ōp-trē-kāl, &c., *a.* Assisting the sight in the view of distant objects.
 DIOPTICKS, di-ōp-ticks, *n.* A part of opticks, treating of the different refractions of the light passing through different mediums; as, the air, the water, glasses, &c.
 DIORISM, di-ō-rīsm, *n.* Definition.
 DIORISTICALLY, di-ō-rīstīk-āl-ē, *ad.* In a distinguishing manner.
 DIORTHOSIS, di-ōr-thō-sis, *n.* A surgical operation, by which crooked or distorted members are restored to their primitive shape.
 DIP, dīp', *n.* Depression. The act of taking that which comes first.
 DIP, dīp', *vi.* To sink; to immerge. To enter; to pierce. To enter slightly into any thing.
 DIP, dīp', *vt.* To immerge; to put into any liquor. To engage as a pledge: generally used for the first mortgage.
 DIPCHICK, dīp'tshk, *n.* The name of a bird.
 DIPETALOUS, dī-pēt-ā-lūs, *a.* Having two flower-leaves. [to form one sound.]
 DIPHTHONG, dīp'thōng, *n.* A coalition of two vowels
 DIPHTHONGAL, dīp'thōng-āl, *a.* Belonging to a diphthong; consisting of two vowel sounds, pronounced in one syllable. [calyx.]
 DIPHYLLOUS, dīp'hī-lūs, *a.* Having two leaves, as a course. [skull.]
 DIPLOE, dīp'lō, *n.* The inner plate or lamina of the DIPLOMA, dīp-lō-mā, *n.* A letter or writ'g conferring some privilege.
 DIPLOMACY, dīp-lō-mās-ē, *n.* A privileged state. A body of envoys. [plomacy.]
 DIPLOMATED, dīp-lō-mā-tēd, *part. a.* Made by diplomating, dīp-lō-māt'īk, *a.* Respecting envoys and ambassadors.
 DIPLOMATIST, dīp-lō-mā-tīst, *n.* One skilled in diplomacy.
 DIPPED, dīp'd, *pp.* Plunged into water or any liquor or fluid for a short time.
 DIPPER, dīp'ēr, *n.* One that dips in the water.

DIPPING, dīp'īng, *pp.* Immerging, or plunging into water, spirits, &c. for a short time.
 DIPPING Needle, dīp'īng, *n.* An instrument which shows the inclination of the magnet.
 DIPRISMATIC, di-prīz-māt'īk, *a.* Prismatic in a double degree.
 DIPSAS, dīp-sās, *n.* A serpent, whose bite produces unquenchable thirst.
 DIPTER, or DIPTERA, dīp'tēr, or dīp-tō'r-ā, *n.* An order of insects having only two wings, and two poisers, as the fly.
 DIPTERAL, dīp'tēr-āl, *a.* Having only two wings.
 DIPTOTE, dīp'tōt', *n.* A noun consisting of two cases only. [martyrs.]
 DIPTYCH, dīp'tīk, *n.* A register of bishops and DIRADIATION, di-rā-dē-ā-shūn, *n.* The rays of light diffused from a luminous body.
 DIRE, dī'r, *a.* Dreadful; dismal.
 DIRECT, di-rēkt', or dīr-ēkt', *a.* Strait. In astronomy: appearing to an eye on earth to move progressively through the zodiac; not retrograde. Not collateral. Open; not ambiguous. Plain; express.
 DIRECT, di-rēkt', *vt.* To aim or drive in a strait line. To regulate; to adjust.
 DIRECTED, di-rēkt'ēd, or dīr-ēkt'ēd, *pp.* Aimed; pointed; guided; rejected; governed; ordered; instructed.
 DIRECTER, di-rēkt'ūr, or dīr-ēkt'ūr, *n.* One that directs, one that prescribes. An instrument that serves to guide any manual operation.
 DIRECTING, di-rēkt'īng, or dīr-ēkt'īng, *pp.* Aiming; pointing; guiding; regulating; governing; ordering.
 DIRECTION, di-rēk-shūn, or dīr-ēk-shūn, *n.* Aim at a certain point. Order; command. [way.]
 DIRECTIVE, dīr-ēkt'iv, *a.* Informing; showing the DIRECTLY, dīr-ēkt'lē, *ad.* In a strait line. Immediately. Without circumlocution.
 DIRECTNESS, dīr-ēkt'nēs, *n.* Straitness.
 DIRECTOR, dīr-ēkt'ūr, *n.* A rule. An instructor. One appointed to transact the affairs of a trading company. An instrument in surgery, by which the hand is guided in its operation.
 DIRECTORIAL, dīr-ēk-tō'r-yāl, *a.* Giving direction.
 DIRECTORY, dīr-ēkt'ūr-ē, *n.* The book published in the grand rebellion for the direction of certain acts of worship. A direction; a guide. The name of the democratic French government in modern times.
 DIRECTORY, dīr-ēkt'ūr-ē, *a.* Guiding.
 DIRECTRESS, dīr-ēkt'rēs, or di-rēkt'rēs, *n.* She who directs or governs. [directs.]
 DIRECTRIX, dīr-ēkt'rīks, *n.* She who manages or DIREFUL, dī'r-fōl, *a.* Dire; dreadful; dismal.
 DIREFULNESS, dī'r-fōl-nēs, *n.* Dreadfulness.
 DIRENESS, dī'r-nēs, *n.* The act of plundering.
 DIREPTION, dīr-ēp-shūn, *n.* The act of plundering.
 DIRGE, dīr'jē, *n.* Song of lamentation.
 DIRIGENT, dīr-lj-ēnt, *a.* The *dirigent* line in geometry is that along which the line descript is carried in the generation of any figure. [Scotland.]
 DIRK, dīrk', *n.* A kind of dagger in the Highlands of DIRK, dīrk', *a.* Dark.
 DIRKE, dīrk', *vt.* To darken; to obscure.
 DIRKED, dīrk'd, *pp.* Darkened; obscured.
 DIRKING, dīrk'īng, *pp.* Darkening; obscuring.
 DIRT, dūrt', *n.* Excrement. Mud; filth.
 DIRT, dūrt', *vt.* To foul; to bemire.
 DIRTED, dūrt'ēd, *pp.* Fouled; bemired.
 DIRTIED, dūrt'ēd, *pp.* Fouled; soiled. Disgraced; scandalized.
 DIRTING, dūrt'īng, *pp.* Fouling; making filthy; soiling; bedaubing; polluting.
 DIRTILY, dūrt'īl-ē, *ad.* Nastily; foully. Meanly.
 DIRTINESS, dūrt'ē-nēs, *n.* Nastiness. Meanness.
 DIRT-PIE, dūrt'pī, *n.* Forms moulded by children of clay, in imitation of pastry.
 DIRTY, dūrt-ē, *a.* Foul; nasty; filthy. Mean; base; despicable.
 DIRTY, dūrt-ē, *vt.* To foul. To disgrace; to scandalize.
 DIRTYING, dūrt'ē-īng, *pp.* Making foul; tarnishing. Scandalizing.

DIRUPTION, di-rûp'shûn, or dlr-ûp'shûn, *n.* Bursting to breaking.

DIS, dis', *n.* An inseparable particle, implying commonly a private or negative signification; as, to *arm*, to *dis-arm*; to *join*, to *disjoin*.

DISABLE, dis-âbl, *vt.* To deprive of force; to weaken.

DISABLEMENT, dis-âbl-mént, *n.* Legal impediment; weakness.

DISABUSE, dis-â-bu'z, *vt.* To set right.

DISABUSED, dis-â-bu'zd, *pp.* Undeceived.

DISABUSING, dis-â-bu'z-ing, *ppr.* Undeceiving.

DISACCOMMODATE, dis-âk-kôm'ô-dâ't, *vt.* To put to inconvenience.

DISACCOMMODATED, dis-âk-kôm'ô-dâ't-éd, *pp.* Put to inconvenience.

DISACCOMMODATING, dis-âk-kôm'ô-dâ't-ing, *ppr.* Putting to inconvenience.

DISACCOMMODATION, dis-âk-kôm'ô-dâ'shûn, *n.* The state of being unprepared.

DISACCORD, dis-âk-kâ'rd, *v. n.* To refuse consent.

DISACCUSTOM, dis-âk-kûs'tûm, *vt.* To destroy the force of habit.

DISACCUSTOMED, dis-âk-kûs'tûmd, *pp.* Disused.

DISACCUSTOMING, dis-âk-kûs'tûm-ing, *ppr.* Disusing; neglecting the practice of any thing.

DISACKNOWLEDGE, dis-âk-nôl'êj, *vt.* Not to acknowledge. [disowned.]

DISACKNOWLEDGED, dis-âk-nôl'êjd, *pp.* Denied;

DISACKNOWLEDGING, dis-âk-nôl'êj-ing, *ppr.* Denying; disowning.

DISACQUAINT, dis-âk-kôâ'nt, *vt.* To break or dissolve acquaintance.

DISACQUAINTANCE, dis-âk-kôâ'nt-ânce, *n.* Disuse of familiarity.

DISACQUAINTED, dis-âk-kôâ'nt-éd, *pp.* Broken or dissolved in acquaintance.

DISACQUAINTING, dis-âk-kôâ'nt-ing, *ppr.* Dissolving acquaintance.

DISADORN, dis-â-dâ'rn, *vt.* To deprive of ornament.

DISADORNED, dis-â-dâ'rnd, *pp.* Deprived of ornaments. [ornaments.]

DISADORNING, dis-â-dâ'r-nîng, *ppr.* Depriving of

DISADVANCE, dis-âd-vâns', *vt.* To stop; to check.

DISADVANCE, dis-âd-vâns', *vt.* To keep back.

DISADVANCED, dis-âd-vâns'd, *pp.* Stopped; checked; kept back. [checking.]

DISADVANCING, dis-âd-vâns-ing, *ppr.* Stopping;

DISADVANTAGE, dis-âd-vân'tîj, *n.* Loss; injury to interest. [interest of any kind.]

DISADVANTAGE, dis-âd-vân'tîj, *vt.* To injure in

DISADVANTAGEABLE, dis-âd-vân'tîj-âbl, *a.* Contrary to profit.

DISADVANTAGED, dis-âd-vân'tîjd, *pp.* Injured in interest of any kind.

DISADVANTAGEOUS, dis-âd-vân-tâj'ûs, *a.* Contrary to interest.

DISADVANTAGEOUSLY, dis-âd-vân-tâj'ûs-lê, *ad.* In a manner contrary to interest.

DISADVANTAGEOUSNESS, dis-âd-vân-tâj'ûs-nêss, *n.* Mischief; loss.

DISADVANTAGING, dis-âd-vân-tâj-ing, *ppr.* Injuring in interest of any kind.

DISADVENTURE, dis-âd-vént'yûr, *n.* Misfortune.

DISADVENTUROUS, dis-âd-vént'yûr-ûs, *a.* Unprosperous.

DISAFFECT, dis-âf-fêkt', *vt.* To fill with discontent.

DISAFFECTED, dis-âf-fêkt-éd, *pp.* Not disposed to zeal or affection.

DISAFFECTED, dis-âf-fêkt-éd, *part. a.* Having the affections alienated. [affected manner.]

DISAFFECTEDLY, dis-âf-fêkt-éd-lê, *ad.* After an

DISAFFECTEDNESS, dis-âf-fêkt-éd-nêss, *n.* The quality of being disaffected. [affections.]

DISAFFECTING, dis-âf-fêkt-ing, *ppr.* Alienating the

DISAFFECTION, dis-âf-fêk'shûn, *n.* Dislike.

DISAFFECTIONATE, dis-âf-fêk'shûn-ê't, *a.* Not disposed to affection or zeal.

DISAFFIRM, dis-âf-fêrm', *vt.* To contradict

DISAFFIRMANCE, dis-âf-fêr-mâns, *n.* Contutation.

DISAFFIRMED, dis-âf-fêrm'd, *pp.* Denied; contradicted; overthrown.

DISAFFIRMING, dis-âf-fêr-mîng, *ppr.* Denying; contradicting.

DISAFFOREST, dis-âf-fôr-êst, *vt.* To reduce a forest to common ground.

DISAFFORESTED, dis-âf-fôr-êst-éd, *pp.* Reduced from a forest to common ground.

DISAFFORESTING, dis-âf-fôr-êst-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of forest privilege.

DISAGREE, dis-â-grê', *vi.* To differ in opinion.

DISAGREEABLE, dis-â-grê'âbl, *a.* Unpleasing.

DISAGREEABLENESS, dis-â-grê'âbl-nêss, *n.* Offensiveness. [unpleasantly.]

DISAGREEABLY, dis-â-grê'âb-lê, *ad.* Unsuitably;

DISAGREEMENT, dis-â-grê-mént, *n.* Difference of opinion.

DISAGGREGATE, dis-âg-rê-gâ't, *vt.* To separate an aggregate mass into its component parts.

DISAGGREGATED, dis-âg-rê-gâ't-éd, *pp.* Separated as an aggregate mass.

DISAGGREGATING, dis-âg-rê-gâ't-ing, *ppr.* Separating as the parts of an aggregate body.

DISAGGREGATION, dis-âg-rê-gâ'shûn, *n.* The act or operation of separating an aggregate body into its component parts. [ance.]

DISALLIEGE, dis-âl-lêj', *vt.* To alienate from allegiance.

DISALLIEGED, dis-âl-lêjd, *pp.* Alienated from allegiance. [allegiance.]

DISALLIEGING, dis-âl-lêj-ing, *ppr.* Alienating from

DISALLOW, dis-âl-lâ'ô, *vt.* To consider as unlawful.

DISALLOWED, dis-âl-lâ'ôd, *pp.* Not granted; rejected.

DISALLOWING, dis-âl-lâ'ô-ing, *ppr.* Not permitting.

DISALLOW, dis-âl-lâ'ô, *vi.* To refuse permission.

DISALLOWABLE, dis-âl-lâ'ô-âbl, *a.* Not allowable.

DISALLOWANCE, dis-âl-lâ'ô-âns, *n.* Prohibition.

DISALLIED, dis-âl-li'd, *pp.* Disadvantageously allied.

DISALLY, dis-âl-li', *vt.* To make an improper alliance.

DISALLYING, dis-âl-li-ing, *ppr.* Making an improper alliance. [its anchor.]

DISANCHOR, dis-ângk'ûr, *vt.* To drive a ship from

DISANCHORED, dis-ângk'ûrd, *pp.* Forced from its anchors, as a ship.

DISANCHORING, dis-ângk'ûr-ing, *ppr.* Forcing a ship from its anchors.

DISANGELICAL, dis-ânj-êl'êk-â-l, *a.* Not angelical.

DISANIMATE, dis-ânj-ê-mâ't, *vt.* To deprive of life. To discourage. [dispirited.]

DISANIMATED, dis-ânj-ê-mâ't-éd, *pp.* Discouraged;

DISANIMATING, dis-ânj-ê-mâ't-ing, *ppr.* Discouraging; disheartening. [life.]

DISANIMATION, dis-ânj-ê-mâ'shûn, *n.* Privation of

DISANNUL, dis-ânj-nûl', *vt.* A barbarous word for to annul. [made void.]

DISANNULLED, dis-ânj-nûld, *pp.* Annulled; vacated;

DISANNULLER, dis-ânj-nûl-ûr, *n.* One who makes null.

DISANNULLING, dis-ânj-nûl-ing, *n.* The act of making void.

DISANNULLING, dis-ânj-nûl-ing, *ppr.* Making void; depriving of authority or binding force.

DISANNULMENT, dis-ânj-nûl'mént, *n.* The act of making void. [eration by unction.]

DISANONIT, dis-â-nâ'nt, *vt.* To invalidate consequence.

DISAPPAREL, dis-âp-pâr-êld, *vt.* To disrobe.

DISAPPARELLED, dis-âp-pâr-êld, *pp.* Disrobed; stripped of raiment.

DISAPPARELLING, dis-âp-pâr-êl-ing, *ppr.* Disrobing; stripping of raiment.

DISAPPEAR, dis-âp-pê'r, *to be lost to view.*

DISAPPEARANCE, dis-âp-pê'r-âns, *n.* An end of appearance. [appearance.]

DISAPPEARING, dis-âp-pê'r-ing, *n.* Cessation of

DISAPPEARING, dis-âp-pê'r-ing, *ppr.* Vanishing; receding from the sight.

DISAPPOINT, dis-âp-pâ'nt, *vt.* To balk; to deprive or bereave of any thing.

DISAPPOINTED, dis-âp-pâ'nt-éd, *pp.* Defeated of expectation.

DISAPPOINTING, dis-âp-pâ'nt-ing, *ppr.* Defeating of expectation, hope, desire, or purpose.

DISAPPOINTMENT, dis-âp-pâ'nt-mént, *n.* Defeat of hope.

DISAPPRECIATE, *dis-áp-pré-sé-á't*, *vt.* To under-value.
 DISAPPRECIATED, *dis-áp-pré-sé-á't-éd*, *pp.* Under-valued.
 DISAPPRECIATING, *dis-áp-pré-sé-á't-íng*, *ppr.* Undervaluing.
 DISAPPROBATION, *dis-áp-rò-bà-shún*, *n.* Censure.
 DISAPPROBATORY, *dis-áp-rò-bà't-úr-é*, *a.* Containing disapprobation.
 DISAPPROPRIATE, *dis-áp-prò-pré-á't*, *a.* Not appropriate.
 DISAPPROVAL, *dis-áp-prò-v-ál*, *n.* Disapprobation.
 DISAPPROVE, *dis-áp-prò-v*, *vt.* To censure.
 DISAPPROVED, *dis-áp-prò-v'd*, *pp.* Disliked; condemned; rejected.
 DISAPPROVING, *dis-áp-prò-v-íng*, *ppr.* Disliking;
 DISARD, *dis-árd*, *n.* A prattler; a boasting talker.
 DISARM, *dis-á'rm*, *vt.* To spoil or divest of arms.
 DISARMED, *dis-á'rm'd*, *pp.* Deprived of arms.
 DISARMER, *dis-á'r-múr*, *n.* One who deprives of arms.
 DISARMING, *dis-á'r-míng*, *n.* Deprivation of arms.
 DISARMING, *dis-á'rm-íng*, *ppr.* Stripping of arms.
 Subduing.
 DISARRANGE, *dis-ár-rá'nj*, *vt.* To unsettle.
 DISARRANGED, *dis-ár-rá'nj'd*, *pp.* Unsettled; disturbed; put out of order, or due arrangement.
 DISARRANGEMENT, *dis-ár-rá'nj-mént*, *n.* Disorder; confusion.
 DISARRANGING, *dis-ár-rá'nj-íng*, *ppr.* Unsettling;
 DISARRAY, *dis-ár-rá'*, *vt.* To undress any one. To discomfit.
 DISARRAY, *dis-ár-rá'*, *n.* Disorder. Undress.
 DISARRAYED, *dis-ár-rá'd*, *pp.* Divested of clothes.
 DISARRAYING, *dis-ár-rá'íng*, *ppr.* Divesting of clothes; throwing into disorder.
 DISSASSIDUITY, *dis-ás-id-u'ít-é*, *n.* Absence of care or attention.
 DISSOCIATE, *dis-ás-sò-sé-á't*, *vt.* To disunite.
 DISSOCIATED, *dis-ás-sò-sé-á't-éd*, *pp.* Disunited.
 DISSOCIATING, *dis-ás-sò-sé-á't-íng*, *ppr.* Disuniting.
 DISASTER, *dis-ás-tér*, *n.* Misfortune; mishap; calamity.
 DISASTER, *dis-ás-tér*, *vt.* To afflict; to mischance.
 DISASTERED, *dis-ás-tér'd*, *pp.* Blasted; injured; afflicted.
 DISASTERING, *dis-ás-tér-íng*, *ppr.* Blasting; injuring; afflicting.
 DISASTROUS, *dis-ás-trús*, *a.* Unlucky. Unhappy.
 DISASTROUSLY, *dis-ás-trús-lé*, *ad.* In a dismal manner.
 DISASTROUSNESS, *dis-ás-trús-nés*, *n.* Unluckiness.
 DISAUTHORIZE, *dis-á'thúr-íz*, *vt.* To deprive of credit or authority.
 DISAUTHORIZED, *dis-á'thúr-íz'd*, *pp.* Deprived of credit.
 DISAUTHORIZING, *dis-á'thúr-íz-íng*, *ppr.* Depriving of credit.
 DISAVOUCH, *dis-á-vóutsh'*, *vt.* To retract profession.
 DISAVOUCHING, *dis-á-vóutsh-íng*, *ppr.* Retracting profession; disowning.
 DISAVOW, *dis-á-vò*, *vt.* To disown; to deny knowledge.
 DISAVOWAL, *dis-á-vò-ál*, *n.* Denial.
 DISAVOWED, *dis-á-vò'd*, *pp.* Denied; disowned.
 DISAVOWING, *dis-á-vò-íng*, *ppr.* Denying; disowning.
 DISAVOWMENT, *dis-á-vò-mént*, *n.* Denial.
 DISBAND, *dis-bánd*, *vt.* To dismiss from military service; to break up an army.
 DISBAND, *dis-bánd*, *vt.* To retire from military service; to break up.
 DISBARK, *dis-bá'rk*, *vt.* To land from a ship.
 TO DISBARKED, *dis-bá'rk'd*, *pp.* Landed from a ship; stripped as from a tree.
 DISBARKING, *dis-bá'rk-íng*, *ppr.* Landing from a ship; stripping the bark from.
 DISBELIEF, *dis-bé-lé'f*, *n.* Refusal of credit.
 DISBELIEVE, *dis-bé-lé'v*, *vt.* Not to credit.
 DISBELIEVED, *dis-bé-lé'v'd*, *pp.* Not believed; discredited.
 DISBELIEVER, *dis-bé-lé'v-ár*, *n.* One who refuses belief; discrediting.
 DISBELIEVING, *dis-bé-lé'v-íng*, *ppr.* Withholding belief; discrediting.
 DISBENCH, *dis-béntsh'*, *vt.* To drive from a seat.
 DISBENCHED, *dis-béntsh'd*, *pp.* Driven from a seat.

DISBENCHING, *dis-béntsh-íng*, *ppr.* Driving from a seat.
 DISBLAME, *dis-blám*, *vt.* To clear from blame.
 DISBLAMED, *dis-blám'd*, *pp.* Cleared from blame.
 DISBLAMING, *dis-blám-íng*, *ppr.* Clearing from blame.
 DISBODIED, *dis-bòd-éd*, *a.* Freed from the clogs and
 DISBOWEL, *dis-bàò-èl*, *vt.* To eviscerate; to deprive of contents.
 DISBOWELED, *dis-bàò-èld*, *pp.* Eviscerated; disemboweling, *dis-bàò-èl-íng*, *ppr.* Depriving of contents; taking out the intestines.
 DISBRANCH, *dis-brántsh'*, *vt.* To break off, as a branch from a tree.
 DISBRANCHED, *dis-brántsh'd*, *pp.* Separated or broken off, as a branch from a tree.
 DISBRANCHING, *dis-brántsh-íng*, *ppr.* Depriving of
 DISBUD, *dis-búd'*, *vt.* To take away the branches or slips newly put forth.
 DISBUDDED, *dis-búd-éd*, *pp.* Deprived of the buds
 DISBUDDING, *dis-búd-íng*, *ppr.* Taking away the buds newly put forth.
 DISBURDEN, *dis-búr-dén*, *vi.* To ease the mind.
 DISBURDEN, *dis-búr-dén*, *vt.* To ease of a burden, to unload.
 DISBURDENED, *dis-búr-dénd*, *pp.* Eased of a burden.
 DISBURDENING, *dis-búr-dén-íng*, *ppr.* Unloading; throwing off a burden.
 DISBURSE, *dis-búrs'*, *vt.* To spend or lay out money.
 DISBURSED, *dis-búrs'd*, *pp.* Paid out; expended.
 DISBURSEMENT, *dis-búrs-mént*, *n.* Act of laying out. Sum spent.
 DISBURSER, *dis-búrs-úr*, *n.* One that disburses.
 DISBURSING, *dis-búrs-íng*, *ppr.* Paying out; expending.
 DISCALCEATE, *dis-kál-sé-á't*, *vt.* To put off the
 DISCALCEATED, *dis-kál-sé-á't-éd*, *a.* Stripped of shoes.
 DISCALCEATED, *dis-kál-sé-á't-éd*, *pp.* Stripped of shoes.
 DISCALCEATING, *dis-kál-sé-á't-íng*, *ppr.* Stripping, or pulling off shoes or sandals.
 DISCALCEATION, *dis-kál-sé-á'shún*, *n.* The pulling
 DISCANDY, *dis-kán-dé*, *vi.* To dissolve; to melt.
 DISCARD, *dis-ká'rd*, *vt.* To dismiss from service or employment.
 DISCARDED, *dis-ká'rd-éd*, *pp.* Thrown out; discarded, *dis-ká'rd-íng*, *ppr.* Throwing out; dismissing from employment.
 DISCARNATE, *dis-kár-ná't*, *a.* Stripped of flesh.
 DISCASE, *dis-ká's*, *vt.* To strip; to undress.
 DISCASED, *dis-ká's'd*, *pp.* Stripped of covering; undressed.
 DISCASING, *dis-ká's-íng*, *ppr.* Stripping; undressing.
 DISCEPATION, *dis-zép-tá'shún*, *n.* Controversy.
 DISCEPTOR, *dis-zép-tá'úr*, *n.* One who arbitrates, or decides.
 DISCERN, *dis-zérn'*, *vi.* To make distinction. To have
 DISCERN, *dis-zérn'*, *vt.* To see. To judge. To distinguish.
 DISCERNED, *dis-zérn'd*, *pp.* Distinguished; seen;
 DISCERNER, *dis-zér-nér*, *n.* Discoverer. Judge.
 One that has the power of distinguishing.
 DISCERNIBLE, *dis-zér-níbl*, *a.* Perceptible.
 DISCERNIBLENESS, *dis-zér-níbl-nés*, *n.* Visibleness.
 DISCERNIBLY, *dis-zér-níbl-lé*, *ad.* Perceptibly.
 DISCERNING, *dis-zér-níng*, *n.* The power of distinguishing.
 DISCERNING, *dis-zér-níng*, *part. a.* Judicious.
 DISCERNING, *dis-zér-níng*, *ppr.* Distinguishing; discovering.
 DISCERNINGLY, *dis-zér-níng-lé*, *ad.* Judiciously.
 DISCERNMENT, *dis-zérn-mént*, *n.* Judgment; power of distinguishing.
 DISCERN, *dis-zérp'*, *vt.* To tear in pieces. To separate.
 DISCERPED, *dis-zérp'd*, *pp.* Torn to pieces; broken; separated; selected.
 DISCERNIBILITY, *dis-zérp-íbl-ít-é*, *n.* Liableness
 DISCERNIBLE, *dis-zérp-íbl*, *a.* Separable.
 DISCERNING, *dis-zérp-íng*, *ppr.* Tearing to pieces; breaking; separating; selecting.
 DISCERNPSION, *dis-zérp-shún*, *n.* See DISSECTION.

DISCERNIBILITY, dis-sêrp-tîb-il-ê-té, *n.* Liableness to be destroyed by discernment of parts.

DISCERNIBLE, dis-sêrp-tîbl, *a.* Separable.

DISCERPTION, dis-sêrp-shûn, *n.* The act of pulling to pieces.

DISCESSION, dis-sêsh-ûn, *n.* Departure.

DISCHARGE, dis-tshâ'rj, *vt.* To disburden; to exonerate. To unload. To give vent to any thing. To unload a gun. To clear a debt. To clear from an accusation. To put away. To divest of any office or employment. To dismiss. To emit.

DISCHARGE, dis-tshâ'rj, *vi.* To dismiss itself.

DISCHARGE, dis-tshâ'rj, *n.* Vent; explosion; emission. Matter vented. Dismission from an office. Release from an obligation or penalty. Absolution from a crime. Ransom. An acquaintance from a debt. Exemption. [thrown out; dismissed.]

DISCHARGED, dis-tshâ'rjd, *pp.* Unloaded; let off;

DISCHARGER, dis-tshâ'rj-âr, *n.* He that discharges in any manner.

DISCHARGING, dis-tshâ'rj-ing, *ppr.* Unlading; throwing out; emitting. Dismissing from service. Paying. [of a church.]

DISCHURCH, dis-tshûrtsh', *vt.* To deprive of the rank

DISCHURCHED, dis-tshûrtsh'd, *pp.* Deprived of the rank of a church. [of the rank of a church.]

DISCHURCHING, dis-tshûrtsh-ing, *ppr.* Depriving

DISCIDE, dis-si'd, *vt.* To divide; to cut in two.

DISCIED, dis-si'd-êd, *pp.* Divided; cut in two pieces.

DISCINDING, dis-si'd-ing, *ppr.* Dividing; cutting in

DISCINCT, dis-slngkt', *n.* Undivided. [two.]

DISCIND, dis-sind', *vt.* To divide; to cut in pieces.

DISCINDED, dis-sind-êd, *pp.* Divided; cut into pieces.

DISCINDING, dis-sind-ing, *ppr.* Dividing; cutting into pieces. [receive instructions from another.]

DISCIPLE, dis-si'pl, *n.* A scholar; one who professes to

DISCIPLE, dis-si'pl, *vt.* To train; to bring up. To discipline. [up.]

DISCIPLED, dis-si'pld, *pp.* Taught; trained; brought

DISCIPLELIKE, dis-si'pl-i'k, *a.* Becoming a disciple.

DISCIPLESHIP, dis-si'pl-shîp, *n.* The state or function of a disciple. [promovement by discipline.]

DISCIPLINABLE, dis-sîp-lîn-âbl, *a.* Capable of im-

DISCIPLINABLENESS, dis-sîp-lîn-âbl-nêss, *n.* Capacity of instruction. [order so called.]

DISCIPLINANT, dis-sîp-lîn-ânt, *n.* One of a religious

DISCIPLINARIAN, dis-sîp-lîn-âr-yân, *a.* Pertaining to discipline.

DISCIPLINARIAN, dis-sîp-lîn-âr-yân, *n.* One who rules or teaches with great strictness.

DISCIPLINARY, dis-sîp-lîn-êr-ê, *a.* Pertaining to discipline. Relating to a regular course of education.

DISCIPLINE, dis-sîp-lîn, *n.* Education; instruction. Rule of government. Military regulation. Punishment; chastisement.

DISCIPLINE, dis-sîp-lîn, *vt.* To educate. To punish.

DISCIPLINED, dis-sîp-lînd, *pp.* Instructed; educated; subjected to rules and regulations. Corrected; chastised; punished; admonished.

DISCIPLING, dis-sîp-lîng, *ppr.* Teaching; training; making a disciple.

DISCIPLINING, dis-sîp-lîng, *ppr.* Instructing; educating; subjecting to rules and regulations.

DISCLAIM, dis-klâ'm, *vt.* To disown.

DISCLAIMED, dis-klâ'md, *pp.* Disowned; disavowed; rejected; denied.

DISCLAIMER, dis-klâ'm-êr, *n.* One that disowns. In law, a plea containing an express denial or refusal.

DISCLAIMING, dis-klâ'm-ing, *ppr.* Disowning; disavowing; renouncing; rejecting.

DISCLOSE, dis-klô'z, *vt.* To uncover. To hatch. To

DISCLOSE, dis-klô'z, *n.* Discovery. [reveal.]

DISCLOSED, dis-klô'zd, *pp.* Discovered to view; opened; revealed. [discovers.]

DISCLOSER, dis-klô'z-âr, *n.* One that reveals or

DISCLOSING, dis-klô'z-ing, *ppr.* Uncovering; opening to view; revealing. [thring secret.]

DISCLOSURE, dis-klô'z-yûr, *n.* Act of revealing any

DISCLUSION, dis-klû-zhûn, *n.* Emission.

DISCOAST, dis-kô'st, *vi.* To quit the coast.

DISCOHERENT, dis-kô-hê-rênt, *a.* Inchoerent.

DISCOID, dis-kâ'd, *n.* Something in form of a discus, or disk. [Having the form of a disk.]

DISCOID, **DISCOIDAL**, dis-kâ'd, dis-kâ'd-âl, *a.*

DISCOLORATION, dis-kûl-âr-â-shûn, *n.* Stain; die.

DISCOLOUR, dis-kûl-ûr, *vt.* To stain.

DISCOLOURED, dis-kûl-ûrd, *a.* Having various colours. [colour, or hue; staining.]

DISCOLOURING, dis-kûl-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Altering the

DISCOMFIT, dis-kûm-ftt, *vt.* To defeat; to conquer.

DISCOMFIT, dis-kûm-ftt, *n.* Defeat; rout; overthrow.

DISCOMFITED, dis-kûm-ftt-êd, *pp.* Routed; defeated; overthrown. [feating.]

DISCOMFITING, dis-kûm-ftt-ing, *ppr.* Routing; de-

DISCOMFITURE, dis-kûm-ftt-yûr, *n.* Defeat.

DISCOMFORT, dis-kûm-fûrt, *vt.* Uneasiness; sorrow.

DISCOMFORT, dis-kûm-fûrt, *vt.* To grieve.

DISCOMFORTABLE, dis-kûm-fûrt-âbl, *a.* Melancholy, and refusing comfort.

DISCOMFORTED, dis-kûm-fûrt-êd, *pp.* Made uneasy; disturbed; pained; grieved.

DISCOMFORTING, dis-kûm-fûrt-ing, *ppr.* Disturbing peace and happiness.

DISCOMMEND, dis-kûm-mênd', *vt.* To blame.

DISCOMMENDABLE, dis-kûm-mênd-âbl, *a.* Blamable. [a. Blamableness.]

DISCOMMENDABLENESS, dis-kûm-mênd-âbl-nêss, *n.*

DISCOMMENDATION, dis-kûm-ên-dâ-shûn, *n.* Blame. [censured.]

DISCOMMENDED, dis-kûm-mênd-êd, *pp.* Blamed;

DISCOMMENDER, dis-kûm-mênd-êr, *n.* One that discommends. [ing; censuring.]

DISCOMMENDING, dis-kûm-mênd-ing, *ppr.* Blam-

DISCOMMODATE, dis-kûm-mô-dâ't, *vt.* To molest.

DISCOMMODATED, dis-kûm-mô-dâ't-êd, *pp.* Molested; annoyed. [lesting; disturbing.]

DISCOMMODATING, dis-kûm-mô-dâ't-ing, *ppr.* Mo-

DISCOMMODOE, dis-kûm-mô'd, *vt.* To put to inconvenience. [convenience; molested.]

DISCOMMODOED, dis-kûm-mô'd-êd, *pp.* Put to in-

DISCOMMODOING, dis-kûm-mô'd-ing, *ppr.* Putting to inconvenience; giving trouble to. [nient.]

DISCOMMODOIOUS, dis-kûm-mô'd-yûs, *a.* Inconve-

DISCOMMODY, dis-kûm-môd-î-t-ê, *n.* Inconvenience; mischief. [of common.]

DISCOMMON, dis-kûm-ân, *vt.* To deprive of the right

DISCOMMONED, dis-kûm-ând, *pp.* Appropriated; as land. Separated and inclosed.

DISCOMMONING, dis-kûm-ân-ing, *ppr.* Appropriating common land. Separating and inclosing.

DISCOMPLEXION, dis-kûm-plêks-yûn, *vt.* To change the hue or colour.

DISCOMPLEXIONED, dis-kûm-plêks-yûnd, *pp.* Changed in complexion; altered.

DISCOMPLEXIONING, dis-kûm-plêks-yûn-ing, *ppr.* Changing the complexion or colour.

DISCOMPOSE, dis-kûm-pô'z, *vt.* To disorder. To disturb the temper. To fret; to vex.

DISCOMPOSED, dis-kûm-pô'zd, *pp.* Unsettled; disordered; ruffled. [putting out of order.]

DISCOMPOSING, dis-kûm-pô'z-ing, *ppr.* Unsettling;

DISCOMPOSITION, dis-kûm-pô-zîsh-ûn, *n.* Inconsistency. [perturbation.]

DISCOMPOSURE, dis-kûm-pô-zhûr, *n.* Disorder;

DISCOMPT, dis-kâont', *vt.* To pay back again. See DISCOUNT.

DISCONCERT, dis-kûn-sêrt', *vt.* To unsettle the mind. To defeat a machination.

DISCONCERTED, dis-kûn-sêrt-êd, *pp.* Broken; interrupted; disordered.

DISCONCERTING, dis-kûn-sêrt-ing, *ppr.* Disorder-

DISCOMPOSING, dis-kûn-sêrt-ing, *ppr.* Disorder-

DISCONFORMITY, dis-kûn-fâ-r-mît-ê, *n.* Want of

DISCONGRUITY, dis-kûn-grô'î-t-ê, *n.* Disagreement.

DISCONNECT, dis-kûn-nêkt', *vt.* To break the ties.

DISCONNECTED, dis-kûn-nêkt-êd, *pp.* Separated; disunited. [ing; disuniting.]

DISCONNECTING, dis-kûn-nêkt-ing, *ppr.* Separat-

DISCONNECTION, dis-kûn-nêkt-shûn, *n.* Disunion.

DISCONSENT, dis-kûn-sênt', *vt.* To disagree.

DISCONSOLANCY, dis-kûn-sô-lân-sê, *n.* Disconsolateness.

DISCONSOLATE, dīs-kōn'sō-lā't, *a.* Void of comfort; hopeless. [*disconsolate manner.*]
DISCONSOLATELY, dīs-kōn'sō-lā't-lē, *ad.* In a DISCONSOLATENESS, dīs-kōn'sō-lā't-nēs, *n.* The state of being disconsolate. [*comfort.*]
DISCONSOlation, dīs-kōn'sō-lā'shūn, *n.* Want of DISCONTENT, dīs-kūn-tēnt', *n.* Want of content. One who is discontented.
DISCONTENT, dīs-kūn-tēnt', *a.* Uneasy at the present state.
DISCONTENT, dīs-kūn-tēnt', *vt.* To dissatisfy.
DISCONTENTED, dīs-kūn-tēnt'-ēd, *part. a.* Uneasy; cheerless.
DISCONTENTED, dīs-kūn-tēnt'-ēd, *pp.* Uneasy in mind; dissatisfied.
DISCONTENTEDLY, dīs-kūn-tēnt'-ēd-lē, *ad.* In a discontented humour.
DISCONTENTEDNESS, dīs-kūn-tēnt'-ēd-nēs, *n.* Uneasiness. [*uneasiness.*]
DISCONTENTING, dīs-kūn-tēnt'-īng, *ppr.* Giving DISCONTENTING, dīs-kūn-tēnt'-īng, *a.* Giving no satisfaction.
DISCONTINUANCE, dīs-kūn-tīn'u-āns, *n.* Want of cohesion of parts. Cessation.
DISCONTINUATION, dīs-kūn-tīn'u-āns-shūn, *n.* Disruption of continuity.
DISCONTINUE, dīs-kūn-tīn'u, *vi.* To lose the cohesion of parts.
DISCONTINUE, dīs-kūn-tīn'u, *vt.* To leave off; to cease any practice or habit.
DISCONTINUED, dīs-kūn-tīn'-ūd, *pp.* Left off; interrupted; broken off.
DISCONTINUER, dīs-kūn-tīn'-ūr, *n.* One who discontinues a rule or custom.
DISCONTINUING, dīs-kūn-tīn'-īng, *ppr.* Ceasing; interrupting; breaking off. [*parts.*]
DISCONTINUITY, dīs-kōn-tīn-u'it-ē, *n.* Disunity of DISCONTINUOUS, dīs-kūn-tīn'-ūs, *a.* Wide; gaping. [*gruity.*]
DISCONVENIENCE, dīs-kūn-vē'n-yēns, *n.* Incon- DISCONVENIENT, dīs-kūn-vē'n-yēnt, *a.* Opposite.
DISCORD, dīs-kārd, *n.* Disagreement; mutual anger. A combination of disagreeing sounds.
DISCORD, dīs-kārd, *vi.* To disagree.
DISCORDANCE, dīs-kārd-āns, *n.* } Disagreement;
DISCORDANCY, dīs-kārd-ān-sē, *n.* } inconsistency.
DISCORDANT, dīs-kārd-ānt, *a.* Inconsistent; at variance with itself. Incongruous.
DISCORDANTLY, dīs-kārd-ānt-lē, *ad.* In disagreement with another. [*peaceable.*]
DISCORDFUL, dīs-kārd-fūl, *a.* Quarrelsome; not DISCOVER, dīs-kūv'-ēr, *vt.* To show; to disclose. To bring to light; to make visible. To expose to view. To find things or places not known before.
DISCOVERABLE, dīs-kūv'-ābl, *a.* That which may be found out. Apparent.
DISCOVERED, dīs-kūv'-ērd, *pp.* Uncovered; disclosed to view; laid open. Revealed. Espied or first seen. Found out; detected.
DISCOVERER, dīs-kūv'-ēr, *n.* One that finds any thing not known before. A scout; one who is put to desery the posture or number of an enemy.
DISCOVERING, dīs-kūv'-īng, *ppr.* Uncovering; disclosing to view; laying open; revealing; making known; spying. Finding out; detecting.
DISCOVERY, dīs-kūv'-ēr-ē, *n.* The act of finding any thing hidden. The act of revealing or disclosing any secret.
DISCOUNSEL, dīs-kāō'n-sēl, *vt.* To dissuade.
DISCOUNSELED, dīs-kāō'n-sēld, *pp.* Dissuaded; advised to the contrary.
DISCOUNSELING, dīs-kāō'n-sēl-īng, *ppr.* Dissuading; advising to the contrary.
DISCOUNT, dīs-kāōnt, *n.* A deduction, according to the rate of interest, for money advanced beforehand; an allowance made on a bill, or any other debt, not yet due, in order to receive money for the same.
DISCOUNT, dīs-kāōnt, *vt.* To pay beforehand; deducting a sum for prompt, or advanced payment.
DISCOUNTABLE, dīs-kāōnt-ābl, *a.* That may be discounted.

DISCOUNT-DAY, dīs-kāōnt-dā, *n.* The day of the week on which a bank discounts notes or bills.
DISCOUNTED, dīs-kāōnt'-ēd, *pp.* Deducted from a principal sum.
DISCOUNTEANCE, dīs-kāō'n-tīn-āns, *vt.* To discourage by cold treatment. To abash.
DISCOUNTEANCE, dīs-kāō'n-tīn-āns, *n.* Cold treatment.
DISCOUNTEANCED, dīs-kāō'n-tīn-ānsd, *pp.* Abashed; discouraged; checked.
DISCOURTEANER, dīs-kāō'n-tīn-āns-ūr, *n.* One that discourages.
DISCOURTEANCING, dīs-kāō'n-tīn-āns-īng, *ppr.* Abashing; discouraging; checking.
DISCOUNTER, dīs-kāōnt'-ūr, *n.* One who advances money upon discount.
DISCOUNTING, dīs-kāōnt'-īng, *ppr.* Deducting a sum for prompt, or advanced payment.
DISCOURAGE, dīs-kūr'-j, *n.* Want of courage.
DISCOURAGE, dīs-kūr'-j, *vt.* To depress. To deter.
DISCOURAGED, dīs-kūr'-jd, *pp.* Discouraged; deprived of courage, or confidence.
DISCOURAGEMENT, dīs-kūr'-j-mēnt, *n.* The act of deterring. The cause of depression or fear.
DISCOURAGER, dīs-kūr'-j-ūr, *n.* One that impresses diffidence or fear.
DISCOURAGING, dīs-kūr'-j-īng, *ppr.* Disheartening; depressing in spirits or courage.
DISCOURSE, dīs-kō'rs, *n.* Conversation; speech. A treatise; a dissertation. [*relate.*]
DISCOURSE, dīs-kō'rs, *vi.* To converse; to talk; to DISCOURSE, dīs-kō'rs, *vt.* To treat of; to talk over.
DISCOURSED, dīs-kō'rsd, *pp.* Discussed; treated at length. [*ranger.*]
DISCOURSER, dīs-kō'rs-ūr, *n.* A speaker; an ha- DISCOURSING, dīs-kō'rs-īng, *n.* Mutual intercourse of language. [*ing; conversing.*]
DISCOURSING, dīs-kō'rs-īng, *ppr.* Discussing; talk- DISCOURSIVE, dīs-kō'rs-iv, *a.* Containing dialogue; interlocutory.
DISCOURTEOUS, dīs-kō'rt-yūs, *a.* Uncivil.
DISCOURTEOUSLY, dīs-kō'rt-yūs-lē, *ad.* Uncivilly; rudely. [*incivility.*]
DISCOURTESY, dīs-kō'rt-tē-sē, or dīs-kūr't-tē-sē, *n.* Want of respect.
DISCOURS, dīs-kūs, *a.* Broad; flat; wide.
DISCRETIT, dīs-kréd'-it, *n.* Ignominy; disgrace.
DISCRETIT, dīs-kréd'-it, *vi.* To deprive of credibility. To disgrace.
DISCRETITABLE, dīs-kréd'-it-ābl, *a.* Disgraceful.
DISCREDITED, dīs-kréd'-it-ēd, *pp.* Disbelieved; brought into disrepute. [*not trusting to.*]
DISCREDITING, dīs-kréd'-it-īng, *ppr.* Disbelieving;
DISCREET, dīs-krēt, *a.* Prudent; circumspect. Modest; not forward.
DISCREETLY, dīs-krēt-lē, *ad.* Prudently; cautiously.
DISCREETNESS, dīs-krēt-nēs, *n.* Discretion.
DISCREPANCE, dīs-krēp-āns, *n.* Difference; con- trariety.
DISCREPANCY, dīs-krēp-āns-ē, *n.* Difference.
DISCREPANT, dīs-krēp-ānt, *a.* Different; disagree- ing. [*tinue.*]
DISCRETE, dīs-krēt, *vt.* To separate. To discon- DISCRETE, dīs-krēt, *a.* Distinct; disjointed. Dis- junctive. *Discrete Proportion* is when the ratio between two pairs of numbers or quantities is the same; but there is not the same proportion between all the four: thus, 6 : 8 :: 3 : 4. [*tinued.*]
DISCRETED, dīs-krēt'-ēd, *pp.* Separated; discon- DISCRETING, dīs-krēt'-īng, *ppr.* Separating; dis- continuing. [*ledge to govern or direct one's self.*]
DISCRETION, dīs-krēsh'-ūn, *n.* Prudence; know- DISCRETIONAL, dīs-krēsh'-ūn-āl, *a.* Unlimited.
DISCRETIONALLY, dīs-krēsh'-ūn-āl-ē, *ad.* At plea- sure; at choice. [*large.*]
DISCRETIONARY, dīs-krēsh'-ūn-ēr-ē, *a.* Left at DISCRETIVE, dīs-krē-tiv, *a.* In logic: *discretive* propositions are such wherein various, and seemingly opposite judgments are made.
DISCRETIVELY, dīs-krē-tiv-lē, *ad.* Grammatically distinguishing.

DISCRIMINABLE, dís-kríf'm-ín-ábl, *a.* Distinguishable by outward marks or tokens.

DISCRIMINATE, dís-kríf'm-ín-á't, *vt.* To mark with notes or difference. To select.

DISCRIMINATE, dís-kríf'm-ín-á't, *a.* Distinguished by certain tokens. [distinguished.]

DISCRIMINATED, dís-kríf'm-ín-á't-éd, *pp.* Separated; distinguished. To select.

DISCRIMINATELY, dís-kríf'm-ín-á't-lé, *ad.* Distinctly; minutely. [difference.]

DISCRIMINATENESS, dís-kríf'm-ín-á't-nés, *n.* Marked difference.

DISCRIMINATING, dís-kríf'm-ín-á't-íng, *ppr.* Separating; distinguishing; marking with notes of difference. [tion; difference put.]

DISCRIMINATION, dís-kríf'm-ín-á-shún, *n.* Distinction.

DISCRIMINATIVE, dís-kríf'm-ín-á-tív, *a.* Characteristic. That which observes distinction.

DISCRIMINATIVELY, dís-kríf'm-ín-á-tív-lé, *ad.* In an observance of due distinction. [zardous.]

DISCRIMINOUS, dís-kríf'm-ín-ús, *a.* Dangerous; hazardous.

DISCRUCIATING, dís-kró-sé-á't-íng, *a.* Painful.

DISCUBITORY, dís-ku-bít-úr-é, *a.* Fitted to the posture of leaning.

DISCULPATE, dís-kúl-pá't, *vt.* To clear from the imputation of a fault. [blame; exculpated.]

DISCULPATED, dís-kúl-pá't-éd, *pp.* Cleared from blame; excusing. [ing at meat.]

DISCUMBERENCY, dís-kúm-bén-sé, *n.* The act of leaning.

DISCUMBER, dís-kúm-búr, *vt.* To disengage from any weight.

DISCUMBERED, dís-kúm-búrd, *pp.* Disengaged from any troublesome weight or impediment.

DISCUMBERING, dís-kúm-búr-íng, *ppr.* Disengaging from any weight or impediment.

DISCURE, dís-ku'r, *vt.* To discover; to reveal.

DISCURED, dís-ku'rd, *pp.* Discovered; revealed.

DISCURING, dís-ku'r-íng, *ppr.* Discovering; revealing.

DISCURRENT, dís-kúr-ént, *a.* Not current.

DISCURSION, dís-kúr-shún, *n.* A running, or rambolling about.

DISCURSIST, dís-kúrs-íst, *n.* An arguer.

DISCURSIVE, dís-kúrs-ív, *a.* Proceeding by regular gradation from premises to consequences.

DISCURSIVELY, dís-kúrs-ív-lé, *ad.* By due gradation of argument.

DISCURSIVENESS, dís-kúrs-ív-nés, *n.* Due gradation of arguments. [tional.]

DISCURSORY, dís-kúrs-úr-é, *a.* Argumental; rational.

DISCUS, dís-kús, *n.* A quoit; a heavy piece of iron thrown in the ancient sports. [quisition.]

DISCUSS, dís-kús', *vt.* To examine. To clear by discussion.

DISCUSSED, dís-kús'ed, *pp.* Examined. Argued. Ventilated.

DISCUSSER, dís-kús-úr, *n.* He that discusses.

DISCUSSING, dís-kús-íng, *n.* Examination.

DISCUSSING, dís-kús-íng, *ppr.* Debating; examining by argument.

DISCUSSION, dís-kúsh-ún, *n.* Disquisition. In surgery: the breathing out the humours by insensible transpiration.

DISCUSSIVE, dís-kús-ív, *a.* Having the power to disperse any noxious matter.

DISCUTIENT, dís-ku-shént, *n.* A medicine that has power to repel or drive back the matter of tumours in the blood. [ing morbid matter.]

DISCUTIENT, dís-ku-shént, *a.* Discussing; dispersing.

DISDAIN, dís-dá'n, *vt.* To scorn; to consider as unworthy of one's character.

DISDAIN, dís-dá'n, *vi.* To scorn; to think unworthy.

DISDAIN, dís-dá'n, *n.* Contempt; scorn.

DISDAINED, dís-dá'nd, *pp.* Scorned; despised; contemned.

DISDAINFUL, dís-dá'n-fól, *a.* Contemptuous; haughtily scornful; indignant.

DISDAINFULLY, dís-dá'n-fól-é, *ad.* Contemptuously.

DISDAINFULNESS, dís-dá'n-fól-nés, *n.* Contempt.

DISDAINING, dís-dá'n-íng, *n.* Scorn; contempt.

DISDAINING, dís-dá'n-íng, *ppr.* Contemning; scorning.

DISDIACLASTIC, dís-dí-á-klás-tík, *a.* An epithet given by Bartholine and others to a substance supposed to be crystal, but which is a fine pellucid spar,

called also Iceland crystal; and by Dr. Hill, from its shape, parallelopipedum.

DISEASE, dís-é-z, *n.* Distemper.

DISEASE, dís-é-z, *vt.* To afflict with disease; to make morbid; to infect. [sick.]

DISEASED, dís-é-zd, *pp.* Disordered; distempered;

DISEASEDNESS, dís-é-z-éd-nés, *n.* Sickness; morbidness. [ease; producing disease.]

DISEASEFUL, dís-é-z-fól, *a.* Abounding with disease.

DISEASEMENT, dís-é-z-mént, *n.* Trouble.

DISEASING, dís-é-z-íng, *ppr.* Afflicting with pain and sickness. Disordering; infecting. Communicating disease by contagion.

DISEDGED, dís-éjd', *a.* Blunted; dulled.

DISEMBARK, dís-ém-bá'rk, *vt.* To carry to land.

DISEMBARK, dís-ém-bá'rk, *vi.* To land. [shore.]

DISEMBARKED, dís-ém-bá'rk-éd, *pp.* Landed; put on

DISEMBARKING, dís-ém-bá'rk-íng, *ppr.* Landing; removing from on board a ship to land.

DISEMBARRASS, dís-ém-bá'r-ás, *vt.* To free from clog and impediment.

DISEMBARRASSED, dís-ém-bá'r-ásd, *pp.* Freed from embarrassment; difficulty.

DISEMBARRASSING, dís-ém-bá'r-ás-íng, *ppr.* Extricating from embarrassment.

DISEMBARRASSMENT, dís-ém-bá'r-ás-mént, *n.* Freedom from perplexity.

DISEMBAY, dís-ém-bá', *vt.* To clear from the bay.

DISEMBAYED, dís-ém-bá'd, *pp.* Cleared from a bay.

DISEMBAYING, dís-ém-bá'-íng, *ppr.* Clearing from a bay. [free from bitterness.]

DISEMBITTER, dís-ém-bít-ér, *vt.* To sweeten; to

DISEMBITTERED, dís-ém-bít-érd, *pp.* Clearing from acrimony.

DISEMBITTERING, dís-ém-bít-ér-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from bitterness, acrimony &c.

DISEMBODIED, dís-ém-bód-éd, *ppr.* Divested of the body. Separated; discharged.

DISEMBODY, dís-ém-bód-é, *vt.* To discharge from military incorporation.

DISEMBODYING, dís-ém-bód-é-íng, *ppr.* Divesting of body; discharging; separating.

DISEMBOGUE, dís-ém-bóg, *vt.* To pour out at the mouth of a river.

DISEMBOGUE, dís-ém-bóg, *vi.* To flow.

DISEMBOGUED, dís-ém-bógd, *pp.* Poured out at the mouth of a river.

DISEMBOGUEMENT, dís-ém-bóg-mént, *n.* Discharge of waters into the ocean, or a lake.

DISEMBOGUING, dís-ém-bóg-íng, *ppr.* Pouring out; venting; ejecting.

DISEMBOSOM, dís-ém-bóz-úm, *vt.* To separate from the ocean. [from the bosom.]

DISEMBOSOMED, dís-ém-bóz-úmd, *a.* Separated

DISEMBOSOMING, dís-ém-bóz-úm-íng, *ppr.* Separating from the bosom.

DISEMBOWEL, dís-ém-bá'd-él, *vt.* To take out the bowels. [the bowels.]

DISEMBOWELLED, dís-ém-bá'd-éld, *a.* Divested of bowels drawn out.

DISEMBOWELLED, dís-ém-bá'd-éld, *pp.* Having the bowels drawn out.

DISEMBOWELLING, dís-ém-bá'd-él-íng, *ppr.* Taking out the bowels. [litigation.]

DISEMBRANGLE, dís-ém-brá'nggl, *vt.* To free from litigation.

DISEMBRANGLED, dís-ém-brá'nggl'd, *pp.* Freed from litigation. [ing from litigation.]

DISEMBRANGLING, dís-ém-brá'nggl-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from litigation.

DISEMBROIL, dís-ém-brá'él, *vt.* To free from perplexity. [perplexity.]

DISEMBROILED, dís-ém-brá'él'd, *ppr.* Cleared from perplexity.

DISEMBROILING, dís-ém-brá'él-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from perplexity.

DISENABLE, dís-én-á-bl, *vt.* To deprive of power.

DISENABLED, dís-én-á-bl'd, *pp.* Deprived of power, ability, or means.

DISENABLING, dís-én-á-b-íng, *ppr.* Depriving of power, ability, or means.

DISENCHANT, dís-én-tshá'nt, *vt.* To free from the force of an enchantment.

DISENCHANTED, dís-én-tshá'nt-éd, *pp.* Delivered from enchantment.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—⁶ w, ⁶ a—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

DISENCHANTING, dīs-ēn-tshānt'ing, *pp.* Freeing from enchantment.

DISENCUMBER, dīs-ēn-kūm'būr, *vt.* To free from obstruction of any kind.

DISENCUMBERED, dīs-ēn-kūm'būrd, *pp.* Freed from incumbrance.

DISENCUMBERING, dīs-ēn-kūm'būr-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from incumbrance.

DISENCUMBRANCE, dīs-ēn-kūm-brāns, *n.* Freedom from incumbrance.

DISENGAGE, dīs-ēn-gā'j, *vt.* To separate from any thing with which it is in union. To free; to release.

DISENGAGE, dīs-ēn-gā'j, *vi.* To set one's self free; to withdraw one's affections from.

DISENGAGED, dīs-ēn-gā'jd, *pp.* Separated; detached. Set free; released.

DISENGAGEMENT, dīs-ēn-gā'j-mént, *n.* Release from any engagement or obligation.

DISENGAGING, dīs-ēn-gā'j-ing, *ppr.* Separating; losing; detaching; setting free.

DISENOBLE, dīs-ēn-nō'b'l, *vt.* To deprive of that which ennobles a person.

DISENOBLED, dīs-ēn-nō'bld, *pp.* Deprived of title; or that which ennobles.

DISENOBLING, dīs-ēn-nō'b-ling, *ppr.* Depriving of title; or that which ennobles.

DISENROLL, dīs-ēn-rō'l, *vt.* To erase or remove out of a roll or list.

DISENROLLED, dīs-ēn-rō'ld, *pp.* Erased, or removed from a roll or list.

DISENROLLING, dīs-ēn-rō'l-ing, *ppr.* Erasing or removing out of a roll or list.

DIENSLAVE, dīs-ēn-slā'v, *vt.* To redeem from bondage.

DIENSLAVED, dīs-ēn-slā'vd, *pp.* Freed from bondage.

DIENSLAVING, dīs-ēn-slā'v-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from bondage.

DISENTANGLE, dīs-ēn-tāng'l, *vt.* To unfold or loose the parts of any thing interwoven with one another.

DISENTANGLED, dīs-ēn-tāng'ld, *pp.* Freed from entanglement; extricated.

DISENTANGLEMENT, dīs-ēn-tāng'g'l-mént, *n.* Clearing from perplexity or difficulty.

DISENTANGLING, dīs-ēn-tāng'g-ling, *ppr.* Freeing from entanglement; extricating.

DISENTERRE, dīs-ēn-tēr', *vt.* To bury.

DISENTERRED, dīs-ēn-térd, *pp.* Unburied. Taken out of the grave.

DISENTERRING, dīs-ēn-tér-ing, *ppr.* Unburying; taking out of the grave.

DISENTHRAL, dīs-ēn-thrāl, *vt.* To set free; to re-enthrall.

DISENTHRALLED, dīs-ēn-thrāl'd, *pp.* Set free; restored to liberty; rescued from slavery.

DISENTHRALLING, dīs-ēn-thrāl-ing, *ppr.* Delivering from slavery, or servitude.

DISENTHRALMENT, dīs-ēn-thrāl-mént, *n.* Liberation from bondage.

DISENTHRONED, dīs-ēn-thrō'n, *vt.* To depose from throne.

DISENTHRONED, dīs-ēn-thrō'nd, *pp.* Deposed; deprived of sovereign power.

DISENTHRONING, dīs-ēn-thrō'n-ing, *ppr.* Deposing; depriving of royal authority.

DISENTITLE, dīs-ēn-tít'd, *vt.* To deprive of claim or title.

DISENTITLED, dīs-ēn-tít'ld, *pp.* Deprived of title.

DISENTITLING, dīs-ēn-tít-ling, *ppr.* Depriving of title.

DISENTRANCE, dīs-ēn-trāns', *vt.* To awaken from a trance, sleep, or reverie.

DISENTRANCED, dīs-ēn-trāns'd, *pp.* Awakened from a trance, sleep, or reverie.

DISENTRANCING, dīs-ēn-trāns-ing, *ppr.* Arousing from a trance, sleep, or reverie.

DISEPOUSE, dīs-ēs-pōz', *vt.* To separate after faith plighted.

DISEPOUSED, dīs-ēs-pōz'd, *pp.* Separated after faith plighted.

DISEPOUSING, dīs-ēs-pōz-ing, *ppr.* Separating after plighted faith.

DISESTEEM, dīs-ēs-tē'm, *n.* Slight regard.

DISESTEEM, dīs-ēs-tē'm, *vt.* To regard slightly.

DISESTEEMED, dīs-ēs-tē'm'd, *pp.* Disliked; slighted.

DISESTEEMING, dīs-ēs-tē'm-ing, *ppr.* Disliking; slighting.

DISESTIMATION, dīs-ēs-tē-mā'shūn, *n.* Disrespect.

DISEXERCISE, dīs-ēks-ēr-sī'z, *vt.* To deprive of exercise.

DISEXERCISED, dīs-ēks-ēr-sī'zd, *pp.* Deprived of exercise.

DISFANCY, dīs-fān'sē, *vt.* To dislike.

DISFANCYING, dīs-fān'sē-ing, *ppr.* Disliking.

DISFAVOUR, dīs-fā'vūr, *vt.* To discountenance.

DISFAVOUR, dīs-fā'vūr, *n.* Discountenance.

DISFAVOURING, dīs-fā'vūr-ing, *ppr.* Discountenancing.

DISFIGURATION, dīs-fīg'ū-rā'shūn, *n.* The act of disfiguring.

DISFIGURED, dīs-fīg'ūrd, *pp.* Changed; impaired in form, or appearance.

DISFIGUREMENT, dīs-fīg'ūrd-mént, *n.* Defacement of beauty.

DISFIGURING, dīs-fīg'ūrd-ing, *ppr.* Injuring the form, shape, or beauty.

DISFOREST, dīs-fōr-ést, *vt.* To reduce a forest to the state of common land.

DISFRANCHISE, dīs-frān'tshīz, *vt.* To deprive of the rights of a free citizen.

DISFRANCHISEMENT, dīs-frān'tshīz-mént, *n.* The act of depriving of privileges.

DISFRANCHISING, dīs-frān'tshīz-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the privileges of a free citizen.

DISFURNISH, dīs-fūr-nīsh, *vt.* To unfurnish.

DISFURNISHED, dīs-fūr-nīshd, *pp.* Deprived of furniture, or apparatus.

DISFURNISHING, dīs-fūr-nīsh-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of furniture, or apparatus.

DISFRIAR, dīs-fri-ēr, *vt.* To abandon the state of a friar.

DISFRIARED, dīs-fri-érd, *pp.* Deprived of the state of a friar.

DISFRIARING, dīs-fri-ér-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of, or abandoning the state of a friar.

DISGALLANT, dīs-gāl-ánt, *vt.* To deprive of gallantry.

DISGALLANTED, dīs-gāl-ánt-ed, *pp.* Deprived of gallantry.

DISGALLANTING, dīs-gāl-ánt-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of gallantry.

DISGARNISH, dīs-gār-nīsh, *vt.* To strip of ornaments.

DISGARNISHED, dīs-gār-nīshd, *pp.* Stripped of ornaments.

DISGARNISHING, dīs-gār-nīsh-ing, *ppr.* Stripping of ornaments.

DISGARRISON, dīs-gār-ís-ūn, *vt.* To deprive of a garrison.

DISGARRISONED, dīs-gār-ís-ūnd, *pp.* Deprived of a garrison.

DISGARRISONING, dīs-gār-ís-ūn-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of a garrison.

DISGAVEL, dīs-gāv-él, *vt.* To take away the tenure of gavel kind.

DISGAVELED, dīs-gāv-éld, *ppr.* Deprived of the tenure of gavel kind.

DISGAVELING, dīs-gāv-él-ing, *ppr.* Taking away the tenure of gavel kind.

DISGLORIFIED, dīs-glō-ré-fī'd, *pp.* Deprived of glory; treated with indignity.

DISGLORIFY, dīs-glō-ré-fī, *vt.* To deprive of glory; to treat with indignity.

DISGLORIFYING, dīs-glō-ré-fī-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of glory; treating with indignity.

DISGORGE, dīs-gār'j, *vt.* To vomit.

DISGORGED, dīs-gār'jd, *pp.* Discharged by the mouth.

DISGORGEMENT, dīs-gār'j-mént, *n.* A vomit.

DISGORGING, dīs-gār'j-ing, *ppr.* Discharging from the throat.

DISGOSPEL, dīs-gōs-pēl, *vi.* To differ from the precepts of the gospel.

DISGRACE, dīs-grā's, *n.* Being out of favour. State of shame. Cause of shame.

DISGRACE, dīs-grā's, *vt.* To bring reproach upon. To put out of favour.

DISGRACED, dis-grā'sd, *pp.* Put out of favour; brought under reproach; dishonoured. [minious.]
 DISGRACEFUL, dis-grā's-fōl, *a.* Shameful; ignominiously. [shame.]
 DISGRACEFULLY, dis-grā's-fōl-ē, *ad.* With indignity; ignominiously.
 DISGRACER, dis-grā's-ūr, *n.* One that exposes to disgracing, dis-grā's-īng, *pp.* Bringing reproach on; dishonouring.
 DISGRACIOUS, dis-grā's-shūs, *a.* Unpleasing.
 DISGRADE, dis-grā'd, *vt.* Our old word for *degrade*.
 DISREGATE, dis-grē-gā't, *vt.* To separate; to disperse.
 DISREGGATED, dis-grē-gā't-ēd, *pp.* Separated; dispersed.
 DISREGGATING, dis-grē-gā't-īng, *pp.* Separating; DISGUISE, dis-geiz', *n.* A dress contrived to conceal the person that wears it.
 DISGUISE, dis-geiz', *vt.* To conceal by an unusual dress. To disguise.
 DISGUISED, dis-geizd, *pp.* Concealed by a counterfeit habit, or appearance.
 DISGUISEMENT, dis-geiz'-mēt, *n.* Dress of concealment. [guise.]
 DISGUISER, dis-geiz'-ēr, *n.* One that puts on a disguise.
 DISGUISING, dis-geiz'-īng, *pp.* Concealing by a counterfeit dress. False show, &c.
 DISGUISING, dis-geiz'-īng, *n.* The act of giving an appearance of truth to falsehood.
 DISGUST, dis-gūst', *n.* Aversion of the palate from any thing. [produce aversion.]
 DISGUST, dis-gūst', *vt.* To strike with dislike. To DISGUSTED, dis-gūst-ēd, *pp.* Displeased; offended.
 DISGUSTFUL, dis-gūst'-fōl, *a.* Nauseous.
 DISGUSTING, dis-gūst'-īng, *pp.* Provoking aversion; offending the taste. [to disgust.]
 DISGUSTINGLY, dis-gūst'-īng-lē, *ad.* In a manner DISH, dish', *n.* A broad wide vessel, in which food is served up at the table. Any particular kind of food.
 DISH, dish', *vt.* To serve in a dish. [dressed.]
 DISHABILLE, dis-hā-bē'l, *a.* Undressed; loosely DISHABILLE, dis-hā-bē'l, *n.* Undress; loose dress.
 DISHABIT, dis-hāb'it, *vt.* To drive from their habitation. [habitation.]
 DISHABITED, dis-hāb'it-ēd, *pp.* Driven from their DISHABITING, dis-hāb'it-īng, *pp.* Driving from a habitation. [ous.]
 DISHARMONIOUS, dis-hār-mō'n-yūs, *a.* Incongruous.
 DISHARMONY, dis-hār-mō'n-ē, *n.* Discord.
 DISHCLOUT, dish-klōt', *n.* The cloth with which the maids rub their dishes.
 DISHEARTEN, dis-hā'rt-n, *vt.* To discourage; depress; in spirits; cast down.
 DISHEARTENED, dis-hā'rt-nēd, *pp.* Discouraged; depressed in spirits; cast down.
 DISHEARTENING, dis-hā'rt-nīng, *pp.* Discouraging; depressing the spirits.
 DISHED, dishēd', *pp.* Put in a dish, or dishes.
 DISHEIR, dis-ā'r, *vt.* To debar from inheritance.
 DEHEIRED, dis-ā'rd, *pp.* Debarred from inheriting.
 DISHEIRING, dis-ā'r-īng, *pp.* Debarring from inheriting.
 DISHERISON, dis-hēr'is-ūn, *n.* Disheriting.
 DISHERIT, dis-hēr'it, *vt.* To cut off from hereditary succession.
 DISHERITANCE, dis-hēr'it-āns, *n.* The state of being cut off from inheritance.
 DISHERITED, dis-hēr'it-ēd, *pp.* Cut off from an inheritance.
 DISHERITING, dis-hēr'it-īng, *pp.* Cutting off from an inheritance. [orderly.]
 DISHFUL, dis-shēv'ēl, *vt.* To spread the hair DISHFUL, dis-shēv'ēl, *vi.* To be spread without order. [order; as, disheveled locks.]
 DISSHEVELED, dis-shēv'ēl, *pp.* Flowing loosely in DISSHEVELING, dis-shēv'ēl-īng, *pp.* Spreading loosely.
 DISHING, dish'īng, *a.* Concave: a cant term among artificers.
 DISHING, dish'īng, *pp.* Putting in a dish, or dishes.
 DISHONEST, dis-on-ēst, *n.* Void of probity; fraudulent. Unchaste.

DISHONESTLY, dis-on-ēst-lē, *ad.* Without faith; without probity. Unchastely.
 DISHONESTY, dis-on-ēst-tē, *n.* Want of probity. Unchastity.
 DISHONOUR, dis-on-ūr, *n.* Disgrace; ignominy.
 DISHONOUR, dis-on-ūr, *vt.* To disgrace. To violate chastity. To treat with indignity.
 DISHONOURABLE, dis-on-ūr-ābl, *a.* Shameful; reproachful; ignominious. [ously.]
 DISHONOURABLY, dis-on-ūr-ābl-lē, *ad.* Ignominiously.
 DISHONOURARY, dis-on-ūr-ē, *a.* Bringing dishonour on; tending to disgrace.
 DISHONOURED, dis-on-ūrēd, *pp.* Brought into disrepute; disgraced.
 DISHONOURER, dis-on-ūr-ēr, *n.* One that treats with indignity. A violator of chastity.
 DISHONOURING, dis-on-ūr-īng, *pp.* Disgracing; treating with indignity.
 DISHORN, dis-hā'rn, *vt.* To strip of horns.
 DISHORNED, dis-hā'rd, *pp.* Stripped of horns.
 DISHORNING, dis-hā'r-īng, *pp.* Depriving of horns.
 DISHUMOUR, dis-u-mūr, *n.* Peevishness.
 DISHWASHER, dish-wāsh-ēr, *n.* The name of a bird.
 DISIMPROVEMENT, dis-im-prōv-mēt, *n.* Reduction from a better to a worse state.
 DISINCARCERATE, dis-in-kār-sēr-āt, *vt.* To set at liberty; to free from prison.
 DISINCARCERATED, dis-in-kār-sēr-āt-ēd, *pp.* Freed from prison; set free.
 DISINCARCERATING, dis-in-kār-sēr-āt-īng, *pp.* Liberating from prison. [dislike]
 DISINCLINATION, dis-in-klīn-ā'shūn, *n.* Slight DISINCLINE, dis-in-klīn, *vt.* To produce dislike to DISINCLINED, dis-in-klīnd, *a.* Averse; not favourably disposed. [something.]
 DISINCLINED, dis-in-klīnd, *pp.* Averse from doing DISINCLINING, dis-in-klīn-īng, *pp.* Exciting dislike to do any thing.
 DISINCORPORATE, dis-in-kār-pō-rāt, *vt.* To deprive of corporate powers.
 DISINCORPORATED, dis-in-kār-pō-rāt-ēd, *pp.* Deprived of corporate powers.
 DISINCORPORATING, dis-in-kār-pō-rāt-īng, *pp.* Depriving of corporate rights.
 DISINCORPORATION, dis-in-kār-pō-rā'shūn, *n.* Deprivation of the rights and privileges of a corporate body.
 DISINFECT, dis-in-fēkt', *vt.* To cleanse from infection; to purify.
 DISINFECTED, dis-in-fēkt-ēd, *pp.* Cleansed from infection; purified. [cleansing from infection.]
 DISINFECTING, dis-in-fēkt'-īng, *pp.* Purifying; DISINFECTION, dis-in-fēk'shūn, *n.* Purification from infectious matter. [artifice; unfairness.]
 DISINGENUITY, dis-in-jē-nū-īt-ē, *n.* Meanness of DISINGENUOUS, dis-in-jēn-ū-ūs, *a.* Unfair; meanly artful; sly. [ingenuous manner.]
 DISINGENUOUSLY, dis-in-jēn-ū-ūs-lē, *ad.* In a disingenuousness, dis-in-jēn-ū-ūs-nēs, *n.* Mean subtlety; unfairness; low craft. [habitants.]
 DISINHABITED, dis-in-hāb'it-ēd, *a.* Deprived of DISINHABITION, dis-in-hēr'is-ūn, *n.* The act of dis-inheriting. [hereditary right.]
 DISINHABITING, dis-in-hēr'it-īng, *pp.* Cutting off from an inheritance. [from an inheritance.]
 DISINHERITING, dis-in-hēr'it-īng, *pp.* Cutting off from an inheritance.
 DISINTEGRABLE, dis-in-tē-grābl, *a.* That may be separated into integral parts.
 DISINTEGRATE, dis-in-tē-grāt, *vt.* To separate the integral parts of any thing.
 DISINTEGRATED, dis-in-tē-grāt-ēd, *pp.* Separated into integral parts.
 DISINTEGRATING, dis-in-tē-grāt-īng, *pp.* Separating into integral parts.
 DISINTEGRATION, dis-in-tē-grā'shūn, *n.* Separating the integral parts, or particles of things; distinguished from decomposition, the separation of constituent parts.
 DISINTER, dis-in-tēr', *vt.* To take as out of the grave.
 DISINTERESTED, dis-in-tēr-ēd, *a.* Impartial.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'y, ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', was', at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, o—⁴ y, e or i—⁴ u.

- DISINTERESSMENT**, dis-in-tér-ès-mént, *n.* Disregard to private advantage. [*vate advantage.*]
- DISINTEREST**, dis-in-tér-ést, *n.* Indifference to private interest.
- DISINTERESTED**, dis-in-tér-ést-éd, *vt.* To render superior to private advantage.
- DISINTERESTED**, dis-in-tér-ést-éd, *a.* Superior to regard of private advantage.
- DISINTERESTED**, dis-in-tér-ést-éd, *pp.* Having no personal or private advantage in what concerns the interest of others, uninfluenced by selfish motives or wishes. [*disinterested manner.*]
- DISINTERESTEDLY**, dis-in-tér-ést-éd-lé, *ad.* In a disinterestedness.
- DISINTERESTEDNESS**, dis-in-tér-ést-éd-nés, *n.* Contempt of private interest.
- DISINTERESTING**, dis-in-tér-ést-ing, *a.* Wanting the power of affecting.
- DISINTERESTING**, dis-in-tér-ést-ing, *pp.* Uninteresting; not influenced by selfish motives; wanting interest; without interest; without the power of affecting. [*burying.*]
- DISINTERMENT**, dis-in-tér-mént, *n.* The act of disinterred.
- DISINTERRED**, dis-in-tér'd, *pp.* Taken out of the grave. [*the grave, or out of the earth.*]
- DISINTERRING**, dis-in-tér-ing, *pp.* Taking out of
- DISINTRICATE**, dis-in-tré-kát, *vt.* To disentangle.
- DISINTRICATED**, dis-in-tré-kát-éd, *pp.* Disentangled; freed from obscurity; freed from confusion.
- DISINTRICATING**, dis-in-tré-kát-ing, *pp.* Freeing from confusion and perplexity. [*habit, or custom.*]
- DISINURE**, dis-in-ú'r, *vt.* To deprive of practice.
- DISINURED**, dis-in-ú'r'd, *pp.* Deprived of usual practice, habit, or custom. [*customed practice.*]
- DISINURING**, dis-in-ú'r-ing, *pp.* Freeing from
- DISINVALIDITY**, dis-in-vá-lid-ít-é, *n.* Want of validity.
- DISINVITE**, dis-in-vít, *vt.* To retract an invitation.
- DISINVITED**, dis-in-vít-éd, *pp.* Disappointed of an invitation by its being retracted.
- DISINVITING**, dis-in-vít-ing, *pp.* Retracting an invitation given.
- DISINVOLVE**, dis-in-vól'v, *vt.* To disentangle.
- DISINVOLVED**, dis-in-vól'v'd, *pp.* Freed from involvement and entanglement.
- DISINVOLVING**, dis-in-vól'v-ing, *pp.* Freeing from entanglement and disorder.
- DISJOIN**, dis-já'e'n, *vi.* To separate; to sunder.
- DISJOIN**, dis-já'e'n, *vt.* To part; to disunite; to separate; to sunder.
- DISJOINED**, dis-já'e'nd, *pp.* Disunited; separated.
- DISJOINING**, dis-já'e'n-ing, *pp.* Disuniting; separating.
- DISJOINT**, dis-já'e'nt, *vi.* To fall in pieces. [*ing.*]
- DISJOINT**, dis-já'e'nt, *vt.* To put out of joint; to break the relation between the parts.
- DISJOINT**, dis-já'e'nt, *part. a.* Separated; divided.
- DISJOINTED**, dis-já'e'nt-éd, *pp.* Separated at the joints; put out of joint. [*breaking at the junctures.*]
- DISJOINING**, dis-já'e'nt-ing, *pp.* Separating joints.
- DISJOINTLY**, dis-já'e'nt-lé, *ad.* In a divided state.
- DISJUDICATION**, dis-jó-dé-ká-shún, *n.* Judgment; determination.
- DISJUNCT**, dis-jú'ngkt', *a.* Disjoined; separate.
- DISJUNCTION**, dis-jú'ngkt'-shún, *n.* Disunion; separation; parting. [*junction.*]
- DISJUNCTIVE**, dis-jú'ngkt'-tív, *n.* A disjunctive condition.
- DISJUNCTIVE**, dis-jú'ngkt'-tív, *a.* Incapable of union. In logic, a disjunctive proposition is, when the parts are opposed to one another, by disjunctive terms; as, it is either day or night, good or bad.
- DISJUNCTIVELY**, dis-jú'ngkt'-tív-lé, *ad.* Distinctly; separately.
- DISK**, dísk', *n.* The face of the sun, or any planet, as it appears to the eye. A broad piece of iron thrown in the ancient sports; a quoit.
- DISKINDNESS**, dis-kéi'nd-nés, *n.* Want of kindness; ill turn; injury; detriment. [*tion.*]
- DISLIKE**, díslík', *n.* Disinclination; absence of affection.
- DISLIKE**, díslík', *vt.* To disapprove; to regard without affection.
- DISLIKED**, díslík'd, *pp.* Disapproved; disrelished.
- DISLIKEFUL**, díslík'-fól, *a.* Disaffected.
- DISLIKEN**, díslík'n, *vt.* To make unlike.
- DISLIKED**, díslík'nd, *pp.* Made unlike.
- DISLIKEDNESS**, díslík'-nés, *n.* Dissimilitude.
- DISLIKENING**, díslík'-níng, *pp.* Making unlike.
- DISLIKER**, díslík'-ár, *n.* A disapprover. [*ishing.*]
- DISLIKING**, díslík'-íng, *pp.* Disapproving; disrelishing.
- DISLIMB**, díslím', *vt.* To tear limb from limb.
- DISLIMBED**, díslím'd, *pp.* Torn limb from limb.
- DISLIMBING**, díslím'-íng, *pp.* Tearing limb from limb.
- DISLIMN**, díslím', *vt.* To unpaint. [*limb.*]
- DISLIMNED**, díslím'd, *pp.* Struck out of a picture.
- DISLIMNING**, díslím'-níng, or díslím'-íng, *pp.* Striking out of a picture. [*disjoin.*]
- DISLOCATE**, dísló-kát', *vt.* To put out of joint; to dislocate.
- DISLOCATED**, dísló-kát-éd, *pp.* Removed from its proper place; put out of joint.
- DISLOCATING**, dísló-kát'-íng, *pp.* Putting out of its proper place or out of joint.
- DISLOCATION**, dísló-ká-shún, *n.* The state of being displaced. A joint put out.
- DISLODGE**, díslój', *vi.* To go away to another place.
- DISLODGE**, díslój', *vt.* To remove. To drive an enemy from a station. To remove an army to other quarters.
- DISLODGED**, díslój'd', *pp.* Driven from a lodge, or place of rest; removed from a place of habitation; or from any station.
- DISLODGING**, díslój'-íng, *pp.* Driving from a lodge; from a place of rest, or retreat; or, from any station.
- DISLOYAL**, dísló-ál, *a.* Not true to allegiance; faithless; false to a sovereign; perfidious. Not true to the marriage-bed. False in love.
- DISLOYALLY**, dísló-ál-é, *ad.* Not faithfully; treacherously.
- DISLOYALTY**, dísló-ál-té, *n.* Want of fidelity to the sovereign. Want of fidelity in love.
- DISMAL**, díz-mál, *a.* Sorrowful; melancholy; unhappy. Dark.
- DISMALLY**, díz-mál-é, *ad.* Horribly. Sorrowfully.
- DISMALNESS**, díz-mál-nés, *n.* Horror. Sorrow.
- DISMANTLE**, díz-mánt', *vt.* To deprive of a dress; to throw off a dress. To strip a town of its outworks.
- DISMANTLED**, díz-mánt'-l'd, *pp.* Stripped of guns, furniture, &c. Unrigged; as a ship.
- DISMANTLING**, díz-mánt'-íng, *n.* The act of stripping a town of its bulwarks.
- DISMANTLING**, díz-mánt'-íng, *pp.* Stripping of dress, apparatus, furniture, &c.
- DISMASK**, díz-má'sk, *vt.* To divest of a mask.
- DISMASKED**, díz-má'sk'd, *pp.* Divested of a mask; stripped of disguise.
- DISMASKING**, díz-má'sk'-íng, *pp.* Stripping of a mask, or covering.
- DISMAY**, díz-má', *vt.* To terrify; to depress.
- DISMAY**, díz-má', *n.* Fall of courage; terror felt; desertion of mind; fear impressed.
- DISMAYED**, díz-má'd, *pp.* Deprived of courage.
- DISMAYEDNESS**, díz-má-éd-nés, *n.* Dejection of courage.
- DISMAYING**, díz-má'-íng, *pp.* Depriving of courage.
- DISME**, dé'm, *n.* A tenth; a tithe.
- DISMEMBER**, díz-mém-bér, *vt.* To divide member from member; to dilacerate.
- DISMEMBERED**, díz-mém-bér'd, *pp.* Divided member from member; torn or cut in pieces.
- DISMEMBERING**, díz-mém-bér'-íng, *n.* Mutilation.
- DISMEMBERING**, díz-mém-bér'-íng, *pp.* Separating a limb, or limbs from the body.
- DISMEMBERMENT**, díz-mém-bér-mént, *n.* Division.
- DISMETTLED**, díz-mét'tl'd, *a.* Without spirit or fire without exertion.
- DISSMISS**, díz-mís', *vt.* To give leave of departure. To dismiss; to divest of an office.
- DISSMISS**, díz-mís', *n.* Discharge from any office.
- DISSISSAL**, díz-mís'-ál, *n.* Dismission.
- DISSMISSED**, díz-mís'd', *pp.* Sent away; removed from office.
- DISSMISSING**, díz-mís'-íng, *pp.* Sending away; removing from service.
- DISSMISSION**, díz-mís'-ún, *n.* Deprivation; obligation to leave any post or place.
- DISSMISSIVE**, díz-mís'-ív, *a.* Proclaiming dismission.

DISMORTGAGE, dîs-mâ'r-g'êj, *vt.* To redeem from mortgage. [mortgage.]
DISMORTGAGED, dîs-mâ'r-g'êj'd, *pp.* Redeemed from mortgage.
DISMORTGAGING, dîs-mâ'r-g'êj-ing, *ppr.* Redeeming from mortgage.
DISMOUNT, dîs-mâunt', *vt.* To throw off an horse. To throw cannon from its carriage.
DISMOUNT, dîs-mâunt', *vi.* To alight from an horse. To descend from any elevation.
DISMOUNTED, dîs-mâunt'êd, *pp.* Thrown from a horse, or removed from a horse.
DISMOUNTING, dîs-mâunt-ing, *ppr.* Removing from off a horse; unhorsing.
DISNATURALIZE, dîs-nât-ŷûr-âl-i'z, *vt.* To deprive of the privileges of birth.
DISNATURALIZED, dîs-nât-ŷûr-âl-i'z'd, *pp.* Made alien; deprived of the privileges of birth.
DISNATURALIZING, dîs-nât-ŷûr-âl-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Making alien; depriving of the privileges of birth.
DISNATURED, dîs-nât-ŷûrd, *a.* Unnatural.
DISOBEDIENCE, dîs-ô-bê'd-ŷéns, *n.* Breach of duty due to superiors. [lawful authority.]
DISOBEDIENT, dîs-ô-bê'd-ŷént, *a.* Not observant of
DISOBEDIENTLY, dîs-ô-bê'd-ŷént-lê, *ad.* In a disobedient manner.
DISOBEY, dîs-ô-bâ', *vt.* To break commands.
DISOBEYED, dîs-ô-bâ'd, *pp.* Not obeyed; neglected; transgressed.
DISOBEYING, dîs-ô-bâ-ing, *ppr.* Omitting, or refusing to obey authority, or law.
DISOBLIGATION, dîs-ô-bê-lê-gâ'shûn, *n.* Offence; cause of disgust. [obligation.]
DISOBLIGATORY, dîs-ô-bê-lê-gâ't-ûr-ê, *a.* Releasing
DISOBLIGE, dîs-ô-bliŷ, or dîs-ô-bliŷ', *vt.* (This latter is a poor affected namby-pamby, mincing pronunciation, that became fashionable some years ago, and that, for any thing I know, may be partly so yet, as well as the primitive, and all its variations, as the past tense ô-bê'j'd, &c.—J. K.) To offend.
DISOBLIGED, dîs-ô-bliŷ'd, *pp.* Offended.
DISOBLIGER, dîs-ô-bliŷ-êr, *n.* One who offends another.
DISOBLIGING, dîs-ô-bliŷ-ing, *a.* Offensive.
DISOBLIGING, dîs-ô-bliŷ-ing, *ppr.* Offending; contravening the wishes of; slightly injuring.
DISOBLIGINGLY, dîs-ô-bliŷ-ing-lê, *ad.* Without attention to please. [siveness.]
DISOBLIGINGNESS, dîs-ô-bliŷ-ing-nêss, *n.* Offending
DISOPINION, dîs-ô-pin-ŷûn, *n.* Difference of opinion.
DISORBED, dîs-â-rbd, *a.* Thrown out of the proper orbit.
DISORDER, dîs-â-r-dûr, *n.* Irregularity; confusion; tumult; bustle. Sickness; discomposure of mind.
DISORDER, dîs-â-r-dûr, *vt.* To throw into confusion; to disturb; to ruffle. To make sick; to discompose; to disturb the mind.
DISORDERED, dîs-â-r-dûrd, *a.* Disorderly; irregular; vicious; loose.
DISORDERED, dîs-â-r-dûrd, *pp.* Put out of order; deranged; disturbed; discomposed. Sick; confused; indisposed.
DISORDEREDNESS, dîs-â-r-dûrd-nêss, *n.* Irregularity.
DISORDERING, dîs-â-r-dûr-ing, *ppr.* Putting out of order; deranging; disturbing; confusing; discomposing.
DISORDERLY, dîs-â-r-dûr-lê, *a.* Confused; immethodical. Tumultuous. Lawless.
DISORDERLY, dîs-â-r-dûr-lê, *ad.* Without rule; confusedly. [rules of virtue.]
DISORDINATE, dîs-â-r-dîn-â't, *a.* Not living by the
DISORDINATELY, dîs-â-r-dîn-â't-lê, *ad.* Viciously.
DISORGANIZATION, dîs-â-r-gân-i-zâ'shûn, *n.* Subversion of order. [pieces.]
DISORGANIZE, dîs-â-r-gân-ŷz, *vt.* To break into
DISORGANIZED, dîs-â-r-gân-ŷz'd, *pp.* Reduced to disorder; being in a confused state.
DISORGANIZING, dîs-â-r-gân-ŷz-ing, *ppr.* Throwing into confusion. [from the east.]
DISORIENTED, dîs-ô-r-ŷên-tâ't-êd, *a.* Turned
DISOWN, dîs-ô'n, *vt.* To deny; to renounce.

DISOWN, dîs-ô'nd, *pp.* Not acknowledged as one's own; denied. [flowing; denying.]
DISOWNING, dîs-ô'n-ing, *ppr.* Not owning; disallowing.
DISOXYDATE, dîs-ôks-îd-â't, *vt.* To disengage oxygen from a substance; as, to disoxygenate iron or copper.
DISOXYDATED, dîs-ôks-îd-â't-êd, *pp.* Reduced from the state of an oxyd.
DISOXYDATING, dîs-ôks-îd-â't-ing, *ppr.* Reducing from the state of an oxyd.
DISOXYDATION, dîs-ôks-îd-â'shûn, *n.* The act, or process, of freeing from oxygen, and reducing from the state of an oxyd. [of oxygen.]
DISOXYGENATE, dîs-ôks-îj-în-â't, *vt.* To deprive
DISOXYGENATED, dîs-ôks-îj-în-â't-êd, *pp.* Freed from oxygen. [ing from oxygen.]
DISOXYGENATING, dîs-ôks-îj-în-â't-ing, *ppr.* Freeing
DISOXYGENATION, dîs-ôks-îj-în-â'shûn, *n.* The act, or process, of separating oxygen from any substance containing it.
DISPACE, dîs-pâ's, *vi.* To range about.
DISPAIR, dîs-pâr, *vt.* To part a couple.
DISPAIRED, dîs-pâr'd, *pp.* Parted; separated.
DISPAIRING, dîs-pâr-ing, *ppr.* Parting; separating a pair or couple.
DISPAND, dîs-pând', *vt.* To display.
DISPAND, dîs-pând'êd, *pp.* Displayed.
DISPANDING, dîs-pând-ing, *ppr.* Displaying.
DISPANSION, dîs-pân'shûn, *n.* The act of displaying.
DISPARAISED, dîs-pâr-â-dî'sd, *a.* Fallen from happiness to misery.
DISPARAGE, dîs-pâr-êj, *vt.* To injure by a comparison with something of less value. To treat with contempt.
DISPARAGED, dîs-pâr-êj'd, *pp.* Married to one beneath his or her condition; dishonoured, or injured, by comparison with something inferior.
DISPARAGEMENT, dîs-pâr-êj-mént, *n.* Injurious union or comparison with something of inferior excellence. In law, matching an heir in marriage under his or her degree, or against decency. Reproach; disgrace; indignity. [indignity.]
DISPARAGER, dîs-pâr-êj-êr, *n.* One that treats with
DISPARAGING, dîs-pâr-êj-ing, *ppr.* Dishonouring by an unequal union or comparison. [tously.]
DISPARAGINGLY, dîs-pâr-êj-ing-lê, *ad.* Contemptuously.
DISPARATE, dîs-pâ-râ't, *a.* Dissimilar.
DISPARATES, dîs-pâ-râ'ts, *n.* Things so unlike that they cannot be compared with each other.
DISPARITY, dîs-pâr-tê-tê, *n.* Inequality; difference in rank or excellence. Dissimilitude.
DISPARK, dîs-pâ'rk, *vt.* To throw open a park.
DISPARKED, dîs-pâ'rk'd, *pp.* Disinclosed. Thrown open for tillage, from being a park.
DISPARKING, dîs-pâ'rk-ing, *ppr.* Throwing open a park; laying it open for tillage. [to burst.]
DISPART, dîs-pâ'rt, *vt.* To divide in two; to separate;
DISPARTED, dîs-pâ'rt-êd, *pp.* Divided; separated; parted; rent asunder.
DISPARTING, dîs-pâ'rt-ing, *ppr.* Severing; dividing; bursting; cleaving. [perturbation.]
DISPASSION, dîs-pâsh-ûn, *n.* Freedom from mental
DISPASSIONATE, dîs-pâsh-ûn-êt, *a.* Cool; calm.
DISPASSIONATED, dîs-pâsh-ûn-â't-êd, *a.* Cool; free from passion.
DISPASSIONATELY, dîs-pâsh-ûn-êt-lê, *ad.* In a calm and temperate manner.
DISPASSIONED, dîs-pâsh-ûnd, *a.* Free from passion.
DISPATCH, dîs-pâtsh'. See **DESPATCH**.
DISPATCHED, dîs-pâtsh'd, *pp.* Sent by a courier express. Performed; finished.
DISPATCHER, dîs-pâtsh-êr, *n.* See **DESPATCHER**.
DISPATCHING, dîs-pâtsh-ing, *ppr.* Sending away in haste. Finishing.
DISPEL, dîs-pêl', *vt.* To dissipate. [dissipated.]
DISPELLED, dîs-pêl'd, *pp.* Driven away; scattered;
DISPELLING, dîs-pêl-ing, *ppr.* Driving away; dispelling; scattering.
DISENCE, dîs-péns', *n.* Expense; cost.
DISEND, dîs-pênd', *vt.* To spend; to consume.
DISENCED, dîs-pênd'êd, *pp.* Spent; laid out; expended.

DISPENDER, dis-pénd-úr, *n.* One who distributes.
DISPENDING, dis-pénd-ing, *ppr.* Spending; consuming; expending.
DISPENSABLE, dis-péns-ábl, *a.* Capable of being dispensed with.
DISPENSABLENESS, dis-péns-ábl-nés, *n.* Capability of being dispensed with.
DISPENSARY, dis-péns-ér-é, *n.* The place where medicines are dispensed.
DISPENSATION, dis-péns-á-shún, *n.* Distribution. The dealing of God with his creatures; method of providence; distribution of good and evil. An exemption from some law. [sation].
DISPENSATIVE, dis-péns-á-tív, *a.* Granting dispensation.
DISPENSATIVELY, dis-péns-á-tív-lé, *ad.* By dispensation.
DISPENSATOR, dis-pén-sá-t-úr, or, dis-péns-á-túr, *n.* A distributor.
DISPENSATORY, dis-péns-á-túr-é, *n.* A book in which the composition of medicines is described and directed. [power of dispensation].
DISPENSATORY, dis-péns-á-túr-é, *a.* Having the dispensation.
DISPENSE, dis-péns', *n.* Exemption.
DISPENSE, dis-péns', *vt.* To deal out. To make up a medicine. To excuse. To set free from an obligation. [nistered].
DISPENSED, dis-pénsd', *pp.* Distributed; administered.
DISPENSER, dis-péns-úr, *n.* A distributor.
DISPENSIBLE, dis-péns-ábl, *a.* That may be dispensed with. [ministering].
DISPENSING, dis-péns-ing, *ppr.* Distributing; administering.
DISPEOPLE, dis-pépl, *vt.* To depopulate; to empty of people. [prived of inhabitants].
DISPEOPLED, dis-pépld, *pp.* Depopulated; depopulated.
DISPEOPLER, dis-pépl-ér, *n.* A depopulator.
DISPEOPLING, dis-pépl-ing, *ppr.* Depopulating.
DISPERGE, dis-pérj', *vt.* To sprinkle; to scatter.
DISPERGED, dis-pérjd', *pp.* Sprinkled; scattered.
DISPERGING, dis-pérj-ing, *ppr.* Sprinkling; scattering. [only].
DISPERMOUS, dis-pér-mús, *a.* Containing two seeds.
DISPERSE, dis-pérs', *vt.* To scatter: to drive to different parts. [diffused; dissipated].
DISPERSED, dis-pérsd', *pp.* Scattered; driven apart.
DISPERSEDLY, dis-pérs-éd-lé, *ad.* Separately.
DISPERSEDNESS, dis-pérs-éd-nés, *n.* The state of being dispersed.
DISPENSENESS, dis-pérs-éd-nés, *n.* Thinness.
DISPERSER, dis-pérs-úr, *n.* A scatterer.
DISPERSING, dis-pérs-ing, *ppr.* Scattering; dissipating; diffusing. [or spreading].
DISPERSION, dis-pér-shún, *n.* The act of scattering.
DISPERSIVE, dis-pérs-ív, *a.* Having the power to disperse. [To exhaust the spirits].
DISPIRIT, dis-spir-ít, *vt.* To discourage; to depress.
DISPIRITED, dis-spir-ít-éd, *pp.* Discouraged; depressed in spirits; dejected. [vigour].
DISPIRITEDNESS, dis-spir-ít-éd-nés, *n.* Want of dispiriting.
DISPIRITING, dis-spir-ít-ing, *ppr.* Discouraging; disheartening; dejecting. [caution].
DISPISCENCE, dis-plsh-éns, *n.* Premeditation;
DISPITEOUS, dis-plt-ýús, *a.* Malicious.
DISPITEOUSLY, dis-plt-ýús-lé, *ad.* Maliciously.
DISPLACE, dis-plá's, *vt.* To put out of place. To disorder.
DISPLACED, dis-plá'sd, *pp.* Removed from the proper place; deranged; disordered; removed from an office.
DISPLACEMENT, dis-plá's-mént, *n.* The act of removing from the usual, or proper place.
DISPLACENCY, dis-plá-sén-sé, *n.* Incivility.
DISPLACING, dis-plá's-ing, *ppr.* Putting out of the usual, or proper place.
DISPLANT, dis-plánt', *vt.* To remove a plant.
DISPLANTATION, dis-plán-tá-shún, *n.* The removal of a plant. [place where it grew].
DISPLANTED, dis-plánt-éd, *pp.* Removed from the place.
DISPLANTING, dis-plánt-ing, *n.* Removal; ejection.
DISPLANTING, dis-plánt-ing, *ppr.* Removing as a plant.
DISPLAT, dis-pláv', *vt.* To untwist; to uncurl.
DISPLATTED, dis-pláv-éd, *pp.* Untwisted; uncurled.

DISPLATTING, dis-plát-ing, *ppr.* Untwisting; uncurling. [view].
DISPLAY, dis-plá', *n.* An exhibition of anything to view.
DISPLAY, dis-plá', *vt.* To exhibit to the sight or mind. To set ostentatiously to view.
DISPLAYED, dis-plád', *pp.* Unfolded; opened; spread; exhibited to view.
DISPLAYER, dis-plá-ér, *n.* That which sets to view.
DISPLAYING, dis-plá-ing, *ppr.* Unfolding; spreading; exhibiting; manifesting.
DISPLE, dis-pl', *vt.* To discipline. To chastise.
DISPLEASANCE, dis-pléz-áns, *n.* Anger.
DISPLEASANT, dis-pléz-ánt, *a.* Unpleasing.
DISPLEASANTLY, dis-pléz-ánt-lé, *ad.* In an unpleasing manner.
DISPLEASE, dis-pléz, *vt.* To offend; to make angry.
DISPLEASE, dis-pléz, *vi.* To raise aversion.
DISPLEASED, dis-plé'zd, *pp.* Offended; disgusted.
DISPLEASEDNESS, dis-pléz-éd-nés, *n.* Pain received.
DISPLEASEING, dis-pléz-ing, *ppr.* Offensive to the eye, the mind, the smell, the taste, the hearing; disgusting. [siveness].
DISPLEASEINGNESS, dis-pléz-ing-nés, *n.* Offending.
DISPLEASEURE, dis-pléz-úr, *n.* Pain received. Offence. Pain given. Anger. Disfavour.
DISPLEASEURE, dis-pléz-úr, *vt.* To displease.
DISPLEASEURED, dis-pléz-úrd, *pp.* Displeased.
DISPLEASEURING, dis-pléz-úr-ing, *ppr.* Displeasing.
DISPLICE, dis-plis-éns, *n.* Discontent; dislike.
DISPLODE, dis-plód', *vt.* To disperse with a loud noise. [port; to explode].
DISPLODE, dis-plód', *vi.* To burst with a loud report.
DISPLODED, dis-plód-éd, *pp.* Discharged with a loud report.
DISPLODING, dis-plód-ing, *ppr.* Discharging, or bursting, with a loud report.
DISPLOSION, dis-pló-zhún, *n.* The act of dislodging.
DISPOSITIVE, dis-pló-sív, *a.* Noting disposure.
DISPLUME, dis-plu'm, *vt.* To strip, or deprive of plumes, or feathers; to strip of badges of honour.
DISPLUMED, dis-plu'md, *pp.* Stripped of plumes.
DISPLUMED, dis-plu'md, *a.* Stripped of feathers.
DISPLUMING, dis-plu'm-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of plumes.
DISPONDEE, dis-spón-dé, *n.* For Greek and Latin poetry, a double spondee, consisting of four long syllables.
DISPONGE, dis-spúnj', *See* DISPUNGE. [lables].
DISPORT, dis-pórt, *n.* Play; sport.
DISPORT, dis-pórt, *vt.* To divert.
DISPORT, dis-pórt, *vi.* To play; to toy.
DISPORTED, dis-pórt-éd, *pp.* Played; wanted; moved lightly, and without restraint. [ing].
DISPORTING, dis-pórt-ing, *ppr.* Playing; wanton.
DISPOSABLE, dis-pó-z-ábl, *a.* Capable of being employed.
DISPOSAL, dis-pó-z-ál, *n.* The act of disposing or regulating any things. The right of bestowing. Government; management.
DISPOSE, dis-póz, *vi.* To diffuse. To give; to place; to bestow. To adapt. To frame the mind. To regulate; to adjust. To apply. To give away.
DISPOSE, dis-póz, *vi.* To bargain; to make terms.
DISPOSE, dis-póz, *n.* Power; management; disposal. Distribution.
DISPOSED, dis-pó'zd, *pp.* Set in order; adjusted; applied; bestowed; inclined. [stower].
DISPOSER, dis-póz-úr, *n.* Distributor; giver; be.
DISPOSING, dis-póz-ing, *n.* Direction.
DISPOSING, dis-póz-ing, *ppr.* Setting in order; distributing; bestowing; regulating; governing.
DISPOSITION, dis-pó-zish-ún, *n.* Order; method. distribution. Temper of mind. Predominant inclination. Assortment.
DISPOSITIVE, dis-póz-ít-ív, *a.* That which implies disposal of any property.
DISPOSITIVELY, dis-póz-ít-ív-lé, *ad.* Respecting individuals; distributively.
DISPOSSESS, dis-póz-zés', *vt.* To put out of possession. [session, or occupancy].
DISPOSSESSED, dis-póz-zésd', *pp.* Deprived of possession.

¹all, ²a'r, ³a'ce, ⁴e'v, ⁵no', ⁶tó, ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹⁰was', ¹¹at'—good—w, ¹²o—y, ¹³e, or ¹⁴i—u.

DISPOSSESSING, dís-pûz-zés'ing, *ppr.* Depriving of possession; disseizing.

DISPOSSESSION, dís-pûz-zésh'ân, *n.* Putting out of possession.

DISPOSURE, dís-pô-zhûr, *n.* Disposal. Power.

DISPRAISE, dís-prâ'z, *vt.* Blame; censure.

DISPRAISER, dís-prâ'z-âr, *n.* A censurer.

DISPRAISABLE, dís-prâ'z-âbl, *a.* Unworthy of commendation.

DISPRAISINGLY, dís-prâ'z-ing-lê, *ad.* With blame.

DISPREAD, dís-spréd', *vt.* To spread different ways.

DISPREAD, dís-spréd', *vi.* To extend itself.

DISPREAD, dís-spréd', *pp.* Extended far and wide.

DISPREADER, dís-spréd-êr, *n.* A divulgur.

DISPREADING, dís-spréd-ing, *ppr.* Spreading in various directions.

DISPRIZE, dís-prî'z, *vt.* To undervalue.

DISPRIZED, dís-prî'zd, *pp.* Undervalued; thought little of.

DISPRIZING, dís-prî'z-ing, *pp.* Undervaluing; estimating lightly.

DISPROFESS, dís-prô-fés', *vi.* To abandon the profession of.

DISPROFIT, dís-prôf'it, *n.* Loss; damage.

DISPROOF, dís-prôf', *n.* Confutation.

DISPROPERTY, dís-prôp-ûr-tê, *vt.* To dispossess of any property.

DISPROPORTION, dís-prô-pô'r-shûn, *n.* Unsuitableness. Want of symmetry.

DISPROPORTION, dís-prô-pô'r-shûn, *vt.* To mismatch.

DISPROPORTIONABLE, dís-prô-pô'r-shûn-âbl, *a.* Out of proportion.

DISPROPORTIONABLENESS, dís-prô-pô'r-shûn-âbl-nês, *n.* Unsuitableness.

DISPROPORTIONABLY, dís-prô-pô'r-shûn-âb-lê, *ad.* Unsuitably; not symmetrically.

DISPROPORTIONAL, dís-prô-pô'r-shûn-âl, *a.* Disproportionable; out of proportion.

DISPROPORTIONALITY, dís-prô-pô'r-shûn-âl-î-tê, *n.* Unsuitableness.

DISPROPORTIONALLY, dís-prô-pô'r-shûn-âl-î-tê, *ad.* Unsuitably.

DISPROPORTIONATE, dís-prô-pô'r-shûn-ê-t, *a.* Unsuitable, in bulk, form, or value.

DISPROPORTIONATELY, dís-prô-pô'r-shûn-ê-t-lê, *ad.* Unsuitably.

DISPROPORTIONATENESS, dís-prô-pô'r-shûn-ê-t-nês, *n.* Unsuitableness.

DISPROVABLE, dís-prô'v-âbl, *a.* Capable of being disproved, or refuted.

DISPROVE, dís-prô'v, *vt.* To confute an assertion.

DISPROVED, dís-prô'vd', *pp.* Refuted; proved to be erroneous, or false.

DISPROVER, dís-prô'v-ûr, *n.* One that confutes; a disproving.

DISPROVING, dís-prô'v-ing, *ppr.* Refuting; proving to be erroneous, or false.

DISPUNGE, dís-pûnj', *vt.* To discharge.

DISPUNGED, dís-pûnj'd', *pp.* Erased; expunged; discharged as from a sponge.

DISPUNGING, dís-pûnj'-ing, *ppr.* Erasing; discharging as from a sponge.

DISPUNISHABLE, dís-pûn'ish-âbl, *a.* Without penal dispurse.

DISPURSE, dís-pûrs', *vt.* To pay; to disburse.

DISPURSED, dís-pûrs'd', *pp.* Not paid; not discharged; not disbursed.

DISPURSING, dís-pûrs'-ing, *ppr.* Not paying; not discharging; not disbursing.

DISPURVEY, dís-pûr-vâ', *vt.* To deprive; to unprovision.

DISPURVEYANCE, dís-pûr-vâ-âns, *n.* Want of provisions.

DISPURVEYED, dís-pûr-vâ'd', *pp.* Not provided; depriving of provisions.

DISPURVEYING, dís-pûr-vâ'-ing, *ppr.* Not providing, or furnishing with provisions.

DISPUTABLE, dís-pu't-âbl, or dís-pu't-âbl, *a.* Liable to contest.

DISPUTACITY, dís-pu-tâs-î-tê, *n.* Proneness to disputant.

DISPUTANT, dís-pu-tânt, *n.* An arguer; a reasoner.

DISPUTANT, dís-pu-tânt, *a.* Disputing.

DISPUTATION, dís-pu-tâ-shûn, *n.* Controversy.

DISPUTATIOUS, dís-pu-tâ-shûs, *a.* Cavilling.

DISPUTATIVE, dís-pu't-â-tiv, *a.* Argumentative.

DISPUTE, dís-pu't, *n.* Controversy.

DISPUTE, dís-pu't, *vi.* To debate.

DISPUTED, dís-pu't-êd, *pp.* Contended for; to reason about.

DISPUTED, dís-pu't-êd, *pp.* Contested; litigated. Opposed by words or arguments.

DISPUTELESS, dís-pu't-lês, *a.* Undisputed.

DISPUTER, dís-pu't-êr, *n.* A controvertist.

DISPUTING, dís-pu't-ing, *n.* Disputation.

DISPUTING, dís-pu't-ing, *ppr.* Opposed by words or arguments. Litigating; contesting.

DISQUALIFICATION, dís-kôl-îf-ê-kâ-shûn, *n.* That which disqualifies.

DISQUALIFIED, dís-kôl-îf-êd, *pp.* Rendered unfit; deprived of qualifications.

DISQUALIFY, dís-kôl-îf-ê, *vt.* To make unfit; to disqualify.

DISQUALIFYING, dís-kôl-îf-ê-ing, *ppr.* Rendering unfit; depriving of qualifications.

DISQUANTITY, dís-kôon-tít-ê, *vt.* To lessen.

DISQUANTITIED, dís-kôon-tít-êd, *pp.* Diminished in quantity.

DISQUANTITYING, dís-kôon-tít-ê-ing, *ppr.* Diminishing the quantity.

DISQUIET, dís-kôî-ê-t, *n.* Uneasiness; vexation; anxiety.

DISQUIET, dís-kôî-ê-t, *a.* Unquiet; restless.

DISQUIET, dís-kôî-ê-t, *vt.* To disturb; to harass.

DISQUIETED, dís-kôî-ê-t-êd, *pp.* Made uneasy or restless. Disturbed; harassed.

DISQUIETER, dís-kôî-ê-t-êr, *n.* A disturber.

DISQUIETFUL, dís-kôî-ê-t-fôl, *a.* Producing uneasiness or vexation.

DISQUIETING, dís-kôî-ê-t-ing, *n.* Vexation.

DISQUIETING, dís-kôî-ê-t-ing, *ppr.* Disturbing; making uneasy; depriving of peace.

DISQUIETLY, dís-kôî-ê-t-lê, *ad.* Without rest.

DISQUIETNESS, dís-kôî-ê-t-nês, *n.* Uneasiness.

DISQUIETOUS, dís-kôî-ê-t-ûs, *a.* Causing disquiet.

DISQUIETUDE, dís-kôî-ê-t-ûd, *n.* Uneasiness.

DISQUISITION, dís-kôîs-îsh-ûn, *n.* Examination.

DISRANK, dís-rânk', *vt.* To degrade from his rank.

DISRANKED, dís-rânk'd', *pp.* Degraded from rank.

DISRANKED, dís-rânk'd', *pp.* Degraded from rank. Thrown out of rank into confusion.

DISRANKING, dís-rânk'-ing, *ppr.* Thrown out of rank into confusion; degrading.

DISREGARD, dís-rê-gâ'rd, *n.* Slight notice; contempt.

DISREGARD, dís-rê-gâ'rd, *vt.* To slight; to neglect.

DISREGARDED, dís-rê-gâ'rd-êd, *pp.* Unnoticed; slighted; neglected; overlooked.

DISREGARDER, dís-rê-gâ'rd-êr, *n.* One who slights.

DISREGARDFUL, dís-rê-gâ'rd-fôl, *a.* Negligent.

DISREGARDFULLY, dís-rê-gâ'rd-fôl-ê, *ad.* Contemptuously.

DISREGARDING, dís-rê-gâ'rd-ing, *ppr.* Neglecting; overlooking; not noticing; slighting.

DISRELISH, dís-rêl'ish, *n.* Bad taste; dislike of the

DISRELISH, dís-rêl'ish, *vt.* To dislike.

DISRELISHED, dís-rêl'ish-d, *pp.* Disliked; not relished; made nauseous.

DISRELISHING, dís-rêl'ish-ing, *ppr.* Not liking the

DISREPUTABLE, dís-rêp-u-tâbl, *a.* Not creditable.

DISREPUTATION, dís-rêp-û-tâ-shûn, *n.* Disgrace; dishonour; ignominy.

DISREPUTE, dís-rê-pâ't, *n.* Ill character.

DISREPUTE, dís-rê-pâ't, *vt.* To bring into disgrace.

DISREPUTED, dís-rê-pâ't-êd, *pp.* Brought into disgrace; disesteemed; disregarded.

DISREPUTING, dís-rê-pâ't-ing, *ppr.* Bringing into disgrace; depriving of reputation; depriving of esteem.

DISRESPECT, dís-rê-spêkt', *n.* Incivility; want of reverence.

DISRESPECT, dís-rê-spêkt', *vt.* To show disrespect to.

DISRESPECTED, dís-rê-spêkt'-êd, *pp.* Treated with contempt and incivility.

DISRESPECTFUL, dís-rê-spêkt'-fôl, *a.* Irreverent; uncivil.

DISRESPECTFULLY, dís-rê-spêkt'-fôl-ê, *ad.* Uncivilly.

DISRESPECTING, dís-rê-spêkt'-ing, *ppr.* Treating with contempt, rudeness, &c.

DISROBE, dís-rô'b, *vt.* To undress; to strip.

DISROBED, dís-rô'b-d, *pp.* Divested of clothing; stripped of covering.

DISROBER, dís-rô'b-êr, *n.* One who strips off a garment.

DISROBING, dís-rô'b-ing, *ppr.* Divesting of garments; stripping off any kind of covering.

DISROOT, dís-rôt, *vt.* To tear up the roots, or by the

DISROOTED, dis-rô't-éd, *pp.* Torn up by the roots ; undermined.
DISROOTING, dis-rô't-ing, *ppr.* Tearing up by the roots ; undermining.
DISRUPT, dis-rûpt', *a.* Broken ; rent.
DISRUPTION, dis-rûp't-shûn, *n.* Breach ; rent ;
DISRUPTURE, dis-rûp't-yûr, *vt.* To rend, by tearing, breaking, or bursting.
DISRUPTURED, dis-rûp't-yûrd, *pp.* Rent asunder ; severed by breaking.
DISRUPTURING, dis-rûp't-yûr-ing, *ppr.* Rending asunder ; severing.
DISSATISFACTION, dis-sât-is-fâk't-shûn, *n.* Discontent.
DISSATISFACTORINESS, dis-sât-is-fâk'tûr-ê-nês, *n.* Inability to give content.
DISSATISFACTORY, dis-sât-is-fâk'tûr-ê, *a.* Unable to give content. [displeased.
DISSATISFIED, dis-sât-is-fî'd, *pp.* Made discontented ;
DISSATISFY, dis-sât-is-fî, *vi.* To displease.
DISSATISFYING, dis-sât-is-fî-ing, *ppr.* Exciting uneasiness, or discontent.
DISSEAT, dis-sê't, *vt.* To put out of a seat.
DISSEATED, dis-sê't-éd, *pp.* Removed from a seat.
DISSEATING, dis-sê't-ing, *ppr.* Removing from a seat.
DISSECT, dis-sêkt', *vt.* To cut in pieces. It is used chiefly of anatomical inquiries. To divide and examine minutely.
DISSECTED, dis-sêkt-éd, *pp.* Cut in pieces ; divided into parts ; opened, and examined.
DISSECTING, dis-sêkt-ing, *ppr.* Cutting and separating constituent parts for minute examination.
DISSECTION, dis-sêk't-shûn, *n.* Anatomy.
DISSECTOR, dis-sêkt-ûr, *n.* An anatomist.
DISSEISIN, dis-sê'z-in, *n.* An unlawful dispossessing a man of his land, tenement, or other immovable right.
DISSEIZE, dis-sê'z, *vi.* To dispossess.
DISSEIZED, dis-sê'zd, *pp.* Put out of possession wrongfully, or by force.
DISSEIZEE, dis-sê'z-ê, *n.* A person put out of possession of an estate unlawfully.
DISSEIZING, dis-sê'z-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of actual seizing ; putting out of possession. [ther.
DISSEIZOR, dis-sê'z-ûr, *n.* He that dispossesses another.
DISSEMBLANCE, dis-sêmb'lâns, *n.* Dissimilitude.
DISSEMBLE, dis-sêmb'l, *vt.* To hide under false appearance ; to pretend that not to be which really is.
DISSEMBLE, dis-sêmb'l, *vi.* To play the hypocrite.
DISSEMBLED, dis-sêmb'ld, *pp.* Concealed under a false appearance ; disguised.
DISSEMBLER, dis-sêmb'lér, *n.* An hypocrite.
DISSEMBLING, dis-sêmb'ling, *n.* Fallacious appearance.
DISSEMBLING, dis-sêmb'ling, *ppr.* Hiding under a false appearance ; acting the hypocrite. [eally.
DISSEMBLINGLY, dis-sêmb'ling-lê, *ad.* Hypocritically.
DISSEMINATE, dis-sêm-in-â't, *vt.* To scatter as seed ; to spread every way.
DISSEMINATED, dis-sêm-in-â't-éd, *pp.* Scattered as seed ; propagated ; spread.
DISSEMINATING, dis-sêm-in-â't-ing, *ppr.* Scattering, and propagating ; spreading.
DISSEMINATION, dis-sêm-in-â't-shûn, *n.* Scattering like seed ; spreading.
DISSEMINATOR, dis-sêm-in-â't-ûr, *n.* A spreader.
DISSENSION, dis-sên'shûn, *n.* Disagreement ; strife ; contention ; quarrel.
DISENSIOUS, dis-sên'shûs, *a.* Quarrelsome.
DISENT, dis-sên't, *vi.* To disagree in opinion.
DISENT, dis-sên't, *n.* Disagreement.
DISENTANEOUS, dis-sên-tân-ýs, *a.* Contrary.
DISENTANY, dis-sên-tân-ê, *a.* Dissentaneous.
DISENTER, dis-sên't-ûr, *n.* One that disagrees from an opinion. One who, for whatever reasons, refuses the communion of the English church.
DISENTENT, dis-sên'shênt, *a.* Disagreeing ; declaring dissent.
DISENTIENT, dis-sên'shênt, *n.* One who disagrees, and declares his dissent.
DISSENTING, dis-sên't-ing, *n.* Declaration of difference of opinion.
DISENTIOUS, dis-sên'shûs. See **DISENSIOUS**.

DISSEPIPMENT, dis-sêp'-ê-mênt, *n.* In botany : a partition in dry seed-vessels, as in capsules and pods, which separates the fruit into cells.
DISSERT, dis-sêrt', *vi.* To discourse.
DISSERTATION, dis-sêr-tâ'shûn, *n.* A discourse ; disquisition ; treatise.
DISSERTATOR, dis-sêr-tâ't-ûr, *n.* One who discourses or debates.
DISSERVE, dis-sêrv', *vt.* To do injury to ; to mischief ;
DISSERVED, dis-sêrv'd, *pp.* Injured. [to hurt.
DISSERVICE, dis-sêr'-vis, *n.* Injury.
DISSERVICEABLE, dis-sêr'-vis-âbl, *a.* Injurious.
DISSERVICEABLENESS, dis-sêr'-vis-âbl-nês, *n.* Injury ; harm ; hurt.
DISSERVING, dis-sêrv'-ing, *ppr.* Injuring.
DISSETTLE, dis-sêtl', *vt.* To unsettle.
DISSETTLED, dis-sêtl'd, *pp.* Unsettled.
DISSETTLING, dis-sêtl'-ing, *ppr.* Unsettling.
DISSEVER, dis-sêv-ûr, *vt.* To part in two ; to break, to divide ; to sunder.
DISSEVERANCE, dis-sêv-êr-âns, *n.* Separation.
DISSEVERED, dis-sêv-êrd, *pp.* Dividing asunder ; separating ; tearing or cutting asunder.
DISSEVERING, dis-sêv-êr-ing, *n.* Separation.
DISSEVERING, dis-sêv-êr-ing, *ppr.* Dividing asunder ; separating ; tearing or cutting asunder.
DISSIDENCE, dis-sîd-êns, *n.* Discord.
DISSIDENT, dis-sîd-ênt, *a.* Varying.
DISSIDENTS, dis-sîd-ênts, *n.* A name applied to those of the Lutheran, Calvinistic, and Greek profession in Poland. [asunder.
DISSILIENCE, dis-sîl'-yêns, *n.* The act of starting
DISSILIENT, dis-sîl'-yênt, *a.* Starting asunder.
DISSILITION, dis-sîl'-ish-ûn, *n.* Bursting in two.
DISSIMILAR, dis-sîm-il-âr, *a.* Unlike.
DISSIMILARITY, dis-sîm-il-âr-î-tê, *n.* Unlikeness.
DISSIMILE, dis-sîm-il-ê, *n.* A dissimilitude.
DISSIMILITUDE, dis-sîm-il-ê-tûd, *n.* Unlikeness.
DISSIMULATION, dis-sîm-û-lâ'shûn, *n.* Hypocrisy.
DISSIMULE, dis-sîm-ûl, *vt.* To dissimble.
DISSIMULED, dis-sîm-ûld, *pp.* Dissimbled.
DISSIMULING, dis-sîm-ûl-ing, *ppr.* Dissimbling.
DISSIPABLE, dis-sîp-âbl, *a.* Easily scattered.
DISSIPATE, dis-sê-pâ't, *vt.* To scatter. To scatter the attention. To spend a fortune.
DISSIPATED, dis-sê-pâ't-éd, *pp.* Scattered ; dispersed ; wasted ; consumed ; squandered.
DISSIPATING, dis-sê-pâ't-ing, *ppr.* Scattering ; dispersing ; wasting ; consuming ; squandering ; vanishing.
DISSIPATION, dis-sê-pâ'shûn, *n.* The act of dispersion.
DISSOCIABLE, dis-sô'shâbl, *a.* Not to be brought to good fellowship.
DISSOCIAL, dis-sô'shâll, *a.* Unfriendly to society.
DISSOCIATE, dis-sô'sê-â't, *vt.* To separate.
DISSOCIATED, dis-sô'sê-â't-éd, *pp.* Separated ; disunited.
DISSOCIATING, dis-sô'sê-â't-ing, *ppr.* Separating ; disuniting.
DISSOCIATION, dis-sô'sê-â't-shûn, *n.* Division.
DISSOLUBILITY, dis-sô-lu-bil-î-tê, *n.* Liableness to suffer a disunion of parts.
DISSOLUBLE, dis-sô-lubl, *n.* Capable of dissolution by heat or moisture.
DISSOLUTE, dis-sô-lu't, *a.* Loose ; wanton ; unrestrained ; dissolved in pleasures ; luxurious ; debauched.
DISSOLUTELY, dis-sô-lu't-lê, *ad.* Loosely ; in debauchery ; without restraint.
DISSOLVABLE, dis-sô-lv-âbl, *a.* Capable of dissolution ; liable to be melted.
DISSOLVE, dis-sôlv', *vt.* To destroy the form of any thing by heat or moisture ; to melt ; to liquefy. To disunite. To loose ; to break the ties. To separate persons united. To break up assemblies. To be relaxed by pleasure.
DISSOLVED, dis-sôlv'd, *vi.* To be melted, to be liquefied. To sink away ; to fall to nothing. To melt away in pleasures.
DISSOLVED, dis-sôlv'd, *pp.* Melted ; liquefied ; disunited ; parted ; wasted away ; ended.
DISSOLVENT, dis-sôlv-ênt, *a.* Having the power of dissolving or melting.

DISSOLVENT, *diz-zôlv-ént, n.* That which has the power of disuniting the parts.

DISSOLVER, *diz-zôlv-ér, n.* That which has the power of dissolving. One who solves or clears a difficulty.

DISSOLVIBLE, *diz-zôlv-íbl, a.* Liable to be dissolved.

DISSOLVING, *diz-zôlv-íng, ppr.* Melting; making, or becoming liquid; wasting away.

DISSOLUTENESS, *diz-zô-lu't-nés, n.* Looseness; laxity of manners; debauchery.

DISSOLUTION, *diz-zô-lu'shún, n.* The state of being liquefied. The destruction of any thing by separation of parts. Death. The act of breaking up an assembly. Breaking up of any partnership.

DISSONANCE, *diz-zô-náns, n.* A mixture of harsh, unpleasant, unharmonious sounds. [ment.]

DISSONANCY, *diz-zô-nán-sé, n.* Discord; disagreement.

DISSONANT, *diz-zô-nánt, a.* Harsh; unharmonious. Incongruous; disagreeing. [unfit or dangerous.]

DISSUADE, *diz-sôá'd, vt.* To represent any thing as dissuaded, *diz-sôá'd-éd, pp.* Advised against; counselled, or diverted from a purpose.

DISSUADER, *diz-sôá'd-ér, n.* He that dissuades.

DISSUADING, *diz-sôá'd-íng, ppr.* Exhorting against; attempting, by advice, to divert from a purpose.

DISSUASION, *diz-sôá-zhún, n.* Urgency of reason or importunity against any thing.

DISSUASIVE, *diz-sôá'slv, n.* Argument employed to turn from any purpose. [deter from any purpose.]

DISSUASIVE, *diz-sôá'slv, a.* Tending to divert or dissuade, *diz-sún-dúr, vt.* To separate.

DISSUNDERED, *diz-sún-dúrd, pp.* Separated; rent.

DISSUNDERING, *diz-sún-dúr-íng, ppr.* Separating; rending. [ness.]

DISSWEETEN, *diz-sôé'tn, vt.* To deprive of sweetness.

DISSWEETENED, *diz-sôé'tnd, pp.* Deprived of sweetness. [of sweetness.]

DISSWEETENING, *diz-sôé't-én-íng, ppr.* Depriving

DISSYLLABICK, *diz-sil-láb'ík, a.* Consisting of two syllables. [labics.]

DISSYLLABLE, *diz-síl-ábl, a.* A word of two syllables.

DISTAFF, *diz-táf, pl. distaves, n.* The staff from which the flax is drawn in spinning. It is used as an emblem of the female sex. [thistle.]

DISTAFF-THISTLE, *diz-táf-this'l, n.* A species of

DISTAIN, *diz-tá'n, vt.* To stain; to sully with infamy.

DISTAINED, *diz-tá'nd, pp.* Stained; tinged; discoloured; blotted; sullied.

DISTAINING, *diz-tá'n-íng, ppr.* Staining; discolouring; blotting; tarnishing.

DISTANCE, *diz-téns, n.* Space considered barely in length between any two beings. Remoteness in place. A space marked on the course where horses run. Space of time. Respect; reserve; alienation.

DISTANCE, *diz-téns, vt.* To place remotely; to throw off from the view. To leave behind at a race.

DISTANT, *diz-tént, a.* Remote in place or time. Reserved; shy. Remote in nature. Not obvious; not plain. [relish.] Dislike.

DISTASTE, *diz-tá'st, n.* Aversion of the palate; distaste, *diz-tá'st, vt.* To dislike; to loath; to disgust. To make distasteful. [offended; displeased.]

DISTASTED, *diz-tá'st-éd, pp.* Disrelished; disliked;

DISTASTEFUL, *diz-tá'st-fól, a.* Nauseous to the palate; disgusting. Offensive.

DISTASTEFULNESS, *diz-tá'st-fól-nés, n.* Dislike.

DISTASTING, *diz-tá'st-íng, ppr.* Disrelishing; disliking; offending; displeasing. [aversion.]

DISTASTIVE, *diz-tá'st-ív, n.* That which occasions

DISTEMPER, *diz-tém-pér, n.* A disproportionate mixture of parts. A disease; a malady. Bad constitution of the mind. In painting: a term used, when colours are worked up with something besides mere water or oil. [To make disaffected.]

DISTEMPER, *diz-tém-pér, vt.* To disturb; to ruffle.

DISTEMPERANCE, *diz-tém-pér-áns, n.* Distemper-ature. [ordered.]

DISTEMPERATE, *diz-tém-pér-ét, a.* Diseased; distemperature, *diz-tém-pér-á-túr, n.* Intemperateness; excess of heat or cold. Conmixture of contrarieties. Indisposition; slight illness.

DISTEMPERED, *diz-tém-pérd, pp.* Diseased in body; disordered in mind.

DISTEMPERING, *diz-tém-pér-íng, ppr.* Affecting with disease, or disorder; disturbing; depriving of moderation.

DISTEND, *diz-ténd', vt.* To stretch out.

DISTENDED, *diz-ténd'-éd, pp.* Spread; expanded; dilated by an inclosed substance, or force.

DISTENDING, *diz-ténd'-íng, ppr.* Stretching in all directions; dilating; expanding.

DISTENSION, *diz-tén-shún, n.* The act of stretching.

DISTENT, *diz-tént', n.* Breadth.

DISTENT, *diz-tént', pp.* Spread.

DISTENTION, *diz-tén-shún, n.* The act of stretching.

DISTERMINATE, *diz-tér-mín-át, a.* Divided.

DISTERMINATION, *diz-tér-mín-át-shún, n.* Division.

DISTER, *diz-tér', vt.* To banish from a country.

DISTERED, *diz-térd', pp.* Banished from a country.

DISTERING, *diz-tér-íng, ppr.* Banishing from a country.

DISTHRONIZE, *diz-thrón-i-z', vt.* To dethrone.

DISTHRONIZED, *diz-thrón-i-z'd, pp.* Dethroned.

DISTHRONIZING, *diz-thrón-i-z-íng, ppr.* Dethron-

DISTICH, *diz-tík, n.* A couplet. [íng.]

DISTIL, *diz-tíl', vi.* To let fall in drops. To force by fire through the vessels of distillation. To draw by distillation.

DISTIL, *diz-tíl', vt.* To drop; to fall by drops. To flow gently and silently. To use a still; to practise the act of distillation.

DISTILLABLE, *diz-tíl-ábl, a.* Fit to be distilled.

DISTILLATION, *diz-tíl-á-shún, n.* Dropping, or falling in drops. Pouring out in drops. The act of distilling by fire. [tillation.]

DISTILLATORY, *diz-tíl-á-túr-ét, a.* Belonging to distilled, *diz-tíl'd', pp.* Let fall, or thrown down in drops; subjected to the process of distillation; extracted by evaporation. [inflammatory spirits.]

DISTILLER, *diz-tíl-ér, n.* One who makes and sells

DISTILLERY, *diz-tíl-ér-ét, n.* The place where the distiller exposes his spirits for sale.

DISTILLING, *diz-tíl-íng, ppr.* Dropping; letting fall in drops; extracting by distillation.

DISTILMENT, *diz-tíl-mént, n.* That which is drawn by distillation.

DISTINCT, *diz-tíngkt', a.* Different; not the same in number or kind; separate. Clear; unconfused.

DISTINCT, *diz-tíngkt', vt.* To distinguish.

DISTINCTED, *diz-tíngkt'-éd, pp.* Distinguished.

DISTINCTING, *diz-tíngkt-íng, ppr.* Distinguishing.

DISTINCTION, *diz-tíngkt-shún, n.* Note of difference. Honourable note of superiority. Difference regarded.

Preference or neglect in comparison. Discrimination, Discernment; judgment.

DISTINCTIVE, *diz-tíngkt-ív, a.* That which marks distinction or difference.

DISTINCTIVELY, *diz-tíngkt-ív-lé, ad.* Particularly.

DISTINCTLY, *diz-tíngkt-lé, ad.* Plainly; clearly.

DISTINCTNESS, *diz-tíngkt-nés, n.* Nice observation of the difference between different things. [tion.]

DISTINGUISH, *diz-tíngg-óish, vt.* To note the diversity of things. To separate by some mark of honour or preference.

DISTINGUISH, *diz-tíngg-óish, vi.* To make distinct.

DISTINGUISHABLE, *diz-tíngg-óish-ábl, a.* Capable of being distinguished.

DISTINGUISHED, *diz-tíngg-óishd, part. a.* Eminent; transcendent; extraordinary.

DISTINGUISHED, *diz-tíngg-óishd, pp.* Separated, or known by a mark of difference.

DISTINGUISHER, *n.* *diz-tíngg-óish-úr, n.* He that separates one thing from another by marks of diversity.

DISTINGUISHING, *diz-tíngg-óish-íng, ppr.* Separating from others by a mark of diversity.

DISTINGUISHINGLY, *diz-tíngg-óish-íng-lé, ad.* With distinction. [tinction.]

DISTINGUISHMENT, *diz-tíngg-óish-mént, n.* Dis-

DISTITLE, *diz-tít', vt.* To deprive of right.

DISTITLED, *diz-tít'd, pp.* Depriving of right.

DISTITLING, *diz-tít-íng, ppr.* Depriving of right.

¹all, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet, ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was, ²at'—good—⁶w, ⁶—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—, ⁴u

DISTORT, *dis-tà'tr, vt.* To writhe; to deform. To put out of the true direction or posture of the true meaning.

DISTORT, *dis-tà'tr, a.* Distorted.

DISTORTED, *dis-tà'tr-éd, pp.* Twisted out of natural or regular shape; wrested; perverted.

DISTORTING, *dis-tà'tr-ing, ppr.* Twisting out of regular form, or shape; perverting in its meaning; wresting.

DISTORTION, *dis-tà'r-shún, n.* Irregular motion by which the face is writhed; the parts disordered. A wresting from the true meaning.

DISTRACT, *dis-tràkt', vt.* To separate; to divide.

To perplex; to confound. To make mad.

DISTRACT, *dis-tràkt', part. a.* Mad.

DISTRACED, *dis-tràkt-éd, pp.* Drawn apart. Perplexed; harassed; confounded. [tickly.]

DISTRACEDLY, *dis-tràkt-éd-lé, ad.* Madly; frantically.

DISTRACEDNESS, *dis-tràkt-éd-nés, n.* Madness.

DISTRACTER, *dis-tràkt-ér, n.* That which perplexes.

DISTRACTING, *dis-tràkt-ing, ppr.* Separating from others by a mark of diversity.

DISTRACTION, *dis-tràk-shún, n.* Confusion. Perturbation of mind. Madness. Disturbance. Discord. Difference of sentiments.

DISTRACTIVE, *dis-tràkt-iv, a.* Causing perplexity.

DISTRAIN, *dis-trà'n, vt.* To seize; to lay on as an indemnification for a debt. To rend; to tear.

DISTRAIN, *dis-trà'n, vi.* To make secure.

DISTRAINED, *dis-trà'nd, pp.* Seized for debt, or rent, &c.

DISTRAINER, *dis-trà'n-ér, n.* He that seizes.

DISTRAINING, *dis-trà'n-ing, ppr.* Drawing apart.

Perplexing; disordering the intellects.

DISTRAINT, *dis-trà'nt, n.* Seizure.

DISTRAUGHT, *dis-trà't, part. a.* Distracted.

DISTREAM, *dis-stré'm, vi.* To flow.

DISTRESS, *dis-trés, n.* The act of making a legal seizure. The thing seized by law. Calamity; misery; misfortune.

DISTRESS, *dis-trés, vt.* To harass; to make miserable.

DISTRESSED, *dis-trés'd, pp.* Severely afflicted; harassed; oppressed with calamity, or misfortune.

DISTRESSEDNESS, *dis-trés-éd-nés, n.* The state of being distressed. [trouble.]

DISTRESSFUL, *dis-trés-fúl, a.* Miserable; full of

DISTRESSFULLY, *dis-trés-fúl-é, ad.* In a miserable manner.

DISTRESSING, *dis-trés-ing, ppr.* Giving severe pain; oppressing with affliction. [ing.]

DISTRESSING, *dis-trés-ing, a.* Harassing; afflicting.

DISTRIBUTE, *dis-trib-yút, vt.* To divide amongst more than two. [being distributed.]

DISTRIBUTABLE, *dis-trib-u-tábl, a.* Capable of

DISTRIBUTED, *dis-trib-yút-éd, pp.* Divided; assigned in portions; separated.

DISTRIBUTER, *dis-trib-yút-ér, n.* One that deals out any thing.

DISTRIBUTING, *dis-trib-yút-ing, ppr.* Dividing among a number; dealing out.

DISTRIBUTION, *dis-trib-u-shún, n.* The act of dealing out to others; of giving in charity.

DISTRIBUTIVE, *dis-trib-yút-iv, a.* That which is employed in assigning to others their portions.

DISTRIBUTIVELY, *dis-trib-yút-iv-lé, ad.* Singly.

DISTRIBUTIVENESS, *dis-trib-yút-iv-nés, n.* Desire of distributing.

DISTRICT, *dis-tríkt, n.* Circuit or territory; province; region; country.

DISTRICT, *dis-tríkt, vt.* To divide into districts, or limited portions of territory.

DISTRICT-COURT, *dis-tríkt-kò'rt, n.* A court which has cognizance of certain causes within a district defined by law.

DISTRICTED, *dis-tríkt-éd, pp.* Divided into districts, or definite portions.

DISTRICTING, *dis-tríkt-ing, ppr.* Dividing into limited, or definite portions.

DISTRICT-JUDGE, *dis-tríkt-jú'j, n.* The judge of a district court.

DISTRICTION, *dis-tríkt-shún, n.* Sudden display.

DISTRICT-SCHOOL, *dis-tríkt-skò'l, n.* A school within a certain district of a town

DISTRINGAS, *dis-tríng-gás, n.* In law: a writ commanding the sheriff to detain a person for debt, or for appearance at a certain day.

DISTRUST, *dis-trúst, vt.* To regard with diffidence.

DISTRUST, *dis-trúst, n.* Discredit. Suspicion, want of confidence.

DISTRUSTED, *dis-trúst-éd, pp.* Doubted; suspected.

DISTRUSTFUL, *dis-trúst-fúl, a.* Apt to distrust; suspicious. Diffident; modest.

DISTRUSTFULLY, *dis-trúst-fúl-é, ad.* In a distrustful manner. [confidence.]

DISTRUSTFULNESS, *dis-trúst-fúl-nés, n.* Want of

DISTRUSTING, *dis-trúst-ing, n.* Want of confidence.

DISTRUSTING, *dis-trúst-ing, ppr.* Doubting the reality, or sincerity of; suspecting.

DISTRUSTLESS, *dis-trúst-lés, a.* Without suspicion

DISTUNE, *dis-tu'n, vt.* To disorder; to untune.

DISTUNED, *dis-tu'nd, pp.* Put out of tune.

DISTUNING, *dis-tu'n-ing, ppr.* Putting out of tune.

DISTURB, *dis-túrb, vt.* To perplex; to disquiet.

To confound.

DISTURB, *dis-tu'rb, n.* Confusion.

DISTURBANCE, *dis-túrb-áns, n.* Perplexity. Confusion. Tumult; violation of the peace.

DISTURBED, *dis-túrb'd, pp.* Moved; stirred; excited; discomposed; disquieted; agitated.

DISTURBER, *dis-túrb-úr, n.* A violator of peace.

DISTURBING, *dis-túrb-ing, ppr.* Rendering uneasy.

Making a tumult; interrupting peace.

DISTURN, *dis-túrn, vt.* To turn off.

DISTURNED, *dis-túrn'd, pp.* Turned aside.

DISTURNING, *dis-túrn-ing, ppr.* Turning aside.

DISUNIFORM, *dis-u-né-fárm, a.* Not uniform.

DISUNION, *dis-u'n-yún, n.* Breach of concord.

DISUNITE, *dis-u-nít, vt.* To separate; to divide.

DISUNITED, *dis-u-nít-éd, pp.* Separated; disjointed.

DISUNITER, *dis-u-nít-úr, n.* The person or cause that breaks concord. [jointing.]

DISUNITING, *dis-u-nít-ing, ppr.* Separating; dis-

DISUNITY, *dis-u-nít-é, n.* A state of actual separation.

DISUSAGE, *dis-u'z-ij, n.* Cessation of custom.

DISUSE, *dis-u's, n.* Cessation of use; dissuetude.

DISUSE, *dis-u'z, vt.* To accustom.

DISUSED, *dis-u'zd, pp.* Discontinued; neglected; no longer used.

DISUSING, *dis-u'z-ing, ppr.* Ceasing to use; discontinuing the use.

DISVALUE, *dis-vál-u, vt.* To undervalue.

DISVALUE, *dis-vál-u, n.* Disregard; disgrace.

DISVALUATION, *dis-vál-u-á-shún, n.* Disgrace.

DISVALUED, *dis-vál-u'd, pp.* Undervalued; dis-

esteemed. [disesteeming.]

DISVALUING, *dis-vál-u-ing, ppr.* Undervaluing

DISVELOPE, *dis-vél-úp, vt.* To uncover. [played.]

DISVELOPED, *dis-vél-úp'd, pp.* Uncovered; dis-

DISVELOPING, *dis-vél-úp-ing, ppr.* Uncovering; displaying. [to contradict.]

DISVOUCH, *dis-váóts'h, vt.* To destroy the credit of;

DISVOUCHED, *dis-váóts'h'd, pp.* Discredited; contradicted.

DISVOUCHING, *dis-váóts'h-ing, ppr.* Directing; contradicting.

DISWARN, *dis-óá'rn, vt.* To direct by previous notice.

DISWARNED, *dis-óá'rnd, pp.* Directed by previous notice. [frain from doing something.]

DISWARNING, *dis-óá'rn-ing, ppr.* Directing to re-

DISWITTED, *dis-óó't-éd, a.* Mad; distracted.

DISWONT, *dis-óónt', vt.* To deprive of accustomed

usage.

DISWORSHIP, *dis-óó'r-shíp, n.* Cause of disgrace.

DIT, *dit', n.* A ditty; a poem; a tune.

DIT, *dit', vt.* To close up.

DITATION, *dit-á-shún, n.* The act of enriching.

DITCH, *ditsh', n.* A trench cut in the ground usually

between fields. Any long narrow receptacle for water

The moat with which a fortress is surrounded.

DITCH, *ditsh', vi.* To make a ditch.

DITCH, *ditsh', vt.* To surround with a ditch or moat.

¹all, ²art, ³ace, ⁴ve, ⁵no, ⁶to, ⁷bet, ⁸bit, ⁹but—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

DITCHDELIVERED, dītsh z'é - līv-ūrd, *a.* Brought forth in a ditch.

DITCHER, dītsh-ēr, *n.* One who digs ditches.

DITHYRAMB, dīth-īr-āmb, *n.* A song in honour of Bacchus.

DITHYRAMBICK, dīth-īr-ām-bīk, *n.* A song in honour of Bacchus. [siastick.]

DITHYRAMBICK, dīth-īr-ām-bīk, *a.* Wild; enthusiasm, dīsh-ūn, *n.* Dominion.

DITTANDER, dīt-tān-dēr, *n.* Pepperwort.

DITTANY, dīt-ā-nē, *n.* An herb.

DITTIED, dīt-e'd, *a.* Sung; adapted to music.

DITTO, dīt-ō, *ad.* A word signifying the same.

DITTY, dīt-ē, *n.* A poem to be sung; a song.

DIURETICK, di-u-rēt-īk, *n.* Drugs that promote urine. [provoke urine.]

DIURETICK, di-u-rēt-īk, *a.* Having the power to

DIURNAL, di-ūr-nāl, *n.* A journal; a day-book.

DIURNAL, di-ūr-nāl, *a.* Relating to the day; daily.

DIURNALIST, di-ūr-nāl-ist, *n.* A journalist.

DIURNALLY, di-ūr-nāl-ē, *ad.* Daily; every day.

DIURNAL, di-u-tūr-nāl, *a.* Lasting; of long continuance.

DIUTURNITY, di-u-tūr-nīt-ē, *n.* Length of duration.

DIVAGATION, dīv-ā-gā-shūn, *n.* A deviating; the act of going astray.

DIVAN, dīv-ān', *n.* The council of the Oriental princes.

DIVARICATE, dīv-ār-ē-kā't, *vi.* To be parted into two.

DIVARICATE, dīv-ār-ē-kā't, *vt.* To divide into two.

DIVARICATION, dīv-ār-ē-kā-shūn, *n.* Partition into two. Division of opinions.

DIVE, dīv, *vi.* To sink voluntarily under water. To go under water in search of any thing. To go deep into any question, doctrine, or science.

DIVE, dīv, *vt.* To explore by diving.

DIVEL, dīv-ēl', *vt.* To pull; to separate; to sever.

DIVELLICATE, dīv-ēl-ē-kā't, *vt.* To pull; to tear.

DIVER, dīv-ēr, *n.* One that sinks voluntarily under water. One that goes under water in search of treasure. He that enters deep into knowledge or study. A water fowl.

DIVERB, dīv-ērb, *n.* A proverb.

DIVERBERATION, dīv-ēr-bēr-ā-shūn, *n.* A boating through; a sounding through. [one point.]

DIVERGE, dīv-ērj', *vi.* To tend various ways from

DIVERGENCE, dīv-ērj-ēns, *n.* Tendency to various parts from one point.

DIVERGENT, dīv-ērj-ēnt, *a.* Tending to various parts from one point.

DIVERGING, dīv-ērj-ēng, *ppr.* Receding from each other as they proceed. [manner.]

DIVERGINGLY, dīv-ērj-ēng-lē, *ad.* In a diverging

DIVERS, dīv-ēr, *a.* Several; sundry.

DIVERSCOLOURED, dīv-ēr-z-kūl-ūrd, *a.* Having various colours.

DIVERSE, dīv-ēr-s', *vi.* To turn aside.

DIVERSE, dīv-ēr-s', *a.* Different from another. In different directions.

DIVERSELY, dīv-ēr-s-lē, *ad.* In different ways; differently; variously.

DIVERSIFICATION, dīv-ēr-s-lf-ē-kā-shūn, *n.* Variation; variegation; variety of forms.

DIVERSIFIED, dīv-ēr-s-lf-ē-d, *pp.* Made various in form; variegated.

DIVERSIFY, dīv-ēr-s-lf-ē, *vt.* To make different from another. To vary; to variegate.

DIVERSIFYING, dīv-ēr-s-lf-ē-ēng, *ppr.* Making various in form; variegated.

DIVERSILOQUENT, dīv-ēr-s-lf-ē-kōēnt, *a.* Speaking in different ways.

DIVERSION, dīv-ēr-shūn, *n.* The act of turning any thing off from its course. Sport. Something that unbends the mind by turning it off from care. In war: drawing the enemy off from some design, by threatening or attacking a distant part.

DIVERSITY, dīv-ēr-s-īt-ē, *n.* Difference; variety. Distinct being.

DIVERT, dīv-ēr't, *vt.* To turn off from any direction. To withdraw the mind. To please; to exhilarate.

DIVERTED, dīv-ēr't-ēd, *pp.* Turned aside from any course, purpose, &c. Pleased; amused; entertained.

DIVERTER, dīv-ēr't-ēr, *n.* Any thing that diverts.

DIVERTICLE, dīv-ēr't-ēkl, *n.* A by-way.

DIVERTING, dīv-ēr't-ēng, *a.* Merry; agreeable in conversation and manners.

DIVERTING, dīv-ēr't-ēng, *ppr.* Turning off from any course. Pleasing; entertaining.

DIVERTISE, dīv-ēr't-ēz, *vt.* To please.

DIVERTISED, dīv-ēr't-ēz-d, *pp.* Diverted; pleased.

DIVERTISEMENT, dīv-ēr't-ēz-mēnt, *n.* Diversion; delight. A musical composition. [ing.]

DIVERTISING, dīv-ēr't-ēz-ēng, *ppr.* Diverting; pleasing.

DIVERTIVE, dīv-ēr't-ēv, *a.* Recreative; amusing.

DIVEST, dīv-ēst', *vt.* To strip; to make naked.

DIVESTED, dīv-ēst-ēd, *pp.* Stripped; undressed. Deprived. [off. Depriving.]

DIVESTING, dīv-ēst-ēng, *ppr.* Stripping; putting

DIVESTITURE, dīv-ēst-ē-tūr, *n.* The surrender or giving up of property.

DIVESTURE, dīv-ēst-ē-tūr, *n.* The act of putting off.

DIVIDABLE, dīv-ēd-ābl, *a.* } Separate; different.

DIVIDANT, dīv-ēd-ānt, *a.* }

DIVIDE, dīv-ēd, *vt.* To keep apart, by standing as a partition between. To disunite by discord. To deal out; to give in shares. In music: to play divisions.

DIVIDE, dīv-ēd, *vi.* To part; to sunder; to break friendship. [buted.]

DIVIDED, dīv-ēd-ēd, *pp.* Parted; disunited. Distri-

DIVIDEDLY, dīv-ēd-ēd-lē, *ad.* Separately.

DIVIDEND, dīv-ēd-ēnd, *n.* A share; the part allotted

in division. In arithmetic: *dividend* is the number given to be parted or divided.

DIVIDER, dīv-ēd-ēr, *n.* He who deals out to each his share. A disuniter. A particular kind of compasses.

DIVIDING, dīv-ēd-ēng, *n.* Separation.

DIVIDING, dīv-ēd-ēng, *ppr.* Parting; separating; distributing; disuniting. Apportioning to each his share.

DIVIDUAL, dīv-ēd-u-āl, *a.* Divided.

DIVINATION, dīv-ēn-ā-shūn, *n.* A prediction or foretelling of future things.

DIVINATOR, dīv-ēn-ā-t-ār, *n.* One that professes divination. [tion.]

DIVINATORY, dīv-ēn-ā-t-ār-ē, *a.* Professing divination.

DIVINE, dīv-ēn, *n.* A minister of the gospel; a priest; a clergyman. A man skilled in divinity; a theologian.

DIVINE, dīv-ēn, *a.* Partaking of the nature of God. Proceeding from God. Excellent in a supreme degree.

DIVINE, dīv-ēn, *vt.* To deify; to foretell; to utter.

DIVINE, dīv-ēn, *vi.* To utter presages; to conjecture, to guess.

DIVINED, dīv-ēnd, *pp.* Foretold; presaged; foreknown.

DIVINELY, dīv-ēn-lē, *ad.* By the agency or influence of God. Excellently in the supreme degree.

DIVINING, dīv-ēn-ēng, *ppr.* Foretelling; presaging; foreknowing.

DIVINENESS, dīv-ēn-nēs, *n.* Divinity.

DIVINER, dīv-ēn-ēr, *n.* A conjecturer.

DIVINERESS, dīv-ēn-ēr-ēs, *n.* A prophetess.

DIVING, dīv-ēng, *ppr.* Plunging, or sinking in water; applied to animals only.

DIVING-BELL, dīv-ēng-bēl, *n.* A hollow vessel, in which a person may descend into deep water, and remain there.

DIVING-STONE, dīv-ēng-stōn, *n.* A species of jasper.

DIVINIFIED, dīv-ēn-ēf-ēd, *a.* Participating of the divine nature. [erful.]

DIVINIPOTENT, dīv-ēn-nlp-ō-tēnt, *a.* Divinely powerful.

DIVINITY, dīv-ēn-īt-ē, *n.* God; the Deity; the Supreme Being; the Cause of causes. Theology.

DIVISIBILITY, dīv-ēz-īb-ēl-īt-ē, *n.* The quality of admitting division or separation of parts.

DIVISIBLE, dīv-ēz-ēbl, *a.* Capable of being divided into parts.

DIVISBLENESS, dīv-ēz-ēbl-nēs, *n.* Divisibility.

DIVISION, dīv-ēz-ūn, *n.* The part which is separated by dividing. Disunion; discord. Parts into which a discourse is distributed. The separation of any number or quantity into any parts assigned.

DIVISIONER, dīv-ēz-ūn-ēr, *n.* One who divides.

DIVISIVE, dīv-ēz-ēv, *a.* Forming division or distribution. [the dividend is divided.]

DIVISOR, dīv-ēz-ūr, *n.* The number given, by which

DIVORCE, dlv-ò's, *n.* The legal separation of husband and wife.
DIVORCE, dlv-ò's, *vt.* To separate a husband or wife from the other. To put away.
DIVORCED, dlv-ò'sd, *pp.* Separated by a dissolution of the marriage contract.
DIVORCEMENT, dlv-ò's-mént, *n.* Divorce.
DIVORCER, dlv-ò's-ér, *n.* The person or cause which produces divorce or separation.
DIVORCING, dlv-ò's-ing, *pp.* Dissolving the marriage contract; separating from bed and board.
DIVORCIVE, dlv-ò's-iv, *a.* Having power to divorce.
DIVULGATE, dlv-ùl-gà't, *vt.* To publish that which is secret.
DIVULGATE, dlv-ùl-gà't, *a.* Published; made known.
DIVULGATED, dlv-ùl-gà't-éd, *pp.* Published; made known; promulgated.
DIVULGATING, dlv-ùl-gà't-ing, *pp.* Publishing; making known that which is secret.
DIVULGATION, dlv-ùl-gà'shùn, *n.* A publishing abroad.
DIVULGE, dlv-ùlj', *vt.* To publish; to reveal to the world. To proclaim.
DIVULGED, dlv-ùlj'd, *pp.* Made public; revealed; disclosed; published.
DIVULGENCE, dlv-ùlj-éns, *n.* Publishing; publication; making any thing public.
DIVULGER, dlv-ùlj-ér, *n.* A publisher.
DIVULGING, dlv-ùlj-ing, *pp.* Disclosing; publishing; revealing.
DIVULSION, dlv-ùl'shùn, *n.* Plucking away; laceration.
DIVULSIVE, dlv-ùl's-iv, *a.* Having power to tear away.
DIZEN, dí-zén, *vt.* To dress; to deck; to rig out.
DIZENED, dí-zénd, *pp.* Dressed gaily; decked.
DIZENING, dí-zén-ing, *pp.* Dressing gaily; decking.
DIZZ, dí-z', *vt.* To astonish; to puzzle; to make dizzy in the head.
DIZZARD, dí-z-árd, *n.* A blockhead; a fool.
DIZZIED, dí-z-éd, *pp.* Whirled round; made dizzy; confused.
DIZZINESS, dí-z-é-nés, *n.* Giddiness in the head.
DIZZY, dí-z-é, *a.* Giddy; causing giddiness.
DIZZY, dí-z-é, *vt.* To make giddy.
DIZZYING, dí-z-é-ing, *pp.* Whirling round; making dizzy; confusing.
DO, dò, *vt.* To practice or act any thing good or bad. To perform; to achieve; to execute; to discharge.
DO, dò, *vi.* To act or behave in any manner well or ill. To make an end; to conclude. See **DOE**, and **ADO**.
DOAT, dò't, *vi.* See **DOTE**.
DOCIBILITY, dós-ùb-ùl-ùt-é, *n.* Readiness to learn.
DOCIBLE, dós-ùb-ùl, *a.* Easy to be taught.
DOCIBLENESS, dós-ùb-ùl-nés, *n.* Teachableness.
DOCILE, dós-ùl, *a.* Teachable.
DOCILITY, dós-ùl-ùt-é, *n.* Aptness to be taught.
DOCIMACY, dós-sim-ás-é, *n.* The art or practice of assaying metals; metallurgy.
DOCIMASTIC, dós-sim-ás-ùk, *a.* Assaying or separating metals from foreign matters, and determining the nature and quantity of metallic substance contained in any ore or mineral.
DOCK, dòk', *n.* A plant; a weed. A place where water is let in or out at pleasure, where ships are built or laid up. The stump of the tail which remains after docking.
DOCK, dòk', *vt.* To cut off a tail. To cut any thing short. To lay the ship in a dock.
DOCKET, dòk-ét, *n.* A direction tied upon goods.
DOCKET, dòk-ét, *vt.* To mark the contents or titles of papers on the back of them.
DOCKETED, dòk-ét-éd, *pp.* Abstracted and entered in a book, as the heads of accounts or writings, and marked on the back of them.
DOCKETING, dòk-ét-ing, *pp.* Making an abstract or summary of the heads of writings and accounts, and entering and marking them in a book.
DOCKYARD, dòk-yàrd, *n.* A place or yard where ships are built, and naval stores reposed.
DOCTOR, dòk-túr, *n.* One that has taken the highest

degree in the faculties of divinity, law, physick, or music.
DOCTOR, dòk-túr, *vt.* To cure. [doctor.
DOCTORAL, dòk-túr-ál, *a.* Relating to the degree of a doctor.
DOCTORALLY, dòk-túr-ál-é, *ad.* In manner of a doctor.
DOCTORATE, dòk-túr-ét, *n.* The degree of a doctor.
DOCTORATE, dòk-túr-ét, *vt.* To make a doctor.
DOCTORED, dòk-túrd, *pp.* Cured.
DOCTRESS, dòk-túr-és, *n.* She who professes the skill of a doctor.
DOCTORING, dòk-túr-ing, *pp.* Curing.
DOCTORLY, dòk-túr-ly, *ad.* Like a learned man.
DOCTORS-COMMONS, dòk-túr-z-kóm-úns, *n.* The college of civilians, residing in the city of London.
DOCTORSHIP, dòk-túr-shíp, *n.* The rank of a doctor.
DOCTRINAL, dòk-trín-ál, *a.* Something that is part of doctrine. [doctrine; positively.
DOCTRINALLY, dòk-trín-ál-é, *ad.* In the form of doctrine.
DOCTRINE, dòk-trín, *n.* The principles or positions of any sect or master.
DOCTURATED, dòk-túr-à't-éd, *pp.* Made a doctor.
DOCTURATING, dòk-túr-à't-ing, *pp.* Making a doctor. [written evidence.
DOCUMENT, dòk-u-mént, *n.* Precept; direction.
DOCUMENTAL, dòk-u-mént-ál, *a.* Belonging to instruction. [written evidence in law.
DOCUMENTARY, dòk-u-mént-ér-é, *a.* Pertaining to documented.
DOCUMENTED, dòk-u-mént-éd, *pp.* Furnished with instructions and papers, &c., necessary to establish facts.
DOCUMENTING, dòk-u-mént-ing, *pp.* Furnishing with papers necessary to establish facts.
DODDER, dòd-ér, *n.* A plant.
DODDERED, dòd-érd, *a.* Overgrown with dodder.
DODECAGON, dò-dék-à-gón, *n.* A figure of twelve sides. [pistils.
DODECAGYN, dò-dék-à-jín, *n.* A plant having twelve pistils.
DODECAGYNIAN, dò-dék-à-jín-yán, *a.* Having twelve pistils. [of twelve equal sides.
DODECAHEDRAL, dò-dék-à-héd-rál, *a.* Consisting of twelve equal sides.
DODECAHEDRON, dò-dék-à-héd-rón, *n.* In geometry: one of the regular bodies, comprehended under twelve equal sides, each whereof is a pentagon.
DODECANDER, dò-dék-kán-dér, *n.* A plant having twelve stamens; one of the class of Dodecandria. This class includes all plants that have any number of stamens, from twelve to nineteen inclusive.
DODECANDRIAN, dò-dék-kán-dré-án, *a.* Pertaining to the plants, or class of plants, that have twelve stamens, or from twelve to nineteen.
DODECATEMORION, dò-dék-à-tém-ò-mó'r-yán, *n.* The twelfth part.
DODECATEMORY, dò-dék-à-tém-ò-rò, *n.* A demonstration sometimes applied to each of the twelve signs of the zodiac.
DODGE, dòj', *vi.* To shift place as another approaches. To follow a person.
DODGE, dòj', *vt.* To evade by a sudden shift of place; to escape by turning aside.
DODGED, dòj'd, *pp.* Evaded by a sudden shift of place; escaped by starting aside.
DODGER, dòj-ér, *n.* One who is guilty of mean tricks.
DODGING, dòj-ing, *pp.* Starting aside; evading.
DODKIN, dòd-kín, *n.* A doitkin or little doit.
DODMAN, dòd-mán, *n.* The name of a fish. A shell-snail, called also hodmanod.
DODO, dòdò', *n.* A bird somewhat larger than a swan.
DOE, dò, *n.* The female of a buck. A feat; what one has to do. [agent.
DOER, dò-ér, *n.* One that does any thing. Actor.
DOES, dòz', *vt.* The third person from *do*, for *doth*.
DOFF, dòf', *vt.* To put off dress.
DOFFED, dòf'd, *pp.* Put off; stripped; put away; got rid of; shifted off. [away; getting rid of.
DOFFING, dòf-ing, *pp.* Putting off dress; stripping.
DOG, dòg', *n.* A well-known domestic animal. A constellation called Sirius, or Canicula. A reproachful name for a man. The male of several species; as, the dog fox. A pair of dogs: Machines of iron for bur-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ing wood upon. An iron rod, used by sawyers to fasten a log of timber to the roller at the saw-pit.
DOG, dŏg', *vt.* To hunt as a dog.
DOGBANE, dŏg-bā'n, *n.* A plant. [cherry.
DOGBERRY-TREE, dŏg-bēr-ē-t-rē, *n.* A kind of
DOGBOLT, dŏg-bŏlt, *n.* A word of contempt. [hip.
DOGBRIAR, dŏg-bri-ēr, *n.* The briar that bears the
DOGCABBAGE, dŏg-kāb-ij, *n.* A plant in the south of Europe, the cynocrambe, constituting the genus theligonum.
DOGCHAP, dŏg-tshēp, *a.* Cheap as dogs' meat.
DOGDAYS, dŏg-dā'z, *n.* The days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
DOGDRAW, dŏg-drā', *n.* A manifest apprehension of an offender against venison in the forest, when he is found drawing after a deer by the scent of a hound.
DOGE, dŏj, *n.* The title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa.
DOGFIGHT, dŏg-fī't, *n.* A battle between two dogs.
DOGFISH, dŏg-fīsh', *n.* A shark.
DOGFISHER, dŏg-fīsh-ūr, *a.* A kind of fish.
DOGFLY, dŏg-fli, *n.* A voracious biting fly.
DOGGED, dŏg-gēd, *a.* Sullen; sour.
DOGGED, dŏg-gēd, dŏg-gēd, *pp.* Pursued closely and importunately. Sullen; sour.
DOGGEDLY, dŏg-gēd-lē, *ad.* Sullenly. With an obstinate resolution. [lennes.
DOGGEDNESS, dŏg-gēd-nēs, *n.* Gloom of mind; sullenness.
DOGGER, dŏg-ūr, *n.* A small ship with one mast.
DOGGEREL, dŏg-ūr-ēl, *n.* Loosed from the measures or rates of regular poetry; vile.
DOGGEREL, dŏg-ūr-ēl, *a.* Mean, despicable verses.
DOGGERMAN, dŏg-ēr-mān, *n.* A sailor belonging to a dogger.
DOGGERS, dŏg-ūr-z, *n.* In English alum-works, a sort of stone found in the mines, with the true alum rock, containing some alum. [santly.
DOGGING, dŏg-ing, *ppr.* Hunting; pursuing incessantly.
DOGGISH, dŏg-ish, *a.* Churlish; brutal.
DOGHEARTED, dŏg-hārt-ēd, *a.* Cruel.
DOGHOLE, dŏg-hŏl, *n.* A mean habitation.
DOGHOUSE, dŏg-hāŏ's, *n.* A kennel for dogs.
DOGKEEPER, dŏg-kēp-ūr, *n.* One who has the management of dogs.
DOGGKENNEL, dŏg-kēn-ēl, *n.* A little hut for dogs.
DOG-LATIN, dŏg-lāt-in, *n.* Barbarous Latin.
DOGLEACH, dŏg-lē'tsh, *n.* A dog-doctor. [dogs.
DOGLOUSE, dŏg-lāŏ's, *n.* An insect that harbours on
DOGLY, dŏg-lē, *ad.* In manner like a dog.
DOGMA, dŏg-mā, *n.* That determination which has a relation to some casuistical point of doctrine, or some doctrinal part of the Christian faith.
DOGMAD, dŏg-mād, *a.* Mad as a dog.
DOGMATIC, dŏg-māt-ik-āl, *a.* } Magisterial; po-
DOGMATICK, dŏg-māt-ik, *a.* } sitive.
DOGMATICALLY, dŏg-māt-ik-āl-ē, *ad.* Positively.
DOGMATICALNESS, dŏg-māt-ik-āl-nēs, *n.* The quality of being dogmatical.
DOGMATICK, dŏg-māt-ik, *n.* One of a sect of physicians, called also *Dogmatists*, in contradistinction to Empiricks and Methodists.
DOGMATISM, dŏg-mā-tizm, *n.* Positiveness in opinion.
DOGMATIST, dŏg-mā-tist, *n.* A positive assertor.
DOGMATIZE, dŏg-mā-tīz, *vt.* To assert positively.
DOGMATIZER, dŏg-mā-tīz-ūr, *n.* A magisterial teacher. [excess of confidence.
DOGMATIZING, dŏg-mā-tīz-ing, *ppr.* Asserting with
DOGROSE, dŏg-rŏz, *n.* The flower of the hip.
DOGSEARS, dŏg-zēr-z, *n.* An expression for the creases made on the leaves of books by their being folded down at particular places.
DOGSICK, dŏg-sik, *a.* Sick as a dog.
DOGSKIN, dŏg-skin, *a.* Made of the skin of a dog.
DOGSLEEP, dŏg-slēp, *n.* Pretended sleep.
DOGSMEAT, dŏg-z-mē't, *n.* Refuse.
DOGSRU, dŏg-z-rŏ, *n.* A plant, a species of scrophularia. [name to the dog-days; sirius.
DOGSTAR, dŏg-istā'r, *n.* The star which gives the
DOGSTONES, dŏg-stŏ'ns, *n.* A plant; the orchis, or fool stones.
DOGSTOOTH, dŏg-z-tŏ'th, *n.* A plant.

DOGTATH-VIOLET, dŏg-tŏth-viŏ-lēt, *n.* A plant; the Erythronium. [ment.
DOGRICK, dŏg-trfk, *n.* A currish trick; brutal treat-
DOGTROT, dŏg-trŏt, *n.* A gentle trot like that of a dog.
DOGVANE, dŏg-vā'n, *n.* Among seamen, a small vane, composed of thread, cork, and feathers, fastened to a half pike, and placed on the weather gunwale, to assist in steering a ship on the wind.
DOGWATCH, dŏg-dā'tsh, *n.* Among seamen, a watch of two hours. The dogwatch are two reliefs, between four and eight o'clock.
DOGWEARY, dŏg-dē-rē, *a.* Tired as a dog.
DOGWOOD, dŏg-dŏd', *n.* A species of cornelian cherry.
DOGWOOD-TREE, dŏg-dŏd-t-rē, *n.* The *Piscidia erythrina*, a tree growing in Jamaica.
DOILY, dŏ-ēl, *n.* A species of woollen stuff, so called from the name of the first maker. The name of a small napkin placed on our tables after dinner with the wine.
DOING, dŏ-ing, *pp.* Performing; executing.
DOINGS, dŏ-ing-z, *n.* Things done.
DOIT, dŏ-ēt, *n.* A small piece of money.
DOLABRIFORM, dŏ-lāb-rē-fā'rm, *a.* Having the form of an axe, or hatchet.
DOLE, dŏl, *n.* Provisions or money distributed in charity. Grief; sorrow. Void space left in tillage.
DOLE, dŏl, *vt.* To deal; to distribute.
DOLED, dŏl'd, *pp.* Dealt; distributed.
DOLEFUL, dŏl-fŏl, *a.* Sorrowful; dismal.
DOLEFULLY, dŏl-fŏl-ē, *ad.* Sorrowfully.
DOLEFULNESS, dŏl-fŏl-nēs, *n.* Sorrow.
DOLENT, dŏl-ēnt, *a.* Sorrowful.
DOLESOME, dŏl-sŏm, *a.* Melancholy; gloomy.
DOLESOMELY, dŏl-sŏm-lē, *ad.* In a dolesome manner.
DOLESOMENESS, dŏl-sŏm-nēs, *n.* Gloom. [ner.
DOLING, dŏl-ing, *ppr.* Dealing; distributing.
DO-LITTLE, dŏ-lit'l, *n.* A term of contempt for him who professes much and performs little.
DOLL, dŏl, *n.* A contraction of Dorothy. A little girl's puppet or baby.
DOLLAR, dŏl-ūr, *n.* A Dutch and German coin of different value, from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.
DOLOMITE, dŏl-ŏ-mīt, *n.* A variety of magnesian carbonate of lime; so called from the French geologist Dolomieu. Its structure is granular.
DOLOR, dŏl-ŏr. See *Dolour*.
DOLORIFEROUS, dŏ-lŏ-rif-ēr-ŏs, *a.* Producing pain.
DOLORIFICAL, dŏ-lŏ-rif-ik-āl, *a.* } Causing grief or
DOLORIFICK, dŏ-lŏ-rif-ik, *a.* } pain.
DOLOROUS, dŏl-lŏr-ŏs, or dŏl-ŏ-rŏs, *a.* Doleful; dismal. [Sorrowfully.
DOLOROUSLY, dŏl-lŏr-ŏs-lē, or dŏl-ŏ-rŏs-lē, *ad.*
DOLOUR, dŏl-ŏr, *n.* Grief; sorrow.
DOLPHIN, dŏl-fīn, *n.* The name of a fish.
DOLPHINET, dŏl-fīn-ēt, *n.* A female dolphin.
DOLT, dŏlt, *n.* A heavy stupid fellow.
DOLT, dŏlt, *vi.* To behave foolishly.
DOLTISH, dŏlt-ish, *a.* Stupid; mean; dull.
DOLTISHNESS, dŏlt-ish-nēs, *a.* Folly.
DOM, dŏm, *n.* Power; dominion. It is found only in composition; as, kingdom.
DOMABLE, dŏ-mābl, *a.* Tameable.
DOMAIN, dŏ-mā'n, *n.* Dominion; empire. Estate.
 The land about a mansion-house occupied by the lord.
DOMAL, dŏ-māl, *a.* Relating to the house.
DOM, dŏm, *n.* A building. A hemispherical arch; cupola.
DOMESDAY, dŏ-mz-dā, *n.* See *DOOMSDAY*.
DOMESMAN, dŏ-mz-mān, *n.* An umpire; a judge.
DOMESTICAL, dŏ-mēs-tik-āl, *a.* } Private; done at
DOMESTICK, dŏ-mēs-tik, *a.* } home. Not wild.
 Not foreign. [domestick affairs.
DOMESTICALLY, dŏ-mēs-tik-āl-ē, *ad.* Relatively to
DOMESTICANT, dŏ-mēs-tē-kānt, *a.* Forming part of the same family.
DOMESTICATE, dŏ-mēs-tē-kā't, *vt.* To render, as it were, of the same family.
DOMESTICATED, dŏ-mēs-tē-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Made domestic; accustomed to remain at home.
DOMESTICATING, dŏ-mēs-tē-kā't-ing, *ppr.* Making domestic; remaining at home.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
 a'll, a'it, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', ut'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

DOMESTICATION, dō-mēs-tīk-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of living much at home. [*mestic.*]
DOMESTICITY, dō-mēs-tīs-ī-tē, *n.* The making do.
DOMESTICK, dō-mēs-tīk, *n.* One kept in the same house.
DOMICILE, dōm'īs-sē'l, *n.* A house. [*house.*]
DOMICILIARY, dōm'īs-sil-yēr-ē, *a.* Intruding into private houses. [*tick.*]
DOMICILIATE, dō-mīs-sil-yā't, *vt.* To render domestic.
DOMICILIATED, dō-mīs-sil-yā't-ēd, *pp.* Having gained a permanent residence or inhabitation.
DOMICILIATING, dō-mīs-sil-yā't-ing, *ppr.* Gaining or taking a permanent residence. [*residence.*]
DOMICILIATION, dōm'īs-sil-ē-ā-shūn, *n.* Permanent residence.
DOMIFIED, dōm'ē-fi'd, *pp.* Tamed.
DOMIFY, dōm'fī-i, *vt.* To tame.
DOMIFYING, dōm'ē-fi-ing, *ppr.* Taming.
DOMINANT, dōm'in-ānt, *a.* Predominant; presiding.
DOMINATE, dōm'in-ā't, *vi.* To predominate.
DOMINATE, dōm'in-ā't, *vt.* To govern.
DOMINATED, dōm'in-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Ruled; governed.
DOMINATING, dōm'in-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Ruling; prevailing. [*Tyranny.*]
DOMINATION, dōm'in-ā-shūn, *a.* Power; dominion.
DOMINATIVE, dōm'in-ā't-iv, *a.* Imperious; insolent.
DOMINATOR, dōm'in-ā't-ūr, *n.* The absolute governor or ruler.
DOMINEER, dōm'in-ēr, *vi.* To rule with insolence.
DOMINEER, dōm'in-ēr, *vt.* To govern.
DOMINEERED, dōm'in-ēr'd, *pp.* Ruled over with insolence. [*with insolence.*]
DOMINEERING, dōm'in-ēr-ing, *ppr.* Ruling over.
DOMINICAL, dō-mīn'īk-āl, *a.* Noting the Lord's day, or Sunday. Noting the prayer of our Lord Christ.
DOMINICAL, dō-mīn'ē-kāl, *n.* The Lord's day, or Sunday. [*St. Dominick.*]
DOMINICAN, dō-mīn'īk-ān, *n.* One of the order of Dominicans.
DOMINICAN, dō-mīn'īk-ān, *a.* Respecting those of the order of Dominick. [*master.*]
DOMINICIDE, dōm'in-īs-i'd, *n.* One that kills his dominion.
DOMINION, dō-mīn'yūn, *n.* Sovereign authority.
DOMINO, dōm'in-ō, *n.* A kind of hood worn by canons of cathedral churches in Italy; a masquerade garment.
DOMITE, dōm'it, *n.* A mineral named from Dome in Auvergne, in France, of a white, or greyish white colour, having the aspect and gritty feel of a sandy chalk.
DON, dōn', *n.* The Spanish title for a gentleman.
DON, dōn', *vt.* To put on; to invest with.
DONABLE, dō'n-ābl, *a.* Capable of being given.
DONACITE, dōn'ā-sit, *n.* A petrified shell of the genus Donax.
DONARY, dō-nār-ē, *n.* A thing given to sacred uses.
DONATION, dō-nā-shūn, *n.* Any thing given.
DONATISM, dōn'ā-tizm, *n.* The heresy of Donatists.
DONATIST, dōn'ā-tist, *n.* From one *Donatus*, founder of the sect. One of a sect of heretics of the fourth century, whose general profession was an exclusive pretended puritanism.
DONATISTICAL, dōn'ā-tist'īk-āl, *a.* Pertaining to the heresy of Donatists.
DONATIVE, dō-nā-tiv, *n.* A gift. A benefice merely given and collated by the patron to a man, without either presentation to the ordinary, or institution by the ordinary, or induction by his orders.
DONE, dōn', *pp.* of the verb Do. [*cluded.*]
DONE, dōn', *n.* The word by which a wager is condoned.
DONEE, dōn-ē, *n.* The person to whom a gift is made.
DONIFEROUS, dō-nif-ēr-ūs, *a.* Bringing gifts.
DONJON, dōn'jūn, *n.* A strong tower in the middle of a castle or fort.
DONKEY, dōngk'ē, *n.* A childish word for an ass.
DONNAT, dōn'āt, *n.* An idle, good-for-nothing person.
DONNED, dōnd', *pp.* Put on; invested.
DONNING, dōn-ing, *ppr.* Putting on; investing.
DONOR, dō-nūr, or dō-nōr, *n.* A giver; a bestower.
DONSHIP, dōn'ship, *n.* Quality of a gentleman or knight.
DONZEL, dōn'zēl, *n.* A page.
DOODLE, dō'dl, *n.* A trifler;—an idler.
DOOLE, dō'l, *n.* See Dole.
DOOM, dōm, *vt.* To judge. To condemn to any punishment.

DOOM, dō'm, *n.* Judicial sentence; judgment. The great and final judgement. Ruin; destruction.
DOOMAGE, dō'm-ij, *n.* A penalty, or fine for neglect.
DOOMED, dō'md, *pp.* Adjudged; sentenced; condemned.
DOOMFUL, dō'm-fūl, *a.* Full of destruction.
DOOMING, dō'm-ing, *ppr.* Judging; sentencing; condemning.
DOOMSDAY, dō'mz-dā, *n.* The day of final and universal judgment.
DOOMSDAY-BOOK, dō'mz-dā-bōk, *n.* A book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which the estates of the kingdom were registered.
DOOMSMAN, dō'mz-mān, *n.* See **DOMESMAN**.
DOOR, dōr, *n.* The gate of a house; entrance; portal.
DOORCASE, dōr-kās, *n.* The frame in which the door is inclosed.
DOORING, dōr-ing, *n.* A door-case.
DOORKEEPER, dōr-kēp-ēr, *n.* Porter.
DOORNAIL, dōr-nāl, *n.* The nail on which, in ancient doors, the knocker struck.
DOORPOST, dōr-pōst, *n.* The post of a door.
DOORSTEAD, dōr-stēd, *n.* Entrance of the door.
DOQUET, dōk'ēt, *n.* A paper containing a warrant.
DOR, dōr', *See* **DORR**.
DOREE, dōr-ē, *n.* A fish, called by us *John Dory*. *John* is perhaps a corruption of the Fr. *jaune*, yellow.
DORIAN, dōr-yān, *a.* Dorick. [*dialect.*]
DORICISM, dōr'īs-izm, *n.* A phrase of the Dorick Dorick, dōr'īk, or dōr'īk, *a.* A species of the ancient music. An order of architecture. [*dialect.*]
DORISM, dōr'izm, *n.* An expression of the Dorick Dorick, dōr'īm, *a.* Quiescence.
DORMANT, dōr-mānt, *a.* Sleeping. Concealed; not divulged. Leaning.
DORMANT, dōr-mānt, *n.* } A large beam; a piece of
DORMAR, dōr-mār, *n.* } timber, sometimes called
 a sleeper. A window made in the roof of a house.
DORMITIVE, dōr-mīt-iv, *n.* An opiate.
DORMITORY, dōr-mīt-ūr-ē, *n.* A place to sleep in.
DORMOUSE, dōr-mōūs, *n.* A small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep.
DORN, dōrn, *n.* The name of a fish.
DORNICK, dōr-nīk, *n.* A species of linen cloth; also linsey-woolsey.
DORON, dōr-rūn, *n.* A gift; a present.
DORP, dōrp, *n.* A small village.
DORR, dōr, *n.* A flying insect, remarkable for a loud noise.
DORR, dōr', *vt.* To deafen with noise. [*noise.*]
DORRED, dōrd', *pp.* Deafened with noise.
DORRER, dōr-ūr, *n.* A drone.
DORRING, dōr-ing, *ppr.* Deafening with noise.
DORSAL, dōrs-āl, *a.* Belonging to the back.
DORSE, dōrs, *n.* A canopy.
DORSEL, dōr-sēl, *n.* } A pannier; a basket or bag.
DORSER, dōr-sēr, *n.* } one of which hangs on either side a beast of burthen.
DORSIFEROUS, dōr-sif-ēr-ūs, *a.* } Having the pro-
DORSIPAROUS, dōr-sip-ār-ūs, *a.* } perty of bringing forth on the back. It is used of plants.
DORSUM, dōr'sūm, *n.* A ridge of a hill.
DORTURE, dōr'tūr, *n.* A dormitory.
DORY, dōr-ē, *See* **DORRE**. [*one time.*]
DOSE, dōs, *n.* So much of any medicine as is taken at a dose.
DOSE, dōs, *vt.* To proportion a medicine properly.
DOSSED, dōsd', *pp.* Given in doses; formed into suitable doses; physicked.
DOSING, dōs-ing, *ppr.* Proportioning a medicine; giving physic in doses.
DOSIS, dō'sis, *n.* A dose.
DOSSE, dōs-ēr, *n.* A basket; a pannier.
DOSSIL, dōs'il, *n.* A pledget; a nodule or lump of lint, to be laid on a sore.
DOST, dōst', the second person of *do*.
DOT, dōt, *n.* A small point or spot made to mark any place in a writing; usually a period.
DOT, dōt', *vt.* To mark with specks.
DOT, dōt', *vi.* To make dots.
DOTAGE, dōt-ēj, *n.* Loss of understanding; imbecility of mind. Excessive fondness.
DOTAL, dōt-āl, *a.* Relating to the portion of a woman.

- DOTARD**, dō't-ārd, *n.* A man whose age has impaired his intellects.
- DOTARDLY**, dō't-ārd-lē, *a.* Like a dotard; stupid.
- DOTATION**, dō-tā-shūn, *n.* The act of giving a dowry or portion. Endowment.
- NOTE**, dō't, *vi.* To have the intellect impaired by age or passion. To be in love to extremity.
- NOTE upon**, dō't, To regard with excessive fondness.
- DOTED**, dō't-ēd, *a.* Stupid.
- DOTER**, dō't-ār, *n.* One whose understanding is impaired by years. A man fondly and weakly in love.
- DOTING**, dō't-ing, *a.* Fond to ridiculous excess.
- DOTINGLY**, dō't-ing-lē, *ad.* For dly.
- DOTTARD**, dōt-ārd, *n.* A tree kept low by cutting.
- DOTTED**, dōt-ēd, *pp.* Marked with specks.
- DOTTEREL**, dōt-ēr-ēl, *n.* The name of a bird that mimicks gestures.
- DOTTING**, dōt-ing, *pp.* Marking with specks.
- DOUANEER**, dō-ā-ne'r, *n.* An officer of customs.
- DOUBLE**, dūb'l, *n.* In composition; for *doubly*, two ways. Twice the quantity or number. A trick; a shift. Resemblance: as, his or her *double*.
- DOUBLE**, dūb'l, *a.* Two of a sort; one corresponding to the other. Twice as much. Deceitful; acting two parts, one openly, the other in secret.
- DOUBLE**, dūb'l, *ad.* Twice over.
- DOUBLE**, dūb'l, *vt.* To repeat; to add one to another; to fold. To pass round a headland.
- DOUBLE**, dūb'l, *vi.* To increase to twice the quantity. To turn back, or wind in running. To play tricks.
- DOUBLEBANKED**, dūb'l-bāngk'd, *a.* In seamanship: having two opposite oars managed by rowers, on the same bench, or having two men to the same oar.
- DOUBLEBITING**, dūb'l-bīt-ing, *a.* Biting either side.
- DOUBLEBUTTONED**, dūb'l-būt'nd, *a.* Having two rows of buttons.
- DOUBLECHARGE**, dūb'l-tshā'rz, *vt.* To charge or entrust with a double proportion.
- DOUBLECHARGED**, dūb'l-tshā'rz'd, *pp.* Charged, or intrusted with a double portion.
- DOUBLECHARGING**, dūb'l-tshā'rz-ing, *pp.* Charging, or intrusting with a double portion.
- DOUBLED**, dūb'ld, *pp.* Folded; increased by adding an equal quantity, sum, or value.
- DOUBLEDEALER**, dūb'l-dē'l-ār, *n.* A deceitful, subtle, insidious fellow. [simulation.]
- DOUBLEDEALING**, dūb'l-dē'l-ing, *n.* Artifice; dissimulation.
- DOUBLEDIE**, dūb'l-dī, *vt.* To die twice over.
- DOUBLE-EDGED**, dūb'l-ējd, *a.* Having two edges.
- DOUBLE-ENTENDRE**, dō'bl-ā'ng-tā'ndr, *n.* A double signification of a sentence or expression.
- DOUBLE-EYED**, dūb'l-īd, *a.* Of deceitful aspect.
- DOUBLEFACE**, dūb'l-fās, *n.* Duplicity; the acting of different parts in the same concern.
- DOUBLEFACED**, dūb'l-fā'sd, *a.* With two faces.
- DOUBLEFORMED**, dūb'l-fā'rm'd, *a.* Having a mixed form. [fortified; doubly strengthened.]
- DOUBLEFORTIFIED**, dūb'l-fōr'tif-īd, *a.* Twice fortified.
- DOUBLEFOUNDED**, dūb'l-fā'nt-ēd, *a.* Having two sources. [colouring.]
- DOUBLEGILD**, dūb'l-gīld', *vt.* To gild with double.
- DOUBLEGILDED**, dūb'l-gīld-ēd, *pp.* Gilt with double colouring. [double colouring.]
- DOUBLEGILDING**, dūb'l-gīld-ing, *pp.* Gilding with double.
- DOUBLEHANDED**, dūb'l-hānd-ēd, *a.* Having two hands. [flowers growing one to another.]
- DOUBLEHEADED**, dūb'l-hēd-ēd, *a.* Having the doublehearted.
- DOUBLEHEARTED**, dūb'l-hārt-ēd, *a.* Having a false heart.
- DOUBLELOCK**, dūb'l-lōk', *vt.* To shoot the lock twice.
- DOUBLELOCKED**, dūb'l-lōk'd, *pp.* Locked twice.
- DOUBLELOCKING**, dūb'l-lōk-ing, *pp.* Locking twice.
- DOUBLEMANNED**, dūb'l-mānd', *a.* Furnished with twice the complement of men.
- DOUBLEMEANING**, dūb'l-mē'n-ing, *a.* Having two meanings. [determined.]
- DOUBLEMINDED**, dūb'l-mī'nd-ēd, *a.* Unsettled; undoublemouthered.
- DOUBLEMOUTHED**, dūb'l-mā'ōth'd, *a.* Having two mouths.
- DOUBLENATURED**, dūb'l-nā't-ūrd, *a.* Having a twofold nature.
- DOUBLENESS**, dūb'l-nēs, *n.* The state of being double; duplicity.
- DOUBLE-OCTAVO**, dūb'l-ōk-tā-vō, *n.* In music: an interval composed of two octaves, or fifteen notes; in diatonic expression, a fifteenth.
- DOUBLEPLEA**, dūb'l-plē, *n.* Is that in which the defendant alleges for himself two several matters, in bar of the action, whereof either is sufficient to effect his desire in debarring the plaintiff.
- DOUBLEQUARREL**, dūb'l-kōār-ēl, *n.* Is a complaint made by any clerk or other to the archbishop of the province, against an inferior ordinary, for delaying justice in some cause ecclesiastical.
- DOUBLER**, dūb-lār, *n.* He that doubles any thing.
- DOUBLESHADE**, dūb'l-shā'd, *vt.* To double the natural darkness of the place.
- DOUBLESHADED**, dūb'l-shā'd-ēd, *pp.* Made doubly dark. [ing; making doubly dark.]
- DOUBLESHADING**, dūb'l-shā'd-ing, *pp.* Darkening.
- DOUBLESHINING**, dūb'l-shī'n-ing, *a.* Shining with double lustre.
- DOUBLET**, dūb-lēt, *n.* The inner garment of a man; the waistcoat. Two; a pair.
- DOUBLETTHREADED**, dūb'l-thrēd-ēd, *a.* Consisting of two threads twisted together.
- DOUBLETONGUED**, dūb'l-tūng'd, *a.* Deceitful.
- DOUBLETS**, dūb-lēts, *n.* A game on dice with tables.
- DOUBLING**, dūb'ling, *n.* An artifice; a shift.
- DOUBLING**, dūb'ling, *pp.* Making twice the same number or quantity.
- DOUBLON**, dūb'lōn, *n.* A Spanish coin containing the value of two pistoles.
- DOUBLY**, dūb-lē, *ad.* In twice the quantity; to twice the degree. Deceitfully. [suspect.]
- DOUBT**, dā't, *vi.* To be in uncertainty. To fear. To doubt.
- DOUBT**, dā't, *vt.* To think uncertain. To fear. To distrust.
- DOUBT**, dā't, *n.* Uncertainty of mind; suspense. Question; point unsettled. Scruple; perplexity.
- DOUBTABLE**, dā't-ābl, *a.* What may be doubted.
- DOUBTED**, dā't-ēd, *pp.* Scrupled; questioned; not certain, or settled.
- DOUBTER**, dā't-ār, *n.* One who entertains scruples.
- DOUBTFUL**, dā't-fōl, *a.* Dubious; ambiguous; not clear in meaning. Hazardous; not secure. Partaking of different qualities.
- DOUBTFULLY**, dā't-fōl-ē, *ad.* Dubiously; ambiguously.
- DOUBTFULNESS**, dā't-fōl-nēs, *n.* Dubiousness; ambiguity; uncertainty of event or condition.
- DOUBTING**, dā't-ing, *n.* Scruple; perplexity.
- DOUBTING**, dā't-ing, *pp.* Wavering in mind; calling in question; hesitating.
- DOUBTINGLY**, dā't-ing-lē, *ad.* In a doubting manner.
- DOUBTLESS**, dā't-lēs, *a.* Free from fear.
- DOUBTLESS**, dā't-lēs, *ad.* Without doubt.
- DOUBTLESSLY**, dā't-lēs-lē, *ad.* Unquestionably.
- DOUCED**, dō-sēd, *n.* A musical instrument.
- DOUCET**, dō-sēt, *n.* A custard.
- DOUCETS of a Deer**, dō-sēts. See **Doucets**.
- DOUCEUR**, dō-sār, *n.* Flattery. A lure; a coaxing temptation.
- DOUCINE**, dō-sē'n, *n.* A moulding, concave above and convex below; serving as a cymatium to a delicate cornice.
- DOUCKER**, dōk-ār, *n.* A bird that dips in the water.
- DOUGH**, dō', *n.* The paste of bread or pies yet unbaked.
- DOUGHBAKED**, dō-bā'kd, *a.* Unfinished; soft.
- DOUGHKNEADED**, dō-nē'd-ēd, *a.* Soft; capable of being kneaded like dough.
- DOUGHNUT**, dō-nūt, *n.* A small roundish cake, made of flour, eggs, and sugar, moistened with milk and boiled in lard.
- DOUGHTINESS**, dā't-ē-nēs, *n.* Valour; bravery.
- DOUGHTY**, dā't-ē, *a.* Brave; noble. It is now seldom used but ironically.
- DOUGHTY**, dō-ē, *a.* Unsound. Soft.
- DOUSE**, dā'ōs, *vt.* To put over head suddenly in the water. To strike.
- DOUSE**, dā'ōs, *vi.* To fall suddenly into the water.
- DOUSED**, dā'ōsd, *pp.* Thrust or plunged in water.
- DOUSING**, dā'ōs-ing, *pp.* Thrusting or plunging in

DRAGGLE, drág'l, *vi.* To grow dirty by being drawn along the ground. [the ground]

DRAGGLE, drág'l, *vt.* To make dirty by dragging on

DRAGGLED, drág'ld, *pp.* Wet or dirtied with mire.

DRAGGLETAIL, drág'l-tá'l, *n.* A sluttish woman.

DRAGGLING, drág'-ling, *ppr.* Making dirty by drawing the clothes along the ground. [draguet]

DRAGMAN, drág'-mán, *n.* A fisherman that uses a

DRAGNET, drág'-nét, *n.* A net which is drawn along the bottom of the water.

DRAGOMAN, drág'-ó-mán, *n.* See **DRUGGERMAN**. An interpreter in the Levant, and other parts of the East.

DRAGON, drág'-ún, *n.* A kind of winged serpent, its origin doubtful. In Irish, drag is fire. In Welch, dragoon is a leader, chief, sovereign, from dragian, to draw. It signifies a paper kite in Scotland, also in Danish.

DRAGON, drág'-ún, *n.* A plant.

DRAGONET, drág'-ún-ét, *n.* A little dragon.

DRAGONFISH, drág'-ún-fish, *n.* A species of trachinus, called the weaver; about 12 inches in length, has two or three longitudinal lines, of a dirty yellow, on the sides, and the belly a silvery hue. The wounds of its spines occasion inflammation. It buries itself in the sand, except its nose.

DRAGONFLY, drág'-ún-í, *n.* A fierce stinging fly.

DRAGONISH, drág'-ún-ish, *a.* Having the form of a dragon.

DRAGONLIKE, drág'-ún-li'k *a.* Furious; fiery.

DRAGONS, drág'-únz, *n.* A genus of plants, the dragonium, of several species, natives of the Indies.

DRAGONSBLOOD, drág'-únz-blá'd, *n.* A resin so named.

DRAGONSHED, drág'-únz-héd, *n.* A plant.

DRAGONSHELL, drág'-ún-shél, *n.* A species of concamerated patella, or limpet. The top is much curved, and of an ash colour on the outside; but, internally, of a bright flesh colour; found adhering to larger shells; or, to the back of the tortoise, as common limpets do to the side of rocks.

DRAGONSWATER, drág'-únz-óá'tr, *n.* A plant, the calla, or African arum.

DRAGONTREE, drág'-ún-tré, *n.* A species of palm.

DRAGOON, drá'-gún, *n.* A kind of soldier that serves indifferently either on foot or horseback.

DRAGOON, drá'-gún, *vt.* To persecute by abandoning a place to the rage of soldiers.

DRAGOONADE, drá'-gún-á'd, *n.* An abandonment of a place to the rage of soldiers.

DRAGOONED, drá'-gún'd, *pp.* Persecuted; abandoned to the rage of soldiers.

DRAGOONING, drá'-gún-ing, *ppr.* Abandoning to the rage of soldiers; persecuting; harassing.

DRAIL, drá'l, *vt.* To draw; to drag.

DRAIL, drá'l, *vi.* To draggle.

DRAILED, drá'ld, *pp.* Trailed; drawn along the ground.

DRAILING, drá'l-ing, *ppr.* Trailing on the ground.

DRAIN, drá'n, *n.* A watercourse; a sink.

DRAIN, drá'n, *vt.* To draw off gradually.

DRAINABLE, drá'n-ábl, *a.* Capable of being drained.

DRAINAGE, drá'n-íj, *n.* A draining; a gradual flowing off of any liquid.

DRAINED, drá'nd, *pp.* Emptied of water, or other liquor, by a gradual discharge.

DRAINING, drá'n-ing, *ppr.* Emptying of water, or other liquor, by filtration, or flowing in small channels.

DRAKE, drá'k, *n.* The male of the duck. The drake-fly. A small piece of artillery.

DRAM, drám', *n.* In weight, the eighth part of an ounce. A quantity of distilled spirits drank at once.

DRAM, drám', *vi.* To drink drams.

DRAMA, drá'-má', *n.* A poem accommodated to action; a poem in which the action is not related, but represented; and in which therefore such rules are to be observed as make the representation probable.

DRAMATICAL, drá'-mát'-ik-ál, *a.* } Represented by

DRAMATICK, drá'-mát'-ik, *a.* } action; not narrative.

DRAMATICALLY, drá'-mát'-ik-ál-é, *ad.* Representative; by representation.

DRAMATIST, drám'-á-tíst, *n.* The author of dramatic compositions.

DRAMATIZE, drám'-á-tí'z, *vt.* To compose in the form of a drama; or, to give to a composition the form of a play. [form of a play]

DRAMATIZED, drám'-á-tí'zd, *pp.* Composed in the

DRAMATIZING, drám'-á-tí'z-ing, *ppr.* Composing in the form of a drama or play.

DRAMDRINKER, drám'-drínk-ér, *n.* One who is in the habit of drinking distilled spirits.

DRANK, drá'k, *pp.* Swallowed; received into the stomach; sucked in.

DRAPE, drá'p, *vi.* To make cloth. To jeer, or satirize.

DRAPER, drá'p-úr, *n.* One who sells cloth.

DRAPERY, drá'p-úr-é, *n.* The trade of making cloth. Cloth; stuffs of wool. The dress of a picture or statue.

DRAPET, drá'p-ét, *n.* Cloth; coverlet.

DRASTICK, drás'-tík, *a.* Powerful. Used of a medicine that works with speed; as, the stronger purges.

DRAUGH, drá'f, *n.* Refuse; swill.

DRAUGHT, drá'ft, *n.* A quantity of liquor drank at once. The act of drawing or pulling carriages. Delineation; sketch; outline. A picture drawn. The quantity of fishes taken by once drawing the net. Forces drawn off from the main army. A sink; a drain. The depth which a vessel sinks into the water. *Draughts*: a kind of play resembling chess. In commerce, a bill drawn for the payment of money.

DRAUGHT, drá'ft, *vt.* To draw out.

DRAUGHTED, drá'ft-éd, *pp.* Drawn out; called forth.

DRAUGHTHOOKS, drá'ft-hók's, *n.* Large hooks of iron, fixed in the cheeks of a cannon carriage; two on each side; one, near the trunion hole; and the other, at the train; used in drawing the gun backwards, and forwards.

DRAUGHTHORSE, drá'ft-hór's, *n.* A horse used in drawing a plough, cart, or other carriage; as distinguished from a saddle-horse.

DRAUGHTHOUSE, drá'ft-há'ús, *n.* A house in which filth is deposited.

DRAUGHTING, drá'ft-ing, *ppr.* Drawing out; calling forth.

DRAUGHTSMAN, drá'fts-mán, *n.* One who draws pleadings or other writings. One who draws pictures, plans, or maps. [drawn]

DRAW, drá', *n.* The act of drawing. The lot or chance

DRAW, drá', *vt.* To pull along. To attract towards itself. To draw as the magnet does. To inhale. To take from a cask. To extract. To protract; to lengthen. To derive. To imply. To allure; to entice. To lead. To induce; to persuade. To draw, as a hound does. To represent by picture; or in fancy. To form a representative image. To inveigle.

DRAW, drá', *vi.* To perform the office of a beast of draught. To act as a weight. To contract; to shrink.

DRAWABLE, drá'-ábl, *a.* Capable of being drawn.

DRAWBACK, drá'-bák, *n.* Money paid back for ready payment, or any other reason.

DRAWBRIDGE, drá'-bríj, *n.* A bridge made to be lifted up at pleasure. [is drawn]

DRAWEE, drá'-é, *n.* One on whom a bill of exchange

DRAWER, drá'-úr, *n.* One whose business is to draw liquors from the cask. A box in a case. One who draws a bill of exchange. *Pl.* The lower part of a man's dress. A kind of light under breeches, (vulgar). Under trousers, (polite).

DRAWING, drá'-ing, *n.* Representation.

DRAWING, drá'-ing, *ppr.* Pulling; hauling. Attracting. Delineating, &c.

DRAWINGMASTER, drá'-ing-má's-tér, *n.* One who teaches the art of drawing.

DRAWINGROOM, drá'-ing-róm, *n.* The room in which company assembles. [ling way]

DRAWL, drá'l, *vi.* To utter any thing in a slow, drivelled

DRAWL, drá'l, *vt.* To consume in a drivelling way.

DRAWL, drá'l, *n.* A protracted modulation of the voice.

DRAWLED, drá'ld, *pp.* Uttered in a slow lengthened tone.

DRAWLING, drá'l-ing, *ppr.* Uttering words slowly.

DRAWN, drá'n, *pp.* Pulled. Put aside, or unclosed. Allured; attracted. Delineated.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', but—¹ on', ⁶ 1, ⁶ 1, ² was', at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—I, u.

DRAWNET, drá-nét, *n.* A net for catching the larger sorts of fowls, made of packthread, with wide meshes.

DRAWWELL, drá-wél, *n.* A deep well.

DRAY, drá, *n.* } A car on which beer is

DRAYCART, drá-kárt, *n.* } carried.

DRAYHORSE, drá-hòrs, *n.* A horse which draws a dray.

DRAYMAN, drá-mán, *n.* One that attends a dray or ^{[cart.}
DRAYPLOUGH, drá-pláú, *n.* A plough of a particular kind.

DRAZEL, dráz-él, *n.* A worthless wretch.

DREAD, dréd, *n.* Fear.

DREAD, dréd, *a.* Terrible. Awful.

DREAD, dréd, *vi.* To be in fear.

DREAD, dréd, *vt.* To fear in an excessive degree.

DREADABLE, dréd-ábl, *a.* To be dreaded.

DREADED, dréd-éd, *pp.* Feared.

DREADER, dréd-ér, *n.* One that lives in fear.

DREADFUL, dréd-fól, *a.* Terrible. Awful.

DREADFULNESS, dréd-fól-nés, *n.* Terribleness.

DREADFULLY, dréd-fól-é, *ad.* Terribly.

DREADING, dréd-ing, *ppr.* Fearing.

DREADLESS, dréd-lés, *a.* Fearless. Intrepid.

DREADLESSNESS, dréd-lés-nés, *n.* Fearlessness.

DREAM, drém, *n.* A phantasm of sleep; a wild conceit.

DREAM, drém, *vi.* To have the representation of something in sleep. To imagine.

DREAM, drém, *vt.* To see in a dream.

DREAMED, drém-d, or drém't, *pp.* Seen in a dream.

DREAMER, drém-ér, *n.* One who has dreams. An idle fanciful man. A mope.

DREAMFUL, drém-fól, *a.* Full of dreams.

DREAMING, drém-ing, *ppr.* Seeing in a dream.

DREAMINGLY, drém-ing-lé, *ad.* Sluggishly.

DREAMLESS, drém-lés, *a.* Free from dreams.

DREAR, drér, *a.* Mournful.

DREAR, drér, *n.* Dread; terror

DREARHEAD, drér-é-héd, *n.* Horror.

DREARILY, drér-il-é, *ad.* Dreadfully. [dread.

DREARIMENT, drér-é-mént, *n.* Sorrow. Horror;

DREARINESS, drér-é-nés, *n.* Dismalness.

DREARY, drér-é, *a.* Sorrowful. Gloomy.

DREDGE, dréj', *n.* A kind of net. A mixture of oats and barley together.

DREDGE, dréj', *vt.* To gather with a dredge. To scatter flour on any thing which is roasting.

DREDGED, dréj'd, *pp.* Gathered with a dredge. Sprinkled over meat; as flour is when roasting.

DREDGER, dréj-ér, *n.* One who fishes with a dredge.

An instrument to scatter flour on meat while roasting.

DREDGING, dréj-ing, *ppr.* Gathering oysters with a dredge. Sprinkling flour over meat with a dredging box when roasting. [dredging.

DREDGING-BOX, dréj-ing-bóks, *a.* A box used for

DREDGING-MACHINE, dréj-ing-má-shén, *n.* An engine used to take up mud or gravel from the bottom of rivers, docks, &c. &c.

DREE, dré, *vt.* To suffer; to endure.

DREED, dréd, *pp.* Suffered; endured.

DREING, dré-ing, *ppr.* Suffering; enduring.

DREGGINISH, drég-é-nés, *n.* Fulness of dregs.

DREGGISH, drég-ish, *a.* Foul with lees.

DREGGY, drég-gé, *a.* Muddy; feculent.

DREGS, drég-z', *n.* The sediment of liquors; the lees. Refuse.

DREIN, drán, *vi.* To empty.

DRENCH, drénsh', *vt.* To wash. To saturate with drink or moisture. [given by violence.

DRENCH, drénsh', *n.* Physick for a brute. Physick

DRENCHED, drénsh'd', *pp.* Washed; soaked; steeped; thoroughly wet; purged with a dose.

DRENCHER, drénsh-ér, *n.* One that steepes any thing. That gives physick by force.

DRENCHING, drénsh-ing, *ppr.* Wetting thoroughly; soaking. Purging.

DRENT, drént', *pp.* From *Drain*, Drained.

DRESS, drés, *vt.* To clothe. To adorn. To cover a wound with medicaments. To carry. To trim. To prepare victuals for the table.

DRESS, drés, *vi.* In military language, to keep the body in such a relative position, as to contribute to

wards, and make a part of, an exact continuity of line.

DRESS, drés, *n.* Clothes; garment; habit.

DRESSED, drés'd, *pp.* Adjusted; put in order; trimmed; tiled; adorned.

DRESSING, drés-ing, *n.* Attire; ornament. The application made to a sore. Manual labour upon ground.

DRESSING-ROOM, drés-ing-róm, *n.* The room in which clothes are put on.

DRESS-MAKER, drés-má-k'ér, *n.* A maker of gowns, or similar garments; a mantua-maker.

DRESSY, drés-é, *a.* Distinguished by dress.

DREST, drést', *part.* From *dress*.

DREUL, dröl, *vi.* To emit saliva; to suffer saliva to issue and flow down from the mouth.

DRIB, dríb', *vt.* To crop; to cut off.

DRIB, dríb', *n.* A drop.

DRIBBED, dríb'd', *pp.* Cropped; cut off.

DRIBBING, dríb-ing, *ppr.* Cropping.

DRIBBLE, dríb'l, *vt.* To fall in drops, weakly or slowly.

To slaver as a child or idiot.

DRIBBLE, dríb'l, *vt.* To throw down in drops.

DRIBBLED, dríb'd', *pp.* Thrown down in drops; slavered.

DRIBBLING, dríb-ing, *n.* A falling in drops.

DRIBBLING, dríb-ing, *ppr.* Throwing down in small drops; slavering.

DRIBLET, dríb-lét, *n.* A small sum.

DRIED, drí'd, *pp.* Freed from moisture.

DRIER, drí-ér, *n.* That which has the quality of absorbing moisture.

DRIFT, dríft', *n.* Any thing driven or borne along in a body. A storm; a shower. Tendency, or aim of action. Scope of a discourse.

DRIFT, dríft', *vt.* To drive; to urge along. To form into heaps: as, the snow *drifts*.

DRIFTED, dríft-éd, *pp.* Driven into heaps: as the snow.

DRIFTING, dríft-ing, *ppr.* Driving into heaps.

DRIFTSAIL, dríft-sá'l, *n.* In navigation; a sail used under way, veered out right ahead by sheets.

DRIFTWAY, dríft-áa, *n.* A common road for driving cattle.

DRIFTWIND, dríft-ól'nd, *n.* A wind that drives, or throws any matter into heaps or drifts.

DRILL, dríl', *vt.* To pierce any thing with a drill. To make a hole. To teach the military exercise.

DRILL, dríl', *vi.* To flow gently. To muster, in order to exercise.

DRILL, dríl', *n.* An instrument with which holes are bored. Military exercise.

DRILLBOX, dríl-bóks, *n.* A box containing the seed.

DRILLED, dríl'd', *pp.* Bored, and perforated with a drill; exercised; sown in rows.

DRILLHUSBANDRY, dríl'húz-bánd-ré, *n.* A mode of sowing land by a machine.

DRILLING, dríl-ing, *ppr.* Boring with a drill; training to military duty. Sowing in drills.

DRILL-PLOUGH, dríl-pláú, *n.* A plough for sowing grain in drills. [liquors.

DRINK, drínk', *vi.* To swallow liquors. To feast with

DRINK, drínk', *vt.* To swallow: applied to liquids. To suck up; to absorb.

DRINK, drínk', *n.* Liquor of any particular kind.

DRINKABLE, drínk-ábl, *a.* Potable.

DRINKABLE, drínk-ábl, *n.* A liquor that may be

DRINKER, drínk-ér, *n.* A drunkard. [drunk.

DRINKING, drínk-ing, *n.* The act of quenching thirst.

The habit of drinking strong liquors to excess.

DRINKING, drínk-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing liquor; sucking in. [cup made of horn.

DRINKINGHORN, drínk-ing-há'n, *n.* A drinking

DRINKING-HOUSE, drínk-ing-háú's, *n.* An alehouse.

DRINKLESS, drínk-lés, *a.* Without drink.

DRINKMONEY, drínk-mún-é, *n.* Money given to buy

DRIP, dríp', *vi.* To fall in drops. [liquor.

DRIP, dríp', *vt.* To let fall in drops.

DRIP, dríp', *n.* That which falls in drops. In architecture: a large flat member of the cornice, the corona; called by workmen the *dríp*.

DRIPPED, dríp'd', *pp.* Let fall in drops,

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but—¹⁰ ou, ¹¹ was, ¹² at—¹³ good—¹⁴ w, ¹⁵ o—y, ¹⁶ e, or ¹⁷ i—i, u.

DRIPPING, drîp'-îng, *n.* The fat from roast meat.
 DRIPPING, drîp'-îng, *ppr.* Falling, or letting fall in props.
 DRIPPINGPAN, drîp'-îng-pân, *n.* The pan in which the fat of roast meat is caught.
 DRIPPLE, drîp'l, *a.* Weak, or rare.
 DRIVE, drîv, *vt.* To produce motion in any thing by violence. To chase. To force in any direction. To impel to greater speed. To guide and regulate a carriage. To force. To distress. To keep in motion. To expel.
 DRIVE, drîv, *a.* To rush with violence. To strike at with fury. To restrain.
 DRIVE, drîv, *n.* Passage in a carriage.
 DRIVEL, drîv'l, *vi.* To slaver; to let the spittle fall in drops, like a child, an idiot, or a dotard.
 DRIVEL, drîv'-êl, *n.* Slaver. A fool; an idiot.
 DRIVELING, drîv'-êl-îng, *ppr.* Slaving.
 DRIVELLER, drîv'-êl-ûr, *n.* A fool; an idiot.
 DRIVEN, drîv'n, *pp.* Urged forward by force; impelled to move by necessity.
 DRIVER, drîv'-ûr, *n.* The person or instrument who gives any motion by violence.
 DRIVING, drîv'-îng, *n.* The act of giving motion.
 DRIVING, drîv'-îng, *ppr.* Urging forward by force; impelling [winter rains].
 DRIZZLE, drîz'l, *vt.* To shed in small slow drops; as
 DRIZZLE, drîz'l, *vi.* To fall in short slow drops.
 DRIZZLE, drîz'l, *n.* A small rain.
 DRIZZLED, drîz'ld, *pp.* Shed, or thrown in small drops.
 DRIZZLING, drîz'-îng, *n.* A slow drop.
 DRIZZLING, drîz'-îng, *ppr.* Falling in fine drops, or particles.
 DRIZZLY, drîz'-lê, *a.* Shedding small rain.
 DROCK, drôk', *n.* Part of a plough. [slave].
 DROIL, drâ'l, *n.* One employed in mean labour; a
 DROIL, drâ'l, *vi.* To work sluggishly and slowly; to
 DROLL, drô'l, *n.* A jester; a buffoon. [pled].
 DROLL, drô'l, *vi.* To jest; to play the buffoon.
 DROLL, drô'l, *vt.* To cheat; to trick.
 DROLLED, drô'ld, *pp.* Jested; buffooned.
 DROLLER, drô'l-ûr, *n.* A jester; a buffoon.
 DROLLERY, drô'l-ûr-ê, *n.* Idle jokes. A show.
 DROLLING, drô'l-îng, *n.* Burlesque; low wit.
 DROLLING, drô'l-îng, *ppr.* Jesting; buffooning.
 DROLLINGLY, drô'l-îng-lê, *ad.* In a jesting manner.
 DROLLISH, drô'l-îsh, *a.* Somewhat droll.
 DROMEDARY, drôm'-ê-dêr-ê, *n.* A sort of camel.
 DRONE, drôn, *n.* The bee which makes no honey. A
 sluggard.
 DRONE, drôn, *vi.* To live in idleness.
 DRONING, drôn-îng, *n.* Utterance in a dull manner.
 DRONING, drôn-îng, *ppr.* Living in idleness; giving a dull sound.
 DRONE-FLY, drôn-flî, *n.* A two-winged insect, resembling the drone-bee.
 DRONISH, drôn-îsh, *a.* Idle; sluggish.
 DROOP, drôp, *vi.* To faint; to grow weak; to be dispirited; to lean downwards.
 DROP, drôp, *n.* A globe of moisture. Diamond hanging in the ear.
 DROP, drôp, *vi.* To fall in drops; to come from a higher place. To fall spontaneously. To die. To come to nothing.
 DROP, drôp, *vt.* To pour in drops. To let fall. To let go. To utter casually. To intermit; to cease. To quit.
 DROPLET, drôp'lê, *n.* A little drop.
 DROPPED, drôp'd, *pp.* Let fall. Distilled. Laid aside. Dismissed. Let go.
 DROPPING, drôp'-îng, *ppr.* Falling in globules. Dismissing. Quitting. Suffering to rest.
 DROPPING, drôp'-îng, *n.* That which falls in drops.
 DROPPINGLY, drôp'-îng-lê, *ad.* By drops.
 DROPSERENE, drôp-sê-rê-n, *n.* A disease of the eye, proceeding from an inspissation of the humour.
 DROPSTONE, drôp-stôn, *n.* Spar formed into the shape of drops.
 DROPSICAL, drôp-sê-kâl, *a.* Tending to a dropsy.
 DROPSIED, drôp-sê'd, *a.* Diseased with a dropsy.
 DROPSY, drôp-sê, *n.* A collection of water in the body.

DROPPORT, drôp'-ôrt, *n.* A plant of various species.
 DROSS, drôs', *n.* The recement of metals; refuse.
 DROSSEL, drôs'-êl. See DROTCHEL.
 DROSSINESS, drôs'-ê-nês, *n.* Foulness.
 DROSSY, drôs'-ê, *n.* Full of dross.
 DROTCHEL, drôth'-êl, *n.* An idle wench; a sluggard.
 DROUGHT, drôth', *n.* Dry weather; thirst.
 DROUGHTINESS, drôth'-ê-nês, *n.* The state of wanting rain.
 DROUGHTY, drôth'-ê, *a.* Wanting rain; thirsty.
 DROUMY, drôm'-ê, *a.* Troubled; dirty.
 DROUTH, drôth', *n.* See DROUGHT.
 DROUTHINESS, drôth'-ê-nês, *n.* A state of dryness of the weather. [wanting rain].
 DROUTHY, drôth'-ê, *a.* Dry, as the weather; arid;
 DROVE, drôv', *n.* A body or number of cattle. A crowd.
 DROVEN, drôv'n, *part.* from Drive.
 DROVER, drôv'-ûr, *n.* One that fats oxen for sale, and drives them to market.
 DROWN, drôn', *vt.* To suffocate in water; to deluge.
 DROWN, drôn', *vi.* To be suffocated in the waters.
 DROWNED, drôn'd', *pp.* Deprived of life by immersion in a fluid.
 DROWNER, drôn'-ûr, *n.* That which overwhelms.
 DROWNING, drôn'-îng, *ppr.* Destroying life by immersion in a liquid.
 DROWNING, drôn'-îng, *a.* Perishing in water.
 DROWSE, drôz', *vt.* To make heavy with sleep.
 DROWSE, drôz', *vi.* To slumber; to grow weary with sleep; to look heavy.
 DROWSILY, drôz'-lî-ê, *ad.* Sleepily.
 DROWSINESS, drôz'-ê-nês, *n.* Sleepiness; inactivity.
 DROWSY, drôz'-ê, *a.* Sleepy; lethargick; stupid.
 DROWSYHEAD, drôz'-ê-hêd, *n.* A person inclined to sleep.
 DROWSYHEADED, drôz'-ê-hêd'-êd, *a.* Heavy.
 DRUB, drûb', *vt.* To thresh; to beat; to bang.
 DRUB, drûb', *n.* A thump; a knock.
 DRUBBED, drûb'd', *pp.* Beat with a cudgel; beat soundly.
 DRUBBING, drûb'-îng, *n.* A beating; a chastisement.
 DRUBBING, drûb'-îng, *ppr.* Beating with a cudgel; beating soundly.
 DRUDGE, drûj', *vi.* To labour in mean offices.
 DRUDGE, drûj', *vt.* To work laboriously.
 DRUDGE, drûj', *n.* One employed in mean labour.
 DRUGGED, drûj'd', *pp.* Consumed tediously and laboriously.
 DRUDGER, drûj'-ûr, *n.* A mean labourer. [riously].
 DRUGGING, drûj'-îng, *ppr.* Labouring hard; toiling.
 DRUGGINGBOX, drûj'-îng-bôks, *n.* The box out of which flour is sprinkled upon roast meat.
 DRUGGINGLY, drûj'-îng-lê, *ad.* Laboriously.
 DRUG, drûg', *n.* An ingredient used in physic. Any thing without worth or value.
 DRUG, drûg', *vt.* To tincture with something offensive.
 DRUG, drûg', *vi.* To prescribe drugs.
 DRUGGED, drûgd', *pp.* Seasoned with ingredients. Tinctured with something offensive.
 DRUGGER, drûg'-ûr, *n.* A druggist.
 DRUGGERMAN, drûg'-ûr-mân, *n.* An interpreter.
 DRUGGET, drûg'-êt, *n.* A slight kind of woollen stuff.
 DRUGGING, drûg'-îng, *ppr.* Seasoning with ingredients, or tincturing with something offensive.
 DRUGGIST, drûg'-îst, *n.* One who sells physical drugs.
 DRUGSTER, drûg'-tûr, *n.* One who sells physical simples.
 DRUID, drô'id, *n.* One of the priests and philosophers of the ancient Britons and Gauls.
 DRUIDICAL, drô-id-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to the druids.
 DRUIDISM, drô-id-îsm, *n.* The philosophy or religion of the Druids.
 DRUM, drûm', *n.* An instrument of military music. The tympanum of the ear. A rout.
 DRUM, drûm', *vi.* To beat a drum. To tingle.
 DRUM, drûm', *vt.* To expel with the sound of a drum: a military expression, signifying the greatest ignominiousness.
 DRUMBLE, drûm'b'l, *vi.* To drone. [minv].
 DRUMFISH, drûm'-fîsh, *n.* The name of a fish.
 DRUMLY, drûm'-lê, *a.* Thick; muddy.
 DRUMMAJOR, drûm-mâ-jûr, *n.* The chief drummer of a regiment.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

DRUMMAKER, drúm-mà'k-ér, *n.* He who deals in drums.

DRUMMED, drúmd', *pp.* Expelled with beat of drum.

DRUMMER, drúm-úr, *n.* He whose office it is to beat the drum.

DRUMMING, drúm-íng, *ppr.* Expelling with beat of drum. [drum is beaten.]

DRUMSTICK, drúm-stík, *n.* The stick with which a drunk, drúnk', *a.* Intoxicated; inebriated.

DRUNKARD, drúnk-úrd, *n.* One addicted to habitual inebriety.

DRUNKEN, drúnk-én, *a.* Intoxicated with liquor.

DRUNKENLY, drúnk-én-lé, *ad.* In a drunken manner.

DRUNKENNESS, drúnk-én-nés, *n.* Habitual intoxication. [as drupaceous trees.]

DRUPACEOUS, dró-pá-shús, *a.* Producing drupes; **DRUPE**, dróp', *n.* A pulpy pericarp, or fruit, without valves, containing a nut or stone, with a kernel; as, the plum, cherry, apricot, peach, almond, olive, &c.

DRUSE, drós', *n.* Among miners: a cavity in a rock, having its interior surface studded with crystals, or filled with water.

DRY, dri', *a.* Arid. Not rainy. Not juicy. Being without tears. Thirsty. Sneering.

DRY, dri', *vt.* To free from moisture.

DRY, dri', *vi.* To grow dry.

DRYAD, dri-ád, *n.* A wood-nymph.

DRYER, dri-ér, *n.* That which has the quality of absorbing moisture.

DRYEYED, dri-íd, *n.* Without tears.

DRYFOOT, dri-fót, *n.* A dog who pursues the game by the scent of the foot. [or sap.]

DRYING, dri-íng, *ppr.* Expelling, or losing moisture, **DRYTE**, dri-ít, *n.* Fragments of petrified, or fossil wood, in which the structure of the wood is recognised.

DRYLY, dri-lé, *ad.* Coldly.

DRYNESS, dri-nés, *n.* Want of moisture. Exhaustion.

DRYNURSE, dri-núrs, *n.* A woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breast.

DRYNURSE, dri-núrs, *vt.* To feed without the breast.

DRYRUB, dri-rúb, *vt.* To make clean without wetting.

DRYRUBBED, dri-rúbd', *pp.* Made clean without wetting.

DRYRUBBING, dri-rúb-íng, *ppr.* Making clean without wetting.

DRYSALTER, dri-sált-ár, *n.* A dealer in salted or dried meats, sauces, oils, pickles, and various other articles.

DRYSHOD, dri-shód, *a.* Without wet feet.

DRYVAT, dri-vát, *n.* A large basket, or receiver, in which liquids are not put; in opposition to *vat*.

DUAL, du-ál, *a.* Expressing the number two.

DUALISTIC, du-ál-íst-ík, *a.* Consisting of two. The dualistic system of Anaxagoras and Plato taught that there are 2 principles, one active and the other passive.

DUALITY, du-ál-ít-é, *n.* That which expresses two in **DUB**, dúb', *vt.* To make a man a knight. [number.]

DUB, dúb', *vi.* To make a quick noise.

DUB, dúb', *n.* A blow; a knock. A puddle.

DUBBED, dúbbd', *a.* Blunt.

DUBBED, dúbbd', *pp.* Struck. Made a knight.

DUBBING, dúb-íng, *ppr.* Striking. Making a knight, **DUBIETY**, du-bi-ít-é, *n.* Uncertainty.

DUBIOSITY, du-bé-ós-ít-é, *n.* A thing doubtful.

DUBIOUS, du-b-yás, *a.* Doubtful.

DUBIOUSLY, du-b-yás-lé, *ad.* Uncertainly.

DUBIOUSNESS, du-b-yás-nés, *n.* Uncertainty.

DUBITABLE, du-bít-ábl, *a.* Doubtful.

DUBITANCY, du-bít-án-sé, *n.* Uncertainty.

DUBITATION, du-bít-á-shún, *n.* The act of doubting.

DUCAL, du-kál, *a.* Pertaining to a duke.

DUCAT, duk-át, *n.* A coin struck by dukes: in silver worth four shillings and sixpence; in gold nine shillings and sixpence.

DUCATOON, dúk-á-tó'n, *n.* A silver coin, struck chiefly in Italy, of the value of about 4s. 8d. sterling, or nearly 104 cents. The gold ducatoon of Holland is worth 2 florins. [Court.]

DUTCHY COURT, dútsch-é-kór't, *n.* See **DUTCHY**

DUCHESS, dútsch-és, *n.* See **DUTCHESS**.

DUCHY, dútsch-é, *n.* See **DUTCHY**.

DUCK, dúk', *n.* A water fowl, both wild and tame. A word of endearment.

DUCK, dúk', *vi.* To put under water.

DUCKCOY, dú-káé', *vt.* To entice to a snare.

DUCKCOY, dú-káé', *n.* Any means of enticing and ensnaring.

DUCKED, dúkd', *pp.* Plunged; dipped in water.

DUCKER, dúk-úr, *n.* A diver. A cringer.

DUCKING, dúk-íng, *ppr.* Plunging; dipping in water, and withdrawing.

DUCKINGSTOOL, dúk-íng-stól, *n.* A chair in which scolds are tied and put under water. A corruption of *ducking-stool*. See **DUCKINGSOOL**.

DUCKLEGGED, dúk-légd, *a.* Short-legged.

DUCKLING, dúk-íng, *n.* A young duck.

DUCKMEAT, dúk-mét, *n.* A common plant growing in standing waters. [apple.]

DUCKSFOOT, dúks-fót, *n.* Black snakeroot, or May-

DUCKWEED, dúk-bé'd, *n.* The same with duckmeat.

DUCT, dúkt', *n.* A passage through which any thing is conducted.

DUCTILE, dúk-tíl, *a.* Flexible; pliable.

DUCTILENESS, dúk-tíl-nés, *n.* Flexibility.

DUCTILITY, dúk-tíl-ít-é, *n.* Extension; flexibility. Obsequiousness.

DUCTURE, dúkt-yúr, *n.* Guidance.

DUDGEON, dúj-ún, *n.* A small dagger. Malice.

DUDS, dúdz', *n.* Old clothes; tattered garments.

DUE, dú', *a.* The participle passive of *owe*. Owed; that which any one has a right to demand. Proper;

DUE, dú', *ad.* Exactly; duly. [fit.]

DUE, dú', *n.* Right; just title. Custom; tribute.

DUE, dú', *vt.* To pay as due.

DUE, dú', *pp.* Owed; indebted.

DUEFUL, dú-fúl, *a.* Fit; becoming.

DUEL, du-él, *n.* A combat between two; a single fight.

DUEL, du-él, *vi.* To fight a single combat.

DUEL, du-él, *vt.* To attack or fight with singly.

DUELLED, du-éld, *pp.* Attacked. Fought in single combat.

DUELLER, du-él-ér, *n.* A single combatant.

DUELLING, du-él-íng, *a.* The custom of fighting duels.

DUELLING, du-él-íng, *ppr.* Fighting in single combat; attacking.

DUELLIST, du-él-íst, *n.* A single combatant.

DUELLO, du-él-ó, *n.* The duel; the rule of duelling.

DUENNA, du-én-á, *n.* An old woman kept to guard a **DUENESS**, du-nés, *n.* Fitness. [younger.]

DUET, du-ét, *n.* An air for two performers.

DUFFEL, dúf', *n.* A kind of coarse woollen cloth, having a thick nap or frieze.

DUG, dúg', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Dug*.

DUG, dúg, *n.* A pap; a nipple.

DUKE, dúk, *n.* One of the highest order of nobility, next to the royal family. [of a duke.]

DUKEDOM, dúk-dóm, *n.* The seignior or possessious

DULBRAINED, dúl-bránd, *a.* Stupid; doltish.

DULCET, dúl-sét, *a.* Sweet to the taste, or the ear; melodious. [sweetening.]

DULCIFICATION, dúl-síf-ík-á-shún, *n.* The act of **DULCIFIED**, dúl-síf-íd, *pp.* Sweetened; purified from salt.

DULCIFLOUS, dúl-síf-lú-us, *a.* Flowing sweetly.

DULCIFY, dúl-síf-í, *vt.* To sweeten.

DULCIFYING, dúl-síf-í-íng, *vt.* Sweetening; freeing from acid.

DULCIMER, dúl-sím-éi, *n.* A musical instrument played by striking the brass wires with little sticks.

DULCITUDE, dúl-sé-tú'd, *n.* Sweetness.

DULCORATE, dúl-kó-rát, *vt.* To sweeten.

DULCORATION, dúl-kó-rá-shún, *n.* The act of **DULCOUR**, dúl-kúr, *n.* Sweetness. [sweetening.]

DULCHEAD, dúl-héd, *n.* A blockhead.

DULIA, dúl-yá, *n.* An inferior kind of adoration.

DULL, dúl, *a.* Stupid. Blunt; obtuse. Sad. Sluggish. Gross. Not bright. Not quick in hearing.

DULL, dúl, *vi.* To become dull.

DULL, dúl, *vt.* To stupify. To blunt. To sadden.

To damp. To sully brightness.

DULLARD, dúl-árd, *n.* A blockhead.

DULLARD, dúl-árd, *a.* Stupid.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit, ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—, u.

DULLARDISM, dŭl'urd-izm, *n.* Doltishness; stupidity.
 DULLBRAINED, dŭl-brá'nd, *a.* See DULBRAINED.
 DULLBROWED, dŭl-brá'd, *a.* Having a melancholy look. [ness].
 DULLDISPOSED, dŭl-dŭs-pŭ'zd, *a.* Inclined to sad-
 DULLED, dŭl'd, *a.* Not bright.
 DULLED, dŭl'd, *pp.* Made dull; blunted.
 DULLER, dŭl'ár, *n.* That which weakens.
 DULLEYED, dŭl-i'd, *a.* Having a melancholy look.
 DULLING, dŭl'ing, *ppr.* Making dull.
 DULLSIGHTED, dŭl-si't-éd, *a.* Purblind.
 DULLWITTED, dŭl-wít-éd, *a.* Gross; not quick.
 DULLY, dŭl'é, *ad.* Stupidly; doltishly. Sluggishly.
 DULNESS, dŭl-nés, *n.* Want of quick perception.
 Drowsiness. Dimness. Bluntness.
 DULOCRACY, du-lŭk-rá-sé, *n.* A predominance of
 DULY, du-l'é, *ad.* Properly; fitly; exactly. [slaves].
 DUMB, dŭm, *a.* Mute; silent.
 DUMB, dŭm, *vt.* To silence.
 DUMB-BELLS, dŭm-béls, *n. pl.* Weights held in the
 hands, and swung to and fro for exercise.
 DUMBLY, dŭm-l'é, *ad.* Mutely; silently.
 DUMBNES, dŭm-nés, *n.* Incapacity to speak.
 DUMFOUND, dŭm-faŭnd, *vt.* To strike dumb.
 DUMMED, dŭm'd, *pp.* Silenced. [man]; a cheat.
 DUMMERER, dŭm-ur-ér, *n.* A pretendedly dumb
 DUMMING, dŭm'ing, *ppr.* Silencing.
 DUMMY, dŭm-é, *n.* One who is dumb.
 DUMOSE, du-mŭ's, *a.* Full of briers, or bushes.
 DUMP, dŭmp, *n.* Sorrow; melancholy. A plaything.
 DUMPISH, dŭmp-ísh, *a.* Sad; melancholy.
 DUMPISHLY, dŭmp-ísh-lé, *ad.* In a melancholy way.
 DUMPISHNESS, dŭmp-ísh-nés, *n.* Sadness.
 DUMPLING, dŭmp-ling, *n.* A sort of pudding.
 DUMPS, dŭmps, *n.* Melancholy; sullenness.
 DUMPY, dŭmp-é, *a.* Short and thick.
 DUN, dŭn, *n.* A clamorous creditor. An eminence;
 a mound.
 DUN, dŭn, *a.* A colour partaking of brown and black.
 Dark. importunity.
 DUN, dŭn, *vt.* To claim a debt with vehemence and
 DUNCE, dŭns', *n.* A dullard; a dolt.
 DUNCERY, dŭns-ér-é, *n.* Dulness; stupidity.
 DUNCIFIED, dŭns-ífi-i'd, *pp.* Made stupid in intellect.
 DUNCIFY, dŭns-ífi-i, *vt.* To make a dunce.
 DUNCIFYING, dŭns-ífi-i'ing, *ppr.* Making stupid in
 intellect. [See Down].
 DUNE, du'n, *n.* A hill; vulgarly pronounced down.
 DUNG, dŭng', *n.* The excrement of animals used to
 fatten ground.
 DUNG, dŭng', *vi.* To void excrement.
 DUNG, dŭng', *vt.* To manure with dung.
 DUNGED, dŭng'd, *a.* Covered with dung.
 DUNGED, dŭng'd, *pp.* Manured with dung.
 DUNGEON, dŭn-jŭn, *n.* A close prison; a prison dark
 or subterraneous.
 DUNGEON, dŭn-jŭn, *vt.* To shut up as in a dungeon.
 DUNGEONED, dŭn-jŭnd, *pp.* Confined in a dungeon.
 DUNGEONING, dŭn-jŭn'ing, *ppr.* Confining in a
 dungeon. [from stables].
 DUNGFORK, dŭng-fárk, *n.* A fork to toss out dung
 DUNGHILL, dŭng-híl, *n.* An accumulation of dung.
 DUNGHILL, dŭng-híl, *a.* Mean; low; base.
 DUNGING, dŭng'ing, *ppr.* Manuring with dung.
 DUNGY, dŭng-é, *a.* Mean; worthless.
 DUNGYARD, dŭng-yárd, *n.* The place of the dunghill.
 DUNLIN, dŭn-lín, *n.* A species of sandpiper.
 DUNNAGE, dŭn-tj, *n.* Fagots, boughs, or loose wood,
 laid on the bottom of a ship, to raise heavy goods
 above the bottom.
 DUNNED, dŭnd', *pp.* Claimed with importunity.
 DUNNER, dŭn-ár, *n.* One employed in soliciting petty
 debts. [portunity].
 DUNNING, dŭn'ing, *ppr.* Claiming a debt with im-
 DUNNISH, dŭn-ísh, *a.* Inclined to a dun colour.
 DUNNY, dŭn-é, *a.* Deaf; dull of apprehension.
 DUO, du-ŭ, *n.* A piece of music to be performed in
 two parts.
 DUODECAHEDRAL, du-ŭ-dék-á-hé-drál, *a.* } See
 DUODECAHEDRON, du-ŭ-dék-á-hé-drón, *a.* } Do-
 DECAHEDRAL, DODECAHEDRON.

DUODECENNIAL, du-ŭ-dék-sén-jál, *a.* Occurring
 every ten years. [twelve parts].
 DUODECIMIFID, du-ŭ-dés-ím-fí'd, *a.* Divided into
 DUODECIMO, du-ŭ-dés-é-mŭ, *n.* A book is said to be
 in duodecimo, when a sheet is folded into twelve
 leaves.
 DUODECUPLE, du-ŭ-dék-upl, *a.* Consisting of twelve.
 DUODENUM, du-ŭ-dék-nŭm, *n.* The first of the small
 intestines. [letters only; bilateral].
 DUOLITERAL, du-ŭ-lít-é-rál, *a.* Consisting of two
 DUP, dŭp', *vt.* To open.
 DUPE, du'p, *n.* A credulous man.
 DUPE, du'p, *vt.* To trick; to cheat.
 DUPED, du'pd, *pp.* Tricked; cheated.
 DUPERY, du'p-ér-é, *n.* Imposition; cheating.
 DUPING, du'p-ing, *ppr.* Tricking; cheating.
 DUPION, du'p-yŭn, *n.* A double cocoon, formed by
 two or more silkworms.
 DUPLÉ, du'pl, *a.* Double; one repeated.
 DUPLICATE, du'plé-ká't, *n.* A second thing of the
 same kind. [the proportion of squares].
 DUPLICATE, du'plé-ká't, *a.* Duplicate proportion is
 DUPLICATE, du'plé-ká't, *vt.* To double.
 DUPLICATED, du'plé-ká't-éd, *pp.* Doubled; folded.
 DUPLICATING, du'plé-ká't-ing, *ppr.* Folding; doub-
 DUPLICATION, du-plé-ká-shŭn, *n.* A fold. [ling].
 DUPLICATURE, du'plé-ká't-ŭr, *n.* A fold.
 DUPLICITY, du-pls-ít-é, *n.* Doubleness. Deceit.
 DUPPED, dŭpd', *pp.* Opened.
 DUPPING, dŭp'ing, *ppr.* Opening. [ing].
 DURABILITY, du-rá-blít-é, *n.* The power of last-
 DURABLE, du'r-á-bl, *a.* Lasting.
 DURABLENESS, du'r-á-bl-nés, *n.* Power of lasting.
 DURABLY, du'r-á-bl-lé, *ad.* In a lasting manner.
 DURANCE, du'r-éns, *n.* Imprisonment. Duration.
 DURANT, du-ránt', *n.* A glazed woollen stuff, called
 by some everlasting.
 DURATION, du-rá-shŭn, *n.* Power of continuance.
 Length of continuance.
 DURBAR, dŭr-bár, *n.* An audience-room in India.
 DURE, du'r, *vi.* To last; to endure.
 DUREFUL, du'r-fŭl, *a.* Lasting.
 DURELESS, du'r-lés, *a.* Fading. Short.
 DURESSE, du-rés, *n.* Imprisonment. In law: a plea
 used by way of exception, by him who, being cast into
 prison at a man's suit, or otherwise by threats, beat-
 ing, &c. hardly used, seals any bond to him during
 his restraint.
 DURING, du'r-ing, *pr.* While any thing lasts.
 DURITY, du'r-ít-é, *n.* Hardness; hardness of mind.
 DUROUS, du'r-ŭs, *a.* Hard.
 DURRA, dŭr-á, *n.* A kind of millet cultivated in Africa.
 DURRUMSALLA, dŭr-ŭm-sál-á, *n.* An Indian inn.
 DURST, dŭrst', *n.* The preterite of Dare.
 DUSK, dŭsk', *a.* Tending to darkness.
 DUSK, dŭsk', *n.* Tendency to darkness.
 DUSK, dŭsk', *vt.* To make dusky.
 DUSK, dŭsk', *vi.* To grow dark.
 DUSKED, dŭsk'd', *pp.* Made dusky.
 DUSKILY, dŭsk-íl-lé, *ad.* With a tendency to darkness.
 DUSKINESS, dŭsk-é-nés, *n.* Incipient obscurity.
 DUSKING, dŭsk'ing, *ppr.* Making dusky.
 DUSKISH, dŭsk-ísh, *a.* Inclining to darkness.
 DUSKISHLY, dŭsk-ísh-lé, *ad.* Darkly. [ness].
 DUSKISHNESS, dŭsk-ísh-nés, *n.* Approach to dark-
 DUSKNESS, dŭsk-nés, *n.* Dimness.
 DUSKY, dŭsk-é, *a.* Tending to darkness.
 DUST, dŭst', *n.* Earth or other matter reduced to
 small particles.
 DUST, dŭst', *vt.* To free from dust.
 DUST-BRUSH, dŭst-brŭsh, *n.* A brush for cleaning
 rooms and furniture.
 DUSTED, dŭst-éd, *pp.* Freed from dust; brushed;
 wiped, or swept away. [so called].
 DUSTER, dŭst-ár, *n.* In making gunpowder, a sieve
 DUSTINESS, dŭst-é-nés, *n.* The state of being co-
 vered with dust. [ing; sweeping].
 DUSTING, dŭst'ing, *ppr.* Freeing from dust; brush-
 DUSTMAN, dŭst-mán, *n.* One whose employment is
 to carry away the dust.
 DUSTY, dŭst-é, *a.* Filled with dust.

DUTCH, dŭtsh, *n. pl.* The people of Holland.
 DUTCHESS, dŭtsh-ĕs, *n.* The lady of a duke. A lady raised to the rank of dutchess by the king.
 DUTCHY, dŭtsh-ĕ, *n.* A territory which gives title to a duke.
 DUTCHY-COURT, dŭtsh-ĕ-kô'rt, *n.* A court wherein all matters appertaining to the Dutchy of Lancaster are decided.
 DUTEOUS, du't-yŭs, *a.* Obedient; obsequious.
 DUTIABLE, du'tĕ-ăbl, *a.* Subject to the imposition of duty, or customs; as, dutiable goods.
 DUTIED, du-tĕ'd, *a.* Subject to duties, or customs.
 DUTIFUL, du-tĕ-fŭl, *Obedient; submissive.*
 DUTIFULLY, du-tĕ-fŭl-ĕ, *ad.* Submissively.
 DUTIFULNESS, du-tĕ-fŭl-nĕs, *n.* Obedience.
 DUTY, du'tĕ, *n.* Acts of forbearance, required by religion, morality, or law. Tax; impost; custom; toll.
 DUUMVIR, du-ŭm-vĭr, *n.* One of two Roman officers, or magistrates, united in the same public functions.
 DUUMVIRAL, du-ŭm-vĭr-ăl, *a.* Pertaining to the duumvirs, or duumvirate of Rome.
 DUUMVIRATE, du-ŭm-vĭr-ăt, *a.* A government or jurisdiction among the Romans, exercised by two.
 DWALE, dôă'l, *n.* The deadly herb *nightshade*. In heraldry: sable or black colour.
 DWARF, dôă'rf, *n.* A man below the common size of men. Any animal or plant below its natural bulk.
 DWARF, dôă'rf, *vt.* To hinder from growing to the natural bulk. [the natural size.]
 DWARFED, dôă'rd, *pp.* Hindered from growing to the natural size.
 DWARFING, dôă'rf-ing, *pp.* Hindering from growing to the natural size.
 DWARFISH, dôă'rf-ish, *a.* Below the natural bulk.
 DWARFISHLY, dôă'rf-ish-lĕ, *ad.* Like a dwarf.
 DWARFISHNESS, dôă'rf-ish-nĕs, *n.* Littleness.
 DWAULE, dôă'l, *vi.* To be delirious.
 DWELL, dôĕl', *vi.* To live in a place. To hang upon with care, fondness, or attention. To continue long speaking.
 DWELL, dôĕl', *vt.* To inhabit. [bited.]
 DWELLED, or DWELT, dôĕld', or dôĕlt', *pp.* Inhabited.
 DWELLER, dôĕl-ĕr, *n.* An inhabitant.
 DWELLING, dôĕl-ing, *n.* Habitation; abode.
 DWELLING, dôĕl-ing, *pp.* Inhabiting.
 DWELLINGHOUSE, dôĕl-ing-hăŭ's, *n.* The house in which one lives. [residence.]
 DWELLINGPLACE, dôĕl-ing-plă's, *n.* The place of
 DWINDLE, dôĭnd'l, *vi.* To shrink. To wear away. To lose health. [disperse.]
 DWINDLE, dôĭnd'l, *vt.* To make less. To break; to
 DWINDLED, dôĭnd'ld, *part. a.* Shrunk; fallen away.
 DWINDLED, dôĭnd'ld, *pp.* Shrunk; diminished in size.
 DWINDLING, dôĭnd'-ling, *pp.* Falling away; pining.
 DYCHOPHYA, di-kô'f-yă, *n.* A fault in the hair, when the ends split or grow double.
 DYE, di', *n.* See *DIE*.

DYE, di', *vt.* See *DIE*.
 DYED, di'd, *pp.* Tinged; coloured; stained.
 DYEING, di-ing, *n.* The art of tinging cloth, stuff, or other matter, with a permanent colour.
 DYEING, di-ing, *pp.* Tinging; colouring.
 DYER, di-ĕr, *n.* See *DIER*.
 DYING, di-ing, *The pp. of Die.* Expiring.
 DYINGLY, di-ing-lĕ, *ad.* As at the moment of giving up the breath.
 DYKE, di'k, *n.* See *DIKE*.
 DYNAMETER, di-năm-ĕ-tĕr, *n.* An instrument for determining the magnifying power of telescopes.
 DYNAMETRICAL, di-năm-mĕt-rĭk-ăl, *a.* Pertaining to a dynameter. [or power.]
 DYNAMICAL, di-năm-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Pertaining to strength
 DYNAMICS, di-năm-ĭks, *n. pl.* That branch of mechanical philosophy, which treats of the force of moving bodies.
 DYNANOMETER, di-nă-nôm-ĕt-ĕr, *n.* An instrument for measuring the relative strength of men, and other animals.
 DYNAST, di-năst, *n.* A ruler; a governor. A dynasty; a government. [line of kings.]
 DYNASTIC, di-năst-ĭk, *a.* Relating to a dynasty, or
 DYNASTY, di-năst-ĕ, *n.* A race or family of rulers.
 DYSÆTHESIA, dis-ĕ-thĕs-yă, *n.* A defect in sensation.
 DYSINESIA, dis-ĕ-nĕs-yă, *n.* Incapacity to move.
 DYSCRASIA, dis-kră-sĕ, *n.* An unequal mixture of elements in the blood.
 DYSECOYA, dis-ĕ-kĕŭ-yă, *n.* Dulness of hearing.
 DYSENTERIC, dis-ĕn-tĕr-ĭk, *a.* Tending to a disenteria. [looseness.]
 DYSENTERY, dis-ĕn-tĕr-ĕ, or dis-sĕn'tĕr-ĕ, *n.* A
 DYSNOMY, dis-nô-mĕ, *n.* The enacting of bad laws.
 DYSODYLE, dis-ô-dĭl', *n.* A species of coal of a greenish, or yellowish gray colour; in masses composed of thin layers. When burning, it emits a very fetid odour.
 DYSOPSY, dis-ôp-sĕ, *n.* Dimness of sight.
 DYSOREXYA, dis-ô-rĕks-yă, *a.* A bad, or depraved appetite.
 DYSPEPSY, dis-pĕp-sĕ, *n.* A difficulty of digestion.
 DYSPEPTIC, dis-pĕp-tĭk, *a.* Having a difficulty of digestion.
 DYSPHAGIA, dis-făĭ-yă, *n.* Difficulty of digestion.
 DYSOPHONY, dis-fô-nĕ, *n.* A difficulty of speaking.
 DYSOPHORIA, dis-fô-rĭ-yă, *n.* Impatience under affliction.
 DYSOPNEA, dis-ôp-nĕă, *n.* A difficulty of breathing.
 DYSTHYMIA, dis-tĭm-yă, *n.* An indisposition of mind.
 DYSTOCHIA, dis-tôk-yă, *n.* Prematural birth.
 DYSTRIACHIASIS, dis-trĕ-ă-kiă-sis, *n.* A shedding or overflow of tears, occasioned by hairs growing under the eyelids.
 DYSURY, dis-ŭ-rĕ, *n.* A difficulty in voiding urine.
 DYTISCUS, dĕ-tĭs-kŭs, *n.* A genus of insects.

E.

E has two sounds; long, as *scene*, and short, as *men*. E is the most frequent vowel in the English language; for it not only is used like the rest, but has the peculiar quality of lengthening the foregoing vowel: as *cane*, *cane*; *man*, *mane*.—*Johnson*. When it ends a word, or syllable, it is never sounded, unless it be accented, or form a syllable with a consonant preceding it in the same syllable; therefore, not being sounded in such syllables as *cane*, *mane*, it may be said that it shows, not makes, the preceding to be long.—J. K.
 EA has the sound of *e* long. [number.]
 EACH, ĕ'tsh, *pr.* Either of two. Every one of any
 EACHWHERE, ĕ'tsh-hă'wĕr, *ad.* Everywhere.
 EAD, ĕ'd. In the compound, and *eadig* in the simple names, denotes happiness, or blessedness.
 EAGER, ĕ-gĕr, *a.* Ardently wishing. Vehement; impetuous. Quick.
 EAGERLY, ĕ-gĕr-lĕ, *ad.* With great ardour of desire.

EAGERNESS, ĕ-gĕr-nĕs, *n.* Keenness of desire; ardour. [ancient Romans.]
 EAGLE, ĕ-gl, *n.* A bird of prey. The standard of the
 EAGLE-EYED, ĕ-gl-i'd, *a.* Sharp-sighted as an eagle.
 EAGLESIGHTED, ĕ-gl-sĭt-ĕd, *a.* Having quick sight.
 EAGLESPEED, ĕ-gl-spĕd, *n.* Swiftmess like that of an
 EAGLESS, ĕ-glĕs, *n.* The hen eagle. [eagle.]
 EAGLESTONE, ĕ-gl-stô'n, *n.* A stone said to be found at the entrance of the holes in which the eagles make their nests. The *eaglestone* contains, in a cavity within it, a small loose stone, which rattles when it is shaken; and every fossil with a nucleus in it has obtained the name.
 EAGLET, ĕ-glĕt, *n.* A young eagle.
 EAGLEWINGED, ĕ-gl-ing'd, *a.* Having the wings, as it were, of an eagle.
 EAGRE, ĕ-grĕ, *n.* A tide swelling above another tide, observable in the river Severn.

E A R

¹ a'll, ² a'rt ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but—on', ⁶ 51 ² was', at—good'—w, ⁶ 6 ⁴ 4 o—y, e, or i—i, u.

EALDERMAN, *él-dér-mán, n.* The name of a Saxon magistrate. Alderman.
EAME, *é'm, n.* Uncle.
EAN, *é'n, vi.* To bring forth young: used of sheep.
EANLING, *é'n-líng, n.* A lamb just dropped.
EAR, *é'r, n.* The whole organ of hearing. That part of the ear that stands prominent. The sense of hearing. The spike of corn. To fight; to scuffle. To make strife; to quarrel.
EAR, *é'r, vt.* To till; to plough.
EAR, *é'r, vi.* To shoot into ears.
EARABLE, *é'r-ábl, a.* Used to be tilled.
EARACHE, *é'r-ák, n.* A violent pain in the ear.
EARAL, *é'r-ál, a.* Receiving by the ear.
EARBORED, *é'r-bó'rd, a.* Having the ears perforated.
EARDEAFENING, *é'r-déf-ning, a.* Stunning the ear with noise. [as corn. Plowed.
EARED, *é'rd, pp.* Having ears. Having spikes formed.
EARED, *é'rd, a.* Having ears, or organs of hearing. Having ripe corn.
EARERECTING, *é'r-é-ékt'íng, a.* Setting up the ears.
EARING, *é'r-íng, n.* A plowing of land. In seamen's language, a small rope, employed to fasten the upper corner of a sail to its yard.
EARING, *é'r-íng, ppr.* Forming into ears.
EARL, *é'rl, n.* A title of nobility.
EARLAP, *é'r-láp, n.* The tip of the ear.
EARLDOM, *é'rl-dóm, n.* The seignory of an earl.
EARLES-PENNY, *é'rl-z-pén-é, n.* Money given in part of payment. [any ears.
EARLESS, *é'r-lés, a.* Not inclined to hear. Without earliness.
EARLINESS, *é'rl-é-nés, n.* Quickness of any action.
EARLMARSHAL, *é'rl-már-shál, n.* He that has chief care of military solemnities. One of the great officers of state in England, whose business is to take cognizance of all matters respecting honour and arms.
EARLOCK, *é'r-lók, n.* A curl or twist of the hair, formerly called a *love-lock*.
EARLY, *é'r-lé, a.* Soon.
EARLY, *é'r-lé, ad.* Soon; betimes.
EARMARK, *é'r-má'rk, n.* A mark on the ear, by which shepherds know their sheep.
EARMARK, *é'r-má'rk, vt.* To mark cattle on the ear.
EARMARKED, *é'r-má'rk'd, pp.* Marked on the ear.
EARMARKING, *é'r-má'rk'íng, ppr.* Marking on the ear.
EARN, *é'rn, vt.* To gain as the reward or wages of labour.
EARN, *é'rn, vi.* To curdle. To long for: See **YEARN**.
EARNED, *é'rnd', pp.* Merited by labour or performance; gained. [Serious.
EARNEST, *é'r-nést, a.* Warm; zealous. Intent; fixed.
EARNEST, *é'r-nést, n.* Pledge; handsel. The money which is given in token that a bargain is ratified.
EARNESTLY, *é'r-nést-lé, ad.* Warmly; eagerly.
EARNESTNESS, *é'r-nést-nés, n.* Eagerness; zeal. Seriousness; care.
EARNFUL, *é'rn-fól, a.* Full of anxiety.
EARNING, *é'r-ning, n.* That which is gained as the reward of any labour.
EARNING, *é'r-ning, ppr.* Meriting by services; gaining by labour.
EARPICK, *é'r-pík, n.* An instrument by which the ears are cleaned.
EARPIERCING, *é'r-pé'rs-íng, a.* Affecting the ear with shrill vibrations of sound.
EARRING, *é'r-ríng, n.* Jewels set in a ring. Ornament of a woman's ear.
EARSH, *é'rs'h, n.* A plowed field.
EARSHOT, *é'r-shót, n.* Reach of the ear. Within hearing. Space heard in. The distance at which words may be heard.
EARTH, *é'rh, n.* The element distinct from air, fire, or water. Soil; terrene matter. The terraqueous globe.
EARWAX, *é'r-éáks', n.* The cerumen or exudation which smears the inside of the ear.
EARWIG, *é'r-úg, n.* A sheath-winged insect, imagined to creep into the ear. A whisperer; a prying informer. [thing as heard by himself.
EARWITNESS, *é'r-úit-nés, n.* One who attests any
EARTH, *é'rh, vt.* To bury; to inter.
EARTH, *é'rh, vi.* To retire under ground.

E A T

EARTHBAG, *é'rh-bág, n.* In fortification, a sack filled with sand or earth, to keep off the shot of the enemy.
EARTHBANK, *é'rh-bá'nk, n.* A fence made of earth and turf. [that shakes off the earth.
EARTHBOARD, *é'rh-bó'rd, n.* The board of the plow
EARTHBORED, *é'rh-bó'rd, a.* Bored of the earth; terribious.
EARTHBOUND, *é'rh-bá'nd, a.* Fastened by the pressure of the earth.
EARTHBRED, *é'rh-bréd', a.* Grovelling; abject.
EARTHCREATED, *é'rh-kré-át-éd, a.* Formed of
EARTHED, *é'rh'd, pp.* Hid in the earth. [earth.
EARTHEN, *é'rh-én, n.* Made of earth.
EARTHENGENDERED, *é'rh-én-jén-dé'rd, a.* Bred of earth.
EARTHERED, *é'rh-é'rd, a.* Grovelling; low; abject.
EARTHFED, *é'rh-féd, a.* Low; abject.
EARTHFLAX, *é'rh-fláks, n.* A kind of fibrous fossil.
EARTHINESS, *é'rh-é-nés, vt.* Grossness.
EARTHING, *é'rh'íng, ppr.* Hiding in the earth; covering.
EARTHLINESS, *é'rh-lé-nés, n.* Worldliness.
EARTHLING, *é'rh-líng, n.* An inhabitant of the earth.
EARTHLY, *é'rh-lé, ad.* Belonging only to our present state; not spiritual. Corporeal; not mental. Any thing in the world; a female hyperbole.
EARTHLYMINDED, *é'rh-lé-mí'nd-éd, a.* Having a sensual mind. [Sensuality.
EARTHLYMINDEDNESS, *é'rh-lé-mí'nd-éd-nés, n.*
EARTHNUT, *é'rh-nút, n.* A pignut, a root in shape and size like a nut.
EARTHQUAKE, *é'rh-kó'k, n.* Tremor or convolution of the earth.
EARTHSHAKING, *é'rh-shá'k-íng, a.* Having power to raise earthquakes. [ground.
EARTHWORM, *é'rh-ú'rm, n.* A worm bred under
EARTHY, *é'rh-é, a.* Consisting of earth. Not mental; gross; not refined.
EASE, *é'z, n.* Quiet; rest. Freedom from pain. Without anxiety. [that offends.
EASE, *é'z, vt.* To assuage. To relieve from any thing
EASED, *é'zd, pp.* Freed from pain; relieved; assuaged.
EASEFUL, *é'z-fól, a.* Quiet.
EASEFULLY, *é'z-fól-é, ad.* In a quiet manner.
EASEL, *é'zl, n.* The frame on which painters strain their canvass.
EASELPIECE, *é'zl-pé's, n.* A painting which is painted on the easel, in contradistinction to those which are painted on the wall or ceiling.
EASELESS, *é'z-lés, a.* Wanting ease.
EASEMENT, *é'z-mént, n.* Evacuation. Assistance. Relief from any evil.
EASILY, *é'z-í-lé, ad.* Without difficulty. Without pain. Without disturbance. Readily.
EASINESS, *é'z-é-nés, n.* Freedom from difficulty. Rest; tranquillity.
EASING, *é'z-íng, ppr.* Freeing from pain; relieving, mitigating; assuaging.
EAST, *é'st, n.* The quarter where the sun rises: opposite to the *West*.
EAST, *é'st, a.* From or towards the rising sun.
EASTER, *é's-tér, n.* The day on which the Christian church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection.
EASTERLING, *é's-tér-líng, n.* A native of some country eastward. A species of waterfowl.
EASTERLING, *é's-tér-líng, a.* See **STERLING**.
EASTERLY, *é's-tér-lé, ad.* Lying towards the East. Looking towards the East.
EASTERN, *é's-térn, a.* Lying or being towards the East. Going towards the East. Looking towards the East.
EASTLANDISH, *é'st-lánd'ísh, a.* Lying or being towards the East.
EASTWARD, *é'st-ú'rd, ad.* Towards the East.
EASY, *é'z-é, a.* Quiet; at rest. Free from pain. Complacently; credulous. Ready. Not formal.
EAT, *é't, vt. pret. ate, or eat; pp. eat, or eaten.* To consume; to corrode.
EAT, *é't, vi.* To take food. To be maintained in food.
EATABLE, *é't-ábl, a.* That may be eaten.
EATABLE, *é't-ábl, n.* Any thing that may be eaten.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e or i—i, u.

- EATEN, *é'tn*, *pp*. Chewed, and swallowed. Corroded.
 EATER, *é't-úr*, *n*. A corrosive.
 EATH, *é'th*, *a*. Easy.
 EATH, *é'th*, *ad*. Easily.
 EATING, *é't-ing*, *n*. Manducation. [†]roding.
 EATING, *é't-ing*, *ppr*. Chewing and swallowing. Cor-
 EATINGHOUSE, *é't-ing-hâds'*, *n*. A house where provisions are sold ready dressed.
 EAVES, *é'vz*, *n*. The edges of the roof which overhang the house.
 EAVESDROP, *é'vz-drôp*, *vi*. In common phrase, to listen under windows. ^[er]
 EAVESDROPPER, *é'vz-drôp-úr*, *n*. An insidious listener.
 EBB, *éb'*, *n*. The reflux of the tide towards the sea: opposed to flow. Decline; decay.
 EBB, *éb'*, *vi*. To flow back towards the sea. To decline.
 EBBING, *éb-ing*, *n*. The reflux of the tide towards the sea. ^[eaying]
 EBBING, *éb-ing*, *ppr*. Flowing back. Declining; de-
 EBBTIDE, *éb-ti'd*, *n*. The reflux of tide water; the retiring tide.
 EBIONITE, *éb-yûn-i't*, *n*. One of a sect of hereticks who denied the divinity of our Saviour, and asserted that he was a mere man; and who rejected many parts of Scripture. ^[the Ebionites]
 EBIONITE, *éb-yûn-i't*, *a*. Relating to the heresy of EBON, *éb-ûn*, *n*. } A hard, heavy, black, valuable
 EBONY, *éb-ûn-é*, *n*. } wood, which admits a fine gloss.
 EBON, *éb-ûn*, *n*. Dark; black. Made of ebony.
 EBONIZE, *éb-ûn-i'z*, *vt*. To make black, or tawny; to tinge with the colour of ebony.
 EBONIZED, *éb-ûn-i'z*, *pp*. Made black, or tawny; tinged with the colour of ebony.
 EBONIZING, *éb-ûn-i'z-ing*, *ppr*. Making black, or tawny; like ebony.
 EBONY-TREE, *éb-ûn-é-tré'*, *n*. The ebenus: a small tree, constituting a genus, growing in Crete, and other isles of the Archipelago.
 EBRACTEATE, *é-brâk-té-â't*, *a*. Without a bractea, or floral leaf.
 EBRIETY, *é-bri-té*, *n*. Drunkenness.
 EBRILLADE, *é-brîl-â'd*, *n*. A check of the bridle, which a horseman gives a horse by a jerk of one rein when he refuses to turn.
 EBRIOSITY, *é-bré-ôs-î-té*, *n*. Habitual drunkenness.
 EBULLIENCY, *é-bôl-yên-sé*, *n*. A boiling over.
 EBULLIENT, *é-bôl-yên-t*, *a*. Boiling over.
 EBULLITION, *é-bôl-îsh-ûn*, *n*. Any intestine motion. That effervescence which arises from the mingling together any alkalize and acid liquor.
 EBURNEAN, *é-bûr-né-ân*, *a*. Made of ivory.
 ECAUDATE, *é-kâ-dât*, *a*. In botany, without a tail, or spur.
 ECCATHARTIC, *ék-â-thâ'r-tîk*, *a*. Purgative.
 ECCENTRICK, *ék-sên-trîk*, *a*. } Deviating from
 ECCENTRICAL, *ék-sên-trîk-âl*, *a*. } the centre. Irregular; anomalous.
 ECCENTRICITY, *ék-sên-trîs-î-té*, *n*. Deviation from a centre; irregularity.
 ECCENTRICK, *ék-sên-trîk*, *n*. A circle not having the same centre with another circle. That which deviates from usual or common occurrence.
 ECHYMOSIS, *ék-kîm-ô-sîs*, *n*. Livid spots or blotches in the skin, made by extravasated blood.
 ECCLESARCH, *ék-kîl-zé-ârk*, *n*. A ruler of the church.
 ECCLESIASTES, *ék-kîl-zé-âs-tés*, *n*. One of the canonical books of Holy Scripture.
 ECCLESIASTICAL, *ék-kîl-zé-âs-tîk-âl*, *a*. } Relating
 ECCLESIASTICK, *ék-kîl-zé-âs-tîk*, *a*. } to the church.
 ECCLESIASTICUS, *ék-kîl-zé-âs-té-kûs*, *n*. One of the books which form the Apocrypha.
 ECCOPROTICKS, *ék-ô-prôt-îks*, *n*. Gentle purgatives.
 ECHELON, *ésh-él-ô'ng*, *n*. In military tactics, the position of an army in the form of steps; or, with one division more advanced than another.
 ECHINATE, *ék-în-â't*, *a*. } Bristled like an hedge-
 ECHINATED, *ék-în-â't-éd*, *a*. } hog.
 ECHINITE, *ék-în-i't*, *n*. A fossil found in chalk pits, called centronia, a petrified shell, set with prickles, or points, a calcareous petrefaction of the echinus, or sea hedge-hog.
 ECHINUS, *ék-ki'nûs*, or *ék-în-ûs*, *n*. A hedgehog. A shell-fish set with prickles. The prickly head, cover of the seed, or top of any plant.
 ECHO, *ék-ô*, *n*. Echo was supposed to have been once a nymph, who pined into a sound. The return or repercussion of any sound. The sound returned.
 ECHO, *ék-ô*, *vi*. To resound; to give the repercussion of a voice. To be sounded back.
 ECHO, *ék-ô*, *vt*. To send back a voice.
 ECHOED, *ék-ô'd*, *pp*. Reverberated, as sound.
 ECHOING, *ék-ô-ing*, *ppr*. Sending back sound.
 ECHOMETER, *ék-kôm-té-ér*, *n*. In music, a kind of scale, serving to measure the duration of sounds.
 ECHOMETRY, *ék-kôm-té-tré*, *n*. The art of making vaults or arches so as to produce an artificial echo.
 ECLAIRCISE, *ék-lâ'r-si'z*, *vt*. To make clear; to explain; to clear up what is not understood.
 ECLAIRCISED, *ék-lâ'r-si'z'd*, *pp*. Making clear; explaining; clearing up.
 ECLAIRCISING, *ék-lâ'r-si'z-ing*, *ppr*. Making clear; explaining; clearing up.
 ECLAIRCISSEMENT, *ék-lâ'r-sîs-mông'*, or *ék-lâ'r-sîs-mént*, *n*. Explanation; the act of clearing up an affair. ^[tom of epilepsy]
 ECLAMPSY, *ék-klâmp-sé*, *n*. A flashing light; a sym-
 ECLAT, *ék-lâ*, *n*. Splendour; show; lustre.
 ECLECTICALLY, *ék-lék-tîk-âl-é*, *ad*. By way of choosing, or selecting, in the manner of the eclectic philosophers.
 ECLECTICK, *ék-lék-tîk*, *a*. One of those ancient philosophers, who, without attaching themselves to any particular sect, took from any what they judged good. One of a sect in the Christian church who considered the doctrine of Plato conformable to the spirit of the Christian. One of a sect of physicians among the an-
 ECLECTICK, *ék-lék-tîk*, *a*. Selecting. ^[tients]
 ECLEGM, *ék-lém'*, or *ék-lém*, *n*. A form of medicine made by the incorporation of oils with syrups.
 ECLIPSAREON, *ék-kîp-sâ'r-yûn*, *n*. An instrument for explaining the phenomena of eclipses.
 ECLIPSE, *ék-kîps*, *n*. An obscuration of the luminaries of heaven. Darkness.
 ECLIPSE, *ék-kîps*, *vt*. To darken a luminary. To cloud; to disgrace.
 ECLIPSE, *ék-kîps*, *vi*. To suffer an eclipse.
 ECLIPSED, *ék-kîps'd*, *pp*. Concealed; darkened; obscured; disgraced.
 ECLIPSING, *ék-kîps-ing*, *ppr*. Concealing; obscuring; darkening; clouding.
 ECLIPTICK, *ék-kîp-tîk*, *n*. A great circle of the sphere, supposed to be drawn through the middle of the zodiac, and making an angle with the equinoctial, in the points of Aries and Libra, of 23° 30', which is the sun's greatest declination.
 ECLIPTICK, *ék-kîp-tîk*, *a*. Described by the ecliptick line. Suffering an eclipse.
 ECLOGUE, *ék-lôg*, *n*. A pastoral poem.
 ECONOMICAL, *ék-kô-nôm-îk-âl*, *a*. } Frugal.
 ECONOMIC, *ék-kô-nôm-îk*, *a*. }
 ECONOMICALLY, *ék-kô-nôm-îk-âl-é*, *ad*. With economy; with frugality.
 ECONOMICKS, *ék-kô-nôm-îks*, *n*. What apply to the management of household affairs. ^[affairs]
 ECONOMIST, *ék-kôn-ô-mîst*, *n*. A good manager of
 ECONOMICIZE, *ék-kôn-ô-mî'z*, *vt*. To employ with economy. ^[gality]
 ECONOMICIZED, *ék-kôn-ô-mî'z'd*, *pp*. Used with frugality.
 ECONOMICIZING, *ék-kôn-ô-mî'z-ing*, *ppr*. Using with frugality. ^[things; regulation]
 ECONOMY, *ék-kôn-ô-mé*, *n*. Frugality. Disposition of
 ECPHASIS, *ék-fâ-sîs*, *n*. An explicit declaration.
 ECPHONESIS, *ék-fô-né-sîs*, *n*. A passionate exclamation.
 ECPHRACTICKS, *ék-frâk-tîks*, *n*. Such medicines as render tough humours more thin.
 ECRITHMUS, *ék-rîth-mûs*, *n*. An irregular pulse.
 ECSTASIED, *éks-tâ-sé'd*, *a*. Ravished; filled with enthusiasm.
 ECSTASY, *éks-tâ-sé*, *n*. Excessive joy; rapture. En-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was, at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

thusiasm; excessive elevation and absorption of the mind. Excessive grief or anxiety.
ECSTASY, ék-s'tá-sé, *vt.* To fill with rapture.
ECSTASY, ék-s'tá-sé, *vt.* To fill with rapture.
ECSTATIC, ék-s'tát-ík-ál, *a.* } Raised to the high-
ECSTASTIC, ék-s'tát-ík, *a.* } est degree of joy.
ECTYPAL, ék-ti-pál, *a.* Taken from the original.
ECTYPE, ék-ti'p, *n.* A copy.
ECUMENIC, é-ku-mén-ík, *a.* } General; uni-
ECUMENICAL, é-ku-mén-ík-ál, *a.* } versal; as, an
 ecumenical council.
ECURIE, é-ku-ré, or ék-u-ré, *n.* A place covered for
 the lodging or housing of horses.
EDACIOUS, é-dá-shūs, *a.* Voracious.
EDACITY, é-dás-ít-é, *n.* Ravenousness.
EDDER, éd-ér, *vt.* To bind a fence.
EDDER, éd-ér, *n.* Such fencewood as is commonly put
 upon the top of fences.
EDDERED, éd-érd, *pp.* Made tight, or bound by edder;
 fastened, by interweaving edder. A viper.
EDDERING, éd-ér-ing, *pp.* Binding, or making tight
 by edder; fastening the tops of hedge-stakes by inter-
 weaving edder.
EDDIE, éd-é'd, *pp.* Kept together in a whirl.
EDDISH, éd-ésh, *n.* The aftermath.
EDDOES, or **EDDERS**, éd-é'z, or éd-é'rz, *n.* A name
 given to a variety of the *Arum esculentum*, an escul-
 lent root.
EDDY, éd-é, *n.* Whirlpool; circular motion.
EDDY, éd-é, *a.* Whirling; moving circularly.
EDDYING, éd-é-ing, *pp.* Keeping together in a whirl.
EDDYWATER, éd-é-óá-tér, *n.* The dead water; the
 wake.
EDDYWIND, éd-é-ónd', *n.* The wind returned or beat
 back from a sail by a mountain, or any thing that
 hinders its passage. [colour.
EDELITE, éd-él-ít, *n.* A siliceous stone of a light gray
EDEMATOSE, é-dém-á-tó's, *a.* Full of humours.
EDEM, é-dén, *n.* (Hebrew.) Paradise.
EDENIZED, é-dén-íz'd, *a.* Admitted into paradise.
EDENTATED, é-dén-tá't-éd, *a.* Deprived of teeth.
EDENTATION, é-dén-tá-shún, *n.* A pulling out of
 teeth. [Brink; extremity.
EDGE, éj', *n.* The thin or cutting part of a blade.
EDGE, éj', *vt.* To sharpen. To border; to fringe. To
 exasperate.
EDGE, éj', *vi.* To move forward against any power.
EDGED, éj'd', *part. a.* Sharp; keen.
EDGED, éj'd', *pp.* Furnished with an edge, or border.
 Incited; instigated.
EDGELESS, éj-lés, *a.* Blunt; obtuse.
EDGETOOL, éj-tó'l, *n.* A tool made sharp to cut.
EDGEWISE, éj-ó's, *ad.* With the edge put into any
 particular direction.
EDGING, éj-ing, *n.* A border. A narrow lace.
EDGING, éj-ing, *pp.* Giving an edge; furnishing
 with an edge. Inciting; urging on; goading; stimu-
 lating.
EDIBLE, éd-íbl, *a.* Fit to be eaten.
EDICT, é-díkt, *n.* A law promulgated.
EDIFICANT, éd-í-f-é-kánt, *a.* Constructing.
EDIFICATION, éd-í-f-é-ká-shún, *n.* Improvement in
 holiness. Instruction. [cation.
EDIFICATORY, éd-í-f-é-ká-tór-é, *a.* Tending to edifi-
 cation.
EDIFICE, éd-é-fis, *n.* A fabric; a building.
EDIFICIAL, éd-é-fish-ál, *a.* Respecting the appear-
 ance of an edifice.
EDIFIED, éd-é-fí'd, *pp.* Instructed; improved in liter-
 ary, moral, or religious knowledge.
EDIFIER, éd-é-fi-úr, *n.* A builder. One that im-
 proves or instructs another.
EDIFY, éd-é-fi', *vt.* To build. To instruct.
EDIFYING, éd-é-fi-ing, *n.* Instruction.
EDIFYING, éd-é-fi-ing, *pp.* Building up in Christian
 knowledge; instructing. [manner.
EDIFYINGLY, éd-é-fi-ing-lé, *ad.* In an instructing
EDILE, é-díl, *n.* The title of a magistrate in old Rome,
 whose office, in some particulars, resembled that of
 our justices of peace. [cation.
EDIT, éd-ít, *vt.* To revise or prepare a work for pub-
 lished.
EDITED, éd-ít-éd, *pp.* Published; corrected, pre-
 pared, and published.

EDITING, éd-ít-ing, *pp.* Publishing; preparing for
 publication.
EDITION, é-dish-ún, *n.* Publication of a book.
EDITIONER, é-dish-ún-úr, *n.* A publisher.
EDITOR, éd-ít-úr, *n.* He that revises any work for
 publication. [of an editor.
EDITORIAL, éd-ít-úr-ýál, *a.* Belonging to the office
EDITORSHIP, éd-ít-úr-shíp, *n.* The office and duty
 of an editor. [house or temple.
EDITUATE, é-dít-u-á't, *vt.* To defend or govern the
EDITUATED, é-dít-u-á't-éd, *pp.* Defended, or go-
 verned; as, the house, or temple.
EDITUATING, é-dít-u-á't-ing, *pp.* Defending or
 governing the house or temple.
EDUCATE, éd-u-ká't, *vt.* To instruct youth.
EDUCATED, éd-u-ká't-éd, *pp.* Instructed; furnished
 with knowledge and principles. [understanding, &c.
EDUCATING, éd-u-ká't-ing, *pp.* Instructing the un-
EDUCATION, éd-u-ká-shún, *n.* Formation of man-
 ners in youth; nurture. [education.
EDUCATIONAL, éd-u-ká-shún-ál, *a.* Pertaining to
EDUCATOR, éd-u-ká't-úr, *n.* One that instructs
EDUCE, é-du's, *vt.* To bring out. [youth.
EDUCED, é-dus'd, *pp.* Brought out; extracted.
EDUCING, é-du's-ing, *pp.* Bringing out; extracting;
 drawing forth. [thing into view.
EDUCION, é-dúk-shún, *n.* The act of bringing any
EDUCTOR, é-dúk-túr, *n.* That which brings forth,
 elicits, or extracts.
EDULCORATE, é-dúl-kó-rá't, *vt.* To sweeten.
EDULCORATED, é-dúl-kó-rá't-éd, *pp.* Sweetened;
 purified from acid, or saline substances.
EDULCORATING, é-dúl-kó-rá't-ing, *pp.* Sweeten-
 ing; rendering more mild.
EDULCORATION, é-dúl-kó-rá-shún, *n.* The act of
 sweetening. In chymistry, the freshening or purging
 any thing of its salts, by repeated lotions. In metal-
 lurgy, the separating the salts that have been left ad-
 hering to a body after any operation.
EDULCORATIVE, é-dúl-kó-rá't-ív, *a.* Having the
 quality of sweetening.
EDULIOUS, é-dúl-í-ús, *a.* Eatable. [ther piece.
EEK, ék', *vt.* To make bigger by the addition of ano-
EEKED, ék'd, *pp.* Supplied; made bigger by the ad-
 dition of another piece.
EEKING, ék-ing, *n.* Augmentation.
EEKING, ék-ing, *pp.* Making bigger by the addition
 of another piece.
EEL, é'l, *n.* A serpentine slimy fish.
EEL-FISHING, é'l-fish-ing, *n.* The act, or art of
 catching eels. [ing eels.
EEL-POT, é'l-pót, *n.* A kind of basket used for catch-
EEL-POUT, é'l-páót, *n.* A fish of the eel kind.
EEL-SKIN, é'l-skin, *n.* The skin of an eel.
EEL-SPEAR, é'l-spér, *n.* A forked instrument used
 for stabbing eels.
E'EN, é'n, *ad.* Contracted from *even*.
EFF, éf', *n.* A small lizard.
EFFABLE, éf-ábl, *a.* Expressive.
EFFACE, éf-fás, *vt.* To blot out. To destroy.
EFFACED, éf-fás'd, *pp.* Rubbed, or worn out.
EFFACING, éf-fás-ing, *pp.* Destroying a figure,
 character, or impression, on any thing.
EFFASCINATE, éf-fás-in-á't, *vt.* To charm.
EFFASCINATED, éf-fás-in-á't-éd, *pp.* Bewitched;
 charmed. [charming.
EFFASCINATING, éf-fás-in-á't-ing, *pp.* Bewitching;
EFFASCINATION, éf-fás-in-á-shún, *n.* The state of
 being deluded.
EFFECT, éf-fékt', *n.* Consequence; event. Purpose,
 meaning. Reality. In the plural: goods; moveables.
EFFECT, éf-fékt', *vt.* To bring to pass.
EFFECTED, éf-fékt-éd, *pp.* Done; performed.
EFFECTER, éf-fékt-úr, *n.* See **EFFECTOR**.
EFFECTIBLE, éf-fékt-íbl, *a.* Practicable.
EFFECTING, éf-fékt-ing, *pp.* Accomplishing.
EFFECTION, éf-fékt-shún, *n.* In geometry: a construc-
 tion; a proposition; a problem, or praxis, drawn from
 some general proposition.
EFFECTIVE, éf-fékt-ív, *a.* Having the power to pro-
 duce effects. Operative.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

EFFECTIVELY, *ef-fékt'iv-lé, ad.* Powerfully.
EFFECTLESS, *ef-fékt'less, a.* Without effect.
EFFECTOR, *ef-fékt'ér, n.* Performer; maker; creator.
EFFECTS, *ef-fékt's, n. pl.* Goods; moveables.
EFFECTUAL, *ef-fékt'u-ál, a.* Productive of effects.

Veracious.

EFFECTUALLY, *ef-fékt'u-ál-é, ad.* In a manner productive of the consequence intended.

EFFECTUALNESS, *ef-fékt'u-ál-nés, n.* The quality of being effectual.

EFFECTUATE, *ef-fékt'u-át, vt.* To bring to pass.

EFFECTUATING, *ef-fékt'u-át-ing, ppr.* Accomplished.

EFFECTUATING, *ef-fékt'u-át-ing, ppr.* Achieving; performing to effect.

EFFECTUOUS, *ef-fékt'u-ús, a.* Effectual.

EFFECTUOUSLY, *ef-fékt'u-ús-lé, ad.* Effectually.

EFFEMINACY, *ef-fém'in-á-sé, n.* Softness; unmanly delicacy.

[tuous; tender.]

EFFEMINATE, *ef-fém'in-át, a.* Womanish; voluptuous.

EFFEMINATE, *ef-fém'in-át, vi.* To grow womanish; to melt into weakness.

EFFEMINATE, *ef-fém'in-át, vt.* To make womanish; to weaken; to unman.

EFFEMINATED, *ef-fém'in-át-éd, pp.* Made womanish; unmanly.

[softly.]

EFFEMINATELY, *ef-fém'in-át-lé, ad.* Weakly.

EFFEMINATENESS, *ef-fém'in-át-nés, n.* Unmanly softness.

[womanish; emasculating.]

EFFEMINATING, *ef-fém'in-át-ing, ppr.* Making

EFFEMINATION, *ef-fém'in-át-shún, n.* The state of one emasculated or unmanly.

EFFEROUS, *ef-fér-ús, n.* Fierce; wild; savage.

EFFERVESCE, *ef-ér-vés-é, vi.* To generate heat by intestine motion.

[heat by intestine motion.]

EFFERVESCENCE, *ef-ér-vés-éns, n.* Production of effervescence.

EFFERVESCENT, *ef-ér-vés-ént, a.* Gently boiling, or bubbling.

[ducing effervescence.]

EFFERVESCENT, *ef-ér-vés-ént, a.* Capable of producing effervescence.

EFFERVESCING, *ef-ér-vés-ing, ppr.* Boiling; bubbling, by means of an elastic fluid, extricated in the dissolution of bodies.

EFFETE, *ef-fét, a.* Barren, disabled from generation.

Worn out with age.

EFFICACIOUS, *ef-é-ká-shús, a.* Productive of effects.

EFFICACIOUSLY, *ef-é-ká-shús-lé, ad.* Effectually.

EFFICACIOUSNESS, *ef-é-ká-shús-nés, n.* The quality of being efficacious.

EFFICACY, *ef-é-kás-é, n.* Power to produce effects.

EFFICIENCY, *ef-fish-éns, n.* } The act of producing

EFFICIENCY, *ef-fish-én-só, n.* } effects.

EFFICIENT, *ef-fish-ént, n.* The cause of effects.

EFFICIENT, *ef-fish-ént, a.* Causing effects.

EFFICIENTLY, *ef-fish-ént-lé, ad.* Effectively.

EFFIERCE, *ef-fér-s, vt.* To make fierce.

EFFIERCED, *ef-fér-sd, pp.* Made furious.

EFFIERCING, *ef-fér-s-ing, ppr.* Making fierce.

EFFIGIATE, *ef-fij-é-át, vt.* To image.

EFFIGIATED, *ef-fij-é-át-éd, pp.* Formed in semblance; imaged.

[blance; imaging.]

EFFIGIATING, *ef-fij-é-át-ing, ppr.* Forming in semblance.

EFFIGIATION, *ef-fij-é-át-shún, n.* The act of imaging.

EFFIGIES, *ef-fij-és, n.* } Image in painting or sculpture.

EFFIGY, *ef-fij-é, n.* } ture.

EFFLAGITATE, *ef-fláj-ét-át, vt.* To demand a thing earnestly.

EFFLAGITATED, *ef-fláj-ét-át-éd, pp.* Demanded earnestly.

[ing a thing earnestly.]

EFFLAGITATING, *ef-fláj-ét-át-ing, ppr.* Demanding

EFFLATE, *ef-flát, vt.* To fill with the breath.

EFFLATED, *ef-flát-éd, pp.* Filled with breath; puffed up.

[puffing up.]

EFFLATING, *ef-flát-ing, ppr.* Filling up with breath;

EFFLATION, *ef-flát-shún, n.* The act of belching.

EFFLORESCENCE, *ef-ló-rés-éns, n.* } Production

EFFLORESCENCY, *ef-ló-rés-éns-é, n.* } of flowers;

and of humours in the skin.

EFFLORESCENT, *ef-ló-rés-ént, a.* Shooting out in form of flowers.

EFFLUENCE, *ef-flu-éns, n.* That which issues from some other principle.

EFFLUENT, *ef-flu-ént, a.* Inflammatory.

EFFLUVIA, *ef-flu'v-á, n.* } Those small particles

EFFLUVIUM, *ef-flu'v-yúm, n.* } which are continually flying off from bodies.

EFFLUX, *ef-flúks, n.* Effusion; flow.

EFFLUX, *ef-flúks, vi.* To flow away.

EFFLUXION, *ef-flúks-yún, n.* Effluvium; emanation.

EFFORCE, *ef-fér-s, vt.* To force. To violate by force.

EFFORCED, *ef-fér-sd, pp.* Broken through; violated; strained.

EFFORCING, *ef-fér-s-ing, ppr.* Forcing; violating;

EFFORM, *ef-fárm, vt.* To shape; to fashion.

EFFORMED, *ef-fárm, pp.* Shaped; fashioned.

EFFORMING, *ef-fárm-ing, ppr.* Fashioning; shaping.

EFFORMATION, *ef-fór-má-shún, n.* Fashioning.

EFFORT, *ef-fért, n.* Struggle; strain.

EFFOSSION, *ef-fósh-ún, n.* Deteration.

EFFRAIABLE, *ef-frá-ábl, a.* Dreadful.

EFFRAY, *ef-frá, vt.* To frighten.

EFFRAYED, *ef-frá-d, pp.* Affrighted; scared.

EFFRAYING, *ef-frá-ing, ppr.* Affrighting; scaring.

EFFRENATION, *ef-frén-á-shún, n.* Unruliness.

EFFRONTERY, *ef-frón-tér-é, n.* Impudence.

EFFULGE, *ef-fúl-j, vi.* To send forth lustre.

EFFULGENCE, *ef-fúl-jéns, n.* Lustre.

EFFULGENT, *ef-fúl-jént, a.* Shining.

[light.]

EFFULGING, *ef-fúl-j-ing, ppr.* Sending out a flood of

EFFUMABILITY, *ef-fu-m-á-bíl-ít-é, n.* The quality of flying away in fumes.

EFFUME, *ef-fu-m, vt.* To puff out.

EFFUMED, *ef-fu-md, pp.* Breathed, or puffed out.

EFFUMING, *ef-fu-m-ing, ppr.* Breathing, or puffing out.

EFFUND, *ef-fúnd, vt.* To pour out.

EFFUNDED, *ef-fúnd-éd, pp.* Poured out.

EFFUNDING, *ef-fúnd-ing, ppr.* Pouring out.

EFFUSE, *ef-fu-z, n.* Waste; effusion.

EFFUSE, *ef-fu-z, vt.* To pour out.

EFFUSE, *ef-fu-z, a.* Dissipated; extravagant.

EFFUSED, *ef-fu-zd, pp.* Poured out; spilled; shed.

EFFUSING, *ef-fu-z-ing, ppr.* Pouring out; shedding.

EFFUSION, *ef-fu-shún, n.* Waste. The thing poured

EFFUSIVE, *ef-fu-sív, a.* Pouring out.

[out.]

EFFUTITIOUS, *ef-u-tish-ús, a.* Foolishly uttered.

EFT, *éft, n.* A newt.

EFT, *éft, ad.* Soon; quickly.

EFTSOONS, *éft-sóns, ad.* Soon afterwards.

E. G. [*exempli gratia.*] For the sake of an instance or example.

[tide.]

EGER, *ég-ér, n.* An impetuous or irregular flood or

EGERMINATE, *é-jér-min-át, vi.* To bud out.

EGERMINATION, *é-jér-min-át-shún, n.* The act of budding.

[vents.]

EGEST, *é-jést, vt.* To throw out food at the natural

EGESTED, *é-jést-éd, pp.* Cast, or thrown out.

EGESTING, *é-jést-ing, ppr.* Throwing out.

EGESTION, *é-jést-yún, n.* Throwing out the digested

food at the natural vents.

EGESTUOSE, *é-jést-u-ús, a.* } Poor; needy.

EGESTUOUS, *é-jést-u-ús, a.* }

EGESTUOSITY, *é-jést-u-ús-ít-é, n.* Extreme poverty.

EGG, *ég, n.* That which is laid by feathered and some

other animals, from which their young is produced.

The spawn or sperm.

EGG, *ég, vt.* To incite; to instigate.

EGGBIRD, *ég-búrd, n.* A species of tern. A fowl.

EGGED, *égd, pp.* Incited; instigated.

EGGER, *ég-ér, n.* One who incites.

EGGERY, *ég-ér-é, n.* See **EVARY**.

EGGING, *ég-ing, n.* Incitement.

EGGING, *ég-ing, ppr.* Inciting; instigating.

EGILOPICAL, *é-jl-óp-é-kál, a.* Affected with the

agilops.

EGILOPS, *é-jl-óp-s, n.* See **ÆGILOPS**.

EGIS, *éjis, n.* See **ÆGIS**.

EGLANDULOUS, *é-glánd-u-lús, a.* Destitute of

glands. See **GLAND**.

EGLANTINE, *ég-lán-tín, n.* A species of sweet-briar.

EGLOGUE, *ég-lóg, n.* See **ÆCLOGUE**.

EGLOMERATE, *é-glóm-ér-át, vi.* To unwind itself.

EGOISM, *é-gó-izm, n.* } The opinion of those who

EGOTISM, *é-góm-izm, n.* } profess themselves un-

certain of every thing but their own existence.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

EGOIST, é-gô-íst, *n.* A sceptick; one who pretends to doubt of every thing but his own existence.
EGOITY, é-gô-ít-é, *n.* Personality.
EGOTISM, é-gô-tizm, *n.* The fault committed in writing by the frequent repetition of the word *ego*, or *I*.
 Two frequent mention of a man's self.
EGOTIST, é-gô-tist, *n.* A talker of himself.
EGOTISTICAL, é-gô-tist-ík-ál, *a.* Self-conceited.
EGOTISTICK, é-gô-tist-ík, *a.* Addicted to egotism.
EGOTIZE, é-gô-tíz, *vi.* To talk much of one's self.
EGREGIOUS, é-gré-jús, *a.* Eminently bad.
EGREGIOUSLY, é-gré-jús-lé, *ad.* Shamefully.
EGREGIOUSNESS, é-gré-jús-nés, *n.* The state of being eminent.
EGRESS, é-grés, *n.* Departure.
EGRESSION, é-grésh-ún, *n.* The act of going out.
EGRET, é-grét, *n.* A fowl of the heron kind. A feather of the fowl.
EGRETTE, é-grét, *n.* An ornament of ribbands.
EGRIMONY, é-gré-mún-é, *n.* Great sorrow; grief.
EGRIOT, é-gré-ót, *n.* A species of cherry.
EGYPTIAN, é-jíp-sháns, *n.* Gipsies.
EH, á, *a.* A word used interrogatively, denoting a desire to hear again that which had been before imperfectly heard, or not properly understood.
EIDER, í-dér, *n.* } The down of a Goth-
EIDERDOWN, í-dér-dáon', *n.* } land duck, called *eider*.
EIDOURANION, í-dó-rá'n-yún, *n.* An exhibition of the heavenly bodies, and their motions.
EIGH, á, *interj.* An expression of sudden delight.
EIGHT, á't, *n.* An island in a river.
EIGHT, á't, *a.* Twice four.
EIGHTH, á'th, *a.* The ordinal of eight.
EIGHTEEN, á-té'n, *a.* Twice nine.
EIGHTEENTH, á-té'nth, *a.* Ten and eight.
EIGHTFOLD, á't-föld, *a.* Eight times the number or quantity.
EIGHTHLY, á'th-lé, *ad.* In the eighth place.
EIGHTIETH, á'té-éth, *a.* The next in order to the seventy-ninth.
EIGHTSCORE, á't-sk'ór, *a.* Eight times twenty.
EIGHTY, á'té, *a.* Eight times ten.
EIGNE, é'n, *a.* In law: The eldest or first born.
EILD, é'ld, or éld'. See **ELD**.
EISEL, é-zél, *n.* Vinegar; verjuice.
EISENRAHM, í-sén-rám, *n.* The red and brown eisenrahm; the scaly red hematite.
EITHER, é-thér, *pro.* One, or which of the two.
EITHER, é-thér, *a distributive adverb*, answered by *or*; either the one or the other.
EJACULATE, é-ják-u-lá't, *vi.* To dart out.
EJACULATED, é-ják-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Shot; thrown; darted. [shooting; darting].
EJACULATING, é-ják-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Throwing;
EJACULATION, é-ják-u-lá'shún, *n.* The act of darting out. A short prayer darted out occasionally.
EJACULATORY, é-ják-u-lá't-úr-é, *a.* Throwing out. Uttered in short sentences. [expel].
EJECT, é-jékt', *vt.* To throw out; to cast forth; to eject, é-jékt'éd, *pp.* Thrown out; dispossessed.
EJECTING, é-jékt'-ing, *ppr.* Casting out; dispossessing.
EJECTION, é-jékt'shún, *n.* Casting out.
EJECTMENT, é-jékt-mént, *n.* A legal writ, by which any inhabitant of a house, or tenant of an estate, is commanded to depart.
EJECTOR, é-jékt-úr, *n.* One who ejects, or dispossesses another of his land.
EJULATION, éj-u-lá'shún, *n.* Outcry; a wailing; a mourning; lamentation.
EKE, é'k, *vt.* See **EKK**.
EKE, é'k, *conj.* Also; likewise; beside.
EKE, é'k, *n.* An addition.
EKEBERGITE, é'k-é-bérg-ít, *n.* A mineral supposed to be a variety of scapolite.
EKING, é'k-ing, *n.* Increase.
E-LA, é-lá, *n.* The highest note in the scale of music.
ELABORATE, é-láb-ô-rá't, *vt.* To produce with labour.
ELABORATE, é-láb-ô-rá't, *a.* Finished with great diligence.

ELABORATED, é-láb-ô-rá't-éd, *pp.* Produced with labour, or study; improved.
ELABORATELY, é-láb-ô-rá't-lé, *ad.* Laboriously.
ELABORATENESS, é-láb-ô-rá't-nés, *n.* Great labour.
ELABORATING, é-láb-ô-rá't-ing, *ppr.* Producing labour; improving.
ELABORATION, é-láb-ô-rá'shún, *n.* Improvement by successive operations. [work room].
ELABORATORY, é-láb-ô-rá't-ér-é, *a.* A chymist's
ELAIN, é-lá'n, *n.* The oily or liquid principle of oils and fats.
ELAMPING, é-lámp-ing, *a.* Shining.
ELANCE, é-láns', *vt.* To throw out; to dart.
ELANCED, é-láns'd, *pp.* Thrown; darted.
ELANCING, é-láns-ing, *ppr.* Throwing; shooting; hurling.
ELAND, é-lánd, *n.* A species of heavy, clumsy antelope, in Africa.
ELAOLITE, é-lá-ô-lít, *n.* A mineral, called also fettstein (fat stone) from its greasy appearance.
ELAPIDATION, é-láp-id-á'shún, *n.* The clearing
ELAPSE, é-láps', *vi.* To pass away. [away stones].
ELAPSED, é-láps'd, *pp.* Slid, or passed away, as time.
ELAPSING, é-láps-ing, *ppr.* Sliding, or passing away silently, as time.
ELAQUEATE, é-lá-kóé-á't, *vt.* To disentangle.
ELAQUEATED, é-lá-kóé-á't-éd, *pp.* Disentangled.
ELAQUEATING, é-lá-kóé-á't-ing, *ppr.* Disentangling.
ELAQUEATION, é-lá-kóé-á'shún, *n.* The act of setting free.
ELASTICAL, é-lás-tík-ál, *a.* } Springy; having the
ELASTICK, é-lás-tík, *a.* } power of a spring.
ELASTICALLY, é-lás-tík-ál-é, *ad.* In an elastic manner; by an elastic power; with a spring.
ELASTICITY, é-lás-tis-ít-é, *n.* Force in bodies, by which they endeavour to restore themselves to the posture whence they were displaced by any external force.
ELATE, é-lá't, *a.* Flushed with success.
ELATE, é-lá't, *vt.* To elevate with success.
ELATED, é-lá't-éd, *pp.* Elevated in mind, or spirits, with honour, success, or prosperity.
ELATEDLY, é-lá't-éd-lé, *ad.* In a conceited manner.
ELATERIUM, é-lá-tér-yúm, *n.* An insipid juice, procured from the fruit of the wild cucumber; a very violent purge.
ELATERY, é-lá-tér-é, *n.* Acting force, or elasticity; as the elatery of the air.
ELATIN, é-lá-tín, *n.* The active principle of the elateryum, from which the latter is supposed to derive its cathartic power. [sing up].
ELATING, é-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Elevating in spirits; puffing.
ELATION, é-lá'shún, *n.* Haughtiness.
ELAXATE, é-láks-á't, *vt.* To loose; to widen.
ELAXATION, é-láks-á'shún, *n.* The act of loosing.
ELBOW, élbó, *n.* The next joint or curvature of the arm below the shoulder. Any flexure.
ELBOW, élbó, *vt.* To push with the elbow.
ELBOW, élbó, *vi.* To jut out in angles. To jostle.
ELBOWCHAIR, élbó-tshá'r, *n.* A chair with arms to support the elbows.
ELBOWED, élbó'd, *pp.* Pushed with the elbow; driven to a distance.
ELBOWING, élbó-ing, *ppr.* Pushing with the elbow; driving to a distance. [the elbows].
ELBOWROOM, élbó-ró'm, *n.* Room to stretch out
ELD, éld', *n.* Old age.
ELDER, éld-ér, *a.* Surpassing another in years.
ELDER, éld-ér, *n.* The name of a tree.
ELDERLY, éld-ér-lé, *a.* Bordering upon old age.
ELDERS, éld-érz, *n. pl.* Persons whose age gives them a claim to credit and reverence. Ancestors. Laymen introduced into the kirk-polity.
ELDERSHIP, éld-ér-shíp, *n.* Seniority. Presbytery.
ELDEST, éld-ést, *a.* The oldest.
ELDING, éld-ing, *n.* Wood and sticks for burning; fuel.
ELEATIC, é-lé-á'tík, *a.* An epithet given to a certain sect of philosophers, so called from Elea, or Velia, a town of Lucania, as, the Eleatic sect or philosophy.
ELECAMPANE, él-é-kám-pá'n, *n.* A plant; starwort.
ELECT, é-lékt', *vt.* To choose for any office or use.

ELE

a¹ll, a²rt, a³ce, e⁴ve, no⁵, to, be⁶r', bi⁷t', bu⁹t'—on⁹', wa¹s', at—good⁶'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ELECTROMOTOR, ê-lék-trô-mô-tôr, *n.* A mover of the electric fluid; an instrument or apparatus so called.
ELECTRON, ê-lék-trôn, *n.* Amber; also a mixture of gold, with a fifth part of silver.

ELECTRO-NEGATIVE, ê-lék'-trò-nég'-à-tív, *a.* Repelled by bodies negatively electrified, and attracted by those positively electrified.

ELECTROPHOR, ê-lêk-trô-fôr, *n.*
ELECTROPHORUS, ê-lêk-trôf-ô-rûs, *n.* } An instru-
preserving electricity a long time. } ment for

ELECTRO-POSITIVE, ê-lék'trô-pôz'it-iv, *a.* Attracted by bodies negatively electrified, or by the negative pole of the galvanic arrangement.

ELECTRUM, ê-lék-trûm, *n.* In mineralogy : an argenterous gold ore, or native alloy, of a pale brass yellow colour.

ELECTUARY, ê-lék'tu-ěr-ê, *n.* A form of medicine.
ELEMOSYNARY, êl-ê-mòz'în-ěr-ê, *a.* Living upon
alms. Given in charity.

ELEEMOSYNARY, ɛl-ê-mòz-ín-ér-ê, *n.* One who subsists upon alms.
ELEGANCE, ɛl-ê-gâns, *n.* } Beauty without gran-

ELEGANCY, *el'-ê-găn-sê*, *n.* } *deur.* Any thing that
pleases by its nicety.

ELEGANT, el-é-gant, *a.* Nice ; accurate in discerning. Pleasing by minuter beauties. Not coarse ; not gross.

ELEGANTLY, é-l'è-gànt-lè, *ad.* In such a manner as to please. Neatly ; nicely ; with minute beauty.

ELEGIACAL, ɛl-ê-jê-ă-kăł, *a.* Belonging to an elegy.
ELEGIACK, ɛl-ê-jê-ăk, *a.* Used in elegies. Mournful.

ELEGIACK, él-ê-jé'-ák, *n.* Elegiack verse.
ELEGIAST, él-ê-jé'-ast, *n.* } A writer of elegies.

ELEGIST, *él'-é-jist*, *n.* } A writer of elegies.
ELEGIT, *é-lé-jit*, *n.* In law, a writ so called.

ELEGY, é-l'-é-jé, *n.* A mournful song. A funeral song.
ELEMENT, é-l'-é-mént, *n.* The four elements, usually

so called, are earth, fire, air, water. An ingredient ; a constituent part. The letters of any language. The

lowest or first rudiments of literature or science.
ELEMENT, é-l'è-mént, *vt.* To compound of elements.

ELEMENTAL, *él-ê-mént'âl*, *a.* Produced by some of the four elements. Arising from first principles.

ELEMENTALITY, *él'-ê-mént-ál'-it-ê, n.* Composition; combination of ingredients. [elements.]

ELEMENTALLY, èl-ê-mént'-âl-ê, *ad.* According to
ELEMENTARITY, èl-ê-mént'-âr-îl-ê, *n.* The simpli-

city of nature ; absence of composition ; being uncompounded. [Initial ; rude.

ELEMENTARY, ěl-ě-měnt'-ěr-ě, *a.* Uncompounded.
ELEMENTED, ěl-ě-měnt'-ěd, *pp.* Compounded of

elements; constituted; made as a first principle.
ELEMENTING, él-ê-mént-îng, *ppr.* Compounding

ELEMI, ě-lě-mě, *n.* A drug brought from Ethiopia.

ELENCH, é-léntsh', *n.* An argument. [elench.
ELENCHICAL, é-léntsh'-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to an

ELENCHICALLY, é-lénsh'-lĭk-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* By means of an elench.

ELENCHIZE, ê-lěntsh'-íz, *vi.* To dispute. [*fute.*
ELENTICAL, ê-lěntsh'-tě-kál, *a.* Serving to con-

ELENCE, é-l'énj. See **ELLINGE**. [countries.
ELEOTS, é-lé'òts, *n.* Apples in request in the cyder

ELEPHANT, *él'-è-fant, n.* The largest of quadrupeds, of whose sagacity, faithfulness, and understanding,

many surprising relations are given. Ivory; the teeth of elephants.

ELEPHANT-BEETLE, é-lé-fant-bé'tl, *n.* A large species of *Scarabæus*, or beetle found in South Ame-

rica. It is of a black colour, the body covered with a hard shell, as thick as that of a crab.

ELEPHANTIASIS, él-ê-fan-ti-â-sis, *n.* A species of leprosy, so called from incrustations like the hide of an elephant.

elephant. [elephant.
ELEPHANTINE, ɛl-ê-făn'tin, *a.* Pertaining to the
ELEPHANTS FOOT, ɛl-ê-făn'tin, *a.* A plant the

ELEPHANTS-FOOT, el-e-fants-fot, *n.* A plant the Elephantopus.

ELEUSINIAN, é-lu-sin'-yán, *a.* Belonging to the rites of Ceres. [to dignify.

ELEVATE, él'-c-vát, *vt.* To raise up aloft. To exalt ;
ELEVATE, él'-é-vát, *part. a.* Exalted ; raised aloft.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 3 4 5
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'vc, no', to, be't, hit', but'—on', was, at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ELUTRIATING, é-lu'trê-â't-ing, *ppr.* Purifying by washing, and decanting.
ELUTRIATION, é-lu'trê-â'shûn, *n.* Straining off the lighter matters from the ores of metals by water.
ELUXATE, é-lûks-â't, *vt.* To strain or put out of joint; to dislocate. [joint.]
ELUXATED, é-lûks-â't-éd, *pp.* Strained, or put out of
ELUXATING, é-lûks-â't-ing, *ppr.* Dislocating; straining; putting out of joint.
ELVELOCKS, élv-lôks, *n.* Knots in the hair, superstitiously supposed to be tangled by the fairies.
ELVERS, élv-érz, *n.* Small eels.
ELVES, élvz', *n.* The plural of *elf*.
ELVISH, élv-îsh, *a.* Relating to elves.
ELYSIAN, é-léz-yân, *a.* Exceedingly delightful.
ELYSIUM, é-lé-zh-yûm, *n.* The place assigned by the heathens to happy souls.
EM, ém', *n.* A contraction of *them*. [emaciate.]
EMACERATE, é-mâs-ér-â't, *vi.* Our old word for
EMACERATION, é-mâs-ér-â'shûn, *n.* Leanness.
EMACIATE, é-mâs-é-â't, *vt.* To waste.
EMACIATED, é-mâs-é-â't-éd, *pp.* To lose flesh.
EMACIATE, é-mâs-é-â't, *vi.* To lose flesh.
EMACIATED, é-mâs-é-â't, *a.* Sunk; wasted.
EMACIATED, é-mâs-é-â't-éd, *pp.* Reduced to leanness by a gradual loss of flesh; thin; lean.
EMACIATING, é-mâs-é-â't-ing, *ppr.* Wasting the flesh gradually; making lean. [lean.]
EMACIATION, é-mâs-é-â'shûn, *n.* The act of making
EMACULATE, é-mâk-u-lâ't, *vt.* To make clean.
EMACULATED, é-mâk-u-lâ't-éd, *pp.* Freed from spots; made clean.
EMACULATING, é-mâk-u-lâ't-ing, *ppr.* Restoring to cleanness; making white.
EMACULATION, é-mâk-u-lâ'shûn, *n.* Freeing from spots or foulness.
EMANANT, ém-â-nânt, *a.* Issuing from something else.
EMANATE, ém-â-nâ't, *vi.* To issue from something else.
EMANATED, ém-â-nâ't-éd, *pp.* Issued as from a spring.
EMANATING, ém-â-nâ't-ing, *ppr.* Issuing, or flowing, as from a fountain.
EMANATION, ém-â-nâ'shûn, *n.* That which issues from another substance; an efflux; effluvia.
EMANATIVE, ém-â-nâ'tiv, *a.* Issuing from another.
EMANCIPATE, é-mân-sîp-â't, *vt.* To set free from servitude. [bondage; slavery.]
EMANCIPATED, é-mân-sîp-â't-éd, *pp.* Set free from
EMANCIPATING, é-mân-sîp-â't-ing, *ppr.* Setting free from bondage; servitude. [setting free.]
EMANCIPATION, é-mân-sîp-â'shûn, *n.* The act of
EMANCIPATOR, é-mân-sîp-â't-ûr, *n.* One who releases.
EMANE, é-mâ'n, *vi.* To issue or flow from.
EMARGINATE, é-mâr-jîn-â't, *vt.* To take away the margin or edge of any thing. [edge, or margin.]
EMARGINATED, é-mâr-jîn-â't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of
EMARGINATED, é-mâr-jîn-â't-éd, *a.* In botany: notched at the end; applied to the leaf, coral, or stigma.
EMARGINATELY, é-mâr-jîn-â't-lé, *ad.* In the form of notches.
EMARGINATING, é-mâr-jîn-â't-ing, *pp.* Taking away the edge, or margin of any thing.
EMASCULATE, é-mâs-ku-lâ't, *vt.* To castrate; to deprive of virility. [minate.]
EMASCULATED, é-mâs-ku-lâ't-éd, *pp.* Unmanned; effeminate.
EMASCULATED, é-mâs-ku-lâ't-éd, *a.* Castrated; weakened.
EMASCULATING, é-mâs-ku-lâ't-ing, *ppr.* Castrating; gelding; depriving of vigor.
EMASCULATION, é-mâs-ku-lâ'shûn, *n.* Castration.
EMBALE, ém-bâ'l, *vt.* To bind up; to enclose.
EMBALED, ém-bâ'ld, *pp.* Made up into a bundle; bound up; enclosed.
EMBALING, ém-bâ'l-ing, *ppr.* Making up into a bundle; binding up; enclosing.
EMBALM, ém-bâ'm, *vt.* To impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction.
EMBALMED, ém-bâ'md, *pp.* Filled with aromatic plants for preservation; preserved from loss, or destruction. [art of embalming.]
EMBALMER, ém-bâ'm-ûr, *n.* One that practises the

EMBALMING, ém-bâ'm-ing, *ppr.* Filling a dead body with spices for preservation; preserving with care from loss, decay, or destruction.
EMBAR, ém-bâ'r, *vt.* To shut; to enclose.
EMBARCATION, ém-bâ'rk-â'shûn, *n.* The act of going on shipboard.
EMBARGO, ém-bâ'r-gô, *n.* A stop put to trade.
EMBARGO, ém-bâ'r-gô, *vt.* To lay an embargo upon.
EMBARGOED, ém-bâ'r-gô'd, *pp.* Stopped from sailing by public authority.
EMBARGOING, ém-bâ'r-gô-ing, *ppr.* Restraining from sailing by public authority.
EMBARK, ém-bâ'rk, *vt.* To put on shipboard.
EMBARK, ém-bâ'rk, *vi.* To engage in any affair.
EMBARKATION, ém-bâ'rk-â'shûn, *n.* See EMBARKATION.
EMBARKED, ém-bâ'rkd, *pp.* Put on shipboard; [engaged in any affair.]
EMBARKING, ém-bâ'rk-ing, *ppr.* Putting on board of a ship or boat. Going on shipboard.
EMBARRASS, ém-bâ'r-âs, *vt.* To perplex.
EMBARRASSED, ém-bâ'r-âsd, *pp.* Perplexed; distressed. [confusing.]
EMBARRASSING, ém-bâ'r-âs-ing, *ppr.* Perplexing; [confusing.]
EMBARRASSMENT, ém-bâ'r-âs-mént, *n.* Perplexity.
EMBARRED, ém-bâ'rd, *pp.* Shut; closed; fastened; made fast.
EMBARRING, ém-bâ'r-ing, *ppr.* Shutting; closing; fastening with a bar; making fast.
EMBASE, ém-bâ's, *vt.* To vitiate; to depauperate.
EMBASED, ém-bâ'sd, *pp.* Vitiating; depauperated.
EMBASEMENT, ém-bâ's-mént, *n.* Deterioration.
EMBASING, ém-bâ's-ing, *ppr.* Vitiating; depauperating; depraving.
EMBASSADE, ém-bâ-sâ'd, *n.* An embassy.
EMBASSADOR, ém-bâs-â-dûr, *n.* One sent on a public message. [ambassador.]
EMBASSADRES, ém-bâs-â-drés, *n.* The wife of an
EMBASSAGE, ém-bâ-sâ'j, *n.* } A public message. Any
EMBASSY, ém-bâs-é, *n.* } solemn message.
EMBATHE, ém-bâ'th. See IMBATHE.
EMBATTLE, ém-bâ'tl, *vt.* To arrange in order or array of battle.
EMBATTLE, ém-bâ'tl, *vi.* To range in battle array.
EMBATTLED, ém-bâ'tld, *a.* Indented like a battlement. Ranged in order of battle.
EMBATTLED, ém-bâ'tld, *pp.* Arrayed in order or battle. [array.]
EMBATTLING, ém-bâ'tl-ing, *ppr.* Ranging in battle
EMBAY, ém-bâ', *vt.* To bathe. To enclose in a bay.
EMBAYED, ém-bâ'd, *pp.* Enclosed in a bay; as, a ship. [points of land.]
EMBAYING, ém-bâ'ing, *ppr.* Enclosing between
EMBED, ém-béd', *vt.* To lay as in a bed.
EMBEDDED, ém-béd-éd, *a.* Sunk in another substance.
EMBEDDED, ém-béd-éd, *pp.* Laid as in a bed.
EMBEDDING, ém-béd-ing, *ppr.* Laying; depositing; or forming, as in a bed.
EMBELLISH, ém-bél-îsh, *vt.* To adorn.
EMBELLISHED, ém-bél-îshd, *pp.* Adorned; beautified; decorated. [decorating.]
EMBELLISHING, ém-bél-îsh-ing, *ppr.* Adorning; [decorating.]
EMBELLISHMENT, ém-bél-îsh-mént, *n.* Ornament.
EMBER, ém-bér, *n.* Ember days. Ember weeks. The former are days returning at certain seasons; as, the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, after Quadragesima Sunday; after Whitsunday; after Holyrood-day, in September; and after St. Lucia's day, in December. Ember weeks: the weeks in which these days fall.
EMBERGOOSE, ém-bér-gô's, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Columbus*, and order of ansers. It is larger than the common goose: the head is dusky; the back coverts of the wings and tail clouded with darker shades of the same; the primaries and tail are black; the breast and belly silvery. It inhabits the northern regions about Iceland and the Orkneys.
EMBERING, ém-bér-ing, *n.* The ember days.
EMBERS, ém-bérz, *n.* Hot cinders.
EMBERWEEK, ém-bér-dé'k, *n.* A week in which an ember day falls. The ember days at the four seasons are, the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, after the

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good', ¹² w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e, or i—, u.

first Sunday in Lent, the feast of Pentecost, September 14, December 13. [of trust.]
EMBEZZLE, ém-béz'l, *vt.* To appropriate by breach
EMBEZZLED, ém-béz'ld, *pp.* Appropriated wrongfully to one's own use.
EMBEZZLEMENT, ém-béz'l-mént, *n.* The appropriating that which is received in trust for another.
EMBEZZLER, ém-béz'l-ér, *n.* One who appropriates to himself what is received in trust for another.
EMBEZZLING, ém-béz'ling, *ppr.* Fraudulently applying to one's own use what is intrusted to one's care.
EMBIIBE, ém-bi'b. See **IMBIIBE**.
EMBLAZE, ém-bláz', *vt.* To adorn; to blazon.
EMBLAZED, ém-bláz'd, *pp.* Adorned with shining ornaments, or figures armorial.
EMBLAZING, ém-bláz'-ing, *ppr.* Embellishing with glittering ornaments, or with figures armorial.
EMBLAZON, ém-bláz-zún, *vt.* To adorn with figures of heraldry.
EMBLAZONED, ém-bláz'-zúnd, *pp.* Adorned with figures, or ensigns armorial set out pompously.
EMBLAZONER, ém-bláz'-zún-ér, *n.* A herald; a blazoner.
EMBLAZONING, ém-bláz-zún-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with ensigns or figures armorial. Displaying with pomp.
EMBLAZONMENT, ém-bláz'-zún-mént, *n.* An emblazoning. [shields.]
EMBLAZONRY, ém-bláz'-zún-ré, *n.* Pictures upon
EMBLEM, ém-blém, *n.* Inlay; enamel; an illusive picture. [ner.]
EMBLEM, ém-blém, *vt.* To present in an illusive manner.
EMBLEMATIC, ém-blém-át'ík-ál, *a.* } Comprising
EMBLEMATICK, ém-blém-át'ík, *a.* } ing an emblem; allusive.
EMBLEMATICALLY, ém-blém-át'ík-ál-é, *ad.* Allusively. [venter of emblems.]
EMBLEMATIST, ém-blém-át'íst, *n.* A writer or in-
EMBLEMATIZE, ém-blém-át'-tíz, *vt.* To represent by an emblem. [by an emblem.]
EMBLEMATIZED, ém-blém-át'-tíz'd, *pp.* Represented
EMBLEMATIZING, ém-blém-át'-tíz-ing, *ppr.* Representing by an emblem.
EMBLEMMENTS, ém-blé-méments, *n. pl.* Profits arising from land sown.
EMBLEMIZE, ém-blém-íz, *vt.* To represent by an emblem. [emblem.]
EMBLEMIZED, ém-blém-íz'd, *pp.* Represented by an
EMBLEMIZING, ém-blém-íz-ing, *n.* A making of emblems. [by an emblem.]
EMBLEMIZING, ém-blém-íz-ing, *ppr.* Representing with bloom. [with bloom.]
EMBLOOMED, ém-bló'md, *pp.* Covered, or enriched
EMBLOOMING, ém-bló'm-ing, *ppr.* Covering, or enriching with bloom.
EMBODIED, ém-bód'é'd, *pp.* Collected or formed into
EMBODY, ém-bód'é, *vt.* See **IMBODY**. [a body.]
EMBODYING, ém-bód'é-ing, *ppr.* Collecting, or forming into a body.
EMBOGUING, ém-bó'g-ing, *n.* Of a river emptying itself into the sea.
EMBOIL, ém-bá'el, *vt.* See **IMBOIL**.
EMBOLDEN, ém-bó'ld-én, *vt.* See **IMBOLDEN**.
EMBOLDENED, ém-bó'ld-énd, *pp.* Encouraged.
EMBOLDENING, ém-bó'ld-én-ing, *ppr.* Encouraging.
EMBOLISM, ém-bó-lizm, *n.* Intercalation; insertion of days or years to produce regularity and equation of time. The time inserted; intercalatory time.
EMBOLISMAL, ém-bó-lis-mál, *a.* Pertaining to intercalation; intercalated; inserted.
EMBOLISMIC, ém-bó-lis-mík, *a.* } Intercalary.
EMBOLISMICAL, ém-bó-lis-mík-ál, *a.* }
EMBOLUS, ém-bó-lüs, *n.* Any thing inserted and acting in another, as the sucker in a pump. [der.]
EMBORDER, ém-bá'r-dúr, *vt.* To adorn with a border.
EMBORDERED, ém-bá'r-dúrd, *pp.* Adorned with a [with a border.]
EMBORDERING, ém-bá'r-dúr-ing, *ppr.* Adorning
EMBOSK, ém-bósk', *vt.* See **IMBOSK**.
EMBOSSED, ém-bós', *vt.* To engrave with relief, or rising work.

EMBOSSED, ém-bósd', *pp.* Formed with bosses, or raised figures. [figures in relieve; embroidery.]
EMBOSSING, ém-bós'-ing, *n.* The art of forming
EMBOSSING, ém-bós'-ing, *ppr.* Forming with figures in relieve.
EMBOSSMENT, ém-bós'-mént, *n.* Relief; rising work.
EMBOTTLE, ém-bót'l, *vt.* To bottle.
EMBOTTLED, ém-bót'ld, *pp.* Put in, or included in bottles. [including in bottles.]
EMBOTTLING, ém-bót'-ling, *ppr.* Putting in, or in-
EMBOUCHURE, á'ng-bót'shó'r, *n.* The aperture of a wind instrument; the mouth of a river.
EMBOUND, ém-bá'nd', *vt.* See **IMBOUND**.
EMBOW, ém-bó', *vt.* To bend; to arch. [vaulted.]
EMBOWED, ém-bó'd, *pp.* Bent like a bow; arched;
EMBOWEL, ém-bá'd-él, *vt.* To deprive of the entrails.
 To bury within any other substance.
EMBOWELED, ém-bá'd-éld, *pp.* Deprived of intestines.
EMBOWELLING, ém-bá'd-él-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of entrails.
EMBOWELLER, ém-bá'd-él-úr, *n.* One who embalms.
EMBOWER, ém-bá'd-úr, *vi.* To lodge in a bower.
EMBOWING, ém-bó-ing, *ppr.* Forming like a bow; arching.
EMBOX, ém-bóks', *vt.* See **IMBOX**. [arms.]
EMBRACE, ém-brás', *n.* Clasp; fond pressure in the
EMBRACE, ém-brás', *vi.* To join in an embrace.
EMBRACE, ém-brás', *vt.* To hold fondly in the arms.
 To seize eagerly. To comprise; to encircle. To admit. [clasped fondly to the bosom; included.]
EMBRACED, ém-brás'd, *pp.* Inclosed in the arms;
EMBRACEMENT, ém-brás'-mént, *n.* Clasp in the arms. Admission; reception.
EMBRACER, ém-brás'-úr, *n.* The person embracing.
EMBRACERY, ém-brás'-úr-é, *n.* In law: an attempt to influence a jury corruptly to one side, by promises, persuasions, entreaties, money, entertainments, or the
EMBRACING, ém-brás'-ing, *n.* An embrace. [like.]
EMBRACING, ém-brás'-ing, *ppr.* Clasp in the arms; comprehending; including. [terms.]
EMBROID, ém-brá'd, *vt.* To censure in opprobrious
EMBROIDED, ém-brá'd-éd, *pp.* Censured in opprobrious terms. [braiding.]
EMBROIDING, ém-brá'd-ing, *ppr.* Censuring; up-
EMBRASURE, ém-brá-zhu'r, *n.* An aperture in the wall, through which the cannon is pointed.
EMBRAVE, ém-brá'v, *vt.* To inspire with fortitude.
EMBRAVED, ém-brá'vd, *pp.* Decorated. Inspired with fortitude.
EMBRAVING, ém-brá'v-ing, *ppr.* Decorating. Inspiring with fortitude.
EMBROCATE, ém-bró-ká't, *vt.* To rub any part diseased with medicinal liquors.
EMBROCATED, ém-bró-ká't-éd, *pp.* Rubbed with medicinal liquors.
EMBROCATING, ém-bró-ká't-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing any diseased part with medicinal liquors.
EMBROCATION, ém-bró-ká'shún, *n.* The lotion with which any diseased part is rubbed.
EMBROIDER, ém-brá'é-dúr, *vt.* To decorate with figured work.
EMBROIDERED, ém-brá'é-dúrd, *pp.* Bordered with ornaments; decorated with figures of needle-work.
EMBROIDERER, ém-brá'é-dúr-úr, *n.* One that adorns clothes with needle-work.
EMBROIDERY, ém-brá'é-dúr-é, *n.* Variegated with needlework.
EMBROIDERING, ém-brá'é-dúr-ing, *ppr.* Bordering with ornaments; decorating with figures of needlework.
EMBROIL, ém-brá'el, *vt.* To disturb; to confuse.
EMBROILED, ém-brá'el'd, *pp.* Perplexed; entangled, mixed and confused; involved in trouble.
EMBROILING, ém-brá'el-ing, *ppr.* Perplexing; entangling; involving in trouble.
EMBROILMENT, ém-brá'el-mént, *n.* Confusion.
EMBROTHEL, ém-bróth-él, *vt.* To enclose in a brothel.
EMBROTHELING, ém-bróth-él-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing in a brothel.
EMBROWN, ém-brá'ó'n. See **IMBROWN**.
EMBRUE, ém-bró'. See **IMBRUE**.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

EMBRUTED, ém-brút-éd, *a.* Reduced to a state of brutality.

EMBRYO, ém-bré-ô, *n.* } The offspring yet unfi-

EMBRYON, ém-bré-ün, *pp.* } nished in the womb.

EMBRYON, ém-bré-ün, *a.* Yet unfinished.

EMBRYOTOMY, ém-bré-ô-tô-mé, *n.* The dissecting of an embryo.

EMBURSE, ém-bürs'. See IMBURSE.

EMBUSED, ém-büz-éd, *pp.* Employed.

EMBUSY, ém-blz-é, *vt.* To employ.

EMBUSYING, ém-blz-é-ing, *ppr.* Employing.

EME, é'm, *n.* Uncle. See EAME. [marrow.

EMEDULATE, é-méd-ül-ät, *vt.* To take out the

EMEND, é-ménd, *vt.* To amend.

EMENDABLE, é-ménd-äbl, *a.* Corrigible.

EMENDATELY, é-ménd-ät-lé, *ad.* Correctly.

EMENDATION, é-mén-dä-shün, *n.* Correction from worse to better.

EMENDATOR, é-ménd-ät-tür, *n.* A corrector.

EMENDATORY, é-ménd-ät-tür-é, *a.* Contributing correction.

EMENDICATE, é-ménd-é-kät, *vt.* To beg.

EMENDICATED, é-ménd-ék-ät-éd, *pp.* Begged.

EMENDICATING, é-ménd-ék-ät-ing, *ppr.* Begging.

EMERALD, ém-ér-äld, *n.* A green precious stone.

EMERGE, é-mérj', *vi.* To rise out of any thing in which it is covered.

EMERGENCE, é-mérj-énz, *n.* } The act of rising

EMERGENCY, é-mérj-énz-é, *n.* } out of any fluid by

which any thing is covered. Any unexpected casualty.

EMERGENT, é-mérj-ént, *a.* Rising into view.

EMERITED, é-mér-ít-éd, *a.* Allowed to have done sufficient public service.

EMEROPS, ém-ér-ôdz, *n.* } Painful swellings of the

EMEROIDS, ém-ér-ädz, *n.* } hemorrhoidal veins; piles.

EMERSON, é-mérsh-ün, *n.* The time when a star,

having been obscured by its approach to the sun, appears again.

EMERY, ém-ér-é, *n.* An iron ore, useful in cleaning and polishing steel.

EMETICAL, é-mét-ik-äl, *a.* } Having the quality of

EMETICK, é-mét-ik, *a.* } provoking vomits.

EMETICALLY, é-mét-ik-äl-é, *ad.* In such a manner as to provoke to vomit.

EMETICK, é-mét-ik, *n.* A medicine provoking vomits.

EMETIN, ém-é-tin, *n.* A substance obtained from the root of the ipecacuanha; half a grain of which is a powerful emetic.

EMEU, or EMEW, é-mu, *n.* The name of a very large bird, the cassowary, whose wings unfit him for flying; but the name has been misapplied, by the Brazilians, to the rheo, or South American ostrich.

EMICATION, ém-é-kä-shün, *n.* Sparking.

EMICION, é-mik-shün, *n.* Urine; what is voided by the urinary passages.

EMIGRANT, ém-é-gränt, *n.* One who emigrates.

EMIGRATE, ém-é-grät, *part. a.* Wandering; roving.

EMIGRATE, ém-é-grät, *vi.* To remove from one place

or country to another.

EMIGRATING, ém-é-grät-ing, *ppr.* Removing from one country to another for residence.

EMIGRATION, ém-é-grät-shün, *n.* Change of country.

EMINENCE, ém-é-néns, *n.* } Loftiness, height. Sum-

EMINENCY, ém-é-néns-é, *n.* } mit. Fame. A title given to cardinals.

EMINENT, ém-é-nént, *a.* Dignified; exalted.

EMINENTLY, ém-é-nént-lé, *ad.* Conspicuously.

EMIR, é-mir, *n.* A title of dignity among the Turks and Persians.

EMISSARY, ém-ís-ér-é, *n.* A spy; a secret agent.

EMISSARY, ém-ís-ér-é, *a.* Looking about prying.

EMISSION, é-mish-ün, *n.* Vent.

EMISSITIOUS, ém-ís-ish-üs, *a.* Prying.

EMIT, é-mít, *vt.* To let fly; to dart. To issue out juridically. [darted.

EMITTED, é-mít-éd, *pp.* Sent forth; let go; let fly; let fly;

EMITTING, é-mít-ing, *ppr.* Sending forth; letting go; throwing out; darting.

EMMENAGOGUES, ém-mén-ä-gôgs, *n.* Medicines that promote the courses in women.

EMMET, ém-ét, *n.* An ant; a pismire.

EMMEW, ém-mu', *vt.* To mew or coop up.

EMMEWED, ém-mu'd, *pp.* Mewed; cooped up; confined in a coop, or cage.

EMMEWING, ém-mu-ing, *ppr.* Mewing up; cooping up; confining in a coop or cage.

EMMOVE, ém-môv, *vt.* To excite; to rouse.

EMMOVED, ém-môv'd, *pp.* Moved; roused; excited.

EMMOVING, ém-môv-ing, *ppr.* Moving; rousing; exciting.

EMOLESCENCE, é-mô-lés-éns, *n.* In metallurgy, that degree of softness in a fusible body, which alters its shape; the first, or lowest degree of fusibility.

EMOLIATE, é-môl-é-ät, or é-môl-yä't, *vt.* To soften; to render effeminate.

EMOLIATED, é-môl-yä't-éd, *pp.* Softened; rendered effeminate.

EMOLIATING, é-môl-yä't-ing, *ppr.* Softening; rendering effeminate.

EMOLLIENT, é-môl-ýént, *a.* Softening; suppling.

EMOLLIENTS, é-môl-ýénts, *n.* Medicines which have the power of relaxing or softening the fibres when too rigid.

EMOLLIMENT, é-môl-é-mént, *n.* An assuaging.

EMOLLITION, é-môl-ish-ün, *n.* The act of softening.

EMOLUMENT, é-môl-n-mént, *a.* Profit; advantage.

EMOLUMENTAL, é-môl-n-mént-äl, *a.* Yielding prominently.

EMONGST, é-môngst, *prep.* Among. [fit.

EMOTION, é-mô-shün, *n.* Disturbance of mind.

EMPAIR, ém-pär, *vi.* To become less.

EMPAIR, ém-pär, *vt.* To injure.

EMPALE, ém-päl, *vt.* To fence with a pale. To put

to death by spitting on a stake fixed upright.

EMPALED, ém-päl'd, *pp.* Fenced or fortified with stakes; inclosed; shut up in; fixed on a stake.

EMPALEMENT, ém-päl-mént, *n.* The punishment of

empaling. A conjunction of coats of arms; pale-ways.

The cup or outermost part of the flower of a plant.

EMPALING, ém-päl-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying with pales,

or stakes; inclosing. Putting to death on a stake.

EMPANNEL, ém-pän-él, *vt.* The writing or entering

the names of a jury into a schedule by the sheriff.

EMPANNEL, ém-pän-él, *n.* To summon to serve on a jury.

EMPARADISE, ém-pär-ä-di's, *vt.* See IMPARADISE.

EMPARK, ém-pärk, *vt.* To enclose as with a fence or

pale. [or pale; shut in.

EMPARKED, ém-pärkd, *pp.* Inclosed as with a fence,

EMPARKING, ém-pärk-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing as with

a fence; shutting in.

EMPARANLANCE, ém-pär-läns, *n.* In common law, a

desire or petition in court, of a day to pause what is to do. Parley.

EMPASM, ém-päzm, *n.* A powder to correct the bad

scant of the body.

EMPASSION, ém-päsh-ün, *vt.* To move with passion.

EMPASSIONATE, ém-päsh-ün-ät, *a.* Strongly affected.

EMPAST, ém-päst, *vt.* See IMPAST.

EMPEACH, ém-pé'tsh, *vt.* To hinder.

EMPERAL, ém-pi-räl, *a.* See EMPERICK. [nity.

EMPEOPLE, ém-pé'pl, *vt.* To form into a commu-

EMPEOPLED, ém-pé'pl'd, *pp.* Formed into a people,

or community.

EMPEOPLING, ém-pé'p-ling, *ppr.* Forming into a

people, or community.

EMPERESS, ém-prés, *n.* See EMPRESS.

EMPERIL, ém-pér-ül, *vt.* To endanger.

EMPERISHED, ém-pér-ish'd, *part. a.* Decayed.

EMPEROR, ém-pér-ür, *n.* A monarch of title and

dignity superior to a king.

EMPERY, ém-pér-é, *n.* Empire; sovereignty.

EMPHASIS, ém-fä-siz, *n.* A particular force on a

word, impressed by pronunciation.

EMPHASIZE, ém-fä-si'z, *vt.* To utter or pronounce

with a particular, or more forcible stress, and inflection of voice.

EMPHASIZED, ém-fä-si'z'd, *pp.* Uttered or pronounced, in a more forcible manner, with intonations expressive of the feelings and emotions generated by the subject.

EMPHASIZING, ém-fä-si'z-ing, *ppr.* Uttering or

¹ a'll, ² a'r't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vo, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ a't', ² good', ⁶—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ eor i—i, u.

pronouncing with a particular, or more forcible stress and inflection of voice.

EMPHATICAL, ém-fát'ík-ál, *a.* } Forcibly; strikingly.

EMPHATICK, ém-fát'ík, *a.* }

EMPHATICALLY, ém-fát'ík-ál-é, *ad.* Strongly.

EMPHYSEMA, ém-fè-sé-má, *n.* A light puffy humour, easily yielding to the pressure of the finger, rising again the instant you take it off.

EMPHYSEMATOUS, ém-fè-sém-a-tús, *a.* B bloated; puffed up.

EMPIERCE, ém-pé'rs, *vt.* To pierce into.

EMPIGHT, ém-pi't, *part. a.* Set; fixed; fastened.

EMPIRE, ém-pi'r, *n.* Imperial power.

EMPIRICAL, ém-pir'ík-ál, *a.* } Versed in experi-

EMPIRICK, ém-pir'ík, *a.* } ments. Known

only by experience.

EMPIRICALLY, ém-pir'ík-ál-é, *ad.* Experimentally; Charlatanically.

EMPIRICISM, ém-pir'ís-izm, *n.* Dependence on experience without knowledge or art; quackery.

EMPIRICK, ém-pir'ík, or ém-pir'ík, *n.* A quack; such persons as have no true knowledge of physical practice.

EMPLASTER, ém-plá's-tér, *n.* An application to a sore of an oleaginous or viscous substance, spread upon cloth. [plaster.

EMPLASTER, ém-plá's-tér, *vt.* To cover with a

EMPLASTERED, ém-plá's-tér-d, *pp.* Covered with a plaster; hidden.

EMPLASTERING, ém-plá's-tér-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a plaster. Figuratively: hiding.

EMPLASTICK, ém-plá's-tík, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.

EMPLEAD, ém-plé'd, *vt.* To indict.

EMPLOY, ém-plá'e, *vt.* To busy; to exercise. To use as an instrument.

EMPLOY, ém-plá'e, *n.* Business.

EMPLOYABLE, ém-plá'é-ábl, *a.* Capable to be used.

EMPLOYED, ém-plá'é-d, *pp.* Occupied. Fixed or engaged. Applied in business. Used in agency.

EMPLOYER, ém-plá'é-úr, *n.* One that sets others to work. [Keeping busy.

EMPLOYING, ém-plá'é-ing, *n.* Occupying. Using.

EMPLOYMENT, ém-plá'é-mént, *n.* Business. Office. Post.

EMPLUNGE, ém-plúnj, *vt.* To force suddenly.

EMPOISON, ém-pá'e-zún, *vt.* To destroy by poison.

EMPOISONED, ém-pá'e-zúnd, *pp.* Poisoned. Tainted with venom; embittered.

EMPOISONER, ém-pá'e-zún-úr, *n.* One who destroys by poison.

EMPOISONING, ém-pá'e-zún-ing, *n.* Empoisonment.

EMPOISONING, ém-pá'e-zún-ing, *ppr.* Poisoning. Imbittering.

EMPOISONMENT, ém-pá'e-zún-mént, *n.* The practice of destroying by poison.

EMPORETICK, ém-pó-rét'ík, *a.* That which is used at market. [cial city.

EMPORIUM, ém-pó'r-ým, *n.* A mart; a commerce.

EMPOVERISH, ém-póv-úr-ish, *vt.* To make poor.

EMPOVERISHED, ém-póv-úr-ish-d, *pp.* Made poor; reduced to indigence.

EMPOVERISHER, ém-póv-úr-ish-úr, *n.* One that makes others poor. That which impairs fertility.

EMPOVERISHING, ém-póv-úr-ish-ing, *ppr.* Making poor; reducing to indigence.

EMPOVERISHMENT, ém-póv-úr-ish-mént, *n.* Cause of poverty.

EMPOWER, ém-pá'e-úr, *vt.* To authorize.

EMPOWERED, ém-pá'e-úrd, *pp.* Authorized. Having legal, or moral right.

EMPOWERING, ém-pá'e-úr-ing, *ppr.* Authorizing; giving power.

EMPRESS, ém-prés, *n.* The wife of an emperor. A female invested with imperial dignity.

EMPRISE, ém-pri'z, *n.* An attempt of danger.

EMPRISON, ém-pri'z-un, *vt.* See IMPRISON.

EMPTIED, émpt'é'd, *pp.* Poured out; discharged; exhausted.

EMPTIER, émpt'é-úr, *n.* One that empties.

EMPTINESS, émpt'é-nés, *n.* A void space; vacuum. Want of knowledge.

EMPTION, émpt'shún, *n.* The act of purchasing; a purchase.

EMPTY, émpt-é, *a.* Void. Evacuated. Unfurnished. Unfreighted. Ignorant. Unfruitful. Wanting substance. Vain.

EMPTY, émpt-é, *vt.* To evacuate.

EMPTY, émpt-é, *vi.* To become empty.

EMPTYING, émpt'é-ing, *ppr.* Pouring out the contents; making void. [colour.

EMPURPLE, ém-púr'pl, *vt.* To make of a purple colour.

EMPURPLED, ém-púr'pl-d, *pp.* Stained with a purple [ing of a purple colour.

EMPURPLING, ém-púr'pl-ing, *ppr.* Tinging or dye-

EMPUSE, ém-pu's, *n.* A phantom.

EMPUZZLE, ém-púz'l, *vt.* To perplex.

EMPYEMA, ém-pé-é-má, *n.* A collection of purulent matter in any part whatsoever; generally used to signify that in the cavity of the breast only.

EMPYREAL, ém-pé-ré-ál, *a.* Formed of the elements of fire. Refined beyond aerial.

EMPYREAN, ém-pé-ré-án, *a.* Empyrean.

EMPYREAN, ém-pé-ré-án, *n.* The highest heaven, where the pure element of fire is supposed to subsist.

EMPYREUM, ém-pé-ré-ám, *n.* } The burning of

EMPYREUMA, ém-pir-éu-má, *n.* } any matter in

boiling or distillation.

EMPYREUMATICAL, ém-pér-u-mát'ík-ál, } Hav-

EMPYREUMATICK, ém-pér-u-mát'ík, *a.* } ing the

small or taste of burnt substances.

EMPRICAL, ém-pir'ík-ál, *a.* Containing the combustible principle of coal. [ral fire.

EMPYROSIS, ém-pé-ró'sis, *n.* Conflagration; gene-

EMU, é-mu, *n.* See EMEW.

EMULATE, ém-u-lá't, *vt.* To imitate with hope of equality, or superior excellence.

EMULATE, ém-u-lá't, *a.* Ambitious.

EMULATION, ém-u-lá'shún, *n.* Rivalry; desire of superiority.

EMULATIVE, ém-u-lá't-iv, *a.* Inclined to emulation.

EMULATOR, ém-u-lá't-úr, *n.* A competitor.

EMULATRESS, ém-u-lá't-rés, *n.* She who is desirous to equal or excel.

EMULE, ém-u'l, *vt.* To emulate.

EMULED, ém-u'ld, *pp.* Emulated.

EMULGE, é-múl'j, *vt.* To milk out.

EMULGED, é-múljd', *pp.* Milked out.

EMULGENT, é-múlj'ént, *a.* Milking or draining out. *Emulgent* vessels, are the two large arteries and veins which arise, the former from the descending trunk of the aorta, the latter from the vena cava.

EMULGING, é-múlj'é-ing, *ppr.* Milking out.

EMULING, ém-u-ling, *ppr.* Emulating.

EMULOUS, ém-u-lús, *a.* Rivalling.

EMULOUSLY, ém-u-lús-lé, *ad.* With desire of excelling or outdoing another.

EMULSION, é-múl'shún, *n.* A form of medicine, by bruising oily seeds and kernels, and drawing out their substances with some liquor, that thereby becomes milky.

EMULSIVE, é-múl's-iv, *a.* Softening; like milk; producing, or yielding a milk-like substance.

EMUNCTIONS, é-múngk't-úr-éz, *n.* Those parts of the body where any thing excrementitious is separated and collected.

EMUSCATION, é-mús-ká'shún, *n.* The act of clearing from moss.

EN, én'. An inseparable particle borrowed by us from the French, and by the French formed from the Latin *in*. Many words are uncertainly written *en* or *in*. In many words *en* is changed into *em*, for more easy pronunciation.

EN, én'. The plural number, in our old language, of the verb; as, I *escape*, they *escapen*: and of the substantive: as, children.

ENABLE, én-á'bl, *vt.* To make able.

ENABLED, én-á'bld, *pp.* Supplied with sufficient means or power, physical, moral, or legal.

ENABLEMENT, én-á'bl-mént, *n.* Ability.

ENABLING, én-á'b-ling, *ppr.* Giving power to.

ENACT, én-ákt', *vt.* To establish by law.

ENACT', én-ákt', *n.* Determination.

ENACTED, ɛn-ækt'ɛd, *pp.* Passed into a law.
 ENACTING, ɛn-ækt'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Passing into a law.
 ENACTOR, ɛn-ækt'ɪr, *n.* One that forms decrees, or performs any thing.
 ENACTURE, ɛn-ækt'ɪn'r, *n.* Purpose; determination.
 ENALLAGE, ɛn-əl-ʒə, *n.* A figure in grammar, whereby some change is made of the common modes of speech, as when one mood or tense of a verb is put for another. [intention.]
 ENAMBUSH, ɛn-əm'bʊʃ, *vt.* To hide with hostile
 ENAMBUSHED, ɛn-əm'bʊʃd, *pp.* Concealed in ambush. [in ambush.]
 ENAMBUSHING, ɛn-əm'bʊʃ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Concealing
 ENAMEL, ɛn-əm-əl, *vt.* To inlay. To variegate with colours fixed by fire.
 ENAMEL, ɛn-əm-əl, *vi.* To practise the use of enamel.
 ENAMEL, ɛn-əm-əl, *n.* The substance inlaid in other things.
 ENAMELLED, ɛn-əm-ɛld, *pp.* Overlaid with enamel.
 ENAMELLER, ɛn-əm-ɛl-ɪr, *n.* One that practises the art of enamelling.
 ENAMELLING, ɛn-əm-ɛl-ɪŋ, *n.* The art of applying enamels on metals.
 ENAMELLING, ɛn-əm-ɛl-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Laying enamels.
 ENAMORADO, ɛn-əm-ə-rá-dó, *n.* One deeply in love.
 ENAMOUR, ɛn-əm-ɪr, *vt.* To inflame with love.
 ENAMOURED, ɛn-əm-ɪrd, *pp.* Inflamed with love; charmed; delighted.
 ENAMOURING, ɛn-əm-ɪr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Inflaming with love; charming; captivating.
 ENARMED, ɛn-á-rmd, *a.* A term of heraldry, signifying that the horns, hoofs, &c. of any beast or bird of prey, being their *arms* or *weapons*, are of a different colour from that of the body.
 ENARRATION, ɛn-ár-rá-shún, *n.* Explanation.
 ENARTHROSIS, ɛn-ár-thrós-sis, *n.* The insertion of one bone into another, to form a joint.
 ENATATION, ɛn-á-tá-shún, *n.* Escape by swimming.
 ENATE, ɛ-ná't, *a.* Growing out.
 ENAUNTER, ɛ-ná'n-tér, *ad.* Less than.
 ENAVIGATE, ɛ-náv-ɛ-gá't, *vt.* To sail over.
 ENAVIGATED, ɛ-náv-ɛ-gá't-ɛd, *pp.* Sailed over.
 ENAVIGATING, ɛ-náv-ɛ-gá't-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Sailing over.
 ENCENIA, ɛn-sén-ya, *See* ENCENIA.
 ENCAGE, ɛn-ká'j, *vt.* To shut up in a cage.
 ENCAGED, ɛn-ká'jd, *pp.* Shut up, or confined in a cage. [a cage.]
 ENCAGING, ɛn-ká'j-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Cooping; confining in
 ENCAMP, ɛn-kámp, *vi.* To pitch tents.
 ENCAMP, ɛn-kámp, *vt.* To form an army into a regular camp.
 ENCAMPED, ɛn-kámpd, *pp.* Settled in tents, or huts for lodging, or temporary habitation.
 ENCAMPING, ɛn-kámp-ɪŋ, *n.* The place where tents are pitched.
 ENCAMPING, ɛn-kámp-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Pitching tents, or forming huts, as an army, or travelling company.
 ENCAMPMENT, ɛn-kámp-mént, *n.* The act of encamping, or pitching tents. A camp; tents pitched in order.
 ENCANKER, ɛn-kánk'ɪr, *vt.* To corrode.
 ENCANKERED, ɛn-kánk'ɪrd, *pp.* Corroded; corrupted. [corrupting.]
 ENCANKERING, ɛn-kánk'ɪr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Corroding;
 ENCASE, ɛn-ká's, *vt.* To enclose in a case.
 ENCAUSTICE, ɛn-ká's-tis, *n.* The art of enamelling or painting by fire.
 ENCAUSTICK, ɛn-ká's-tík, *a.* Belonging to the art of painting with burnt wax; sometimes applied to enamelling. *Encaustick painting* was practised by the ancients, and lately revived.
 ENCAVE, ɛn-ká'v, *vt.* To hide as in a cave.
 ENCAVED, ɛn-ká'vd, *pp.* Hidden, as in a cave or recess. [recess.]
 ENCAVING, ɛn-ká'v-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Hiding, as in a cave or
 ENCEINTE, ɛn'g-sént, *n.* Enclosure. With child: a law term.
 ENCENIA, ɛn-sén-ya, *n. pl.* Festivals anciently kept on the days on which cities were built, or churches consecrated; and, in later times, cere-

monies renewed at certain periods, as at Oxford, at the celebrations of founders and benefactors.
 ENCHAFE, ɛn-tsháf, *vt.* To enrage.
 ENCHAFED, ɛn-tsháf'ɛd, *pp.* Irritated; enraged.
 ENCHAFING, ɛn-tsháf-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Fretting; enraging.
 ENCHAIN, ɛn-tshá'n, *vt.* To fasten with a chain.
 ENCHAINED, ɛn-tshá'nd, *pp.* Fastened with a chain.
 ENCHAINING, ɛn-tshá'n-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making fast with a chain.
 ENCHANT, ɛn-tshánt, *vt.* To subdue by charms or spells. To delight in a high degree.
 ENCHANTED, ɛn-tshánt'ɛd, *pp.* Fascinated; subdued by charms; delighted beyond measure.
 ENCHANTER, ɛn-tshánt'ɪr, *n.* A magician.
 ENCHANTING, ɛn-tshánt'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Fascinating with charms.
 ENCHANTINGLY, ɛn-tshánt'ɪŋ-lé, *ad.* With the force of enchantment. [fluence.]
 ENCHANTMENT, ɛn-tshánt'mént, *n.* Irresistible influence.
 ENCHANTRESS, ɛn-tshánt-rés, *n.* A woman whose beauty or excellence gives irresistible influence.
 ENCHARGE, ɛn-tshá'rj, *vt.* To intrust with.
 ENCHARGED, ɛn-tshá'rjd, *pp.* Intrusted with; given in charge to.
 ENCHARGING, ɛn-tshá'rj-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Intrusting with; giving in charge to.
 ENCHASE, ɛn-tshá's, *vt.* To infix; to inclose in any other body so as to be held fast, but not concealed. To adorn by raised or embossed work. To engrave.
 ENCHASED, ɛn-tshá'sd, *pp.* Inclosed as in a frame, or in another body; adorned with embossed work.
 ENCHASING, ɛn-tshá's-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Inclosing in another body; adorning with embossed work.
 ENCHESEON, ɛn-tshé'sún, *n.* Cause; occasion.
 ENCHIRIDION, ɛn-kír-id'jún, *n.* A little book, which one may carry in his hand; a manual.
 ENCHISEL, ɛn-tshiz'l, *vt.* To carve with a chisel.
 ENCHISELED, ɛn-tshiz'ld, *pp.* Carved with a chisel.
 ENCHISELING, ɛn-tshiz-ɛl-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Carving with a chisel.
 ENCINDERED, ɛn-sín-dúrd, *a.* Burnt to a cinder.
 ENCIRCLE, ɛn-sérk'l, *vt.* To surround; to enclose in a ring. [circle; encompassed.]
 ENCIRCLED, ɛn-sérk'ld, *pp.* Surrounded with a
 ENCIRCLET, ɛn-sérk'lét, *n.* A circle; a ring.
 ENCIRCLING, ɛn-sérk'-lɪŋ, *ppr.* Surrounding with a circle; embracing.
 ENCLITICALLY, ɛn-klít'ík-ál-ɛ, *ad.* In an enclitic manner; by throwing the accent back.
 ENCLITICK, ɛn-klít'ík, *n.* A particle which throws back the accent upon the foregoing syllable.
 ENCLITICS, ɛn-klít'íks, *n.* In grammar, the art of declining and conjugating words.
 ENCLOISTER, ɛn-klá's-tér, *vt.* To shut up as in a cloister. [cloister.]
 ENCLOISTERED, ɛn-klá's-térd, *pp.* Shut up as in a
 ENCLOISTERING, ɛn-klá's-tér-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Shutting up as in a cloister. [round.]
 ENCLOSE, ɛn-kló'z, *vt.* To environ; encircle; surround.
 ENCLOSER, ɛn-kló'z-ɪr, *n.* One that encloses.
 ENCLOSURE, ɛn-kló-zhúr, *n.* The separation of common grounds into distinct possessions. The space enclosed.
 ENCLOSED, ɛn-kló'z-ɛd, *a.* Covered with clouds.
 ENCOACH, ɛn-kó'tsh, *vt.* To carry in a coach.
 ENCOACHED, ɛn-kó'tshd, *pp.* Carried in a coach.
 ENCOACHING, ɛn-kó'tsh-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Carrying in a coach.
 ENCOFFIN, ɛn-kóf'ɪn, *vt.* To enclose in a coffin.
 ENCOFFINED, ɛn-kóf'ɪnd, *pp.* Enclosed in a coffin.
 ENCOFFINING, ɛn-kóf'ɪn-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Enclosing in a coffin.
 ENCOMBER, ɛn-kúm'búr, *vt.* See ENCUMBER.
 ENCOMBERMENT, ɛn-kúm-búr-mént, *n.* Disturbance.
 ENCOMIAST, ɛn-kóm-yást, *n.* A praiser.
 ENCOMIASTICAL, ɛn-kóm-mé-á'st-ík-ál, *a.* } Panegyric;
 ENCOMIASTICK, ɛn-kóm-mé-á'st-ík, *a.* } gylrick;
 containing praise.
 ENCOMIASTICK, ɛn-kóm-mé-á'st-ík, *n.* The panegyrick itself.

ENC

a¹ll, a²rt, a³ce, e⁴ve, no⁵, to⁶, be⁷t, bi⁸t', bu⁹t'—on¹, wa⁶¹s', at²—good⁶—w⁶, o⁶—y⁴, e, or i—i, u.

END

ENCOMIUM, ʔn-kō'm-yōn, *n.* Panegyrick.
ENCOMION, ʔn-kō'm-yūn, *n.* Panegyrick.
ENCOMPASS, ʔn-kūm-pūs, *vt.* To enclose; to encircle.
ENCOMPASSED, ʔn-kūm-pūs, *pp.* Encircled; surrounded; inclosed; shut in. [surrounding; confining.
ENCOMPASSING, ʔn-kūm-pūs-ing, *ppr.* Encircling;
ENCOMPASSMENT, ʔn-kūm-pūs-m nt, *n.* Circum-
ENCORE, ʔng-kō'r, *ad.* Again; once more. [location.
ENCORE, ʔng-kō'r, *vt.* To call on a singer or speaker for the repetition of a song or speech.
ENCORED, ʔng-kō'r-d, *pp.* Called up to repeat a song, &c. by an audience. [to repeat a song or speech.
ENCORING, ʔng-kō'r-ing, *ppr.* Calling upon a singer
ENCOUNTER, ʔn-kān-tūr, *n.* Duel; single fight; battle. Sudden meeting. Unexpected address.
ENCOUNTER, ʔn-kān-tūr, *vi.* To engage; to fight.
ENCOUNTER, ʔn-kān-tūr, *vt.* To meet face to face in a hostile manner. To oppose.
ENCOUNTERED, ʔn-kān-tūrd, *pp.* Met face to face; met in opposition or hostility; opposed. [enemy.
ENCOUNTERER, ʔn-kān-tūr-dr, *n.* Opponent;
ENCOUNTERING, ʔn-kān-tūr-ing, *ppr.* Meeting in opposition, or in battle; opposing; resisting.
ENCOURAGE, ʔn-kūr-ʔj, *vt.* To animate; to incite to any thing.
ENCOURAGED, ʔn-kūr-ʔjd, *pp.* Emboldened; inspirited; animated; incited.
ENCOURAGEMENT, ʔn-kūr-ʔj-mént, *n.* Incitement to any action or practice.
ENCOURAGER, ʔn-kūr-ʔj-ūr, *n.* A favourer.
ENCOURAGING, ʔn-kūr-ʔj-ing, *ppr.* Inspiring with hope and confidence; exciting courage.
ENCOURAGINGLY, ʔn-kūr-ʔj-ing-lé, *ad.* In a manner that gives encouragement.
ENCRADLE, ʔn-krá'dl, *vt.* To lay in a cradle.
ENCRADLED, ʔn-krá'dld, *pp.* Laid in a cradle.
ENCRADLING, ʔn-krá'dl-ing, *ppr.* Laying in a cradle.
ENCREASE, ʔn-kre's, *vt.* See INCREASE.
ENCRIMSON, ʔn-krīm-zūn, *vt.* To cover with a crimson colour. [colour.
ENCRIMSONED, ʔn-krīm-zūnd, *a.* Having a crimson
ENCRIMSONED, ʔn-krīm-zūnd, *pp.* Covered with a crimson colour. [with crimson.
ENCRIMSONING, ʔn-krīm-zūn-ing, *ppr.* Covering
ENCERINITE, ʔn-krin-ʔt, *n.* Stone lily, a fossil zoophyte, formed of many joints, all perforated by some starry form.
ENCRISPED, ʔn-krispd', *a.* Curling.
ENCROACH, ʔn-krō'tsh, *n.* Gradual advance.
ENCROACH, ʔn-krō'tsh, *vi.* To pass bounds.
ENCROACH, ʔn-krō'tsh, *vt.* To advance gradually and by stealth upon that to which one has no right.
ENCROACHED, ʔn-krō'tshd, *pp.* Invaded; trespassed on.
ENCROACHER, ʔn-krō'tsh-dr, *n.* One who makes slow and gradual advances beyond his rights.
ENCROACHING, ʔn-krō'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Entering on, and taking possession of what belongs to another.
ENCROACHINGLY, ʔn-krō'tsh-ing-lé, *ad.* By way of encroachment.
ENCROACHMENT, ʔn-krō'tsh-mént, *n.* An unlawful gathering in upon another man.
ENCRUST, ʔn-krúst, *vt.* To cover as with a crust.
ENCRUSTED, ʔn-krúst-éd, *pp.* Covered over with a skin, or crust. [with a crust or skin.
ENCRUSTING, ʔn-krúst-ing, *ppr.* Covering over
ENCUMBER, ʔn-kūm-būr, *vt.* To clog. To load with debts.
ENCUMBERED, ʔn-kūm-būrd, *pp.* Loaded; impeded in motion; by a burden, or with difficulties; loaded with debts.
ENCUMBERING, ʔn-kūm-būr-ing, *ppr.* Loading; rendering motion, or operation difficult; loading with debts. [Burthen upon an estate.
ENCUMBRANCE, ʔn-kūm-brāns, *n.* Clog; load.
ENCYCLICAL, ʔn-sik-lé-kāl, *a.* Circular. [learning.
ENCYCLOPEDE, ʔn-sik-lō-pé'd, *n.* The round of
ENCYCLOPEDIA, ʔn-sik-lō-pé'd-ŷā, *n.* The circle
ENCYCLOPEDIA, ʔn-sik-lō-pé'd-ŷā, *n.* } of sciences.
ENCYCLOPEDIAN, ʔn-sik-lō-pé'd-ŷān, *a.* Embracing the whole round of learning.

ENCYCLOPEDIST, ɛn-sik-lô-pê-dîst, *n.* One who assists in compiling books which illustrate the whole round of learning. [bag.]

ENCYSTED, ɛn-sist-êd, *a.* Enclosed in a vesicle or

END, ɛnd, *n.* The extremity of the length of any thing materially extended. Last part in general. The conclusion or cessation of any action. Final doom. Death. Cessation; period. Consequence. Fragment. Intention. Thing intended.

END, ɛnd, *vi.* To come to an end; to die. [death.]

END, ɛnd, *vt.* To terminate; to finish. To put to

END-ALL, ɛnd-â-l, *n.* Complete termination.

ENDAMAGE, ɛn-dâm-ġj, *vt.* To prejudice.

ENDAMAGED, ɛn-dâm-ġjd, *pp.* Harmed; injured.

ENDAMAGEMENT, ɛn-dâm-ġj-mént, *n.* Damage.

ENDAMAGING, ɛn-dâm-ġj-ing, *n.* Injury.

ENDAMAGING, ɛn-dâm-ġj-ing, *ppr.* Harming; injuring.

ENDANGER, ɛn-dă-n-jêr, *vt.* To put into hazard.

ENDANGERED, ɛn-dă-n-jêrd, *pp.* Exposed to loss or injury.

ENDANGERING, ɛn-dă-n-jêr-ing, *ppr.* Putting in hazard; exposing to loss or injury.

ENDANGERMENT, ɛn-dă-n-jêr-mént, *n.* Hazard; peril.

ENDEAR, ɛn-dê-r, *vt.* To make dear; to make beloved.

ENDEARED, ɛn-dê-rd, *pp.* Rendered dear; beloved, or more beloved. [beloved.]

ENDEARING, ɛn-dê-r-ing, *ppr.* Making dear or more

ENDED, ɛnd-êd, *pp.* Finished; closed; concluded; terminated.

ENDEARMENT, ɛn-dê-r-mént, *n.* The state of being loved. [certain end.]

ENDEAVOUR, ɛn-dêv-ûr, *n.* Labour directed to some

ENDEAVOUR, ɛn-dêv-ûr, *vi.* To labour to a certain purpose.

ENDEAVOUR, ɛn-dêv-ûr, *vt.* To attempt.

ENDEAVOURED, ɛn-dêv-ûrd, *pp.* Essayed; attempted.

ENDEAVOURER, ɛn-dêv-ûr-ûr, *n.* One who labours to a certain end.

ENDEAVOURING, ɛn-dêv-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Making an effort or efforts; striving; essaying; attempting.

ENDECAGON, ɛn-dêk-ă-gôn, *n.* A plain figure of eleven sides and angles.

ENDEICTIC, ɛn-dê-îk-tîk, *a.* In dialogue, as Plato's is; showing, exhibiting a specimen of skill.

ENDEMIAL, ɛn-dê-m-ġâl, *a.* } Peculiar to a coun-

ENDEMIC, ɛn-dê-m-ġk-âl, *a.* } try; used of any dis-

ENDEMIC, ɛn-dê-m-ġk-âl, *a.* } ease proceeding from some cause peculiar to the country where it reigns.

ENDEMNIZE, ɛn-dên-ġz, *vt.* To make free.

ENDEMNIZED, ɛn-dên-ġzd, *pp.* Made free; naturalized.

ENDEMNIZEN, ɛn-dên-ġz-ên, *vt.* To naturalize.

ENDEMNIZING, ɛn-dên-ġz-ing, *ppr.* Making free; naturalizing.

ENDER, ɛnd-êr, *n.* A finisher.

ENDING, ɛnd-ġng, *n.* Conclusion; consequence. [ing.]

ENDING, ɛnd-ġng, *ppr.* Terminating; closing; conclud-

ENDICT, ɛn-dî-t, *vt.* To charge any man by a written

ENDITE, ɛn-dî-t, *vt.* To accusation before a court of

ENDITE, ɛn-dî-t, *vi.* To compose. [justice.]

ENDICTMENT, ɛn-dî-t-mént, *n.* } A bill or declara-

ENDICTEMENT, ɛn-dî-t-mént, *n.* } tion made in form of law; or an accusation for some offence.

ENDERTER, ɛn-dî-t-ûr, *n.* An accuser. A composer.

ENDIVE, ɛn-dîv, *n.* A plant.

ENDLESS, ɛnd-lê-s, *a.* Having no end; perpetual; incessant.

ENDLESSLY, ɛnd-lê-s-lê, *ad.* Incessantly.

ENDLESSNESS, ɛnd-lê-s-nê-s, *n.* Extension without limit. Perpetuity.

ENDLONG, ɛnd-lông, *a.* In a strait line.

ENDMOST, ɛnd-êm-ôst, *a.* Remotest; furthest.

ENDOCTRINE, ɛn-dôk-trîn, *vt.* To instruct.

ENDOCTRINED, ɛn-dôk-trînd, *pp.* Instructed; taught.

ENDOCTRINING, ɛn-dôk-trîn-ing, *ppr.* Instructing; teaching.

ENDORSE, ɛn-dă-rs, *vt.* To register on the back of a writing. To write on the back of a bill of exchange.

ENDORSED, ɛn-dă-rsd, *pp.* Registered on the back; subscribed.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 all, a't, a'ce, e've, no', to, be't, bit', w'as't, at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

ENDORSEMENT, ɛn-dá'rs-mént, *n.* Superscription; writing on the back.
ENDORSER, ɛn-dá'rs-úr, *n.* The proprietor of a bill of exchange, who, transferring it to some other, writes his name on the back of it.
ENDORSING, ɛn-dá'rs-ing, *ppr.* Writing on the back of a bill of exchange; registering on the back.
ENDOSS, ɛn-dós', *vt.* To engrave.
ENDOSSED, ɛn-dós'd, *pp.* Engraved, or carved.
NNDOSsing, ɛn-dós'ing, *ppr.* Engraving; carving.
ENDOW, ɛn-dáw', *vt.* To enrich with a portion. To enrich with any excellence.
ENDOWED, ɛn-dáw'd, *pp.* Furnished with a portion of estate; having dower settled on. [portion]
ENDOWER, ɛn-dáw-úr, *n.* One who enriches with a
ENDOWING, ɛn-dáw-ing, *ppr.* Settling a dower on; furnishing with a permanent fund.
ENDOWMENT, ɛn-dáw-mént, *n.* Wealth bestowed to any person or use. Dower. Gifts of nature.
ENDRUDGE, ɛn-drúj', *vt.* To make a slave or drudge of. [drudge]
ENDRUDGED, ɛn-drúj'd, *pp.* Made a slave of, or a
ENDRUDGING, ɛn-drúj-ing, *ppr.* Making a slave, or a drudge of.
ENDUE, ɛn-du', *vt.* To supply with mental excellencies.
ENDUED, ɛn-du'd, *pp.* Supplied with mental and other excellencies of the mind.
ENDUING, ɛn-du-ing, *ppr.* Supplying with mental and other excellencies.
ENDURABLE, ɛn-du'r-ábl, *a.* Sufferable.
ENDURANCE, ɛn-du'r-áns, *n.* Continuance. Patience; sufferance. [undergo]
ENDURE, ɛn-du'r, *vt.* To bear with patience. To
ENDURE, ɛn-du'r, *vi.* To last. To bear.
ENDURED, ɛn-du'r'd, *pp.* Borne; suffered; sustained.
ENDURER, ɛn-du'r-úr, *n.* One that can endure.
ENDURING, ɛn-du'r-ing, *ppr.* Lasting. Bearing; supporting with patience.
ENDWISE, ɛn-dwíz, *a.* Erectly; on end.
ENECATE, ɛn-é-kát', *vt.* To kill.
ENECATED, ɛn-é-kát'-éd, *pp.* Killed; destroyed.
ENECATING, ɛn-é-kát'-ing, *ppr.* Killing; destroying.
ENEID, ɛ-néid, *n.* An heroic poem, written by Virgil, in which Æneas is the hero.
ENEMY, ɛn-é-mé, *n.* A public foe. A private opponent.
ENERGETICAL, ɛn-ér-jét-ík-ál, *a.* Forceful.
ENERGETICALLY, ɛn-ér-jét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In an operative manner.
ENERGETICK, ɛn-ér-jét-ík, *a.* Forceful.
ENERGICK, ɛn-ér-jét-ík, *a.* Powerful in effect.
ENERGIZE, ɛn-ér-jíz', *vt.* To give energy.
ENERGIZED, ɛn-ér-jíz'd, *pp.* Invigorated.
ENERGIZER, ɛn-ér-jíz'-úr, *n.* That which occasions or causes. [force, or vigour]
ENERGIZING, ɛn-ér-jíz'-ing, *ppr.* Giving energy.
ENERGY, ɛn-ér-jé, *n.* Force; strength of expression; force of signification; spirit.
ENERVATE, ɛn-érv-át', *vt.* To weaken.
ENERVATE, ɛn-érv-át', *a.* Weakened.
ENERVATED, ɛn-érv-át'-éd, *pp.* Weakened; emasculated. [strength or vigour]
ENERVATING, ɛn-érv-át'-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of
ENERVATION, ɛn-érv-át'-shún, *n.* The act of weakening; emasculation. Effeminacy.
ENERVE, ɛn-érv', *vt.* To weaken; to crush.
ENERVED, ɛn-érv'd, *pp.* Weakened; crushed; deprived of force.
ENERVING, ɛn-érv-ing, *ppr.* Weakening, crushing; depriving of force.
ENFAMISH, ɛn-fán-ísh, *vt.* To starve.
ENFEEBLE, ɛn-fé-bl, *vt.* To enervate.
ENFEEBLED, ɛn-fé-bl'd, *pp.* Weakened; deprived of strength, or vigour. [littling]
ENFEEBLING, ɛn-fé-bl-ing, *ppr.* Weakening; debilitating.
ENFEOFFED, ɛn-fé-úf'd, *pp.* Invested with the fee of any corporeal hereditament.
ENFEOFFMENT, ɛn-fé-úf-mént ɛn-fé-úf-mént.

The instrument or deed by which one is invested with possessions.
ENFEOFFING, ɛn-fé-úf-ing, or ɛn-fé-úf-ing, *ppr.* Giving to one the fee simple of any corporeal hereditament.
ENFETTER, ɛn-fét-úr, *vt.* To bind in fetters.
ENFETTERED, ɛn-fét-úr'd, *pp.* Fettered; bound in fetters. [ing]
ENFETTERING, ɛn-fét-úr-ing, *ppr.* Fettering; binding.
ENFEVER, ɛn-fé-vúr, *vt.* To produce fever.
ENFEVERED, ɛn-fé-vúr'd, *pp.* Rendered feverish; excited to fever.
ENFEVERING, ɛn-fé-vúr-ing, *ppr.* Exciting to fever.
ENFIERCE, ɛn-fé-rs, *vt.* To make fierce.
ENFIERCED, ɛn-fé-rs'd, *pp.* Made fierce.
ENFIERCING, ɛn-fé-rs-ing, *ppr.* Making fierce.
ENFILADE, ɛn-fíl-ád, or ɛn-fé-lád, *n.* A strait passage; any thing through which a right line may be drawn. [a right line]
ENFILADE, ɛn-fíl-ád, or ɛn-fé-lád, *vt.* To pierce in
ENFILADED, ɛn-fíl-ád-éd, or ɛn-fé-lád-éd, *pp.* Pierced, or raked in a line.
ENFILADING, ɛn-fíl-ád-ing, or ɛn-fé-lád-ing, *ppr.* Piercing, or sweeping in a line.
ENFIRE, ɛn-fír, *vt.* To fire; to kindle.
ENFIRED, ɛn-fír'd, *pp.* Inflamed; set on fire.
ENFIRING, ɛn-fír-ing, *ppr.* Inflaming; setting on fire.
ENFOLD, ɛn-fóld, *See* INFOLD.
ENFORCE, ɛn-fó-rs, *n.* Power; strength.
ENFORCE, ɛn-fó-rs, *vt.* To give strength to. To urge on. To compel.
ENFORCE, ɛn-fó-rs, *vi.* To attempt by force. To show beyond contradiction.
ENFORCEABLE, ɛn-fó-rs-ábl, *a.* Having power to compel. [compelled]
ENFORCED, ɛn-fó-rs'd, *pp.* Strengthened; urged;
ENFORCEDLY, ɛn-fó-rs-éd-lé, *ad.* By violence.
ENFORCEMENT, ɛn-fó-rs-mént, *n.* An act of violence; compulsion.
ENFORCER, ɛn-fó-rs-úr, *n.* Compeller.
ENFORCING, ɛn-fó-rs-ing, *pp.* Giving force or strength; compelling.
ENFORM, ɛn-fá-rm, *vt.* To fashion; to direct.
ENFORMED, ɛn-fá-rm'd, *pp.* Formed; fashioned.
ENFORMING, ɛn-fá-rm-ing, *ppr.* Fashioning; forming.
ENFOULDED, ɛn-fá-úf-d, *a.* Mixed with lighting.
ENFRANCHISE, ɛn-frán-tshíz, *vt.* To set free from slavery; to denizen. [leased from bondage]
ENFRANCHISED, ɛn-frán-tshíz'd, *pp.* Set free. Released from slavery.
ENFRANCHISEMENT, ɛn-frán-tshíz-mént, *n.* Investiture of the privileges of a denizen. Release from slavery. [gives freedom]
ENFRANCHISER, ɛn-frán-tshíz-úr, *n.* One who
ENFRANCHISING, ɛn-frán-tshíz-ing, *ppr.* Setting free from slavery. Admitting to the rights and privileges of free citizens in a state, or of a free man in a corporation.
ENFROWARD, ɛn-fró-úrd, *vt.* To make perverse.
ENFROWARDED, ɛn-fró-úrd-éd, *pp.* Made perverse or ungovernable. [perverse or ungovernable]
ENFROWARDING, ɛn-fró-úrd-ing, *ppr.* Making
ENFROZEN, ɛn-fró-zn, *part. a.* Congealed with cold.
ENGAGE, ɛn-gáj', *vt.* To make liable for a debt to a creditor. To unite. To induce. To bind by any contract. To employ. To encounter.
ENGAGE, ɛn-gáj', *vi.* To fight. To embark in any business. To enlist in any party.
ENGAGED, ɛn-gáj'd, *pp.* Pledged; promised; enlisted.
ENGAGEDLY, ɛn-gáj-éd-lé, *ad.* In a way bespeaking attachment to a party.
ENGAGEMENT, ɛn-gáj-mént, *n.* The act of engaging. Adherence to a party. Employment. Fight. Motive. [lar engagement]
ENGAGER, ɛn-gáj-úr, *n.* One who signs a particular engagement.
ENGAGING, ɛn-gáj-ing, *a.* Winning the affections by pleasing manners and ways.
ENGAGING, ɛn-gáj-ing, *ppr.* Pawning; making liable for debt. Enlisting. Promising. Winning; attaching. Encountering.
ENGAGINGLY, ɛn-gáj-ing-lé, *ad.* In a winning or obliging manner.

²all, ³art, ⁴ace, ⁵e've, ⁶no', ⁷to', ⁸bet', ⁹bit', ¹but'—⁶¹ou', ²was', ⁶at'—⁶good'—⁶w, ⁶o—⁶y, ⁴e, or ⁴i—i, u.

ENGAOL, *ên-jâl, vt.* To imprison.
 ENGAOLED, *ên-jâl'd, pp.* Imprisoned; confined.
 ENGAOLING, *ên-jâl-ing, ppr.* Imprisoning; confining.
 ENGALLANT, *ên-gâl-ânt, vt.* To make a gallant of.
 ENGALLANTED, *ên-gâl-ânt-êd, pp.* Made a gallant of.
 ENGALLANTING, *ên-gâl-ânt-ing, ppr.* Making a gallant of.
 ENGARBOIL, *ên-gâr-bâêl, vt.* To disorder.
 ENGARBOILED, *ên-gâr-bâêl'd, pp.* Disordered.
 ENGARBOILING, *ên-gâr-bâêl-ing, ppr.* Disordering.
 ENGARLAND, *ên-gâr-lând, vt.* To encircle with a garland.
 ENGARLANDED, *ên-gâr-lând-êd, pp.* Encircled.
 ENGARLANDING, *ên-gâr-lând-ing, ppr.* Encircling with a garland.
 ENGARRISON, *ên-gâr-îs-ûn, vt.* To protect by a garrison.
 ENGARRISONED, *ên-gâr-îs-ûn-êd, pp.* Protected by a garrison.
 ENGARRISONING, *ên-gâr-îs-ûn-ing, ppr.* Protecting by a garrison.
 ENGASTRIMUTH, *ên-gâs-trê-mûth, n.* A ventriloquist.
 ENGENDER, *ên-jên-dêr, vt.* To beget between different sexes. To produce. To form.
 ENGENDERED, *ên-jên-dêr-êd, pp.* Begotten; caused; produced.
 ENGENDERER, *ên-jên-dêr-êr, n.* One who begets.
 ENGENDERING, *ên-jên-dêr-ing, ppr.* Begetting; causing to be; producing.
 ENGLID, *ên-gîld, vt.* To brighten.
 ENGLIDED, *ên-gîld-êd, pp.* Gilded; brightened.
 ENGLIDING, *ên-gîld-ing, ppr.* Gilding; brightening.
 ENGINE, *ên-jîn, n.* Any mechanical complication in which various movements and parts concur to one effect. A military machine. Any instrument to throw water upon burning houses.
 ENGINEER, *ên-jîn-êr, n.* An officer in the army or fortified place, whose business is to contrive and inspect attacks, defences, works. There are corps of them in the English army. *Civil engineer:* one who constructs canals, docks, harbours, &c. A maker of engines.
 ENGINEERY, *ên-jîn-êr-ê, n.* The act of managing artillery. Engines of war; artillery.
 ENGRID, *ên-gêrd, vt.* To encircle.
 ENGRIDED, *ên-gêrd-êd, pp.* Surrounded; encompassed.
 ENGRINDING, *ên-gêrd-ing, ppr.* Surrounding; encircling.
 ENGIRT, *ên-gêrt, vt.* To surround. See *ENGIN*.
 ENGSCOPE, *ên-jîs-kôp, n.* A microscope.
 ENGLAD, *ên-glâd, vt.* To make glad.
 ENGLADED, *ên-glâd-êd, pp.* Made glad.
 ENGLADING, *ên-glâd-ing, ppr.* Making glad.
 ENGLAimed, *ên-glâ-med, a.* Furred; clammy.
 ENGLAND, *ên-glând, n.* The southern division of Great Britain.
 ENGLISH, *îng-îlîsh, n.* The people of England. The language of England.
 ENGLISH, *îng-îlîsh, a.* Belonging to England.
 ENGLISH, *îng-îlîsh, vt.* To translate into English.
 ENGLISHED, *îng-îlîsh-êd, pp.* Rendered into English.
 ENGLISHING, *îng-îlîsh-ing, ppr.* Rendering into English.
 ENGLISHRY, *îng-îlîsh-rê, n.* The state or privilege
 ENGLUT, *ên-glût, vt.* To swallow up.
 ENGLUTTED, *ên-glût-êd, pp.* Swallowed; filled.
 ENGLUTTING, *ên-glût-ing, ppr.* Swallowing; filling.
 ENGORE, *ên-gôr, vt.* To pierce; to prick.
 ENGORED, *ên-gôr-êd, pp.* Pierced; gored; pricked.
 ENGORING, *ên-gôr-ing, ppr.* Piercing; goring; pricking.
 ENGORGE, *ên-gôr-j, vt.* To devour.
 ENGORGE, *ên-gôr-j, vi.* To feed with voracity.
 ENGORGED, *ên-gôr-j-êd, pp.* Swallowed with greediness.
 ENGORGING, *ên-gôr-j-ing, ppr.* Swallowing with
 ENGRAFF, *ên-grâf, vt.* To fix deeply.
 ENGRAFFED, *ên-grâf-êd, pp.* Fixed deeply.
 ENGRAFFING, *ên-grâf-ing, ppr.* Fixing deeply.
 ENGRAFFMENT, *ên-grâf-mênt, n.* Root.
 ENGRAFTED, *ên-grâf-têd, part. a.* Planted.
 ENGRAIL, *ên-grâil, vt.* To indent in curve lines.
 ENGRAILED, *ên-grâil'd, pp.* Variegated; spotted.

ENGRAILING, *ên-grâil-ing, ppr.* Variegating; spotting.
 ENGRAIN, *ên-grâin, vt.* To die in grain.
 ENGRAINED, *ên-grâin'd, pp.* Dyed in the grain; as engrained carpets.
 ENGRAINING, *ên-grâin-ing, ppr.* Dying in the grain.
 ENGRAPPLE, *ên-grâppl, vi.* To contend with hold on
 ENGRASP, *ên-grâsp, vt.* To sieze. [each other.
 ENGRAVE, *ên-grâv, vt.* To mark wood or stone. To impress deeply.
 ENGRAVED, *ên-grâv'd, pp.* Cut or marked as with a chisel or graver. Deeply impressed.
 ENGRAVEMENT, *ên-grâv-mênt, n.* The work of an engraver.
 ENGRAVER, *ên-grâv-êr, n.* A cutter in stone or other matter.
 ENGRAVERY, *ên-grâv-êr-ê, n.* The work of an engraver.
 ENGRAVING, *ên-grâv-ing, n.* The picture or mark
 ENGRAVING, *ên-grâv-ing, ppr.* Cutting or marking stones or metals with a chisel or graver. Imprinting.
 ENGRIEVE, *ên-grêv, vt.* To pain; to vex.
 ENGRIEVED, *ên-grêv'd, pp.* Grieved; pained.
 ENGRIEVING, *ên-grêv-ing, ppr.* Grieving; paining.
 ENGROSS, *ên-grô's, vt.* To sieze the whole of any thing. To purchase any commodity for the sake of selling at a high price. To copy in a large hand.
 ENGROSSED, *ên-grô's-êd, pp.* Purchased in large quantities for sale. Written in large, fair characters.
 ENGROSSER, *ên-grô's-êr, n.* He that purchases large quantities of any commodity in order to sell it at a high price.
 ENGROSSING, *ên-grô's-ing, n.* The buying up of any commodity in the gross, or forestalling the market. In law: the copying of any written instrument.
 ENGROSSING, *ên-grô's-ing, ppr.* Taking the whole. Buying commodities in quantities, so as to raise the price in market.
 ENGROSSMENT, *ên-grô's-mênt, n.* Appropriation of things in the gross. Exorbitant acquisition. Copy of a written instrument.
 ENGUARD, *ên-gârd, vi.* To protect; to defend.
 ENGUARDED, *ên-gârd-êd, pp.* Protected; defended.
 ENGUARDING, *ên-gârd-ing, ppr.* Protecting; defending.
 ENGULF, *ên-gûlf, vt.* To cast into a gulf.
 ENGULFED, *ên-gûlf'd, pp.* Absorbed in a whirlpool.
 ENGULFING, *ên-gûlf-ing, ppr.* Absorbing in a deep abyss.
 ENHANCE, *ên-hâns, vt.* To raise in esteem.
 ENHANCED, *ên-hâns-êd, pp.* Raised; advanced.
 ENHANCEMENT, *ên-hâns-mênt, n.* Augmentation of value. Aggravation of ill.
 ENHANCER, *ên-hâns-êr, n.* One who raises the price
 ENHANCING, *ên-hâns-ing, ppr.* Raising the price of any thing.
 ENHARBOUR, *ên-hâr-bûr, vt.* To inhabit.
 ENHARBOURED, *ên-hâr-bûrd, pp.* Dwelt in; inhabited; harboured; protected.
 ENHARBOURING, *ên-hâr-bûr-ing, ppr.* Dwelling in; inhabiting.
 ENHARDEN, *ên-hârd-ên, vt.* To encourage.
 ENHARDENED, *ên-hârd-ênd, pp.* Hardened; encouraged.
 ENHARDENING, *ên-hârd-ên-ing, ppr.* Encouraging.
 ENHARMONICK, *ên-hâr-môn-îk, a.* A term applied to the last of the three divisions of music by the ancients; and applied also to the manner of so disposing the voice in singing, as to render the melody more
 ENIGMA, *ên-nîg-mâ, n.* A riddle.
 ENIGMATICAL, *ên-nîg-mât-îk-âl, n.* Obscure; ambiguous.
 ENIGMATICALLY, *ên-nîg-mât-îk-âl-ê, ad.* In a sense different from that which the words in their familiar acception imply.
 ENIGMATICK, *ên-nîg-mât-îk, a.* Obscure.
 ENIGMATIST, *ên-nîg-mât-tîst, n.* A maker of riddles.
 ENIGMATIZE, *ên-nîg-mâ-tîz, vi.* To deal in enigmas.
 ENIGMATOGRAPHY, *ên-nîg-mâ-tôg-râf-ê, n.* The art
 ENIGMATOLOGY, *ên-nîg-mâ-tôl-ô-jê, n.* of making riddles, or of solving them.
 ENJOIN, *ên-jâ-ên, vt.* To direct; to order.

a'll, a'tt, a'ce, e've, no', to, be't, bit', but'—on', was, at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

- ENJOINED, ɛn-jáé'nd, *pp.* Ordered; directed; with authority.
- ENJOINER, ɛn-jáé'n-úr, *n.* One who gives injunctions.
- ENJOINING, ɛn-jáé'n-íng, *ppr.* Ordering; directing.
- ENJOINMENT, ɛn-jáé'n-mént, *n.* Direction.
- ENJOY, ɛn-jáé', *vt.* To perceive with pleasure. To obtain fruition of. To delight.
- ENJOY, ɛn-jáé', *vi.* To live in happiness.
- ENJOYABLE, ɛn-jáé'ábl, *a.* Capable of enjoyment.
- ENJOYED, ɛn-jáé'd, *pp.* Possessed or used with pleasure; occupied with content.
- ENJOYING, ɛn-jáé'íng, *ppr.* Feeling with pleasure; possessing with satisfaction.
- ENJOYMENT, ɛn-jáé'mént, *n.* Pleasure. [sions.
- ENKINDLE, ɛn-kínd'l, *vt.* To inflame. To rouse passion.
- ENKINDLED, ɛn-kínd'ld, *pp.* Set on fire. Roused into action; excited.
- ENKINDLING, ɛn-kínd'líng, *ppr.* Setting on fire. Inflaming; rousing.
- ENLARD, ɛn-lá'rd, *vt.* To grease; to baste.
- ENLARDED, ɛn-lá'rd-éd, *pp.* Greased; basted.
- ENLARDING, ɛn-lá'rd-íng, *ppr.* Greasing; basting.
- ENLARGE, ɛn-lá'rz, *vt.* To increase anything in magnitude. To release from confinement.
- ENLARGE, ɛn-lá'rz, *vi.* To speak in many words.
- ENLARGED, ɛn-lá'rd, *pp.* Increased in bulk or dimensions; released from confinement.
- ENLARGEDLY, ɛn-lá'rz-éd-lé, *ad.* In an enlarged manner. [Speaking diffusively.
- ENLARGING, ɛn-lá'rz-íng, *ppr.* Increasing in bulk.
- ENLARGING, ɛn-lá'rz-íng, *n.* Enlargement.
- ENLIGHT, ɛn-lít, *vt.* To illuminate.
- ENLIGHTEN, ɛn-lít'n, *vt.* To supply with light. To furnish with increase of knowledge. To illuminate with divine knowledge. [ed; informed.
- ENLIGHTENED, ɛn-lít'nd, *pp.* Illumined; instructed.
- ENLIGHTENER, ɛn-lít-én-úr, *n.* One that gives light. [giving light to.
- ENLIGHTENING, ɛn-lít'n-íng, *ppr.* Illuminating;
- ENLINK, ɛn-íngk', *vt.* To chain to; to connect.
- ENLINKED, ɛn-íngk'd, *pp.* Chained to; connected.
- ENLINKING, ɛn-íngk'-íng, *ppr.* Chaining to; connecting.
- ENLIST, ɛn-líst, *vt.* To enrol or register.
- ENLISTED, ɛn-líst-éd, *pp.* Enrolled; registered.
- ENLISTING, ɛn-líst-íng, *ppr.* Enrolling; registering.
- ENLIVE, ɛn-lív, *vt.* To animate.
- ENLIVEN, ɛn-lív'n, *vt.* To make quick. To animate. [Made cheerful.
- ENLIVENED, ɛn-lív-énd, *pp.* Made more active.
- ENLIVENER, ɛn-lív-én-úr, *n.* That which animates.
- ENLIVENING, ɛn-lív-én-íng, *ppr.* Giving life, spirit, or animation. [cheerful.
- ENLIVENING, ɛn-lív-én-íng, *n.* That which makes
- ENLUMINE, ɛn-lu-mín, *vt.* To illumine.
- ENLUMINED, ɛn-lu-mínd, *pp.* Illumined; enlightened.
- ENLUMINING, ɛn-lu-mín-íng, *ppr.* Illumining; enlightening.
- ENMARBLE, ɛn-má'rb'l, *vt.* To harden.
- ENMARBLED, ɛn-má'rbld, *pp.* Made hard like marble; turned to marble. [turning to marble.
- ENMARBLING, ɛn-má'rb-íng, *ppr.* Making hard;
- ENMESH, ɛn-mésh', *vt.* To net; to entangle.
- ENMESHED, ɛn-mésh'd, *pp.* Netted; entangled; entrapped. [trapping.
- ENMESHING, ɛn-mésh-íng, *ppr.* Entangling; en-
- ENMEW, ɛn-mú'. See ENMEW.
- ENMITY, ɛn-mít-é, *n.* State of opposition. Malice.
- ENMOVE, ɛn-móv. See ENMOVE.
- ENNEACONTAHEDRAL, ɛn-é-á-kón-tá-hé-drál, *a.* Having ninety faces.
- ENNEAGON, ɛn-né-á-gón, *n.* A figure of nine faces.
- ENNEANDER, ɛn-é-án-dér, *n.* A plant having nine stamens. [stamens.
- ENNEANDRIAN, ɛn-é-án-dré-án, *a.* Having nine
- ENNEAPETELOUS, ɛn-é-á-pét-ál-ús, *a.* Having nine petals, or slower leaves.
- ENNEATICAL, ɛn-é-át-ík-ál, *a.* Enneatical days are every ninth day of a sickness; and enneatical years every ninth year of one's life.
- ENNEW, ɛn-néw, *vt.* To make new.
- ENNEWED, ɛn-nu'd, *pp.* Made new.
- ENNEWING, ɛn-nu-íng, *ppr.* Making new.
- ENNOBLE, ɛn-nó'bl, *vt.* To raise from commonality to nobility. To dignify; to exalt.
- ENNOBLED, ɛn-nó'bld, *pp.* Raised to the rank of nobility; dignified.
- ENNOBLEMENT, ɛn-nó'bl-mént, *n.* The act of raising to the rank of nobility.
- ENNOBLING, ɛn-nó'b-íng, *ppr.* Advancing to the rank of a nobleman; exalting; dignifying.
- ENNOUI, ɛn-nu-í, *n.* Wearisomeness. [enly.
- ENODATION, ɛn-ó-dá-shún, *n.* Solution of a difficulty.
- ENODE, ɛn-ó'd, *vt.* To declare.
- ENODED, ɛn-ó'd-éd, *pp.* Declared.
- ENODING, ɛn-ó'd-íng, *ppr.* Declaring.
- ENOMOTARCH, ɛn-óm-ó-tá'rk, *n.* The commander of an enemy.
- ENOMOTY, ɛn-óm-ó-té, *n.* In Lacedæmon, anciently a body of soldiers, supposed to be thirty-two; but the precise number is uncertain.
- ENORM, ɛn-ná'rm, *a.* Irregular. Wicked.
- ENORMITY, ɛn-ná'r-mít-é, *n.* Atrocious crime; flagitious villainy.
- ENORMOUS, ɛn-ná'r-mús, *a.* Irregular. Wicked beyond the common measure. Exceeding in bulk.
- ENORMOUSLY, ɛn-ná'r-mús-lé, *ad.* Beyond measure.
- ENORMOUSNESS, ɛn-ná'r-mús-nés, *n.* Immeasurable excess.
- ENOUGH, ɛn-núf, *a.* In a sufficient measure.
- ENOUGH, ɛn-núf, *n.* Something sufficient in greatness or excellence. [or satiety.
- ENOUGH, ɛn-núf, *ad.* An exclamation noting fullness
- ENOUNCE, ɛn-ná'ns, *vt.* To declare.
- ENOUNCED, ɛn-ná'nsd, *pp.* Uttered; declared.
- ENOUNCING, ɛn-ná'ns-íng, *ppr.* Uttering; pronouncing. [number or quantity.
- ENOW, ɛn-ná'f, *n.* The plural of *enough*. In a sufficient
- ENPASSANT, ɛn-pás-áng, *ad.* By the way.
- ENPIERCE, ɛn-pé'rs, *vt.* See EMPIERCE.
- ENQUICKEN, ɛn-kóik'n, *vt.* To make alive.
- ENQUICKENED, ɛn-kóik'nd, *pp.* Quickened; made alive. [making alive.
- ENQUICKENING, ɛn-kóik-én-íng, *ppr.* Quickening;
- ENQUIRE, ɛn-quí'r, *vi.* This word, with all its dependants, is more usually written with *in*. But perhaps it ought to be written with *en*. See INQUIRE.
- ENRACE, ɛn-rás, *vt.* To implant; to enroot.
- ENRACED, ɛn-rásd, *pp.* Implanted.
- ENRACING, ɛn-rás-íng, *ppr.* Implanting.
- ENRAGE, ɛn-rá'j, *vt.* To irritate.
- ENRAGED, ɛn-rá'jd, *pp.* Made furious.
- ENRAGING, ɛn-rá'j-íng, *ppr.* Exasperating.
- ENRANGE, ɛn-rá'nj, *vt.* To place regularly.
- ENRANGED, ɛn-rá'njd, *pp.* Put in order. Roved over. [Roving over.
- ENRANGING, ɛn-rá'nj-íng, *ppr.* Putting in order.
- ENRANK, ɛn-rá'ngk', *vt.* To place in orderly ranks.
- ENRANKED, ɛn-rá'ngk'd, *pp.* Placed in orderly ranks.
- ENRANKING, ɛn-rá'ngk'-íng, *ppr.* Placing in orderly ranks. [To wrap up.
- ENRAPT, ɛn-rápt', *vt.* To throw into an ecstasy;
- ENRAPTURE, ɛn-rápt-úr, *vt.* To delight highly.
- ENRAPTURED, ɛn-rápt-úr'd, *pp.* Transported with pleasure. [lighting.
- ENRAPTURING, ɛn-rápt-úr-íng, *ppr.* Highly de-
- ENRAVISH, ɛn-ráv-ísh, *vt.* To throw into ecstasy.
- ENRAVISHED, ɛn-ráv-íshd, *pp.* Transported with delight. [ecstasy.
- ENRAVISHING, ɛn-ráv-ísh-íng, *ppr.* Throwing into
- ENRAVISHMENT, ɛn-ráv-ísh-mént, *n.* Ecstasy.
- ENREGISTER, ɛn-réj-ís-tér, *vt.* To enrol.
- ENREGISTERED, ɛn-réj-ís-térd, *pp.* Enrolled, or recorded.
- ENREGISTERING, ɛn-réj-ís-tér-íng, *ppr.* Enrolling.
- ENRHEUM, ɛn-ró'm, *vi.* To have rheum through cold.
- ENRICH, ɛn-rítsh', *vt.* To make wealthy. To make fruitful.
- ENRICHED, ɛn-rítsh'd, *pp.* Made wealthy; fertilized.
- ENRICHING, ɛn-rítsh-íng, *ppr.* Making opulent; fertilizing. [wealth.
- ENRICHMENT, ɛn-rítsh-mént, *n.* Augmentation of

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

ENRIDGE, *én-ríj', vt.* To form with ridges.
 ENRIDGED, *én-ríjd', pp.* Formed into ridges.
 ENRIDGING, *én-ríj-ing, ppr.* Forming into ridges.
 ENRING, *én-ríng', vt.* To bind round.
 ENRINGED, *én-ríng'd, pp.* Bound round with a ring.
 ENRINGING, *én-ríng-ing, ppr.* Encircling; binding.
 ENRIPEN, *én-rí'pn, vt.* To ripen.
 ENRIPENED, *én-rí'p-énd, pp.* Brought to perfection.
 ENRIPENING, *én-rí'p-én-ing, ppr.* Bringing to perfection.
 ENRIVE, *én-rí'v, vt.* To cleave. [section].
 ENRIVED, *én-rí'vd, pp.* Cleaved; rived.
 ENRIVING, *én-rí'v-ing, ppr.* Cleaving; riving.
 ENROBE, *én-rób, vt.* To dress.
 ENROBED, *én-rób'd, pp.* Attired; invested.
 ENROBING, *én-rób-ing, ppr.* Attiring; investing.
 ENROL, *én-ról, vt.* To insert in a roll, or register.
 ENROLLED, *én-róld, pp.* Inserted in a roll.
 ENROLLER, *én-ról'-úr, n.* He that enrolls.
 ENROLLING, *én-ról-ing, ppr.* Inserting in a register.
 ENROLMENT, *én-ról-mént, n.* Register; writing in which any thing is recorded.
 ENROOT, *én-rót, vt.* To fix by the root.
 ENROOTED, *én-rót-éd, pp.* Fixed by the root.
 ENROOTING, *én-rót-ing, ppr.* Fixing by the root.
 ENROUND, *én-rá'd'nd, vt.* To surround.
 ENROUNDED, *én-rá'd'nd-éd, pp.* Environed.
 ENROUNDING, *én-rá'd'nd-ing, ppr.* Surrounding.
 ENS, *éns', n.* Any being or existence. In chymistry: some things that are pretended to contain all the qualities or virtues of the ingredients they are drawn from, in a little room.
 ENSAMPLE, *én-sámp'l, n.* Example; pattern.
 ENSAMPLE, *én-sámp'l, vt.* To exemplify.
 ENSAMPLED, *én-sámp'ld, pp.* Exemplified.
 ENSAMPLING, *én-sámp-ing, ppr.* Exemplifying.
 ENSANGUINE, *én-sáng-góin, vt.* To suffuse with blood.
 ENSANGUINED, *én-sáng-góin'd, pp.* Suffused with blood. [with blood].
 ENSANGUINING, *én-sáng-góin-ing, ppr.* Suffusing.
 ENSCHEDULE, *én-shéd-ú'l, vt.* To insert in a schedule.
 ENSCHEDULED, *én-shéd-ú'l'd, pp.* Inserted in a schedule. [schedule].
 ENSCHEDULING, *én-shéd-ú'l-ing, ppr.* Inserting in a schedule.
 ENSCONCE, *én-skóns', vt.* To cover as with a fort; to secure.
 ENSCONSED, *én-skónsd', pp.* Covered; sheltered.
 ENSCONSING, *én-skóns-ing, ppr.* Covering; securing. [ing].
 ENSEAL, *én-sél, vt.* To impress. [ing].
 ENSEALED, *én-sé'ld, pp.* Impressed with a seal.
 ENSEALING, *én-sé'l-ing, ppr.* Impressing with a seal.
 ENSEAM, *én-sé'm, vt.* To sew up. [seam].
 ENSEAMED, *én-sé'm'd, pp.* Sewn up; enclosed by a seam.
 ENSEAMING, *én-sé'm-ing, ppr.* Sewing up; enclosing by a seam.
 ENSEAR, *én-sér, vt.* To cauterise.
 ENSEARCH, *én-sértsh', vi.* To try to find.
 ENSEARED, *én-sér'd, pp.* Cauterised; stopped by fire.
 ENSEARING, *én-sér-ing, ppr.* Cauterising; stopping by burning to hardness.
 ENSEMBLE, *én-sá'mbl, n.* One with another; considered together, and not in parts.
 ENSHIELD, *én-shé'ld, vt.* To cover; to protect.
 ENSHIELDED, *én-shé'ld-éd, pp.* Covered; protected.
 ENSHIELDING, *én-shé'ld-ing, ppr.* Covering; protecting. [cred].
 ENSHRINE, *én-shrí'n, vt.* To preserve as a thing sacred.
 ENSHRINED, *én-shrí'n'd, pp.* Inclosed in a shrine or chest. [or cabinet].
 ENSHRINING, *én-shrí'n-ing, ppr.* Inclosing in a shrine.
 ENSIFEROUS, *én-sí'f-ér-ús, a.* Bearing or carrying a sword. [sword].
 ENSIFORM, *éns-é-fárm, a.* Having the shape of a sign.
 ENSIGN, *én-sí'n, n.* The flag or standard of a regiment. The officer of foot who carries a flag.
 ENSIGN, *én-sí'n, vt.* To mark with some sign.
 ENSIGNBARNER, *én-sí'n-bá'r-ér, n.* He that carries the flag; the ensign.
 ENSIGNCY, *én-sín-sé, n.* The place and quality of the officer who carries the flag.
 ENSIGNED, *én-sí'nd, pp.* Marked with some sign.

ENSIGNING, *én-sí'n-ing, ppr.* Marking with some sign.
 ENSKIED, *én-skéi'd, part. a.* Placed in heaven.
 ENSLAVE, *én-slá'v, vt.* To reduce to servitude.
 ENSLAVED, *én-slá'vd, pp.* Reduced to slavery.
 ENSLAVEMENT, *én-slá'v-mént, n.* The state of slavery.
 ENSLAVING, *én-slá'v-ing, ppr.* Reducing to bondage.
 ENSNARE, *én-sná'r, vt.* See INSNARE.
 ENSNARL, *én-snárl, vt.* To entangle.
 ENSNARL, *én-snárl, vi.* To snarl; to gnash the teeth.
 ENSNARLED, *én-snárl'd, pp.* Entangled.
 ENSNARLING, *én-snárl-ing, ppr.* Entangling.
 ENSOBER, *én-sób-úr, vt.* To make sober.
 ENSOBERED, *én-sób-úrd, pp.* Made sober.
 ENSOBERING, *én-sób-úr-ing, ppr.* Making sober; composing.
 ENSPHERE, *én-sf'ér, vi.* To form into roundness.
 ENSPHERED, *én-sf'ér'd, pp.* Placed in a sphere.
 ENSPHERING, *én-sf'ér-ing, ppr.* Placing in a sphere.
 ENSTAMP, *én-stámp, vt.* To fix a stamp.
 ENSTAMPED, *én-stámp'd, pp.* Impressed deeply.
 ENSTAMPING, *én-stámp-ing, ppr.* Impressing.
 ENSTEEL, *én-sté'p, vt.* See INSTEEL.
 ENSTYLE, *én-stí'l, vt.* To name.
 ENSTYLED, *én-stí'ld, pp.* Styled; named; called.
 ENSTYLING, *én-stí'l-ing, ppr.* Styling; naming; calling. [mises].
 ENSUE, *én-su', vi.* To follow as a consequence to precede.
 ENSUED, *én-su'd, pp.* Followed as a consequence.
 ENSUING, *én-su-ing, ppr.* Following as a consequence; succeeding.
 ENSURABLE, *én-shó'r-ábl.* See INSURABLE.
 ENSURANCE, *én-shó'r-áns, n.* Exemption from hazard. The sum paid for security.
 ENSURANCER, *én-shó'r-án-sér, n.* He who undertakes to exempt from hazard.
 ENSURE, *én-shó'r, vt.* To make certain. To exempt any thing from hazard by paying a certain sum. To promise reimbursement of any miscarriage.
 ENSURER, *én-shó'r-úr, n.* One who makes contracts of insurance.
 ENSWEEP, *én-só'é'p, vt.* To pass over with swiftness.
 ENSWEEPED, *én-só'é'pd, pp.* Swept over; passed over rapidly. [passing over rapidly].
 ENSWEEPING, *én-só'é'p-ing, ppr.* Sweeping over;
 ENTABLATURE, *én-tábl-á-túr, n.* The architrave.
 ENTABLEMENT, *én-tábl-mént, n.* } frise, and cornice of a pillar. [of sailing].
 ENTACKLE, *én-tákl', vt.* To supply with instruments.
 ENTACKLED, *én-tákl'd, pp.* Supplied with instruments for sailing.
 ENTACKLING, *én-tákl-ing, ppr.* Supplying with tackle, or instruments for sailing.
 ENTAIL, *én-tá'l, vt.* The rule of descent settled for any estate. Engraver's work; inlay.
 ENTAIL, *én-tá'l, vt.* To settle the descent of any estate.
 ENTAIL, *én-tá'l, vi.* To cut.
 ENTAILED, *én-tá'ld, pp.* Settled on a man, and certain heirs specified. [on a person].
 ENTAILING, *én-tá'l-ing, ppr.* Settling unalienably.
 ENTAME, *én-tá'm, vi.* To tame; to subdue.
 ENTAMED, *én-tá'm'd, pp.* Tamed; subdued.
 ENTAMING, *én-tá'm-ing, ppr.* Taming; subduing.
 ENTANGLE, *én-táng'l, vt.* To inwrap or ensnare. To twist the bowels.
 ENTANGLED, *én-táng'ld, pp.* Twisted together;
 ENTANGLEMENT, *én-táng'gl-mént, n.* Perplexity.
 ENTANGLER, *én-táng'gl-ér, n.* One that entangles. interwoven in a confused manner.
 ENTANGLING, *én-táng'gl-ing, ppr.* Interweaving. Perplexing; ensnaring.
 ENTENDER, *én-tén-dér, vt.* To protect.
 ENTENDERED, *én-ténd-érd, pp.* Treated with tenderness, or kindness.
 ENTENDERING, *én-ténd-ér-ing, ppr.* Treating with tenderness, or kindness.
 ENTER, *én-tér, vt.* To go or come into any place, or society. To set down in a writing. [in].
 ENTER, *én-tér, vt.* To come in; to go in. To engage.
 ENTERDEAL, *én-tér-dé'l, n.* Reciprocal transactions.

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷be't, ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹⁰was', ¹¹at'—good'—w, ¹²o—, ¹³e or i—i, u.

ENTERED, *én-tér-d*, *pp*. Moved in; come in; penetrated; admitted; introduced; set down in writing.
ENTERER, *én-tér-ár*, *n*. One who is making a beginning.
ENTERING, *én-tér-ing*, *n*. Entrance into a place.
ENTERING, *én-tér-ing*, *ppr*. Coming, or going in; flowing in. *Piescing*; penetrating. Setting down in writing. [of the intestines.]
ENTERITIS, *én-tér-ít-is*, *n*. A violent inflammation
ENTERLACE, *én-tér-lás*, *vt*. To interweave.
ENTEROCELE, *én-tér-ó-sé-lé*, *n*. A rupture from the bowels pressing through the peritonæum so as to fall down into the groin.
ENTEROLOGY, *én-tér-ól-ó-jé*, *n*. The anatomical account of the bowels and internal parts.
ENTEROMPHALOS, *én-tér-óm-fá-lós*, *n*. An umbilical or navel rupture. [conference.]
ENTERPARLANCE, *én-tér-pár-láns*, *n*. Parley;
ENTERPLEADER, *én-tér-plé-d-ár*, *n*. The discussing of a point incidentally falling out, before the principal cause can take end. [zard.]
ENTERPRISE, *én-tér-príz*, *n*. An undertaking of a
ENTERPRISED, *én-tér-príz-d*, *pp*. Undertaken; attempted. [a bold design.]
ENTERPRISING, *én-tér-príz-ing*, *ppr*. Undertaking
ENTERTAIN, *én-tér-tá-n*, *n*. Entertainment.
ENTERTAINED, *én-tér-tá-n-d*, *pp*. Received with hospitality as a guest. Amused; pleased.
ENTERTAINER, *én-tér-tá-n-úr*, *n*. He that keeps others in his service; that treats others at his table; that pleases, diverts, or amuses.
ENTERTAINING, *én-tér-tá-n-ing*, *ppr*. Receiving with hospitality; amusing.
ENTERTAININGLY, *én-tér-tá-n-ing-lé*, *ad*. In an amusing manner.
ENTERTAINMENT, *én-tér-tá-n-mént*, *n*. Conversation. Treatment at the table. Hospitable reception. Amusement; diversion. Dramatick performance; the lower comedy.
ENTERTISSUED, *én-tér-tísh-u'd*, *a*. Interwoven or intermixed with various colours or substances.
ENTHEAL, *ENTHEASTICAL*, *én-thé-ál*, *én-thé-ál-st-ík-ál*, *a*. Divinely inspired.
ENTHEASTICALLY, *én-thé-ál-st-ík-ál-é*, *ad*. According to deific energy.
ENTHEAT, *én-thé-át*, *a*. Enthusiastick.
ENTHRAL, *én-thrá-l*. See **ENTHRAL**.
ENTHRIL, *én-thrí-l*, *vt*. To pierce; to penetrate.
ENTHRONE, *én-thró-n*, *vt*. To place on a regal seat.
ENTHRONED, *én-thró-n-d*, *pp*. Seated on a throne.
ENTHRONING, *én-thró-n-ing*, *ppr*. Seating on a throne.
ENTHRONIZE, *én-thró-n-íz*, *vt*. To enthroné.
ENTHRONIZED, *én-thró-n-íz-d*, *pp*. Enthroned,
ENTHRONIZING, *én-thró-n-íz-ing*, *ppr*. Enthroning.
ENTHUNDER, *én-thún-dér*, *vi*. To make a noise like thunder.
ENTHUSIASM, *én-thú-zé-áz-m*, *n*. Heat of imagination; violence of passion.
ENTHUSIAST, *én-thú-zé-ást*, *n*. One who vainly imagines a private revelation. One of a hot imagination.
ENTHUSIASTICAL, *én-thú-zé-ást-ík-ál*, *a*. } Per-
ENTHUSIASTICK, *én-thú-zé-ást-ík*, *a*. } suaded
of some communication with the Deity. Vehemently hot in any cause. Elevated in fancy. [siasit.]
ENTHUSIASTICK, *én-thú-zé-ást-ík*, *n*. An enthusiastic
ENTHUSIASTICALLY, *én-thú-zé-ást-ík-ál-é*, *ad*.
With very great zeal and warmth of mind.
ENTHYMEM, or **ENTHYMEME**, *én-thí-mém*, *n*.
An argument consisting only of an antecedent and consequential proposition; a syllogism where the major proposition is suppressed, and only the minor and consequence produced in words.
ENTHYMEMATICAL, *én-thí-mém-át-ík-ál*, *a*. Pertaining to an enthymeme.
ENTICE, *én-tí-s*, *vt*. To allure; to attract.
ENTICED, *én-tí-s-d*, *pp*. Incited; instigated to evil.
ENTICEMENT, *én-tí-s-mént*, *n*. The act of alluring to ill.
ENTICER, *én-tí-s-úr*, *n*. One that allures to ill.
ENTICING, *én-tí-s-ing*, *n*. The act of alluring to evil.

ENTICING, *én-tí-s-ing*, *ppr*. Inciting to evil; urging to sin.
ENTICINGLY, *én-tí-s-ing-lé*, *ad*. Charmingly.
ENTERTY, *én-tí-ér-té*, *n*. The whole.
ENTIRE, *én-tí-r*, *a*. Whole; undivided. Unbroken; complete in its parts. Unmingled.
ENTIRELY, *én-tí-r-lé*, *ad*. Completely; fully.
ENTIRENESS, *én-tí-r-nés*, *n*. Totality; completeness. Fulness.
ENTIRETY, *én-tí-ér-té*, *n*. Completeness.
ENTITATIVE, *én-té-tá-tí-v*, *a*. Considered by itself.
ENTITATIVELY, *én-té-tá-tí-v-lé*, *ad*. Considered nakedly, and precisely, according to what it is in itself.
ENTITLE, *én-tí-tl*, *vt*. To grace or dignify with a title.
To prefix as a title. To give a claim to any thing.
ENTITLED, *én-tí-tl-d*, *pp*. Dignified, or distinguished by a title; having a claim.
ENTITLING, *én-tí-tl-ing*, *ppr*. Dignifying by a title; giving a claim.
ENTITY, *én-tít-é*, *n*. A real being.
ENTOIL, *én-tá-él*, *vt*. To ensnare.
ENTOMATOGRAPHY, *én-tó-má-tóg-ráf-é*, *n*. A discourse, or treatise on the nature and habits of insects.
ENTOMB, *én-tó-m*, *vt*. To bury. [sects.]
ENTOMBED, *én-tó-m-d*, *pp*. Deposited in a tomb; buried; interred.
ENTOMBING, *én-tó-m-ing*, *ppr*. Depositing in a tomb; burying; interring.
ENTOMBMENT, *én-tó-m-mént*, *n*. Burial.
ENTOMOLITE, *én-tóm-ól-lít*, *n*. A fossil substance bearing the figure of an insect; or, a petrified insect.
ENTOMOLOGICAL, *én-tó-mól-ól-ík-ál*, *a*. Pertaining to the science of insects.
ENTOMOLOGIST, *én-tó-mól-ól-jíst*, *n*. One conversant with the habits and properties of insects.
ENTOMOLOGY, *én-tó-mól-ól-jé*, *n*. Natural history of insects.
ENTORTILATION, *én-tár-tíl-áz-shún*, *n*. A turning into a circle.
ENTRAIL, *én-trá-l*, *vt*. To interweave.
ENTRAILED, *én-trá-l-d*, *pp*. Interwoven; diversified mingled. [ling]
ENTRAILING, *én-trá-l-ing*, *ppr*. Diversifying; mingling.
ENTRAILS, *én-trá-ls*, *n*. The bowels.
ENTRAMMELED, *én-trám-é-l-d*, *a*. Curled.
ENTRANCE, *én-tráns*, *n*. The act of entering. Avenue. Initiation; commencement.
ENTRANCE, *én-tráns*, *vt*. To put into an ecstasy.
ENTRANCED, *én-tráns-d*, *pp*. Put in a trance; enraptured; delighted. [lighting]
ENTRANCING, *én-tráns-ing*, *ppr*. Enrapturing; de-
ENTRAP, *én-tráp*, *vt*. To insnare; to catch in a trap.
ENTRAPPED, *én-tráp-d*, *pp*. Insnares; entangled.
ENTRAPPING, *én-tráp-ing*, *ppr*. Insnares; involving in difficulties.
ENTREASURE, *én-trézh-úr*, *vt*. See **INTREASURE**.
ENTREAT, *én-tré-t*, *n*. Entreaty.
ENTREAT, *én-tré-t*, *vi*. To treat; to discourse. To make a petition.
ENTREAT, *én-tré-t*, *vt*. To petition; to solicit.
ENTREATABLE, *én-tré-t-á-bl*, *a*. That may be entreated.
ENTREATANCE, *én-tré-t-áns*, *n*. Petition.
ENTREATED, *én-tré-t-éd*, *pp*. Earnestly supplicated; besought. [titious]
ENTREATER, *én-tré-t-úr*, *n*. One who makes a petition.
ENTREATING, *én-tré-t-ing*, *ppr*. Earnestly asking; importuning.
ENTREATIVE, *én-tré-t-íve*, *a*. Treating; pleading.
ENTREATY, *én-tré-t-é*, *n*. Petition; prayer; solicitation; request. [tween the main dishes]
ENTREMETTS, *áng-ér-má*, *n*. Small plates set between
ENTREPOT, *áng-ér-pó*, *n*. A magazine; a warehouse.
ENTRICK, *én-trík*, *vt*. To deceive; to perplex.
ENTRICKED, *én-trík-d*, *pp*. Tricked; deceived.
ENTRICKING, *én-trík-ing*, *ppr*. Tricking; deceiving.
ENTROCHITE, *én-tró-ki-té*, *n*. A kind of extraneous fossil, about an inch in length, made up of round joints; which, when separated, are called trochites.
ENTRY, *én-tré*, *n*. The act of taking possession of any

¹ a'll, ² a'rt ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶ 1 ² 6 ⁶ 1 ² 6 ⁶ 4 ⁴
 a'll, a'rt a'ce, e've, no', to, be't, bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

property; of writing down any thing. The passage by which any one enters a house. Ingress.
 ENTUNE, èn-tu'n, *vt.* To tune; to chant.
 ENTUNED, èn-tu'nd, *pp.* Tuned; chanted.
 ENTUNING, èn-tu'n-ing, *ppr.* Tuning; chanting.
 ENTWINE, èn-tôi'n, *vt.* See INTWINE.
 ENTWIST, èn-tôi'st, *vt.* To wreath round.
 ENTWISTED, èn-tôi'st-éd, *pp.* Twined; twisted round.
 ENTWISTING, èn-tôi'st-ing, *ppr.* Twining; twisting round.
 ENUBILATE, è-nu-bil-à't, *vt.* To clear from clouds.
 ENUBILOUS, è-nu-bil-ús, *a.* Clear from fog, mist, or clouds.
 ENUCLEATE, è-nu-klé-à't, *vt.* To solve; to clear.
 ENUCLEATED, è-nu-klé-à't-éd, *pp.* Cleared from knots. Disclosed; explained.
 ENUCLEATING, è-nu-klé-à't-ing, *ppr.* Clearing from knots. Explaining.
 ENUCLEATION, è-nu-klé-à'shùn, *n.* Explanation.
 ENUMERATE, è-nu-mér-à't, *vt.* To reckon up singly.
 ENUMERATED, è-nu-mér-à't-éd, *pp.* Counted, or told, number by number.
 ENUMERATING, è-nu-mér-à't-ing, *ppr.* Counting, or reckoning by the particulars. [numbering].
 ENUMERATION, è-nu-mér-à'shùn, *n.* The act of enumerative, è-nu-mér-à't-iv, *a.* Reckoning up.
 ENUNCIATE, è-nun-sé-à't, *vt.* To declare.
 ENUNCIATED, è-nun-sé-à't-éd, *pp.* Uttered; declared; pronounced. [declaring; pronouncing].
 ENUNCIATING, è-nun-sé-à't-ing, *ppr.* Uttering;
 ENUNCIATION, è-nun-sé-à'shùn, *n.* Declaration.
 Manner of utterance.
 ENUNCIATIVE, è-nun-sé-à't-iv, *a.* Declarative.
 ENUNCIATIVELY, è-nun-sé-à't-iv-lé, *ad.* Declaratively. [utterance, or sound].
 ENUNCIATORY, è-nun-sé-à't-úr-é, *a.* Containing
 ENURE, èn-úr, *vt.* See INURE.
 ENVASSAL, èn-vás-ál, *vt.* To make over to another as his slave. [ther as his slave].
 ENVASSALLED, èn-vás-áld, *pp.* Made over to another as his slave.
 ENVASSALLING, èn-vás-ál-ing, *ppr.* Making over to another as his slave.
 ENVEIGLE, èn-wé'gl, *vt.* See INVEIGLE.
 ENVELOPE, èn-vél-áp, *n.* A wrapper. [inside].
 ENVELOPE, èn-vél-áp, *vi.* To hide; to cover on the
 ENVELOPE, èn-vél-áp, *vt.* To cover by wrapping, or folding. [on all sides; inclosed].
 ENVELOPED, èn-vél-ápd, *pp.* Inwrapped; covered
 ENVELOPEMENT, èn-vél-áp-mént, *n.* Perplexity.
 ENVELOPING, èn-vél-áp-ing, *ppr.* Inwrapping; folding around; covering, or surrounding on all sides.
 ENVENOM, èn-vén-úm, *vt.* To taint with poison.
 ENVENOMED, èn-vén-úmd, *pp.* Tainted with poison; poisoned. [poison; imbittering].
 ENVENOMING, èn-vén-úm-ing, *ppr.* Tainting with
 ENVERMEIL, èn-vér-míl, áng-vár-mél, *vt.* To dye red.
 ENVERMEILED, èn-vér-míld, *pp.* Dyed red.
 ENVERMEILING, èn-vér-míl-ing, *ppr.* Dyeing red.
 ENVIABLE, èn-vé-ábl, *a.* Deserving envy.
 ENVIED, èn-vé-á, *pp.* Subjected to envy.
 ENVIER, èn-vé-ír, *n.* A maligner.
 ENVOIOUS, èn-vé-yús, *a.* Pained by the excellence or happiness of another.
 ENVIOUSLY, èn-vé-yús-lé, *ad.* With envy.
 ENVIRON, èn-vi-rún, *vt.* To surround; to besiege; to hem in. [sieged; involved].
 ENVIRONED, èn-vi-rúnd, *pp.* Surrounded; besieging; inclosing.
 ENVIRONING, èn-vi-rún-ing, *ppr.* Encircling; besieging; inclosing.
 ENVIRONS, áng-vé-rúnz, or èn-vi-rúnz, *n. pl.* Neighbouring places round about; the country.
 ENVOY, èn-váé, *n.* A public minister sent from one power to another.
 ENVOYSHIP, èn-váé-shíp, *n.* The office of an envoy.
 ENVY, èn-vé, *n.* Pain felt, and malignity conceived, at the sight of excellence or happiness.
 ENVY, èn-vé, *vi.* To feel envy.
 ENVY, èn-vé, *vt.* To hate another for excellence, happiness, or success.
 ENVYING, èn-vé-ing, *n.* Ill-will; malice.

ENVYING, èn-vé-ing, *ppr.* Feeling uneasiness at the superior condition or happiness of another.
 ENWALLOWED, èn-dál-éd, *part. a.* Wallowing.
 ENWHEEL, èn-hóél, *vt.* To encompass.
 ENWHEELED, èn-hóél'd, *pp.* Encircled.
 ENWHEELING, èn-hóél-ing, *ppr.* Encircling.
 ENWIDEN, èn-óidn, *vt.* To make wider.
 ENWIDENED, èn-óidn, *pp.* Made wider.
 ENWIDENING, èn-óid-n-ing, *ppr.* Making wider.
 ENWOMB, èn-ód'm, *vt.* To make pregnant; to hide as in the womb. [a deep gulf or cavern].
 ENWOMBED, èn-ód'md, *pp.* Impregnated; buried in
 ENWOMBING, èn-ód'm-ing, *ppr.* Impreguating; burying in a deep gulf or cavern.
 ENWRAP, èn-ráp, *vt.* See INWRAP. [wrapper].
 ENWRAPMENT, èn-ráp-mént, *n.* A covering; a
 EOLIAN, è-ól-yán, *a.* Denoting one of the five dialects of the Greek tongue.
 EOLICK, è-ól-ík, *a.* Also a particular kind of verse; in musick, one of the modes of the ancients.
 EOLIAN Harp, è-ól-yán-há'rp, *n.* An instrument so called from Æolus, the heathen deity of winds; as it produces its wild and often exquisite strains merely by the action of the wind.
 EOLOPILE, è-ól-ó-píl, *n.* A hollow ball of metal with a long pipe; which ball, filled with water, and exposed to the fire, sends out, as the water heats, at intervals, blasts of cold wind through the pipe.
 EON, è-ón, *n.* In the platonic philosophy, a virtue, attribute, or perfection. The Platonists represented the Deity as an assemblage of Eons. The Gnostics considered Eons as certain substantial powers, or divine natures, emanating from the supreme Deity, and performing various parts in the operations of the universe. [nifies on].
 EP, EPI, ép, ép-i, *prefix.* In composition, usually signifying.
 EPACT, ép-ákt, *n.* A number, whereby we note the excess of the common solar year above the lunar, and thereby may find out the age of the moon every year.
 EPÆNETICK, ép-é-nét-ík, *a.* Laudatory; panegyric.
 EPARCH, ép-árk, *n.* The governor or prefect of a province.
 EPARCHY, ép-árk-é, *n.* A province, prefecture, or territory under the jurisdiction of an eparch, or governor.
 EPAULEMENT, è-pól-máng, è-pól-mént, *n.* In fortification, a sidewalk made either of earth thrown up, of bags of earth, gabions, or of fascines and earth.
 EPAULET, ép-úl-ét, or ép-úl-ét, *n.* A shoulder-knot.
 EPENTHESIS, èp-é-nthé-sis, *n.* The addition of a vowel or consonant in the middle of a word.
 EPENTHETIC, èp-én-thét-ík, *a.* Inserted in the middle of a word.
 EPERGNE, è-pérn-ét, *n.* An ornamental stand, for a large glass dish, with branches, &c. &c.
 EPHA, è-fá, *n.* A measure among the Jews, containing fifteen solid inches.
 EPHEMERA, è-fém-ér-á, *n.* A fever that terminates in one day. An insect that lives only one day.
 EPHEMERAL, è-fém-ér-ál, *n.* } Diurnal; beginning
 EPHEMERICK, è-fém-ér-ík, *n.* } and ending in a day.
 EPHEMERIDES, è-fém-ér-id-éz, *n.* Astronomical tables, showing the present state of the heavens for every day at noon.
 EPHEMERIS, è-fém-ér-ís, *n.* A journal. An account of the daily motions and situations of the planets.
 EPHEMERIST, è-fém-ér-íst, *n.* One who consults the planets.
 EPHEMERON-WORM, è-fém-ér-ún-ód'r'm, *n.* A sort of worm that lives but a day. [ing in a day].
 EPHEMEROUS, è-fém-ér-ús, *a.* Beginning and ending in a day.
 EPHESIAN, è-fé-z-yán, *n.* In the time of Shakspeare, a vulgar appellation, or familiar phrase, probably derived from the dissolute manners of the Ephesians.
 EPHALTES, èf-é-ál-té'z, *n.* The disease called the nightmare. [Hebrew priests].
 EPHOD, èf-ád, *n.* A sort of ornament worn by the
 EPHOR, è-fór, *n.* In ancient Sparta, a magistrate chosen by the people. The ephors were five; and they were intended as a check on the regal power; or, according to some writers, on the senate.

EPHORALTY, ɛp-ɔ-rāl-té, *n.* The office, or term of office of an ephor.

EPHORI, ɛp-ɔ-rí, *n. pl.* The magistrates established by Lyeurgus, to balance the regal power.

EPICEDE, ɛp-ɛ-sé-d, *n.* A funeral discourse or song.

EPICEDIAN, ɛp-ɛ-sé-d-yán, *a.* Elegiack; mournful.

EPICEDIUM, ɛp-ɛ-sé-d-yúm, *n.* An elegy; a poem upon a funeral.

EPICENE, ɛp-ɛ-sén, *a.* Common; the term, in grammar, of one of the Latin genders.

EPICERASTIC, ɛp-ɛ-sé-rás-tík, *a.* Lenient; assuaging.

EPICK, ɛp-ík, *a.* Narrative; not acted, but rehearsed.

EPICK, ɛp-ík, *n.* An epick poem.

EPICTETIAN, ɛp-ík-tés-yán, *a.* Pertaining to Epictetus, the Grecian writer.

EPICURE, ɛp-ɛ-ku'r, *n.* A follower of Epicurus; a man given wholly to luxury.

EPICUREAN, ɛp-ɛ-ku-ré-án, *n.* One of the sect of Epicurean, ɛp-ɛ-ku-ré-án, *a.* Pertaining to the sect of Epicurus. Luxurious.

EPICUREANISM, ɛp-ɛ-ku-ré-án-izm, *n.* Attachment to the doctrines of Epicurus.

EPICURISM, ɛp-ɛ-ku-rizm, *n.* Luxury; sensual enjoyment; gross pleasure. The doctrine of Epicurus.

EPICURIZE, ɛp-ɛ-ku-rí'z, *vi.* To devour like an epicure.

EPICYCLE, ɛp-ɛ-sí'kl, *n.* A little circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater; or a small orb, which, being fixed in the deferent of a planet, is carried along with its motion; and yet, with its own peculiar motion, carries the body of the planet fastened to it round about its proper centre.

EPICYCLOID, ɛp-ɛ-sí'kláéd, *a.* A curve generated by the revolution of the periphery of a circle along the convex or concave part of another circle.

EPICYCLOIDAL, ɛp-ɛ-sí-kláéd-ál, *a.* Pertaining to the epicyclod, or having its properties.

EPIDEMIA, or **EPIDEMIC**, ɛp-ɛ-dém-yá, or ɛp-ɛ-dém-ík, *n.* A contagious disease.

EPIDEMICAL, ɛp-ɛ-dém-ík-ál, *a.* } Generally pre-
vailing; affecting great numbers.

EPIDERMAL, ɛp-ɛ-dér-mál, *a.* Pertaining to the skin or bark.

EPIDERMIC, ɛp-ɛ-dér-mík, *a.* } Pertaining to
the cuticle;

EPIDERMIDAL, ɛp-ɛ-dér-míd-ál, *a.* } covering the skin.

EPIDERMIS, ɛp-ɛ-dér-mís, *n.* The scarf-skin of a man's body.

EPIDOTE, ɛp-ɛ-dót, *n.* A mineral: its colour green yellowish, bluish, or blackish green. Two varieties: zoisite, and arenaceous, or granular epidote.

EPIGASTRIC, ɛp-ɛ-gás-trík, *a.* The *epigastrick* region is a name given to the upper part of the abdomen.

EPIGEUM, ɛp-ɛ-jé-úm, *n.* That part of the orbit in which any planet comes nearest to the earth.

EPIGLOTTIS, ɛp-ɛ-glót-ís, *n.* The thin moveable cartilage, in form of a little tongue, which covers the aperture of the windpipe.

EPIGRAM, ɛp-ɛ-grám, *n.* A short poem terminating in a point.

EPIGRAMMATICAL, ɛp-ɛ-grám-mát-ík-ál, *a.* } Dealing in
epigrams; writing epigrams.

EPIGRAMMATIC, ɛp-ɛ-grám-mát-ík, *a.* }

EPIGRAMMATIST, ɛp-ɛ-grám-át-tíst, *n.* One who writes epigrams.

EPIGRAPH, ɛp-ɛ-gráf, *n.* A title; an inscription.

EPIGRAPHIE, ɛp-ɛ-gráf-é, *n.* An inscription on a statue.

EPILEPSY, ɛp-íl-ɛp-sé, *n.* A convulsion, or convulsive motion of the whole body, or of some of its parts, with a loss of sense.

EPILEPTIC, ɛp-íl-ɛp-tík, *n.* One affected with epilepsy.

EPILEPTICAL, ɛp-íl-ɛp-tík-ál, *a.* } Diseased with an
epilepsy.

EPILOGISE, ɛp-ɛ-lóg-í'z. See **EPILOGUIZE**.

EPILOGISM, ɛp-íl-ɛ-jizm, *n.* Computation.

EPILOGISTICK, ɛp-íl-ɛ-jíst-ík, *a.* Having the nature of an epilogue.

EPILOGUE, ɛp-ɛ-lóg, *n.* The poem or speech at the end of a play.

EPILOGUIZE, ɛp-ɛ-lóg-í'z, *vi.* To speak an epilogue.

EPILOGUIZE, ɛp-ɛ-lóg-í'z, *vt.* To add to in the manner of an epilogue.

EPILOGUIZED, ɛp-ɛ-lóg-í'z, *pp.* Added to in the manner of an epilogue.

EPILOGUIZING, ɛp-ɛ-lóg-í'z-ing, *ppr.* Adding to in the manner of an epilogue.

EPINICION, ɛp-ɛ-nés-yún, *n.* A song of triumph.

EPINYCTIS, ɛp-ɛ-ník-tís, *n.* A sore at the corner of the eye.

EPIPEDOMETRY, ɛp-ɛ-pé-dóm-ét-ré, *n.* The mensuration of figures that stand on the same base.

EPIPHANY, ɛp-í-án-é, *n.* A church festival, celebrated on the twelfth day after Christmas, in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world, by the appearance of a miraculous blazing star, which conducted the magi to the place where he was.

EPIPHONEMA, ɛp-ɛ-fó-né-má, *n.* An exclamation.

EPIPHORA, ɛp-í-ð-rá, *n.* A defluxion of humours on the eyes.

EPIPHYLLOSPERMOUS, ɛp-ɛ-flí-ð-spér-mús, *a.* Bearing their seed on the back part of their leaves.

EPIPHYSIS, ɛp-í-í-sís, *n.* Accretion; the part added by accretion.

EPIPOCE, ɛp-íp-ló-sé, *n.* A figure in rhetoric, by which one aggravation, or striking circumstance, is added to another.

EPIPOCELE, ɛp-íp-ló-sél, *n.* A rupture of the caul, or omentum.

EPIPOON, ɛp-íp-lón, *n.* The caul, or omentum.

EPISCOPACY, ɛp-ís-kóp-pás-é, *n.* The government of bishops.

EPISCOPAL, ɛp-ís-kóp-pál, *a.* Belonging to a bishop.

EPISCOPALIAN, ɛp-ís-kóp-pál-yán, *a.* Pertaining to bishops; government by bishops.

EPISCOPALIANS, ɛp-ís-kóp-pál-yáns, *n. pl.* Those who adhere to the established church of England.

EPISCOPALLY, ɛp-ís-kóp-pál-é, *ad.* In an episcopal manner.

EPISCOPATE, ɛp-ís-kóp-pát, *n.* A bishoprick.

EPISCOPICIDE, ɛp-ís-kóp-é-sí-d, *n.* The murderer of a bishop.

EPISCOPATE, ɛp-ís-kóp-pát, *vi.* To act as a bishop; to fill the office of a prelate.

EPISCOPY, ɛp-ís-kóp-pé, *n.* Survey; search.

EPISODE, ɛp-ɛ-sód, *n.* An incidental narrative, or digression in a poem, separable from the main subject, yet rising naturally from it.

EPISODICAL, ɛp-ɛ-sód-ík-ál, *a.* } Contained in an
episode; pertaining to an episode.

EPISODICK, ɛp-ɛ-sód-ík, *a.* }

EPISODICALLY, ɛp-ɛ-sód-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By way of episode.

EPISPASTIC, ɛp-ís-pás-tík, *a.* A topical remedy, applied to the external part of the body.

EPISPASTICK, ɛp-ɛ-spás-tík, *a.* Drawing; blistering.

EPISTLE, ɛp-íst-l, *n.* A letter.

EPISTILBITE, ɛp-ís-tíl-bít, *n.* A mineral, said to be the same as the heulandite.

EPISTLER, ɛp-íst-lér, *n.* A writer of letters.

EPISTOLARY, ɛp-íst-tó-lér-é, *a.* Transacted by letters.

EPISTOLICAL, ɛp-íst-tó-lík-ál, *a.* Having the form and manner of an epistle.

EPISTOLIZE, ɛp-íst-tó-li'z, *vi.* To write letters.

EPISTOLOGRAPHIC, ɛp-íst-tó-ló-gráf-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the writing of letters.

EPISTROPHE, ɛp-íst-tró-fé, *n.* In rhetoric: a figure which concludes each member of a sentence with the same affirmation.

EPISTYLE, ɛp-ɛ-stí-l, *n.* An architrave.

EPITAPH, ɛp-ɛ-táf, *n.* An inscription upon a tomb.

EPITAPHIAN, ɛp-ɛ-táf-yán, *a.* Pertaining to an epitaph.

EPITASIS, ɛp-íst-ás-sís, *n.* In the ancient drama: the progress of the plot. [song.]

EPITHALAMIUM, ɛp-í-thá-lá-mí-úm, *n.* A nuptial

EPITHALAMY, ɛp-ɛ-thá-lá-mé, *n.* A nuptial song.

EPITHIEM, ɛp-ɛ-thém, *n.* A liquid predicament externally applied.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vo, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but', ¹⁰ on', ¹¹ was', ¹² at'—good—w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e, or i—, u.

EPITHEI, ép-é-thét, *n.* An adjective denoting any quality, good or bad.
EPITHEI, ép-é-thét, *vt.* To describe the quality of.
EPITHEI, ép-é-thét-éd, *pp.* Described in quality. Entitled. [scribing in quality.]
EPITHEI, ép-é-thét-ing, *ppr.* Entitling; de-
EPITHUMETIC, ép-é-thu-mét'ik, *a.* } Inclined
EPITHUMETICAL, ép-é-thu-mét'ik-ál, *a.* } ed to
 lust; pertaining to the animal passion.
EPITOME, ép-pit-ó-mé, *n.* Abridgement.
EPITOMIZE, ép-pit-ó-mi'z, *vt.* To contract into a narrow space.
EPITOMIZED, ép-pit-ó-mi'z'd, *pp.* Abridged; contracted into a smaller compass.
EPITOMIZER, ép-pit-ó-mi'z-úr, *n.* } An abridger.
EPITOMIST, ép-pit-ó-mist, *n.* }
EPITOMIZING, ép-pit-ó-mi'z-ing, *ppr.* Abridging; shortening. Making a summary.
EPITRITE, ép-é-tri't, *n.* In prosody: a foot, consisting of three long syllables and one short one: as, salutes, concitati, incantare.
EPITROPE, ép-pit-ró-pé, *n.* } In rhetoric: concessions,
EPITROPY, ép-pit-ró-pé, *n.* } a figure by which one thing is granted with a view to obtain an advantage: as, I admit all this may be true, but what is this to the purpose? I concede the fact; but it overthrows your own argument.
EPIZOOTIC, ép-é-zó-ót'ik, *a.* In geology: an epithet given to such mountains as contain animal remains in their natural or in a petrified state, or in the impressions of animal substances.
EPIZOOTY, ép-é-zó-ót-é, *n.* A murrain or pestilence among irrational animals.
EPOCH, ép-ók, *n.* } The time at which an irration-
EPOCH, ép-ók, *n.* } putation is begun.
EPODE, ép-ód, *n.* The stanza following the strophe and antistrophe.
EPOPEE, ép-ó-pé, *n.* An epic or heroick poem.
EPOS, ép-pós, *n.* An epic poem, or its fable or subject.
EPULARY, ép-u-lér-é, *a.* Belonging to feasts.
EPULATION, ép-u-lá-shún, *n.* Banquet; feast.
EPULOSE, ép-u-lós, *a.* Feasting to excess.
EPULOSITY, ép-u-lós-ít-é, *n.* Excessive banqueting.
EPULOTICK, ép-u-lót'ik, *n.* A cicatrising medicine.
EQUABILITY, ép-kóál-bi-lít-é, *n.* Evenness. [ment.]
EQUABLE, ép-kóál, *a.* Equal; even.
EQUABLY, ép-kóál-lé, *ad.* Uniformly. [another.]
EQUAL, ép-kóál, *n.* One not inferior, or superior to
EQUAL, ép-kóál, *a.* Like another in bulk, or any quality. Impartial. Being upon the same terms.
EQUAL, ép-kóál, *vt.* To make one thing or person equal to another.
EQUALISATION, ép-kóál-iz-á-shún, *n.* State of equality.
EQUALISE, ép-kóál-i'z, *vt.* To make equal.
EQUALISED, ép-kóál-i'z'd, *pp.* Made equal; reduced to equality.
EQUALISING, ép-kóál-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Making equal.
EQUALITY, ép-kóál-ít-é, *n.* Likeness. The same degree of dignity.
EQUALED, ép-kóál'd, *pp.* Made equal in dimensions or quality as another.
EQUALLING, ép-kóál-ing, *ppr.* Making equal in quantity, quality, or dimensions, as another.
EQUALLY, ép-kóál-é, *ad.* In the same degree with another. In just proportion.
EQUALNESS, ép-kóál-nés, *n.* Equality.
EQUANGULAR, ép-kóáng-gu-lér, *a.* Consisting of equal angles.
EQUANIMITY, ép-kóál-ním-ít-é, *n.* Evenness of mind.
EQUANIMOUS, ép-kóál-né-mús, *a.* Even; not elated.
EQUANT, ép-kóánt, *n.* An imaginary circle in astronomy, used to determine the motion of the planets.
EQUATION, ép-kóál-shún, *n.* The investigation of a mean proportion collected from the extremities of excess and defect, to be applied to the whole. *Equation, in algebra:* is an expression of the same quantity in two dissimilar terms, but of equal value. *Equation, in astronomy:* the difference between the time marked out by the sun's apparent motion, and that measured by its real motion.

EQUATOR, ép-kóál-tár, *n.* A great circle, whose poles are the poles of the world. It divides the globe into two equal parts, the northern and southern hemispheres.
EQUATORIAL, ép-kóál-tó'r-ál, *a.* Pertaining to the equator. Taken at the equator.
EQUERY, or **EQUERRY**, ép-kér-é, ép-kér-é, or ép-kér-é, *n.* A grand lodge or stable for horses. An officer who has the care of horses.
EQUESTRIAN, ép-kóés-tré-án, *a.* Being on horseback.
EQUIANGULAR, ép-kóé-áng-gu-lér, *a.* See **EQUANGULAR**.
EQUIBALANCE, ép-kóé-bál-áns, *n.* Equal weight.
EQUIBALANCE, ép-kóé-bál-áns, *vt.* To have equal weight with something.
EQUIBALANCED, ép-kóé-bál-áns'd, *pp.* Giving equal weight with something.
EQUIBALANCING, ép-kóé-bál-áns-ing, *ppr.* Having equal weight with something.
EQUICURAL, ép-kóé-kró-rál, *a.* } Having the legs of
EQUICURURE, ép-kóé-kró-ré, *a.* } an equal length, and longer than the base. Isosceles.
EQUIDIFFERENT, ép-kóé-dif-ér-ént, *a.* Having equal differences, arithmetically proportional.
EQUIDISTANCE, ép-kóé-dis-táns, *n.* Equal distance.
EQUIDISTANT, ép-kóé-dis-tánt, *a.* At the same distance. [same distance.]
EQUIDISTANTLY, ép-kóé-dis-tánt-lé, *ad.* At the
EQUIFORMITY, ép-kóé-fór-mít-é, *n.* Uniform equality.
EQUILATERAL, ép-kóé-lát-ér-ál, *n.* A side exactly corresponding to others. [equal.]
EQUILATERAL, ép-kóé-lát-ér-ál, *a.* Having all sides
EQUILIBRATE, ép-kóé-li-brá't, *vt.* To balance equally.
EQUILIBRATED, ép-kóé-li-brá't-éd, *pp.* Balanced equally on both sides or ends.
EQUILIBRATING, ép-kóé-li-brá't-ing, *ppr.* Balancing equally on both sides or ends.
EQUILIBRATION, ép-kóé-li-brá-shún, *n.* Equipoise.
EQUILIBRIOUS, ép-kóé-li-bré-ús, *a.* Equally poised.
EQUILIBRIOUSLY, ép-kóé-li-bré-ús-lé, *ad.* In equipoise. [thing equally.]
EQUILIBRIST, ép-kóé-lib-ríst, *n.* One that balances a
EQUILIBRITY, ép-kóé-lib-rít-é, *n.* Equality of weight.
EQUILIBRIUM, ép-kóé-li-bré-úm, *n.* Equipoise, Equality of any kind.
EQUIMULTIPLE, ép-kóé-múl-típl, *n.* In arithmetic and geometry: a number multiplied by the same number or quantity.
EQUIMULTIPLE, ép-kóé-múl-típl, *a.* Multiplied by the same number or quantity.
EQUINE, ép-kóé'n, *a.* Pertaining to horses.
EQUINECESSARY, ép-kóé-nés-és-sér-é, *a.* Needful in the same degree.
EQUINOCTIAL, ép-kóé-nók-shál, *n.* The line that encompasses the world at an equal distance from either pole, to which circle, when the sun comes, he makes equal days and nights all over the globe: the same with the equator. [the equinox.]
EQUINOCTIAL, ép-kóé-nók-shál, *a.* Pertaining to
EQUINOCTIALLY, ép-kóé-nók-shál-lé, *ad.* In the direction of the equinoctial.
EQUINOX, ép-kóé-nóks, *n.* Equinoxes are the precise times in which the sun enters into the first point of Aries and Libra; for then, moving directly under the equinoctial, he makes our days and nights equal. Equality. Even measure. Equinoctial wind.
EQUINUMERANT, ép-kóé-nu-mér-ánt, *a.* Having the same number.
EQUIP, ép-kóp, *vt.* To fit a ship for sea. To furnish for a horseman. To accoutre. To dress.
EQUIPAGE, ép-ké-páj, *n.* Carriage retinue. Accoutrements.
EQUIPAGE, ép-ké-páj'd, *a.* Accoutred.
EQUIPENDENCY, ép-ké-pén-dén-sé, *n.* Equipoise.
EQUIPMENT, ép-kóp-mént, *n.* Accoutrement.
EQUIPOISE, ép-ké-pá'z, *n.* Equilibration.
EQUIPOISE, ép-ké-pá'z, *vt.* To balance or poise two or more things, two or more opinions, &c., in order to ascertain whether they are of equal weight, equal force, &c. I have taken the liberty of coining this verb, because we frequently use the participles equiposed, and equiposing, in discourse and composition; which

¹all, ²art, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no, ⁶to, ⁷bet, ⁸bit, ⁹but/—on/ ¹61 ²was, ³at/—good/—w, ⁴o—y, ⁵e, or i—i, u.

naturally belong to a verb, not to a pure noun, from which they cannot grammatically be said to be taken, as having a grammatical existence in it, though in fact, every verb, as well as every other part of speech, is a noun. I have, therefore, only given a word which ought naturally to have an existence, "a local habitation and a name," in our language. J. K.

EQUIPOISED, é-kôé-páédz, *pp.* Balanced; poised; made of equal weight.

EQUIPOISING, é-kôé-páé-z-íng, *ppr.* Balancing; poising; proving to be of equal weight.

EQUIPOLLENCE, é-kôé-pól-éns, *n.* Equality of power.

EQUIPOLLENCY, é-kôé-pól-én-sé, *n.* Equipollence.

EQUIPOLLENT, é-kôé-pól-ént, *a.* Having equal power.

EQUIPOLLENTLY, é-kôé-pól-ént-lé, *ad.* Equivalently.

EQUIPONDERANCE, é-kôé-pón-dér-áns, *n.* } Equiponderance.

EQUIPONDERANCY, é-kôé-pón-dér-án-sé, *n.* } poise.

EQUIPONDERANT, é-kôé-pón-dér-ánt, *a.* The same weight.

EQUIPONDERATE, é-kôé-pón-dér-át, *vi.* To weigh

EQUIPONDIOS, é-kôé-pón-d-ýs, *a.* Equilibrated.

EQUIPPED, é-kôípd, *pp.* Furnished. Fitted for sea.

Accounted; dressed out.

EQUIPPING, é-kôísp-íng, *ppr.* Furnishing. Fitting

for sea. Furnishing for a horseman.

EQUITABLE, ék-óit-ábl, *a.* Just; impartial.

EQUITABLENESS, ék-óit-ábl-nés, *n.* Justness.

EQUITABLY, ék-óit-áb-lé, *ad.* Justly.

EQUITANGENTIAL, é-kôé-tán-jén-shál, *a.* In geo-

metry: the tangent of a curve, equal to a constant line.

EQUITANT, ék-óé-tánt, *a.* In botany: riding; as

equitant leaves; a term of leafing, or foliation: when

two opposite leaves converge so with their edges that

one incloses the other; or, when the inner leaves are

inclosed by the outer ones.

EQUITATION, ék-óit-á-shún, *n.* Riding on horseback.

EQUITY, ék-óit-é, Justice; right. The rules of the

court of Chancery.

EQUIVALENCE, é-kôiv-á-léns, *n.* } Equal worth.

EQUIVALENCY, é-kôiv-á-léns-é, *n.* } Equal worth.

EQUIVALENCE, é-kôiv-á-léns, *vt.* To be equal.

EQUIVALENCED, é-kôiv-á-lénsd, *pp.* Equiponder-

ated; equalled.

EQUIVALENCING, é-kôiv-á-léns-íng, *pp.* Equipon-

derating; being equal to.

EQUIVALENT, é-kôiv-á-lént, *a.* Equal in value.

EQUIVALENT, é-kôiv-á-lént, *n.* A thing of the same

weight, dignity, or value. [manner.]

EQUIVALENTLY, é-kôiv-á-lént-lé, *ad.* In an equal

EQUIVOCACY, é-kôiv-ó-kás-é, *n.* Equivocalness;

ambiguity of language.

EQUIVOCAL, é-kôiv-ó-kál, *a.* Uncertain; doubtful.

EQUIVOCAL, é-kôiv-ó-kál, *n.* Ambiguity.

EQUIVOCALLY, é-kôiv-ó-kál-é, *ad.* Ambiguously.

EQUIVOCALNESS, é-kôiv-ó-kál-nés, *n.* Ambiguity.

EQUIVOCATE, é-kôiv-ó-kát, *vi.* To render capable

of a double interpretation.

EQUIVOCATING, é-kôiv-ó-kát-íng, *ppr.* Using am-

biguous words, or phrases.

EQUIVOCATION, é-kôiv-ó-kát-shún, *n.* Double

meaning.

EQUIVOCATOR, é-kôiv-ó-kát-úr, *n.* One who uses

ambiguous language.

EQUIVOKE, ék-óé-vók, *n.* A quibble.

EQUIVOQUE, ék-óé-vók, *See* EQUIVOKE.

EQUIVOCAL, é-kôiv-ó-kál, *n.* Feeding or sub-

sisting on horseflesh.

ER, é, *n.* A syllable in the middle of names or places,

comes from the Saxon *papa*, dwellers.

ER, é, *n.* A syllable at the end of the word, signifying

the inhabitants of a place; as, *Londoner*.

ERA, é-rá, *n.* The account of time from any particular

date or epoch.

ERADIATE, é-rá-dé-át, *vi.* To shoot like a ray.

ERADIATION, é-rá-dé-át-shún, *n.* Emission of ra-

diance.

ERADICATE, é-rád-é-kát, *vt.* To pull up by the root.

ERADICATED, é-rád-é-kát-d, *pp.* Plucked up by

the roots; extirpated.

ERADICATING, é-rád-é-kát-íng, *ppr.* Pulling up by

the roots. Destroying.

ERADICATION, é-rád-é-kát-shún, *n.* The act of tear-

ing up by the root.

ERADICATIVE, é-rád-é-kát-ív, *a.* Curing radically.

ERADICATIVE, é-rád-é-kát-ív, *n.* A medicine which

cures radically.

ERASABLE, é-rá-s-ábl, *a.* That may or can be erased.

ERASE, é-rás, or é-ráz, *vt.* To expunge.

ERASED, é-rásd, or é-rázd, *pp.* Rubbed, or scratched

out; obliterated; effaced.

ERASEMENT, é-rás-mént, *n.* Expunction.

ERASING, é-rás-íng, or é-ráz-íng, *ppr.* Rubbing, or

scraping out; obliterating; destroying. [out.]

ERASION, é-ráz-shún, *n.* The act of erasing or rubbing

ERASTIAN, é-rást-ýán, *n.* One of a religious sect,

thus called from their leader Thomas *Erastus*, whose

distinguishing doctrine it was, that the church had no

right to discipline, that is, no regular power to ex-

communicate, exclude, censure, absolve, decree, or

the like.

ERASTIANISM, é-rást-ýán-ízm, *n.* The doctrine or

principles of Erastians.

ERASURE, é-ráz-zhúr, *n.* Rasure.

ERE, é, *ad.* Before; sooner than.

ERE, é, *prep.* Before.

EREBUS, é-ré-bús, *n.* In mythology: darkness; hence

the region of the dead, a deep and gloomy place; hell.

ERECT, é-rékt, *vt.* To place perpendicularly to the

horizon. *To erect a perpendicular:* To cross one line

by another at right angles. To raise; to build. To

elevate; to exalt; to lift up.

ERECT, é-rékt, *vi.* To rise upright.

ERECT, é-rékt, *a.* Upright; not leaning; not prone.

Bold; confident.

ERECTABLE, é-rékt-ábl, *a.* That can be erected; as

an erectable feather.

ERECTED, é-rékt-éd, *a.* Aspiring; generous; noble.

ERECTED, é-rékt-éd, *pp.* Set in a straight, and per-

pendicular direction; set upright; raised.

ERECTING, é-rékt-íng, *ppr.* Raising, and setting up-

right; building; founding. [blishment.]

ERECTION, é-rék-shún, *n.* The act of raising. Esta-

ERECTIVE, é-rékt-ív, *a.* Raising; advancing.

ERECTLY, é-rékt-lé, *ad.* In an erect posture.

ERECTNESS, é-rékt-nés, *n.* Uprightness of posture.

ERECTOR, é-rékt-úr, *n.* One who raises.

ERELONG, é-r-lóng, *ad.* Before a long time.

EREMITE, é-ré-mít, *n.* A hermit. [mit.]

EREMITAGE, é-ré-mít-áj, *n.* The residence of a her-

EREMITICAL, é-ré-mít-ík-ál, *a.* Religiously solitary.

ERENOW, é-r-náw, *ad.* Before this time.

EREPTION, é-rép-tá-shún, *n.* A creeping forth.

EREPTION, é-rép-shún, *a.* A taking away by force.

EREWILE, é-r-hóil, *ad.* } Some time ago; before

EREWILES, é-r-hóil, *ad.* } a little while.

ERGAT, é-r-gát, *vt.* To draw conclusions according to

the forms of logic.

ERGO, é-r-gó, *ad.* Therefore; consequently.

ERGOT, é-r-gót, *n.* A sort of stub, like a piece of soft

horn, about the bigness of a chestnut, which is placed

behind and below the pastern joint. [duced.]

ERGOTISM, é-r-gót-tízm, *n.* A conclusion logically de-

ERACH, é-ré-ák, *n.* A pecuniary fine.

ERIGIBLE, é-ríj-íbl, *a.* That may be erected.

ERIN, é-rín, or é-rín, *n.* Ireland.

ERINGO, é-ríng-gó, *n.* Sea-holly. A plant.

ERISTICAL, é-ríst-ík-ál, *a.* } Controversial.

ERISTICK, é-ríst-ík, *a.* }

ERKE, érk, *a.* Idle; lazy; slothful.

ERMELIN, é-r-mé-lín, *n.* An ermine.

ERMINE, é-r-mín, *n.* An animal in cold countries,

which very nearly resembles a weasel in shape; hav-

ing a white pile, and the tip of the tail black, and

furnishing a valuable fur.

ERMINED, é-r-mínd, *a.* Clothed with ermine.

ERNE, érn, *n.* } From the Saxon, a cottage, or

ERON, é-rón, *n.* } place of retirement.

ERODE, é-r-ód, *vt.* To canker.

ERODED, é-r-ód-éd, *pp.* Eaten; gnawed; corroded.

ERODING, é-r-ód-íng, *ppr.* Eating into; eating away.

EROGATE, é-r-ó-gát, *vt.* To bestow; to give.

EROGATION, é-r-ó-gát-shún, *n.* Bestowing.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nò', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but', ¹⁰ -on', ¹¹ was', ¹² at', ¹³ -good', ¹⁴ -w, ¹⁵ o-y, ¹⁶ e or i-i, u.

EROSE, *ér-rò's*, *a.* An erose leaf has small sinuses in the margin, as if gnawed. [*away.*]
EROSION, *ér-rò-zhún*, *n.* The state of being eaten
EROTICAL, *ér-ròt'ík-ál*, *a.* } Relating to the passion
EROTICK, *ér-ròt'ík*, *a.* } of love.
ERPETOLOGIST, *ér-pé-tòl-ò-jíst*, *n.* One who writes on the subject of reptiles; or is versed in the natural history of reptiles.
ERPETOLOGY, *ér-pé-tòl-ò-jé*, *n.* That part of natural history which treats of reptiles.
ERR, *ér'*, *vt.* To wander. To commit errors.
ERR, *ér'*, *vt.* To mislead.
ERRABLE, *ér-àbl*, *a.* Liable to err.
ERRABLENESS, *ér-àbl-nés*, *n.* Liable to error.
ERRAND, *ér-ànd*, *n.* A message. [*completely bad.*]
ERRANT, *ér-ànt*, *a.* Wandering. Vile; abandoned;
ERRANTRY, *ér-ànt-ré*, *n.* The employment of a knight errant.
ERRATA, *ér-rà-tà*, *n.* The singular, *erratum*, is sometimes used. The faults of the printer inserted in the beginning or end of the book.
ERRATICAL, *ér-ràt'ík-ál*, *a.* } Uncertain. Wander-
ERRATICK, *ér-ràt'ík*, *a.* } ing. Irregular.
ERRATICALLY, *ér-ràt'ík-àl*, *ad.* Without rule.
ERRATICK, *ér-ràt'ík*, *n.* A rogue.
ERRATION, *ér-rà-shún*, *n.* A wandering to and fro.
ERRATUM, *ér-rà-túm*, *n.* See **ERRATA**.
ERRED, *érr'*, *pp.* Mistaken; caused to err; departed from the truth.
ERRHINE, *ér-rín*, *n.* What is snuffed up the nose.
ERRHINE, *ér-rín*, *a.* Affecting the nose, or to be snuffed into the nose; occasioning discharges from the nose.
ERRING, *ér-ríng*, *a.* Erratick; uncertain.
ERRING, *ér-ríng*, *ppr.* Wandering from the truth, or the right way; mistaking.
ERRONEOUS, *ér-rò'n-yús*, *a.* Irregular. Mistaking; mistaken. Physically false.
ERRONEOUSLY, *ér-rò'n-yús-lé*, *ad.* By mistake.
ERRONEOUSNESS, *ér-rò'n-yús-nés*, *n.* Physical falsehood. [*course.* Sin.
ERROR, *ér-rúr*, *n.* Mistake. A blunder; irregular
ERS, or *Bitter Vetch*, *érs'*, *n.* A plant.
ERSE, or *EARSE*, *érs'*, *n.* The language of the Highlands of Scotland. [*after corn is cut.*]
ERSH, or *EARSH*, *érsh'*, or *érsh'*, *n.* The stubble
ERST, *érs't*, *ad.* First. At first. Formerly.
ERSTWHILE, *érs't-while*, *ad.* Till then; till now; afore-
ERUBESCENCE, *ér-u-bés-éns*, *n.* } Redness.
ERUBESCENCY, *ér-u-bés-én-sé*, *n.* }
ERUBESCENT, *ér-u-bés-ént*, *a.* Reddish.
ERUCT, *ér-rúkt'*, *vt.* To belch.
ERUCTATE, *ér-rúkt-tà't*, *vt.* To belch.
ERUCTATED, *ér-rúkt-tà't-éd*, *pp.* Belched; ejected from the stomach, as wind. [*ing from the stomach.*]
ERUCTATING, *ér-rúkt-tà't-ing*, *ppr.* Belching; eject-
ERUCTATION, *ér-rúkt-tà-shún*, *n.* The act of belch-
ERUDITE, *ér-u-dít*, *a.* Learned. [*ing.*]
ERUDITION, *ér-u-dish-ún*, *n.* Learning.
ERUGINOUS, *ér-u-jín-ús*, *a.* Partaking of the nature
ERUPT, *ér-rúpt*, *vt.* To burst forth. [*of copper.*]
ERUPTION, *ér-rúp-shún*, *n.* Burst; emission. Sudden excursion. Violent exclamation. Efflorescence; pustules. [*diseased eruption.*]
ERUPTIVE, *ér-rúpt'ív*, *a.* Bursting forth. Exhibiting
ERYNGO, *ér-ríng-gò*, *n.* See **ERINGO**.
ERYSIPELAS, *ér-é-síp-el-ás*, *n.* A disease which affects the skin with a shining pale red, or citron colour, without pulsation or circumscribed tumour; spreading from one place to another.
ERYSIPELATOUS, *ér-é-síp-él-à-tús*, *a.* Having the nature of an erysipelas.
ERYTHACE, *ér-é-thá's*, *n.* The honey-suckle.
ERYTHEMA, *ér-ríth-é-mà*, *n.* A pustular affection of the skin. [*tular disease.*]
ERYTHEMATIC, *ér-ríth-é-mát'ík*, *a.* Having a pus-
ESCALADE, *és-kà-là'd*, *n.* The act of scaling the walls of a fortification.
ESCALADE, *és-kà-là'd*, *vt.* To scale; to mount, and enter by means of ladders: as, to escalate a wall.

ESCALADED, *és-kà-là'd-éd*, *pp.* Scaled; mounted and entered by ladders. [*ing, and entering.*]
ESCALADING, *és-kà-là'd-ing*, *ppr.* Scaling; mount-
ESCALOP, *és-kòl-úp*, or *skòl-úp*, *n.* A shellfish, whose shell is regularly indented. An inequality of margin; indenture.
ESCAPADE, *és-kà-pà'd*, *n.* Irregular motion of a horse.
ESCAPE, *és-kà'p*, *n.* Flight; the act of getting out of danger.
ESCAPE, *és-kà'p*, *vi.* To fly; to get out of danger.
ESCAPE, *és-kà'p*, *vt.* To fly; to avoid. To pass unobserved. [*served; evaded.*]
ESCAPED, *és-kà'pd*, *pp.* Exempted; avoided; unobserved.
ESCAPEMENT, *és-kà'p-mént*, *n.* That part of a clock, or watch, which regulates its movements, and prevents their acceleration.
ESCAPING, *és-kà'p-ing*, *n.* Avoidance of danger.
ESCAPING, *és-kà'p-ing*, *ppr.* Fleeing from and avoiding danger, or evil; evading. [*snails.*]
ESCARGATOIRE, *és-kàr-gà-tòà'r*, *n.* A nursery of
ESCARP, *és-kà'rp*, *vt.* To slope down.
ESCARPED, *és-kà'rp'd*, *pp.* Cut to a slope; formed into a slope. [*into a slope.*]
ESCARPING, *és-kà'rp-ing*, *ppr.* Sloping; forming
ESCHALOT, *shà-lòt'*, *n.* A plant. [*applications.*]
ESCHAR, *és-kà'r*, *n.* A hard crust or scar made by hot
ESCHAROTICK, *és-kà-ròt'ík*, *n.* A caustick appli-
ESCHAROTICK, *és-kà-ròt'ík*, *a.* Caustick. [*cation.*]
ESCHEAT, *és-tshé't*, *n.* Any lands, or other profits, that fall to a lord within his manor by forfeiture, or the death of his tenant, dying without heir.
ESCHEAT, *és-tshé't*, *vi.* To forfeit. [*manor.*]
ESCHEAT, *és-tshé't*, *vt.* To fall to the lord of the
ESCHEATABLE, *és-tshé't-àbl*, *a.* Liable to escheat.
ESCHEATAGE, *és-tshé't-éj*, *n.* The right of succession to an escheat.
ESCHEATED, *és-tshé't-éd*, *pp.* Having fallen to the lord through want of heirs, or to the state for want of an owner, or by forfeiture.
ESCHEATING, *és-tshé't-ing*, *ppr.* Reverting to the lord through failure of heirs, or to the state for want of an owner, or by forfeiture.
ESCHEATOR, *és-tshé't-àr*, *n.* An officer that observes the escheats of the king in the county whereof he is escheator.
ESCHEW, *és-tshé'd*, *vt.* To fly; to avoid; to shun.
ESCHEWED, *és-tshé'd*, *pp.* Shunned; avoided.
ESCHEWING, *és-tshé'd-ing*, *ppr.* Shunning; avoiding.
ESCOCHEON, *és-kòtsh-ún*, *n.* The shield of the family.
ESCORT, *és-kòrt*, *n.* Guard from place to place.
ESCORT, *és-kà'rt*, *vt.* To convey.
ESCORTED, *és-kà'rt-éd*, *pp.* Attended and guarded by land. [*guarding by land.*]
ESCORTING, *és-kà'rt-ing*, *ppr.* Attending and
ESCOT, *és-kòt*, *n.* A tax paid in boroughs and corporations towards the support of the community, which is called seat and lot. [*support.*]
ESCOT, *és-kòt*, *vt.* To pay a man's reckoning; to
ESCOTTED, *és-kòt-éd*, *pp.* Paid for; supported.
ESCOTTING, *és-kòt-ing*, *ppr.* Paying a man's reckoning; supporting.
ESCOUADE, *és-kòòd'*. See **SQUAD**.
ESCOUT, *és-kòòt'*, *n.* A spy. Now *Scout*.
ESCRIP, *és-kript'*, *n.* A writing; a schedule.
ESCRITOIRE, *és-krò-tòà'r*, *n.* A box with all the implements necessary for writing.
ESCROW, *és-kró'*, *n.* In law: a deed of lands, or tenements, delivered to a third person to hold, till some condition is performed by the grantee. [*the shield.*]
ESCUAGE, *és-ku-àj*, *n.* *Escuage*, that is, service of
ESCALAPIAN, *és-ku-là-p-yàn*, *a.* Medical.
ESCULENT, *és-ku-lént*, *a.* Good for food.
ESCULENT, *és-ku-lént*, *n.* Something fit for food.
ESCURIAL, *és-ku-r-ýal*, *n.* The palace, or residence of the king of Spain, about 15 miles north-west of Madrid. This is the largest and most superb structure in the kingdom, and one of the most splendid in Europe. It is built in a dry barren spot; and the name itself is said to signify a place full of rocks. The Escurial is a famous monastery, built by Philip II., in the shape of a gridiron, in honour of St. Laurence.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, é've, uo', to', bet', bit', but—on', was', at', good',—w, o—y, eor i—i, u.

- It takes its name from a village near Madrid. It contains the king's palace; St. Laurence's church; the monastery of Jeronimites; and the free schools.
- ESCUTCHEON**, *es-kútsh-ún*, *n.* The shield of the family. [cutcheon.]
- ESCUTCHEONED**, *es-kútsh-únd*, *a.* Having an es-
- ESLOIN**, *es-lá'n*, *vt.* To remove; to banish.
- ESLOINED**, *es-lá'e'nd*, *pp.* Removed.
- ESLOINING**, *es-lá'e'n-ing*, *ppr.* Removing.
- ESOPHAGOTOMY**, *é-sóf-á-gót-ó-mé*, *n.* In surgery: the operation of making an incision into the esophagus, for the purpose of removing any foreign substance that obstructs the passage.
- ESOPHAGUS**, *é-sóf-á-gús*, *n.* The gullet; the canal through which food and drink pass to the stomach.
- ESOPHIAN**, *é-zó'p-yán*, *a.* Applied generally to fables, as to Æsop's.
- ESOTERICK**, *és-ó-tér'ík*, *a.* A term applied to the double doctrine of the ancient philosophers; the publick, or exoterick; the secret, or esoterick.
- ESOTERY**, *és-ó-tér-é*, *n.* Mystery; secrecy.
- ESPALIER**, *es-pál'yér*, *n.* A tree planted and cut so as to join others. [form espaliers.]
- ESPALIER**, *es-pál'yér*, *vt.* To plant trees so as to
- ESPALIERED**, *es-pál'yér'd*, *pp.* Formed as an espalier; protected by an espalier.
- ESPALIERING**, *es-pál'yér-ing*, *ppr.* Forming an espalier; protecting by an espalier.
- ESPARCET**, *es-pár-sét*, *n.* A kind of saintfoin.
- ESPECIAL**, *és-pesh-ál*, *a.* Principal.
- ESPECIALLY**, *és-pesh-ál-é*, *ad.* Chiefly.
- ESPECIALNESS**, *és-pesh-ál-nés*, *n.* State of being
- ESPERANCE**, *és-pá-rá'ns*, *n.* Hope. [especial.]
- ESPIAL**, *és-pi-ál*, *n.* Detection.
- ESPIED**, *és-pi'd*, *pp.* Watched narrowly. Seen at a distance. Discovered. Examined.
- ESPIER**, *és-pi-ér*, *n.* One that watches like a spy.
- ESPINEL**, *és-plín-él*, *n.* A kind of ruby.
- ESPIONAGE**, *és-pé-ó-ná'zh*, *n.* The act of procuring and giving intelligence.
- ESPLANADE**, *és-plá-ná'd*, or *és-plá-ná'd*, *n.* The empty space between the glacis of a citadel and the first houses of a town. In modern gardening: a grass-plot.
- ESPOUSAL**, *és-pá'ó-z-ál*, *n.* Adoption.
- ESPOUSAL**, *és-pá'ó-z-ál*, *a.* Used in the act of espousing or betrothing.
- ESPOUSALS**, *és-pá'ó-z-áls*, *n.* The act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.
- ESPOUSE**, *és-pá'ó-z*, *vt.* To betroth. To marry.
- ESPOUSED**, *és-pá'ó-z'd*, *pp.* Betrothed; promised in marriage by contract.
- ESPOUSER**, *és-pá'ó-z-úr*, *n.* One that maintains or defends a point. [ing.]
- ESPOUSING**, *és-pá'ó-z-ing*, *ppr.* Betrothing; marrying.
- ESPY**, *és-pi'*, *vt.* To see things at a distance. To discover a thing intended to be hid.
- ESPY**, *és-pi'*, *vi.* To watch; to look about.
- ESPY**, *és-pi'*, *n.* A scout; a spy.
- ESPYING**, *és-pi-ing*, *ppr.* Discovering something intended to be hid. Discovered unexpectedly.
- ESQUIRE**, *és-kóir*, *n.* The armour-bearer or attendant on a knight.
- ESQUIRE**, *és-kóir*, *vt.* To attend as an esquire.
- ESQUIRED**, *és-kóir'd*, *pp.* Attended; waited on.
- ESQUIRING**, *és-kóir-ing*, *ppr.* Attending; waiting on.
- ESSAY**, *és-sá*, *vt.* To attempt. To try the value and purity of metals.
- ESSAY**, *és-sá*, *n.* Attempt. A loose sally of the mind. A trial. In metallurgy: the proof of the purity and value of metals.
- ESSAYED**, *és-sá'd*, *pp.* Attempted; tried.
- ESSAYER**, *és-sá-úr*, *n.* One who writes essays.
- ESSAYING**, *és-sá-ing*, *ppr.* Trying; making an effort; attempting.
- ESSAYIST**, *és-sá-íst*, *n.* A writer of essays.
- ESSENCE**, *és-é'ns*, *n.* The nature of any being. Constituent substance. The cause of existence. The chief properties or virtues of any simple, or composition collected in a narrow compass. Perfume; odour; scent.
- ESSENCE**, *és-é'ns*, *vt.* To perfume; to scent.
- ESSENCE**, *és-é'ns'd*, *pp.* Perfumed, as essenced fops.
- ESSENCING**, *és-é'ns-ing*, *ppr.* Perfuming; scenting.
- ESSENES**, *és-sé-nés*, *n.* Jews, who lived a very strict life, abstaining from wine, flesh, and women.
- ESSENTIAL**, *és-sén-shál*, *a.* Necessary to the constitution or existence of any thing. Principal. Pure; highly rectified.
- ESSENTIAL**, *és-sén-shál*, *n.* Existence; being. Nature. The chief point.
- ESSENTIALITY**, *és-sén-shé-ál'té*, *n.* Nature. Constituent principles.
- ESSENTIALLY**, *és-sén-shál-é*, *ad.* Really.
- ESSENTIATE**, *és-séns-é-á't*, *vi.* To become of the same essence.
- ESSENTIATE**, *és-séns-é-á't*, *vt.* To form or constitute the essence, or being of any thing.
- ESSENTIATED**, *és-séns-é-á't-éd*, *pp.* Formed into, or made to assume the same essential existence, or being.
- ESSENTIATING**, *és-séns-é-á't-ing*, *ppr.* Causing one thing to become like another in its essential qualities. [sence.]
- ESSENTIFICAL**, *és-én-tíf'ík-ál*, *a.* Causing to es-
- ESSOIN**, *és-sóá'e'n*, *n.* He that has his presence excused upon any just cause; as sickness.
- ESSOIN**, *és-sóá'e'n*, *vt.* To excuse; to release.
- ESSOINER**, *és-sóá'e'n-úr*, *n.* An attorney who sufficiently excuses the absence of another.
- ESTABLISH**, *és-táb-lish*, *vt.* To settle firmly. To form or model. To found.
- ESTABLISHED**, *és-táb-lish'd*, *pp.* Set. Fixed firmly. Founded. Enacted. [lishes.]
- ESTABLISHER**, *és-táb-lish-úr*, *n.* He who establishes.
- ESTABLISHING**, *és-táb-lish-ing*, *ppr.* Fixing; settling; confirming.
- ESTABLISHMENT**, *és-táb-lish-mént*, *n.* Settlement. Ratification. Foundation; fundamental principle. Allowance; income: salary.
- ESTACADE**, *és-tá-ká'd*, *n.* A dyke constructed with piles, in the sea, a river, or morass, to oppose the entrance of an enemy.
- ESTAFET**, *és-tá-fét'*, *n.* A military courier.
- ESTATE**, *és-tá't*, *n.* Circumstances in general. Fortune; possession in land.
- ESTATE**, *és-tá't*, *vt.* To settle as a fortune.
- ESTATED**, *és-tá't-éd*, *pp.* or *a.* Possessing an estate.
- ESTATING**, *és-tá't-ing*, *ppr.* Settling an estate as a fortune; establishing.
- ESTEEM**, *és-tém*, *vt.* To set a value upon any thing; to regard with reverence.
- ESTEEM**, *és-tém*, *vi.* To consider as to value.
- ESTEEM**, *és-tém*, *n.* High value. Account.
- ESTEEMABLE**, *és-tém-ábl*, *a.* That may be esteemed.
- ESTEEMED**, *és-tém'd*, *pp.* Valued; estimated.
- ESTEEMER**, *és-tém-úr*, *n.* One that highly values.
- ESTEEMING**, *és-tém-ing*, *ppr.* Valuing highly.
- ESTIFEROUS**, *és-tíf-ér-ús*, *a.* Producing heat.
- ESTIMABLE**, *és-tím-ábl*, *a.* Worthy of esteem, honour, respect. [deserving regard.]
- ESTIMABLENESS**, *és-tím-ábl-nés*, *n.* The quality of
- ESTIMATE**, *és-tím-á't*, *vt.* To judge of any thing by its proportion to something else.
- ESTIMATE**, *és-tím-á't*, *n.* Computation; calculation.
- ESTIMATED**, *és-té-má't-éd*, *pp.* Valued; rated highly in opinion. [highly.]
- ESTIMATING**, *és-té-má't-ing*, *ppr.* Valuing; rating
- ESTIMATION**, *és-tím-á'shún*, *n.* Opinion; judgment. Esteem; honour.
- ESTIMATIVE**, *és-tím-á't-ív*, *a.* Imaginative.
- ESTIMATOR**, *és-tím-á't-úr*, *n.* A valuer.
- ESTIVAL**, *és-tív-ál*, *a.* Pertaining to the summer.
- ESTIVATE**, *és-tív-á't*, *vi.* To pass the summer in a place. [pass the time of summer.]
- ESTIVATION**, *és-tív-á'shún*, *n.* A place in which to
- ESTOP**, *és-tóp*, *vt.* To impede, or bar by one's own act. [cess.]
- ESTOPEL**, *és-tóp-él*, *n.* Such as bars any legal pro-
- ESTOPPED**, *és-tóp'd*, *a.* Under an estoppel.
- ESTOPPED**, *és-tóp'd*, *pp.* Hindered; barred by one's own act.

ESTOPPING, *és-tòp-íng, ppr.* Impeding; barring by one's own act.
ESTOVERS, *és-tò-vér's, n.* Necessaries allowed by law.
ESTRADE, *és-trá'de, or és-trá'd', n.* An even or level space. [alienate from affection.
ESTRANGE, *és-trá'nj', vt.* To keep at a distance. To **ESTRANGED**, *és-trá'nj'd, pp.* Withdrawn; withheld; alienated.
ESTRANGEMENT, *és-trá'nj-mént, n.* Alienation.
ESTRANGING, *és-trá'nj-íng, ppr.* Alienating; withdrawing.
ESTRAPADE, *és-trá-pá'd, or és-trá-pá'd', n.* The defence of a horse that will not obey, who rises mightily before, and yerks furiously with his hind legs.
ESTRAY, *és-trá', vi.* To stray; to wander.
ESTRAY, *és-trá', n.* A creature wandered beyond its limits; astray. [writing.
ESTREAT, *és-tré't, n.* The true copy of an original
ESTREAT, *és-tré't, vt.* To extract by way of fine.
ESTREATED, *és-tré't-éd, pp.* Extracted; copied.
ESTREATING, *és-tré't-íng, ppr.* Copying. Taking from by way of fine.
ESTREPEMENT, *és-tré'p-mént, n.* Spoil made by the tenant for term of life upon lands or woods.
ESTRICH, *és-trítsh, n.* The largest of birds.
ESTRIDGE, *és-trídj, n.* See **ESTRICH**.
ESTUANCE, *és-tú-áns, n.* Heat; warmth.
ESTUARY, *és-tú-ér-é, n.* The mouth of a lake or river in which the tide reciprocates; a frith.
ESTUATE, *és-tú-á't, vt.* To swell and fall; to boil.
ESTUATED, *és-tú-á't-éd, pp.* Boiled; swelled; agitated. [and falling.
ESTUATING, *és-tú-á't-íng, ppr.* Boiling; swelling.
ESTUATION, *és-tú-á't-shún, n.* The state of boiling; agitation; commotion.
ESTURE, *és-túr, n.* Violence; commotion.
ESURIENT, *és-shú'r-ýént, n.* Hungry; voracious.
ESURINE, *és-tú-rín, a.* Corroding; eating.
ET CÆTERA, *ét-sét-ér-á, n.* A kind of expression denoting others of the like kind.
ETC, *ète, n.* A contraction of the above.
ETCH, *étsh', vt.* A way used in making of prints, by drawing with a proper needle upon a copper-plate, covered over with a ground of wax, &c., and well blacked with the smoke of a link, in order to take off the figure of the drawing; which, having its back side tintured with white lead, will, by running over the stricken outlines with a stiff, impress the exact figure on the black or red ground; which figure is afterwards with needles drawn deeper, quite through the ground; and then there is poured on well-tempered *aqua fortis*, which eats into the figure or drawing on the copper-plate. To sketch; to draw. To move forwards towards one side.
ETCH, *or EDDISH*, *étsh', or éd'ish, n.* Ground from which a crop has been taken. [acid.
ETCHED, *étsh'd', pp.* Marked and corroded by nitric
ETCHING, *étsh-íng, ppr.* Marking or making prints with nitric acid.
ETCHING, *étsh-íng, n.* An impression of a copper-plate, taken after the manner described in the verb *to etch*. [composition.
ETEOSTICK, *ét-té-ós-tík, n.* A chronogrammatical
ETERNAL, *ét-tér-nál, n.* Without beginning or end. Perpetual.
ETERNAL, *ét-tér-nál, n.* One of the appellations of the Godhead. That which is endless and immortal.
ETERNALIST, *ét-tér-nál-íst, n.* One that holds the past existence of the world infinite.
ETERNALIZE, *ét-tér-nál-íz, vt.* To make eternal.
ETERNALIZED, *ét-tér-nál-íz'd, pp.* Made eternal.
ETERNALIZING, *ét-tér-nál-íz-íng, ppr.* Making eternal. [end.
ETERNALLY, *ét-tér-nál-é, ad.* Without beginning or
ETERNE, *ét-tér'n, a.* Eternal; perpetual.
ETERNIFIED, *ét-tér-níf-í'd, pp.* Made famous; immortalized. [mortalize.
ETERNIFY, *ét-tér-níf-í', vt.* To make famous; to immortalize.
ETERNIFYING, *ét-tér-níf-í-íng, ppr.* Making famous; immortalizing. [for ever famous.
ETERNIZE, *ét-tér-níz, vt.* To make endless. To make

ETERNIZED, *ét-tér-níz'd, pp.* Made endless; immortalized. [perpetuating.
ETERNIZING, *ét-tér-níz-íng, ppr.* Making endless;
ETESIAN, *ét-té-z-ýán, a.* Applied to such winds as blow at stated times of the year, from what part soever of the compass they come; such as our seamen call monsoons and trade-winds.
ETHE, *ét'h, a.* Easy.
ETHEL, *ét-thél, a.* Noble.
ETHER, *ét-thér, n.* An element more fine and subtle than air; air refined or sublimed. The matter of the highest regions above.
ETHEREAL, *ét-thér-ýál, a.* Formed of ether. Heavenly.
ETHEREALIZE, *ét-thér-ýál-íz, vt.* To convert into ether; or, into a very subtle fluid.
ETHEREALIZED, *ét-thér-ýál-íz'd, pp.* Converted into ether, or a very subtle fluid.
ETHEREALIZING, *ét-thér-ýál-íz-íng, ppr.* Converting into ether, or a very subtle fluid.
ETHEREOUS, *ét-thér-ýús, a.* Formed of ether.
ETHERIZE, *ét-thér-íz, vt.* To convert into ether.
ETHERIZED, *ét-thér-íz'd, pp.* Converted into ether.
ETHERIZING, *ét-thér-íz-íng, ppr.* Converting into ether.
ETHICAL, *ét'h-ík-ál, n.* Treating on morality.
ETHICALLY, *ét'h-ík-ál-é, ad.* According to the doctrines of morality. [rality.
ETHICK, *ét'h-ík, a.* Moral; delivering precepts of mo-
ETHICKS, *ét'h-íks, n. pl.* The doctrine of morality.
ETHIOP, *ét-thé-óp, n.* A native of Ethiopia.
ETHIOPS MINERAL, *ét-thé-óp's-min-ér-ál, n.* See **ETHIOPS MINERAL**.
ETHMOID, *ét'h-máed, n.* A bone at the top of the roof of the nose.
ETHMOIDAL, *ét'h-máé-dál, a.* The denomination given to one of the sutures of the human cranium.
ETHMOIDES, *ét'h-máé-dé'z, n.* The name of the bone situate in the middle of the basis of the forehead or os frontis, filling almost the whole cavity of the
ETHNIC, *ét'h-ník, n.* A heathen. [nostrils.
ETHNICAL, *ét'h-ník-ál, a.* Heathen.
ETHNICISM, *ét'h-nís-izm, n.* Paganism.
ETHNICK, *ét'h-ník, a.* Heathen. Pagan.
ETHNOLOGY, *ét'h-nól-ó-jé, n.* A treatise on nations.
ETHOLOGICAL, *ét'h-ól-ó-jík-ál, a.* Treating of morality. [the subject of morality.
ETHOLOGIST, *ét-thól-ó-jíst, n.* One who writes on
ETHOLOGY, *ét-thól-ó-jé, n.* A discourse on morals.
ETIOLATE, *ét-té-ó-lá't, vi.* To become white by excluding the light of the sun; as plants.
ETIOLATE, *ét-té-ó-lá't, vt.* To blanch. To whiten by excluding the sun's rays.
ETIOLATED, *ét-té-ó-lá't-éd, pp.* Blanched; whitened.
ETIOLATING, *ét-té-ó-lá't-íng, ppr.* Blanching; whitening.
ETIOLIATION, *ét-té-ó-lá't-shún, n.* The operation of whitening, by excluding the light of the sun.
ETIOLOGICAL, *ét-té-ó-lój-ík-ál, a.* Pertaining to etiology.
ETIOLOGY, *ét-té-ól-ó-jé, n.* An account of the causes of any thing.
ETIQUETTE, *ét-é-két', n.* Ceremony.
ETITE, *ét-ít, n.* Eagle-stone, a variety of bog-iron.
ETNEAN, *ét-né-án, a.* Pertaining to Etna; a volcanic mountain in Sicily.
ETTIN, *ét-ín, n.* A giant.
ETTLÉ, *ét'l, vi.* To earn by working.
ETUI, *ét-é', n.* A case for tweezers.
ETYMOLOGER, *ét-é-mól-ó-jér, n.* An etymologist.
ETYMOLOGICAL, *ét-é-mól-ó-jík-ál, a.* Relating to etymology.
ETYMOLOGICALLY, *ét-é-mól-ó-jík-ál-lé, ad.* According to etymology.
ETYMOLOGIST, *ét-é-mól-ó-jíst, n.* One who searches out the original of words.
ETYMOLOGIZE, *ét-é-mól-ó-jíz, vt.* To give the etymology of a word.
ETYMOLOGY, *ét-é-mól-ó-jé, n.* The derivation of a word from its original. The part of grammar which delivers the inflections of nouns and verbs.
ETYMON, *ét-é-món, n.* Primitive word.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

EUCCHARIST, u-kā-rīst, *n.* The sacramental act in which the death of our Redeemer is commemorated with a thankful remembrance.
EUCCHARISTICAL, u-kā-rīst-īk-āl, *a.* Relating to the sacrament of the supper of the Lord.
EUCCHARISTICK, u-kā-rīst-īk, *a.* Relating to the sacrament of the supper of the Lord.
EUCHLORINE, u-klo-rī'n, *n.* Protoxyde of chlorine.
EUCHOLOGY, u-kōl-ō-jē, *n.* A formulary of prayers.
EUCHYMY, u-kīm-ē, *n.* A good temper of the blood.
EUCHYSIDERITE, u-kē-sīd-ēr-īt, *n.* A mineral, considered, as a variety of augite.
EUCLEASE, u-klā's, *n.* A mineral; a species of emerald, of a greenish white, remarkably brittle: whence its name.
EUCRASY, u-krā-sē, *n.* An agreeable well-proportioned mixture of qualities, whereby a body is said to be in a good state of health.
EUDIALYTE, u-dī-āl-īt, *n.* A mineral, of a brownish red colour.
EUDIOMETER, u-dē-ōm-ēt-ūr, *n.* An instrument to determine the salubrity of the air.
EUDIOMETRIC, u-dē-ō-mēt-īk, *a.* } Pertaining to
EUDIOMETRICAL, u-dē-ō-mēt-īk-āl, *a.* } ing to an eudiometer.
EUDIOMETRY, u-dē-ōm-ēt-trē, *n.* The art of ascertaining the purity of the air by the eudiometer.
EUGE, u-jē, *n.* Applause.
EUGENY, u-jēn-ē, *n.* Nobleness of birth.
EUGH, u', *n.* A tree; the yew.
EUHARMONIC, u-hār-mōn-īk, *a.* Producing harmony.
EUKAIRITE, u-kā-r-īt, *n.* Cupreus seleniuret of silver; a mineral of a shining lead gray colour, and granular structure.
EULOGICAL, u-lōj-īk-āl, *a.* Containing praise.
EULOGICALLY, u-lōj-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In a manner which conveys praise. [mends another.
EULOGIST, u-lō-jīst, *n.* One who praises, and commendeth.
EULOGIUM, u-lōj-īŷm, *n.* An eulogy.
EULOGIZE, u-lōj-ī-z, *vt.* To praise.
EULOGIZED, u-lōj-ī-zd, *pp.* Praised; commended.
EULOGIZING, u-lōj-ī-z-īng, *ppr.* Commending, writing, or speaking in praise of.
EULOGY, u-lōj-ē, *n.* Praise; encomium.
EUNOMY, u-nō-mē, *n.* Equal law; or, a well-adjusted constitution of government.
EUNUCH, u-nūk, *n.* One that is castrated.
EUNUCH, u-nūk, *vt.* To make an eunuch.
EUNUCHATE, u-nūk-āt, *vt.* To make an eunuch.
EUNUCHATED, u-nūk-āt-ēd, *pp.* Made an eunuch.
EUNUCHATING, u-nūk-āt-īng, *ppr.* Making an eunuch.
EUNUCHISM, u-nūk-īzm, *n.* The state of an eunuch.
EUONYMUS, u-ōn-ē-mūs, *n.* A shrub called spindle-tree.
EUPATHY, u-pā-thē, *n.* A right feeling.
EUPATORY, u-pā-tūr-ē, *n.* The hemp plant; agrimony. [stomach; good digestion.
EUPEPSY, u-pēp-sē, *n.* Good concoction in the stomach.
EUPEPTIC, u-pēp-tīk, *a.* Having good digestion.
EUPHEISM, u-fē-īzm, *n.* Substituting a delicate word in the place of an indelicate one.
EUPHEMISM, u-fēm-īzm, *n.* In rhetoric; a way of describing an offensive thing by an inoffensive expression.
EUPHONIC, u-fōn-īk, *a.* } Sounding agreeably.
EUPHONICAL, u-fōn-īk-āl, *a.* }
EUPHONIOUS, u-fōn-īŷs, *a.* Sweetly sounding; musical. [agreeably.
EUPHONIZE, u-fō-nī-z, *vt.* To cause to sound agreeably.
EUPHONIZED, u-fō-nī-zd, *pp.* Caused to sound agreeably. [agreeably.
EUPHONIZING, u-fō-nī-z-īng, *ppr.* Causing to sound agreeably.
EUPHONY, u-fō-nē, *n.* An agreeable sound.
EUPHORBIA, u-fōrb-īā, *n.* Spurge; or bastard spurge.
EUPHORBIAUM, u-fōrb-īŷm, *n.* A plant of a gummy resinous substance, and sharp biting taste, ulcerating the fauces. It exudes from an oriental tree.
EUPHOTIDE, u-fō-tīd, *n.* A name given by the French to the aggregate of diallage saussurite.
EUPHRASY, u-frā-sē, *n.* The herb, eye-bright.

EURIPUS, u-rīp-ūs, *n.* Any strait, where the water is in much agitation; from the ancient frith between Boeotia and Euboea, called *Euripus*.
EURITE, u-rīt, *n.* The white stone of Werner; a very small-grained granite.
EUROCLYDON, u-rōk-lē-dūn, *n.* A wind which blows between the East and North, and is very dangerous in the Mediterranean.
EUROPEAN, u-rō-pē-ān, *a.* Belonging to Europe.
EURUS, u-rūs, *n.* The East wind.
EURYTHMY, u-rīth-mē, *n.* Harmony.
EUSEBIAN, u-sēb-ī-ān, *n.* An Arian; so called from their favourite Eusebius, bishop of Caesarea.
EUSTYLE, u-s-tīl, *n.* In architecture, the position of columns in an edifice at a most convenient and graceful distance one from another.
EUTHANASIA, u-thā-nās-īā, *n.* } An easy death.
EUTHANASY, u-thān-ās-ē, *n.* }
EUTYCHIAN, u-tīk-ī-ān, *n.* One of those ancient hereticks, who denied the two natures of our Lord Christ; so called from their founder *Eutyches*.
EUTYCHIAN, u-tīk-ī-ān, *a.* Denoting the hereticks called Eutychians.
EUTYCHIANISM, u-tīk-ī-ān-īzm, *n.* The doctrine of Eutychius, who denied the nature of Christ.
EVACATE, ē-vāk-āt, *vt.* To empty out.
EVACUANT, ē-vāk-u-ānt, *n.* Medicine that procures evacuation by any passage.
EVACUANT, ē-vāk-u-ānt, *a.* Emptying; freeing from.
EVACUATE, ē-vāk-u-āt, *vt.* To make empty. [to withdraw from out of a place.
EVACUATE, ē-vāk-u-āt, *vi.* To let blood.
EVACUATED, ē-vāk-u-āt-ēd, *pp.* Emptied; freed from the contents. [withdrawing.
EVACUATING, ē-vāk-u-āt-īng, *ppr.* Emptying.
EVACUATION, ē-vāk-u-ān-īzm, *n.* Discharges of the body by any vent, natural or artificial.
EVACUATIVE, ē-vāk-u-āt-īv, *a.* Purgative.
EVACUATOR, ē-vāk-u-āt-ūr, *n.* One who makes evacuate.
EVADE, ē-vād, *vt.* To elude; to avoid. [void.
EVADE, ē-vād, *vi.* To escape.
EVADING, ē-vād-ēd, *pp.* Avoided; eluded.
EVADING, ē-vād-īng, *ppr.* Escaping; avoiding.
EVAGATION, ēv-ā-gā-īzm, *n.* Wandering. Ramble. [sheathing.
EVAGINATION, ē-vāj-īn-ān-īzm, *n.* The act of unevailing.
EVAIL, ē-vāl, *a.* Respecting the duration of time.
EVANESCENCE, ē-vā-nēs-ēns, *n.* Disappearance. End of appearance. [ceptible.
EVANESCENT, ē-vā-nēs-ēnt, *a.* Vanishing. Impermanent.
EVANGEL, ē-vān-jēl, *n.* The gospel. Good tidings. An evangelist.
EVANGELIAN, ē-vān-jēl-ī-ān, *a.* Rendering thanks for the mercies of God.
EVANGELICAL, ē-vān-jēl-īk-āl, *a.* Agreeable to Christian law, revealed in the holy gospel.
EVANGELICALLY, ē-vān-jēl-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* According to the revelation of the gospel.
EVANGELICK, ē-vān-jēl-īk, *a.* Consonant to the doctrine of the gospel.
EVANGELISM, ē-vān-jēl-īzm, *n.* The promulgation of the blessed gospel.
EVANGELIST, ē-vān-jēl-īst, *n.* A writer of the history of our Lord Jesus.
EVANGELISTARY, ē-vān-jēl-īst-ēr-ē, *n.* A selection from the gospels, to be read as a lesson in divine service.
EVANGELIZATION, ē-vān-jēl-ī-zā-īzm, *n.* The act of evangelizing. [gospel.
EVANGELIZE, ē-vān-jēl-ī-z, *vt.* To instruct in the gospel.
EVANGELIZED, ē-vān-jēl-ī-zd, *pp.* Instructed in the gospel. Converted to Christianity.
EVANGELIZING, ē-vān-jēl-ī-z-īng, *ppr.* Instructing in the doctrines of the gospel.
EVANGELY, ē-vān-jēl-ē, *n.* The holy gospel.
EVANID, ē-vān-īd, *a.* Faint; weak; evanescent.
EVANISH, ē-vān-īsh, *vi.* To vanish.
EVANISHMENT, ē-vān-īsh-mēt, *n.* A vanishment; disappearance. [vapours.
EVAPORABLE, ē-vāp-ō-rābl, *a.* Easily dissipated in vapour.
EVAPORATE, ē-vāp-ō-rāt, *vt.* To drive away in fumes.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vé, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

EVAPORATE, *é-vâp-ô-râ't, vi.* To fly away in vapours or fumes; to waste insensibly as a volatile spirit.
 EVAPORATE, *é-vâp-ô-râ't, a.* Dispersed in vapour.
 EVAPORATED, *é-vâp-ô-râ't-éd, pp.* Converted into vapour or steam.
 EVAPORATING, *é-vâp-ô-râ't-ing, pp.* Resolving into vapour; dissipating as a fluid.
 EVAPORATION, *é-vâp-ô-râ'shûn, n.* The act of flying away in fumes or vapours.
 EVAPOROMETER, *é-vâp-ô-rôm-ét-ûr, n.* An instrument for ascertaining the quantity of fluid evaporated in a given time; an atmometer.
 EVASION, *é-vâ'shûn, n.* Excuse; subterfuge.
 EVASIVE, *é-vâ'siv, a.* Practising evasion; elusive.
 EVASIVENESS, *é-vâ's-iv-nés, n.* The state of being evasive.
 EVASIVELY, *é-vâ'siv-lé, ad.* By evasion.
 EJECTION, *é-vék'shûn, n.* Exaltation.
 EVE, *é'v, n.* } The close of the day. The vigil or fast
 EVEN, *é'vn, n.* } to be observed before an holiday.
 EVEN, *é'vn, a.* Level; not rugged. Uniform. Fair. Calm. Not odd.
 EVEN, *é'vn, vt.* To make even; to level.
 EVEN, *é'vn, vi.* To be equal to.
 EVEN, *é'vn, ad.* Verily. Notwithstanding. Likewise. So much as.
 EVENE, *é-ve'n, vi.* To happen; to come to pass.
 EVENED, *é'vnd, pp.* Made level, or even.
 EVENER, *é-vén-ér, n.* One that makes even.
 EVENHAND, *é'vn-hând, n.* Parity of rank.
 EVENHANDED, *é'vn-hând-éd, a.* Impartial.
 EVENING, *é'v-nîng, n.* The close of the day.
 EVENING, *é'v-nîng, a.* The close of day.
 EVENING, *é'v-nîng-ing, pp.* Making level, or even.
 EVENING-HYMN, *é'v-nîng-hîm, n.* } A hymn or song
 EVENING-SONG, *é'v-nîng-sông, n.* } to be sung at evening.
 EVENING-STAR, *é'v-nîng-stâr, n.* The Vesper, or Hesperus, of the ancients.
 EVENLY, *é'vn-lé, ad.* Equally; uniformly.
 EVENNESS, *é'vn-nés, n.* Uniformity; regularity. Equality. Calmness.
 EVENSÖNG, *é'vn-sông, n.* A song for the evening. A form of worship for the evening.
 EVENT, *é-vent', n.* An incident; any thing that happens, good or bad.
 EVENT, *é-vent', vi.* To break forth.
 EVENTERATE, *é-vent-ér-ât, vt.* To open the belly.
 EVENTERATED, *é-vent-ér-ât-éd, pp.* Having the bowels opened, ripped up.
 EVENTERATING, *é-vent-ér-ât-ing, ppr.* Opening the bowels.
 EVENTFUL, *é-vent-fûl, a.* Full of incidents.
 EVENTIDE, *é'vn-tî'd, n.* The time of evening.
 EVENTILATE, *é-ven-tîl-ât, vt.* To winnow. To examine; to discuss. [ventilating.
 EVENTILATION, *é-ven-tîl-â'shûn, n.* The act of eventuating.
 EVENTUAL, *é-vent-u-âl, a.* Consequential.
 EVENTUALLY, *é-vent-u-âl-é, ad.* In the event.
 EVENTUATE, *é-vent-u-ât, vi.* To issue; to come to an end. [minating.
 EVENTUATING, *é-vent-u-ât-ing, ppr.* Issuing; terminating.
 EVER, *év-ûr, ad.* At any time; at all times, always; without end.
 EVERBUBBLING, *év-ûr-bûb-ling, a.* Boiling up with perpetual murmurs.
 EVERBURNING, *év-ûr-bûr-nîng, a.* Unextinguished.
 EVERDURING, *év-ûr-dûr-ing, a.* Eternal.
 EVERGREEN, *év-ûr-grên, a.* Verdant throughout the year. [verdure through all the seasons.
 EVERGREEN, *év-ûr-grên, n.* A plant that retains its greenness.
 EVERHONOURED, *év-ûr-ôn-ûrd, a.* Always held in honour or esteem.
 EVERLASTING, *év-ûr-lâst-ing, a.* Enduring without end; perpetual; immortal; eternal.
 EVERLASTING, *év-ûr-lâst-ing, n.* Eternity. The Eternal Being.
 EVERLASTINGLY, *év-ûr-lâst-ing-lé, ad.* Eternally.
 EVERLASTINGNESS, *év-ûr-lâst-ing-nés, n.* Eternity.
 EVERLASTING-PEA, *év-ûr-lâst-ing-pé, n.* A flower.

EVERLIVING, *év-ûr-liv-ing, a.* Immortal; eternal.
 EVERMORE, *év-ûr-mô'r, ad.* Always.
 EVEROPEN, *év-ûr-ô'pn, a.* Never closed.
 EVERPLEASING, *év-ûr-plé-sîng, a.* Delighting at all times.
 EVERSE, *é-vêrs', vt.* To subvert; to destroy.
 EVERSED, *é-vêrsd', pp.* Overthrown; subverted.
 EVERISING, *é-vêrs-ing, ppr.* Overthrowing; subverting.
 EVERSION, *é-vêr'shûn, n.* Overthrow.
 EVERT, *é-vêrt', vt.* To destroy; to overthrow.
 EVERTED, *é-vêrt-éd, pp.* Overturned.
 EVERTING, *é-vêrt-ing, ppr.* Overturning.
 EVERTUATE, *é-vêrt-u-ât, vt.* To deprive of virtue.
 EVERTUATED, *é-vêrt-u-ât-éd, pp.* Deprived of virtue.
 EVERTUATING, *é-vêrt-u-ât-ing, ppr.* Depriving of virtue. [lant.
 EVERWATCHFUL, *év-ûr-ôatsh-fûl, a.* Always vigilant.
 EVERY, *év-ûr-é, a.* Each one of all.
 EVERYDAY, *év-ûr-é-dâ, n.* Occurring daily.
 EVERYOUNG, *év-ûr-yîng, a.* Not subject to old age.
 EVERYWHERE, *év-ûr-é-hôâr, ad.* In every place; in all places.
 EVESDROP, *é'vz-drôp, vi.* To listen.
 EVESDROPPER, *é'vz-drôp-ûr, n.* A fellow that skulks about to listen.
 EVESTIGATE, *é-vêst-îg-ât, vt.* To search out.
 EVESTIGATION, *é-vêst-îg-â'shûn, n.* An investigation.
 EVET, *é-vê't, See EVET.* [gation
 EVIBRATE, *é-vi-brâ't, vt.* To shake.
 EVIBRATION, *év-é-brâ'shûn, n.* The act of shaking.
 EVICT, *é-vîkt', vt.* To dispossess of by a judicial course.
 EVICTED, *é-vîkt-éd, pp.* Dispossessed by sentence of law. [of law.
 EVICTING, *é-vîkt-ing, ppr.* Dispossessing by course.
 EVICTION, *é-vîk'shûn, n.* Dispossession by a definitive sentence of a court. Proof; evidence.
 EVIDENCE, *év-é-dêns, n.* Clearness. Testimony; proof. Witness.
 EVIDENCE, *év-é-dêns, vt.* To prove. To show.
 EVIDENCED, *év-é-dênsd, pp.* Made clear to the mind; proved.
 EVIDENCING, *év-é-dêns-ing, ppr.* Proving clearly; manifesting.
 EVIDENT, *év-é-dênt, a.* Apparent.
 EVIDENTIAL, *év-é-dênt-shâl, a.* Affording evidence.
 EVIDENTLY, *év-é-dênt-lé, ad.* Apparently.
 EVIGILATE, *é-vîj-âl-ât, vt.* To watch, or study diligently.
 EVIGATION, *é-vîj-âl-â'shûn, n.* A waking.
 EVIL, *é'vl, a.* Wicked; corrupt.
 EVIL, *é'vl, n.* Wickedness. Injury. Misfortune. Disease.
 EVIL, *é'vl, ad.* Not well; not virtuously; not happily.
 EVILAFPECTED, *é'vl-âf-fêkt-éd, a.* Not kind.
 EVILDOER, *é'vl-dô-ûr, n.* Malefactor.
 EVILEYED, *é'vl-i'd, a.* Having a malignant look.
 EVILFAVoured, *é'vl-fâ-vûrd, a.* Ill countenanced.
 EVILFAVouredNESS, *é'vl-fâ-vûrd-nés, n.* Deformity.
 EVILLY, *é'vl-lé, ad.* Not well. [mity.
 EVILMINDED, *é'vl-mînd-éd, a.* Malicious.
 EVILNESS, *é'vl-nés, n.* Badness.
 EVILSPEAKING, *é'vl-spêk-ing, n.* Slander.
 EVILWISHING, *é'vl-ôish-ing, a.* Wishing evil to.
 EVILWORKER, *é'vl-ôûrk-ûr, n.* A wicked person.
 EVINCE, *é-vîns', vi.* To prove.
 EVINCE, *é-vîns', vt.* To prove; to show.
 EVINCED, *é-vînsd', pp.* Made evident; proved.
 EVINCIBLE, *é-vîns-îbl, a.* Capable of proof. [tion.
 EVINCIBLY, *é-vîns-îb-lé, ad.* So as to force conviction.
 EVINCING, *é-vîns-ing, ppr.* Making evident; proving.
 EVIRATE, *é-vîr-ât, vt.* To emasculate. [ing.
 EVIRATED, *é-vîr-ât-éd, pp.* Deprived of manhood; emasculated. [hood; emasculating.
 EVIRATING, *é-vîr-ât-ing, ppr.* Depriving of manhood.
 EVIRATION, *é-vîr-â'shûn, n.* Castration.
 EVISCERATE, *é-vîs-ér-ât, vt.* To embowel.
 EVISCERATED, *é-vîs-ér-ât-éd, pp.* Deprived of the bowels. [the bowels.
 EVISCERATING, *é-vîs-ér-ât-ing, ppr.* Depriving of the bowels.
 EVITABLE, *év-ît-âbl, a.* Avoidable.
 EVITATE, *év-ît-ât, vt.* To avoid; to shun.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good'—w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

EVITATED, év-é-tâ't-éd, *pp.* Shunned; avoided; escaped. [ing; escaping.]
EVITATING, év-é-tâ't-íng, *ppr.* Shunning; avoiding.
EVITATION, év-é-tâ't-shún, *n.* The act of avoiding.
EVITE, é-vi't, *vt.* To avoid.
EVITED, é-vi't-éd, *pp.* Shunned; avoided.
EVITERNAL, év-é-tér-nál, *a.* Indefinitely long.
EVITERNITY, év-é-tér-nít-é, *n.* A period indefinitely
EVITING, év-é-vi't-íng, *ppr.* Shunning; avoiding. [long.
EVOCATE, év-ó-kâ't, *vt.* To call forth.
EVOCATED, év-ó-kâ't-éd, *pp.* Called forth.
EVOCATING, év-ó-kâ't-íng, *ppr.* Calling forth.
EVOCATION, év-ó-kâ't-shún, *n.* The act of calling
EVOKE, é-vó'k, *vt.* To call forth. [out.
EVOKED, é-vó'kd, *pp.* Called forth.
EVOKING, é-vó'k-íng, *ppr.* Calling forth.
EVOLATIC, év-ó-lâ't-íng, *a.* Apt to fly off.
EVOLUTION, év-ó-lú't-shún, *n.* The act of flying away.
EVOLUTE, év-ó-lu't, *n.* An original curve, from
 which another curve is described; the original of the
 evolvent.
EVOLUTION, év-ó-lu't-shún, *n.* In geometry: the
 equable evolution of the periphery of a circle, or any
 other curve, is such a gradual approach of the circum-
 ference to rectitude, as that all its parts meet toge-
 ther, and equally evolve or unbend. In tactics: the
 motion made by a body of men in changing their
 posture, or form of drawing up. In algebra: extract-
 ing of roots from any given power, being the reverse
 of involution.
EVOLVE, é-vól'v, *vi.* To open itself.
EVOLVE, é-vól'v, *vt.* To unfold.
EVOLVED, é-vól'vd, *pp.* Unfolded; opened; expanded.
EVOLVING, é-vól'v-íng, *ppr.* Unfolding; expanding;
 emitting. [out.
EVOMITION, év-ó-mísh-ún, *n.* The act of vomiting
EVULGATE, év-úl-gâ't, *vt.* To publish.
EVULGATED, év-úl-gâ't-éd, *pp.* Published; spread
 abroad. [spreading abroad.
EVULGATING, év-úl-gâ't-íng, *ppr.* Publishing;
EVULGATION, év-úl-gâ't-shún, *n.* The act of divulg-
 ing publication.
EVULSION, év-úl-shún, *n.* The act of plucking out.
EWE, u, or é'w, *n.* The she-sheep
EWER, u-ér, *n.* A vessel in which water is brought
 for washing the hands.
EWRY, u-ré, *n.* An office in the king's household,
 where they take care of the linen for the king's table,
 lay the cloth, and serve up water in silver ewers after
 dinner.
EX, éks'. A Latin preposition often prefixed to com-
 pounded words; sometimes meaning *out*; as, *exhaust*,
 to draw out; sometimes only enforcing the meaning;
 and sometimes producing little alteration.
EXACERBATE, éks-â-sér-bâ't, *vt.* To embitter.
EXACERBATED, éks-â-sér-bâ't-éd, *pp.* Imbittered;
 exasperated; increased.
EXACERBATING, éks-â-sér-bâ't-íng, *ppr.* Increas-
 ing the violence of a disease; exasperating; imbit-
 tering.
EXACERBATION, éks-â-sér-bâ't-shún, *n.* Increase of
 malignity. Height of a disease; paroxysm.
EXACERBESCENCE, éks-â-sér-bés-éns, *n.* Increase
 of irritation, or violence; particularly the increase of
 a fever, or disease. [heaping up.
EXACERVATION, éks-â-sér-vâ't-shún, *n.* The act of
EXACINATE, éks-âs-ín-â't, *vt.* To take out the ker-
 nel. [the kernel.
EXACINATED, éks-âs-ín-â't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of
EXACINATING, éks-âs-ín-â't-íng, *ppr.* Taking out
 the kernel of any thing. [kernels out of fruit.
EXACINATION, éks-âs-ín-â't-shún, *n.* Taking the
EXACT, égz-âkt', *a.* Nice; not deviating from rule.
 Careful; strict; punctual.
EXACT, égz-âkt', *vi.* To practise extortion. [join.
EXACT, égz-âkt', *vt.* To demand of right. To en-
EXACTED, égz-âkt-éd, *pp.* Demanded by authority;
 extorted. [is severe in his demands.
EXACTER, égz-âkt-úr, *n.* An extortioner. One who
EXACTING, égz-âkt-íng, *ppr.* Demanding, or com-
 pelling to pay.

EXACTION, égz-âkt-shún, *n.* The act of levying by
 force. Extortion; unjust demand.
EXACTITUDE, égz-âkt-ít-ú'd, *n.* Exactness; nicety.
EXACTLY, égz-âkt-lé, *ad.* Accurately; nicely.
EXACTNESS, égz-âkt-nés, *n.* Accuracy; nicety.
 Regularity; strictness.
EXACTOR, égz-âkt-úr, *n.* An extortioner.
EXACTRESS, égz-âkt-rés, *n.* She who is severe in
 her injunctions.
EXACUATE, égz-âk-ú-â't, *vt.* To whet; to sharpen.
EXACUATED, égz-âk-ú-â't-éd, *pp.* Whetted; sharp-
 ened. [sharpening.
EXACUATING, égz-âk-ú-â't-íng, *ppr.* Whetting;
EXACUATION, égz-âk-ú-â't-shún, *n.* Whetting.
EXAGGERATE, égz-âj-ér-â't, *vt.* To heighten by
 representation. [beyond the truth.
EXAGGERATED, égz-âj-ér-â't-éd, *pp.* Enlarged
EXAGGERATING, égz-âj-ér-â't-íng, *ppr.* A mul-
 tipling beyond the truth. [literal amplification.
EXAGGERATION, égz-âj-ér-â't-shún, *n.* Hyperbo-
EXAGGERATORY, égz-âj-ér-â't-úr-é, *a.* Enlarging
 by hyperbolic expressions.
EXAGITATE, égz-âj-ít-â't, *vt.* To shake. To reproach.
EXAGITATED, égz-âj-ít-â't-éd, *pp.* Shaken; re-
 proached.
EXAGITATING, égz-âj-ít-â't-íng, *ppr.* Agitating;
 reproaching; pursuing.
EXALT, égz-â't, *vt.* To elevate to power, wealth, or
 dignity. To praise; to extol; to magnify.
EXALTATION, égz-â-lâ't-shún, *n.* Elevation to power
 or dignity. Elevated state. In pharmacy: raising
 a medicine to a higher degree of virtue. The op-
 eration of purifying or perfecting any natural body,
 its principles, or parts.
EXALTED, égz-â't-éd, *pp.* Honoured. Extolled.
 Magnified. Refined. Dignified. Sublime.
EXALTEDNESS, égz-â't-éd-nés, *n.* State of di-
 gnity or greatness. [or extols.
EXALTER, égz-â't-úr, *n.* One that highly praises
EXALTING, égz-â't-íng, *ppr.* Elevating to an high
 station. Praising.
EXAMEN, égz-âm-én, *n.* Disquisition. Inquiry.
EXAMINABLE, égz-âm-ín-â-bl, *a.* Proper to be in-
 quired into. [examined.
EXAMINANT, égz-âm-ín-ânt, *n.* One who is to be
EXAMINATE, égz-âm-ín-â't, *n.* The person ex-
 amined. [examining by questions.
EXAMINATION, égz-âm-ín-â't-shún, *n.* The act of
EXAMINATOR, égz-âm-ín-â't-úr, *n.* An examiner.
EXAMINE, égz-âm-ín, *vt.* To interrogate a witness.
 To try the truth or falsehood of any proposition.
 To make inquiry into; to search into; to scrutinize.
EXAMINED, égz-âm-índ, *pp.* Inquired into; search-
 ed; inspected; interrogated.
EXAMINER, égz-âm-ín-úr, *n.* One who interrogates
 a criminal or evidence. One who scrutinizes.
EXAMINING, égz-âm-ín-íng, *ppr.* Inspecting care-
 fully; searching.
EXAMINING, égz-âm-ín-íng, *a.* Having power to
 examine; appointed to examine.
EXAMPLARY, égz-âm-plér-é, *a.* Serving for ex-
 ample or pattern.
EXAMPLE, égz-âmp'l, *n.* Copy or pattern. Prece-
 dent; the like. A person fit to be proposed as a
 pattern. One punished for the admonition of others.
 Influence which disposes to imitation. Instance.
EXAMPLE, égz-âmp'l, *vt.* To give an instance of
EXAMPLED, égz-âmp'ld, *pp.* Exemplified. Set as
 an example.
EXAMPLER, égz-âmp-lér, *n.* A pattern. [pie.
EXAMPLELESS, égz-âmp-lés, *a.* Having no exam-
EXAMPLING, égz-âmp-íng, *ppr.* Exemplifying. Set-
 ting an example.
EXANGUIOUS, égz-âng-gôé-ús, *a.* Formed with
 animal juices; not sanguineous.
EXANGULOUS, éks-âng-gu-lús, *a.* Having no corners.
EXANIMATE, éks-ân-é-mâ't, *vt.* To dishearten; to
 discourage. To deprive of life. [spiritless.
EXANIMATE, éks-ân-é-mâ't, *vt.* Lifeless; dead;
EXANIMATED, éks-ân-é-mâ't-éd, *pp.* Disheartened;
 discouraged.

EXANIMATING, ɛks-ān-ē-mā't-īng, *ppr.* Disheartening; discouraging.
 EXANIMATION, ɛks-ān-ē-mā'shūn, *n.* Deprivation of life; an amazement, a disheartening.
 EXANIMOUS, ɛks-ān-ē-mūs, *a.* Lifeless; dead; killed.
 EXANTHEMATA, ɛks-ān-thēm-ā-tā, *n.* Eruptions.
 EXANTHEMATIC, ɛks-ān-thēm-mā'tīk, *a.* } Eruptive.
 EXANTHEMATOUS, ɛks-ān-thēm-ā-tūs, *a.* } noting morbid redness of the skin.
 EXANTLATE, ɛks-ānt-lā't, *vt.* To draw out.
 EXANTLATED, ɛks-ānt-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Drawn out; exhausted. [exhausting]
 EXANTLATING, ɛks-ānt-lā't-īng, *ppr.* Drawing out;
 EXANTLATION, ɛks-ānt-lā'shūn, *n.* The act of drawing out; exhaustion.
 EXARATION, ɛks-ār-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of writing.
 EXARCH, ɛks-ār-k, *n.* A viceroy. [arch]
 EXARCHATE, ɛks-ār-kā't, *n.* The dignity of an ex-
 EXARTICULATION, ɛks-ār-tīk-ū-lā'shūn, *n.* The dislocation of a joint. [enrage]
 EXASPERATE, ɛks-ās-pēr-ā't, *vt.* To provoke; to
 EXASPERATE, ɛks-ās-pēr-ā't, *a.* Provoked.
 EXASPERATED, ɛks-ās-pēr-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Highly provoked. [vokes]
 EXASPERATER, ɛks-ās-pēr-ā't-ūr, *n.* He that pro-
 EXASPERATING, ɛks-ās-pēr-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Exciting keen resentment.
 EXASPERATION, ɛks-ās-pēr-ā'shūn, *n.* Aggrava-
 EXAUCTORATE, ɛks-ā'k-tūr-ā't, *vt.* To deprive of a benefice.
 EXAUCTORATED, ɛks-ā'k-tūr-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Dismissed from a benefice.
 EXAUCTORATING, ɛks-ā'k-tūr-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Dismissing from service. [sion from service]
 EXAUCTORATION, ɛks-ā'k-tūr-ā'shūn, *n.* Dismissal.
 EXAUTHORATE, ɛks-ā'thō-rāt, *vt.* To dismiss from service. [tion of office]
 EXAUTHORATION, ɛks-ā'thō-rā'shūn, *n.* Depriva-
 EXAUTHORIZE, ɛks-ā'thō-rīz, *vt.* To deprive of authority. [authority]
 EXAUTHORIZED, ɛks-ā'thō-rīz'd, *pp.* Deprived of
 EXAUTHORIZING, ɛks-ā'thō-rīz-īng, *ppr.* Depriving of authority. [shoes; barefooted]
 EXCALCEATED, ɛks-kāl-sē-ā't-ēd, *a.* Deprived of
 EXCANDESCENCE, ɛks-kān-dēs-ēns, *n.* } Heat.
 EXCANDESCENCY, ɛks-kān-dēs-ēn-sē, *n.* } Anger.
 EXCANDESCENT, ɛks-kān-dēs-ēnt, *a.* White with heat. [ment by a counter-charm]
 EXCANTATION, ɛks-kān-tā'shūn, *n.* Disenchant-
 EXCARNATE, ɛks-kār-nā't, *vt.* To clear from flesh.
 EXCARNATED, ɛks-kār-nā't-ēd, *pp.* Deprived, or cleared of flesh.
 EXCARNATING, ɛks-kār-nā't-īng, *ppr.* Depriving, or cleansing of flesh.
 EXCARNIFICATION, ɛks-kār-nīf-īk-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of taking away the flesh.
 EXCAVATE, ɛks-kāv-ā't, *vt.* To hollow. [hollow]
 EXCAVATED, ɛks-kāv-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Hollowed; made
 EXCAVATING, ɛks-kāv-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Making hollow.
 EXCAVATION, ɛks-kā-vā'shūn, *n.* The act of cutting into hollows; the cavity.
 EXCAVATOR, ɛks-kā-vā't-ūr, *n.* A digger.
 EXCAVE, ɛks-kāv, *vt.* To hollow.
 EXCAVED, ɛks-kā'vd, *pp.* Hollowed.
 EXCAVING, ɛks-kāv-īng, *ppr.* Hollowing.
 EXCECATE, ɛks-sē-kā't, *vt.* To make blind.
 EXCECATED, ɛks-sē-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Made blind.
 EXCECATING, ɛks-sē-kā't-īng, *ppr.* Making blind.
 EXCECATION, ɛks-sē-kā'shūn, *n.* Blindness.
 EXCEED, ɛk-sē'd, *vt.* To excel; to surpass.
 EXCEED, ɛk-sē'd, *vi.* To go too far; to go beyond.
 EXCEEDABLE, ɛk-sē'd-ābl, *a.* That may surmount.
 EXCEEDED, ɛk-sē'd-ēd, *pp.* Excelled; out-done.
 EXCEEDER, ɛk-sē'd-ūr, *n.* One that passes the bounds of fitness.
 EXCEEDING, ɛk-sē'd-īng, *ppr.* Going beyond; surpassing.
 EXCEEDING, ɛk-sē'd-īng, *n.* That which passes the
 EXCEEDING, ɛk-sē'd-īng, *part. a.* Great in quantity, extent, or duration.

EXCEEDING, ɛk-sē'd-īng, *ad.* Eminently.
 EXCEEDINGLY, ɛk-sē'd-īng-lē, *ad.* To a great degree. [quantity, extent, or duration]
 EXCEEDINGNESS, ɛk-sē'd-īng-nēs, *n.* Greatness in
 EXCEL, ɛk-sēl', *vt.* To outgo in good qualities; to sur-
 EXCEL, ɛk-sēl', *vi.* To be eminent. [pass]
 EXCELLED, ɛk-sēld', *pp.* Surpassed; exceeded in good qualities.
 EXCELLENCE, ɛk-sēl-ēns, *n.* } Dignity. Purity;
 EXCELLENCY, ɛk-sēl-ēn-sē, *n.* } goodness. A title of honour. [quality]
 EXCELLENT, ɛk-sēl-ēnt, *a.* Eminent in any good
 EXCELLENTLY, ɛk-sēl-ēnt-lē, *ad.* Well; in a high degree.
 EXCELLING, ɛk-sēl-īng, *ppr.* Surpassing; going beyond in laudable deeds.
 EXCENTRICK, ɛk-sēn-trīk. See ECCENTRICK.
 EXCEPT, ɛk-sēpt', *vt.* To leave out.
 EXCEPT, ɛk-sēpt', *vi.* To object.
 EXCEPT, ɛk-sēpt', *ppr.* Exclusively of.
 EXCEPT, ɛk-sēpt', *pp.* Contracted from excepted. Taken out; not included.
 EXCEPTED, ɛk-sēpt-ēd, *pp.* See EXCEPT.
 EXCEPTING, ɛk-sēpt-īng, *ppr.* Without inclusion of; with exception of.
 EXCEPTING, ɛk-sēpt-īng, *ppr.* Taking or leaving out; excluding.
 EXCEPTION, ɛk-sēp'shūn, *n.* Exclusion from the things comprehended in a precept or position. Objection; cavil. Exception is a stop or stay to an action, both in the civil and common law. [objection]
 EXCEPTIONABLE, ɛk-sēp'shūn-ābl, *a.* Liable to
 EXCEPTIONER, ɛk-sēp'shūn-ūr, *n.* One who makes objections. [full of objections]
 EXCEPTIOUS, ɛk-sēp'shūs, *a.* Peevish; froward;
 EXCEPTIOUSNESS, ɛk-sēp'shūs-nēs, *n.* Peevishness.
 EXCEPTIVE, ɛk-sēpt-īv, *a.* Including an exception.
 EXCEPTLESS, ɛk-sēpt-lēs, *a.* Omitting or neglecting all exception.
 EXCEPTOR, ɛk-sēpt-ūr, *n.* Objector.
 EXCERBRATED, ɛk-sēr-ē-brā't-ēd, *a.* Having the brains dashed out. [out of the brains]
 EXCERBRATION, ɛk-sēr-ē-brā'shūn, *n.* The beat-
 EXCERBROSE, ɛk-sēr-ē-brōs, *a.* Deficient of brains.
 EXCERN, ɛk-sēr-n', *vt.* To strain out.
 EXCERNED, ɛk-sērnd', *pp.* Excreted; emitted through the capillary vessels of the body.
 EXCERNING, ɛk-sēr-nīng, *ppr.* Emitting through the small passages; excreting.
 EXCERP, ɛk-sērp', *vt.* To pick out.
 EXCERPED, ɛk-sērp'd', *pp.* Picked out.
 EXCERPING, ɛk-sērp-īng, *ppr.* Picking out.
 EXCERPT, ɛk-sērp't', *vt.* To select.
 EXCERPTED, ɛk-sērp't-ēd, *pp.* Selected.
 EXCERPTING, ɛk-sērp't-īng, *ppr.* Selecting.
 EXCERPTION, ɛk-sērp'shūn, *n.* The act of gleaning; selecting. The thing gleaned or selected.
 EXCERPTOR, ɛk-sērp-tūr, *n.* A picker or culler.
 EXCERPTS, ɛk-sērp'ts, *n. pl.* Passages selected from authors; extracts.
 EXCESS, ɛk-sēs', *n.* Superfluity. Intemperance. Violence of passion. Transgression of due limits.
 EXCESSIVE, ɛk-sēs-īv, *a.* Vehement beyond measure in kindness or dislike. [nently]
 EXCESSIVELY, ɛk-sēs-īv-lē, *ad.* Exceedingly; emi-
 EXCESSIVENESS, ɛk-sēs-īv-nēs, *n.* Exceedingness.
 EXCHANGE, ɛks-tshā'nj, *vt.* To give and take reciprocally.
 EXCHANGE, ɛks-tshā'nj, *n.* The balance of the money of different nations. The thing given in return for something received. The place where the merchants meet.
 EXCHANGEABILITY, ɛks-tshā'nj-ā-bīl-ī-t-ē, *n.* The quality or state of being exchanged.
 EXCHANGEABLE, ɛks-tshā'nj-ābl, *a.* That may be exchanged.
 EXCHANGED, ɛks-tshā'nj'd', *pp.* Given or received for something else.
 EXCHANGER, ɛks-tshā'nj-ūr, *n.* One who practises exchange.

EXCHANGING, ɛks-tʃʌŋ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Giving and receiving one commodity for another.
 EXCHEAT, ɛks-tʃeɪt, *n.* See ESCHEAT.
 EXCHEATOR, ɛks-tʃeɪt-ər, *n.* See ESCHEATOR.
 EXCHEQUER, ɛks-tʃek-ər, *n.* The court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown, and in which all causes touching the revenues of the crown are handled.
 EXCHEQUER, ɛks-tʃek-ər, *vt.* To institute a process against a person in the court of exchequer.
 EXCHEQUERED, ɛks-tʃek-əd, *pp.* Proceeded against in the court of exchequer.
 EXCHEQUERING, ɛks-tʃek-ər-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Instituting a process against a person in the court of exchequer.
 EXCISABLE, ɛk-sɪz-əbl, *a.* Liable to the duty of excise.
 EXCISE, ɛk-sɪz, *n.* A tax levied upon various commodities by several acts of parliament; and collected by officers appointed for that purpose. [thing]
 EXCISE, ɛk-sɪz, *vt.* To levy excise upon a person or
 EXCISED, ɛk-sɪz-d, *pp.* Charged with the duty of excise. [commodities, and rates their excise.
 EXCISEMAN, ɛk-sɪz-mən, *n.* An officer who inspects
 EXCISING, ɛk-sɪz-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Imposing the duty of excise.
 EXCISION, ɛk-sɪz-ən, *n.* Extirpation.
 EXCITABILITY, ɛk-sɪt-ə-bɪl-ɪ-ti, *n.* Capability of being excited.
 EXCITABLE, ɛk-sɪt-ə-bl, *a.* Easy to be excited.
 EXCITANT, ɛk-sɪt-ənt, *n.* A stimulant.
 EXCITATE, ɛk-sɪt-ət, *vt.* To stir up.
 EXCITATED, ɛk-sɪt-əd, *pp.* Excited.
 EXCITATING, ɛk-sɪt-ət-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Exciting.
 EXCITATION, ɛk-sɪt-ə-shən, *n.* The act of exciting, of rousing, or awakening.
 EXCITATIVE, ɛk-sɪt-ə-tɪv, *a.* Having power to excite.
 EXCITATORY, ɛk-sɪt-ə-tɔr-ɪ, *a.* Tending to excite.
 EXCITE, ɛk-sɪt, *vt.* To rouse; to animate; to encourage.
 EXCITED, ɛk-sɪt-əd, *pp.* Roused; awakened.
 EXCITEMENT, ɛk-sɪt-mənt, *n.* The motive by which one is stirred up.
 EXCITER, ɛk-sɪt-ər, *n.* One that stirs up another.
 EXCITING, ɛk-sɪt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Calling, or rousing into action.
 EXCITING, ɛk-sɪt-ɪŋ, *n.* Excitation.
 EXCLAIM, ɛks-klaɪm, *vi.* To cry out with vehemence; To make an outcry.
 EXCLAIM, ɛks-klaɪm, *n.* Clamour; outcry.
 EXCLAIMER, ɛks-klaɪm-ər, *n.* One that makes vehement outcries.
 EXCLAIMING, ɛks-klaɪm-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Crying out; vociferating with passion.
 EXCLAMATION, ɛks-klaɪ-mə-shən, *n.* Vehement outcry. An emphatical utterance.
 EXCLAMATIVE, ɛks-klaɪ-m-ətɪv, *a.* Relating to exclamation. [exclamation]
 EXCLAMATORY, ɛks-klaɪ-m-ətɔr-ɪ, *a.* Practising
 EXCLUDE, ɛks-klu-d, *vt.* To shut out. To debar.
 EXCLUSION, ɛks-klu-zhən, *n.* The act of shutting out. Rejection.
 EXCLUSIONIST, ɛks-klu-zhən-ɪst, *n.* One who would debar another from any privilege.
 EXCLUSIVE, ɛks-klu-sɪv, *a.* Having the power of excluding or denying admission.
 EXCLUSIVELY, ɛks-klu-sɪv-lɪ, *ad.* Without admission of another to participation.
 EXCLUSIVENESS, ɛks-klu-sɪv-nəs, *n.* The state of being exclusive. [clude]
 EXCLUSORY, ɛks-klu-sɔr-ɪ, *a.* Having power to exclude.
 EXCOT, ɛks-kɔt, *vt.* To boil up.
 EXCOTED, ɛks-kɔt-əd, *pp.* Boiled up; made by boiling. [by boiling]
 EXCOTING, ɛks-kɔt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Boiling up; making
 EXCOGITATE, ɛks-kɔj-ɪt-ət, *vt.* To invent.
 EXCOGITATE, ɛks-kɔj-ɪt-ət, *vi.* To think.
 EXCOGITATED, ɛks-kɔj-ɪt-əd, *pp.* Contrived; struck out by thinking.
 EXCOGITATING, ɛks-kɔj-ɪt-ət-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Contriving; inventing; striking out.
 EXCOGITATION, ɛks-kɔj-ɪt-ə-shən, *n.* Invention.
 EXCOMMUNE, ɛks-kɔm-mu-n, *vt.* To exclude.

EXCOMMUNED, ɛks-kɔm-mu-nd, *pp.* Excluded.
 EXCOMMUNICABLE, ɛks-kɔm-mu-n-ə-kə-bl, *a.* Liable or deserving to be excommunicated.
 EXCOMMUNICATE, ɛks-kɔm-mu-n-ə-kə-t, *vt.* To eject from the communion of the church by an ecclesiastical censure.
 EXCOMMUNICATE, ɛks-kɔm-mu-n-ə-kə-t, *a.* Excluded from the fellowship of the church.
 EXCOMMUNICATE, ɛks-kɔm-mu-n-ə-kə-t, *n.* One who is excluded from the fellowship of the church.
 EXCOMMUNICATED, ɛks-kɔm-mu-n-ə-kə-t-əd, *pp.* Expelled or separated from communion of the church.
 EXCOMMUNICATING, ɛks-kɔm-mu-n-ə-kə-t-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Expelling from the communion of a church.
 EXCOMMUNICATION, ɛks-kɔm-mu-n-ə-kə-shən, *n.* An ecclesiastical interdict. [ing]
 EXCOMMUNING, ɛks-kɔm-mu-n-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Excluding
 EXCORIATE, ɛks-kɔr-ɪt-ət, *vt.* To flay.
 EXCORIATED, ɛks-kɔr-ɪt-əd, *pp.* Flayed; galled; stripped of skin.
 EXCORIATING, ɛks-kɔr-ɪt-ət-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Flaying; galling; stripping of the cuticle.
 EXCORIATION, ɛks-kɔr-ɪt-ə-shən, *n.* Loss of skin.
 EXCORTICATION, ɛks-kɔr-tɪk-ə-shən, *n.* Pulling the bark off any thing.
 EXCREABLE, ɛks-kre-ə-bl, *a.* Which may be spit out.
 EXCREATE, ɛks-kre-ət, *vt.* To eject at the mouth by hawking.
 EXCREATED, ɛks-kre-ət-əd, *pp.* Discharged from the throat by hawking and spitting.
 EXCREATING, ɛks-kre-ət-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Discharging from the throat by hawking and spitting.
 EXCREATION, ɛks-kre-ə-shən, *n.* A spitting out.
 EXCREMENT, ɛks-kre-mənt, *n.* That which is thrown out as noxious, or corrupted, from the natural passages of the body.
 EXCREMENTAL, ɛks-kre-mənt-əl, *a.* That which is voided as excrement.
 EXCREMENTITIAL, ɛks-kre-mənt-ɪʃ-əl, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of excrement.
 EXCREMENTITIOUS, ɛks-kre-mənt-ɪʃ-əs, *a.* Containing excrements.
 EXCRESCENCE, ɛks-kres-əns, *n.* } Somewhat grown
 EXCRESCENCY, ɛk-kres-əns-ɪ, *n.* } ing out of another without use.
 EXCRESCENT, ɛks-kres-ənt, *a.* That which grows out of another with preternatural superfluity.
 EXCRETE, ɛks-kre-t, *vt.* To pass by excretion.
 EXCRETED, ɛks-kre-t-əd, *pp.* Passed by excretion from the body.
 EXCRETING, ɛks-kre-t-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Discharging, throwing off; separating by the natural ducts.
 EXCRETION, ɛks-kre-shən, *n.* Ejecting somewhat quite out of the body. The thing excreted.
 EXCRETIVE, ɛks-kre-tɪv, *a.* Having the power of ejecting excrements.
 EXCRETORY, ɛks-kre-tɔr-ɪ, *a.* Having the quality of separating and ejecting superfluous parts.
 EXCRETORY, ɛks-kre-tɔr-ɪ, *n.* The instrument of excretion.
 EXCRUCIABLE, ɛks-kro-s-ə-bl, *a.* Liable to torment.
 EXCRUCIATE, ɛks-kro-s-ət, *vt.* To torture.
 EXCRUCIATED, ɛks-kro-s-ət-əd, *pp.* Tortured, racked; tormented. [ing; tormenting]
 EXCRUCIATING, ɛks-kro-s-ət-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Torturing
 EXCRUCIATION, ɛks-kro-s-ə-t-ə-shən, *n.* Torment.
 EXCUBATION, ɛks-ku-bə-shən, *n.* The act of watching all night.
 EXCULPATE, ɛks-kʌl-pət, *vt.* To clear from the imputation of a fault.
 EXCULPATED, ɛks-kʌl-pət-əd, *pp.* Cleared from the imputation of fault or guilt.
 EXCULPATING, ɛks-kʌl-pət-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Clearing from the charge of fault or crime.
 EXCULPATION, ɛks-kʌl-pə-t-ə-shən, *n.* The act of clearing from alleged blame.
 EXCULPATORY, ɛks-kʌl-pə-tɔr-ɪ, *a.* Clearing from imputed fault.
 EXCUR, ɛks-kʌr, *vi.* To pass beyond limits.
 EXCURSION, ɛks-kʌr-shən, *n.* A ramble. An expedition into some distant part.

EXCURSIVE, éks-kûrs-iv, *a.* Rambling.
EXCURSIVELY, éks-kûrs-iv-lé, *ad.* In a wandering manner. [passing beyond usual bounds.
EXCURSIVENESS, éks-kûrs-iv-nés, *n.* The act of
EXCUSABLE, éks-ku'z-ábl, *a.* Pardonable. [ness.
EXCUSABLENESS, éks-ku'z-ábl-nés, *n.* Pardonable
EXCUSATION, éks-ku'z-áshûn, *n.* Plea; apology.
EXCUSATOR, éks-ku'z-á-tûr, *a.* One who is autho-
 rized to make an excuse.
EXCUSATORY, éks-ku'z-á-tûr-é, *a.* Pleading excuse.
EXCUSE, éks-ku'z, *vt.* To disengage from an obliga-
 tion. To remit. To pardon by allowing an apology.
 To justify.
EXCUSE, éks-ku's, *n.* Plea. Apology.
EXCUSED, éks-ku'zd, *pp.* Pardoned; forgiven; over-
 looked.
EXCUSELESS, éks-kus-lés, *n.* That for which no ex-
 cuse can be given.
EXCUSER, éks-ku'z-ûr, *n.* One who pleads for another.
EXCUSING, éks-ku'z-ing, *ppr.* Acquitting of fault;
 forgiving. [shake off.
EXCUSE, éks-kûs', *vt.* To seize and detain by law. To
EXCUSSED, éks-kûsd', *pp.* Shaken off; also, seized,
 and detained by law.
EXCUSSING, éks-kûs-ing, *ppr.* Shaking off; seizing
 and detaining by law.
EXCUSSION, éks-kûsh-ûn, *n.* Seizure by law.
EXECRABLE, éks-é-krábl, *a.* Hateful.
EXECRABLY, éks-é-krábl-é, *ad.* Cursedly.
EXECRATE, éks-é-krá't, *vt.* To imprecate ill upon.
EXECRATED, éks-é-krá't-éd, *pp.* Cursed; denounced;
 imprecated.
EXECRATING, éks-é-krá't-ing, *ppr.* Cursing; de-
 nouncing evil against. [evil.
EXECRATION, éks-é-krá'shûn, *n.* Imprecation of
EXECRATORY, éks-é-krá't-ûr-é, *a.* A formula of
 execrations.
EXECT, éks-ékt', *vt.* To cut out; to cut away.
EXECTED, éks-ékt-éd, *pp.* Cut out; cut away.
EXECTICAL, éks-ékt-ík-ál, *a.* Explanatory.
EXECTING, éks-ékt-ing, *ppr.* Cutting out; cutting
 away.
EXECTION, éks-ékt-shûn, *n.* The act of cutting out.
EXECUTE, éks-é-ku't, *vt.* To perform; to practise.
 To put to death according to form of justice; to pun-
 ish capital.
EXECUTE, éks-é-ku't, *vi.* To perform the proper office.
EXECUTED, éks-é-ku't-éd, *pp.* Done; performed.
 Put to death.
EXECUTER, éks-é-ku't-ûr, or éks-é-ku't-ûr, *n.* He
 that performs or executes any thing. He that is in-
 trusted to perform the will of a testator.
EXECUTERSHIP, éks-é-ku't-ûr-shíp, *n.* The office
 of him that is appointed to perform the will of the
 defunct. [into effect.
EXECUTING, éks-é-ku't-ing, *ppr.* Doing; carrying
EXECUTION, éks-é-ku't-shûn, *n.* Performance. The
 last act of the law in civil causes. Capital punishment.
 Slaughter.
EXECUTIONER, éks-é-ku't-shûn-ûr, *n.* He that exe-
 cutes. He that inflicts capital punishment.
EXECUTIVE, égz-é-ku't-iv, *a.* Having the power of
 executing. Active. Not legislative.
EXECUTOR, éks-é-ku't-ûr, *n.* See **EXECUTOR**.
EXECUTORIAL, éks-é-ku't-ûr-ýál, *a.* Pertaining to
 an executor. Executive.
EXECUTORSHIP, éks-é-ku't-ûr-shíp, *n.* See **EX-
 ECUTERSHIP**.
EXECUTORY, éks-é-ku't-ûr-é, *a.* Having authority
 to put the laws in force.
EXECUTRESS, éks-é-ku't-trés, *n.* An executrix.
EXECUTRIX, éks-é-ku't-triks, *n.* A woman intrusted
 to perform the will of the testator.
EXEGESIS, éks-é-jét-sis, *n.* An explanation.
EXEGETICAL, éks-é-jét-ík-ál, *a.* Explanatory; ex-
 pository. [explanation.
EXEGETICALLY, égz-é-jét-ík-ál-é, *a.* By way of
EXEMPLAR, éks-émp-lér, *a.* A pattern.
EXEMPLAR, éks-émp-lér, *a.* See **EXEMPLARY**.
EXEMPLARILY, éks-émp-lér-il-é, *ad.* So as to de-
 serve imitation.

EXEMPLARINESS, éks-émp-lér-é-nés, *n.* State or
 standing as a pattern to be copied.
EXEMPLARITY, éks-émp-lér-é-té, *n.* A pattern
 worthy of imitation. Goodness.
EXEMPLARY, éks-émp-lér-é, *n.* A copy of a book
 or writing.
EXEMPLARY, éks-émp-lér-é, *a.* Such as may de-
 serve to be proposed in imitation. [copy.
EXEMPLIFICATION, éks-émp-lér-é-fik-áshûn, *n.* A
EXEMPLIFIED, éks-émp-lér-é-fid, *pp.* Illustrated by
 example or copy.
EXEMPLIFIER, éks-émp-lér-é-fi-ûr, *n.* He that fol-
 loweth the example of others.
EXEMPLIFY, éks-émp-lér-é-fi, *vt.* To illustrate by ex-
 ample. To transcribe. [ing by example.
EXEMPLIFYING, éks-émp-lér-é-fi-ing, *ppr.* Illustrat-
EXEMPT, éks-émp't, *vt.* To privilege.
EXEMPT, éks-émp't, *a.* Not subject. Not liable to.
EXEMPTED, éks-émp't-éd, *pp.* Freed from charge,
 duty, tax, or evils. Privileged.
EXEMPTING, éks-émp't-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from
 charge, duty, tax, or evil.
EXEMPTION, éks-émp-shûn, *n.* Immunity.
EXEMPTIBLE, éks-émp-tíbl, *a.* Quit. Free.
EXEMPTITIOUS, éks-émp-tísh-ús, *a.* Separable.
EXENTERATE, éks-én-tér-át, *vt.* To embowel.
EXENTERATION, éks-én-tér-át-shûn, *n.* The act of
 taking out the bowels.
EXEQUATUR, éks-é-kôd-át-ûr, *n.* A written recogni-
 tion of a person in the character of consul or com-
 mercial agent.
EXEQUIAL, éks-é-kôd-ál, *a.* Funeral. Relating to
 funerals.
EXEQUIES, éks-é-kôd-és, *n.* Funeral rites; the cere-
 mony of burial. The procession of burial.
EXEQUY, éks-é-kôd-é, *n.* See **EXEQUIES**.
EXERCENT, éks-ér-sént, *a.* Practising.
EXERCISABLE, éks-ér-síz-ábl, *a.* That may be ex-
 ercised or employed.
EXERCISE, éks-ér-síz, *n.* Labour of the body. Prac-
 tice. Employment. Task.
EXERCISE, éks-ér-síz, *vt.* To train. To make skil-
 ful. To busy. To exert. To practise.
EXERCISE, éks-ér-síz, *vi.* To use exercise.
EXERCISED, éks-ér-síz-éd, *pp.* Exerted. Used.
 Trained. Disciplined. Accustomed.
EXERCISER, éks-ér-síz-ûr, *n.* He that uses exercise.
EXERCISING, éks-ér-síz-ing, *ppr.* Exerting. Using.
 Practising.
EXERCITATION, éks-ér-sít-át-shûn, *n.* Exercise.
 Practice. Use.
EXERGUE, éks-érg, *n.* That part of the medal which
 belongs not to the general device, or subject of it,
 but which contains in a corner of it, or under a line
 or figure, the name of the author or some collateral
 circumstance. [enforce.
EXERT, éks-ért', *vt.* To put forth. To perform. To
EXERTED, éks-ért-éd, *pp.* Put in action.
EXERTING, éks-ért-ing, *ppr.* Putting in action.
EXERTION, éks-ér-shûn, *n.* Effort.
EXESION, éks-é-zhûn, *n.* Eating through.
EXESTUATION, éks-és-tú-át-shûn, *n.* Ebullition.
EXFOLIATE, éks-fô-lé-át, *vi.* To shell off; as a cor-
 rupt bone from the sound part.
EXFOLIATED, éks-fô-lé-át-éd, *pp.* Separated in
 thin scales; as a carious bone,
EXFOLIATING, éks-fô-lé-át-ing, *pp.* Separating
 and coming off in scales.
EXFOLIATION, éks-fô-lé-át-shûn, *n.* The process by
 which the corrupted part of the bone separates from
 the sound.
EXFOLIATIVE, éks-fô-lé-át-iv, *a.* That has the
 power of procuring exfoliation. [rated.
EXHALABLE, éks-hál-ábl, *a.* That may be evapo-
EXHALANT, éks-hál-ánt, *a.* Sending forth vapours.
EXHALATION, éks-hál-át-shûn, *n.* That which rises
 in vapours.
EXHALE, éks-hál, *vt.* To draw out.
EXHALED, éks-hál'd, *pp.* Sent out. Emitted as va-
 pour. Evaporated.
EXHALEMENT, éks-hál-mént, *n.* Vapour

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

EXHALING, êks-hâ'l-îng, *ppr.* Sending or drawing out in vapour or effluvia.
 EXHALING, êks-hâ'l-îng, *a.* Serving to exhale; promoting exhalation.
 EXHAUST, êks-hâ'st, *vt.* To draw till nothing is left.
 EXHAUST, êks-hâ'st, *a.* Drained.
 EXHAUSTED, êks-hâ'st-éd, *pp.* Drawn off. Drained off. Emptied by drawing.
 EXHAUSTER, êks-hâ'st-ûr, *n.* One who draws out totally.
 EXHAUSTIBLE, êks-hâ'st-îbl, *a.* Capable of being exhausted.
 EXHAUSTING, êks-hâ'st-îng, *ppr.* Drawing out. Emptying. Using the whole.
 EXHAUSTION, êks-hâ'st-ûn, *n.* The act of draining.
 EXHAUSTMENT, êks-hâ'st-mént, *n.* Drain.
 EXHAUSTLESS, êks-hâ'st-lès, *a.* Inexhaustible.
 EXHEREDATE, êks-hér-éd-â't, *vt.* To disinherit.
 EXHEREDATED, êks-hér-éd-â't-éd, *pp.* Disinherited.
 EXHEREDATING, êks-hér-éd-â't-îng, *ppr.* Disinheriting. [heriting]
 EXHEREDATION, êks-hér-éd-â'shûn, *n.* A disin-
 EXHIBIT, êks-hîb-î't, *vt.* To offer to view.
 EXHIBIT, êks-hîb-î't, *n.* Any paper formally exhibited in a court of law or equity.
 EXHIBITED, êks-hîb-î't-éd, *pp.* Offered to view. Presented for inspection. [public view]
 EXHIBITER, êks-hîb-î't-ûr, *n.* He that displays to
 EXHIBITING, êks-hîb-î't-îng, *ppr.* Offering to view. Displaying.
 EXHIBITION, êks-hîb-î'sh-ûn, *n.* The act of exhibiting. Display. Allowance. Salary. Pension. Remuneration.
 EXHIBITIONER, êks-hîb-î'sh-ûn-ûr, *n.* One who, in our English universities, receives a pension or allowance, bequeathed by benefactors for the encouragement of learning.
 EXHIBITIVE, êks-hîb-î't-îv, *a.* Displaying.
 EXHIBITIVELY, êks-hîb-î't-îv-lè, *ad.* Representatively.
 EXHIBITOR, êks-hîb-î't-ûr, *n.* See EXHIBITER.
 EXHIBITORY, êks-hîb-î't-ûr-ê, *a.* Showing.
 EXHILARATE, êks-hîl-ér-â't, *vt.* To make cheerful.
 EXHILARATE, êks-hîl-ér-â't, *vi.* To become glad.
 EXHILARATED, êks-hîl-ér-â't-éd, *pp.* Enlivened; animated; cheered.
 EXHILARATING, êks-hîl-ér-â't-îng, *ppr.* Enlivening. Giving vigour to the spirits.
 EXHILARATION, êks-hîl-ér-â'shûn, *n.* The act of giving gaiety.
 EXHORT, êks-hâ'rt, *n.* Exhortation.
 EXHORT, êks-hâ'rt, *vt.* To incite to any good action.
 EXHORTATION, êks-hâ'rt-â'shûn, *n.* Incitement to good. The form of words by which one is exhorted.
 EXHORTATIVE, êks-hâ'rt-â-tîv, *a.* Containing exhortation. [exhort]
 EXHORTATORY, êks-hâ'rt-â-tûr-ê, *a.* Tending to
 EXHORTED, êks-hâ'rt-éd, *pp.* Incited to good deeds. Advised.
 EXHORTER, êks-hâ'rt-ûr, *n.* One who exhorts.
 EXHORTING, êks-hâ'rt-îng, *ppr.* Inciting to good deeds. [burying]
 EXHUMATION, êks-hu-mâ'shûn, *n.* The act of un-
 EXICCATE, êks-îk-â't, *vi.* To dry. See EXSICCATE.
 EXICCATION, êks-îk-â'shûn, *n.* Act of drying up.
 EXICCATIVE, êks-îk-â-tîv, *a.* Drying in quality.
 EXIGENCE, êks-é-jéns, *n.* } Sudden occasion.
 EXIGENCY, êks-é-jéns-é, *n.* }
 EXIGENT, êks-é-jént, *n.* Pressing business. A writ sued when the defendant is not to be found. End.
 EXIGENT, êks-é-jént, *a.* Pressing.
 EXIGENTER, êks-é-jént-ûr, *n.* An officer in the court of common pleas who makes out exigents and proclamations in cases of outlawry.
 EXIGIBLE, êks-é-jîbl, *a.* That may be exacted. Demandable. Requitable.
 EXIGUITY, êks-îg-u-î't-ê, *n.* Smallness.
 EXIGUOUS, êks-îg-u-ûs, *a.* Diminutive.
 EXILE, êks-î'l, *n.* Banishment. The person banished.
 EXILE, êks-î'l, *vt.* To banish.
 EXILE, êks-î'l, *a.* Small. Slender.

EXILED, êks-î'd, *pp.* Banished; expelled from one's country by law, edict, &c.
 EXILEMENT, êks-î'l-mént, *n.* Banishment.
 EXILING, êks-î'l-îng, *ppr.* Banishing; expelling from one's country. Voluntarily departing from one's country.
 EXILITION, êks-îl-î'sh-ûn, *n.* The act of rushing out
 EXILITY, êks-îl-î't-ê, *n.* Slenderness. [suddenly]
 EXIMIOUS, êks-îm-î-ûs, *a.* Famous. Eminent.
 EXINANITE, êks-în-ân-î't, *vt.* To make empty. To weaken.
 EXINATION, êks-în-ân-î'sh-ûn, *n.* Privation. Loss.
 EXIST, êks-î'st, *vi.* To be. To have a being.
 EXISTENCE, êks-î'st-éns, *n.* } State of being. Ac-
 EXISTENCY, êks-î'st-éns-ê, *n.* } tual possession of
 being. A being.
 EXISTENT, êks-î'st-ént, *a.* Having being.
 EXISTENTIAL, êks-î'st-én-shâl, *a.* Having existence.
 EXISTIMATION, êks-î'st-îm-â'shûn, *n.* Esteem.
 EXIT, êks-î't, *n.* The term set in the margin of plays to mark the time at which the player goes off. Departure. Act of quitting the theatre of life. Passage out of any place.
 EXITIAL, êks-î'sh-îl, *a.* } Destructive. Fatal.
 EXITIOUS, êks-î'sh-îs, *a.* } Mortal.
 EX-LEGISLATOR, êks-éj-îs-lâ't-ûr, *n.* One who has been a legislator, but is not at present.
 EX-MINISTER, êks-é-min-î'st-ûr, *n.* One who has been minister, but is not in office.
 EXODE, êks-ô'd, *n.* An interlude or farce at the end of a tragedy.
 EXODUS, êks-ô-dûs, *n.* } Departure; the second book
 EXODY, êks-ô-dê, *n.* } of Moses is so called, because
 it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt.
 EXOFFICIAL, êks-ôf-î'sh-îl, *a.* Authentic; proceeding from the office of a public functionary.
 EXOGLOSS, êks-ôg-lôs, *n.* A genus of fishes, found in the American seas, whose lower jaw is trilobed; and the middle lobe protruded, performs the office of a tongue.
 EXOLETE, êks-ô-lê't, *a.* Obsolete.
 EXOLUTION, êks-ô-lu'shûn, *n.* Laxation of the nerves
 EXOLVE, êks-ôlv', *vt.* To loose; to pay.
 EXOMPHALOS, êks-ôm-fâ-lôs, *n.* A navel rupture.
 EXONERATE, êks-ôn-ûr-â't, *vt.* To unload; to disburden.
 EXONERATED, êks-ôn-ûr-â't-éd, *pp.* Unloaded; freed from a charge.
 EXONERATING, êks-ôn-ûr-â't-îng, *ppr.* Disburdening; freeing from any imputation.
 EXONERATION, êks-ôn-ûr-â'shûn, *n.* The act of disburdening.
 EXONERATIVE, êks-ôn-ûr-â't-îv, *a.* Freeing from any charge or burden.
 EXOPTABLE, êks-ôpt-âbl, *a.* Desirable.
 EXOPTATION, êks-ôp-tâ'shûn, *n.* An earnest wish, or desire.
 EXORABLE, êks-ô-râbl, *a.* To be moved by intreaty
 EXORATE, êks-ô-râ't, *vt.* To obtain by request.
 EXORBITANCE, êks-ô-r-bit-âns, *n.* } Enormity.
 EXORBITANCY, êks-ô-r-bit-âns-ê, *n.* } Boundless depravity. [yond due proportion; excessive]
 EXORBITANT, êks-ô-r-bit-ânt, *a.* Enormous; be
 EXORBITANTLY, êks-ô-r-bit-ânt-lè, *ad.* Beyond all bound or rule.
 EXORBITATE, êks-ô-r-bit-â't, *vi.* To deviate out of the track prescribed. [name]
 EXORCISE, êks-ô-r-sîz, *vt.* To abjure by some holy
 EXORCISED, êks-ô-r-sîz-d, *pp.* Expelled from a person, or place, by prayers.
 EXORCISER, êks-ô-r-sîz-ér, *n.* One who pretends to drive away evil spirits.
 EXORCISING, êks-ô-r-sîz-îng, *ppr.* Expelling evil spirits by prayers.
 EXORCISM, êks-ô-r-sîzm, *n.* The form of abjuration.
 EXORCIST, êks-ô-r-sîst, *n.* A conjuror.
 EXORDIAL, êks-ô-rd-îâl, *a.* Introductory.
 EXORDIUM, êks-ô-rd-î-ûm, *n.* The proemial part of a composition.
 EXORNATION, êks-ô-r-nâ'shûn, *n.* Ornament.
 EXORTIVE, êks-ô-r-tîv, *a.* Rising; relating to the east.

EXOSSATED, éks-ós-á't-éd, *a.* Deprived of bones.
 EXOSSEOUS, éks-ós-yús, *a.* Wanting bones; boneless.
 EXOSTOSIS, éks-ós-tó-sis, *n.* Any protuberance of a bone that is not natural.
 EXOTERICAL, éks-ót-ér-ík-ál, *a.* } A term applied
 EXOTERICK, éks-ót-ér-ík, *a.* } to the double
 doctrine of the ancient philosophers; the publick, or
exotérick; the secret, or *esotérick*. [mon.]
 EXOTERY, éks-ót-ér-é, *n.* What is obvious or com-
 EXOTICAL, éks-ót-ík-ál, *a.* Foreign.
 EXOTICK, éks-ót-ík, *n.* A foreign plant.
 EXPAND, éks-pánd, *vt.* To spread; to lay open as a
 net or sheet.
 EXPANDED, éks-pánd-éd, *pp.* Opened; spread; di-
 lated; enlarged.
 EXPANDING, éks-pánd-íng, *ppr.* Opening; spread-
 ing; extending.
 EXPANSE, éks-páns', *n.* A body widely extended.
 EXPANSIBILITY, éks-páns-ib-íl-ít-é, *n.* Capacity of
 extension. [tended.]
 EXPANSIBLE, éks-páns-íbl, *a.* Capable to be ex-
 EXPANSILE, éks-páns-í'l, *a.* Capable of being ex-
 panded, or of being dilated.
 EXPANSION, éks-páns-shún, *n.* The state of being
 expanded into a wider surface or greater space.
 EXPANSIVE, éks-páns-ív, *a.* Having the power to
 spread. [of being expansive.]
 EXPANSIVENESS, éks-páns-ív-nés, *n.* The quality
 EX PARTE, éks-pá't-é, *n.* Of the one part. A law
 term, signifying what is executed by one side only;
 what is related on one part only of the matter.
 EXPATiate, éks-pá-sé-á't, *vt.* To enlarge upon in
 language.
 EXPATiating, éks-pá-sé-á't-íng, *ppr.* Roving at
 large; enlarging in discourse, or writing.
 EXPATiator, éks-pá-sé-á't-úr, *n.* One who en-
 larges upon in language.
 EXPATRIATE, éks-pá-tré-á't, *vt.* To banish from
 one's native country; to leave it.
 EXPATRIATED, éks-pá-tré-á't-éd, *pp.* Banished;
 removed from one's native country.
 EXPATRIATING, éks-pá-tré-á't-íng, *ppr.* Banish-
 ing; abandoning one's country.
 EXPATRIATION, éks-pá-tré-á't-shún, *n.* Banishment,
 voluntary or compulsory; emigration.
 EXPECT, éks-ékt', *vi.* To wait; to stay.
 EXPECT, éks-ékt', *vt.* To wait for; to attend the
 coming.
 EXPECTABLE, éks-ékt-ábl, *a.* To be expected.
 EXPECTANCE, éks-ékt-áns, *n.* } The act of ex-
 EXPECTANCY, éks-ékt-áns-é, *n.* } pecting. Some-
 thing expected.
 EXPECTANT, éks-ékt-ánt, *n.* One who waits in ex-
 pectation of any thing.
 EXPECTANT, éks-ékt-ánt, *a.* Waiting in expecta-
 tion.
 EXPECTATION, éks-ékt-tá-shún, *n.* Prospect of
 any thing good to come; as: the Messiah expected.
 EXPECTATIVE, éks-ékt-á-tív, *n.* The object of
 expectation.
 EXPECTATIVE, éks-ékt-á-tív, *a.* Expecting.
 EXPECTED, éks-ékt-éd, *pp.* Waited, or looked for;
 stayed for.
 EXPECTER, éks-ékt-úr, *n.* One who has hopes of
 something. One who waits for another. The name
 of a sect who had no determinate religion.
 EXPECTING, éks-ékt-íng, *ppr.* Waiting, or looking
 for the coming arrival of.
 EXPECTORANTS, éks-ékt-tó-ránts, *n.* Medicines
 which promote expectoration. [the breast.]
 EXPECTORATE, éks-ékt-tó-rá't, *vt.* To eject from
 EXPECTORATED, éks-ékt-tó-rá't-éd, *pp.* Dis-
 charged from the lungs. [ing from the lungs.]
 EXPECTORATING, éks-ékt-tó-rá't-íng, *ppr.* Throw-
 EXPECTORATION, éks-ékt-tó-rá-shún, *n.* The act
 of discharging from the breast. That discharge which
 is made by coughing.
 EXPECTORATIVE, éks-ékt-tó-rá't-ív, *a.* Having
 the quality of promoting expectoration.
 EXPEDiate, éks-pé-dé-á't, *vt.* To expedite.

EXPEDITED, éks-pé-dé-á't-éd, *pp.* Expedited; dis-
 patched. [dispatching.]
 EXPEDIATING, éks-pé-dé-á't-íng, *ppr.* Expediting,
 EXPEDIENCE, éks-pé-d-yéns, *n.* } Fitness; pro-
 EXPEDENCY, éks-pé-d-yéns-é, *n.* } priety; suit-
 ableness to an end. [ward. A shift.]
 EXPEDIENT, éks-pé-d-yént, *n.* That which helps for.
 EXPEDIENT, éks-pé-d-yént, *a.* Proper; fit; conve-
 nient; suitable.
 EXPEDIENTLY, éks-pé-d-yént-lé, *ad.* Suitably.
 EXPEDITATE, éks-pé-d-ít-á't, *vt.* To cut off the balls,
 or certain claws of great dogs' feet, that they may not
 harm the king's deer.
 EXPEDITATED, éks-pé-d-ít-á't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of
 the balls, or claws, for the preservation of the king's
 game, applied to dogs.
 EXPEDITATING, éks-pé-d-ít-á't-íng, *ppr.* Cutting
 off the balls, or claws of dogs' feet, that they may not
 harm the king's deer.
 EXPEDITATION, éks-pé-d-ít-á't-shún, *n.* In the forest
 laws, the mutilation of dogs' feet.
 EXPEDITE, éks-pé-d-ít, *a.* Quick; hasty. Easy.
 EXPEDITE, éks-pé-d-ít, *vt.* To facilitate.
 EXPEDITED, éks-pé-d-ít-éd, *pp.* Facilitated; freed
 from impediment; quickened.
 EXPEDITELY, éks-pé-d-ít-lé, *ad.* With haste.
 EXPEDITING, éks-pé-d-ít-íng, *ppr.* Facilitating;
 hastening.
 EXPEDITION, éks-pé-d-ít-shún, *n.* Haste; speed.
 EXPEDITIOUS, éks-pé-d-ít-shús, *a.* Speedy; quick.
 EXPEDITIOUSLY, éks-pé-d-ít-shús-lé, *ad.* Speedily;
 nimbly.
 EXPEDITIVE, éks-pé-d-ít-ív, *a.* With speed.
 EXPEL, éks-pél, *vt.* To eject; to throw out. To
 banish.
 EXPELLED, éks-péld', *pp.* Driven out; banished.
 EXPELLER, éks-péld-úr, *n.* One that expels.
 EXPELLING, éks-péld-íng, *ppr.* Driving out; forcing
 EXPENCE, éks-péns', *n.* See EXPENSE. [away.]
 EXPEND, éks-pénd, *vt.* To lay out.
 EXPENDED, éks-pénd-éd, *pp.* Laid out; spent;
 used; consumed. [wasting.]
 EXPENDING, éks-pénd-íng, *ppr.* Using; employing;
 EXPENDITURE, éks-pénd-ít-úr, *n.* Cost.
 EXPENSE, éks-péns', *n.* Costs; charges.
 EXPENSEFUL, éks-péns-fól, *a.* Costly. [way.]
 EXPENSEFULLY, éks-péns-fól-é, *ad.* In a costly
 EXPENSELESS, éks-péns-lés, *a.* Without cost.
 EXPENSIVE, éks-péns-ív, *a.* Extravagant; costly.
 EXPENSIVELY, éks-péns-ív-lé, *ad.* With great ex-
 pense.
 EXPENSIVENESS, éks-péns-ív-nés, *n.* Costliness.
 EXPERIENCE, éks-pér-yéns, *n.* Practice. Know-
 ledge gained by practice.
 EXPERIENCE, éks-pér-yéns, *vt.* To try; to prac-
 tise. To know by practice. [experience.]
 EXPERIENCED, éks-pér-yénsd', *a.* Made skilful by
 EXPERIENCED, éks-pér-yénsd', *pp.* Tried; prac-
 tised. [trials.]
 EXPERIENCER, éks-pér-yéns-úr, *n.* One who makes
 EXPERIENCING, éks-pér-yéns-íng, *ppr.* Making
 trial; suffering, or enjoying.
 EXPERIENT, éks-pér-yént, *a.* Having experience.
 EXPERIMENT, éks-pér-é-mént, *n.* Trial in order to
 discover an uncertain or unknown effect.
 EXPERIMENT, éks-pér-é-mént, *vi.* To make experi-
 ment. [by trial.]
 EXPERIMENT, éks-pér-é-mént, *vt.* To search out
 EXPERIMENTAL, éks-pér-é-mént-ál, *a.* Built upon
 experiment. [who makes experiments.]
 EXPERIMENTALIST, éks-pér-é-mént-ál-íst, *n.* One
 EXPERIMENTALLY, éks-pér-é-mént-ál-é, *ad.* By
 trial. [searched out by trial; known.]
 EXPERIMENTED, éks-pér-é-mént-éd, *pp.* Tried;
 EXPERIMENTER, éks-pér-é-mént-úr, *n.* One who
 makes experiments. [searching out.]
 EXPERIMENTING, éks-pér-é-mént-íng, *ppr.* Trying,
 EXPERT, éks-pért', *a.* Skilful; dexterous.
 EXPERT, éks-pért', *vt.* To experience.
 EXPERTLY, éks-pért-lé, *ad.* In a ready manner.
 EXPERTNESS, éks-pért-nés, *n.* Skill.

¹aŭ, ²aŕt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ⁶¹was', ²at'—⁶good'—⁶o, ⁷y, ⁴e, or ¹i—, ¹u.

EXPETIBLE, ĕks-pét-í-bl, *a.* To be wished for, or desired.

EXPIABLE, ĕks-pé-á-bl, *a.* Capable to be expiated.

EXPIATE, ĕks-pé-á-t, *vt.* To atone for. To make reparation for. [faction offered, and accepted.]

EXPIATED, ĕks-pé-á-t-éd, *pp.* Atoned for by satisfaction.

EXPIATING, ĕks-pé-á-t-ing, *ppr.* Making atonement for; removing guilt. [for any crime. Atonement.]

EXPIATION, ĕks-pé-á-shún, *n.* The act of atoning.

EXPIATORY, ĕks-pé-á-t-úr-é, *a.* Having the power of expiation.

EXPIATION, ĕks-pí-l-á-shún, *n.* Robbery. Waste upon land to the loss of the heir.

EXPIRABLE, ĕks-pí-rá-bl, *a.* That may expire.

EXPIRATION, ĕks-pí-r-á-shún, or ĕks-pé-rá-shún, *n.* That act of respiration which thrusts the air out of the lungs. The last emission of breath; death. The cessation of any thing. The conclusion.

EXPIRATORY, ĕks-pí-rá-túr-é, *a.* Tending towards the conclusion of a term. [close.]

EXPIRE, ĕks-pí-r, *vi.* To breathe out. To exhale. To expire, ĕks-pí-r, *vi.* To make an emission of the breath. To die; to breathe the last. To perish; to fall.

EXPIRED, ĕks-pí-rd, *pp.* Breathed out; concluded.

EXPIRING, ĕks-pí-r-ing, *ppr.* Breathing out air from the lungs; emitting fluid. Dying.

EXPISCATION, ĕks-plís-ká-shún, *n.* A fishing.

EXPLAIN, ĕks-plá-n, *vt.* To expound.

EXPLAINABLE, ĕks-plá-n-á-bl, *a.* Capable of being explained.

EXPLAINED, ĕks-plá-nd, *pp.* Made clear, or obvious to the understanding.

EXPLAINER, ĕks-plá-n-úr, *n.* An expositor.

EXPLAINING, ĕks-plá-n-ing, *ppr.* Expounding; illustrating; interpreting.

EXPLANATION, ĕks-plá-ná-shún, *n.* The sense given by an explainer.

EXPLANATORINESS, ĕks-plán-á-túr-é-nés, *n.* The being explanatory. [explanation.]

EXPLANATORY, ĕks-plán-á-túr-é, *a.* Containing explanation.

EXPLETION, ĕks-plé-tív, *n.* Accomplishment.

EXPLETIVE, ĕks-plé-tív, *n.* Something used only to take up room.

EXPLETIVE, ĕks-plé-tív, *a.* Added for supply.

EXPLETORY, ĕks-plé-túr-é, *a.* Filling up.

EXPLICABLE, ĕks-plé-ká-bl, *a.* Explainable.

EXPLICATE, ĕks-plé-ká-t, *vt.* To explain; to clear.

EXPLICATED, ĕks-plé-ká-t-éd, *pp.* Unfolded; explained; interpreted; solved.

EXPLICATING, ĕks-plé-ká-t-ing, *ppr.* Unfolding; explaining; interpreting. [explanation.]

EXPLICATION, ĕks-plé-ká-shún, *n.* Interpretation;

EXPLICATIVE, ĕks-plé-ká-t-ív, *a.* Having a tendency to explain.

EXPLICATOR, ĕks-plé-ká-t-úr, *n.* An expounder.

EXPLICATORY, ĕks-plé-ká-t-úr-é, *a.* Explicative.

EXPLICIT, ĕks-plís-ít, *n.* A word found at the conclusion of our old books, signifying the end, or it is finished; as we now find *finis*.

EXPLICIT, ĕks-plís-ít, *a.* Plain; clear.

EXPLICITLY, ĕks-plís-ít-ly, *ad.* Plainly; directly.

EXPLICITNESS, ĕks-plís-ít-nés, *n.* Plainness; clearness. [violence.]

EXPLODE, ĕks-pló'd, *vt.* To drive out with noise and

EXPLODED, ĕks-pló'd-éd, *pp.* Driven away, by hisses or noise; rejected.

EXPLODER, ĕks-pló'd-úr, *n.* One who condemns with open contempt.

EXPLODING, ĕks-pló'd-ing, *ppr.* Bursting and expanding with a violent report; rejecting.

EXPLOIT, ĕks-pláét, *n.* An achievement.

EXPLOIT, ĕks-pláét, *vt.* To perform.

EXPLOITED, ĕks-pláét-éd, *pp.* Achieved.

EXPLOITABLE, ĕks-pláét-á-bl, *a.* Capable of being achieved.

EXPLOITING, ĕks-pláét-ing, *ppr.* Achieving.

EXPLOITURE, ĕks-pláét-úr, *n.* Achievement.

EXPLORE, ĕks-pló-r-á-t, *vi.* To search out.

EXPLORED, ĕks-pló-r-á-t-éd, *pp.* Searched out; explored. [out; exploring.]

EXPLORATING, ĕks-pló-r-á-t-ing, *ppr.* Searching

EXPLORATION, ĕks-pló'r-á-shún, *n.* Search.

EXPLORATOR, ĕks-pló'r-á-t-úr, *n.* One who searches.

EXPLORATORY, ĕks-pló'r-á-túr-é, *a.* Examining.

EXPLORE, ĕks-pló'r, *vt.* To try; to search into.

EXPLORED, ĕks-pló'rd, *pp.* Searched; examined closely.

EXPLOREMENT, ĕks-pló'r-mént, *n.* Search; trial.

EXPLORING, ĕks-pló'r-ing, *ppr.* Searching; examining with care.

EXPLOSION, ĕks-pló-zhún, *n.* The act of driving out any thing with noise and violence.

EXPLOSIVE, ĕks-pló-zív, *a.* Driving out with noise.

EXPOLIATION, ĕks-pó-lé-á-shún, *n.* A spoiling or wasting.

EXPOLISH, ĕks-pó-lísh, *vt.* To polish exquisitely.

EXPONE, ĕks-pó-n, *vt.* To set forth; to expound.

EXPONED, ĕks-pó-nd, *pp.* Set forth.

EXPONENT, ĕks-pó-nént, *n.* Exponent of the ratio, or proportion between any two numbers or quantities: thus six is the exponent of the ratio which 30 hath to five.

EXPONENTIAL, ĕks-pó-nén-shál, *a.* Exponential curves are such as partake both of the nature of algebraic and transcendental ones.

EXPONING, ĕks-pó-n-ing, *ppr.* Setting forth.

EXPORT, ĕks-pórt, *vt.* To carry out of a country.

EXPORT, ĕks-pórt, *n.* Commodity carried out in traffic. [ported.]

EXPORTABLE, ĕks-pórt-á-bl, *a.* Which may be exported.

EXPORTATION, ĕks-pórt-á-shún, *n.* The act of carrying out commodities into other countries.

EXPORTED, ĕks-pórt-éd, *pp.* Carried out of a country, in traffic. [commodities.]

EXPORTER, ĕks-pórt-úr, *n.* He that carries out

EXPORTING, ĕks-pórt-ing, *ppr.* Conveying goods to a foreign country.

EXPORT-TRADE, ĕks-pórt-trá'd, *n.* The trade in the exportation of commodities.

EXPOSAL, ĕks-pó-z-ál, *n.* Exposure.

EXPOSE, ĕks-pó-z, *vt.* To lay open to censure, ridicule, or examination. [protected.]

EXPOSED, ĕks-pó-zd, *pp.* Laid open; uncovered; un-

EXPOSED, ĕks-pó-z-úr, *n.* One who lays open to contempt or ridicule.

EXPOSING, ĕks-pó-z-ing, *ppr.* Lying, or laying open; making bare; putting in danger. [torporetation.]

EXPOSITION, ĕks-pó-zísh-ún, *n.* Explanation; in-

EXPOSITIVE, ĕks-pó-z-ít-ív, *a.* Explanatory.

EXPOSITOR, ĕks-pó-z-ít-úr, *n.* An explainer.

EXPOSITORY, ĕks-pó-z-ít-úr-é, Explanatory.

EXPOSTULATE, ĕks-pós-tu-lá't, *vt.* To discuss. To inquire into.

EXPOSTULATE, ĕks-pós-tu-lá't, *vi.* To altercation to inquire into. [examined.]

EXPOSTULATED, ĕks-pós-tu-lá't-éd, *pp.* Discussed;

EXPOSTULATING, ĕks-pós-tu-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Reasoning, or urging arguments against.

EXPOSTULATION, ĕks-pós-tu-lá-shún, *n.* Discussion of an affair without rupture.

EXPOSTULATOR, ĕks-pós-tu-lá't-úr, *n.* One that debates without open rupture.

EXPOSTULATORY, ĕks-pós-tu-lá't-úr-é, *a.* Containing expostulation.

EXPOSURE, ĕks-pó-zhúr, *n.* The state of being open to observation. The state of being in danger.

EXPOUND, ĕks-pá-nd, *vt.* To explain.

EXPOUNDED, ĕks-pá-nd-éd, *pp.* Explained; laid open; interpreted. [preter.]

EXPOUNDER, ĕks-pá-nd-úr, *n.* Explainer; inter-

EXPOUNDING, ĕks-pá-nd-ing, *ppr.* Explaining; laying open; making clear.

EXPRESS, ĕks-prés, *n.* A messenger sent on purpose.

EXPRESS, ĕks-prés, *vt.* To represent by any of the imitative arts: as, poetry, sculpture, painting. To represent in words; to utter. To squeeze out.

EXPRESS, ĕks-prés, *a.* Copied; resembling; exactly like. Plain; in direct terms. Clear.

EXPRESSED, ĕks-présd, *pp.* Squeezed out, as juice, uttered in words; set down in writing.

EXPRESSING, ĕks-prés-ing, *ppr.* Forcing out by pressure; uttering; declaring.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
a'll, a'c'e, e'v'e, n'o', t'o, b'e'l', b'i't', b'u't'—o'n', w'a's', a't'—g'o'o'd'—w, o—y, e, o, r—i—i, u.

EXPRESSIBLE, ɛks-prɛs-ɪ-bl, *a.* That may be uttered or declared.

EXPRESSION, ɛks-prɛsh-ɪn, *n.* The form or mode of language in which any thoughts are uttered. A phrase; a mode of speech.

EXPRESSIVE, ɛks-prɛs-ɪv, *a.* Having the power of utterance.

EXPRESSIVELY, ɛks-prɛs-ɪv-lɛ, *ad.* In a clear way.

EXPRESSIVENESS, ɛks-prɛs-ɪv-nɛs, *n.* The power of expression by words.

EXPRESSLY, ɛks-prɛs-lɛ, *ad.* In direct terms.

EXPRESSNESS, ɛks-prɛs-nɛs, *n.* The power of expression.

EXPRESSURE, ɛks-prɛsh-ɪr, *a.* Expression; utterance. [with blame.]

EXPROBRATE, ɛks-prɔ-brə-tɪ, *vt.* To impute openly

EXPROBRATION, ɛks-prɔ-brə-shɪn, *n.* Reproachful accusation.

EXPROBRATIVE, ɛks-prɔ-brə-tɪv, *a.* Upbraiding.

EXPROPRIATE, ɛks-prɔ-prɛ-ə-tɪ, *vt.* To make no longer our own.

EXPROPRIATED, ɛks-prɔ-prɛ-ə-tɪd, *pp.* Held no longer as one's own; given up to another.

EXPROPRIATING, ɛks-prɔ-prɛ-ə-tɪŋ, *ppr.* Holding no longer as one's own; giving up a claim to exclusive property.

EXPROPRIATION, ɛks-prɔ-prɛ-ə-shɪn, *n.* The act of making no longer one's own.

EXPUGN, ɛks-pu-ɪn, *vt.* To take by assault.

EXPUGNABLE, ɛks-pu-ɪn-ə-bl, *a.* That may be won by force.

EXPUGNATION, ɛks-pu-ɪn-ə-shɪn, *n.* Conquest.

EXPUGNER, ɛks-pu-ɪn-ər, *n.* A forcer; a subduer.

EXPULSE, ɛks-pʊls, *vt.* To drive out; to expel.

EXPULSED, ɛks-pʊlsd, *pp.* Driven out; expelled; forced away. [pelling.]

EXPULSING, ɛks-pʊls-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Driving out; expelling. [pulsion.]

EXPULSION, ɛks-pʊl-shɪn, *n.* The act of expelling. The state of being driven out. [pulsion.]

EXPULSIVE, ɛks-pʊls-ɪv, *a.* Having the power of expunction.

EXPUNCTION, ɛks-pʊn-k-shɪn, *n.* Abolition.

EXPUNGE, ɛks-pʊnj, *vt.* To blot out.

EXPUNGED, ɛks-pʊnjd, *pp.* Blotted out; obliterated; destroyed. [out.]

EXPUNGING, ɛks-pʊnj-ɪŋ, *n.* The act of blotting

EXPUNGING, ɛks-pʊnj-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Blotting out; erasing; effacing; destroying.

EXPURGATE, ɛks-pʊr-gə-tɪ, *vt.* To purge away.

EXPURGATED, ɛks-pʊr-gə-tɪd, *pp.* Purged; cleaned; purified.

EXPURGATING, ɛks-pʊr-gə-tɪŋ, *ppr.* Purging; cleansing; purifying.

EXPURGATION, ɛks-pʊr-gə-shɪn, *n.* The act of purging or cleansing. Purification from bad mixture.

EXPURGATOR, ɛks-pʊr-gə-tɪr, *n.* One who corrects by expunging.

EXPURGATORIOUS, ɛks-pʊr-gə-tɔ-r-ɪ-ʊs, *a.* Expunging.

EXPURGATORY, ɛks-pʊr-gə-tɔ-r-ɪ, *a.* Employed in purging away what is noxious.

EXPURGE, ɛks-pʊrj, *vt.* To purge away.

EXPURGED, ɛks-pʊrjd, *pp.* Purged away.

EXPURGING, ɛks-pʊrj-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Purging away.

EXQUIRE, ɛks-kɔ-ɪr, *vt.* To inquire after.

EXQUIRED, ɛks-kɔ-ɪrd, *pp.* Searched into, or out.

EXQUIRING, ɛks-kɔ-ɪr-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Searching into, or out.

EXQUISITE, ɛks-kɔ-ɪs-ɪt, *a.* Excellent; consummate; complete. Very sensibly felt. Curious.

EXQUISITELY, ɛks-kɔ-ɪs-ɪt-lɛ, *ad.* Perfectly.

EXQUISITENESS, ɛks-kɔ-ɪs-ɪt-nɛs, *n.* Nicety.

EXQUISITIVE, ɛks-kɔ-ɪs-ɪt-ɪv, *a.* Curious.

EXQUISITIVELY, ɛks-kɔ-ɪs-ɪt-ɪv-lɛ, *ad.* Minutely.

EXREPRESNTATIVE, ɛks-rɛp-rɛ-zɛnt-ə-tɪv, *n.* One who has been formerly a representative, but is one no longer.

EXSANGUINOUS, ɛks-səŋ-ɡʊ-ɪ-n-ɪ-ʊs, *a.* Destitute of blood, or rather red blood, as an animal.

EXSCIND, ɛks-sɪnd, *vt.* To cut off.

EXSCRIBE, ɛks-skri-b, *vt.* To copy.

EXSCRIPT, ɛks-skri-pt, *n.* A copy.

EXSECRATORY, ɛks-sɛk-rɛ-tɛr-ɪ, *n.* One who has been secretary, but is no longer in office.

EXSECTION, ɛks-sɛk-shɪn, *n.* A cutting off, or cutting out. [senator, but is no longer one.]

EXSENATOR, ɛks-sɛn-ə-tɪr, *n.* One who has been a

ENSERT, EXERTED, ɛks-sɛrt, ɛks-sɛrt-ɛd, *a.* Standing out; protruded from the corol.

EXSERTILE, ɛks-sɛrt-ɪl, *a.* That may be thrust out, or protruded.

EXSICCANT, ɛks-sɪk-ənt, *a.* Drying.

EXSICCATE, ɛks-sɪk-ə-tɪ, *vt.* To dry.

EXSICCATED, ɛks-sɪk-ə-tɪd, *pp.* Dried.

EXSICCATING, ɛks-sɪk-ə-tɪŋ, *ppr.* Drying; evaporating moisture.

EXSICCATION, ɛks-sɪk-ə-shɪn, *n.* The act of drying.

EXSICCATIVE, ɛks-sɪk-ə-tɪv, *a.* Having the power of drying. [by spitting.]

EXSPUCTION, ɛks-pu-ɪsh-ɪn, *n.* A discharge of saliva

EXSUCCOUS, ɛks-sʊk-ʊs, *a.* Destitute of juice; dry.

EXSUTION, ɛks-sʊk-shɪn, *n.* The act of sucking out.

EXSUDATION, ɛks-sʊd-ə-shɪn, *n.* A sweating out.

EXSUDE, ɛks-sʊd, *vt.* To discharge the juices, or moisture of a living body, through the pores.

EXSUDE, ɛks-sʊd, *vi.* To flow from a living body through the pores, or by a natural discharge, as juice.

EXSUDED, ɛks-sʊd-ɛd, *pp.* Emitted; as juice.

EXSUDING, ɛks-sʊd-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Discharging.

EXSUFFLATION, ɛks-sʊf-flə-shɪn, *n.* A blast work ing underneath. [late.]

EXSUFFLATE, ɛks-sʊf-flə-tɪ, *a.* See EXSUFFLO

EXSUFFOLATE, ɛks-sʊf-flə-tɪ, *a.* Contemptible; despicable.

EXSUSCITATE, ɛks-sʊs-ɪt-ə-tɪ, *vt.* To stir up.

EXSUSCITATED, ɛks-sʊs-ɪt-ə-tɪd, *pp.* Roused.

EXSUSCITATING, ɛks-sʊs-ɪt-ə-tɪŋ, *ppr.* Rousing; exciting. [up.]

EXSUSCITATION, ɛks-sʊs-ɪt-ə-shɪn, *n.* A stirring

EXTANCE, ɛks-təns, *n.* Outward existence.

EXTANCY, ɛks-tən-sɛ, *n.* The state of rising above the rest.

EXTANT, ɛks-tənt, *a.* Standing out to view. Public

EXTASIED, ɛks-tə-sɛd, *pp.* Overcome with joy.

EXTASY, ɛks-tə-sɛ, *n.* See ECSTASY.

EXTASY, ɛks-tə-sɛ, *vi.* To overcome with joy.

EXTASYING, ɛks-tə-sɛ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Overcoming with joy.

EXTATICAL, ɛks-tăt-ɪk-əl, *a.* } Rapturous.

EXTATICK, ɛks-tăt-ɪk, *a.* }

EXTEMPORAL, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-rəl, *a.* Speaking without premeditation. [without premeditation.]

EXTEMPORALLY, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-rəl-ɪ, *ad.* Quickly;

EXTEMPORANEAN, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-rən-ɪ-ən, *a.* Unpremeditated. [premeditated.]

EXTEMPORANEOUS, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-rən-ɪ-əs, *a.* Unpremeditated.

EXTEMPORANEOUSLY, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-rən-ɪ-əs-lɛ, *ad.* Without previous study. [out previous study.]

EXTEMPORARILY, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-rəl-ɪ-ɪ, *ad.* Without premeditation.

EXTEMPORARY, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-rəl-ɪ, *a.* Uttered or performed without premeditation.

EXTEMPORE, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-rɛ, *ad.* Without premeditation; suddenly; readily.

EXTEMPORINNESS, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-r-ɪ-nɛs, *n.* The faculty of speaking or acting without premeditation.

EXTEMPORIZE, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-r-ɪ-z, *vi.* To speak extempore. [speaks without premeditation.]

EXTEMPORISER, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-r-ɪ-z-ər, *n.* One who extemporizes, ɛks-tɛm-pɔ-r-ɪ-z-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Speaking without previous study or preparation by writing.

EXTEND, ɛks-tɛnd, *vt.* To stretch out in any direction. Opposed to contract. To enlarge; to continue. To increase in force or duration. To impart.

EXTEND, ɛks-tɛnd, *vi.* To reach.

EXTENDED, ɛks-tɛnd-ɛd, *pp.* Stretched; spread; bestowed. Valued under a writ of extendi facias. Levied.

EXTENDER, ɛks-tɛnd-ər, *n.* That by which any thing is extended.

EXTENDIBLE, ɛks-tɛnd-ɪ-bl, *a.* Capable of extension.

EXTENDING, ɛks-tɛnd-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Stretching; reaching; continuing in length; spreading; enlarging.

EXTENDLESSNESS, ɛks-tɛnd-lɛs-nɛs, *n.* Unlimited extension.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

EXTENSIBILITY, éks-téns-íbl-ílt-é, *n.* The quality of being extensible.

EXTENSIBLE, éks-téns-íbl, *a.* Capable of being stretched into length or breadth.

EXTENSIBLENES, éks-téns-íbl-nés, *n.* Capacity of being extended.

EXTENSILE, éks-téns-ísl, *a.* Capable of being extended.

EXTENSION, éks-téns-shún, *n.* The act of extending.

EXTENSIONAL, éks-téns-shún-ál, *a.* Long drawn out.

EXTENSIVE, éks-téns-ív, *a.* Wide; large.

EXTENSIVELY, éks-téns-ív-lé, *ad.* Widely; largely.

EXTENSIVENESS, éks-téns-ív-nés, *n.* Largeness; wideness.

EXTENSOR, éks-téns-úr, *n.* The muscle by which any limb is extended.

EXTENT, éks-tént', *part. a.* Extended.

EXTENT, éks-tént', *n.* Space or degree to which any thing is extended. Bulk; size. Execution; seizure.

EXTENUATE, éks-tén-u-át', *vt.* To lessen; to diminish in any quality. To degrade. To palliate.

EXTENUATE, éks-tén-u-át', *a.* Small; thin.

EXTENUATED, éks-tén-u-át-éd, *pp.* Made thin, lean, or slender; made smaller. Palliated.

EXTENUATING, éks-tén-u-át-ing, *ppr.* Making thin, or slender; lessening. Palliating.

EXTENUATION, éks-tén-u-át-shún, *n.* The act of representing things less ill than they are. Mitigation; alleviation of punishment.

EXTERIOR, éks-tér-ýr, *a.* Outward; external.

EXTERIOR, éks-tér-ýr, *n.* Any outward appearance.

EXTERIORITY, éks-tér-ré-brít-é, or éks-tér-ýr-ít-é, *n.* The superficialities.

EXTERIORLY, éks-tér-ýr-lé, *ad.* Outwardly.

EXTERIORS, éks-tér-ýr-z, *n. pl.* The outward parts of a thing.

EXTERMINATE, éks-tér-mín-át, *vt.* To root out; to tear up; to drive away; to abolish; to destroy.

EXTERMINATED, éks-tér-mín-át-éd, *pp.* Utterly driven away or destroyed.

EXTERMINATING, éks-tér-mín-át-ing, *ppr.* Driving away, or totally destroying.

EXTERMINATION, éks-tér-mín-át-shún, *n.* Destruction.

EXTERMINATOR, éks-tér-mín-át-úr, *n.* That by which any thing is destroyed.

EXTERMINATORY, éks-tér-mín-át-úr-é, *a.* Consigning to destruction.

EXTERMINE, éks-tér-mín, *vt.* To exterminate.

EXTERN, éks-térn', *a.* External; outward; visible.

EXTERNAL, éks-tér-nál, *a.* Outward; opposite to internal.

EXTERNALITY, éks-tér-nál-ít-é, *n.* External perception.

EXTERNALLY, éks-tér-nál-é, *ad.* Outwardly.

EXTERNALS, éks-tér-nálz, *n. pl.* The outward parts; exterior form.

EXTENSION, éks-tér-shún, *n.* The act of wiping, or rubbing out.

EXTRANEEOUS, éks-tér-rá-n-ýs, *a.* Foreign; belonging to, or coming from abroad.

EXTIL, éks-tíl, *a.* To drop or distil from.

EXTILLATION, éks-tíl-lá-shún, *n.* The act of falling in drops.

EXTILLED, éks-tíld, *pp.* Dropped, or distilled.

EXTILLING, éks-tíling, *ppr.* Dropping; or distilling from.

EXTIMULATE, éks-tím-u-lá't, *vt.* To incite by stimulation.

EXTIMULATION, éks-tím-u-lá-shún, *n.* Pungency.

EXTINCT, éks-tíngkt', *a.* Extinguished; quenched; put out. At a stop. Abolished.

EXTINCT, éks-tíngkt', *vt.* To make extinct.

EXTINCTION, éks-tíngkt-shún, *n.* The act of quenching or extinguishing. Destruction. Suppression.

EXTINGUISH, éks-tíng-góish, *vt.* To put out; to quench. To suppress; to destroy.

EXTINGUISHABLE, éks-tíng-góish-ábl, *a.* That may be quenched.

EXTINGUISHED, éks-tíng-góishd, *pp.* Put out; quenched. Stifled. Suppressed.

EXTINGUISHER, éks-tíng-góish-ér, *n.* A hollow cone to place upon a candle, to quench it.

EXTINGUISHING, éks-tíng-góish-ing, *ppr.* Putting out; quenching. Destroying.

EXTINGUISHMENT, éks-tíng-góish-mént, *a.* Extinguishment; act of quenching. Destruction.

EXTIRP, éks-térp', *vt.* To eradicate.

EXTIRPABLE, éks-térp-ábl, *a.* That may be eradicated.

EXTIRPATE, éks-térp-át', *vt.* To root out.

EXTIRPATED, éks-térp-át-éd, *pp.* Plucked up by the roots; eradicated. Totally destroyed.

EXTIRPATING, éks-térp-át-ing, *ppr.* Pulling up, or out by the roots; eradicating.

EXTIRPATION, éks-térp-át-shún, *n.* Eradication.

EXTIRPATOR, éks-térp-át-úr, *n.* A destroyer.

EXTISPICIOUS, éks-tis-písh-ús, *a.* Augural; relating to the inspection of entrails in order to prognostication.

EXTOL, éks-tól', *vt.* To praise; to magnify; to laud.

EXTOLLED, éks-tóld', *pp.* Exalted in commendation; praised; magnified.

EXTOLLER, éks-tól-úr, *n.* A praiser.

EXTOLLING, éks-tóling, *ppr.* Praising; exalting by praise; magnifying.

EXTORSIVE, éks-tórs-ív, *a.* Having the quality of drawing by violent means.

EXTORSIVELY, éks-tórs-ív-lé, *ad.* By violence.

EXTORT, éks-tárt', *vt.* To draw by force. To gain by violence or oppression.

EXTORT, éks-tárt', *vi.* To practice oppression and extortion.

EXTORTED, éks-tárt-éd, *pp.* Drawn from by compulsion; wrested from.

EXTORTER, éks-tárt-úr, *n.* One who practises extortion.

EXTORTING, éks-tárt-ing, *ppr.* Wrestling from by force, or undue exercise of power.

EXTORTION, éks-tárt-shún, *n.* The act of gaining by violence and rapacity.

EXTORTIONARY, éks-tárt-shún-ér-é, *a.* Practising extortion.

EXTORTIONATE, éks-tárt-shún-át, *a.* } Oppressive.

EXTORTIONOUS, éks-tárt-shún-ús, *a.* }

EXTORTIONER, éks-tárt-shún-ér, *n.* One who practises extortion.

EXTORTIOUS, éks-tárt-shús, *a.* Oppressive.

EXTRA, éks-trá, *prefix and ad.* A word often used in composition, meaning over and above, extraordinary; as, *extra-work*, *extra-pay*, &c.; or beyond, as *extrajudicial*, *extramundane*, &c.

EXTRACT, éks-trákt', *vt.* To draw by chymical operation. To draw out of any containing body or cavity. To select from a larger treatise.

EXTRACT, éks-trákt, *n.* The substance extracted; the chief parts drawn from any thing. The chief heads drawn from a book; an abstract.

EXTRACTED, éks-trákt-éd, *pp.* Drawn, or taken out.

EXTRACTING, éks-trákt-ing, *ppr.* Drawing, or taking out.

EXTRACTION, éks-trákt-shún, *n.* The act of drawing one part out of a compound. Lineage; descent.

EXTRACTIVE, éks-trákt-ív, *a.* Capable of being extracted.

EXTRACTIVE, éks-trákt-ív, *n.* The proximate principle of vegetable extracts.

EXTRACTOR, éks-trákt-úr, *n.* That by which any

EXTRACTIONARY, éks-trákt-shún-ér-é, *a.* Not consisting in words but realities.

EXTRAFOLIACEOUS, éks-trá-fó-lé-á-shús, *a.* In botany: growing on the outside of a leaf; as, *extrafoliaceous stipules*.

EXTRAGENEOUS, éks-trá-jén-ýs, *a.* Alien; foreign.

EXTRAJUDICIAL, éks-trá-jó-dísh-ál, *a.* Out of the regular course of legal procedure.

EXTRAJUDICIALLY, éks-trá-jó-dísh-ál-é, *ad.* In a manner different from the ordinary course of legal procedure.

EXTRAMISSI, éks-trá-mísh-ún, *n.* The act of extramission.

EXTRAMUNDANE, éks-trá-mún-dá'n, *a.* Beyond the verge of the material world.

EXTRANEEOUS, éks-trá-n-ýs, *a.* Foreign; of different substance; not intrinsic.

EXTRAORDINARIES, éks-trá-r-dín-ér-é-z, *n. pl.* See EXTRAORDINARY.

EXTRAORDINARILY, éks-trá-r-dín-ér-él-é, *ad.* In a manner out of the common method and order.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good', ¹² w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e, or ¹⁵ i—i, u.

EXTRAORDINARINESS, ɛks-trā-r-dīn-ēr-ē-nēs, *n.*
Uncommonness; remarkableness.
EXTRAORDINARY, ɛks-trā-r-dīn-ēr-ē, *a.* Any thing which exceeds ordinary method of computation.
EXTRAORDINARY, ɛks-trā-r-dīn-ēr-ē, *a.* Different from common order and method. [dinarily].
EXTRAORDINARY, ɛks-trā-r-dīn-ēr-ē, *ad.* Extraordinary.
EXTRAPAROCHIAL, ɛks-trā-pā-rōk-ŷāl, *a.* Not comprehended within any parish.
EXTRAPROFESSIONAL, ɛks-trā-prō-fēsh-ŷn-āl, *a.* Not within the ordinary limits of professional duty or business.
EXTRAPROVINCIAL, ɛks-trā-prō-vīn-shāl, *a.* Not within the same province.
EXTRAREGULAR, ɛks-trā-rég-u-lēr, *a.* Not comprehended within a rule.
EXTRATERRITORIAL, ɛks-trā-tēr-ŷt-ō-r-ŷāl, *a.* Without the limits of a territory; or, particular jurisdiction.
EXTRAVAGANCE, ɛks-trāv-ā-gēns, *n.* } Irregularity.
EXTRAVAGANCY, ɛks-trāv-ā-gén-sē, *n.* } Outrage; violence.
EXTRAVAGANT, ɛks-trāv-ā-gént, *a.* A stroller; a vagabond. See EXTRAVAGANTS.
EXTRAVAGANT, ɛks-trāv-ā-gént, *a.* Wasteful; prodigal; vainly expensive.
EXTRAVAGANTLY, ɛks-trāv-ā-gént-lē, *ad.* Excessively; luxuriously; wastefully. [cess].
EXTRAVAGANTNESS, ɛks-trāv-ā-gént-nēs, *n.* Extravagants, ɛks-trāv-ā-gēnts, *n.* A part of the canon law, containing various papal constitutions not included in the body of the canon law.
EXTRAVAGATE, ɛks-trāv-ā-gāt, *vi.* To wander out of limits.
EXTRAVAGATION, ɛks-trāv-ā-gā-shŷn, *n.* Excess.
EXTRAVASATE, ɛks-trāv-ā-sāt, *vt.* To get out of the proper vessels.
EXTRAVASATED, ɛks-trāv-ā-sāt-ēd, *a.* Forced out of the properly containing vessels.
EXTRAVASATED, ɛks-trāv-ā-sāt-ēd, *pp.* Got out of the proper vessels.
EXTRAVASATING, ɛks-trāv-ā-sāt-īng, *ppr.* Getting out of the proper vessels.
EXTRAVASATION, ɛks-trāv-ā-sā-shŷn, *n.* The act of forcing out of the proper containing vessels.
EXTRAVENTATE, ɛks-trā-vēnāt, *a.* Let out of the veins. [throwing out].
EXTRAVERSION, ɛks-trā-vēr-shŷn, *n.* The act of EXTRAUGHT, ɛks-trāt, *part. a.* Extracted.
EXTREAT, ɛks-trēt, *n.* Extraction.
EXTREME, ɛks-trēm, *n.* Highest degree of any thing.
EXTREME, ɛks-trēm, *a.* Utmost. Last. Rigorous; strict.
EXTREMELY, ɛks-trēm-lē, *ad.* In the utmost degree.
EXTREMITY, ɛks-trēm-ŷt-ē, *n.* Remotest parts. The most aggravated state.
EXTRICABLE, ɛks-trē-kābl, *a.* Which may be avoided.
EXTRICATE, ɛks-trē-kāt, *vt.* To disembaras; to set free. [from difficulties].
EXTRICATED, ɛks-trē-kāt-ēd, *pp.* Disentangled.
EXTRICATING, ɛks-trē-kāt-īng, *ppr.* Disentangling; disembarassing. [entangling].
EXTRICATION, ɛks-trē-kā-shŷn, *n.* The act of disextrinsical, ɛks-trīns-ŷk-āl, *a.* External.
EXTRINSICALLY, ɛks-trīns-ŷk-āl-ē, *ad.* From without.
EXTRINSICK, ɛks-trīns-ŷk, *a.* Outward. [out].
EXTRACT, ɛks-trākt, *vt.* To build; to raise.
EXTRACTED, ɛks-trākt-ēd, *pp.* Built; constructed.
EXTRACTING, ɛks-trākt-īng, *ppr.* Building.
EXTRACTION, ɛks-trākt-shŷn, *n.* A building.
EXTRUCTIVE, ɛks-trākt-ŷv, *a.* Forming into a structure.
EXTRACTOR, ɛks-trākt-ār, *a.* A builder. [ture].
EXTRUDE, ɛks-trōd, *vt.* To thrust off.
EXTRUDED, ɛks-trōd-ēd, *pp.* Thrust out.
EXTRUDING, ɛks-trōd-īng, *ppr.* Driving out; expelling. [out].
EXTRUSION, ɛks-trō-shŷn, *n.* The act of thrusting.
EXTUBERANCE, ɛks-tu-būr-ēns, *n.* A knob.
EXTUBERANCY, ɛks-tu-būr-ēn-sē, *n.* Any protuberance.
EXTUBERANT, ɛks-tu-būr-ēnt, *a.* Swelling.

EXTUBERATE, ɛks-tu-būr-āt, *vi.* To swell.
EXTUMESCE, ɛks-tu-mēs-ēns, *n.* A swelling.
EXUBERANCE, ɛks-u-būr-ēns, *n.* Overgrowth.
EXUBERANCY, ɛks-u-būr-ēn-sē, *n.* Abundance.
EXUBERANT, ɛks-u-būr-ēnt, *a.* Growing with superfluous shoots; superfluously plenteous.
EXUBERANTLY, ɛks-u-būr-ēnt-lē, *ad.* Abundantly.
EXUBERATE, ɛks-u-būr-āt, *vi.* To bear in great abundance.
EXUCCOUS, ɛks-āk-ūs, *a.* Without juice; dry.
EXUDATION, ɛks-u-dā-shŷn, *n.* The act of emitting in sweat.
EXUDATE, ɛks-u-dāt, *vi.* } To issue out by sweat.
EXUDE, ɛks-u-d, *vi.* }
EXUDATE, ɛks-u-dāt, *vt.* } To force out by sweat.
EXUDE, ɛks-u-d, *vt.* } See EXSUDE.
EXULCERATE, ɛks-ŷl-sūr-āt, *a.* Wounded. [ous].
EXULCERATE, ɛks-ŷl-sūr-āt, *vi.* To become ulcer-
EXULCERATE, ɛks-ŷl-sūr-āt, *vt.* To affect with a running or eating sore.
EXULCERATED, ɛks-ŷl-sūr-āt-ēd, *pp.* Affected with ulcers; having become ulcerous. [ing ulcers].
EXULCERATING, ɛks-ŷl-sūr-āt-īng, *ppr.* Producing ulcers.
EXULCERATION, ɛks-ŷl-sūr-ā-shŷn, *n.* The beginning erosion, which wears away the substance, and forms an ulcer. [ulcers].
EXULCERATORY, ɛks-ŷl-sūr-āt-ūr-ē, *a.* Causing ulcers.
EXULT, ɛks-ŷlt, *vi.* To rejoice.
EXULTANCE, ɛks-ŷlt-ēns, *n.* Transport.
EXULTANCY, ɛks-ŷlt-ēn-sē, *n.* Triumph.
EXULTANT, ɛks-ŷlt-ēnt, *a.* Rejoicing.
EXULTATION, ɛks-ŷlt-ā-shŷn, *n.* Joy; triumph.
EXULTING, ɛks-ŷlt-īng, *ppr.* Rejoicing greatly.
EXUNGULATE, ɛks-ŷng-gu-lāt, *vt.* To pare off superfluous parts.
EXUNGULATED, ɛks-ŷng-gu-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Pared off.
EXUNGULATING, ɛks-ŷng-gu-lāt-īng, *ppr.* Paring off superfluous parts.
EXUNDATE, ɛks-ŷn-dāt, *vi.* To overflow.
EXUNDATION, ɛks-ŷn-dā-shŷn, *n.* Overflow.
EXUPERABLE, ɛks-u-p-ūr-ābl, *a.* Conquerable.
EXUPERANCE, ɛks-u-p-ūr-āns, *n.* Overbalance.
EXUPERANT, ɛks-u-p-ūr-ānt, *a.* Conquerable.
EXUPERATE, ɛks-u-p-ūr-āt, *vt.* To excel.
EXUPERATED, ɛks-u-p-ūr-āt-ēd, *pp.* Conquered; excelled. [Conquering].
EXUPERATING, ɛks-u-p-ūr-āt-īng, *ppr.* Excelling.
EXUPERATION, ɛks-u-p-ūr-ā-shŷn, *n.* The act of excellng.
EXURGENT, ɛks-ŷrj-ēnt, *a.* Arising.
EXUSCITATE, ɛks-ŷs-ŷt-āt, *vt.* To stir up.
EXUST, ɛks-ŷst, *vt.* To burn.
EXUSTION, ɛks-ŷst-ŷŷn, *n.* The act of burning up.
EXUVIÆ, ɛks-ŷv-ŷē, *n.* Cast skins; cast shells; whatever is shed by animals.
EY, ey, *n.* } May either come from *iz*, an island, or from
EA, ea, *n.* } *ea*, which signifies a river, river; or
EE, ee, *n.* } from *teaz*, a field.
EYAS, ɛzās, *n.* A young hawk just taken from the nest.
EYAS, ɛzās, *n.* Unledged. [sparrow].
EYAS-MUSKET, ɛzās-mūs-kēt, *n.* A young hawk.
EYE, ɪ, *n.* The organ of vision. Sight; view. A small catch into which a hook goes. Bud of a plant. A brood; as, an eye of pheasants.
EYE, ɪ, *vt.* To watch. To watch maliciously.
EYE, ɪ, *vi.* To appear; to show.
EYEBALL, ɛzbāl, *n.* The apple of the eye; the pupil.
EYEBEAM, ɛzbēm, *n.* A beam, or glance from the eye.
EYEBOLT, ɛzbōlt, *n.* In ships; a bar of iron, or bolt, with an eye, formed to be driven into the deck, or tides, for the purpose of hooking tackle to.
EYEBRIGHT, ɛzbri't, *n.* A plant. [sight].
EYEBRIGHTENING, ɛzbri't-ēn-īng, *a.* Clearing the
EYEBROW, ɛzbrow, *n.* The hairy arch over the eye.
EYED, ɪd, *a.* Having eyes.
EYED, ɪd, *pp.* Viewed; observed; watched.
EYEDROP, ɛdrōp, *n.* Tear.
EYEGANCE, ɛzglāns, *n.* Quick notice of the eye.
EYEGLOSS, ɛzglās, *n.* Glass to assist the sight.
EYEGLUTTING, ɛzglōt-īng, *a.* Feasting the eye to satiety.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at', ⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁴ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

EYELASH, i'lash, *n.* The line of hair that measures EYELESS, i'lēs, *a.* Wanting eyes. [the eyelid.
EYELET, i'let, *n.* Any small perforation for a lace to go through. [eye.
EYELID, i'lid, *n.* The membrane that shuts over the EYEOFFENDING, i'of-fēnd'ing, *a.* That hurts or offends the eye.
EYEPLEASING, i'plē'z-ing, *a.* Gratifying the sight.
EYER, i'ür, *n.* One who looks on another with attention.
EYESALVE, i'sä'v, *n.* Ointment for the eyes.
EYESERVANT, i'serv'ant, *n.* A servant that works only while watched. [under inspection.
EYESERVICE, i'serv'is, *n.* Service performed only EYESHOT, i'shot', *n.* Sight; glance; view.
EYESIGHT, i'si't, *n.* Light of the eye.
EYESORE, i'sör, *n.* Something offensive to the sight.

EYESPOTTED, i'spót'ed, *pp.* Marked with spots like eyes.
EYESTONE, i'stö'n, *n.* A small calcareous stone, used for taking substances from between the lid and ball of the eye. [eye is moved.
EYESTRING, i'stríng', *n.* The tendon by which the EYETOOTH, i'etöth, *n.* The tooth on the upper jaw next on each side to the grinders; the fang.
EYEWINK, i'öink', *n.* A wink, as a hint.
EYEWITNESS, i'öit-nēs, *n.* One who gives testimony to facts seen with his own eyes.
EYING, i'ing, *ppr.* Viewing; watching.
EYLIAD, i'lē-ad, *n.* An eyeglass; an eyebeam.
EYOT, i'öt, *n.* A little island.
EYRE, ä'r, *n.* The court of justices itinerants.
EYRY, ä-ré, or é-ré, *n.* The place where birds of prey build their nests.

F.

F, ef, *n.* "Has in English an invariable sound, formed by compression of the whole lips and a forcible breath."—Walker. I wonder who it was that found this out, for close the whole of the lips, and you cannot sound f, at all. Apply the middle of the under lip to the upper lip.—J. K.

FA, fä', *n.* In music: one of the notes or syllables invented by Guido Aretine, to mark the fourth sound of the modern scale of music. [bean.

FABACEOUS, fä-bä'shūs, *a.* Having the nature of a FABIAN, fä'b-yan, *a.* Avoiding battle, in imitation of Q. Fabius Maximus, a Roman general, who conducted the military operations against Hannibal.

FABLE, fä'bl, *n.* A feigned story intended to enforce some moral precept. The series of events which constitute a poem. A lie.

FABLE, fä'bl, *vi.* To feign. To lie.

FABLE, fä'bl, *vt.* To feign.

FABLED, fä'bld, *a.* Celebrated in fables.

FABLED, fä'bld, *pp.* Feigned; invented.

FABLER, fä'b-lér, *n.* A writer of feigned stories.

FABLING, fä'b-ling, *ppr.* Feigning; devising as stories.

FABRICATE, fäb-ré-kät, *vt.* To build: to devise falsely. [falsely; forged.

FABRICATED, fäb-ré-kät'ed, *pp.* Invented; devised

FABRICATING, fäb-ré-kät-ing, *ppr.* Framing; devising falsely; forging.

FABRICATION, fäb-ré-kä'shün, *n.* A construction.

FABRICATOR, fäb-ré-kät'ür, *n.* One who builds.

FABRICK, fäb-rík, *n.* A building.

FABRICK, fäb-rík, *vt.* To build; to form.

FABRICKED, fäb-ríkd, *pp.* Built; formed; constructed. [constructing.

FABRICKING, fäb-rík-ing, *ppr.* Building; forming;

FABRILE, fäb-ríl, *a.* Of stone or timber; belonging to the craft of a smith, mason, or carpenter.

FABULIST, fäb-u-list, *n.* A writer of fables.

FABULOSITY, fäb-u-lös'it-é, *n.* Fulness of feigned stories. [late fables.

FABULIZE, fäb-u-lí'z, *vt.* To invent, compose, or re-

FABULIZED, fäb-u-lí'zd, *pp.* Invented; composed; related in fable.

FABULIZING, fäb-u-lí'z-ing, *ppr.* Inventing; composing; relating in fables.

FABULOUS, fäb-u-lūs, *a.* Feigned.

FABULOUSLY, fäb-u-lūs-lé, *ad.* In fiction.

FABULOUSNESS, fäb-u-lūs-nēs, *n.* Invention of fables.

FABURDEN, fä'bür-dēn, *n.* In music: simple coun-

FACADE, fä-sä'd, *n.* Front. [terpart.

FÆCAL, fē'käl, *a.* Denoting excrements.

FACE, fäs, *n.* The visage. Countenance. - Front or forehead of any thing.

FACE, fäs, *vi.* To turn the face.

FACE, fäs, *vt.* To meet in front. To oppose with impudence. To turn up a garment with facings.

FACE TO FACE, fäs, *ad.* When both parties are present.

FACECLOTH, fä's-cläth, *n.* A linen cloth placed over the face of a dead person.

FACED, fäs'd, *pp.* In composition: denoting the kind of face; as, full-faced.

FACED, fäs'd, *a.* Denoting the sort of countenance; as, plump-faced.

FACELESS, fäs'lēs, *a.* Being without a face.

FACEPAINTER, fäs-pänt'ür, *n.* A drawer of portraits. [ing portraits.

FACEPAINTING, fäs-pänt-ing, *n.* The art of drawing FACET, fäs'sét, *n.* Superficies cut into several angles.

FACETE, fä-sét, *a.* Gay. Cheerful.

FACETELY, fä-sét-lé, *ad.* Wittily. Merrily.

FACETENESS, fä-sét-nēs, *n.* Wit. Pleasant representation.

FACETLE, fä-sé-shé-ä', *n. pl.* Humorous compositions.

FACETIOUS, fä-sé'shūs, *a.* Gay; lively; witty.

FACETIOUSLY, fä-sé'shūs-lé, *ad.* Gaily; cheerfully; wittily. [Gaiety.

FACETIOUSNESS, fä-sé'shūs-nēs, *n.* Cheerful wit.

FACIAL, fäs-shäl, *a.* Pertaining to the face; as, the facial artery, vein, or nerve. Facial angle, in anatomy, is the angle contained in a line drawn horizontally from the middle of the external entrance of the ear, to the edge of the nostrils; and another from this latter point, to the superciliary ridge of the frontal bone: serving to measure the elevation of the forehead.

FACILE, fäs'il, *a.* Easy. Easily surmountable. PlifacILELY, fäs'il-lé, *ad.* Easily. [ant; flexible.

FACILENESS, fäs'il-nēs, *n.* Easiness to be persuaded.

FACILITATE, fäs-il-lit-ät, *vt.* To make easy. To free from difficulty.

FACILITATED, fäs-il-lit-ät'ed, *pp.* Made easy or easier. [easy or easier.

FACILITATING, fäs-il-lit-ät-ing, *ppr.* Rendering

FACILITATION, fäs-il-lit-ät'shün, *n.* Making easy. Freeing from impediments.

FACILITIES, fäs-il-lit-és, *n. pl.* The means by which the performance of any thing is rendered easy.

FACILITY, fäs-il-lit-é, *n.* Easiness to be performed. Dexterity.

FACINERIOUS, fäs-in-ér'y-ūs, *a.* See FACINOROUS.

FACING, fäs-ing, *n.* A covering. [posite.

FACING, fäs-ing, *pp.* Fronting; having the face op-

FACINOROUS, fäs-in-ür-ūs, *a.* Wicked. Atrocious.

Detestably bad.

FACINOROUSNESS, fäs-in-ür-ūs-nēs, *n.* Wickedness in a high degree.

FACSIMILE, fäk-sím-il-é, *n.* An exact copy.

FACT, fäkt', *n.* A thing done. An effect produced.

Reality. Action. Deed.

FACTION, fäk'shün, *n.* A party in a state.

FACTIONARY, fäk'shün-ér-é, *n.* A party man.

FACTIONER, fäk'shün-ür, *n.* One of a faction.

FACTIONIST, fäk'shün-ist, *n.* One who promotes faction or discord.

FACTIOUS, fäk'shūs, *a.* Loud and violent in a party. Publicly, dissentious. [tious.

FACTIOUSLY, fäk'shūs-lé, *ad.* Criminally dissen-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ nō', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e or i—i, u.

FACTIOUSNESS, fāk'sbūs-nēs, *n.* Inclination to public dissension.

FACITIOUS, fāk'tīsh-ūs, *a.* Made by art, in opposition to what is made by nature.

FACTIVE, fāk'tīv, *a.* Having the power to make.

FACTOR, fāk'tūr, *n.* An agent for another. In arithmetic: the multiplier and multiplicand.

FACTORSHIP, fāk'tūr-ship, *n.* A factory.

FACTORY, fāk'tūr-ē, *n.* The traders embodied in one place. A place where any thing is made.

FACTOTUM, fāk-tō-tūm, *n.* A servant employed alike in all kinds of business.

FACTURAGE, fāk'tūr-tj, *n.* Commission for agency in purchasing goods.

FACTURE, fāk'tu'r, *n.* The act or manner of making any thing.

FACULTY, fāk'ūl-tē, *n.* The power of doing any thing. Powers of the mind: imagination, reason, memory. In physics: a power or ability to perform any action; natural, vital, and animal. Faculty, in an university, denotes the masters and professors of the several sciences.

FACUND, fāk-kūnd', *a.* Eloquent.

FACUNDIOUS, fāk-kūnd'yūs, *a.* Eloquent; full of words.

FACUNDITY, fāk-kūnd'it-ē, *n.* Eloquence.

FADDLE, fād'l, *vi.* To trifle; toy; play.

FADE, fād, *a.* Weak; slight; faint.

FADE, fād, *vi.* To grow weak. To languish. To tend from a brighter to a weaker colour. To wither. To vanish.

FADE, fād, *vt.* To wear away. To deprive of vigour.

FADED, fād'ēd, *pp.* Become less vivid; as colour. Withered. Decayed.

FADGE, fāj', *vi.* To suit. To fit. To agree. To succeed. To hit.

FADING, fād-ing, *n.* Decay. Weakness.

FADING, fād-ing, *ppr.* Losing colour. Becoming less vivid. Decaying.

FADINGNESS, fād-ing-nēs, *n.* Decay.

FADY, fād-ē, *a.* Wearing away.

FÆCES, fæ-sēs, *n.* Excrements. Settlings after distillation and infusion.

FÆCULA, fæk'ū-lā, *n.* The dregs; sediment.

FÆRY, fæ'r-ē, *a.* Relating to, or like fairies.

FAFFLE, fāf'l, *vi.* To stammer.

FAG, fāg', *n.* A slave. One who works hard. A knot or exertion in cloth.

FAG, fāg', *vi.* To grow faint.

FAG, fāg', *vt.* To beat.

FAGEND, fāg'ēnd, *n.* The end of a web of cloth. The refuse of any thing.

FAGGED, fāg'd, *pp.* Beaten. Made weary.

FAGGING, fāg-ing, *ppr.* Making weary; fatiguing.

FAGOT, fāg'ūt, *n.* A bundle of sticks bound together for any purpose.

FAGOT, fāg'ūt, *vt.* To bundle together.

FAGOTED, fāg'ūt-ēd, *pp.* Tied together; bound in bundles.

FAGOTING, fāg'ūt-ing, *ppr.* Tying together; binding together.

FAHLERZ, fāl'lērs, *n.* Gray copper, or gray copper-ore, called by Jameson tetrahedral, copper pyrite.

FAHLUNITE, fāl-u-nit', *n.* Automalite; a subspecies of octahedral corundum.

FAIL, fāl, *n.* Miscarriage. Omission.

FAIL, fāl, *vi.* To fall short. To cease. To perish. To decay. To miss. To be deficient in duty.

FAIL, fāl, *vi.* To desert. Not to assist; to neglect. To omit.

FAILANCE, fāl'āns, *n.* Omission. Fault.

FAILED, fāl'd, *pp.* Become deficient. Deserted. Ceased to afford aid.

FAILING, fāl-ing, *n.* Decay. Deficiency.

FAILING, fāl-ing, *ppr.* Becoming deficient, or weaker. Decaying. Omitting. Becoming bankrupt.

FAILURE, fāl-yūr, *n.* Deficiency. Omission. Slip. A slight fault.

FAIN, fā'n, *a.* Glad; fond. Forced; compelled.

FAIN, fā'n, *ad.* Gladly.

FAIN, fā'n, *vi.* To wish; to desire.

FAINING, fā'n-ing, *ppr.* Wishing; desiring fondly.

FAINT, fā'nt, *vi.* To lose the animal functions. To sink motionless and senseless. To grow feeble.

FAINT, fā'nt, *vt.* To deject.

FAINT, fā'nt, *a.* Languid; weak; feeble.

FAINTED, fā'nt-ēd, *pp.* Swooned away.

FAINTHEARTED, fā'nt-hā'rt-ēd, *n.* Cowardly.

FAINTHEARTEDLY, fā'nt-hā'rt-ēd-lē, *ad.* Timorously. [ardice.]

FAINTHEARTEDNESS, fā'nt-hā'rt-ēd-nēs, *n.* Cow-

FAINTING, fā'nt-ing, *n.* Deliquium.

FAINTING, fā'nt-ing, *ppr.* Falling into a swoon. Failing. Losing strength.

FAINTISH, fā'nt-ish, *a.* Beginning to grow faint.

FAINTISHNESS, fā'nt-ish-nēs, *n.* Weakness in a slight degree.

FAINTLING, fā'nt-ling, *a.* Feeble-minded.

FAINTLY, fā'nt-lē, *a.* Weak; languid; debilitated.

FAINTLY, fā'nt-lē, *ad.* Feebly; languidly. Timorously. [jection.]

FAINTNESS, fā'nt-nēs, *n.* Languor; feebleness; de-

FAINTS, fā'nts, *n. pl.* The gross fetid oil remaining after distillation; or, a weak spirituous liquor, that runs from the still in rectifying the low wines, after the proof spirit is drawn off; also, the last runnings of all spirits distilled by the alembic.

FAIR, fā'r, *a.* Beautiful. White in the complexion. Pleasing to the eye. Clear. Pure. Not cloudy. Equal. Just. Open. Direct. Equitable.

FAIR, fā'r, *ad.* Gently. Decently. On good terms.

FAIR, fā'r, *n.* A beauty; elliptically, a fair woman. Honesty. An annual or stated meeting of buyers and sellers.

FAIRHAND, fā'r-hānd, *a.* Having a fair appearance.

FAIRING, fā'r-ing, *n.* A present given at a fair.

FAIRISH, fā'r-ish, *a.* Reasonably fair.

FAIRLY, fā'r-lē, *ad.* Honestly; justly. Completely.

FAIRNESS, fā'r-nēs, *n.* Beauty. Honesty. Clearness.

FAIRSPOKEN, fā'r-spōkn, *a.* Bland and civil in language.

FAIRY, fā'r-ē, *n.* A kind of fabled being.

FAIRY, fā'r-ē, *a.* Belonging to fairies.

FAIRYLAND, fā'r-ē-lānd', *n.* The ideal residence of fairies.

FAIRYLIKE, fā'r-ē-li'k, *a.* Imitating the fairies.

FAIRYSTONE, fā'r-rēs-tōn, *n.* A stone found in grave!

FAISBLE, fā'z-lbl. See **FEASIBLE**. [pits.]

FAITH, fā'fh, *n.* Belief of the revealed truths of religion. The system of revealed truths held by the Christian church. Trust in God. Trust in the honesty or veracity of another. Sincerity; honesty; veracity.

FAITH, fā'fh, *ad.* A colloquial expression, meaning in truth, verily, on my faith. [perfidy.]

FAITHBREACH, fā'fh-brē'ch, *n.* Breach of fidelity; faith.

FAITHED, fā'fh-id, *a.* Honest; sincere.

FAITHFUL, fā'fh-fōl, *a.* Firm in adherence to the truth of religion. Of true fidelity; loyal. Honest; upright.

FAITHFULLY, fā'fh-fōl-ē, *ad.* With a firm belief in religion; Full confidence in God. Strict adherence to duty. Without fraud.

FAITHFULNESS, fā'fh-fōl-nēs, *n.* Honesty. Veracity. Loyalty.

FAITHLESS, fā'fh-lēs, *a.* Without belief in the revealed truths of religion; unconverted. Perfidious. Disloyal.

FAITHLESSNESS, fā'fh-lēs-nēs, *n.* Treachery; perfidy. Unbelief as to revealed religion. [fellow.]

FAITOUR, fā'tō'r, *n.* A scoundrel; a rascal; a mean

FAKE, fāk, *n.* A coil or rope.

FAKIR, fāk-ēr, *n.* See **FAGIR**.

FALCADE, fāl-kā'd, *n.* A horse is said to make *falcades* when he throws himself upon his haunches two or three times, as in very quick curvets.

FALCATED, fāl-kā't-ēd, *a.* Hooked; bent like a reaping-hook.

FALCATION, fāl-kā'shūn, *n.* Crookedness.

FALCHION, fāl'shūn, *n.* A short crooked sword; a cimeter. [reaping-hook.]

FALCIFORM, fāl-sē-fārm, *a.* In the shape of a sickle,

FALCON, fāl-kūn, *n.* A hawk trained for sport.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

FALCONER, fál'-kún-úr, *n.* One who breeds and trains hawks.

FALCONET, fál'-kò-nét, *n.* A sort of ordnance.

FALCONRY, fál'-kún-ré, *n.* The art of breeding and training hawks.

FALDAGE, fál'-d-éj, *n.* A privilege of setting up folds for sheep, in any fields within the manor.

FALDFEE, fál'-d-fé, *n.* A composition paid anciently by tenants for the privilege of faldage.

FALDING, fál'-d-ing, *n.* A kind of coarse cloth.

FALDISDORY, fál'-dis-dúr-é, *n.* The throne, &c. of a bishop.

FALDSTOOL, fál'-d-stól, *n.* A kind of stool placed at the south side of the altar, at which the kings of England kneel at their coronation; the chair of a bishop, enclosed within the rails of the altar; an arm-chair; a folding chair. [lernerus.

FALERNIAN, fál'-lér-nýan, *n.* The wine made at F-FALL, *vi.* pret. *I fell*; comp. pret. *I have fallen*, or *fall'n*. To drop from a higher place; from an erect to a prone posture. To depart from faith or goodness. To come to a sudden end. To ebb. To decrease in value. To happen by chance; to light on. To drop or pass by carelessness or imprudence. To languish. To be born; to be yeaned. *To fall away*: To revolt. To apostatise. To perish; to be lost. To prostrate in adoration. To sink. To bend as a suppliant. *To fall in*: To coincide. To quarrel; to jar. To happen. [press. To yeane.

FALL, fál, *vt.* To drop; to let fall. To sink; to de-FALL, fál, *n.* The act of dropping from on high. Death; overthrow; destruction. Downfall; loss of greatness; degradation; decrease of value. Cadence; close of music. Declivity. Cataract. Autumn. Any thing that comes down in great quantities. The act of falling down.

FALLACIOUS, fál'-lá-shús, *a.* Deceitful.

FALLACIOUSLY, fál'-lá-shús-lé, *ad.* With purpose to deceive. [to deceive.

FALLACIOUSNESS, fál'-lá-shús-nés, *n.* Tendency

FALLACY, fál'-á-sé, *n.* Deceitful argument. [Ruined.

FALLAX, fál'-áks, *n.* Cavillation.

FALLEN, fál'n, *pp.* Dropped; descended. Degraded.

FALLENCY, fál'-én-sé, *n.* Mistake; error.

FALLER, fál'-úr, *n.* One who falls.

FALLIBILITY, fál'-íb-il-ít-é, *n.* Liableness to error.

FALLIBLE, fál'-íbl, *a.* Liable to error.

FALLIBLY, fál'-íbl-é, *ad.* In a fallible manner.

FALLING, fál'-ing, *ppr.* Descending; dropping. Disemboguing. Decreasing. Sinking.

FALLING, fál'-ing, *n.* } That which falls.

FALLING *in*, fál'-ing, *n.* } That which falls.

FALLING *away*, fál'-ing, *n.* Apostacy.

FALLING *down*, fál'-ing, *n.* Prostration.

FALLING *off*, fál'-ing, *n.* Declension from virtue to vice; from good to bad.

FALLINGSICKNESS, fál'-ing-sík-nés, *n.* The epilepsy

FALLINGSTAR, fál'-ing-stár, *n.* A luminous meteor, suddenly appearing, and darting through the air.

FALLINGSTONE, fál'-ing-stón, *n.* A stone falling from the atmosphere; a meteorite; an aerolite.

FALLOW, fál'-ó, *a.* Unsowed; left to rest after the years of tillage. Plowed, but not sowed. Unplowed.

FALLOW, fál'-ó, *n.* Ground plowed in order to be plowed again. Ground lying at rest.

FALLOW, fál'-ó, *vi.* To plow in order to a second plowing. To fade.

FALLOW, fál'-ó, *vt.* To plow, harrow, and break land, without seeding it.

FALLOW-CROP, fál'-ó-kròp, *n.* The crop taken from fallow ground.

FALLOWED, fál'-ó'd, *pp.* Plowed and harrowed for a season, without being sown. [wheatear.

FALLOW-FINCH, fál'-ó-fintsh, *n.* The *Emantho* or

FALLOWING, fál'-ó-ing, *n.* Plowing, in order to a second plowing.

FOLLOWING, fál'-ó-ing, *ppr.* Plowing and harrowing land, without sowing it.

FOLLOWIST, fál'-ó-íst, *n.* One who favours the practice of following land.

FALLOWNESS, fál'-ó-nés, *n.* Barrenness.

FALSARY, fál'-súr-é, *n.* A falsifier of evidence.

FALSE, fál's, *a.* Expressing that which is not thought. Conceiving that which does not exist. Treacherous; perfidious; traitorous. Counterfeit; hypocritical; not real.

FALSE, fál's, *ad.* Not truly; falsely.

FALSE, fál's, *vt.* To deceive. [deceived.

FALSED, fál'sd, *pp.* Violated by failure of veracity;

FALSEFACED, fál's-fá-sé, *a.* Hypocritical.

FALSEHEART, fál's-hárt, *a.* Perfidious.

FALSEHEARTED, fál's-hárt-éd, *a.* Treacherous.

FALSEHEARTEDNESS, fál's-hárt-éd-nés, *n.* Deceitfulness. [a false assertion.

FALSEHOOD, fál's-hód, *n.* Want of truth. A lie; a

FALSELY, fál's-lé, *ad.* Not truly. Erroneously. Perfidiously. [chery.

FALSENESS, fál's-nés, *n.* Duplicity; deceit. Treacherous.

FALSER, fál's-úr, *n.* A deceiver. [voice.

FALSETTO, fál'-sét-ó, *n.* A musical term. A feigned

FALSIFIABLE, fál's-í-f-á-bl, *a.* Liable to be counterfeited.

FALSIFICATION, fál's-í-f-ík-á-shún, *n.* The act of counterfeiting any thing so as to make it appear what it is not.

FALSIFICATOR, fál's-í-f-ík-á-t-úr, *n.* A falsifier.

FALSIFIED, fál's-í-f-í'd, *pp.* Counterfeited.

FALSIFIER, fál's-í-f-í-úr, *n.* One that counterfeits. A liar.

FALSIFY, fál's-í-f-í, *vt.* To counterfeit. To confute, to prove false. To violate.

FALSIFY, fál's-í-f-í, *vi.* To tell lies. [ing.

FALSIFYING, fál's-í-f-í-ing, *ppr.* Counterfeiting; ly-

FALSING, fál's-ing, *ppr.* Violating by failure of veracity; deceiving.

FALSITY, fál's-ít-é, *n.* Falsehood. A lie.

FALTER, fál't-úr, *vt.* To hesitate.

FALTER, fál't-úr, *vi.* To sift; to cleanse.

FALTERED, fál't-úrd, *pp.* Hesitated.

FALTERING, fál't-úr-ing, *ppr.* Hesitating; speaking with a feeble, broken voice.

FALTERING, fál't-úr-ing, *n.* Feebleness.

FALTERINGLY, fál't-úr-ing-lé, *ad.* With hesitation.

FAMBLE, fámbl, *vt.* To hesitate in speech.

FAME, fám, *n.* Celebrity; renown.

FAME, fám, *vt.* To make famous.

FAMED, fám'd, *a.* Renowned.

FAMED, fám'd, *pp.* Made famous.

FAMEGIVING, fám'-gív-ing, *a.* Bestowing fame.

FAMELESS, fám'-lès, *a.* Without renown.

FAMILIAR, fám-míl-ýér, *a.* Domestic. Affable. Un-ceremonious; free. Well known. Easy.

FAMILIAR, fám-míl-ýér, *n.* An intimate.

FAMILIARITY, fám-míl-ýér-ít-é, *n.* Affability. Easy intercourse.

FAMILIARIZE, fám-míl-ýér-íz, *vt.* To make familiar.

FAMILIARIZED, fám-míl-ýér-íz'd, *pp.* Made easy by custom and practice.

FAMILIARIZING, fám-míl-ýér-íz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering easy by practice, custom, or use.

FAMILIARLY, fám-míl-ýér-lé, *ad.* With freedom. Without formality.

FAMILISM, fám-íl-ízm, *n.* The tenets of a deluded sect called the *family of love*, in the reign of queen Elizabeth.

FAMILIST, fám-íl-íst, *n.* One of the sect called the family of love. A master of a family. [cally.

FAMILLE, fám-mél, *ad.* In a family way; domestic.

FAMILY, fám-íl-é, *n.* Those who live in the same house. Those that descend from one common progenitor. A class; a tribe.

FAMINE, fám-in, *n.* Scarcity; dearth.

FAMING, fám-ing, *ppr.* Making famous.

FAMISH, fám-ísh, *vt.* To kill by deprivation or denial of any thing necessary to life.

FAMISH, fám-ísh, *vi.* To die of hunger.

FAMISHED, fám-ísh'd, *pp.* Starved; exhausted for want of sustenance. [for want of food.

FAMISHING, fám-ísh-ing, *ppr.* Starving; perishing

FAMISHMENT, fám-ísh-mént, *n.* Want of food.

FAMOSITY, fám-mós-ít-é, *n.* Renown.

FAMOUS, fám-mús, *a.* Renowned; celebrated.

a¹l, a²rt, a³ce, e⁴ve, n⁵o, t⁶o' bet', b⁷it' but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

FAMOUS, fā'-mūs'd, *a.* Renowned.
FAMOUSLY, fā'-mūs-lē, *ad.* With great renown.
FAMOUSNESS, fā'-mūs-nēs, *n.* Celebrity.
FAMULATE, fām-u-lā't, *vi.* To serve.
FAN fān', *n.* An instrument used by ladies to move the air, and cool themselves. Any thing spread out like a woman's fan. The instrument by which the chaff is blown away when corn is winnowed. Any thing by which the air is moved.
FAN, fān', *vt.* To cool with a fan. To affect by air put in motion. To separate; as by winnowing.
FANATICAL, fā-nāt'-īk-āl, *a.* Enthusiastick; wild; mad. [siastick way.
FANATICALLY, fā-nāt'-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In a wild enthusiastic frenzy.
FANATICALNESS, fā-nāt'-īk-āl-nēs, *n.* Religious [giuous frenzy.
FANATICISM, fā-nāt'-īs-izm, *n.* Enthusiasm; religious fanaticism.
FANATICIZE, fā-nāt'-īs-īz, *vt.* To render fanatic.
FANATICIZED, fā-nāt'-īs-īz'd, *pp.* Rendered fanatic.
FANATICIZING, fā-nāt'-īs-īz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering fanatic.
FANATICK, fā-nāt'-īk, *a.* Enthusiastick.
FANATICK, fā-nāt'-īk, *n.* An enthusiast; a man mad with wild notions of religion.
FANCIED, fān'-sēd, *pp.* Pourtrayed in the mind; imagined; liked.
FANCIFUL, fān'-sē-fōl, *a.* Rather guided by imagination than reason. Dictated according to the imagination, not the reason; full of wild images.
FANCIFULLY, fān'-sē-fōl-ē, *ad.* According to the wildness of imagination.
FANCIFULNESS, fān'-sē-fōl-nēs, *n.* Addiction to the pleasures of imagination.
FANCY, fān'-sē, *n.* Imagination; the power by which the mind forms to itself images and representations of things or persons. An opinion bred rather by the imagination than the reason. Taste. Image; conception. Caprice; humour; whim. False notion.
FANCY, fān'-sē, *vi.* To imagine; to believe without being able to prove.
FANCY, fān'-sē, *vt.* To portray in the mind; to imagine. To like; to be pleased with.
FANCYFRAMED, fān'-sē-frā'md, *a.* Created by fancy.
FANCYFREE, fān'-sē-frē', *a.* Free from the power of love. [liking.
FANCYING, fān'-sē-ing, *ppr.* Imagining; conceiving;
FANCYMONGER, fān'-sē-mūngg'-ūr, *n.* One who deals in tricks of imagination.
FANCYSICK, fān'-sē-sīk', *a.* One whose distemper is in his own brain.
FAND, fānd, *for found*, &c. [dance.
FANDANGO, fān-dāng-gō, *n.* A kind of very lively dance.
FANE, fān', *n.* A temple; a place consecrated to religion.
FANFARE, fān-fā'r, *n.* A sounding of trumpets.
FANFARON, fān-fā-rōng, *n.* A bully; a hector.
FANFARRONADE, fān-fā-rō-nā'd, or fān-fā-rō-nā'd, *n.* A bluster. Fictitious dignity.
FANG, fāng', *vt.* To seize; gripe; clutch.
FANG, fāng', *n.* The long tusks of a boar or other animal. The nails; the talons. [teeth.
FANGED, fāng'd', *a.* Furnished with fangs or long fangs.
FANGED, fāng'd', *pp.* Caught; seized.
FANGING, fāng'-ing, *ppr.* Catching; seizing.
FANGLE, fāngg'l, *n.* Silly attempt.
FANGLED, fāngg'ld, *a.* Gawdy.
FANGLESS, fāng'-lē's, *a.* Toothless.
FANGOT, fān-gōt, *n.* A quantity of wares: weight three quarters.
FANION, fān-yūn, *n.* A small banner, or ensign, carried with baggage in armies. [fan.
FANLIGHT, fān-līt', *n.* A window in form of an open fan.
FANNED, fānd', *pp.* Blown with a fan; winnowed; ventilated.
FANNEL, fān'-ēl, *n.* } A sort of ornament like a scarf,
FANON, fān'-ūn, *n.* } worn about the left arm of a priest when he officiates. A banner.
FANNER, fān'-ūr, *n.* A winner of corn.
FANNING, fān'-ing, *n.* Ventilation.
FANNING, fān'-ing, *ppr.* Blowing; ventilating.
FANTASIA, fān-tā'-z-ya, *n.* A kind of air in music, in which all the freedom of fancy may be allowed.

FANTASIED, fān-tā-sē'd, *a.* Filled with fancies or wild imaginations.
FANTASIED, fān-tā-sē'd, *pp.* Liked; fancied.
FANTASM, fān-tāzm, *n.* See PHANTASY.
FANTASTICAL, fān-tās'-tīk-āl, *a.* } Irrational; bred
FANTASTICK, fān-tās'-tīk, *a.* } only in the imagination. Uncertain; unsteady. Whimsical; capricious.
FANTASTICALLY, fān-tās'-tīk-āl-ē, *ad.* Capriciously; humorously.
FANTASTICALNESS, fān-tās'-tīk-āl-nēs, } Mere comparison
FANTASTICKNESS, fān-tās'-tīk-nēs, } pliance with fancy. Caprice.
FANTASTICK, fān-tās'-tīk, *n.* A fantastick person.
FANTASTICKLY, fān-tās'-tīk-lē, *ad.* Irrationally; whimsically.
FANTASY, fān-tā-sē, *n.* Fancy; imagination; the power of imagining. Idea; image of the mind.
FANTASY, fān-tā-sē', *vt.* To like; to fancy.
FANTASYING, fān-tā-sē-ing, *ppr.* Liking; fancying.
FANTOM, fān-tūm, *n.* See PHANTOM.
FAP, fāp', *a.* Fuddled; drunk.
FAQUIR, fā-kēr', *n.* A dervish, travelling about and collecting alms.
FAR, fār', *ad.* To a great extent every way. Remote-ly; at a great distance. In a great proportion.
FAR, fār', *a.* Distant; remote.
FAR, fār', *n.* Young pigs.
FARABOUT, fār-ā-bōūt', *n.* A going out of the way.
PARCE, fā'rs, *vt.* To stuff; to fill with mingled ingredients.
PARCE, fā'rs, *n.* A dramattick representation.
FARCED, fā'rsd, *pp.* Stuffed; filled with mixed ingredients.
FARCICAL, fā'rs-īk-āl, *a.* Belonging to a farce.
FARCICALLY, fā'rs-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In a manner suitable only to a farce.
FARCIN, or **FARCYN**, fār'-sīn, or fār'-sē, *n.* A disease of horses, sometimes of oxen; of the nature of scabies, or mange. [ents.
FARCING, fā'rs-ing, *n.* Stuffing with mixed ingredients.
FARCING, fā'rs-ing, *ppr.* Stuffing; filling with mingled ingredients.
FARCTATE, fār'-tāt', *a.* Stuffed; crammed; full; as, a farctate leaf, stem, or pericarp.
FARCYN, fār'-sē, *n.* The leprosy of horses.
FARD, fārd', *vt.* To paint; to colour.
FARDED, fārd'-ēd, *pp.* Painted; coloured.
FARDEL, fārd'l, *n.* A bundle; a little pack.
FARDEL, fārd'l, *vt.* To make up in bundles.
FARDELLED, fārd'ld, *pp.* Tied up in bundles.
FARDELLING, fārd'-ēl-ing, *ppr.* Tying up in bundles.
FARDING, fārd'-ing, *ppr.* Painting; colouring.
FARE, fār', *vi.* To happen to any one well or ill. To feed; to eat.
FARE, fār', *n.* Journey; passage. Price of passage in a vehicle by land or by water. The person carried. Food prepared for the table. [adieu.
FAREWELL, fār-ēwēl', *ad.* The parting compliment; leave.
FAREWELL, fār-ēwēl', *n.* Leave.
FARFAMED, fār-fā'md, *n.* Widely celebrated.
FARFET, fār-fēt', *a.* Brought from places remote.
FARFETCH, fār-fētsh', *n.* A deep stratagem.
FARFETCHED, fār-fētsh'd, *a.* Studiously sought.
FARINA, fār-rē-nā, *n.* The fine dust found in flowers, and contained in the anthers of plants; and which is supposed to fall on the stigma, and fructify the plant.
FARINACEOUS, fār-in-ā-shūs, *a.* Mealy.
FARM, fār'm, *n.* Ground let to a tenant; ground cultivated by another man upon condition of paying part of the profit to the owner.
FARM, fār'm, *vt.* To let out to tenants at a certain rate. To cultivate land.
FARMABLE, fār-mābl, *a.* That may be farmed.
FARMED, fār'md', *pp.* Leased on rent; let out at a certain rate; or price.
FARMER, fār-mūr, *n.* One who cultivates hired ground. One who rents any thing.
FARMING, fār-ming, *ppr.* Letting, or leasing land, on rent reserved, or duties, and imposts, at a certain rate per cent.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'vo, no', to, bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

FARMOST, fā'r-mōst, *n.* Most distant.
FARNESSE, fār-nēs, *n.* Distance.
FARO, fār-ō, or fār-rō, *n.* A game at cards.
FARPIERCING, fār-pē'rs-īng, *a.* Striking or penetrating a great way. [Formed of different materials.
FARRAGINOUS, fār-rāj-in-ūs, or fār-rāj-in-ūs, *a.*
FARRAGO, fār-rā-gō, *n.* A medley of several things, ideas, &c.
FARREATION, fār-ē-ā-shūn, *n.* Confarreation.
FARRIER, fār-ē-ūr, *n.* A shoer of horses.
FARRIER, fār-ē-ūr, *vi.* To practise physick on horses.
FARRIERY, fār-yēr-ē, *n.* The practice of trimming the feet of horses. *The veterinary art of healing the sick animal.*
FARROW, fār-ō, *n.* A litter of pigs.
FARROW, fār-ō, *vt.* To bring forth pigs.
FARROWED, fār-ō'd, *pp.* Brought forth pigs.
FARROWING, fār-ō-īng, *pp.* Bringing forth pigs.
FARSANG, fār-sāng, *n.* See PHARSANG.
FARSE, fār's, *ci.* See FARCE. [great distance.
FARSHOOTING, fār-shō't-īng, *a.* Shooting to a
FARTHER, fār-thēr, or fūr-thēr, *a.* More remote.
FARTHER, fār-thēr, or fūr-thēr, *ad.* At a greater distance.
FARTHER, fār-thēr, or fūr-thēr, *vt.* To promote.
FARTHERANCE, fār-thēr-āns, or fūr-thēr-āns, *n.* Advancement; helping forward.
FARTHERED, fār-thēr, or fūr-thēr, *pp.* Promoted; helped forward.
FARTHERING, fār-thēr-īng, or fūr-thēr-īng, *pp.* Promoting; advancing; helping forward.
FARTHERMORE, fār-thēr-mōr, or fūr-thēr-mōr, *ad.* Besides.
FARTHEST, fār-thēst, or fūr-thēst, *a.* Most distant.
FARTHEST, fār-thēst, or fūr-thēst, *ad.* At or to the greatest distance. [division of land.
FARTHING, fār-thīng, *n.* The fourth of a penny. A
FARTHINGALE, fār-thīng-gāl, *n.* A hoop.
FARTHINGSWORTH, fār-thīng's-ōūth, *n.* As much as is sold for a farthing.
FASCES, fās-sēz, *n.* Rods anciently carried before the consuls as a mark of their authority.
FASCIA, fāsh-yā, *n.* A fillet; a bandage.
FASCIAL, fāshāl, *a.* Belonging to the fascies.
FASCIATED, fās-ē-ā't-ēd, *a.* Bound with fillets.
FASCIATION, fās-ē-ā-shūn, *n.* Bandage.
FASCICULAR, fās-sīk-u-lār, *a.* United in a bundle; as, a fascicular root, a root of the tuberous kind, with the knobs collected in bundles, as in *Paonia*.
FASCICULARLY, fās-sīk-u-lār-lē, *ad.* In the form of bundles.
FASCICULATE, fās-sīk-u-lāt, *a.*
FASCICULATED, fās-sīk-u-lāt-ēd, *a.* } Growing in
FASCICLED, fās-sīklēd, *a.* } bundles, or
from the same point; as, the leaves of the *Larix*, or larch.
FASCICULITE, fās-sīk-u-līt, *n.* Fibrous hornblend, of a fascicular structure.
FASCICULUS, fās-sīk-u-lūs, *n.* A little bundle; a nosegay; a part, or regular division of a book.
FASCINATE, fās-īn-āt, *vt.* To influence. [ed.
FASCINATED, fās-īn-āt-ēd, *pp.* Enchanted; charm-
FASCINATING, fās-īn-āt-īng, *pp.* Enchanting.
FASCINATION, fās-īn-āt-shūn, *n.* The power or act of bewitching.
FASCINE, fā-sē'n, *n.* A fagot.
FASCINOUS, fās-īn-ūs, *a.* Caused by witchcraft.
FASH, fāsh, *vt.* To vex; to tease.
FASHED, fāsh'd, *pp.* Vexed; teased; tormented.
FASHING, fāsh-īng, *pp.* Vexing; teasing; tormenting. [Manner; sort; way.
FASHION, fāsh-ūn, *n.* The make or cut of clothes.
FASHION, fāsh-ūn, *vt.* To form; to mould; to figure.
FASHIONABLE, fāsh-ūn-ābl, *a.* Made according to the mode. [elegance.
FASHIONABLENESS, fāsh-ūn-ābl-nēs, *n.* Modish
FASHIONABLY, fāsh-ūn-ābl-lē, *ad.* With modish elegance. [to the fashion.
FASHIONED, fāsh-ūnd, *pp.* Made; formed; shaped
FASHIONER, fāsh-ūn-ūr, *n.* A maker of fashionable things.

FASHIONING, fāsh-ūn-īng, *pp.* Forming to the
FASHIONIST, fāsh-ūn-īst, *n.* A top. [fashion.
FASHIONMONGER, fāsh-ūn-mūng-gūr, *n.* One who studies the fashions.
FASHIONMONGERING, fāsh-ūn-mūng-gūr-īng, *a.* Behaving like a fashionmonger.
FASSAITE, fās-ā-ī't, *n.* A mineral, a variety of augite, found in the valley of Fassa, in the Tyrol.
FAST, fāst, *vi.* To abstain from food. [tification.
FAST, fāst, *n.* Abstinence from food. Religious mor-
FAST, fāst, *a.* Firm. Strong. Fixed.
FAST, fāst, *ad.* Firmly. Closely. Swiftly.
FASTEN, fāstn, *vt.* To make fast.
FASTEN, fāstn, *vi.* To fix itself
FASTENED, fāst-ēnd, *pp.* Made firm or fast; fixed firmly. Impressed.
FASTENER, fāst-nūr, *n.* One that makes fast.
FASTENING, fāst-nīng, *pp.* Making fast.
FASTENING, fāst-nīng, *n.* That which fastens.
FASTER, fāst-ūr, *n.* He who abstains from food.
FASTHANDED, fāst-hānd-ēd, *a.* Avaricious.
FASTIDIOSITY, fās-tīd-ē-ōs-ī-tē, *n.* Too great diffi-
culty in being pleased. [pleased.
FASTIDIOUS, fās-tīd-yūs, *a.* Insolently nice in being
FASTIDIOUSLY, fās-tīd-yūs-lē, *ad.* Squeamishly.
FASTIDIOUSNESS, fās-tīd-yūs-nēs, *n.* Hardness in being pleased.
FASTIGATE, or FASTIGIATED, fās-tīj-ē-āt, or fās-tīj-ē-āt-ēd, *a.* Roofed; narrowed up to the top.
FASTING, fāst-īng, *n.* Religious mortification.
FASTING, fāst-īng, *pp.* Abstaining from food.
FASTINGDAY, fāst-īng-dā, *n.* Day of religious ab-
FASTLY, fāst-lē, *ad.* Surely. [stintence.
FASTNESS, fāst-nēs, *n.* Strength; security. A strong place.
FASTUOUS, fās-tu-ūs, *a.* Proud; haughty.
FAT, fāt, *a.* Full-fed; plump; fleshy. Dull. Wealthy; rich.
FAT, fāt, *n.* An oily part of the blood, deposited in the cells of the *membrana adiposa*, from the innumerable little vessels which are spread amongst them.
FAT, fāt, *vt.* To make fat; to fatten.
FAT, fāt, *vi.* To grow fat.
FAT, fāt, *n.* for *Vat*. A vessel in which any thing is put to ferment, or be soaked.
FATAL, fātāl, *a.* Deadly; mortal. Inevitable.
FATALISM, fātāl-īzm, *n.* The doctrine that all things happen by necessity.
FATALIST, fātāl-īst, *n.* One who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity.
FATALITY, fātāl-īt-ē, *n.* Predetermination; predetermined order or series of things and events. Decree of fate. Tendency to danger.
FATALLY, fātāl-ē, *ad.* Mortally.
FATALNESS, fātāl-nēs, *n.* Inevitable necessity.
FATBRAINED, fāt-brā'nd, *a.* Dull.
FATE, fāt, *n.* Destiny. Death.
FATED, fāt-ēd, *a.* Decried by fate.
FATEFUL, fāt-fūl, *a.* Bearing fatal power; producing fatal events.
FATES, fāt's, *pl.* In mythology: the destinies, or parie; goddesses appointed to preside over the birth, and life of man. They were three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos.
FATHER, fāthūr, *n.* He by whom a son or daughter is begotten. The title of any man reverend for age, learning, and piety. The ecclesiastical writers of the first centuries. The appellation of the first person of the adorable Trinity.
FATHER, fāthūr, *vt.* To adopt as a son or daughter
FATHERED, fāthūrd, *pp.* Adopted; taken as one's own; ascribed to one as the author.
FATHERHOOD, fāthūr-hōd, *n.* Authority of a father.
FATHERING, fāthūr-īng, *pp.* Adopting; taking or acknowledging as one's own; ascribing to the father or author. [one's husband or wife.
FATHER-IN-LAW, fāthūr-in-lā, *n.* The father of
FATHERLESS, fāthūr-lēs, *a.* Wanting a father.
FATHERLESSNESS, fāthūr-lēs-nēs, *n.* The state of being without a father. [of a father.
FATHERLINESS, fāthūr-lē-nēs, *n.* The tenderness

¹all, ²art, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to, ⁷be't, ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was, ⁶at'—good'—w, ⁹o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

FATHERLY, fā'thūr-lē, *a.* Like a father.

FATHERLY, fā'thūr-lē, *ad.* In the manner of a father.

FATHOM, fāth-ūm, *n.* A measure of six feet. Depth of contrivance; of thought.

FATHOM, fāth-ūm, *vt.* To encompass with the arms extended or encircling. To sound; to find the bottom.

FATHOMED, fāth-ūmd, *pp.* Encompassed with the arms. Reached. Sounded with the lead. [thoming.

FATHOMER, fāth-ūm-ūr, *n.* One employed in fathoming.

FATHOMING, fāth-ūm-ing, *ppr.* Encompassing with the arms. Sounding with the lead.

FATHOMLESS, fāth-ūm-lēs, *a.* That of which no bottom can be found.

FATIDICAL, fā-tīd-īk-āl, *a.* Prophetic.

FATIFEROUS, fā-tīf-ēr-ūs, *a.* Deadly; mortal.

FATIGABLE, fāt-ē-gābl, *a.* Easily worried.

FATIGATE, fāt-ē-gāt, *vt.* To weary; to fatigue.

FATIGATE, fāt-ē-gāt, *a.* Wearied; worn out.

FATIGATED, fāt-ē-gāt-ēd, *pp.* Wearied; fatigued.

FATIGATING, fāt-ē-gāt-ing, *ppr.* Wearying; fatiguing.

FATIGATION, fāt-ē-gā-shūn, *n.* Weariness.

FATIGUE, fā-tēg, *n.* Weariness.

FATIGUE, fā-tēg, *vt.* To tire; to weary.

FATIGUED, fā-tēgd, *pp.* Wearied; tired; harassed.

FATIGUING, fā-tēg-ing, *ppr.* Wearying; tiring; harassing.

FATILOQUIST, fā-tīl-ō-kōlst, *n.* A fortune teller.

FATISCENCE, fā-tīs-ēns, *n.* A gaping, or opening; a state of being chinky.

FATKIDNEYED, fāt-kīd-nē'd, *a.* Fat.

FATLING, fāt-ling, *n.* A young animal fed fat.

FATLY, fāt-lē, *ad.* Grossly; greedily.

FATNER, fāt-nūr, *n.* That which gives fatness.

FATNESS, fāt-nēs, *n.* Fullness of flesh. Fertility.

FATTED, fāt-ēd, *pp.* Fattened; made fat.

FATTEN, fāt'n, *vt.* To feed up.

FATTEN, fāt'n, *vi.* To grow fat.

FATTENED, fāt'nd, *ppr.* Made fat, plump, or fleshy.

FATTENER, fāt-ēn-ūr, *n.* See FATNER.

FATTENING, fāt'n-ing, *ppr.* Making fat; making, or growing rich.

FATTINESS, fāt-ē-nēs, *n.* Grossness.

FATTING, fāt-ing, *ppr.* Fattening; making fat.

FATTISH, fāt-ish, *a.* Inclining to fatness.

FATTY, fāt-ē, *a.* Unctuous.

FATUITY, fā-tu-īt-ē, *n.* Foolishness.

FATUOUS, fāt-u-ūs, *a.* Stupid; feeble of mind.

FATWITTED, fāt-ōit-ēd, *a.* Stupid.

FAUCET, fōs-ēt, *n.* The pipe inserted into a vessel to give vent to the liquor, and stopped up by a peg or spigot. [tree.

FAUFEL, fā-fēl, *n.* The fruit of a species of the palm.

FAUGH, fōh', *interj.* An interjection of abhorrence.

The only guttural sound in the English language. J. K.

FAULCHION, fā'f-shūn, *n.* A crooked sword.

FAULCON, fā'f-kūn, *n.* } See FALCON.

FAULCONRY, fā'f-kūn-rē, *n.* } FALCONRY.

FAULT, fā'lt, or fāt't, *n.* Offence.

FAULT, fā'lt, or fāt't, *vi.* To fail.

FAULT, fā'lt, or fāt't, *vt.* To accuse.

FAULTED, fā'lt-ēd, *pp.* Charged with a fault; accused.

FAULTER, fā'lt-ūr, or fāt-tūr, *n.* An offender.

FAULTER, fā'lt-ūr, *vi.* See FALTER.

FAULTFINDER, fā'lt-find-ūr, *n.* A censurer.

FAULTFUL, fā'lt-fōl, *a.* Full of faults.

FAULTILY, fā'lt-īl-ē, *ad.* Not rightly.

FAULTINESS, fā'lt-ē-nēs, *a.* Badness. Defect.

FAULTING, fā'lt-ing, *ppr.* Accusing.

FAULTLESS, fā'lt-lēs, *a.* Perfect. [perfect.

FAULTLESSNESS, fā'lt-lēs-nēs, *n.* The state of being

FAULTY, fā'lt-ē, *a.* Wrong. Defective; bad.

FAUN, fā'n, *n.* A sort of inferior heathen deity, pretended to inhabit the woods.

FAUNIST, fā'n-īst, *n.* A naturalist.

FAVILLOUS, fā-vīl-ūs, *a.* Consisting of ashes.

FAVOSITE, fā-vō-sīt, *n.* A genus of fossil zoophites.

FAVOUR, fā-vūr, *vt.* To countenance. To assist with advantages. To resemble in any respect. To conduce to; to contribute. [aided.

FAVOURED, fā-vūrd, *pp.* Countenanced; supported;

FAVOURING, fā-vūr-ing, *ppr.* Regarding with friendly disposition.

FAUSEN, fā-sēn, *n.* A sort of large eel.

FAUSSEBRAYE, fōs-brā', *n.* A small mound of earth, four fathom wide, erected on the level round the foot of the rampart.

FAUTOR, fā-tūr, *n.* A favourer.

FAUTRESS, fā-trēs, *n.* A woman that favours.

FAVOUR, fā-vūr, *n.* Kindness. Support. Pardon.

Something given by a lady to be worn. Any thing worn openly as a token. [Palliative.

FAVOURABLE, fā-vūr-ābl, *a.* Kind; propitious.

FAVOURABLENESS, fā-vūr-ābl-nēs, *n.* Kindness; benignity. [your.

FAVOURABLY, fā-vūr-āb-lē, *ad.* Kindly; with favour.

FAVOURED, fā-vūrd, *part. a.* Regarded with kindness. [well or ill: in a fair or foul way.

FAVOUREDLY, fā-vūrd-lē, or fā-vūr-ēd-lē, *ad.* With favour.

FAVOUREDNESS, fā-vūrd-nēs, or fā-vūr-ēd-nēs, *n.* Appearance.

FAVOURER, fā-vūr-ūr, *n.* One who favours.

FAVOURITE, fā-vūr-īt, *n.* A person or thing beloved.

FAVOURITE, fā-vūr-īt, *a.* Beloved.

FAVOURITISM, fā-vūr-īt-izm, *n.* Exercise of power by favourites. [kindness.

FAVOURLESS, fā-vūr-lēs, *a.* Not regarded with favour.

FAWN, fā'n, *n.* To a young deer. A servile cringe.

FAWN, fā'n, *vt.* To bring forth a fawn.

FAWN, fā'n, *vi.* To court by any means. To court servilely.

FAWNER, fā'n-ūr, *n.* One that fawns.

FAWNING, fā'n-ing, *n.* Gross flattery.

FAWNING, fā'n-ing, *ppr.* Courting servilely.

FAWNINGLY, fā'n-ing-lē, *ad.* In a servile way.

FAXED, fāks-ēd, *a.* Hairly.

FAY, fā', *n.* A fairy; an elf.

FEABERRY, fē-bēr-ē, *n.* A gooseberry.

FEAGUE, fēg, *vt.* To whip; to chastise.

FEAGUED, fēgd, *pp.* Beaten; whipped.

FEAGUING, fēg-ing, *ppr.* Beating; whipping.

FEAL, fē-āl, *a.* Faithful. [loyalty.

FEALTY, fē-āl-tē, *n.* Duty due to a superior lord;

FEAR, fēr, *n.* Dread; terror. Anxiety. A companion.

FEAR, fēr, *vt.* To dread. To fright. To reverence.

FEAR, fēr, *vt.* To live in terror.

FEARED, fēr'd, *ppr.* Apprehended. Reverenced.

FEARFUL, fēr-fūl, *a.* Timorous. Awful. Terrible; dreadful. [dreadfully.

FEARFULLY, fēr-fōl-ē, *ad.* Timorously. Terribly;

FEARFULNESS, fēr-fōl-nēs, *n.* Awe; dread.

FEARING, fēr-ing, *ppr.* Feeling pain in expectation of evil; apprehending. Reverencing.

FEARLESS, fēr-lēs, *a.* Free from fear.

FEARLESSLY, fēr-lēs-lē, *n.* Intrepidity.

FEARLESSNESS, fēr-lēs-nēs, *n.* Intrepidity.

FEASIBILITY, fēz-fīl-īt-ē, *n.* Practicability.

FEASIBLE, fēz-fīl, *a.* Practicable.

FEASIBLENESS, fēz-fīl-nēs, *n.* Practicability.

FEASIBLY, fēz-fīl-lē, *ad.* Practicably.

FEAST, fēst, *n.* An entertainment of the table. An anniversary day of rejoicing. Something delicious to the palate.

FEAST, fēst, *vi.* To eat deliciously.

FEAST, fēst, *vt.* To entertain sumptuously.

FEASTED, fēst-ēd, *pp.* Entertained sumptuously.

FEASTER, fēst-ūr, *n.* One that fares deliciously; that entertains magnificently.

FASTFUL, fēst-fōl, *a.* Festive; joyful.

FEASTING, fēst-ing, *ppr.* Eating luxuriously.

FEASTING, fēst-ing, *n.* A treat. [tainments.

FEASTRITE, fēst-rīt, *n.* Custom observed in enter-

FEAT, fēt, *n.* Act; deed; exploit. A trick.

FEAT, fēt, *a.* Ready; skilful.

FEAT, fēt, *vt.* To form; to fashion.

FEATED, fēt-ēd, *pp.* Formed; fashioned.

FEATEOUS, fēt-yūs, *a.* Neat; dexterous.

FEATEOUSLY, fēt-yūs-lē, *ad.* Neatly.

FEATHER, fēth-ūr, *n.* The plume of birds.

FEATHER, fēth-ūr, *vt.* To tread as a cock. To en-

rich; to adorn. [feathers.

FEATHERBED, fēth-ūr-bēd, *n.* A bed stuffed with

¹all, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at', ⁶good',—w, ⁶o—y, ⁵e or—i, ⁴u.

FEATHERDRIVER, fêth-ûr-dri-v-ûr, *n.* One who cleanses feathers by whisking them about.

FEATHERED, fêth-ûrd, *a.* Clothed with feathers. Winged like an arrow.

FEATHERED, fêth-ûrd, *pp.* Covered with feathers.

FEATHEREDGE, fêth-ûr-êj, *n.* Boards or planks that have one edge thinner than another, are called *feather-edge* boards.

FEATHEREDGED, fêth-ûr-êjd, *a.* Belonging to a *featheredge*.

FEATHERFEW, fêth-ûr-fu', *n.* A plant.

FEATHERGRASS, fêth-ûr-grâs, *n.* An herb.

FEATHERING, fêth-ûr-ing, *pp.* Covering with feathers.

FEATHERLESS, fêth-ûr-lês, *a.* Having few or no feathers.

FEATHERLY, fêth-ûr-lê, *a.* Resembling feathers.

FEATHERSELLER, fêth-ûr-sêl-ûr, *n.* One who sells feathers for beds.

FEATHERY, fêth-ûr-ê, *a.* Light as a feather.

FEATING, fê't-ing, *pp.* Forming; fashioning.

FEATLY, fê't-lê, *ad.* Neatly; nimbly.

FEATNESS, fê't-nês, *n.* Neatness; dexterity.

FEATOUS, fê't-yûs, *a.* See **FEATEOUS**.

FEATOUSLY, fê't-yûs-lê, *ad.* See **FEATEOUSLY**.

FEATURE, fê't-yûr, *n.* The cast or make of the face. Any lineament or single part of the face.

FEATURED, fê't-yûrd, *a.* Having good or bad features.

FEAZE, fê'z, *vt.* To untwist the end of a rope, and reduce it again to its first stamina. To whip with rods.

FEAZED, fê'zd, *pp.* Untwisted, as the end of a rope.

FEAZING, fê'z-ing, *pp.* Untwisting the end of a rope.

FEBRICITATE, fê-brîs-î't-â't, *vi.* To be in a fever.

FEBRICULA, fê-brîk-u-lâ, *n.* A slight fever.

FEBRIFACIENT, fêb-rê-fâ-shênt, *n.* That which produces fever.

FEBRIFACIENT, fêb-rê-fâ-shênt, *a.* Causing fever.

FEBRIFICK, fêb-rîf-îk, *a.* Tending to produce fever.

FEBRICULOSE, fê-brîk-u-lôs, *a.* Troubled with a fever.

FEBRICULOSITY, fê-brîk-u-lôs-î-tê, *n.* The state of being feverish.

FEBRIFUGE, fêb-rê-fu'j, *n.* Any medicine serviceable in a fever.

FEBRIFUGE, fêb-rê-fu'j, *a.* Having the power to cure fevers.

FEBRILE, fêb-rîl, *a.* Constituting a fever.

FEBRUARY, fêb-rê-rê-ê, *n.* The name of the second month in the year.

FEBRUATION, fêb-rê-â-shûn, *n.* A rite, among the Gentiles, of purifying.

FECAL, fê-kâl, *a.* See **FÆCAL**.

FECES, fê-sês, or fê-sês, *n.* Dregs; lees. Excrement.

FECIAL, fê-shâl, *a.* Pertaining to heralds, and war; as, *fecial law*.

FECKLESS, fêk-lês, *a.* Feeble; weak.

FECULA, fêk-u-lâ, *n.* The green matter of plants; [chlorophyl].

FECULENCE, fêk-u-lên-s, *n.* Lees; feces; dregs.

FECULENCY, fêk-u-lên-s-ê, *n.* Lees; feces; dregs.

FECULENT, fêk-u-lên-t, *a.* Foul; dreggy.

FECULUM, fêk-u-lûm, *n.* A dry, dusty, tasteless substance, obtained from plants.

FECUND, fê-kûnd, *a.* Fruitful; prolific.

FECUNDATE, fê-kûnd-â'te, *vt.* To make fruitful.

FECUNDATED, fê-kûnd-â't-êd, *pp.* Rendered prolific; impregnated.

FECUNDATING, fê-kûnd-â't-ing, *pp.* Impregnating.

FECUNDATION, fê-kûnd-â't-shûn, *n.* The act of making prolific.

FECUNDIFY, fê-kûnd-â'f-i, *vt.* See **FECUNDATE**.

FECUNDITY, fê-kûnd-â't-ê, *n.* Fruitfulness.

FED, fêd, *pret.* and *part. a.* of *feed*.

FED, fêd, *pp.* Supplied with food; pastured.

FEDARY, fêd-ûr-ê, *n.* A partner.

FEDERAL, fêd-ûr-âl, or fêd-ûr-âl, *a.* Relating to a contract.

FEDERARY, fêd-ûr-âr-ê, *n.* A confederate.

FEDERATE, fêd-ûr-â't, *a.* Leagued.

FEDERATION, fêd-ûr-â't-shûn, *n.* A league.

FEDERATIVE, fêd-ûr-â't-iv, *a.* Having power to make a contract.

FEDITY, fêd-î-t-ê, or fêd-â't-ê, *n.* Baseness.

FEE, fê', *n.* In law: all lands and tenements that are held by any acknowledgement of superiority to a higher lord. Payments claimed by persons in office.

FEE, fê', *vt.* To pay. To hire.

FEEBLE, fê-bl, *a.* Weak; infirm.

FEEBLE, fê-bl, *vt.* To weaken. See **ENFEEBLE**.

FEEBLEMINDED, fê-bl-m'nd-êd, *a.* Weak of mind.

FEEBLENESS, fê-bl-nês, *n.* Weakness.

FEEBLY, fê'b-lê, *ad.* Without strength.

FEED, fêd, *pp.* Rewarded; hired.

FEED, fêd, *n.* Food. Pasture. Meal.

FEED, fêd, *vi.* To take food. To pasture.

FEED, fêd, *vt.* To supply with food. To graze. To

FEEDER, fêd-ûr, *n.* One that gives food. [nourish.]

FEEDING, fêd-ing, *n.* Pasture.

FEEDING, fêd-ing, *pp.* Giving food, or nutriment.

FEE-FARM, fê-fârm, *n.* Tenure by which lands are held from a superior lord.

FEEING, fê-ing, *pp.* Rewarding; paying a fee to; [hiring.]

FEEL, fêl, *n.* The feeling; the touch. [touch.]

FEEL, fêl, *vi.* To have perception of things by the touch.

FEEL, fêl, *vt.* To perceive by the touch. To try. To

have perception of external pain or pleasure. To perceive mentally.

FEELER, fêl-ûr, *n.* One that feels. The horns or antennæ of insects.

FEELING, fêl-ing, *n.* The sense of touch; sensibility.

FEELING, fêl-ing, *a.* Sensibly felt.

FEELING, fêl-ing, *pp.* Perceiving by the touch; having perception by any faculty.

FEELINGLY, fêl-ing-lê, *ad.* So as to be sensibly felt.

FEENSE, fê'z, *n.* A race.

FEET, fê't, *n.* The plural of *foot*.

FEETAL, fê-tâl, *n.* An estate entailed; a conditional [fee.]

FEETLESS, fê't-lês, *a.* Being without feet.

FEIGN, fâ'n, *vi.* To image from the invention.

FEIGN, fâ'n, *vt.* To invent. Dissemble; conceal.

FEIGNED, fâ'nd, *pp.* Invented; devised.

FEIGNEDLY, fâ'n-êd-lê, *ad.* Craftily.

FEIGNEDNESS, fâ'n-êd-nês, *n.* Fiction; deceit.

FEIGNER, fâ'n-ûr, *n.* Inventor.

FEIGNING, fâ'n-ing, *n.* A false appearance.

FEIGNING, fâ'n-ing, *pp.* Pretending; inventing.

FEIGNINGLY, fâ'n-ing-lê, *ad.* Craftily. [assault.]

FEINT, fê'nt, or fâ'nt, *n.* A false appearance. A mock

FEINT, fê'nt, or fâ'nt, *part. a.* Counterfeit.

FELANDERS, fêl-ân-dêrz, *n.* Worms in hawks.

FELICITATE, fê-lîs-î't-â't, *vt.* To congratulate.

FELICITATE, fê-lîs-î't-â't, *part. a.* Made happy.

FELICITATED, fê-lîs-î't-â't-êd, *pp.* Made very happy; congratulated.

FELICITATING, fê-lîs-î't-â't-ing, *pp.* Making very happy; congratulating.

FELICITATION, fê-lîs-î't-â't-shûn, *n.* Congratulation.

FELICITOUS, fê-lîs-î't-ûs, *a.* Happy.

FELICITOUSLY, fê-lîs-î't-ûs-lê, *ad.* Happily.

FELICITY, fê-lîs-î't-ê, *n.* Happiness; prosperity; blissfulness; blessedness.

FELINE, fê-lîn, *a.* Like a cat.

FELL, fêl, *n.* Anger. The skin; the hide. A hill; [a mountain.]

FELL, fêl, *a.* Cruel; inhuman. Savage; ravenous.

FELL, fêl, *vt.* To knock down; hew down. [bloody.]

FELL, fêl, *pret.* of *To fall*.

FELLED, fêld, *pp.* Knocked, or cut down.

FELLER, fêl-ûr, *n.* One that hews down.

FELLIFLOUS, fêl-lîf-lu-ûs, *a.* Flowing with gall.

FELLING, fêl-ing, *pp.* Cutting, or beating to the ground.

FELLMONGER, fêl-mûngg-ûr, *n.* A dealer in hides.

FELINESS, fê-lên-s, *n.* Cruelty. Fury.

FELLOE, fêl-ê, *n.* The circumference of a wheel.

FELLO, fêl-ûn, *n.* A sore. See **FELON**.

FELLOW, fêl-ê, *n.* A companion. One of the same kind. Equal; peer. A mean wretch. A member of a college.

FELLOW, fêl-ê, *vi.* To suit; to pair; to match.

FELLOWCITIZEN, fêl-ê-sî-tîz-ên, *n.* One who belongs to the same city.

FELLOWCOMMONER, fêl-ê-côm-ûn-ûr, *n.* One who has the same right of common. A commoner at Cambridge of the higher order, who dines with the fellows.

FELLOWCOUNSELLER, fêl-ê-kâdôn-sêl-ûr, *n.* A member of the same council of state.

FELLOWCREATURE, fêl-ê-krê-t-yûr, *n.* One that has the same creator.

FELLOWED, fêl-ê-d, *pp.* Paired; matched.

1 7 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt a'ce, e'Ve, no', to, be't, bit', but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

FELLOWFEELING, fêl-ô-fêl-ing, *n.* Sympathy. Joint interest.

FELLOWHEIR, fêl-ô-â'r, *n.* Coheir.

FELLOWHELPER, fêl-ô-hêlp-ûr, *n.* Coadjutor.

FELLOWING, fêl-ô-ing, *ppr.* Pairing; matching.

FELLOW-LABOURER, fêl-ô-lâ-bûr-ûr, *n.* One who labours in the same design.

FELLOWLIKE, fêl-ô-lik, *a.* } Like a companion. On

FELLOWLY, fêl-ô-lê, *a.* } equal terms.

FELLOWMAIDEN, fêl-ô-mâ-dn, *n.* A virgin that bears another virgin company.

FELLOWMEMBER, fêl-ô-mêm-bûr, *n.* Member of the same body.

FELLOWMINISTER, fêl-ô-mîn-îs-tûr, *n.* One who serves the same office.

FELLOWPEER, fêl-ô-pê'r, *n.* One who enjoys the same privileges of nobility.

FELLOWPRISONER, fêl-ô-prîz-ûn-ûr, *n.* One confined in the same prison.

FELLOWRAKE, fêl-ô-râ'k, *n.* An associate in vice and profligacy.

FELLOWSCHOLAR, fêl-ô-skôl-ûr, *n.* One who studies in company with others.

FELLOWSERVANT, fêl-ô-sêrv-ânt, *n.* One that has the same master.

FELLOWSHIP, fêl-ô-shîp, *n.* Companionship. Partnership. An establishment in the college with share in its revenue. In arithmetic: that rule of plural proportion whereby we balance accounts, depending between divers persons, having put together a general stock.

FELLOW-SOLDIER, fêl-ô-sôld-î-yêr, *n.* One who fights under the same commander.

FELLOWSTREAM, fêl-ô-strê'm, *n.* A stream in the vicinity.

FELLOWSTUDENT, fêl-ô-stu-dênt, *n.* One who studies with another in the same class.

FELLOWSUBJECT, fêl-ô-sûb-jêkt, *n.* One who lives under the same government.

FELLOWSUFFERER, fêl-ô-sûf-ûr-ûr, *n.* One who shares in the same evils.

FELLOWTRAVELLER, fêl-ô-trâv-êl-ûr, *n.* One who travels in company with others.

FELLOW-WORKER, fêl-ô-dûrk-ûr, *n.* One employed in the same design.

FELLOW-WRITER, fêl-ô-rî-t-ûr, *n.* One who writes at the same time.

FELLY, fêl-ê, *ad.* See FELLOE.

FELLY, fêl-ê, *ad.* Cruelly; savagely.

FELNESS, fêl-nês, *n.* See FELLNESS.

FEL-DE-SE, fêl-ô-dê-sê, *n.* He that committeth felony by murdering himself. [crime.]

FELON, fêl-ân, *n.* One who has committed a capital felony. A cruel. Inhuman. Fierce.

FELONIOUS, fêl-ôn-yûs, *a.* Wicked. Villanous.

FELONIOUSLY, fêl-ôn-yûs-lê, *ad.* In a felonious way.

FELONOUS, fêl-ôn-ûs, *a.* Wicked. [way.]

FELONWORT, fêl-ôn-dârt', *n.* A plant of the genus Solanum.

FELONY, fêl-ôn-ê, *n.* A crime denounced capital by the law. [or skin.]

FELT, fêlt, *n.* Cloth united without weaving. A hide

FELT, fêlt, *vt.* To unite without weaving.

FELT, fêlt, *pret.* of Feel.

FELT, fêlt, *pp.* Perceived by the sense of touch, mind, heart, &c.

FELTED, fêlt-êd, *pp.* Made into cloth or stuff of wool by fulling.

FELTING, fêlt-ing, *ppr.* Making cloth or stuff of wool, or wool and hair, by fulling.

FELTMAKER, fêlt-mâ'k-ûr, *n.* One employed in making felt.

FELTRE, fêlt-ûr, *vt.* To clot together like felt.

FELTRED, fêlt-ûrd, *pp.* Clotted together like felt.

FELTREING, fêlt-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Clotting or meeting together like felt.

FELUCCA, fê-lûk-â, *n.* A small open boat with six oars.

FEMALE, fê-mâ'l, *n.* A she.

FEMALE, fê-mâ'l, *a.* Belonging to a she.

FEMALEFLOWER, fê-mâ'l-flâ-ô-ûr, *n.* A flower which is furnished with the pistil, pointal, or female organs.

FEMALEPLANT, fê-mâ'l-plânt', *n.* A plant which produces female flowers.

FEMALESREW, fê-mâ'l-skrô, *n.* A screw with grooves or channels.

FEME-COVERT, fê-m-kô-vâ'r, *n.* A married woman.

FEME-SOLE, fê-m-sôl, *n.* A single woman.

FEMINAILTY, fê-m-în-âlt-ê, *n.* Female nature.

FEMINATE, fê-m-în-â't, *a.* Feminine.

FEMININE, fê-m-în-în, *n.* A female.

FEMININE, fê-m-în-în, *a.* Female. Soft. Tender.

Delicate. [of woman.]

FEMINITY, fê-mîn-î't-ê, *n.* Any quality or property

FEMINIZE, fê-m-în-î-z, *vt.* To make womanish.

FEMINIZED, fê-m-în-î-z'd, *pp.* Made womanish.

FEMINIZING, fê-m-în-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Making womanish.

FEMORAL, fê-m-ô-râl, *a.* Belonging to the thigh.

FEN, fên, *n.* A marsh; a moor; a bog.

FENBERRY, fên-bêr-ê, *n.* A kind of blackberry.

FENBORN, fên-bâ'rn, *a.* Produced in fens.

FENFOWL, fên-fâ-ô'l, *n.* Any fowl inhabiting marshes.

FENCE, fêns', *n.* Outwork. Enclosure. Hedge.

FENCE, fêns', *vt.* To enclose. To guard. To fortify.

FENCE, fêns', *vi.* To practise the arts of manual defence.

FENCED, fêns'd, *pp.* Inclosed with a fence.

FENCEFUL, fêns-fôl, *a.* Affording defence.

FENCELESS, fêns-lês, *a.* Without enclosure. Open.

FENCER, fêns-ûr, *n.* One who teaches or practises the use of weapons.

FENCEMONTH, fêns-mûnth', *n.* The month in which it is prohibited to hunt in any forest.

FENCIBLE, fêns-îbl, *a.* Capable of defence.

FENCIBLES, fêns-îblz, *n.* Regiments for a limited service.

FENCING, fêns-ing, *n.* The art of fencing.

FENCING, fêns-ing, *ppr.* Inclosed with a fence.

FENCINGMASTER, fêns-ing-mâ's-tûr, *n.* One who teaches the science of defence.

FENCINGSCHOOL, fêns-ing-skô'l, *n.* A place in which the use of weapons is taught.

FENCRESS, fên-krés', *n.* Cress growing in fens.

FENCRICKET, fên-krîk-ê't, *n.* An insect that digs itself holes in the ground.

FEND, fênd', *vt.* To keep off.

FEND, fênd', *vi.* To dispute.

FENDED, fênd-êd, *pp.* Kept off.

FENDER, fênd-ûr, *n.* An iron plate laid before the fire to hinder coals that fall, from rolling forward to the floor.

FENDING, fênd-ing, *ppr.* Keeping, or warding off.

FENDUCK, fên-dûk', *n.* A sort of wild duck.

FENERATE, fên-ûr-â't, *vi.* To put money to usury.

FENERATION, fên-ûr-â-shûn, *n.* Usury.

FENESTRAL, fê-nês-trâl, *a.* Belonging to windows.

FENLAND, fên-lând, *n.* Marshy land.

FENNEL, fên-êl, *n.* A plant of strong scent.

FENNELFLOWER, fên-êl-flâ-ô-ûr, *n.* A plant.

FENNELGIANT, fên-êl-jî-ânt, *n.* A plant.

FENNY, fên-ê, *a.* Marshy; boggy.

FENNYSTONES, fên-ê-stô'ns, *n.* A plant.

FENOWED, fên-ô'd, *a.* Corrupted; decayed.

FENSUCKED, fên-sûk'd, *a.* Sucked out of marshes.

FENUGREEK, fên-u-grê'k, *n.* A plant.

FEOD, fê'd, *n.* Fee; tenure.

FEODAL, fê-dâl, *a.* Held from another. [law.]

FEODALITY, fê-dâl-î-t-ê, *n.* Feudal tenure; feudal

FEODARY, fê-dûr-ê, *n.* An officer appointed by the

court of wards to be assistant to the escheators in every county at the finding of officers, and to give in evidence for the king.

FEODATARY, fê-dâ-tûr-ê, *n.* A tenant who holds his estate by feudal service. [tenure.]

FEODATORY, fê-dâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Holding by conditional

FEOFF, fê'f, or fê'f', *vt.* To put in possession.

FEOFF, fê'f', *n.* A fief.

FEOFFED, fê'fd, or fê'fd, *pp.* Invested with a fee, or feud.

FEOFFEE, fê'f-ê', *n.* One put in possession.

FEOFFER, fê'f-ûr, *n.* One who gives possession.

FEOFFING, fê'f-ing, or fê'f-ing, *ppr.* Investing with a fee, or feud. [granting possession.]

FEOFFMENT, fê'f-mênt, or fê'f-mênt, *n.* The act of

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

FERACIOUS, fê-râ-shûs, *a.* Fertile; fruitful.
FERACITY, fê-râs-î-tê, *n.* Fruitfulness.
FERAL, fê-râl, *a.* Funereal; deadlly.
FERE, fê'r, *n.* A companion; a mate.
FERETORY, fêr-ê-tûr-ê, *n.* A place in churches where the hier is set.
FERIAL, fê'r-yâl, *a.* Respecting the common days of the week; sometimes, holidays. [holiday]
FERIATION, fêr-ê-â-shûn, *n.* The act of keeping
FERIE, fê-rê, *n.* Any day not kept holy.
FERINE, fê-rîn, or fê-r'în, *a.* Wild; savage.
FERINENESS, fê-rîn-nês, *n.* Barbarity.
FERITY, fêr-î-tê, *n.* Barbarity; cruelty; wildness.
FERK, fêrk', See **To Firk**.
FERM, fêrm', *n.* Rent; farm.
FERMENT, fêr-mênt', *vt.* To rarify by intestine motion of parts. [motion]
FERMENT, fêr-mênt', *vi.* To have the parts put into
FERMENT, fêr-mênt, *n.* Intestine motion.
FERMENTABLE, fêr-mênt-â-bl, *a.* Capable of fermentation.
FERMENTAL, fêr-mênt-âl, *a.* Causing fermentation.
FERMENATION, fêr-mênt-â-shûn, *n.* A slow motion of the intestine particles of a mixed body, arising usually from the operation of some active acid matter, which rarifies, exalts, and subtilizes the soft and sulphureous particles: as when leaven or yeast rarifies, lightens, and ferments bread or wort.
FERMENTATIVE, fêr-mênt-â-tîv, *a.* Causing fermentation.
FERMENTATIVENESS, fêr-mênt-â-tîv-nês, *n.* Capability of fermenting.
FERMENTED, fêr-mênt-êd, *pp.* Having undergone the process of fermentation. [vescing]
FERMENTING, fêr-mênt-ing, *ppr.* Working; effecting.
FERMILLET, fêr-mîl-êt, *n.* A buckle or clasp.
FERN, fêrn', *n.* A plant.
FERNOWL, fêrn-ôwl, *n.* The goat-sucker.
FERNY, fêr-nê, *a.* Overgrown with fern.
FEROCIOUS, fê-rô-shûs, *a.* Savage; fierce.
FEROCIOUSLY, fê-rô-shûs-lê, *ad.* In a savage manner.
FEROCIOUSNESS, fê-rô-shûs-nês, *n.* Fierceness.
FEROCITY, fê-rô-î-tê, *n.* Savageness.
FERREOUS, fêr-ê-ûs, *a.* Irony; of iron.
FERRET, fêr-ê-t, *n.* An animal with red eyes and a long snout, used to catch rabbits. A kind of narrow woollen tape.
FERRET, fêr-ê-t, *vt.* To drive out of lurking-places.
FERRETED, fêr-ê-t-êd, *pp.* Driven from a burrow, or lurking-place.
FERRETER, fêr-ê-t-ûr, *n.* One that hunts another in his privacies.
FERRETING, fêr-ê-t-ing, *ppr.* Driving from a lurking-place, by a ferret, &c.
FERRIAGE, fêr-ê-â-j, *n.* The fare paid at a ferry.
FERRIC, fêr-îk, *a.* Pertaining to, or extracted from iron. Ferric acid is the acid of iron, saturated with oxygen.
FERRICALCITE, fêr-ê-kâl-sî't, *n.* A species of calcareous earth, or limestone, combined with a large portion of iron, from 17 to 14 per cent.
FERRIED, fêr-ê-d, *pp.* Carried over in a boat.
FERRIFEROUS, fêr-rîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Producing or yielding iron.
FERRILITE, fêr-îl-î't, *n.* Rowley ragg; a variety of trap, containing iron in a state of oxyd.
FERROCYANATE, fêr-ê-sî-â-nâ't, *n.* A compound of the ferrocyanic acid, with a base.
FERROCYANIC, fêr-ê-sî-â-nîk, *a.* The same as ferroprussic.
FERROPRUSSIATE, fêr-ê-prô-sê-â't, *n.* A compound of the ferroprussic acid, with a base.
FERROPRUSSIC, fêr-ê-prôs-îk, *a.* Designating a peculiar acid, formed of prussic acid, and protoxyd of iron.
FERROSILICATE, fêr-ê-sîl-îk-â't, *n.* A compound of ferro silicic acid, with a base, forming a substance analogous to a salt.
FERRUGINATED, fêr-u-jîn-â't-êd, *a.* Having the colour, or properties, of the rust of iron.
FERRUGINEOUS, or **FERRUGINOUS**, fêr-u-jîn-î-ûs, or fêr-u-jîn-ûs, *a.* Partaking of iron.

FERRULE, fêr-u'l, *n.* An iron ring put round any thing to keep it from cracking.
FERRUMINATION, fêr-u-mîn-â-shûn, *n.* The act of joining metals.
FERRY, fêr-ê, *vt.* To carry over in a boat.
FERRY, fêr-ê, *vi.* To pass over water in a vessel or carriage.
FERRY, fêr-ê, *n.* } A vessel of carriage.
FERRYBOAT, fêr-ê-bô't, *n.* }
FERRYING, fêr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Carrying over in a boat.
FERRYMAN, fêr-ê-mân, *n.* One who keeps a ferry.
FERTH, or **FORTH**, fêrth, or fôrth. Common terminations, derived from the Saxon, the same as an army in English.
FERTILE, fêr-tîl, *a.* Fruitful; abundant.
FERTILELY, fêr-tîl-lê, *ad.* Fruitfully.
FERTILENESS, fêr-tîl-nês, *n.* Fruitfulness.
FERTILITATE, fêr-tîl-î-tê, *vt.* To fertilize.
FERTILITY, fêr-tîl-î-tê, *n.* Abundance.
FERTILIZE, fêr-tîl-î-zê, *vt.* To make fruitful.
FERTILIZED, fêr-tîl-î-zêd, *pp.* Enriched; rendered fruitful.
FERTILIZING, fêr-tîl-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Enriching; making fruitful.
FERVENCY, fêr-vêns-ê, *n.* Heat of mind. Pious ardour; zeal.
FERVENT, fêr-vênt, *a.* Hot. Vehement. Ardent in piety; zeal. Love.
FERVENTLY, fêr-vênt-lê, *ad.* In a burning degree. With pious ardour.
FERVENTNESS, fêr-vênt-nês, *n.* Ardour; zeal.
FERVESCENT, fêr-vê-sênt, *a.* Growing hot.
FERVID, fêr-vîd, *a.* Hot. Zealous.
FERVIDITY, fêr-vîd-î-tê, *n.* Heat; zeal.
FERVIDNESS, fêr-vîd-nês, *n.* Ardour of mind.
FERULA, fêr-u-lâ, *n.* An instrument of correction with which young scholars are beaten on the hand.
FERULAR, fêr-u-lâr, *n.* The ferule.
FERULE, fêr-u'l, *n.* The more proper word for ferula.
FERULE, fêr-u'l, *vt.* To chastise with the ferule.
FERULED, fêr-ûld, *pp.* Punished with a ferule.
FERULING, fêr-u-lîng, *ppr.* Punishing with a ferule.
FERVOUR, fêr-vûr, *n.* Heat. Zeal.
FESCENNINE, fês-ên-nî'n, *n.* A licentious poem.
FESCENNINE, fês-ên-nî'n, *a.* Licentious; wanton.
FESCUÉ, fês-ku, *n.* A small wire by which those who teach to read point out the letters.
FESCUÉGRASS, fês-ku-grâs, *n.* The festuca; a genus of grasses.
FESËLS, fês-êlz, *n.* A kind of base grain.
FESSE, fês', *n.* The fesse is so called of the Latin word *fascia*, a band or girdle, possessing the third part of the escutcheon over the middle. [strength]
FESSITUDE, fês-î-tûd, *n.* Weariness; prostration of
FESTAL, fês-tâl, *a.* Respecting feasts.
FESTER, fêst-êr, *vi.* To rancid; to corrupt.
FESTERING, fêst-êr-ing, *ppr.* Rancid; growing virulent.
FESTINATE, fês-tîn-â't, *a.* Hasty; hurried.
FESTINATELY, fês-tîn-â't-lê, *ad.* Hastily.
FESTINATION, fês-tîn-â-shûn, *n.* Haste.
FESTIVAL, fês-tê-vâl, *a.* Joyous.
FESTIVAL, fês-tê-vâl, *n.* Anniversary day of civil or religious joy.
FESTIVE, fêst-îv, *a.* Joyous; gay. [fulness]
FESTIVITY, fês-tîv-î-tê, *n.* Festival. Gaiety; joy.
FESTOON, fês-tûn, *n.* An ornament of carved work in the form of a wreath or garland of flowers or leaves twisted together, thickest at the middle, and suspended by the two extremities, whence it hangs down perpendicularly.
FESTUCINE, fês-tû-sê'n, *a.* Straw-colour.
FESTUCOUS, fês-tûk-ûs, *a.* Formed of straw.
FET, fê't, *vt.* To fetch. To come to.
FET, fê't, *n.* A piece.
FETAL, fêt-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a fetus.
FETCH, fêtsh', *vt.* To go and bring. To derive; to draw. To reach. To obtain as its price.
FETCH, fêtsh', *vi.* To move with a quick return.
FETCH, fêtsh', *n.* A stratagem; a trick. [a price]
FETCHED, fêtsh'd', *pp.* Brought; drawn; obtained as

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, n'ô, t'ô, h'et, b'it', but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

FETCHING, fêsh'ing, *ppr.* Going and bringing. Obtaining as a price.

FETID, fêt'id, *a.* Stinking; rancid.

FETIDNESS, fêt'id-nês, *n.* The quality of stinking.

FETTERFEROUS, fê-tîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing young, as animals.

FETLOCK, fêt-lôk, *n.* A tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of many horses.

FETOR, fêt'ôr, *n.* A strong offensive smell.

FETTER, fêt'ûr, *vt.* To bind; to enchain.

FETTERED, fêt'ûrd, *pp.* Bound; enchained.

FETTERING, fêt'ûr-ing, *ppr.* Binding by the feet with a chain; confining.

FETTERLESS, fêt'ûr-lês, *a.* Free.

FETTERS, fêt'ûrs, *n.* Chains for the feet.

FETTLE, fêt'l, *vi.* To do trifling business.

FETTSTEIN, fêt-stê'n, *n.* A mineral of a greenish or bluish gray colour, or flesh red; called also eolalite.

FETUS, fêt'ûs, *n.* Any animal yet in embryo; any thing yet in the womb.

FEU, fu', *n.* A fee, or feudal tenure.

FEUD, fu'd, *n.* Quarrel; contention. A conditional allotment of land.

FEUDAL, fu-dâl, *a.* Pertaining to fees, feus, or tenures, by which lands are held of a superior lord.

FEUDALITY, fu-dâl-î-tê, *n.* The state of a chief lord.

FEUDALISM, fu-dâl-îzm, *n.* The feudal system.

FEUDARY, fu-dêr-ê, *a.* Holding tenure under a superior lord.

FEUDATORY, fu-dâ-tûr-ê, *n.* One who holds by some conditional tenure from a superior.

FEUDATORY, fu-dâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Holding conditionally under a superior lord.

FEU-DE-JOIE, fê-dê-zhô'â, *n.* A firing of guns on joyful occasion. [or fees.]

FEUDIST, fu-dist, *n.* One learned in the law of feuds.

FEUILLAGE, fu-îl-lâzh, *n.* A bunch or row of leaves.

FEUILLEMORT, fu-îl-môr't, *n.* The colour of a faded leaf, corrupted commonly to *philemot*.

FEUTER, fu-tûr, *vt.* To make ready.

FEUTERER, fu-tûr-ûr, *n.* A dogkeeper.

FEVER, fê-vûr, *n.* A disease in which the body is violently heated, and the pulse quickened, or in which heat and cold prevail by turns.

FEVER, fê-vûr, *vt.* To put into a fever.

FEVER-COOLING, fê-vûr-kôl-ing, *a.* Allaying the heat of fever.

FEVERET, fê-vûr-êt, *n.* A febricula.

FEVERFEW, fê-vûr-fu', *n.* A plant.

FEVERISH, fê-vûr-îsh, *a.* Tending to a fever.

FEVERISHNESS, fê-vûr-îsh-nês, *n.* A slight disorder of the feverish kind.

FEVEROUS, fê-vûr-ûs, *a.* Troubled with a fever.

FEVEROUSLY, fê-vûr-ûs-lê, *ad.* In a feverish manner.

FEVER-ROOT, fê-vûr-rô't, *n.* A plant of the genus *Triosteum*.

FEVER-SICK, fê-vûr-sîk, *a.* Diseased with a fever.

FEVER-SORE, fê-vûr-sô'r, *n.* The popular name of a carious ulcer, or neurosis. [by fever.]

FEVER-WEAKENED, fê-vûr-ôê'knd, *a.* Debilitated.

FEVER-WEED, fê-vûr-ôê'd, *n.* A plant of the genus *Eryngium*.

FEVER-WORT, fê-vûr-ûrt, *n.* See fever root.

FEVERY, fê-vûr-ê, *a.* Diseased with a fever.

FEW, fu', *a.* Not many.

FEWEL, fu-êl, *n.* Combustible material.

FEWEL, fu-êl, *vt.* To feed with fewel.

FEWMET, fu-mêt. See **FUMET**.

FEWNESS, fu-nês, *n.* Smallness of number. Brevity.

FEY, fê, *vt.* To cleanse a ditch of mud. [ditch.]

FEYED, fê'd, *pp.* Cleansed from mud; applied to a

FEYING, fê-ing, *ppr.* Cleansing a ditch from mud.

FIANCE, fi-âns, *vt.* To affiancé.

FIAT, fi-ât, *n.* An order; a decree.

FIB, fib, *n.* A lie; a falsehood.

FIB, fib, *vi.* To lie; to tell lies.

FIBBER, fib-ûr, *n.* A teller of fibs.

FIBRE, fi-bûr, *n.* A small thread or string; the first constituent parts of bodies.

FIBRIL, fi-brîl, *n.* } A small fibre; the branch of a

FIBRIN, fi-brîn, *n.* } fibre.

FIBROLITE, fib-rô-lî't, *n.* A mineral that occurs with corundum, of a white, or gray colour; composed of minute fibres: some of which appear to be rhomboidal prisms.

FIBULA, fib-u-lâ, *n.* The outer and lesser bone of the leg, much smaller than the tibia.

FICKLE, fik'l, *a.* Changeable; irresolute.

FICKLENESS, fik'l-nês, *n.* Inconstancy.

FICKLY, fik-lê, *ad.* Without certainty.

FICO, fê-kô, *n.* An act of contempt done with the fingers, expressing a *fig* for you.

FICTILE, fik-tî'l, *a.* Moulded into form; manufactured by the potter.

FICTION, fik-shûn, *n.* The thing feigned. A falsehood.

FICTIOUS, fik-shûs, *a.* Invented.

FICTITIOUS, fik-tîsh-ûs, *a.* Counterfeit. Not real.

FICTITIOUSLY, fik-tîsh-ûs-lê, *ad.* Falsely.

FICTITIOUSNESS, fik-tîsh-ûs-nês, *n.* Feigned rectitude.

FICTIVE, fik-tîv, *a.* Feigned. [presentation.]

FID, fid', *n.* A pointed iron with which seamen untwist their cords. [violin.]

FIDDLE, fid'l, *n.* A stringed instrument of music; a

FIDDLE, fid'l, *vi.* To play upon a fiddle. To trifle; to shift the hands often, and do nothing.

FIDDLEFADDLE, fid'l-fâd'l, *n.* Trifles.

FIDDLEFADDLE, fid'l-fâd'l, *a.* Trifling.

FIDDLER, fid-lûr, *n.* One that plays upon the fiddle.

FIDDLESTICK, fid'l-stîk, *n.* The bow which a fiddler draws over the strings of a fiddle.

FIDDLESTRING, fid'l-string, *n.* The string of a fiddle.

FIDDLEWOOD, fid'l-ôôd, *n.* A plant of the genus *cytharexylon*.

FIDDLING, fid-ing, *pp.* Playing on a fiddle.

FIDEJUSSOR, fi-dê-jûs-ôr, *n.* One bound for another. [adherence.]

FIDELITY, fid-êl-î-tê, *n.* Honesty; veracity Faithful

FIDGE, fîj', *vi.* } To move nimbly and irregularly.

FIDGET, fîj-ît, *vi.* }

FIDGET, fîj-ît, *n.* Restless agitation.

FIDGETY, fîj-ît-ê, *a.* Restless; impatient.

FIDUCIAL, fid-u-shâl, *a.* Confident.

FIDUCIALLY, fid-u-shâl-ê, *ad.* Undoubtedly.

FIDUCIARY, fid-u-shêr-ê, *n.* One who holds any thing in trust. One who depends on faith without works.

FIDUCIARY, fid-u-shêr-ê, *a.* Confident. Held in trust.

FIE, fî', *interj.* See **FY**. A word of blame.

FIEF, fêf, *n.* A fee; a manor; held of a superior.

FIELD, fêld, *n.* Ground not built on. Space; compass; extent. The ground on which figures are drawn. In heraldry: the surface of a shield.

FIELDBASIL, fêld-bâz-îl, *n.* A plant.

FIELDBED, fêld-bêd, *n.* A bed contrived to set up in the field.

FIELDBOOK, fêld-bôk, *n.* A book used in surveying, in which are set down angles, stations, distances, &c.

FIELDCOLOURS, fêld-kôl-ûrs, *n.* Small flags, of about a foot square; carried along with the quartermaster-general, for marking out the ground, for the squadrons and battalions.

FIELDED, fêld-êd, *a.* Being in field of battle.

FIELDFARE, fêld-fâ'r, *n.* A bird.

FIELDMARSHAL, fêld-mâr-shâl, *n.* The officer of highest military rank in England. [in banks.]

FIELDMOUSE, fêld-mâô's, *n.* A mouse that burrows.

FIELDOFFICER, fêld-ôf-îs-ûr, *n.* An officer whose command in the field extends to a whole regiment: as the colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and major.

FIELDPIECE, fêld-pê's, *n.* Small cannon used in battles. [preaches in a field or open place.]

FIELDPREACHER, fêld-prê'tsh-ûr, *n.* One who

FIELDPREACHING, fêld-prê'tsh-ing, *n.* The act of pronouncing an harangue in a field or open place.

FIELDRoom, fêld-rô'm, *n.* Open space.

FIELDSPORTS, fêld-spô'r'ts, *n.* Diversions of shooting and hunting.

FIELSTAFF, fêld-stâf, *n.* A weapon carried by gunners about the length of a halberd, with a spear at the end; having on each side ears, screwed on like the cock of a matchlock, where the gunners screw in lighted matches when they are on command.

FIELdWORKS, fêld-ûrks, *a.* Works thrown up by

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was, ² at'—⁶ good'—⁹ w, ⁶ o—⁹ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

an army in besieging a fortress; or, by the besieged to defend the place.

FIELDY, fēld-ē, *a.* Open like a field.

FIEND, fēnd, *n.* An enemy; the devil.

FIENDFUL, fēnd-fōl, *a.* Full of evil.

FIENDLIKE, fēnd-li'k, *a.* Extremely wicked.

FIERCE, fērs, *a.* Savage. Violent; outrageous; furious.

FIERCELY, fērs-lē, *ad.* Violently.

FIERCEMINDED, fērs-mind-ēd, *a.* Vehement in rage; eager of mischief.

FIERCENESS, fērs-nēs, *a.* Ferocity. Eagerness for blood.

FIERIFACIAS, fiē-rē-fā-shās, *n.* In law: a judicial writ for him that has recovered in an action of debt or damages, to the sheriff, to command him to levy the debt, or the damages.

FIERINESS, fiēr-ē-nēs, *n.* Heat of temper.

FIERY, fiēr-ē, *a.* Hot like fire. Vehement.

FIFE, fi't, *n.* A pipe blown to the drum.

FIFER, fi't-ūr, *n.* One who plays on the fife.

FIFTEEN, fif'tēn, *n.* Five and ten.

FIFTEENTH, fif'tēn-th, *a.* The fifth after the tenth.

FIFTH, fi'fth, *a.* The next to the fourth.

FIFTHLY, fi'fth-lē, *ad.* In the fifth place.

FIFTIETH, fi'fth-ēth, *a.* The ordinal of fifty.

FIFTY, fi'fth-ē, *a.* Five tens.

FIG, fig', *n.* A tree that bears figs.

FIG, fig', *vt.* To insult with scoffs or contemptuous motions of the fingers.

FIG, fig', *vi.* To move suddenly or quickly.

FIGAPPLE, fig-āp'l, *n.* A fruit.

FIGARY, fig-ār-ē, *n.* A frolic.

FIGGED, fig'd, *pp.* Insulted with fices, or contemptuous motions of the fingers.

FIGGING, fig-ging, *ppr.* Insulting with fices.

FIG-GNAT, fig-nāt', *v.* An insect of the fly kind.

FIGHT, fi't, *vi.* Preter. *fought.*

FIGHT, fi't, *n.* Battle. Combat; duel.

FIGHT, fi't, *vt.* To war against.

FIGHTER, fi't-ūr, *n.* A warrior.

FIGHTING, fi't-ing, *part. a.* Occupied by war.

FIGHTING, fi't-ing, *ppr.* Contending in battle; striving for victory.

FIGHTING, fi't-ing, *n.* Contention.

FIGLEAF, fig-lēf, *n.* A flimsy covering.

FIGMARIGOLD, fig-mā-rē-gōld, *n.* A plant.

FIGMENT, fig-mēnt, *n.* An invention.

FIGPECKER, fig-pēk-ūr, *n.* A bird.

FIGTREE, fig-trē, *n.* The tree that bears figs.

FIGULATE, fig-u-lāt, *a.* Made of potters' clay.

FIGURABLE, fig-yūr-ābl, *a.* Capable of being brought to a certain form.

FIGURABILITY, fig-yūr-ā-bl-ē-ē, *n.* The quality of being capable of a certain and stable form.

FIGURAL, fig-yūr-āl, *a.* Represented by delineation.

FIGURATE, fig-yūr-āt, *a.* Of a certain and determinate form.

FIGURATED, fig-yūr-āt-ēd, *a.* Representing some geometrical figure.

FIGURATION, fig-yūr-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of giving a certain form. Mixture of concords and discords in music. [tative. Not literal.]

FIGURATIVE, fig-yūr-āt-iv, *a.* Typical; representatively.

FIGURATIVELY, fig-yūr-āt-iv-lē, *ad.* By a figure; in a sense different from that which words originally imply.

FIGURE, fig-yūr, *n.* Shape; form; semblance. A statue; an image. Representations in painting. A character denoting a number. In theology: type. In rhetoric: the change of a word is a *trope*, and any affection of a sentence a *figure*.

FIGURE, fig-yūr, *vi.* To make a figure.

FIGURE, fig-yūr, *vt.* To form into any determinate shape. To show by a corporeal resemblance. To cover or adorn with figures. To image in the mind. To use in a sense not literal.

FIGURE-CASTER, fig-yūr-kāst-ūr, *n.* A pretender to astrology. [adorned with figures.]

FIGURED, fig-yūrd, *pp.* Represented by resemblance;

FIGURE-STONE, fig-yūr-stōn, *n.* A name of the agalmatolite, or bildstein.

FIGURING, fig-yūr-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a determinate shape; representing by types; making a distinguished appearance.

FIGWORT, fig-wōrt, *n.* A plant.

FILACEOUS, fil-ā-shūs, *a.* Consisting of threads.

FILACER, fil-ā-zēr, *n.* An officer in the Common Pleas, so called because he files those writs whereon he makes process.

FILAMENT, fil-ā-mēnt, *n.* A slender thread.

FILAMENTOUS, fil-ā-mēnt-ūs, *a.* Like a slender thread.

FILANDER, fil-ān-dēr, *n.* See **FELANDERS**. [thread.]

FILATORY, fil-ā-tūr-ē, *n.* A machine which forms, or spins thread. [shell.]

FILBERT, fil-būrt, *n.* A fine hazel nut with a thin filch, filsh', *vt.* To steal.

FILCHED, filshd', *pp.* Stolen; taken wrongfully from another; pillaged; pilfered.

FILCHER, filsh-ūr, *n.* A thief.

FILCHING, filsh-ing, *ppr.* Stealing; taking from another wrongfully; pilfering.

FILCHINGLY, filsh-ing-lē, *ad.* In a thievish manner.

FILE, fīl, *n.* A thread. A line on which papers are strung to keep them in order. A catalogue; roll; series. A line of soldiers ranged one behind another. An instrument to rub down prominences.

FILE, fīl, *vi.* To march one behind another.

FILE, fīl, *vt.* To string upon a thread or wire. To cut with a file. To smooth. To fowl.

FILECUTTER, fīl-kūt-ūr, *n.* A maker of files.

FILED, fīd, *pp.* Rubbed and smoothed with a file; polished; placed on a line, or wire; placed in a bundle, and indorsed.

FILE-LEADER, fīl-lēd-ūr, *n.* A soldier placed in the front of a file. [colour.]

FILEMOT, fīl-ē-mōt, *n.* A brown or yellow-brown filer, fīl-ūr, *n.* One who files.

FILIAL, fil-yāl, *a.* Pertaining to a son.

FILIATION, fīl-ē-shūn, *n.* The relation of a son to a father.

FILIBEG, fil-ē-bēg, *n.* See **FILLIBEG**.

FILIFORM, fil-ē-fārm, *a.* Having the form of a thread, or filament; of equal thickness from top to bottom; as, a filiform style, or peduncle.

FILIGRAINED, fil-ē-grānd, *a.* Whatever is made of silver wirework.

FILIGRANE, or **FILIGREE** *Work*, fil-ē-grān, or fil-ē-grē, *n.* Work, curiously wrought, usually in gold and silver.

FILING, fīl-ing, *ppr.* Placing on a string, or wire; or in a bundle of papers; presenting for trial; marching in a file; smoothing with a file.

FILINGS, fīl-ingz, *n. pl.* Fragments rubbed off by the action of the file.

FILL, fīl, *n.* As much as may produce complete satisfaction. The place between the shafts of a carriage.

FILL, fīl, *vi.* To glut; to satiate.

FILL, fīl, *vt.* To store till no more can be admitted. To satisfy. To pour out liquor for drink. To employ.

FILLED, fīld', *pp.* Made full; supplied with abundance.

FILLER, fīl-ūr, *n.* One whose employment is to fill vessels of carriage.

FILLET, fil-ēt, *n.* A band tied round the head. The fleshy part of the thigh; applied commonly to veal. In architecture: a little member which appears in the ornaments and mouldings, and is otherwise called listel.

FILLET, fil-ēt, *vt.* To bind with a bandage or fillet.

FILLETED, fil-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Bound with a little band.

FILLETING, fil-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Binding with a fillet. or little band.

FILLIBEG, fīl-ē-bēg, *n.* A little plaid; a dress, reaching only to the knees, worn in the Highlands of Scotland instead of breeches.

FILLING, fīl-ing, *n.* Supply. The act of growing full.

FILLING, fīl-ing, *ppr.* Making full; supplying abundantly; growing full.

FILLIP, fil-īp, *vt.* To strike with the nail of the finger by a sudden spring or motion. [thumb.]

FILLIP, fil-īp, *n.* A jerk of the finger let go from the

FILLIPPED, fil'ipd, *pp*. Struck with the finger, by a sudden spring.

FILLIPPING, fil'ip-ing, *ppr*. Striking the ball of the thumb with the end of the middle finger, by a sudden forceful spring, from a strong pressure of the points, or of the middle finger and thumb.

FILLY, fil'é, *n*. A young mare: opposed to a colt or young horse. A wanton girl; a flirt.

FILM, fil'm, *n*. A thin pellicle or skin.

FILM, fil'm, *vt*. To cover with a pellicle or thin skin.

FILMED, fil'md, *pp*. Covered with a thin skin.

FILMING, fil-ming, *ppr*. Covering with a thin skin.

FILMINESS, fil-mé-nés, *n*. The state of being filmy.

FILMY, fil-mé, *a*. Composed of thin membranes or pellicles.

FILTER, fil'tér, *vt*. To strain; to percolate.

FILTER, fil'tér, *n*. A twist of thread, of which one end is dipped in the liquor to be defecated, and the other hangs below the bottom of the vessel, so that the liquor drips from it. A strainer; a sieve.

FILTERED, fil'térd, *pp*. Strained.

FILTERING, fil'tér-ing, *ppr*. Straining.

FILTH, fil'th, *n*. Dirt; nastiness.

FILTHILY, fil'th-il'é, *ad*. Nastily; foully.

FILTHINESS, fil'th-é-nés, *n*. Nastiness; foulness.

FILTHY, fil'th-é, *a*. Nasty; foul; dirty.

FILTRATE, fil'trát, *vt*. To filter.

FILTRATION, fil'trá-shún, *n*. A method by which liquors are procured fine and clear.

FIMBLE *Hemp*, fim'bl, *n*. The light summer hemp, that bears no seed.

FIMBRIATE, fim-bré-át, *vt*. To fringe; to hem.

FIMBRIATED, fim-bré-át-éd, *a*. Ornamented as an ordinary, with a narrow border, or hem of another tincture.

FIMBRIATED, fim-bré-át-éd, *pp*. Hemmed; fringed.

FIMBRIATING, fim-bré-át-ing, *ppr*. Hemming; fringing.

FIN, fin', *n*. The wing of a fish.

FIN, fin', *vt*. To carve, or cut up a limb.

FINABLE, fin-ábl, *a*. That deserves a fin.

FINAL, fi-nál, *a*. Ultimate; last.

FINALE, fin-á-lé, or fi-ná-lé, *n*. The last note, or end of a piece of music.

FINALLY, fi-nál-é, *ad*. Ultimately.

FINANCE, fin-áns', *n*. Revenue; income.

FINANCES, fin-áns-és, *n. pl*. Revenues; funds in the public treasury.

FINANCIAL, fin-án-shál, *a*. Respecting finance.

FINANCIALLY, fin-án-shál-é, *ad*. In relation to the public revenue.

FINANCIER, fin-án-sér, *n*. One who collects or farms, or who understands the public revenue.

FINARY, fi-nár-é, *n*. The second forge at the iron mills.

FINCH, f'ntsh', *n*. A small bird, of which we have three kinds, the goldfinch, chaffinch, and bullfinch.

FIND, f'nd, *vt*. To obtain by searching or seeking.

FINDER, f'nd-ér, *n*. One that picks up any thing lost. A discoverer.

FINDFAULT, f'nd-fá't, *n*. A censurer.

FINDFAULTING, f'nd-fá't-ing, *a*. Cavilling.

FINDING, f'nd-ing, *n*. Discovery by chance. In law: the return made by the jury to the bill of indictment.

FINDING, f'nd-ing, *ppr*. Discovering.

FINDY, fin'dé, *a*. Plump; firm; solid.

FINE, f'n, *a*. Refined; pure. Subtile; thin. Keen. Clear. Showy; splendid. Taper.

FINE, f'n, *n*. A penalty. Money paid for any exemption of liberty.

FINE, f'n, *vt*. To refine; to purify. To punish with pecuniary penalty.

FINE, f'n, *vi*. To pay a fine.

FINED, f'nd, *pp*. Refined; purified. Subjected to a pecuniary penalty.

FINEDRAW, f'n-drá, *vt*. To sow up a rent with so much nicety that it is not perceived.

FINEDRAWER, f'n-drá-úr, *n*. One whose business is to sow up rents.

FINEDRAWING, f'n-drá-ing, *n*. A dexterous, or nice sewing up the rents of cloths, or stuffs.

FINEDRAWING, f'n-drá-ing, *ppr*. Sowing up a rent with so great nicety that it is not perceived.

FINEDRAWN, f'n-drá'n, *pp*. Sown up with so great nicety that it is not perceived.

FINEFINGERED, f'n-fing-gúrd, *a*. Nice; exquisite.

FINELY, f'n-lé, *ad*. Beautifully; not meanly; gaily.

FINELESS, f'n-lés, *a*. Unbounded.

FINENESS, f'n-nés, *n*. Elegance; delicacy. Show. Purity; freedom from dross or base mixture.

FINER, fi-nér, *n*. One who purifies metals.

FINERY, fi-núr-é, *n*. Show. The name of a forge at iron-works. [phrases]

FINESPOKEN, f'n-spó'kn, *a*. Using a number of fine

FINESPUN, f'n-spún, *a*. Artfully invented.

FINESSE, fin-és, *n*. Artifice; stratagem.

FINESSE, fin-és, *vi*. To use artifice, or stratagem.

FINESSING, fin-és-ing, *pp*. Practising artifice, to accomplish a purpose.

FINESTILL, f'n-stíl, *vt*. To distil spirits from molasses, treacle, or some preparation of saccharine matter.

FINESTILLED, f'n-stíld, *pp*. Distilled from molasses, treacle, or some saccharine matter.

FINESTILLER, f'n-stíl-úr, *n*. One who distils spirits from treacle, or molasses.

FINESTILLING, f'n-stíl-ing, *ppr*. Distilling spirits from molasses, or treacle.

FINESTILLING, f'n-stíl-ing, *n*. The act, or operation of distilling spirits from molasses, or treacle.

FINEW, fin-u, *n*. Mouldiness.

FINED, fin'ú, *a*. Mouldy; hoary.

FINFOOTED, fin-fót-éd, *a*. Having feet with membranes between the toes.

FINGER, fing-gúr, *n*. The flexible member of the hand by which men catch and hold.

FINGER, fing-gúr, *vt*. To touch lightly. To touch an instrument of music.

FINGERBOARD, fing-gúr-bó'rd, *n*. The board at the neck of a fiddle, guitar, or the like, where the fingers operate on the strings.

FINGERED, fing-gúrd, *a*. Having fingers.

FINGERED, fing-gúrd, *pp*. Played on. Handled. Touched.

FINGERFERN, fing-gúr-fé'n, *n*. A plant.

FINGERING, fing-gúr-ing, *n*. The manner of touching an instrument of music. [lightly]

FINGERING, fing-gúr-ing, *pp*. Handling. Touching

FINGERSHELL, fing-gúr-shél, *n*. A marine shell resembling a finger. [bling an arrow.]

FINGERSTONE, fing-gúr-stó'n, *n*. A fossil resembling a finger.

FINGLEANGLE, fing-gl-fáng-gl, *n*. A trifle.

FINGRIGO, fin-gré-gó, *n*. A plant of the genus Pisonia: the fruit is a kind of berry or plum.

FINISHING, fin-ísh-ing, *ppr*. Completing; perfecting.

FINICAL, fin-ík-ál, *a*. Nice; foppish.

FINICALLY, fin-ík-ál-é, *ad*. Foppishly.

FINICALNESS, fin-ík-ál-nés, *n*. Superfluous nicety; foppery.

FINING, f'n-ing, *ppr*. Clarifying; refining.

FININGPOT, f'n-ing-pót, *n*. A pot for refining metals.

FINIKIN, fin-ík-in, *n*. A particular species of pigeon.

FINIKIN, fin-ík-in, *a*. Very small; trifling. Ridiculously nice and particular, in dress, manners, habits, &c.—J. K.

FINIS, fi-nís, *n*. An end. Conclusion.

FINISH, fin-ísh, *n*. The last touch or polish.

FINISH, fin-ísh, *vt*. To complete. To end.

FINISHED, fin-íshd, *pp*. Completed. Ended. Done. Perfected. [facts.]

FINISHER, fin-ísh-úr, *n*. One that completes or perfects

FINISHING, fin-ísh-ing, *n*. The last touch of a composition. [ing.]

FINISHING, fin-ísh-ing, *ppr*. Completing; perfecting

FINITE, fi-nít, *a*. Limited; bounded.

FINITELESS, fi-nít-lés, *a*. Without bounds.

FINITELY, fi-nít-lé, *ad*. Within certain limits.

FINITENESS, fi-nít-nés, *n*. Limitation.

FINITUDE, fi-nít-ú-d, *n*. Limitation.

FINLESS, fin-lés, *a*. Wanting fins.

FINLIKE, fin-ík, *a*. Formed in imitation of fins.

FINNED, f'nd, *a*. Having broad edges spread out on either side.

FIR

g'all, a'rt a'ce, e've, no', to, be't, bit', but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

FIS

FINNED, fɪn'd/, *pp.* Carved, or cut up. [limb.]
 FINNING, fɪn'ɪŋ, *pp.* Carving, or cutting up a
 FINNY, fɪn-ē, *a.* Furnished with fins.
 FINTOED, fɪn-tō'd, *a.* Palmipedous; having a mem-
 brane between the toes.
 FINOCHIO, fɪn-ōsh-čō, *n.* A species of fennel.
 FINS, fɪn-z/, *n.* People of Finland.
 FINSCALE, fɪn-skāl, *n.* The river fish called the
 FIPPLE, fɪp'l, *n.* A stopper. [rudd.]
 FIR, fɪr/, *n.* The tree of which deal-boards are made.
 FIRE, fɪr/, *n.* The igneous element. Any thing burn-
 ing. Vigour of fancy. Intellectual activity. Force of
 expression. Eruption: as, St. Anthony's *fire*.
 FIRE, fɪr/, *vt.* To set on fire. To canterize.
 FIRE, fɪr/, *vi.* To take fire. To be inflamed with pas-
 FIRE-ARMS, fɪr-ārmz, *n.* Guns. [sion.]
 FIRE-ARROW, fɪr-ār-ō, *n.* A small iron dart, with a
 match impregnated with powder and sulphur, used to
 fire the sails of ships.
 FIREBALL, fɪr-bāl, *n.* Grenado: a ball filled with
 combustibles, and bursting where it is thrown.
 FIREBARE, fɪr-bār, *n.* In old writers: a beacon.
 FIREBARREL, fɪr-bār-ēl, *n.* A hollow cylinder used
 in fire-ships to convey the fire to the shrouds.
 FIREBAVIN, fɪr-bāv-ɪn, *n.* A bundle of brushwood
 used in fire-ships.
 FIREBLAST, fɪr-blāst, *n.* A disease in hops, chiefly
 towards the later periods of their growth.
 FIREBOTE, fɪr-bōt, *n.* An allowance of fuel to
 which a tenant is entitled.
 FIREBRAND, fɪr-brānd, *n.* A piece of wood kindled.
 An incendiary.
 FIREBRICK, fɪr-brɪk/, *n.* A brick that will sustain
 intense heat without fusion.
 FIREBRUSH, fɪr-brɪsh, *n.* The brush which hangs
 by the fire to sweep the hearth.
 FIREBUCKET, fɪr-būk-ēt, *n.* A bucket to convey
 water to engines.
 FIRECLAY, fɪr-clā, *n.* A kind of clay that will sus-
 tain intense heat, used in making fire-bricks.
 FIRECOCK, fɪr-kōk, *n.* A cock or spout to let out
 water for extinguishing fire.
 FIRECOMPANY, fɪr-kəm-pān-ē, *n.* A company of
 men for managing an engine to extinguish fires.
 FIRECROSS, fɪr-crōs, *n.* A token, in Scotland, for
 the nation to take arms.
 FIRED, fɪr'd, *pp.* Set on fire. Inflamed.
 FIREDAMP, fɪr-dāmp/, *n.* See DAMP.
 FIREDRAKE, fɪr-drāk, *n.* An ignis fatuus.
 FIRE-ENGINE, fɪr-ēn-jɪn, *n.* A machine for extin-
 guishing accidental fires by a stream or jet of water.
 FIRE-ESCAPE, fɪr-ēs-kāp, *n.* A machine for escap-
 ing from windows when houses are on fire.
 FIREFLAIR, fɪr-flāir, *n.* A species of rayfish, or Raja.
 FIREFLY, fɪr-flɪ/, *n.* A species of fly which has on its
 belly a spot which shines; and another species, which
 emits light from under its wings as it flies.
 FIREHOOK, fɪr-hōk, *n.* A large hook for pulling
 down buildings in conflagrations.
 FIRELOCK, fɪr-lōk, *n.* A soldier's gun.
 FIREMAN, fɪr-mān, *n.* One who is employed to ex-
 tinguish burning houses.
 FIREMASTER, fɪr-mā-s-tūr, *n.* An officer of artill-
 ery who superintends the composition of all fireworks.
 FIRENEW, fɪr-nu/, *a.* New from the forge.
 FIREOFFICE, fɪr-ōf-ɪs, *n.* An office of insurance from
 FIREORDEAL, fɪr-ār-dē-āl, *n.* See ORDEAL. [fire.]
 FIREPAN, fɪr-pān, *n.* In a gun: the receptacle for
 the priming powder.
 FIREPLACE, fɪr-plāz, *n.* The part of a chimney ap-
 propriated to the fire. A hearth.
 FIREPLUG, fɪr-plug/, *n.* A stopple which, in the
 streets of London, covers a cock which conveys water
 into pipes, in order to be immediately serviceable in
 cases of fire.
 FIRER, fɪr-rur, *n.* An incendiary.
 FIRESHIP, fɪr-shɪp, *n.* A ship filled with combustible
 matter to fire the ships of the enemy.
 FIRESHOVEL, fɪr-shūv'l, *n.* The instrument with
 which the coals are thrown up.
 FIRESIDE, fɪr-sɪd, *n.* The hearth.

FIRESTICK, *fīr-stīk*, *n.* A lighted stick.
 FIRESTONE, *fīr-stōn*, *n.* A compound metallic fossil, composed of vitriol, sulphur, and an unmetallic earth, which has its name of pyrites, or *firestone*, from its giving fire on being struck against a steel: much more freely than a flint will do.
 FIREWARD, *fīr-ǎrd*, *n.* } An officer who has
 FIREWARDEN, *fīr-ǎrdn*, *n.* } authority to direct
 others in the extinguishing of fires.
 FIREWOOD, *fīr-ōd*, *n.* Wood to burn. Fuel.
 FIREWORK, *fīr-ōrk*, *n.* Shows of fire.
 FIREWORKER, *fīr-ōrk-ŭr*, *n.* An officer of artillery subordinate to the firemaster.
 FIRING, *fīr-īng*, *v.* Fuel.
 FIRING, *fī-rīng*, *ppr.* Setting on fire. Animating.
 FIRINGIRON, *fī-rīng-ī-rŭn*, *n.* An instrument used in farriery to discuss swellings and knots.
 FIRK, *fēr-k*, *vt.* To whip; to beat.
 FIRKED, *fērkd'*, *pp.* Beaten; whipped; chastised.
 FIRKIN, *fēr-kīn*, *n.* A vessel containing nine gallons.
 FIRKING, *fēr-kīng*, *ppr.* Beating; whipping; chastising.
 FIRLOT, *fīr-lōt*, *n.* A dry measure used in Scotland. The oat firlo contains $2\frac{1}{4}$ pints of that country; the wheat firlo, 224 cubic inches; the barley firlo, 21 standard pints.
 FIRM, *fērm'*, *a.* Strong; not easily pierced or shaken. Constant; steady; resolute; fixed; unshaken.
 FIRM, *fērm'*, *n.* A mercantile term for the name under which a partnership carries on business.
 FIRM, *fērm'*, *vt.* To settle. To confirm. To establish. To fix.
 FIRMAMENT, *fēr-mā-mēnt*, *n.* The sky; the heavens.
 FIRMAMENTAL, *fēr-mā-mēnt-āl*, *a.* Celestial.
 FIRMAN, or PHIRMAN, *fēr-mān*, or *fīr-mān*, *n.* A grant or license given by Asiatic potentates.
 FIRMED, *fērm'd*, *pp.* Settled. Established. Confirmed. Fixed.
 FIRMING, *fēr-mīng*, *ppr.* Settling. Establishing. Confirming. Fixing.
 FIRMITY, *fēr-mīt-ē*, *n.* Strength.
 FIRMITUDE, *fēr-mīt-u'd*, *n.* Stability.
 FIRMLESS, *fērm-lēs*, *a.* Detached from substance.
 FIRMLY, *fērm-lē*, *ad.* Strongly.
 FIRMNESS, *fērm-nēs*, *n.* Hardness; compactness; solidity. Resolution.
 FIRST, *fīrst*, *a.* The ordinal of one. Earliest in time. Highest in dignity.
 FIRST, *fīrst*, *ad.* Earliest.
 FIRSTBEGOT, *fīrst-bē-gōt*, *n.* } The eldest of
 FIRSTBEGOTTEN, *fīrst-bē-gōt'n*, *n.* } children; first
 FIRSTBORN, *fīrst-bārn*, *n.* } by the order
 of nativity.
 FIRSTBORN, *fīrst-bārn*, *a.* Eldest.
 FIRSTCREATED, *fīrst-krē-ā't-ēd*, *n.* Created before any thing else.
 FIRSTFRUITS, *fīrst-frō'ts*, *n.* What the season earliest produces or matures of any kind. The first profits of any thing. The earliest effect of any thing.
 FIRSTLING, *fīrst-līng*, *a.* That which is first produced.
 FIRSTLING, *fīrst-līng*, *n.* The first produce.
 FIRSTRATE, *fīrst-rāt*, *a.* A term adopted from a ship of the first rate or size, for pre-eminent; as, he is a man of *first-rate* abilities.
 FIRTH, *fīrth*. See FRITH.
 FIRTREE, *fīr-trē*, *n.* The tree called fir.
 FISC, *fisk'*, *n.* A publick treasury.
 FISCAL, *fis-kāl*, *n.* Exchequer. A treasurer.
 FISCAL, *fis-kāl*, *a.* Belonging to the publick treasury.
 FISH, *fīsh'*, *n.* An animal that inhabits the water.
 FISH, *fīsh'*, *vi.* To endeavour at any thing by artifice.
 FISH, *fīsh'*, *vt.* To search water in quest of fish.
 FISHED, *fīsh'd*, *pp.* Angled with a rod and line, or net.
 FISHER, *fīsh-ŭr*, *n.* One who is employed in catching fish. [catching fish].
 FISHERBOAT, *fīsh-ŭr-bō't*, *n.* A boat employed in FISHERMAN, *fīsh-ŭr-mān*, *n.* One whose employment is to catch fish. [fishermen].
 FISHERTOWN, *fīsh-ŭr-tādn*, *n.* A town inhabited by FISHERY, *fīsh-ŭr-ē*, *n.* A commodious place for fishing.
 FISHFUL, *fīsh-fŭl*, *a.* Abounding with fish.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'Ve, no', to' bet', bit' but'—ou', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

FISHIFY, fîsh'-îf-i, *vt.* To turn to fish. A cant word.
FISHGIG, fîsh'-gîg, *n.* See FIZGIG.
FISH-HOOK, fîsh'-hók, *n.* A hook to catch fishes.
FISHING, fîsh'-îng, *n.* The art or practice of fishing.
FISHING, fîsh'-îng, *ppr.* Seeking to draw forth by artifice. Adding a piece of timber to a mast, or spar, to strengthen it.
FISHINGFROG, fîsh'-îng-fróg', *n.* The toad fish, or lophius, whose head is larger than the body.
FISHINGPLACE, fîsh'-îng-plá's, *n.* A place where fishes are caught with seines.
FISHKETTLE, fîsh'-kétl, *n.* A caldron made long for the fish to be boiled without bending.
FISHLIKE, fîsh'-lí'k, *a.* Resembling fish.
FISHMARKET, fîsh'-már-két, *n.* A place where fish are exposed for sale.
FISHMEAL, fîsh'-mél', *n.* Diet of fish.
FISHMONGER, fîsh'-múng'-gúr, *n.* A dealer in fish.
FISHPOND, fîsh'-pónd, *n.* A small pool for fish.
FISHROOM, fîsh'-róm, *n.* An apartment in a ship between the after hold, and the spirit room.
FISHSPEAR, fîsh'-spér, *n.* A dart or spear with which fishermen strike fish. [the streets]
FISHWIFE, fîsh'-ôif, *n.* A woman that sells fish about
FISHWOMAN, fîsh'-ôóm'-ân, *n.* A woman that sells fish.
FISHY, fîsh'-ê, *a.* Consisting of fish.
FISK, fîsk', *vi.* To run about.
FISILE, fîs-îl, or fîs-î'l, *a.* Having the grain in a certain direction, so as to be cleft.
FISSILITY, fîs-sîl-î-tê, *n.* The quality of admitting to be cloven.
FISSIPED, fîs-ê-pé'd, *a.* Having separate toes.
FISSIPED, fîs-ê-pé'd, *n.* An animal, whose toes are separate, or not connected by a membrane.
FISSURE, fîsh'-úr, *n.* A cleft.
FISSURE, fîsh'-úr, *vt.* To cleave.
FISSURED, fîsh'-úrd, *pp.* Cleft; divided; cracked.
FISSURING, fîsh'-úr-îng, *ppr.* Cleaving; dividing; cracking. [doubled down]
FIST, fîst', *n.* The hand clenched, with the fingers
FIST, fîst', *vt.* To strike with the fist.
FISTED, fîst'-éd, *pp.* Struck with the fists.
FISTICUFFS, fîs-té-kúfs, *n.* Blows with the fist.
FISTING, fîst'-îng, *ppr.* Striking with fists.
FISTINUT, fîst'-tè-nút, *n.* A pistachio nut.
FISTULA, fîs-tu-lá, *n.* A sinuous ulcer callous within.
Fistula Lachrymalis: A disorder of the canals leading from the eye to the nose, which obstructs the natural progress of the tears, and makes them trickle down the cheek.
FISTULAR, fîs-tu-lár, *Hollow like a pipe.* [tula]
FISTULATE, fîs-tu-lát', *vi.* To turn or grow to a fist-
FISTULATE, fîs-tu-lát', *vt.* To make hollow like a pipe.
FISTULATED, fîs-tu-lát'-éd, *pp.* Made hollow like a pipe. [like a pipe]
FISTULATING, fîs-tu-lát'-îng, *ppr.* Making hollow
FISTULIFORM, fîs-tul'-ê-fârm, *a.* Being in hollow round columns, as a mineral. [fistula]
FISTULOUS, fîs-tu-lús, *a.* Having the nature of a
FIT, fît', *n.* Any violent affection of mind or body.
Disorder. Anciently, the parts of a song, or cantos of a poem, were called *fîts*. So were sections or chapters of a book. The word was also used for a strain in musick, and for a measure in dancing.
FIT, fît', *a.* Qualified; proper.
FIT, fît, *vt.* To suit one thing to another. To accommodate a person with any thing.
FIT, fît', *vi.* To be proper; becoming.
FITCH, fîtsh', *n.* A small kind of wild pea.
FITCHAT, fîtsh'-ét, *n.* } A stinking little beast that
FITCHEW, fît'-tshó, *n.* } robs the henroost and warren.
FITFOL, fît'-fól, *a.* Varied by paroxysms.
FITLY, fît-lê, *ad.* Properly; justly; reasonably.
FITNESS, fît-nés, *n.* Propriety; meetness. Convenience.
FITMENT, fît-mént, *n.* Something adapted to a particular purpose.
FITTABLE, fît-âbl, *ad.* Suitable.
FITTED, fît'-éd, *pp.* Adapted; suited; qualified.
FITTER, fît'-úr, *n.* The person or thing that confers fitness for any thing.

FITTING, fît'-îng, *ppr.* Adapting; suiting; qualifying.
FITTINGLY, fît'-îng-lê, *ad.* Properly; suitably.
FITZ, fîtz', *n.* A son: as, *Fitzherbert*, the son of *Herbert*; *Fitzroy*, the son of the king.
FIVE, fîv, *a.* Four and one; half of ten.
FIVEBAR, fîv'-bâr, *a.* } Having five bars: usu-
FIVEBARRER, fîv'-bâr'd, *a.* } ally applied to gates.
FIVECLEFT, fîv'-klêft', *a.* Divided into five segments.
FIVEFOLD, fîv'-fôld, *a.* Having five distinctions or materials.
FIVELEAF, fîv'-lêf, *n.* Cinquefoil.
FIVELEAFED Grass, fîv'-lêfd, *n.* Cinquefoil; a species of clover.
FIVELOBED, fîv'-lô'bd, *a.* Consisting of five lobes.
FIVEPARTED, fîv'-pâr't-éd, *a.* Divided into five parts.
FIVES, fîvz, *n.* A kind of play with a ball. A disease of horses. [resembling the strangles]
FIVES, or VIVES, fîvz, or vîvz, *n.* A disease of horses,
FIVETOOTHED, fîv'-tôthd, *a.* Having five teeth.
FIVE-VALVED, fîv'-vâlv'd, *a.* Having five valves.
FIX, fîks', *vt.* To settle; to establish invariably.
FIX, fîks', *vi.* To settle the opinion. To rest; to cease to wander. [diness]
FIXATION, fîks-â-shún, *n.* Stability; firmness; stead-
FIXED, fîks'd, *pp.* Settled; established.
FIXEDLY, fîks-êd-lê, *ad.* Certainly; firmly.
FIXEDNESS, fîks-êd-nés, *n.* Stability; firmness.
FIXIDITY, fîks-îd-î-tê, *n.* Coherence of parts.
FIXING, fîks'-îng, *ppr.* Settling; establishing.
FIXITY, fîks-ît-ê, *n.* Coherence of parts.
FIXT, fîks't, *part.* of the verb *Fix*.
FIXTURE, fîks'-túr, *n.* That which is fixed.
FIXTURE, fîks'-túr, *n.* Stable pressure.
FIZGIG, fîz'-gîg, *n.* A kind of dart or harpoon, with which seamen strike fish.
FIZ, fîz', *vi.*
FIZZLE, fîzl, *vi.* To make a kind of hiss.
FLABBINESS, flâb-bê-nés, *n.* A soft flexible state of a substance which renders it easily moveable and yielding to pressure.
FLABBY, flâb-ê, *a.* Soft.
FLABEL, flâ-bêl, *n.* A fan. [ning]
FLABELLATION, flâb-êl-â-shún, *n.* The act of fan-
FLABILE, flâb-îl, *a.* Subject to be blown.
FLACCID, flâk-sîd, *a.* Weak; limber.
FLACCIDITY, flâk-sîd-î-tê, *n.* Laxity; limberness.
FLAG, flág', *vi.* To hang loose. To grow spiritless.
FLAG, flág', *vt.* To suffer to droop. To lay with broad stone.
FLAG, flág', *n.* A water plant with a bladed leaf and yellow flower. The colours or ensign of a ship or land forces. A species of stone used for smooth pavements.
FLAG-BROOM, flág-bróm, *n.* A broom for sweeping.
FLAGELET, fláj-êl-ét, *n.* A small flute.
FLAGGED, flág'd, *pp.* Laid with flat stones.
FLAGGELLANTS, fláj-êl-ânts, *n.* A sect called *Flagellantes*, the whippers.
FLAGELLATE, fláj-êl-â't, *vt.* To whip or scourge.
FLAGELLATED, fláj-êl-â't-éd, *pp.* Whipped; scourged.
FLAGELLATING, fláj-êl-â't-îng, *ppr.* Whipping; scourging. [scourge]
FLAGELLATION, fláj-êl-â't-shún, *n.* The use of the
FLAGGINESS, flág-ê-nés, *n.* Laxity; limberness.
FLAGGING, flág'-îng, *ppr.* Growing weak; drooping; laying with flag-stones.
FLAGGY, flág-ê, *a.* Weak; lax.
FLAGITIOUS, flâ-jîsh-ús, *a.* Wicked; villainous; atrocious. [ciously]
FLAGITIOUSLY, flâ-jîsh-ús-lê, *ad.* Wickedly; atrociously.
FLAGITIOUSNESS, flâ-jîsh-ús-nés, *n.* Wickedness; villany. [squadron]
FLAG-OFFICER, flág-ôf-îs-úr, *n.* A commander of a
FLAGON, flág-ân, *n.* A vessel with a narrow mouth.
FLAGRANCE, flâ-grân, *n.* Glaring offence.
FLAGRANCY, flâ-grân-sê, *n.* Glaring impudence.
FLAGRANT, flâ-grânt, *a.* Ardent; burning; eager. Notorious.
FLAGRANTLY, flâ-grânt-lê, *ad.* Notoriously.
FLAGRATED, flâ-grât', *vt.* To burn.
FLAGRATED, flâ-grât'-éd, *pp.* Burned; injured by fire.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

FLAGRATING, flă-gră't-îng, *ppr.* Burning; injuring by fire.
FLAGRATION, flă-gră'shûn, *n.* Burning.
FLAG-SHIP, flăg-shîp, *n.* The ship in which the commander of a fleet is. [is fixed].
FLAGSTAFF, flăg-stăf, *n.* The staff on which the flag
FLAG-STONE, flăg-stô'n, *n.* A flat stone for pavements.
FLAG-WORM, flăg-ôûrm, *n.* A grub bred in watery places, among flags or sedge.
FLAIL, flă'l, *n.* The instrument with which grain is beaten out of the ear.
FLAKE, flă'k, *n.* Any thing that appears loosely held together, like a flock of wool. A layer; lamina.
FLAKE, flă'k, *vt.* To form in flakes.
FLAKE, flă'k, *vi.* To part in loose bodies.
FLAKED, flă'kd, *pp.* Formed into flakes.
FLAKE-WHITE, flă'k-hô'f't, *n.* Oxide of bismuth.
FLAKING, flă'king, *ppr.* Forming into flakes.
FLAKY, flă'k-ê, *a.* Loosely hanging together.
FLAM, flăm', *n.* A falsehood; a lie.
FLAM, flăm', *vt.* To deceive with a lie.
FLAMBEAU, flăm-bô, *n.* A lighted torch.
FLAME, flăm', *n.* Light emitted from fire. Ardour of imagination. Passion of love.
FLAME, flăm', *vt.* To burn with emission of light.
FLAME, flăm', *vi.* To inflame; to excite.
FLAMECOLOUR, flăm-kûl-ûr, *n.* The colour of flame.
FLAMECOLOURED, flăm-kûl-ûrd, *a.* Of a bright yellow colour.
FLAME-EYED, flăm-i'd, *a.* Having eyes like flame. Yellow.
FLAMED, flă'md, *pp.* Inflamed; excited.
FLAMELESS, flăm-lês, *a.* Without flame.
FLAMEN, flăm-ên, *n.* A priest. [flames].
FLAMING, flăm-îng, *n.* The act of bursting out in
FLAMING, flăm-îng, *a.* Violent in temper, passion, words, &c.
FLAMING, flăm-îng, *ppr.* Burning in flame.
FLAMINGLY, flăm-îng-lê, *ad.* Radiantly.
FLAMINGO, flăm-mî'n-gô, *n.* The name of a bird common in many parts of America.
FLAMINICAL, flăm-mî'n-îk-âl, *u.* Belonging to the Roman priest.
FLAMMABILITY, flăm-â-bîl-î-t-ê, *n.* The quality of admitting to be set on fire, so as to blaze.
FLAMMATION, flăm-mă'shûn, *n.* The act of setting on flame.
FLAMMED, flămd', *pp.* Deceived with falsehood; deluded. [of flame].
FLAMMEOUS, flăm-ô-ûs, or flăm-yûs, *a.* Consisting
FLAMMIFEROUS, flăm-mîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Bringing flame.
FLAMMING, flăm-îng, *ppr.* Deceiving with falsehood; deluding. [out flame].
FLAMMIVOMOUS, flăm-mîv-ô-mô's, *a.* Vomiting
FLAMY, flăm-ê, *a.* Inflamed; burning.
FLANCH, flăntsh', *n.* The part in any piece of mechanism, which is screwed to something else.
FLANK, flăngk', *n.* That part of the side of a quadruped near the hinder thigh. In men: the lateral part of the lower belly. The side of any army or fleet. That part of the bastion which reaches from the curtain to the face.
FLANK, flăngk', *vt.* To attack the side of a battalion or fleet. To be posted so as to command any pass on the side.
FLANK, flăngk', *vi.* To border; to touch.
FLANKED, flăngkd', *pp.* Attacked on the side; covered, or commanded, on the flank.
FLANKER, flăngk-ûr, *n.* A fortification jutting out so as to command the side of a body marching to the assault. [ifications].
FLANKER, flăngk-ûr, *vt.* To defend by lateral fortifications.
FLANKERED, flăngk-ûrd, *pp.* Defended by lateral fortifications. Attacked sideways.
FLANKERING, flăngk-ûr-îng, *ppr.* Defending by lateral fortifications. Attacking sideways.
FLANKING, flăngk-îng, *ppr.* Attacking on the covering, or commanding on the flank.
FLANKS, flăngks', *n.* A disease in horses.
FLANNEL, flăn-êl, *n.* A soft nappy stuff of wool.

FLANNEL, flăn-êl, *vt.* To cover with flannel; to wrap up in flannel.—J. K.
FLANNELLED, flăn-êld, *pp.* Covered with flannel; wrapped in flannel.—J. K.
FLANNELLING, flăn-êl-îng, *ppr.* Covering with flannel; wrapping in flannel.—J. K.
FLAP, flăp', *n.* Any thing that hangs broad and loose.
FLAP, flăp', *vt.* To beat with a flap.
FLAP, flăp', *vi.* To ply the wings with noise.
FLAPDRAGON, flăp-drăg-ûn, *n.* A play in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy.
FLAPDRAGON, flăp-drăg-ûn, *vt.* To swallow.
FLAPEARED, flăp-êrd, *a.* Having broad ears.
FLAPJACK, flăp-jăk, *n.* An apple-puff.
FLAPMOUTHED, flăp-môûthd, *a.* Having loose lips.
FLAPPED, flăpd', *pp.* Having the brim fallen; struck with something broad.
FLAPPER, flăp-ûr, *n.* A fan, or flap for wind.
FLAPPING, flăp-îng, *ppr.* Beating with a flap; moving with a flap, or noise; striking with something
FLARE, flă'r, *vt.* To glitter offensively. [broad].
FLARE, flă'r, *n.* A strong, sudden, and wavering uneven flame; a sudden flash or flame, as of lightning; of a cannon, gun, a candle, &c.—J. K.
FLARING, flă'r-îng, *ppr.* or *a.* Burning with a wavering light; fluttering; glittering; showy.
FLASH, flăsh', *n.* A sudden, quick, transitory blaze. Sudden burst of wit or merriment.
FLASH, flăsh', *vi.* To glitter with a quick and transient
FLASH, flăsh', *vt.* To trick. [flame].
FLASHER, flăsh-ûr, *n.* A man of more appearance of wit than reality.
FLASHILY, flăsh-ê-lê, *ad.* With empty show.
FLASHING, flăsh-îng, *ppr.* Bursting forth, as a flood of light, or of flame, and light; or, as with mirth or joy.
FLASHY, flăsh-ê, *a.* Showy without substance.
FLASK, flă'sk, *n.* A bottle. A powder-horn.
FLASKET, flă'sk-êt, *n.* A long shallow basket.
FLAT, flăt', *a.* Horizontally level. Lying prostrate. In painting: wanting relief; wanting prominence of the figures. Tasteless; insipid; dead. Dull.
FLAT, *n.* A level; an extended plane. Even ground. In music: A kind of additional or half note, contrived, together with sharps, to remedy the defects of musical instruments.
FLAT, flăt', *vt.* To level; to depress. To make rapid.
FLAT, flăt', *vi.* To grow flat.
FLATBOTTOMED, flăt-bôt-ûmd, *a.* Having a flat-bottom, applied to boats. In fortification: A moat which has no sloping, its corners being somewhat rounded. [wind].
FLATILE, flăt-il, *a.* Inconstant; changing with the
FLATIVE, flăt-iv, *a.* Flatulent.
FLATLONG, flăt-lông, *a.* With the flat downwards.
FLATLY, flăt-lê, *ad.* Horizontally. Without spirit, Peremptorily; downright.
FLATNESS, flăt-nês, *n.* Evenness; level extension: Dejection of mind. Insipidity.
FLATNOSED, flăt-nô'zd, *a.* Having a flat nose.
FLATTED, flăt-êd, *pp.* Made flat; rendered even on the surface.
FLATTEN, flăt'n, *vt.* To grow dull and insipid.
FLATTENED, flăt'nd, *pp.* Made flat; reduced to an equal, or even surface.
FLATTENING, flăt'n-îng, *ppr.* Making flat.
FLATTER, flăt-ûr, *n.* The workman or instrument by which bodies are flattened.
FLATTER, flăt-ûr, *vt.* To praise falsely. To raise false hopes.
FLATTERED, flăt-ûrd, *pp.* Soothed by praise.
FLATTERER, flăt-ûr-ûr, *n.* One who flatters.
FLATTERING, flăt-ûr-îng, *ppr.* Gratifying with praise; coaxing.
FLATTERINGLY, flăt-ûr-îng-lê, *ad.* In an artfully obsequious manner.
FLATTERY, flăt-ûr-ê, *n.* False praise.
FLATTING, flăt-îng, *n.* A method of preserving unburnished gilding, by touching it with size.
FLATTISH, flăt-îsh, *a.* Somewhat flat.
FLATULENCY, flăt-u-lêns-ê, *n.* Windiness. [big].
FLATULENT, flăt-u-lênt, *a.* Windy. Empty; vain.

FLATUOSITY, flát-u-ós'lt-é, *n.* Windiness.

FLATUOUS, flát-u-ús, *a.* Windy.

FLATUS, flát-ús, *n.* Wind gathered in any cavities of the body. A breath; a puff.

FLATWISE, flát-dó'z, *a.* With the flat downwards.

FLAUNT, flá'nt, or flá'nt, *vi.* To make a fluttering show in apparel.

FLAUNT, flá'nt, or flá'nt, *n.* Any thing loose and airy.

FLAUNTING, flá'nt-ing, *ppr.* Making an ostentatious display. [hair-]

FLAVICOMOUS, flá-vík-ó-mús, *a.* Having yellow

FLAVOUR, flá-vúr-ús, *a.* Fragrant; or odorous.

FLAVOUR, flá-vúr, *n.* Odour; fragrance.

FLAVOUR, flá-vúr, *vt.* To communicate some quality to a thing, that may affect the taste, or smell.

FLAVOURED, flá-vúrd, *pp.* Impregnated with any quality that may affect the taste, or smell.

FLAVOURED, flá-vúrd, *a.* Having a fine taste.

FLAVOURING, flá-vúr-ing, *ppr.* Communicating some quality, generally a pleasant one, to a thing.

FLAVOUS, flá-vús, *a.* Yellow.

FLAW, flá', *n.* A crack or breach in any thing.

FLAW, flá', *vt.* To break; to crack.

FLAWED, flá'd, *pp.* Broken; cracked.

FLAWING, flá'ng, *ppr.* Breaking; cracking.

FLAWLESS, flá-lés, *a.* Without cracks.

FLAWN, flá'n, *n.* A custard.

FLAWTER, flá-túr, *vt.* To scrape a skin.

FLAWTERED, flá-túrd, *pp.* Scraped, or pared.

FLAWTERING, flá-túr-ing, *ppr.* Scraping a skin.

FLAWY, flá-é, *a.* Full of flaws.

FLAX, fláks', *n.* The plant of which the finest thread is made. The fibres of flax cleansed and combed for the spinner.

FLAXCOMB, fláks-kó'm, *n.* The instrument with which the fibres of flax are cleansed from the brittle parts.

FLAXDRESSER, fláks-drés-úr, *n.* He that prepares flax for the spinner.

FLAXEN, fláksn', *a.* Made of flax. Fair, long, and flowing.

FLAXPLANT, fláks-plánt, *n.* The Phormium; a plant in New Zealand, that serves the inhabitants for flax.

FLAXRAISER, fláks-rá'z-úr, *n.* One who raises flax.

FLAXSEED, fláks-sé'd, *n.* The seed of flax.

FLAXWEED, fláks-sé'd-é, *n.* A plant.

FLAXY, fláks-é, *a.* Of a light colour.

FLAY, flá', *vt.* To strip off the skin.

FLAYED, flá'd, *pp.* Stripped of skin. [thing.]

FLAYER, flá-úr, *n.* He that strips off the skin of any

FLAYING, flá-ing, *ppr.* Stripping off the skin.

FLEA, flé', *n.* A small red insect remarkable for its agility in leaping, which sucks the blood of larger

FLEA, flé', *vi.* To clean from fleas. [animals.]

FLEABANE, flé-bá'n, *n.* A plant.

FLEABITE, flé-bít, *n.* } Red marks caused by fleas.

FLEABITING, flé-bít-ing, *n.* }

FLEABITTEN, flé-bít-n, *a.* Stung by fleas.

FLEAK, flé'k, *n.* A lock, thread, or twist.

FLEAM, flé'm, *n.* An instrument used to bleed cattle, which is placed on the vein, and then driven below.

FLEAWORT, flé-úrd, *n.* A plant.

FLECK, flék', *vt.* To spot.

FLECKED, flék'd, *pp.* Spotted; streaked.

FLECKER, flék-úr, *vt.* See **FLECK**. [pling.]

FLECKING, flék-ing, *ppr.* Spotting; streaking; dap-

FLECTION, fléks-yún, flék'shún, *n.* The act or power of bending. [more frequently called *flezors*.]

FLECTOR, flék-túr, *n.* A name given to the muscles,

FLED, fléd', *pp.* The preterite and participle of *flee*.

FLEDGE, flé'y, *a.* Full feathered.

FLEDGE, flé'y, *vt.* To furnish with wings.

FLEDGED, fléjd', *pp.* Covered with feathers.

FLEDGING, fléj-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with feathers

FLEE, flé', *vi.* To run from danger. [for flight.]

FLEECE, flé's, *n.* As much wool as is shorn from one sheep. [plunder.]

FLEECE, flé's, *vt.* To clip the fleece of a sheep. To

FLEECED, flé'sd, *a.* Having fleeces of wool.

FLEECED, flé'sd, *pp.* Stripped by severe exactions.

FLEECER, flé's-úr, *n.* One who plunders.

FLEECING, flé's-ing, *ppr.* Stripping of money, or property.

FLEECEY, flé's-é, *a.* Woolly; covered with wool.

FLEER, flé'r, *n.* A deceitful grin of civility —

FLEER, flé'r, *vi.* To mock; to gibe.

FLEER, flé'r, *vt.* To mock.

FLEERED, flé'rd, *pp.* Mocked; flouted at.

FLEERER, flé'r-úr, *n.* A mocker.

FLEERING, flé'r-ing, *ppr.* Mocking; deriding.

FLEET, FLEOT, FLOT, flét, flé-ót, flót, *n.* Are all derived from the Saxon, which signifies a bay or gulf.

A company of ships. A creek.

FLEET, flét, *a.* Swift of pace.

FLEET, flét, *vi.* To fly swiftly.

FLEET, flét, *vt.* To skim the water. To skim milk.

FLEETED, flét-éd, *pp.* Passed merrily: as, time;

skimmed: as, the water, or milk in the country.

FLEETFOOT, flét-fót, *a.* Swift of foot.

FLEETING, flét-ing, *ppr.* Passing rapidly; flying with velocity; transient; skimming milk.

FLEETINGDISH, flét-ing-dish, *n.* A skimming bowl.

FLEETLY, flét-lé, *ad.* Swiftly.

FLEETNESS, flét-nés, *n.* Swiftness of course.

FLEGM, flém', *n.* See **PHLEGM**. [Low Countries.]

FLEMING, flém-ing, *n.* A native or inhabitant of the

FLEMISH, flém-ish, *a.* Relating to the Flemings.

FLESH, flésh', *n.* The body distinguished from the soul. The muscles distinguished from the skin, bones, tendons. Animal food distinguished from vegetable.

The Orientals termed the immediate or literal signification of any precept or type *the flesh*, and the remote or typical meaning *the spirit*.

FLESH, flésh', *vt.* To initiate.

FLESHBROTH, flésh-brá'th, *n.* Broth made of flesh.

FLESHBRUSH, flésh-brúsh, *n.* A brush to rub the flesh with.

FLESHCOLOUR, flésh-kúl-úr, *n.* The colour of flesh.

FLESHDIET, flésh-di-ét, *n.* Food consisting of flesh.

FLESHED, flésh'd, *a.* Fat.

FLESHED, flésh'd, *pp.* Initiated. Accustomed. Glutted.

FLESHFLY, flésh-flí, *n.* A fly that feeds upon flesh.

FLESHFUL, flésh-fól, *a.* Plump; fat.

FLESHHOOK, flésh-hók, *n.* A hook to draw flesh from the caldron.

FLESHINESS, flésh-é-nés, *n.* Plumpness.

FLESHING, flésh-ing, *ppr.* Initiating; making familiar. Glutting.

FLESHLESS, flésh-lés, *a.* Without flesh.

FLESHLINESS, flésh-lé-nés, *n.* Abundance of flesh.

FLESHLING, flésh-ling, *n.* A mortal set wholly upon the carnal state.

FLESHLY, flésh-lé, *ad.* Fat; full of flesh.

FLESHMEAT, flésh-mé't, *n.* Animal food.

FLESHMENT, flésh-mé't, *n.* A successful initiation.

FLESHMONGER, flésh-múngg-úr, *n.* One who deals in flesh. [cooked.]

FLESHPOT, flésh-pót, *n.* A vessel in which flesh is

FLESHPUKE, flésh-kók, *n.* A tremour of the

body.

FLESHY, flésh-é, *a.* Full of flesh.

FLET, flét', participle passive of *To FLEET*.

FLETCH, flétsh', *vt.* To feather an arrow.

FLETCHED, flétsh'd, *pp.* Feathered, as an arrow.

FLETCHER, flétsh-úr, *n.* A manufacturer of bows and

arrows.

FLETCHING, flétsh-ing, *ppr.* Feathering an arrow.

FLETIFEROUS, flé-tíf-úr-ús, *a.* Causing tears.

FLETZ, flétz', *a.* In geology, the fletz formations so called consist of rocks which lie immediately over

the transition rocks. These formations are so called because the rocks usually appear in beds, more nearly

horizontal than the transition class. These formations consist of sandstone, limestone, gypsum, calamine,

chalk, coal, and trap. They contain abundance of petrifications, both of animal and vegetable matter.

FLEUR de Lis, flá'r-dé'h-lé'. See **FLOWER de Luce**.

FLEW, flu', *pp.* The preterite of *fly*. [bound.]

FLEW, flu', *n.* The large chaps of a deep-mouthed

FLEWED, flu'd, *a.* Chapped; mouthed.

FLEXANIMOUS, fléks-án-é-mús, *a.* Having the power to change the disposition of the mind.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

FLEXIBILITY, fléks-ib-lí-té, *n.* Pliancy. Easiness to be persuaded.

FLEXIBLE, fléks-í-bl, *a.* Pliant; not stiff. Complying.

FLEXIBLENESS, fléks-í-bl-nés, *n.* Easiness to be bent; pliancy. Obsequiousness.

FLEXILE, fléks-íl, or fléks-í-l, *a.* Pliant; easily bent.

FLEXION, fléks-yún, *n.* The act of bending.

FLEXOR, fléks-ór, *n.* The general name of the muscles which act in contracting the joints.

FLEXUOUS, fléks-u-ús, *a.* Winding; bending.

FLEXURE, fléks-u'r, *n.* The act of bending; the joint.

FLICK, flík. See **FLICKER**.

FLICKER, flík-ér, *vi.* To flutter.

FLICKERING, flík-ér-ing, *ppr.* Fluttering; flapping the wings without flight.

FLICKERMOUSE, flík-ér-máds, *n.* A bat.

FLIER, flí-ér, *n.* One that runs away. That part of a machine which, by being put into a more rapid motion than the other parts, equalizes and regulates the motion of the rest; as in a jack.

FLIGHT, flít, *n.* The act of flying or running from danger. Sally of the soul.

FLIGHTED, flít-éd, *pp.* Taking flight.

FLIGHTINESS, flít-é-nés, *n.* Wildness.

FLIGHT-SHOT, flít-shót, *n.* The length which an arrow may fly.

FLIGHTY, flít-é, *a.* Wild.

FLIMFLAM, flím-flám, *n.* A freak; a whim.

FLIMINESS, flím-zé-nés, *n.* Easy texture.

FLIMSY, flím-zé, *a.* Weak; feeble.

FLINCH, flínsh', *vi.* To shrink from any suffering or undertaking. [matter.]

FLINCHER, flínsh-ér, *n.* He who shrinks in any [fragment.]

FLINCHING, flínsh-ing, *ppr.* Failing to undertake; shrinking; withdrawing.

FLINDER, flín-dér, *n.* A small piece, or splinter; a

FLINDERMOUSE, flín-dér-máds, *n.* A bat.

FLING, flíng', *vt.* To cast from the hand.

FLING, flíng', *vi.* To flounce; to wince.

FLING, flíng', *n.* A throw; a cast. A gibe.

FLINGER, flíng-ér, *n.* He who throws. He who jeers.

FLINGING, flíng-ing, *ppr.* Throwing; casting; jeering.

FLINT, flínt, *n.* A semi-pellucid stone, composed of crystal debased, of a blackish grey, of one similar and equal substance, free from veins, and naturally invested with a whitish crust. Any thing eminently or proverbially hard.

FLINTHEART, flínt-há'rt, *a.* } Having a hard

FLINTHEARTED, flínt-há'rt-éd, *a.* } heart; cruel.

FLINTY, flínt-é, *a.* Made of flint. Hard of heart.

FLIP, flíp', *n.* A liquor much used in ships, made by mixing beer with spirits and sugar.

FLIPDÖG, flíp-dög, *n.* An iron used, when heated, to warm flip.

FLIPPANCY, flíp-án-sé, *n.* Pertness; brisk folly.

FLIPPANT, flíp-ánt, *a.* Pert; petulant.

FLIPPANTLY, flíp-ánt-lé, *ad.* In a pert way.

FLIRT, flírt', *vt.* To throw out words carelessly. To jeer. [kind of coquetry.]

FLIRT, flírt', *vi.* To act with levity; to be guilty of a

FLIRT, flírt', *n.* A quick elastic motion. A pert young

FLIRT, flírt', *a.* Pert; wanton. [hussey.]

FLIRTATION, flírt-á-shún, *n.* A desire of attracting notice.

FLIRTED, flírt-éd, *pp.* Thrown with a sudden jerk.

FLIRTING, flírt-ing, *ppr.* Throwing; jerking; tossing. Rambling about with men, and wantonly and treacherously encouraging their attentions.

FLIT, flít', *vi.* To remove; to rove on the wing.

FLIT, flít', *vt.* To dispossess.

FLIT, flít', *a.* Swift.

FLITCH, flítsh', *n.* The side of a hog salted and cured.

FLITTED, flít-éd, *pp.* Removed; migrated; flown.

FLITTER, flít-ér, *vt.* To be in agitation.

FLITTER, flít-ér, *n.* A rag; a tatter.

FLITTERMOUSE, flít-ér-máds', *n.* The bat.

FLITTINESS, flít-é-nés, *n.* Unsteadiness.

FLITTING, flít-ing, *n.* Removal.

FLITTING, flít-ing, *ppr.* Flying rapidly; fluttering.

FLITTY, flít-é, *a.* Unsteady.

FLIX, flíks', *n.* Down; fur.

FLIXWEED, flíks-ód'd, *n.* The *Sisymbrium sophia*, a species of water cresses growing on walls and waste

FLIXWOOD, flíks-ód'd, *n.* A plant. [grounds.]

FLO, fló', *n.* An arrow.

FLOAT, flót', *vi.* To swim on the surface of the water.

FLOAT, flót', *vt.* To cover with water.

FLOAT, flót', *n.* Any body so contrived or formed as to swim upon the water. The cork or quill by which the angler discovers the bite of a fish.

FLOATED, flót-éd, *pp.* Flooded; overflowed.

FLOATER, flót-ér, *n.* One who floats.

FLOATING, flót-ing, *n.* The act of being conveyed by the stream.

FLOATING, flót-ing, *ppr.* Swimming; conveying by water.

FLOATING-BRIDGE, flót-ing-bríj', *n.* In the United States, a bridge consisting of logs, or timber with a floor of plank, supported wholly by water. In war, a kind of double bridge, the upper one projecting beyond the lower one; and capable of being moved forward by pulleys, used for carrying troops over narrow moats, in attacking the outworks of a fort. [texture.]

FLOATSTONE, flót-stón', *n.* A mineral of a spongy

FLOCCULENCE, flók-u-léns, *n.* The state of being in locks, or flocks; adhesion in small flakes.

FLOCCULENT, flók-u-lént, *a.* Coalescing, and adhering in locks, and flakes.

FLOCK, flók', *n.* A company of birds or beasts. A company of sheep. A body of men. A lock of wool.

FLOCK, flók', *n.* To gather in crowds.

FLOCKBED, flók-béd, *n.* A bed filled with flocks, or locks of wool.

FLOCKING, flók-ing, *ppr.* Collecting, or running together, in a crowd.

FLOCKLY, flók-lé, *ad.* In a body.

FLOG, flóg', *vt.* To lash.

FLOGGED, flóg'd, *pp.* Whipped, or scourged.

FLOGGING, flóg-ing, *ppr.* Whipping.

FLOGGING, flóg-ing, *n.* A whipping.

FLONG, flóng', *Part from fling.*

FLOOD, flúd', *n.* The sea; a river. The swelling of a river. The general deluge. Catemenia.

FLOOD, flúd', *vt.* To deluge.

FLOODED, flúd-éd, *pp.* Overflowed; inundated.

FLOODGATE, flúd-gát, *n.* A gate or shutter by which the watercourse is closed or opened.

FLOODING, flúd-ing, *ppr.* Overflowing; inundating.

FLOODMARK, flúd-má'rk, *n.* High water-mark.

FLOOK, flók', *n.* The broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground. A flounder; a flat river fish.

FLOOKING, flók-ing, *n.* In mining; an interruption, a shifting of a load of ore, by a cross vein, or fissure.

FLOOR, flór', *n.* The pavement: a pavement is always of stone, the floor of wood or stone. A story; a flight of rooms.

FLOOR, flór', *vt.* To cover the bottom with a floor.

FLOORED, flór'd, *pp.* Covered with boards; plank, or pavement. [with a floor.]

FLOORING, flór-ing, *ppr.* Laying a floor; furnishing

FLOORING, flór-ing, *n.* Bottom; pavement.

FLOP, flóp', *vt.* To clap the wings with noise.

FLOPPED, flóp'd, *pp.* Clapped with a noise, as the wings of a bird.

FLOPPING, flóp-ing, *ppr.* Clapping the wings with a noise; throwing one's self suddenly down in a seat.

FLORA, flór-á, *n.* The goddess of flowers.

FLORAL, flór-ál, *a.* Relating to Flora.

FLORAMOUR, flór-á-mór', *n.* The flower of love.

FLORAY, flór-á, *n.* A kind of blue colour.

FLOREN, flór-ín, *n.* A gold coin of Edward III.

FLORENCE, flór-éns, *n.* A kind of cloth.

FLORENCE, flór-éns, *n.* A kind of wine imported from Florence. A gold coin of Edward III., in value six shillings.

FLORENTINE, flór-én-tín, or flór-én-ti'n, *n.* A native of Florence. A sort of silk so named.

FLORESCENCE, flór-rés-éns, *n.* The season when plants expand their flowers.

FLORET, flór-rét, *n.* A small imperfect flower.

FLORIAGE, flór-ré-áz, or flór-r-áj, *n.* Bloom; blossom.

FLO

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—j, n.

FLORICOMOUS, flôr-îk-ô-mûs, *a.* Having the top ornamented with flowers.

FLORID, flôr-îd, *a.* Bright in colour.

FLORIDITY, flôr-îd-î-tê, *n.* Freshness of colour.

FLORIDLY, flôr-îd-lê, *ad.* In a showy way.

FLORIDNESS, flôr-îd-nês, *n.* Freshness of colour.

FLORIFEROUS, flôr-îf-êr-ûs, *a.* Productive of flowers.

FLORIFICATION, flôr-îf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* The act, process, or time of flowering. [flowers.]

FLORILEGE, flôr-îl-êj, *n.* Anthology; a treatise on

FLORIN, flôr-în, *n.* A coin first made by the Florentines. That of Germany is in value 2s. 4d.; that of Spain, 4s. 4½d.; that of Palermo and Sicily, 2s. 6d.; that of Holland, 2s.

FLORIST, flôr-rîst, *n.* A cultivator of flowers.

FLOROON, flôr-rôn, *n.* A border worked with flowers.

FLORULENT, flôr-u-lênt, *a.* Flowery.

FLOSCULE, flôs-ku'l, *n.* A partial, or less floret, of an aggregate flower.

FLOSCULOUS, flôs-ku-lûs, *a.* Composed of flowers.

FLOSFERRI, flôs-fêr-ê, *n.* A mineral; a variety of arragonite, called by Jameson, after Haüy, coralloidal arragonite.

FLOSSIFICATION, flôs-îf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* A flowering; expansion of flowers.

FLOTA, flôt-â, *n.* A fleet of ships which carry out the goods of Europe to the ports of America, and bring back the produce of Mexico, Peru, and other places.

FLOTAGE, flôt-îj, *n.* That which floats on the sea, or great rivers.

FLOTE, flôt, *vt.* To skim.

FLOTED, flôt-êd, *pp.* Skimmed.

FLOTILLA, flôt-îl-â, *n.* Any number of small vessels.

FLOTING, flôt-îng, *ppr.* Skimming.

FLOTSON, **FLOTZAM**, or **FLOATSAM**, flôt-sôn, flôt-zâm, or flôt-sâm, *n.* Goods that swim without an owner on the sea.

FLOTTEN, flôt, *pp.* Skimmed.

FLOUNCE, flâons, *vt.* To move with violence in the water or mire. To move with passionate agitation.

FLOUNCE, flâons, *vt.* To deck with founces.

FLOUNCE, flâons, *n.* Any thing sewed to the garment. A dash in the water.

FLOUNCED, flâonsd', *pp.* Decked with a founce.

FLOUNCING, flâons-îng, *ppr.* Decking with a founce.

FLOUNDER, flâôn-dûr, *n.* A small flat fish.

FLOUNDER, flâôn-dûr, *vi.* To struggle with violent and irregular motions.

FLOUNDERING, flâôn-dûr-îng, *ppr.* Making irregular motions; struggling with violence.

FLOUR, flâôr, *n.* The edible part of corn; the meal.

FLOUR, flâôr, *vt.* To grind, and bolt, and convert into flour. [with flour.]

FLOURED, flâôr-d, *pp.* Converted into flour; covered

FLOURET, flâôr-rêt, *n.* See **FLOWERET**.

FLOURING, flâôr-îng, *ppr.* Converting into flour; covering with flour.

FLOURISH, flûr-îsh, *vi.* To be in vigour. To use florid language. To play some prelude without any settled rule.

FLOURISH, flûr-îsh, *vt.* To move any thing in quiet circles or vibrations. To adorn with embellishments of language.

FLOURISH, flûr-îsh, *n.* An ostentatious embellishment. A musical prelude.

FLOURISHED, flûr-îshd, *pp.* Embellished, with bold and irregular motions; brandished. [rity.]

FLOURISHER, flûr-îsh-êr, *n.* One in prime or prospective

FLOURISHING, flûr-îsh-îng, *ppr.* Thriving; prosperous. Brandishing. [tiously.]

FLOURISHINGLY, flûr-îsh-îng-lê, *ad.* Ostentatiously.

FLOUT, flâût, *vt.* To treat with mockery and contempt.

FLOUT, flâût, *vi.* To behave with contempt; to sneer.

FLOUT, flâût, *n.* A mock; an insult. [tempt.]

FLOUTED, flâût-êd, *pp.* Mocked; treated with contempt.

FLOUTER, flâût-êr, *n.* One who jeers.

FLOUTING, flâût-îng, *ppr.* Mocking; insulting.

FLOUTINGLY, flâût-îng-lê, *ad.* In an insulting manner.

FLOW, flô, *vi.* To run; opposed to standing water. To glide smoothly. To write smoothly; to speak volubly. To be copious. To hang loose and waving.

FLU

FLOW, flô, *vt.* To run as water..

FLOW, flô, *n.* The rise of water. A stream of diction.

FLOWED, flôd, *pp.* Overflowed; inundated.

FLOWER, flâôr-êr, *n.* The part of a plant which contains the seeds. The prime.

FLOWER, flâôr-êr, *vi.* To be in flower. To bloom.

FLOWER, flâôr-êr, *vt.* To adorn with fictitious flowers.

FLOWERAGE, flâôr-êr-êj, *n.* Store of flowers.

FLOWER-DE-LUCE, flâ-ur-dêch-lu's, or flâôr-êr-dê-lu's, *n.* A bulbous iris.

FLOWERED, flâôr-êrd, *pp.* Embellished with flowers.

FLOWERET, flâôr-êr-êt, *n.* A small flower.

FLOWERGARDEN, flâôr-êr-gârdn, or gârd-ên, *n.* A garden in which flowers are cultivated.

FLOW'RGENTLE, flâôr-êr-gên'tl, *n.* A species of *Amaranth*.

FLOWERINESS, flâôr-êr-ê-nês, *n.* Floridness of speech.

FLOWERING, flâôr-êr-îng, *n.* State of blossom.

FLOWERING, flâôr-êr-îng, *ppr.* Embellishing with flowers. Blossoming.

FLOWERINGBUSH, flâôr-êr-îng-bôsh, *n.* A plant

FLOWERINWOVEN, flâôr-êr-îu-dô'vn, *a.* Adorned with flowers.

FLOWERLESS, flâôr-êr-lês, *a.* Without a flower.

FLOWERSTALK, flâôr-êr-stâk, *n.* The peduncle of a plant, or the stem that supports the flower, or fructification.

FLOWERY, flâôr-êr-ê, *a.* Full of flowers.

FLOWERYKIRTLED, flâôr-êr-ê-kêrtld, *a.* Dressed in garlands of flowers.

FLOWING, flâ-îng, *n.* The rise of the water.

FLOWING, flâ-îng, *ppr.* Running as water. Smooth: as style in writing.

FLOWINGLY, flâ-îng-lê, *ad.* With abundance.

FLOWINGNESS, flâ-îng-nês, *n.* A stream of diction.

FLOWK, flâk, or flôk, *n.* A flounder.

FLOWKORT, flôk-ôrt, *n.* A plant.

FLOWN, flôn, *part. a.* Gone away.

FLOWN, flôn, *pp.* Disappeared by flying.

FLUCTIFEROUS, flûk-tîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing or bringing waves. [waves.]

FLUCTIFEROUS, flûk-tîf-râ-gûs, *a.* Breaking the

FLUCTIGEROUS, flûk-tîj-êr-ûs, *a.* Borne by the waves.

FLUCTISONOUS, flûk-tîs-ô-mûs, *a.* Resembling the roar of waves. [waves.]

FLUCTIVAGOUS, flûk-tîv-â-gûs, *a.* Floating on the

FLUCTUANT, flûk-tu-ânt, *a.* Wavering.

FLUCTUATE, flûk-tu-ât, *vi.* To be irresolute.

FLUCTUATING, flûp-tu-ât-îng, *ppr.* Wavering. Rising and falling.

FLUCTUATION, flûk-tu-ât-shûn, *n.* Uncertainty; indetermination.

FLUDDER, flûd-êr, *n.* } An aquatic fowl, of the diver

FLUDDER, flûd-êr, *n.* } kind, nearly as large as a goose.

FLUE, flu', *n.* A small pipe or chimney to convey air. Soft down or fur.

FLUELLIN, flu-êl'în, *n.* The herb speedwell.

FLUENCE, flu-êns, *n.* Copiousness.

FLUENCY, flu-êns-sê, *n.* Readiness. Copiousness.

FLUENT, flu-ênt, *n.* In the doctrine of fluxions: flowing quantity.

FLUENT, flu-ênt, *a.* Flowing. Ready. Voluble.

FLUENTLY, flu-ênt-lê, *ad.* Volubly. Readily.

FLUID, flu-îd, *n.* Any thing not solid.

FLUID, flu-îd, *a.* Having parts not solid.

FLUIDITY, flu-îd-î-tê, *n.* The opposite to stability

FLUIDNESS, flu-îd-nês, *n.* That quality in bodies opposite to stability.

FLUKE, flu'k. See **FLOOK** and **FLOWK**.

FLUME, flu'm, *n.* A river.

FLUMINOUS, flu-min-ûs, *a.* Abounding with rivers.

FLUMMERY, flûm-êr-ê, *n.* A kind of food made by coagulation of wheatflower or oatmeal. Flattery.

FLUNG, flûng', *ppr.* Thrown. Cast. Jeered.

FLUNG, *part. and pret. of Fling.*

FLUOBORATE, flu-ôb-ô-râ't, *n.* A compound of fluoboric acid with a base.

FLUOBORIC, flu-ôb-ô-rik, *a.* The fluoboric acid, or gas, is a compound of fluorine, and borax.

FLUOR, flu-or, *n.* A fluid state. Catamenia.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nō, ⁶ tō, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e or i—i, u.

FLUORACID, flu-ôr-âs'îd, *n.* The acid of fluor.
FLUORATED, flu-ôr-râ't-éd, *a.* Combined with fluoric acid.
FLUORIC, flu-ôr-'îk, *a.* Pertaining to fluer. Obtained from fluor; as fluoric acid.
FLUCIN, or **FLUORINE**, flu-ôr-ri'n, *n.* The supposed basis of fluoric acid.
FLUOROUS, flu-ôr-rûs, *a.* The fluorous acid is the acid of fluor in its first degree of oxygenation.
FLUOSILIC, flu-ôr-sîl'îk, *a.* Composed of, or containing fluoric acid, with silex.
FLUOSILICATE, flu-ôr-sîl'îk-â't, *n.* A compound of fluoric acid, containing silex, with some other sub-
FLURRIED, flûr-êd, *pp.* Put in agitation. [tance].
FLURRY, flûr-ê, *n.* Hurry; a violent commotion.
FLURRY, flûr-ê, *vt.* To alarm.
FLURRYING, flûr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Alarming.
FLUSH, flûsh', *n.* Cards all of a sort. A term for a number of ducks.
FLUSH, flûsh', *vt.* To colour. To redden.
FLUSH, flûsh', *vi.* To flow with violence. To glow in the skin.
FLUSH, flûsh', *a.* Fresh. Abounding.
FLUSHED, flûshd', *pp.* Overspread, or tinged with a red colour.
FLUSHER, flûsh-ûr, *n.* The lesser butcher-bird.
FLUSHING, flûsh-ing, *n.* Colour in the face by a sudden afflux of blood.
FLUSHING, flûsh-ing, *ppr.* Overspreading with red.
FLUSTER, flûs-tûr, *n.* Sudden impulse.
FLUSTER, flûs-tûr, *vt.* To make hot and rosy with drinking.
FLUSTER, flûs-tûr, *vi.* To be in a bustle.
FLUSTERED, flûs-tûrd, *a.* Heated with liquor.
FLUSTERED, flûs-tûrd, *pp.* Heated with liquor. Censured.
FLUSTERING, flûs-tûr-ing, *ppr.* Heating with liquor. Agitating.
FLUTE, flu't, *n.* A musical pipe: a pipe with stops for the fingers. A channel or furrow in a pillar like the concave of a flute split.
FLUTE, flu't, *vi.* To play on the flute.
FLUTE, flu't, *vt.* To cut columns into hollows.
FLUTED, flu't-éd, *pp.* Cut into columns. Furrowed.
FLUTER, flu't-ûr, *vi.* One who plays on the flute.
FLUTING, flu't-ing, *n.* Fluted work on a pillar, &c.
FLUTING, flu't-ing, *ppr.* Channeling. Cutting furrows.
FLUTIST, flu't-îst, *n.* A performer on the flute.
FLUTTER, flût-ûr, *n.* To take short flights with great agitation of the wings. To move irregularly.
FLUTTER, flût-ûr, *vi.* To hurry the mind.
FLUTTER, flût-ûr, *vt.* To hurry. To disorder the mind.
FLUTTERED, flût-ûrd, *pp.* Agitated. Confused.
FLUTTERING, flût-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Flapping the wings without flight. Throwing into confusion.
FLUTTERING, flût-ûr-ing, *n.* Tumult of mind.
FLUVIAL, flu-v-ÿâl, *a.*
FLUVIATIC, flu-vê-ât'îk, *a.*
FLUVIATILE, flu-v-ÿâ-tî'l, *a.* } Belonging or relating to rivers.
FLUX, flûks', *n.* The act of flowing. Any flow or issue of matter. Dysentery. Bloody flux.
FLUX, flûks', *a.* Unconstant. Not durable.
FLUX, flûks', *vt.* To melt.
FLUXATION, flûks-â-shûn, *n.* The state of passing away and giving place to others.
FLUXED, flûksd', *pp.* Melted; fused; reduced to a flowing state.
FLUXIBILITY, flûks-îb-îl'î-t-ê, *n.* Aptness to flow.
FLUXIBLE, flûks-îbl, *a.* Changing.
FLUXILITY, flûks-îl'î-t-ê, *n.* Easiness of separation of parts.
FLUXING, flûks-ing, *ppr.* Melting; fusing.
FLUXION, flûks-ÿûn, *n.* The act of flowing. In mathematics: the arithmetick, or analysis of infinitely small variable quantities.
FLUXIONARY, flûks-ÿûn-êr-ê, *a.* Relating to mathematical fluxions.
FLUXIONIST, flûks-ÿûn-îst, *n.* One skilled in the doctrine of fluxions.
FLUXIVE, flûks-iv, *a.* Flowing with tears.
FLUXURE, flûks-û'r, flûks-ÿûr, *n.* Fluid matter.
FLY, flî', *n.* A small winged insect of many species.

That part of a machine which, being put into a quick motion, regulates the rest. That part of a vane which points how the wind blows.
FLY, flî', *vi.* To move through the air with wings. To move with rapidity. [by flight].
FLY, flî', *vt.* To shun; to avoid; to decline. To quit
FLYBITTEN, flî-bit'n, *a.* Stained by the bites of flies.
FLYBLOW, flî-blô', *n.* The egg of a fly.
FLYBLOW, flî-blô', *vt.* To taint with flies.
FLYBLOWING, flî-blô-ing, *ppr.* Tainting with flies, which produce maggots. [which produce maggots].
FLYBLOWN, flî-blôn, *pp.* Tainted; filled with eggs.
FLYBOAT, flî-bô't, *n.* A kind of vessel nimble and light for sailing.
FLYCATCHER, flî-kâtsh-ûr, *n.* One that hunts flies.
FLYER, flî-ûr, *n.* One that flies or runs away. The fly of a jack. [with a fly].
FLYFISH, flî-fîsh', *vi.* To angle with a hook baited
FLYFISHING, flî-fîsh-ing, *n.* Angling for fish with flies, natural, or artificial.
FLYFLAP, flî-flâp, *n.* A fan or flapper to keep flies off.
FLY-HONEY-SUCKLE, flî-hûn-ê-sûkl, *n.* A plant, the *Loniceria*. The African fly-honeysuckle is the *Halleria*.
FLYING, flî-ing, *ppr.* Moving in air; passing rapidly.
FLYINGBRIDGE, flî-ing-brîj, *n.* A bridge of pontoons; also a bridge composed of two boats.
FLYINGFISH, flî-ing-fîsh, *n.* A fish of the gurnard kind.
FLYINGPARTY, flî-ing-pâ'r-tê, *n.* In military affairs, a detachment of men employed to hover about an enemy.
FLYINGPINION, flî-ing-pîn-ÿûn, *n.* The part of a clock, having a fly, or fan, by which it gathers the air, and checks the rapidity of the clock's motion, when the weight descends in the striking part.
FLYTREE, flî-trê', *n.* A tree whose leaves are said to produce flies, from a little bag on the surface.
FOAL, fô'l, *n.* The offspring of a mare, or other beast of burthen.
FOAL, fô'l, *vi.* To be disburdened of the fœtus.
FOAL, fô'l, *vt.* To bring forth a foal.
FOALBIT, fô'l-bî't, *n.* } Plants.
FOALFOOT, fô'l-fô't, *n.* }
FOALED, fô'ld, *pp.* Disburdened of a foal; as a mare.
FOALING, fô'l-ing, *ppr.* Bringing forth a colt.
FOAM, fô'm, *n.* Froth; spume.
FOAM, fô'm, *vi.* To froth. To be in a rage.
FOAM, fô'm, *vt.* To cast out froth.
FOAMED, fô'md, *pp.* Thrown forth with rage, or violence.
FOAMING, fô'm-ing, *ppr.* Frothing; fuming.
FOAMINGLY, fô'm-ing-lê, *ad.* Slaveringly.
FOAMY, fô'm-ê, *a.* Covered with foam.
FOB, fôb', *n.* A small pocket.
FOB, fôb', *vt.* To cheat; to trick.
FOBBED, fôbd', *pp.* Cheated; tricked.
FOBBING, fôb-ing, *ppr.* Cheating; imposing on.
FOCAL, fô-kâl, *a.* Belonging to the focus.
FOCIL, fô-sîl, *n.* The greater or less bone between the knee and the ankle, or elbow and wrist.
FOCILLATION, fô-sîl-â-shûn, *n.* Comfort; support.
FOCUS, fô-kûs, *n.* In optics: the focus of a glass is the point of convergence or concourse, where the rays meet and cross the axis after their refraction by the glass. *Focus of a Parabola*: A point in the axis within the figure, and distant from the vertex by a fourth part of the parameter. *Focus of an Ellipsis*: A point towards each end of the longer axis; from whence two right lines being drawn to any point in the circumference, shall be together equal to that longer axis. *Focus of the Hyperbola*: A point in the principal axis, within the opposite hyperbolas; from which if any two right lines are drawn, meeting in either of the opposite hyperbolas, the difference will be equal to the principal axis.
FODDER, fôd-ûr, *n.* Dry food stored up for cattle.
FODDER, fôd-ûr, *vt.* To feed with dry food.
FODDERED, fôd-ûrd, *pp.* Fed with dry food, or cut grass, &c.
FODDERER, fôd-ûr-ûr, *n.* He who fodders cattle.
FODDERING, fôd-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Feeding with dry food.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at', good',—w, o—y, eor i—i, u.

- FODIENT**, fô'd-yént, *a.* Digging; throwing up with a spade.
- FOE**, fô', *n.* An enemy in war. A persecutor.
- FOE**, fô', *vt.* To treat as an enemy.
- FOEHOOD**, fô'hôod, *n.* Enmity.
- FOELIKE**, fô-li'k, *a.* In the character of an enemy.
- FOEMAN**, fô-mân, *n.* Enemy in war.
- FOETUS**, fô-tûs, *n.* The child in the womb after it is perfectly formed; but before, it is called embryo.
- FOG**, fôg', *n.* A thick mist. Aftergrass; which grows in Autumn after the hay is mown.
- FOG**, fôg', *vi.* To have power.
- FOG**, fôg', *vt.* To overcast.
- FOGAGE**, fôg-âj, *n.* Rank grass.
- FOGBANK**, fôg-bângk, *n.* An appearance in hazy weather, sometimes resembling land at a distance.
- FOGGED**, fôgg'd, *pp.* Overcast; darkened.
- FOGGILY**, fôg-gil-ê, *ad.* Mistily; darkly.
- FOGGINESS**, fôg-gî-nês, *n.* Cloudiness.
- FOGGING**, fôg-gîng, *ppr.* Darkening; obscuring.
- FOGGY**, fôg-ê, *a.* Misty; cloudy.
- FOH**, fôh', *interj.* The only guttural sound in the English language. An interjection of abhorrence.
- FOIBLE**, fô-ê-bl, *n.* A weak side.
- FOIBLE**, fô-ê-bl, *a.* Weak.
- FOIL**, fô-êl, *n.* A defeat. Leaf; gilding. Something over which jewels are set to raise their lustre. A blunt sword used in fencing. The steel of a looking-glass.
- FOIL**, fô-êl, *vt.* To defeat.
- FOILABLE**, fô-êl-â-bl, *a.* Which may be foiled.
- FOILED**, fô-êld, *pp.* Frustrated; defeated.
- FOILER**, fô-êl-ûr, *n.* One who has gained advantage over another.
- FOILING**, fô-êl-ing, *n.* Among hunters, the mark, barely visible, where deer have passed over grass.
- FOILING**, fô-êl-ing, *ppr.* Frustrating; defeating.
- FOIN**, fô-ê'n, *n.* A thrust; a push.
- FOIN**, fô-ê'n, *vi.* To push in fencing.
- FOIN**, fô-ê'n, *vt.* To prick; to sting.
- FOINED**, fô-ê'nd, *pp.* Pushed in fencing.
- FOINING**, fô-ê'n-ing, *ppr.* Pushing; thrusting.
- FOININGLY**, fô-ê'n-ing-lê, *ad.* In a pushing manner.
- FOISON**, fô-ê-sûn, *n.* Plenty; abundance.
- FOIST**, fô-ê'st, *n.* A light and swift ship.
- FOIST**, fô-ê'st, *vt.* To insert by forgery; to falsify.
- FOISTED**, fô-ê'st-êd, *pp.* Inserted foolishly, or wrongly.
- FOISTER**, fô-ê'st-ûr, *n.* A falsifier; a liar. [fully.]
- FOISTIED**, fô-ê'st-êd, *a.* Mustied.
- FOISTINESS**, fô-ê'st-ê-nês, *n.* Fustiness.
- FOISTING**, fô-ê'st-ing, *ppr.* Inserting surreptitiously.
- FOISTY**, fô-ê'st-ê, *a.* Mouldy; fusty.
- FOLD**, fôld, *n.* The place where sheep are housed. The flock of sheep. A double.
- FOLD**, fôld, *vi.* To close over another of the same kind.
- FOLD**, fôld, *vt.* To shut sheep in the fold. To enclose.
- FOLDAGE**, fôld-êj, *n.* The liberty of penning.
- FOLDED**, fôld-êd, *pp.* Doubled; laid in plaits.
- FOLDER**, fôld-ûr, *n.* One who folds up any thing.
- FOLDING**, fôld-ing, *n.* Applied to sheep, means the keeping them on arable lands within folds made of hurdles.
- FOLDING**, fôld-ing, *ppr.* Doubling; laying in plaits.
- FOLE**, fôl, *n.* See FOAL. [or leaves.]
- FOLIACEOUS**, fô-lê-â-shûs, *a.* Consisting of laminæ.
- FOLIAGE**, fôl-âj, *n.* Leaves; tufts of leaves.
- FOLIAGE**, fôl-âj, *vt.* To work so as to represent foliage. See FOLIATE.
- FOLIAGED**, fôl-âj-êd, *a.* Furnished with foliage.
- FOLIATE**, fôl-â-t, *vt.* To beat into laminas or leaves.
- FOLIATED**, fôl-â-t-êd, *pp.* Covered with a thin plate or foil. [or foil.]
- FOLIATING**, fôl-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a leaf.
- FOLIATION**, fô-lê-â-shûn, *n.* The act of beating into thin leaves. Foliation is one of the parts of the flower, being the collection of those fugacious coloured leaves called petala, which constitute the compass of the flower. [merged into leaves.]
- FOLIATURE**, fôl-â-tu-r, *n.* The state of being nam-
- FOLIER**, fôl-êr, *n.* Goldsmiths' foil.
- FOLIFEROUS**, fô-lîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Producing leaves.
- FOLIO**, fôl-ô, *n.* A leaf or page of a book. A large
- book of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled.
- FOLIOLE**, fôl-ô-lê, *n.* A leaflet; one of the single leaves, which together constitute a compound leaf.
- FOLIOMORT**, fôl-ô-môrt, *a.* The colour of a leaf faded; vulgarly called *filemot*.
- FOLIOT**, fôl-ô-t, *n.* A kind of demon.
- FOLIOUS**, fôl-ô-yûs, *a.* Leafy; thin.
- FOLK**, fôk, *n.* People in familiar language.
- FOLKLAND**, fôk-lând', *n.* Copyhold land.
- FOLKMOTE**, fôk-mô't, *n.* A meeting of people.
- FOLLICLE**, fôl-lîkl, *n.* A cavity in any body with strong coats. The seed vessels, capsula seminans, or case, which some fruits and seeds have over them.
- FOLLICULATED**, fôl-lîk-û-lâ't-êd, *a.* Having seed vessels. [ducing follicles.]
- FOLLICULOUS**, fôl-lîk-û-lâs, *a.* Having, or producing.
- FOLLILY**, fôl-lî-lê, *ad.* Foolishly.
- FOLLOW**, fôl-lô, *vi.* To come after another.
- FOLLOW**, fôl-lô, *vt.* To attend as a dependant. To succeed in order of time. To obey. To pursue as an object of desire. To attend to. [compained.]
- FOLLOWED**, fôl-lô'd, *pp.* Succeeded to another.
- FOLLOWER**, fôl-lô-ûr, *n.* One who comes after another. An associate. A scholar.
- FOLLOWING**, fôl-lô-ing, *ppr.* Coming or going after, or behind. [of mind.]
- FOLLY**, fô-lê, *n.* Want of understanding. Depravity.
- FOMAHANT**, fô-mâ-hânt, *n.* A star of the first magnitude in the constellation Aquarius.
- FOMENT**, fô-mént, *vt.* To bathe with warm lotions. To encourage.
- FOMENTATION**, fô-mént-â-shûn, *n.* Partial bathing, called also stuping. The lotion prepared to foment the parts. Excitation. [lotions. Encouraged.]
- FOMENTED**, fô-mént-êd, *pp.* Bathed with warm
- FOMENTER**, fô-mént-ûr, *n.* An encourager.
- FOMENTING**, fô-mént-ing, *ppr.* Applying warm lotions. Encouraging quarels.
- FON**, fôn', *n.* A fool; an idiot.
- FOND**, fônd', *a.* Foolish. Trifling.
- FOND**, fônd', *vi.* To be fond of. To strive; to try.
- FOND**, fônd', *vt.* To treat with great indulgence;
- FONDLE**, fônd-lê, *vt.* To caress; to coddle.
- FONDLED**, fônd-lêd, *pp.* Treated with tenderness and affection.
- FONDLER**, fônd-lêr, *n.* One who fondles.
- FONDLING**, fônd-lîng, *n.* A person much fondled. A fool. [tenderness.]
- FONDLING**, fônd-lîng, *ppr.* Caressing; treating with
- FONDLY**, fônd-lê, *ad.* Foolishly; weakly.
- FONDNESS**, fônd-nês, *n.* Foolish tenderness. Tender
- FONE**, fôn, *n.* Plural of *foe*. Obsolete. [passion.]
- FONT**, fônt', *n.* A stone vessel in which the water for holy baptism is contained in the church. In printing: an assortment of letters and accents.
- FONTANEL**, fôn-tâ-nêl, *n.* An issue; a discharge opened in the body.
- FONTANGE**, fôn-tâ-nj, *n.* A knot of ribands on the
- FOOD**, fôd, *n.* Victuals. [top of the head-dress.]
- FOOD**, fôd, *vt.* To feed.
- FOODFUL**, fôd-fûl, *a.* Fruitful; plenteous.
- FOODLESS**, fôd-lês, *a.* Not affording food.
- FOODY**, fôd-ê, *a.* Eatable.
- FOOL**, fôl, *n.* One to whom nature has denied reason. In Scripture: a wicked man.
- FOOL**, fôl, *vi.* To trifle; to toy.
- FOOL**, fôl, *vt.* To make foolish. To cheat.
- FOOL**, fôl, *n.* A liquid made of gooseberries and cream.
- FOOLBOLD**, fôl-bôld, *a.* Foolishly bold.
- FOOLBORN**, fôl-bâ-rn, *a.* Foolish from the birth.
- FOOLED**, fôld, *pp.* Disappointed; deceived; defeated; imposed on.
- FOOLERY**, fôl-êr-ê, *n.* Habitual folly.
- FOOLHAPPY**, fôl-hâp-ê, *a.* Lucky.
- FOOLHARDINESS**, fôl-hârd-ê-nês, *n.* Courage without sense.
- FOOLHARDISE**, fôl-hârd-i-z, *n.* Foolhardiness.
- FOOLHARDY**, fôl-hârd-ê, *a.* Daring without judgment.

¹ll, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to, ⁷bet', ⁸bit, ⁹but'—¹on', ⁵was', ⁶at'—⁶good—⁶w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁶i—⁶u.

FOOLING, fôl'ing, *ppr.* Defeating; disappointing; deceiving.

FOOLISH, fôl'ish, *a.* Void of understanding. Wicked; sinful.

FOOLISHLY, fôl'ish-lê, *ad.* Weakly; wickedly.

FOOLISHNESS, fôl'ish-nês, *n.* Foolish practice.

FOOLSCAP *Paper*, fôl'z-kâp, *n.* A term denoting the size of the sheet of paper: as pot, *foolscap*, &c., pot being the smallest, and *foolscap* the second in the ascending scale as *atlas* paper.

FOOLSPARSLEY, fôl'z-pârs-lê, *n.* A plant of the genus *Æthusa*.

FOOLSTONES, fôl'stônz, *n.* A plant.

FOOLTRAP, fôl'trâp, *n.* A snare to catch fools in.

FOOT, fô't, *n.* The part upon which we stand. That by which any thing is supported in the nature of a foot. The base. A certain number of syllables, constituting a distinct part of a verse. A measure containing twelve inches.

FOOT, fô't, *vi.* To dance; to trip.

FOOT, fô't, *vt.* To spurn; to kick.

FOOTBALL, fô't-bâł, *n.* A ball commonly made of a blown bladder, cased with leather. The sport or practice of kicking the football.

FOOTBOY, fô't-bâē, *n.* A low menial.

FOOTBREADTH, fô't-brêdth, *n.* The space which a foot might cover.

FOOTBRIDGE, fô't-brîj, *n.* A narrow bridge.

FOOTCLOTH, fô't-kłâ'tn, *n.* A sumpter cloth.

FOOTED, fô't-êd, *pp.* Kicked; trod. Summed up.

Furnished with a foot: as, a stocking. Shaped in the foot: as footed like a goat.

FOOTED, fô't-êd, *a.* Shaped in the foot.

FOOTFALL, fô't-fâł, *n.* A stumble.

FOOTFIGHT, fô't-fî't, *n.* A fight made on foot.

FOOTGUARDS, fô't-gârdz, *n.* Foot soldiers belonging to those regiments called, by way of distinction, the guards.

FOOTHALT, fô't-hâłt, *n.* A disease incident to sheep, and said to proceed from a worm, which enters between the claws.

FOOTHOLD, fô't-hôłd, *n.* Space to hold the foot.

FOOTHOT, fô't-hôt, *ad.* Immediately.

FOOTING, fô't-ing, *n.* Ground for the foot. Support. basis. Tread.

FOOTING, fô't-ing, *ppr.* Dancing; treading.

FOOTLESS, fô't-lês, *a.* Without feet. [fawner.

FOOTLICKER, fô't-łik-ăr, *n.* A slave; an humble

FOOTMAN, fô't-mân, *n.* A menial servant in livery.

FOOTMANSHIP, fô't-mân-shîp, *n.* The art or faculty of a runner.

FOOTMANTLE, fô't-mân'tl, *n.* A species of petticoat.

FOOTPACE, fô't-pâ's, *n.* A pace no faster than a slow walk. [foot.

FOOTPAD, fô't-pâd, *n.* A highwayman that robs on

FOOTPATH, fô't-pâth, *n.* A narrow way.

FOOTPLOW, fô't-plâw, *n.* A kind of swing plow.

FOOTPOST, fô't-pô'st, *n.* A post or messenger that travels on foot.

FOOTROPE, fô't-rôp, *n.* The lower bolt-rope, to which the lower edge of a sail is sewed. Also a horte, or rope, to support men when reefing, &c.

FOOTROT, fô't-rô't, *n.* An ulcer in the feet of sheep.

FOOTSOLDIER, fô't-sôłl-djôr, *n.* A soldier that marches and fights on foot.

FOOTSTALK, fô't-stâk, *n.* A partial stem supporting the leaf, or connecting it with the stem or branch. Sometimes, but rarely, the same footstalk supports both the leaf and fructification, as in *Turnera* and *Hibiscus*.

FOOTSTALL, fô't-stâł, *n.* A woman's stirrup.

FOOTSTEP, fô't-stêp, *n.* Impression left by the foot.

FOOTSTOOL, fô't-stôł, *n.* Stool on which he that sits places his feet.

FOOTWALING, fô't-wâł-ing, *n.* The whole inside planks, or lining of a ship.

FOP, fôp, *n.* A coxcomb.

FOPDOODLE, fôp-dôdł, *n.* A fool.

FOPPLING, fôp-łing, *n.* A petty fool.

FOPPERY, fôp-ăr-ê, *n.* Affectation of show.

FOPPISH, fôp'ish, *a.* Vain in show.

FOPPISHLY, fôp'ish-lê, *ad.* Vainly.

FOPPISHNESS, fôp'ish-nês, *n.* Vanity.

FOR, fôr, *prep.* Because of. With regard to. Noting power or possibility. In the place of. To serve in the place of. Notwithstanding. In consequence of.

FOR, fôr, *con.* The word by which the reason is introduced of something advanced before. Because.

FOR, fôr, *in* composition for is sometimes privative as, *forbear*, *forbid*, *forswear*.

FORAGE, fôr-êj, *vi.* To wander in search of provision.

FORAGE, fôr-êj, *vt.* To plunder.

FORAGE, fôr-êj, *n.* Search of provision.

FORAGED, fôr-êjd, *pp.* Stripped of provisions for horses, &c.

FORAGER, fôr-â-jûr, *n.* A provider of food.

FORAGING, fôr-â-jîng, *n.* Predatory inroad.

FORAGING, fôr-êj-ing, *ppr.* Collecting provisions for horses and cattle.

FORAMEN, fôr-â-mên, *n.* A perforation; an opening.

FORAMINATE, fôr-râm'in-â't, *vt.* To bore full of holes.

FORAMINOUS, fôr-râm'in-ûs, *a.* Full of holes.

FORASMUCH, fôr-âz-mûsh, *con.* Whereas; because; since.

FORBATHE, fôr-bâ'th, *vt.* To bathe.

FORBATHED, fôr-bâ'thd, *pp.* Bathed; imbrued.

FORBATHING, fôr-bâth-ing, *ppr.* Bathing; imbruing.

FORBEAR, fôr-bâr, *vi.* To cease from any thing.

FORBEAR, fôr-bâr, *vt.* To abstain from; to spare.

FORBEARANCE, fôr-bâr-âns, *n.* Command of temper. Lenity.

FORBEARER, fôr-bâr-ăr, *n.* An intermitter.

FORBEARING, fôr-bâr-ing, *ppr.* Ceasing; pausing. Exercising patience and indulgence.

FORBID, fôr-bîd, *vt.* To prohibit. To oppose.

FORBID, fôr-bîd, *vi.* To utter a prohibition.

FORBID, **FORBIDDEN**, fôr-bîd, fôr-bîd'n, *pp.* Prohibited; hindered; obstructed.

FORBIDDANCE, fôr-bîd-âns, *n.* Prohibition.

FORBIDDENLY, fôr-bîd'n-lê, *ad.* In an unlawful manner. [being forbidden.

FORBIDDENNESS, fôr-bîd'n-nês, *n.* The state of forbidding.

FORBIDDER, fôr-bîd-ăr, *n.* One that prohibits.

FORBIDDING, fôr-bîd-ing, *part. a.* Raising abhorrence.

FORBIDDING, fôr-bîd-ing, *n.* Hindrance.

FORBIDDING, fôr-bîd-ing, *ppr.* Prohibiting; obstructing. [from acting.

FORBORNE, fôr-bôr'n, *pp.* of forbear. Refrained

FORBY, fôr-bî. See **FOREBY**.

FORCE, fôr's, *n.* Strength; vigour; might.

FORCE, fôr's, *vt.* To compel; to restrain.

FORCE, fôr's, *vi.* To use violence.

FORCED, fôr's, *pp.* Compelled; Driven by violence.

FORCEDLY, fôr's-êd-lê, *ad.* Violently.

FORCEDNESS, fôr's-êd-nês, *n.* Distortion.

FORCEFUL, fôr's-fôł, *a.* Violent; strong. [ously.

FORCEFULLY, fôr's-fôł-ê, *ad.* Violently; impetu-

FORCELESS, fôr's-lês, *a.* Weak; feeble.

FORCEMEAT, fôr's-mê't, *n.* A term of cookery.

FORCEPS, fôr's-êps, *n.* A pair of tongs. An instrument in chirurgery, to extract any thing out of wounds, &c.

FORCER, fôr's-ăr, *n.* That which forces, drives, or constrains. The embolus of a pump working by pulsion. [binding.

FORCIBLE, fôr's-łbl, *a.* Strong; mighty. Valid;

FORCIBLENESS, fôr's-łbl-nês, *n.* Force; violence.

FORCIBLY, fôr's-łb-lê, *ad.* Strongly; powerfully.

FORCING, fôr's-ing, *n.* Compulsion.

FORCING, fôr's-ing, *ppr.* Compelling; forcing; ravishing.

FORCIPATED, fôr-słp-â't-êd. Formed like a pair of pincers. [ing with pincers.

FORCIPATION, fôr-słp-â'shûn, *n.* Squeezing or tearing close, fôr-klô'se. See **FORECLOSE**.

FORD, fôr'd, *n.* A shallow part of a river where it may be passed without swimming.

FORD, fôr'd, *vt.* To pass without swimming.

FORDABLE, fôr'd-âł, *a.* Passable without swimming

FORDED, fôr'd-êd, *pp.* Passed through on foot.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, a.

FORDING, fô'rd-îng, *ppr.* Passing through on foot.
 FORDO, fôr-dô, *vt.* To ruin; to destroy.
 FORE, fôr, *a.* Anterior.
 FORE, fôr, *ad.* Anteriorly. *Fore and aft:* The whole length of a ship.
 FOREADMONISH, fôr-âd-môn-îsh, *vt.* To counsel before the event.
 FOREADMONISHED, fôr-âd-môn-îshd, *ppr.* Admonished beforehand.
 FOREADMONISHING, fôr-âd-môn-îsh-îng, *ppr.* Admonishing beforehand.
 FOREADVISE, fôr-âd-vî-z, *vi.* To counsel early.
 FOREALLEG, fôr-âl-lêj', *vt.* To mention before.
 FOREALLEGED, fôr-âl-lêjd', *pp.* Mentioned, or cited before. [*or citing before.*]
 FOREALLEGING, fôr-âl-lêj-îng, *ppr.* Mentioning.
 FOREAPPOINT, fôr-âp-pâ-nt, *vt.* To order beforehand. [*ordination; predestination.*]
 FOREAPPOINTMENT, fôr-âp-pâ-nt-mênt, *n.* Pre-
 FOREARM, fôr-ârm, *vt.* To provide for attacks or resistance before the time of need.
 FOREARMED, fôr-ârm-d, *pp.* Provided for attack, or resistance, before the time of need.
 FOREARMING, fôr-ârm-îng, *ppr.* Providing for attacks before the time of need.
 FOREBODE, fôr-bô'd, *vi.* To foretell.
 FOREBODED, fôr-bô'd-êd, *pp.* Prognosticated; foretold.
 FOREBODEMENT, fôr-bô'd-mênt, *n.* Presagement.
 FOREBODER, fôr-bô'd-ûr, *n.* A foreknower.
 FOREBODING, fôr-bô'd-îng, *ppr.* Prognosticating; foretelling.
 FOREBODING, fôr-bô'd-îng, *n.* Presage.
 FOREBY, fôr-bî', *pp.* Near; hard by; fast by.
 FORECAST, fôr-kâst, *vt.* To foresee.
 FORECAST, fôr-kâst, *vi.* To form schemes.
 FORECAST, fôr-kâst, *n.* Contrivance beforehand.
 FORECASTED, fôr-kâst-êd, *pp.* Foreseen.
 FORECASTER, fôr-kâst-ûr, *n.* One who contrives beforehand. [*viously.*]
 FORECASTING, fôr-kâst-îng, *ppr.* Contriving pre-
 FORECASTLE, fôr-kâs-til, *n.* In a ship: that part where the foremost stands.
 FORECHOSEN, fôr-tshô'zn, *part.* Pre-elected.
 FORECITED, fôr-sî't-êd, *part. a.* Quoted before.
 FORECLOSE, fôr-klô'z, *vt.* To foreclose a mortgage, is to cut off the power of redemption.
 FORECLOSED, fôr-klô'z-d, *pp.* Shut up. Precluded.
 FORECLOSING, fôr-klô'z-îng, *ppr.* Shutting up. Precluding.
 FORECLOSURE, fôr-klô'z-ûr, *n.* A deprivation of the power of redeeming a mortgage.
 FORECONCEIVE, fôr-kôn-sê-v, *vi.* To preconceive.
 FOREDATED, fôr-dâ't-êd, *vi.* Dated before the true time.
 FOREDECK, fôr-dêk, *n.* The anterior part of the ship.
 FOREDESIGN, fôr-dê-zî'n, *vt.* To plan beforehand.
 FOREDESIGNED, fôr-dê-zî'nd, *pp.* Planned beforehand. [*beforehand.*]
 FOREDESIGNING, fôr-dê-zî'n-îng, *ppr.* Planning
 FOREDETERMINE, fôr-dê-têr-mîn, *vt.* To decree beforehand. [*beforehand.*]
 FOREDETERMINED, fôr-dê-têr-mînd, *pp.* Deceerd
 FOREDETERMINING, fôr-dê-têr-mîn-îng, *ppr.* De-
 creeing beforehand.
 FOREDO, fôr-dô', *See* FORDO.
 FOREDOING, fôr-dô-îng, *ppr.* Destroying; undoing.
 FOREDONE, fôr-dân, *pp.* Destroyed; undone.
 FOREDOOM, fôr-dôm, *n.* Judgment.
 FOREDOOM, fôr-dôm, *vt.* To predestinate.
 FOREDOOMED, fôr-dôm-d, *pp.* Predestinated. Doom-
 ed beforehand.
 FOREDOOMING, fôr-dôm-îng, *ppr.* Predestinated.
 FOREDOOR, fôr-dô'r, *n.* A door in the front of a
 FORE-ELDER, fôr-êld-ûr, *n.* An ancestor. [*house.*]
 FORE-END, fôr-ênd, *n.* The anterior part.
 FOREFATHER, fôr-fâ-thûr, *n.* An ancestor.
 FOREFEND, fôr-fênd', *vt.* To prohibit. To avert.
 FOREFENDED, fôr-fênd-êd, *pp.* Hindered. Averted.
 FOREFENDING, fôr-fênd-îng, *ppr.* Hindering. Pro-
 hibiting.

FOREFINGER, fôr-fîng-gûr, *n.* The finger next to the thumb: the index.
 FOREFRONT, fôr-frônt, *n.* The anterior front of any thing. [*rupe.*]
 FOREFOOT, fôr-fô't, *n.* The anterior foot of a quad-
 FOREGAME, fôr-gâm, *n.* A first plan.
 FOREGO, fôr-gô', *vt.* To quit. Give up. Resign.
 FOREGOER, fôr-gô-ûr, *n.* One who goes before another. [*possess, or enjoy.*]
 FOREGOING, fôr-gô-îng, *ppr.* Forebearing to have,
 FOREGONE, fôr-gôn', *a.* Past by. Gone. Settled.
 FOREGROUND, fôr-grâund, *n.* The part of a field or expanse of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.
 FOREGUESS, fôr-gês', *vi.* To conjecture.
 FOREHAND, fôr-hând', *n.* The part of a horse which is before the rider. [*lar.*]
 FOREHAND, fôr-hând', *a.* Done sooner than is re-
 FOREHANDED, fôr-hând-êd, *n.* Formed in the fore-
 parts.
 FOREHEAD, fôr-hêd, *n.* That part of the face which reaches from the eyes upward to the hair. Impudence.
 FOREHEAD-BALD, fôr-hêd-bâld, *a.* Bald above the forehead.
 FOREHEAR, fôr-hê'r, *vi.* To be informed before.
 FOREHEARD, fôr-hêrd', *vt.* To seize.
 FOREHEADED, fôr-hênd-êd, *pp.* Seized.
 FOREHENDING, fôr-hênd-îng, *pp.* Seizing.
 FOREHEW, fôr-hu', *vt.* To cut in front.
 FOREHEWING, fôr-hu-îng, *ppr.* Cutting or hewing in front.
 FOREHEWN, fôr-hu'n, *pp.* Cut or hewn in front.
 FOREHOLDING, fôr-hôld-îng, *n.* Predictions.
 FOREHORSE, fôr-hâ'rs, *n.* The foremost horse of a team.
 FOREIGN, fôr-î'n, or fôr-ê'n, *a.* Not of this country.
 FOREIGNER, fôr-î'n-ûr, *n.* A stranger.
 FOREIGNNESS, fôr-î'n-ê's, *n.* Remoteness. [*proof.*]
 FOREIMAGINE, fôr-îm-âj-î'n, *vt.* To fancy before
 FOREIMAGINED, fôr-îm-âj-î'nd, *pp.* Conceived or fancied beforehand. [*ing beforehand.*]
 FOREIMAGINING, fôr-îm-âj-î'n-îng, *ppr.* Conceive-
 FOREJUDGE, fôr-jûj', *vt.* To judge beforehand.
 FOREJUDGED, fôr-jûjd', *pp.* Judged before hearing the facts and proof.
 FOREJUDGING, fôr-jûj-îng, *ppr.* Judging before hearing the facts and proof.
 FOREJUDGMENT, fôr-jûj-mênt, *n.* Judgment formed beforehand.
 FOREKNOW, fôr-nô', *vt.* To foresee.
 FOREKNOWABLE, fôr-nô'-âbl, *a.* Possible to be known before. [*is to happen.*]
 FOREKNOWER, fôr-nô-ûr, *n.* He who knows what
 FOREKNOWLEDGE, fôr-nô'l-êj, *n.* Prescience.
 FOREKNOWING, fôr-nô-îng, *ppr.* Foreseeing.
 FOREKNOWN, fôr-nô'n, *pp.* Previously known; foreseen. [*vers of account-books.*]
 FOREL, fôr-êl, *n.* A kind of parchment used for co-
 FORELAID, fôr-lâ'd, *pp.* Waited for; intrapped by
 FORELAND, fôr-lând, *n.* A cape. [*ambush.*]
 FORELAY, fôr-lâ', *vt.* To lay wait for.
 FORELAYING, fôr-lâ-îng, *ppr.* Laying wait for; in-
 trapping by ambush. [*by his example.*]
 FORELEADER, fôr-lê'd-ûr, *n.* One who leads others
 FORELEND, fôr-lênd', *vt.* To give beforehand.
 FORELENT, fôr-lênt', *pp.* Lent beforehand. [*hand.*]
 FORELENDING, fôr-lênd-îng, *ppr.* Lending before-
 FORELIFT, fôr-lîft', *vt.* To raise aloft any anterior part.
 FORELIFTED, fôr-lîft-êd, *pp.* Speaking of the an-
 terior part of a building, signifies, raised aloft.
 FORELIFTING, fôr-lîft-îng, *ppr.* Raising aloft any anterior part. [*the forepart of the head.*]
 FORELOCK, fôr-lôk, *n.* The hair that grows from
 FORELOOK, fôr-lôk, *vi.* To see beforehand.
 FOREMAN, fôr-mân, *n.* The first or chief person.
 FOREMAST, fôr-mâst, *n.* The first mast of a ship, towards the head.
 FOREMAST-MAN, fôr-mâst-mân, *n.* One that furls the sails, and takes his course at the helm.
 FOREMEANT, fôr-mênt', *part.* Intended beforehand.
 FOREMENTIONED, fôr-mên'-shûnd, *a.* Mentioned

¹all, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bi't, ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good'—w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴—, u.

FOREMOST, fô'r-mûst, *a.* First in place.
FOREMOSTLY, fô'r-mûst-lê, *ad.* Among the foremost.
FOREMOTHER, fô'r-mûth-ûr, *n.* A female ancestor.
FORENAMED, fô'r-nâm'd, *a.* Nominated before.
FORENOON, fô'r-nôn, *n.* The time of day reckoned from the middle point, between the dawn and the meridian, to the meridian.
FORENOTICE, fô'r-nô-tîs, *n.* Information of an event before it happens. [*judicature.*]
FORENSICK, fô-r-rén-sîk, *a.* Belonging to courts of
FOREORDAIN, fô'r-ôr-dâ'n, *vt.* To predestinate.
FOREORDAINED, fô'r-ôr-dâ'nd, *pp.* Ordained, or appointed beforehand; predestinated.
FOREORDAINING, fô'r-ôr-dâ'n-îng, *ppr.* Ordaining beforehand; predestinating.
FOREORDINATION, fô'r-ôr-dîn-â-shûn, *n.* Predetermination. [*in place.*]
FOREPART, fô'r-pârt', *n.* The part first in time, or
FOREPASSED, fô'r-pâs'd, } *part. a.* Passed before a
FOREPAST, fô'r-pâst, } certain time.
FOREPOSSESSED, fô'r-pûz-zêsd, *a.* Preoccupied; prepossessed. [*beforehand.*]
FOREPRIZE, fô'r-pri'z, *vt.* To rate beforehand.
FOREPRIZED, fô'r-pri'zd, *pp.* Prized beforehand.
FOREPRIZING, fô'r-pri'z-îng, *ppr.* Prizing beforehand.
FOREPROMISED, fô'r-prôm-îsd, *part. a.* Promised
FOREQUOTED, fô'r-kôd't-êd, *a.* Cited before.
FORERAN, fô'r-rân', *pp.* Advanced before.
FORERANK, fô'r-rânk', first rank.
FOREREACH, fô'r-rêsh, *vi.* In naval language, to sail better than another ship, to get before it.
FOREREADE, fô'r-rê'd, *vi.* To signify by tokens.
FOREREADEING, fô'r-rê'd-îng, *n.* Previous perusal.
FORERECITED, fô'r-rê-sî't-êd, *a.* Mentioned before.
FOREREMEMBERED, fô'r-rê-mêm-bûrd, *part. a.* Called to mind.
FORERIGHT, fô'r-rî't, *a.* Right forward.
FORERIGHT, fô'r-rî't, *ad.* Ready.
FORERUN, fô'r-rûn', *vt.* To have the start of.
FORERUNNER, fô'r-rûn-ûr, *n.* An harbinger. A sign foreshowing any thing.
FORERUNNING, fô'r-rûn-îng, *ppr.* Advancing before.
FORESAID, fô'r-sêd, *part. a.* Described before.
FORESAID, fô'r-sêd', *ppr.* Predicted; foretold.
FORESAIL, fô'r-sâ'l, *n.* The sail of the foremost.
FORESAY, fô'r-sâ', *vt.* To predict.
FORESAYING, fô'r-sâ-îng, *n.* A prediction.
FORESAYING, fô'r-sâ-îng, *ppr.* Predicting; foretel-
FORESEE, fô'r-sê', *vt.* To see beforehand. [*îng.*]
FORESEEING, fô'r-sê-îng, *ppr.* Seeing before the event.
FORESEEN, fô'r-sê'n, *pp.* Seen beforehand.
FORESEER, fô'r-sê-ûr, *n.* One who foresees.
FORESEIZE, fô'r-sê'z, *vt.* To grasp beforehand.
FORESEIZED, fô'r-sê'zd, *pp.* Seized beforehand.
FORESEIZING, fô'r-sê'z-îng, *ppr.* Seizing beforehand.
FORESHADOW, fô'r-shâd'ô, *vt.* To typify.
FORESHADOWED, fô'r-shâd'ôd, *pp.* Shadowed beforehand. [*beforehand.*]
FORESHADOWING, fô'r-shâd'ô-îng, *ppr.* Typifying
FORESHAME, fô'r-shâ'm, *vt.* To shame.
FORESHAMED, fô'r-shâ'md, *pp.* Brought to reproach.
FORESHAMING, fô'r-shâ-m-îng, *ppr.* Bringing reproach on.
FORESHEW, fô'r-shô', *vt.* See **FORESHOW**.
FORESHEW, fô'r-shô', *n.* See **FORESHOW**. [*thing.*]
FORESHEWER, fô'r-shô-ûr, *n.* One who predicts a
FORESHIP, fô'r-shîp, *n.* The anterior part of the ship.
FORESHORTEN, fô'r-shâ'rt-ên, *vt.* To shorten figures.
FORESHORTENED, fô'r-shâ'rt-ênd, *pp.* In painting; shortened for the sake of showing the figures in the background.
FORESHORTENING, fô'r-shâ'rt-îng, *ppr.* Shortening figures for the sake of showing those behind.
FORESHORTENING, fô'r-shâ'rt-îng, *a.* The act of shortening figures for the sake of showing those behind.
FORESHOW, fô'r-shô', *n.* A sign; a prediction.
FORESHOW, fô'r-shô', *vt.* To predict. [*hand.*]
FORESHOWING, fô'r-shô-îng, *ppr.* Showing before-
FORESHOWN, fô'r-shô'n, *pp.* Shown beforehand; prognosticated.

FORESHROUDS, fô'r-shrà'ôdz, *n.* The shrouds of a ship attached to the foremast.
FORESIDE, fô'r-sîd, *n.* Outside.
FORESIGHT, fô'r-sî't, *n.* Provident care of futurity.
FORESIGHTFUL, fô'r-sî't-fûl, *a.* Provident.
FORESIGNIFIED, fô'r-sîg'nîf-i'd, *pp.* Betokened; typified.
FORESIGNIFY, fô'r-sîg'nîf-i, *vt.* To foreshow.
FORESIGNIFYING, fô'r-sîg'nîf-i-îng, *ppr.* Betokening; typifying.
FORESKIN, fô'r-skîn, *n.* The prepuce.
FORESKIRT, fô'r-skêrt, *n.* The loose part of the coat.
FORESLACK, fô'r-slâk, *vt.* To neglect by idleness.
FORESLACKED, fô'r-slâk'd, *pp.* Neglected by idleness. [*idleness.*]
FORESLACKING, fô'r-slâk-îng, *ppr.* Neglecting by
FORESLOW, fô'r-slô', *vi.* To delay.
FORESLOW, fô'r-slô', *vt.* To be dilatory; to oiter.
FORESPEAK, fô'r-spê'k, *vi.* To foresay.
FORESPEAKING, fô'r-spê'k-îng, *n.* A preface.
FORESPEECH, fô'r-spê'sh, *n.* A preface.
FORESPENT, fô'r-spent', *a.* Wasted. [*fore.*]
FORESPURRER, fô'r-spûr-ûr, *n.* One that rides be-
FOREST, fô'r-êst, *n.* A wild uncultivated tract of ground, interspersed with wood.
FOREST, fô'r-êst, *a.* Sylvan; rustic.
FOREST, fô'r-êst, *vt.* To cover with trees.
FORESTAFF, fô'r-stâf, *n.* An instrument used at sea for taking the altitudes of heavenly bodies.
FORESTAGE, fô'r-êst-êj, *n.* An ancient service paid by foresters to the king; also, the right of foresters.
FORESTALL, fô'r-stâl, *vt.* To seize or gain possession of before another. [*arrival in market.*]
FORESTALLED, fô'r-stâl'd, *pp.* Purchased before
FORESTALLER, fô'r-stâl-ûr, *n.* One that purchases before others to raise the price.
FORESTALLING, fô'r-stâl-îng, *ppr.* Buying provisions before they arrive in market.
FORESTBORN, fô'r-êst-bârn, *a.* Born in a wild.
FORESTED, fô'r-êst-êd, *a.* Supplied with trees.
FORESTED, fô'r-êst-êd, *pp.* Covered with trees.
FORESTER, fô'r-êst-ûr, *n.* An officer of the forest. An inhabitant of the wild country.
FORESTING, fô'r-êst-îng, *ppr.* Covering with trees.
FORESWART, fô'r-sô'ârt, *a.* } Spent with heat.
FORESWAT, fô'r-sô'ât, *a.* }
FORETASTE, fô'r-tâst, *vt.* To have prescience of To taste before another.
FORETASTE, fô'r-tâst, *n.* Anticipation of.
FORETASTED, fô'r-tâst-êd, *pp.* Tasted beforehand.
FORETASTER, fô'r-tâst-ûr, *n.* One that tastes before another.
FORETASTING, fô'r-tâst-îng, *ppr.* Tasting before.
FORETAUGHT, fô'r-tâ't, *pp.* Taught beforehand.
FORETEACH, fô'r-tê'tsh, *vt.* To teach before.
FORETEACHING, fô'r-tê'tsh-îng, *ppr.* Teaching be-
FORETELL, fô'r-têl, *vt.* To predict. [*forehand.*]
FORETELL, fô'r-têl, *vi.* To utter prophecy.
FORETELLER, fô'r-têl-ûr, *n.* Predictor.
FORETELLING, fô'r-têl-îng, *n.* Predicting.
FORETELLING, fô'r-têl-îng, *ppr.* Predicting; prophesying. [*mind.*]
FORETHINK, fô'r-thîngk', *vt.* To anticipate in the
FORETHINK, fô'r-thîngk', *vi.* To contrive beforehand.
FORETHINKING, fô'r-thîngk-îng, *ppr.* Thinking beforehand.
FORETHOUGHT, fô'r-thât, *n.* Provident care
FORETHOUGHT, fô'r-thât, *a.* Prepen-
FORETHOUGHT, fô'r-thât, *pp.* Anticipated in the
FORETOKEN, fô'r-tô'kn, *n.* Prognostic. [*mind.*]
FORETOKEN, fô'r-tô'kn, *vt.* To foreshow.
FORETOKENED, fô'r-tô'knd, *pp.* Foreshown.
FORETOKENING, fô'r-tô'k-îng, *ppr.* Foreshowing.
FORETOLD, fô'r-tôld, *ppr.* Predicted; prophesied.
FORETOOTH, fô'r-tôth, *n.* The tooth in the anterior part of the mouth; the incisor.
FORETOP, fô'r-tôp, *n.* That part of a woman's head-dress that is forward, or the top of a periwig.
FORETOPMAST, fô'r-tôp-mâst, *n.* The mast erected at the head of the foremast, and at the head of which stands the fore-top-gallant mast.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—l, u.

FOREVER, fôr-êv-ûr, *ad.* At all times. [fore.]
 FOREVOUCHED, fôr-vâdshd', *part. a.* Affirmed beforeward, fôr-dârd, *n.* The van; the front.
 FOREWARN, fôr-dârn, *vt.* To admonish beforehand.
 FOREWARNED, fôr-dârnd, *pp.* Admonished beforehand. [monishing.]
 FOREWARNING, fôr-dârn-ning, *ppr.* Previously admonishing.
 FOREWARNING, fôr-dârn-ning, *n.* Previous caution, or notice.
 FOREWASTE, fôr-dâst, *vt.* See FORWASTE.
 FOREWEARY, fôr-dê-rê, *vt.* See FORWEARY.
 FOREWEND, fôr-dênd', *vt.* To go before.
 FOREWENDED, fôr-dêndêd, *pp.* Gone before.
 FOREWENDING, fôr-dênd-ing, *ppr.* Preceding.
 FOREWISH, fôr-dîsh', *vt.* To desire beforehand.
 FOREWISHED, fôr-dîshd', *pp.* Desired beforehand.
 FOREWISHING, fôr-dîsh-ing, *ppr.* Desiring beforehand. [chief, or head woman.]
 FOREWOMAN, fôr-dôm-ân, *n.* A woman who is foreworn, fôr-dôr, *part. a.* Worn out.
 FORFEIT, fôr-fit, *n.* Something lost by the commission of a crime; a fine; a mulct.
 FORFEIT, fôr-fit, *vt.* To lose by some breach of condition; to lose by some offence.
 FORFEIT, fôr-fit, *part. a.* Alienated by a crime.
 FORFEITABLE, fôr-fit-âbl, *a.* Possessed on conditions, by the breach of which any thing may be lost.
 FORFEITED, fôr-fit-êd, *pp.* Lost, by an offence, or breach of condition.
 FORFEITER, fôr-fit-ûr, *n.* One who incurs punishment, by forfeiting his bond.
 FORFEITING, fôr-fit-ing, *ppr.* Alienating as a right, by an offence, crime, or breach of condition.
 FORFEITING, fôr-fit-ing, *ppr.* Alienating as a right, by an offence, crime, or breach of condition.
 FORFEITURE, fôr-fit-ûr, *n.* The thing forfeited; a mulct; a fine.
 FORFEX, fôr-fêks, *n.* A pair of scissors.
 FORGAVE, fôr-gâv, *vt.* The preterite of *forgive*.
 FORGE, fôr-rj, *n.* Any place where any thing is made or shaped.
 FORGE, fôr-rj, *vt.* To form by the hammer; to beat into shape. To counterfeit.
 FORGED, fôr-rjd, *pp.* Hammered; beaten into shape; made; counterfeited.
 FORGER, fôr-rj-ûr, *n.* One who counterfeits any thing.
 FORGERY, fôr-rj-ûr-ê, *n.* The crime of falsification.
 FORGET, fôr-gêt, *vt.* To lose memory.
 FORGETFUL, fôr-gêt-fûl, *a.* Not retaining the memory of.
 FORGETFULNESS, fôr-gêt-fûl-nês, *n.* Oblivion. Loss of memory. [duce.]
 FORGETIVE, fôr-rj-ê-t-iv, *a.* That may forge or pro-
 FORGETTER, fôr-gêt-ûr, *n.* One that forgets.
 FORGETTING, fôr-gêt-ing, *ppr.* Losing the remembrance of.
 FORGETTINGLY, fôr-gêt-ing-lê, *ad.* Forgetfully.
 FORGING, fôr-rj-ing, *ppr.* Hammering; beating into shape. [when hot by hammering it.]
 FORGING, fôr-rj-ing, *n.* The art of fashioning iron.
 FORGIVABLE, fôr-gîv-âbl, *a.* That may be pardoned.
 FORGIVE, fôr-gîv, *vt.* To pardon.
 FORGIVEN, fôr-gîv'n, *pp.* Pardoned; remitted.
 FORGIVER, fôr-gîv-ûr, *n.* One who pardons.
 FORGIVING, fôr-gîv-ing, *ppr.* Pardoning; remitting.
 FORGO, fôr-gô, *vt.* See FORGO.
 FORGOT, fôr-gôt, *part. a.* } Not remembered.
 FORGOTTEN, fôr-gôt'n, *part. a.* }
 FORGOT, fôr-gôt, *pp.* } Lost, or escaped from
 FORGOTTEN, fôr-gôt'n, *pp.* } the memory.
 FORHAIL, fôr-hâil, *vt.* To draw or distress.
 FORINSEAL, fôr-rîns-â-l, *a.* Foreign.
 FORISFAMILIATE, fôr-rîs-fâ-mîl-â-t, *vt.* To put a son in possession of land in the lifetime of a father.
 FORISFAMILIATED, fôr-rîs-fâ-mîl-â-t-êd, *pp.* Put in possession of land, in the life-time of a father.
 FORISFAMILIATING, fôr-rîs-fâ-mîl-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Putting a son in possession of land in the lifetime of a father.
 FORK, fôr-k, *n.* An instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs.

FORK, fôr-k, *vi.* To shoot into blades.
 FORK, fôr-k, *vt.* To raise or pitch with a fork, as bay
 FORKED, fôr-kd, *a.* Opening into two or more parts.
 FORKED, fôr-kd', *pp.* Raised; pitched or dug with a fork.
 FORKEDLY, fôr-k-êd-lê, *ad.* In a forked form.
 FORKEDNESS, fôr-k-êd-nês, *n.* The quality of opening into two parts or more.
 FORKHEAD, fôr-k-hêd, *n.* Point of an arrow.
 FORKINESS, fôr-k-ê-nês, *n.* A fork-like division.
 FORKING, fôr-k-ing, *ppr.* Raising, pitching, or digging with a fork.
 FORKTAIL, fôr-k-tâil, *n.* A young salmon, in his fourth year's growth.
 FORKY, fôr-k-ê, *a.* Forked.
 FORLAY, fôr-lâ', *vt.* See FORELAY.
 FORLIE, fôr-li', *vi.* To lie before.
 FORLORE, fôr-lôr, *a.* } Deserted; destitute.
 FORLORN, fôr-lârn, *a.* }
 FORLORN, fôr-lârn, *n.* A lost, forsaken person. *Forlorn Hope*: The soldiers who are sent first to the attack, and are therefore doomed or expected to perish.
 FORLORNNESS, fôr-lârn-nês, *a.* Destitution.
 FORM, fôr-m, *n.* The external appearance of any thing. Representation; shape. Ceremony. Stated method. A long seat. A class of students. The seat or bed of a hare. The distinguishing modification of matter.
 FORM, fôr-m, *vt.* To model to a particular shape or state. To scheme; to plan. To adjust. To model by education.
 FORM, fôr-m, *vi.* To take any particular form.
 FORMAL, fôr-mâl, *a.* Ceremonious.
 FORMALIST, fôr-mâl-ist, *n.* One who practises external ceremony. An advocate for form in disputations.
 FORMALITY, fôr-mâl-ît-ê, *n.* Ceremony. Solemn order, method, mode, habit, or dress.
 FORMALIZE, fôr-mâl-îz, *vt.* To model.
 FORMALIZE, fôr-mâl-îz, *vt.* To affect formality.
 FORMALLY, fôr-mâl-ê, *ad.* Ceremoniously; stiffly; precisely.
 FORMATION, fôr-mâ-shûn, *n.* The manner in which a thing is formed.
 FORMALTIVE, fôr-mâ-tiv, *a.* Having the power of giving form; plastic.
 FORMALISM, fôr-mâl-izm, *n.* Formality.
 FORMALIZED, fôr-mâl-îz-d, *pp.* Modelled.
 FORMALIZING, fôr-mâl-îz-ing, *ppr.* Modelling.
 FORMED, fôr-mêd, *pp.* Shaped; moulded; planned.
 FORMEDON, fôr-mê-dûn, *n.* A writ for the recovery of lands by a statute of Westminster.
 FORMER, fôr-mûr, *n.* He that forms.
 FORMER, fôr-mûr, *a.* Before another in time. Mentioned before another. Past.
 FORMERLY, fôr-mûr-lê, *ad.* In times past.
 FORMFUL, fôr-m-fûl, *a.* Imaginative.
 FORMIATE, fôr-mê-ât, *n.* A neutral salt, composed of the formic acid, and a base.
 FORMIC, fôr-mîk, *a.* Pertaining to ants, as the formic acid, the acid of ants.
 FORMICA, fôr-mê-kâ, *n.* The ant. Distemper incident to the beak of a hawk.
 FORMICATION, fôr-mê-kâ-shûn, *n.* A sensation like that of the creeping or stinging of ants.
 FORMIDABLE, fôr-mîd-âbl, *a.* Terrible; dreadful; tremendous; terrific.
 FORMIDABLENESS, fôr-mîd-âbl-nês, *n.* The quality of exciting terror or dread. [ner.]
 FORMIDABLY, fôr-mîd-âbl-lê, *ad.* In a terrible manner.
 FORMIDINOUS, fôr-mîd-în-ûs, *a.* Dreadful.
 FORMIDOLOUSE, fôr-mîd-ô-lô-s, *a.* Fearful; dreadful.
 FORMLESS, fôr-m lês, *a.* Shapeless.
 FORMOSITY, fôr-môs-ît-ê, *n.* Beauty.
 FORMULA, fôr-mu-lâ, *n.* A prescribed form.
 FORMULARY, fôr-mu-lê-rê, *n.* A book containing stated forms. [form.]
 FORMULARY, fôr-mu-lê-rê, *a.* Ritual; prescribed.
 FORMULE, fôr-mu'l, *n.* A set model.
 FORNICATE, fôr-nê-kâ't, *vi.* To commit lewdness.
 FORNICATED, fôr-nê-kâ't-êd, *a.* Polluted by fornication.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but' — ⁶ on, ⁶ 1, ² was', ⁶ at' — ⁶ good — ⁶ w, ⁶ o — ⁶ y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i — ⁴ u.

FORNICATION, fâ'r-nê-kâ-shûn, *n.* Concubinage or commerce with an unmarried woman. In Scripture, sometimes idolatry. [among builders, a kind of arching or vaulting.] [merge with unmarried women.]
FORNICATOR, fâ'r-nê-kâ't-ûr, *n.* One that has com-
FORNICATRESS, fâ'r-nê-kâ't-rês, *n.* A woman who without marriage cohabits with a man.
FORPASS, fô'r-pâs', *vi.* To go by.
FORPINE, fô'r-pî'n, *vt.* To waste away.
FORRAY, fô'r-â, *n.* The act of ravaging a country.
FORRAY, fô-râ', *vt.* To ravage.
FORRAYED, fô-râ'd, *pp.* Ravaged.
FORRAYING, fô-râ'-ing, *ppr.* Ravaging.
FORSAID, fôr-sâd', *pp.* Forbidden; renounced.
FORSAKE, fôr-sâ'k, *vt.* To leave. To desert.
FORSAKEN, fôr-sâ'k, *pp.* Deserted; left.
FORSAKER, fôr-sâ'k-ûr, *n.* Deserter.
FORSAKING, fôr-sâ'k-ing, *n.* Dereliction.
FORSAKING, fôr-sâ'k-ing, *ppr.* Leaving; deserting.
FORSAY, fôr-sâ', *vt.* To renounce. [ing.]
FORSAYING, fôr-sâ'-ing, *ppr.* Forbidding; renounc-
FORSACK, fôr-slâ'k, *vt.* To delay.
FORSLOW, fôr-slô', *vt.* See **FORESLOW**.
FORSOOTH, fôr-sô'th, *ad.* In truth; certainly; very well. Once a word of honour in address to women.
FORSPEAK, fôr-spê'k, *vt.* See **FORESPEAK**.
FORSPEND, fôr-spênd', *vt.* See **FORESPEND**.
FORSTER, fôr-s'tîr, *n.* A forester.
FORSWEAR, fôr-sôâr', *vi.* To commit perjury.
FORSWEAR, fôr-sôâr', *vt.* To deny upon oath; to swear falsely.
FORSWEARER, fôr-sôâr'-ûr, *n.* One who is perjured.
FORSWEARING, fôr-sôâr'-ing, *ppr.* Denying on oath; swearing falsely.
FORSWORK, fôr's-ôûrk', *n.* Overlabour.
FORSWORKED, fôr's-ôûrk'd, *a.* Overlaboured.
FORSWORN, fôr-sôô'rn, *pp.* Renounced on oath; per-
 [being forsworn.]
FORSWORNNESS, fôr-sôô'rn-nês, *n.* The state of
FORT, fô'rt, *n.* A fortified castle. A strong side, in
 opposition to *foible*. [and spirit.]
FORTE, fôr-tê, *ad.* In music, loudly, with strength
FORTED, fôr't-êd, *a.* Furnished or guarded by forts.
FORTH, fôr'th, *n.* A way.
FORTH, fôr'th, *ad.* Forward; onward in time, in
 place or order. Away; be gone; go forth.
FORTH, fôr'th, *prep.* Out of.
FORTHCOMING, fôr'th-kûm-ing, *a.* Ready to appear.
FORTHINK, fôr-thînk', *vt.* To repent of.
FORTHISSING, fôr'th-ish-u-ing, *a.* Coming out
 from a covert.
FORTHRIGHT, fôr'th-ri't, *n.* A straight path.
FORTHRIGHT, fôr'th-ri't, *ad.* Straight forward.
FORTHWARD, fôr'th-ôâr'd, *ad.* Forward.
FORTHWITH, fôr'th-ôith', *ad.* Immediately.
FORTHY, fôr'th-ê, *ad.* Therefore.
FORTIETH, fôr-tê-êth, *n.* The fourth tenth.
FORTIFIABLE, fôr-tîf-i-âbl, *a.* What may be for-
 tified.
FORTIFICATION, fôr-tîf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* The science
 of military architecture. A place built for strength.
FORTIFIED, fôr-tîf-i'd, *pp.* Strengthened against
 attacks by walls. [for defence.]
FORTIFIER, fôr-tîf-i-ûr, *n.* One who erects works
FORTIFY, fôr-tîf-i', *vt.* To strengthen against attacks
 by walls or works. [against attacks.]
FORTIFYING, fôr-tîf-i'-ing, *ppr.* Strengthening
FORTILAGE, fôr'tîl-âj', *n.* A little fort.
FORTIN, fôr'tîn, *n.* A little fort.
FORTISSIMO, fôr-tîs-ê-mô, *ad.* Very loudly.
FORTITUDE, fôr-tê-tu'd, *n.* Courage; bravery; in
 bearing pain, misfortune, &c.
FORTLET, fôr't-lét, *n.* A little fort. [two weeks.]
FORTNIGHT, fôr't-nî't, or fôr't-nî't, *n.* The space of
FORTRESS, fôr't-rês, *n.* A fortified place.
FORTRESS, fôr't-rês, *vt.* To guard; to fortify.
FORTRESSED, fôr't-rês'd, *pp.* Defended by a for-
 tress; protected; secured. [fortress.]
FORTRESSING, fôr't-rês-ing, *ppr.* Defending by a
FORTUITOUS, fôr-tu-î't-ûs, *a.* Accidental.
FORTUITOUSLY, fôr-tu-î't-ûs-lê, *ad.* By chance.

FORTUITOUSNESS, fôr-tu-î't-ûs-nês, *n.* Chance.
FORTUITY, fôr-tu-î't-ê, *n.* Accident.
FORTUNATE, fôr-tu-nêt, *a.* Lucky.
FORTUNATELY, fôr-tu-nêt-lê, *ad.* Successfully.
FORTUNATENESS, fôr-tu-nêt-nês, *n.* Good luck.
FORTUNE, fôr't-ûn, *n.* The chance of life. Success.
 good or bad. Estate. The portion of a man or wo-
 man; generally of a woman.
FORTUNE, fôr't-ûn, *vi.* To fall out; to happen.
FORTUNE, fôr't-ûn, *vt.* To make fortunate. To dis-
 pose of fortunately or not. To presage.
FORTUNED, fôr't-ûnd, *a.* Supplied by fortune.
FORTUNED, fôr't-ûnd, *pp.* Made fortunate.
FORTUNEBOOK, fôr't-ûn-bôk, *n.* A book consulted
 to know fortune.
FORTUNEHUNTER, fôr't-ûn-hûnt-ûr, *n.* A man
 whose employment is to inquire after women with
 great portions to enrich himself by marrying them.
FORTUNELESS, fôr't-ûn-lês, *a.* Luckless; without
 a portion. [power of revealing futurity.]
FORTUNETELL, fôr't-ûn-têl, *vi.* To pretend to
FORTUNETELLER, fôr't-ûn-têl-ûr, *n.* One who
 cheats, by pretending to the knowledge of futurity.
FORTUNETELLING, fôr't-ûn-têl-ing, *ppr.* Telling
 the future events of one's life.
FORTUNING, fôr't-ûn-ing, *ppr.* Disposing of for-
 tunately, or not.
FORTUNIZE, fôr't-ûn-i-z, *vt.* To regulate the for-
 tune of. [portioned.]
FORTUNIZED, fôr't-ûn-i-z'd, *pp.* Regulated, or ap-
FORTUNIZING, fôr't-ûn-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Regulating
 the fortunes of children.
FORTY, fôr-tê, *a.* Four times ten.
FORUM, fôr-rûm, *n.* Any public place.
FORWARDER, fôr'-ôân-dûr, *vi.* To wander wildly.
FORWARDED, fôr'-ôân-dûrd, *a.* Lost; bewil-
FORWARD, fôr'-ôârd, *ad.* Onward. [dered.]
FORWARD, fôr'-ôârd, *a.* Warm; earnest. Ardent;
 eager; hot; violent. Presumptuous. Not reserved.
 Early ripe; not behindhand.
FORWARD, fôr'-ôârd, *vt.* To hasten; to quicken in
 growth or improvement. To patronize.
FORWARDED, fôr'-ôârd-êd, *pp.* Advanced; promoted.
FORWARDER, fôr'-ôârd-ûr, *n.* He who promotes any
 thing. [moting.]
FORWARDING, fôr'-ôârd-ing, *ppr.* Advancing; pro-
FORWARDLY, fôr'-ôârd-lê, *ad.* Eagerly; hastily.
FORWARDNESS, fôr'-ôârd-nês, *n.* Eagerness; ar-
 dour; readiness to act. Early ripeness. Confidence.
FORWARDS, fôr'-ôârdz, *ad.* Straight before.
FORWASTE, fôr'-ôâst, *vt.* To desolate.
FORWEARY, fôr'-ôêr-ê, *vt.* To dispirit with labour.
FORWORD, fôr'-ôârd, *n.* A promise.
FOSS, fôs', *n.* A ditch; a moat.
FOSETT, fôs-ét. See **FAUCET**.
FOSSIL, fôs-îl, *a.* That may be dug out of the earth.
FOSSIL, fôs-îl, *n.* Many bodies, dug out of the bowels
 of the earth, are called *fossils*.
FOSSILCOPAL, fôs-îl-kô-pâl, *n.* Highgate resin; a
 resinous substance found in perforating the bed of
 blue clay at Highgate, near London. It appears to
 be a true vegetable gum, or resin, partly changed by
 remaining in the earth. [of fossils.]
FOSSILIST, fôs-îl-îst, *n.* One who studies the nature
FOSSILIZE, fôs-îl-i-z, *vt.* To convert into a fossil; as,
 to fossilize bones or wood. [fossil.]
FOSSILIZED, fôs-îl-i-z'd, *pp.* Converted into a foss-
FOSSILIZING, fôs-îl-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Changing into a
FOSSILOLOGY, fôs-sîl-ô-jê, *n.* A discourse, or treatise
 on fossils.
FOSSROAD, fôs-rô'd, *n.* } A Roman military way in
FOSSWAY, fôs-ôâ, *n.* } England; leading from Tot-
 ness through Exeter to Barton, on the Humber; so
 called from the ditches on each side
FOSTER, fôs-tûr, *n.* A forester.
FOSTER, fôs-tûr, *vt.* To nurse; to feed; to support.
FOSTER, fôs-tûr, *vi.* To be nursed, or trained up to-
 gether.
FOSTERAGE, fôs-tûr-êj, *n.* The charge of nursing.
FOSTERBROTHER, fôs-tûr-brûth-ûr, *n.* One bred
 at the same pap.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit' but'—⁸ or', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—¹¹ good'—¹² w, ¹³ —y, ¹⁴ e, or i—¹⁵ u.

FOSTERCHILD, fôs-tûr-tshî'ld, *n.* A child nursed by a woman not the mother.

FOSTERDAM, fôs-tûr-dâ'm, *n.* A nurse; one that performs the office of a mother.

FOSTEREARTH, fôs-tûr-êrth, *n.* Earth by which the plant is nourished, though it did not grow at first in it.

FOSTERED, fôs-tûrd, *pp.* Nourished; cherished; supported.

FOSTERER, fôs-tûr-ûr, *n.* A nurse. An encourager.

FOSTERFATHER, fôs-tûr-fâ-thûr, *n.* One who gives food in the place of a father.

FOSTERING, fôs-tûr-ing, *n.* Nourishment.

FOSTERING, fôs-tûr-ing, *ppr.* Nursing; cherishing; bringing up; supporting.

FOSTERLING, fôs-tûr-ling, *n.* A foster-child.

FOSTERMENT, fôs-tûr-mênt, *n.* Food.

FOSTERMOTHER, fôs-tûr-mâth-ûr, *n.* A nurse.

FOSTERNURSE, fôs-tûr-nûrs, *n.* A nurse. [terer.]

FOSTERSHIP, fôs-tûr-shîp, *n.* The office of a fosterer.

FOSTERSISTER, fôs-tûr-sîs-tûr, *n.* A female nursed by the same person.

FOSTERSON, fôs-tûr-sûn, *n.* One fed and educated, though not the son by nature.

FOTRESS, fôs-três, *n.* A nurse.

FOTHER, fôth-ûr, *n.* A load.

FOTHER, fôth-ûr, *vt.* To endeavour to stop a leak in the bottom of a ship, while afloat, by letting down a sail by the corners, and putting chopped yarn, oakum, wool, cotton, &c. between it and the ships' sides. These substances will sometimes be sucked into the cracks, and the leak stopped.

FOTHERED, fôth-ûrd, *pp.* Stopped, as a leak in a ship, with yarn, oakum, wool, &c.

FOTHERING, fôth-ûr-ing, *n.* The operation of stopping leaks in a ship, as above. [above.]

FOTHERING, fôth-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Stopping leaks, as above.

FOUGADE, fô-gâd, *n.* In the art of war, a sort of little mine in the manner of a well, dug under some work or fortification.

FOUGHT, fâ't, *pret. and part. of Fight.* [against.]

FOUGHT, fâ't, *pp.* Combated; struggled; contended.

FOUGHTEN, fâ'tn, *passive part. of Fight.*

FOUL, fâ'lv, *a.* Filthy; dirty; miry. Impure; polluted. Wicked. Detestable. Disgraceful. Not bright.

Entangled. Unfavourable. Dangerous.

FOUL, fâ'lv, *vt.* To daub; to blemish.

FOULDER, fâ'lv-dûr, *vi.* To emit great heat.

FOULED, fâ'lvd, *pp.* Defiled; dirtied.

FOULFACED, fâ'lv-fâsd, *a.* Having a hateful visage.

FOULFEEDING, fâ'lv-fê'd-ing, *a.* Gross; of food.

FOULING, fâ'lv-ing, *ppr.* Making foul; defiling.

FOULLY, fâ'lv, *ad.* Filthily; nastily; odiously.

FOULMOUTHED, fâ'lv-mâ'vthd, *a.* Scurrilous; habituated.

FOULNESS, fâ'lv-nês, *n.* Filthiness; nastiness; pollution.

FOULSPOKEN, fâ'lv-spôkn, *a.* Slandrous. [tion.]

FOUMART, fô-mârt, *n.* A polecat.

FOUND, fâ'nd, *pp.* Discovered, not being known, or possessed, or perceived before; recovered, having been lost.

FOUND, fâ'nd, *pret. and part. passive of Find.*

FOUND, fâ'nd, *vt.* To lay the basis of any building. To give birth to. To raise upon. To form by melting and pouring into moulds; to cast.

FOUNDATION, fâ'nd-dâ-shûn, *n.* The basis or lower parts of an edifice. A revenue settled and established for any purpose, particularly charity. [foundation.]

FOUNDATIONLESS, fâ'nd-dâ-shûn-lês, *a.* Without foundation.

FOUNDED, fâ'nd-êd, *pp.* Set; fixed; begun and built; formed by melting and pouring into moulds; cast.

FOUNDER, fâ'nd-ûr, *n.* A builder. One from whom any thing has its original or beginning. A caster; one who forms figures by casting melted matter into moulds.

FOUNDER, fâ'nd-ûr, *vt.* To cause such a sore or tenderness in a horse's foot, that he is unable to set it to the ground.

FOUNDERED, fâ'nd-ûrd, *pp.* Made lame in the feet by inflammation and extreme tenderness.

FOUNDERING, fâ'nd-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Making lame in the feet by inflammation.

FOUNDER, fâ'nd-ûr, *vi.* To sink to the bottom. To fail; to miscarry.

FOUNDEROUS, fâ'nd-ûr-ûs, *a.* Failing; ruinous.

FOUNDERY, fâ'nd-ûr-ê-n, *n.* A place where figures are formed of melted metal.

FOUNDING, fâ'nd-ing, *ppr.* Setting; fixing; forming by melting; and pouring into moulds.

FOUNDLING, fâ'nd-ling, *n.* A child exposed to chance.

FOUNDRESS, fâ'nd-rês, *n.* A woman that founds any thing.

FOUNT, fâ'nt, *n.* A well; a spring. A small bason of springing water.

FOUNTAIN, fâ'nt-in, *n.* A jet. The first spring of a river. First cause. In printing: a set or quantity of characters or letters.

FOUNTAINHEAD, fâ'nt-in-hêd, *n.* Original.

FOUNTAINLESS, fâ'nt-in-lês, *a.* Having no fountain.

FOUNTAINTREE, fâ'nt-in-trê, *n.* In the Canary Isles, a tree which distils water from its leaves, in sufficient abundance for the inhabitants near it.

FOUNTFUL, fâ'nt-fûl, *a.* Full of springs.

FOUR, fô'r, *a.* Twice two.

FOURBE, fô'rb, *n.* A cheat.

FOURFOLD, fô'r-fôld, *a.* Four times told.

FOURFOOTED, fô'r-fô't-êd, *a.* Having four feet.

FOURRIER, fô'r-ê-ûr, *n.* An harbinge.

FOURSCORE, fô'r-skô'r, *a.* Eighty.

FOUR SQUARE, fô'r-skôâr, *a.* Quadrangular.

FOURTEEN, fô'r-tê'n, *a.* Four and ten.

FOURTEENTH, fô'r-tê'nth, *a.* The ordinal of fourteen.

FOURTH, fô'rth, *a.* The ordinal of four.

FOURTH, fô'rth, *n.* In music: an interval composed of two tones, and a semitone. Three full tones compose a triton, or fourth redundant.

FOURTHLY, fô'rth-lê, *ad.* In the fourth place.

FOURWHEELED, fô'r-hô'êld, *a.* Running upon four wheels.

FOUTRA, fô'trâ, *n.* A fig; a scoff.

FOUTY, fô'tê, *n.* Despicable.

FOVILLA, fô-vîllâ, *n.* A fine substance imperceptible to the naked eye, emitted from the pollen of flowers.

FOWL, fâ'lv, *n.* A bird.

FOWL, fâ'lv, *vi.* To kill birds for food or game.

FOWLER, fâ'lv-ûr, *n.* A sportsman who pursues birds.

FOWLING, fâ'lv-ing, *n.* Catching birds with birdlime, nets, and other devices. Shooting birds.

FOWLING, fâ'lv-ing, *ppr.* Pursuing or taking wildfowl.

FOWLINGPIECE, fâ'lv-ing-pê's, *n.* A gun for the shooting of birds.

FOX, fôks', *n.* A wild animal of the canine kind. A knave or cunning fellow.

FOX, fôks', *vt.* To make drunk.

FOXFACE, fôks-fâs, *n.* A fox's skin.

FOXCHASE, fôks-tshâs, *n.* The pursuit of the fox with hounds.

FOXED, fôksd', *pp.* Intoxicated; stupified.

FOXERY, fôks-êr-ê, *n.* Behaviour like that of a fox.

FOXEVIL, fôks-êvîl, *n.* A kind of disease in which the hair sheds.

FOXING, fôks-ing, *ppr.* Intoxicating; stupifying.

FOXFISH, fôks-fîsh, *n.* A fish.

FOXGLOVE, fôks-glôv, *n.* A plant. [foxes.]

FOXHOUND, fôks-hâ'nd, *n.* A hound for chasing foxes.

FOXHUNT, fôks-hûnt, *n.* The chase, or hunting of a fox.

FOXHUNTER, fôks-hûnt-ûr, *n.* A man whose chief ambition is to show his bravery in hunting foxes.

FOXISH, fôks-îsh, *a.* Cunning; like a fox. [fox.]

FOXLIKE, fôks-lîk, *a.* Resembling the cunning of a fox.

FOXLY, fôks-lê, *a.* Having the qualities of a fox.

FOXSHIP, fôks-shîp, *n.* Cunning.

FOXTAIL, fôks-tâil, *n.* A plant.

FOXTRAP, fôks-trâp, *n.* A gin or snare to catch foxes.

FOXY, fôks-ê, *a.* Wily.

FOY, fâ'v, *n.* Faith; allegiance. A feast given by one who is about to leave a place.

FOYSON, fâ'v-sûn. See FOISON.

FRACAS, frâk-â', *n.* An uproar; a noisy quarrel.

FRACID, frâs-îd, *a.* Over-ripe; rotten.

FRACT, frâkt', *vt.* To infringe.

FRACTION, frâk-shûn, *n.* A broken part of an integral.

FRACTIONAL, frâk-shûn-âl, *a.* Broken in number.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
a/l, a/r, a'ce, o'ye, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

- FRACTIONARY**, frāk'shūn-ēr-ē, *a.* Pertaining to fractions.
- FRACTIOUS**, frāk'shūs, *a.* Cross; fretful.
- FRACTIONUSLY**, frāk'shūs-lē, *ad.* Passionately; snappishly.
- FRACTIONUSNESS**, frāk'shūs-nēs, *n.* Peevishness.
- FRACTURE**, frāk'tyūr, *n.* Breach. The separation of the continuity of a bone in living bodies.
- FRACTURE**, frāk'tyūr, *vt.* To break a bone or any thing.
- FRACTURED**, frāk'tyūrd, *pp.* Broken; cracked.
- FRACTURING**, frāk'tyūr-ing, *ppr.* Breaking; cracking.
- FRÆNULUM**, fræn-u-lūm, *n.* The string under the FRAGILE, frāj'il, *a.* Brittle; easily snapped or broken.
- FRAGILITY**, frāj'il-tē, *n.* Brittleness.
- FRAGMENT**, frāg'mēt, *n.* An imperfect piece.
- FRAGMENTARY**, frāg'mēt-ēr-ē, *a.* Composed of small fragments. [sweet smell]
- FRAGOR**, frāg'ōr, *n.* A noise: a crack; a crash. A
- FRAGRANCE**, frāgrāns, *n.* } Sweetness of smell.
- FRAGRANCY**, frāgrāns-ē, *n.* }
- FRAGRANT**, frāgrānt, *a.* Odorous.
- FRAGRANTLY**, frāgrānt-lē, *ad.* With sweet scent.
- FRAIL**, frāj'l, *n.* A basket made of rushes.
- FRAIL**, frāj'l, *a.* Weak. Liable to error or seduction.
- FRAILNESS**, frāj'l-nēs, *n.* Weakness.
- FRAILITY**, frāj'l-tē, *n.* Weakness of resolution. Fault proceeding from weakness.
- FRASCHÉUR**, frā'shā'r, *n.* Freshness; coolness.
- FRAISE**, frāj's, *n.* A pancake with bacon in it. Fraises are pointed stakes in fortification.
- FRAME**, frām, *vt.* To form or fabricate. To fit one to another. To regulate; to adjust. To contrive; to plan. To invent.
- FRAME**, frām, *vi.* To contrive.
- FRAME**, frām, *n.* A fabric. Any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else. Scheme; order. Projection. [made; composed.]
- FRAMED**, frām'd, *pp.* Fitted and united in due form;
- FRAMER**, frām-ūr, *n.* Maker. Contriver.
- FRAMEWORK**, frām-ōūr, *n.* Work done in a frame.
- FRAMING**, frām-ing, *ppr.* Fitting and joining in due construction. Making; composing.
- FRAMING**, frām-ing, *n.* A joining together.
- FRAMPOLD**, frām-pōld, *a.* Peevish; crossgrained.
- FRANC**, frāngk', *n.* A French silver coin. The value of the gold franc was something more than that of the gold crown. The silver franc was, in value, a third of the gold one. The gold coin is no longer in circulation: the present franc, or frank, is a silver coin, of the value nearly of 19 cents, or 10*d.* sterling. A place to feed hogs in. A sty. A letter which pays no postage.
- FRANCHISE**, frān'tshīz', *n.* Privilege. Immunity.
- FRANCHISE**, frān'tshīz', *vt.* To make free.
- FRANCHISED**, frān'tshīzd', *pp.* Made free.
- FRANCHISEMENT**, frān'tshīz-mēt, *n.* Release. Freedom.
- FRANCHISING**, frān'tshīz-ing, *ppr.* Making free.
- FRANCIC**, frān'sīk, *a.* Pertaining to the Franks or French.
- FRANCISCAN**, frān-sīk-kān, *n.* A monk of the order of St. Francis. [of St. Francis.]
- FRANCISCAN**, frān-sīk-kān, *a.* Relating to the order
- FRANGIBILITY**, frān-jīb-il-tē, *n.* The state or quality of being fragile.
- FRANGIBLE**, frān-jīb-il, *a.* Fragile; brittle.
- FRANION**, frā'n-yūn, *n.* A paramour.
- FRANK**, frāngk', *a.* Liberal; generous. Open, ingenuous; sincere.
- FRANK**, frāngk', *vt.* To shut up in a frank or sty. To exempt letters from postage.
- FRANKALMOIGNE**, frāngk'āl-mōāēn, *n.* A tenure in *frankalmoigne*, according to Britton, is a tenure by divine service.
- FRANKCHASE**, frānk'tshā's, *n.* A free chase.
- FRANKED**, frāngkd', *pp.* Shut up in a sty. Exempted from postage.
- FRANKINCENSE**, frāngk'īn-sēns, *n.* A dry resinous substance in pieces or drops, of a pale white colour,
- a strong smell but not disagreeable, and a bitter, acrid, and resinous taste.
- FRANKING**, frāngk'īng, *ppr.* Shutting up in a sty. Exempting from postage.
- FRANKISH**, frāngk'īsh, *a.* Relating to the Franks.
- FRANKLIN**, frāngk'līn, *n.* A freeholder of considerable property.
- FRANKLINITE**, frāngk'līn-ī't, *n.* A mineral compound of iron, zinc, and manganese, found in New Jersey, and named from Dr. Franklin.
- FRANKLY**, frāngk'lē, *ad.* Liberally. Freely. Kindly.
- FRANKMARRIAGE**, frāngk'mār'īj, *n.* A tenure in tail special, or an estate of inheritance given to a person, together with a wife, and descendible to the heirs of their two bodies begotten.
- FRANKNESS**, frāngk'nēs, *n.* Plainness of speech. Ingenuousness. [for freem.]
- FRANKPLEDGE**, frāngk'plēj, *n.* A pledge or surety
- FRANKS**, frāngks', *n.* People of Franconia, in Germany, and the ancient French. An appellation given by the Turks, Arabs, and Greeks, to all the people of the western parts of Europe.
- FRANKTENEMENT**, frāngk-tēn-ē-mēt, *n.* An estate of freehold. The possession of a soil by a freeman.
- FRANTICK**, frān'tīk, *a.* Mad. Outrageous. Turbulent.
- FRANTICKLY**, frān'tīk-lē, *ad.* Madly. Outrageously.
- FRANTICKNESS**, frān'tīk-nēs, *n.* Madness. Fury of passion. Distraction.
- FRAP**, frāp', *vt.* In seamen's language: to cross and draw together the several parts of tackle, to increase the tension.
- FRAPPED**, frāpd', *pp.* Crossed and drawn together to increase tension.
- FRAPPING**, frāp'ing, *ppr.* Crossing and drawing together the several parts of a tackle to increase the tension.
- FRATERNAL**, frā-tēr'nāl, *a.* Brotherly.
- FRATERNALLY**, frā-tēr'nāl-ē, *ad.* In a brotherly manner. [of a brother. Society.]
- FRATERNITY**, frā-tēr-nīt-ē, *n.* The state or quality
- FRATERNIZATION**, frā-tēr-nīz-ā'shūn, *n.* A sort of brotherhood.
- FRATERNIZE**, frā-tēr-nīz, *vi.* To agree as brothers.
- FRATRICIDE**, frāt-rē-sīd', *n.* The murder of a brother. One who kills a brother.
- FRAUD**, frād', *n.* Deceit. Cheat.
- FRAUDFUL**, frād'fōl, *a.* Treacherous; artful.
- FRAUDFULLY**, frād'fōl-ē, *ad.* Deceitfully; slyly.
- FRAUDULENCE**, frād'u-lēns, *n.* } Deceitfulness.
- FRAUDULENCY**, frād'u-lēns-ē, *n.* } proneness to artifice.
- FRAUDULENT**, frād'u-lēnt, *a.* Trickish; subtle; deceitful.
- FRAUDULENTLY**, frād'u-lēnt-lē, *ad.* By fraud.
- FRAUGHT**, frāt', *n.* A freight; a cargo.
- FRAUGHT**, frāt', *part.* Filled; stored.
- FRAUGHT**, frāt', *vt.* To load.
- FRAUGHTAGE**, frāt'īj, *n.* Lading; cargo.
- FRAY**, frāj', *n.* A battle; a fight; a broil.
- FRAY**, frāj', *vt.* To fright; to terrify. To rub; to wear.
- FRAYED**, frāj'd, *pp.* Frightened. Rubbed; worn.
- FRAYING**, frāj-ing, *n.* Peel of a deer's horn.
- FRAYING**, frāj-ing, *ppr.* Frightening; terrifying.
- FREAK**, frēk', *n.* A fancy; a humour. [bing.]
- FREAK**, frēk', *vt.* To variegate.
- FREAKED**, frēkd', *pp.* Variegated. Chequered.
- FREAKING**, frēk-ing, *ppr.* Variegating. Spotting.
- FREAKISH**, frēk'īsh, *a.* Capricious.
- FREAKISHLY**, frēk'īsh-lē, *ad.* Humoursomely.
- FREAKISHNESS**, frēk'īsh-nēs, *n.* Capriciousness.
- FREAM**, frēm', *vi.* To growl or grunt as a boar.
- FRECKLE**, frēkl', *n.* A spot raised in the skin by the
- FRECKLED**, frēkl'd, *a.* Spotted. [sun.]
- FRECKLEDNESS**, frēkl'd-nēs, *n.* The state of being freckled. [of freckles.]
- FRECKLEFACED**, frēkl'fā'sd, *a.* Having a face full
- FRECKLY**, frēkl-lē, *ad.* Full of freckles.
- FRED**, frēd', *n.* The same with *peace*. So *Frederick* is powerful or wealthy in peace; *Winfred*, victorious peace.
- FREE**, frē', *vt.* At liberty. Not enslaved. Not bound

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—u, ⁴.

by fate. Open; ingenuous; frank. Liberal. Exempt. Without expense. [thing ill.]
 FREE, fré', *vt.* To set at liberty. To clear from any
 FREEBOOTER, fré-bót-úr, *n.* A robber.
 FREEBORN, fré-bá-rn, *a.* Not a slave.
 FREECHAPEL, fré-tsháp-él, *n.* A chapel of the king's foundation, and by him exempted from the jurisdiction of the ordinary. The king may also license a subject to found such a chapel.
 FREECOST, fré-ká'st, *n.* Without expense.
 FREED, fré'd, *pp.* Set at liberty. Loosed. Delivered from restraint or obstruction.
 FREEDENIZEN, fré-dén-íz-én, *n.* To make free.
 FREEDENIZEN, fré-dén-íz-én, *n.* A citizen.
 FREEDENIZED, fré-dén-íz-énd, *pp.* Made free.
 FREEDENIZENING, fré-dén-íz-én-ing, *ppr.* Freeing.
 FREEDMAN, fré'd-mán, *n.* A slave manumitted.
 FREEDOM, fré'dóm, *n.* Liberty. Unrestraint. Assumed familiarity.
 FREEFISHERY, fré-físh-ér-é, *n.* A royal franchise, of fishing in a public river. [march.]
 FREEFOOTED, fré-fót-éd, *a.* Not restrained in the
 FREEHEARTED, fré-há'rt-éd, *a.* Liberal.
 FREEHEARTEDNESS, fré-há'rt-éd-nés, *n.* Frankness; openness of heart.
 FREEHOLD, fré-hóld, *n.* That land or tenement which a man holdeth in fee, fee-tail, or for term of life.
 FREEHOLDER, fré-hóld-ér, *n.* One who has a freehold.
 FREEING, fré-ing, *ppr.* Setting at liberty. Clearing from obstructions.
 FREELY, fré-lé, *ad.* At liberty. Without scruple; without reserve. Frankly; liberally. Spontaneously.
 FREEMAN, fré-mán, *n.* One partaking of rights, privileges, or immunities.
 FREEMASON, fré-má-són, *n.* See MASON.
 FREEMINDED, fré-mínd-éd, *a.* Unperplexed.
 FREENESS, fré-nés, *n.* Openness; ingenuousness; candour.
 FREER, fré-ér, *n.* One who gives freedom.
 FREESCHOOL, fré-skól, *n.* A school in which learning is given without pay.
 FREESPOKEN, fré-spók'n, *a.* Accustomed to speak without reserve.
 FREESTONE, fré-stón, *a.* Stone commonly used in building, so called from its being of such a constitution as to be wrought and cut freely in any direction.
 FREETHINKER, fré-thíngk-úr, *n.* A contemner of religion. [ligion.]
 FREETHINKING, fré-thíngk-ing, *n.* Contempt of re-
 FREETONGUED, fré-túng-d, *a.* Accustomed to speak freely and openly.
 FREEWARREN, fré-wá-rén, *n.* A privilege of preserving and killing game.
 FREEWILL, fré-wíl, *n.* The power of directing our own actions.
 FREEWOMAN, fré-wóm-án, *n.* A woman not enslaved.
 FREEZE, fré'z, *vi.* To be congealed with cold.
 FREEZE, fré'z, *vt.* To congeal with cold.
 FREEZING, fré-z-ing, *ppr.* Concealing; hardening into ice.
 FREIGHT, frá't, *vt.* To load a ship or vessel of carriage with goods for transportation.
 FREIGHT, frá't, *n.* Any thing with which a ship is loaded. The money due for transportation.
 FREIGHTED, frá't-éd, *pp.* Loaded, as a ship.
 FREIGHTER, frá't-úr, *n.* He who freights a vessel.
 FREIGHTING, frá't-ing, *ppr.* Loading as a ship.
 FREISLEBEN, frí-zl-bén, *n.* A mineral of a blue, or bluish gray colour, brittle and soft to the touch.
 FREN, frén', *n.* A stranger.
 FRENCH, frénsh', *n.* The people of France. The language of the French.
 FRENCH, frénsh', *a.* Belonging to the French.
 FRENCH Chalk, frénsh-tshák, *n.* An indurated clay, extremely dense, of a smooth glossy surface, and soft to the touch.
 FRENCH Horn, frénsh-há-rn, *n.* A musical instrument of the wind kind, used in hunting, and in modern times in regular concerts.
 FRENCHIFIED, frénsh-íft-d, *pp.* Infected with the manner of the French.

FRENCHIFY, frénsh-íft-i, *vt.* To infect with the manner of France.
 FRENCHIFYING, frénsh-íft-i-ing, *ppr.* Making French; infecting with the manners of the French.
 FRENCHLIKE, frénsh-íli-k, *a.* Imitating the French.
 FRENCHMAN, frénsh-mán, *n.* A native of France.
 FRENETICK, frén-ét-ík, *a.* Mad; distracted.
 FRENZICAL, frén-zík-ál, *a.* Approaching to madness.
 FRENZIED, frén-zéd, *part. a.* Affected with madness.
 FRENZY, frén-zé, *n.* Madness; distraction of mind.
 FREQUENCY, fré-kóens, *n.* Crowd; concourse.
 FREQUENCY, fré-kóens-é, *n.* The condition of being often seen or done.
 FREQUENT, fré-kóent, *a.* Often done; often seen, often occurring.
 FREQUENT, fré-kóent', *vt.* To visit often.
 FREQUENTABLE, fré-kóent-ábl, *a.* Accessible.
 FREQUENTATION, fré-kóent-á-shún, *n.* Resort.
 FREQUENTATIVE, fré-kóent-á-tív, *a.* A grammatical term applied to verbs signifying the frequent repetition of an action.
 FREQUENTED, fré-kóent-éd, *pp.* Often visited.
 FREQUENTER, fré-kóent-úr, *n.* One who often resorts to any place.
 FREQUENTING, fré-kóent-ing, *ppr.* Visiting often.
 FREQUENTLY, fré-kóent-lé, *ad.* Often.
 FRESCADES, frés-ká'dz, *n. pl.* Cool walks; shady places.
 FRESCO, frés-kó, *n.* Coolness; shade; duskiness. A painting on fresh plaster, or on a wall laid with mortar not yet dry; used for alcoves and other buildings in the open air.
 FRESH, frésh', *a.* Cool. New; not impaired by time.
 FRESH, frésh', *n.* A flood.
 FRESH, frésh', *vt.* To refresh.
 FRESHBLOWN, frésh-bló'n, *a.* Newly blown.
 FRESHED, fréshd', *pp.* Refreshed.
 FRESHEN, frésh'n, *vt.* To make fresh.
 FRESHEN, *vi.* To grow fresh. [sweetened.]
 FRESHENED, fréshnd', *pp.* Deprived of saltiness; FRESHENING, frésh-én-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of saltiness; sweetening.
 FRESHES, frésh-és, *n.* The mingling of fresh water with salt water, in rivers or bays.
 FRESHET, frésh-ét, *n.* A stream of fresh water.
 FRESHFORCE, frésh-fórs, *n.* In law, a force done within forty days.
 FRESHING, frésh-ing, *ppr.* Refreshing.
 FRESHLY, frésh-lé, *a.* Ruddily; gaily.
 FRESHMAN, frésh-mán, *n.* A novice; one in the rudiments of any knowledge. [freshman.]
 FRESHMANSHIP, frésh-mán-shíp, *n.* The state of a FRESHNESS, frésh-nés, *n.* Newness; vigour; spirit. Coolness. Ruddiness; colour of health. Freedom from saltiness.
 FRESHNEW, frésh-nú', *a.* Wholly unacquainted.
 FRESHWATER, frésh-dá-tér, *n.* Raw; unskilled.
 FRESHWATERED, frésh-dá-tér-d, *a.* Newly watered.
 FRET, frét', *n.* A frith, or strait of the sea. Fermentation. That stop of the musical instrument which causes or regulates the vibrations of the string. Passion. In heraldry: a bearing composed of bars, crossed and interlaced.
 FRET, frét', *vt.* To agitate violently. To wear away by rubbing. To corrode. To form into raised work. To variegate. To make angry.
 FRET, frét', *vi.* To be agitated. To be peevish.
 FRET, frét', *part. a.* Eaten away.
 FRETFUL, frét-fól, *a.* Angry; peevish.
 FRETFULLY, frét-fól-é, *ad.* Peevishly.
 FRETFULNESS, frét-fól-nés, *n.* Peevishness.
 FRETTED, frét-éd, *pp.* Eaten; corroded. Vexed. Ornamented with fretwork. [or agitation.]
 FRETTER, frét-úr, *n.* That which causes commotion
 FRETTING, frét-ing, *n.* Agitation; commotion.
 FRETING, frét-ing, *ppr.* Corroding. Vexing. Making rough on the surface.
 FRETTY, frét-é, *a.* Adorned with raised work.
 FRETWORK, frét-wórk, *n.* Raised work in masonry.
 FRIABILITY, frí-á-blí-té, *n.* Capacity of being easily reduced to powder.

2 4 2 4 3 6 7 8 2 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'v'e, no, to, bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, c, or i—u.

FRIABLE, fri-ábl, *a.* Easily reduced to powder.

FRIAR, fri-ár, *n.* A religious; a brother.

FRIARLIKE, fri-ár-li'k, *a.* Monastic.

FRIARLY, fri-ár-lè, *a.* Like a friar.

FRIARSCOWL, fri-ár-z-káól', *n.* A plant, having a flower resembling a cowl. [fatuus]

FRIAR'S Lantern, fri-ár-z-lán-térn, *n.* The ignis

FRIARY, fri-ér-è, *n.* A monastery or convent of friars.

FRIARY, fri-ér-è, *a.* Belonging to a friary.

FRIATION, fri-á-shún, *n.* The act of crumbling.

FRIBBLE, fríbl, *vi.* To totter, like a weak person.

FRIBBLE, fríbl *a.* Trifling; silly.

FRIBBLE, fríbl, *n.* A silly pop.

FRIBBLER, fríbl-ér, *n.* A trifler.

FRIBORGH, or FRIDBURGH, fríd-búrg, *n.* The same as frankpledge.

FRICASE, frík-á-sé, *n.* } Meat sliced, and dressed

FRICASSEE, frík-á-sé', *n.* } with strong sauce. A

dish made by cutting chickens or other small things in pieces, and dressing them with strong sauce.

FRICASSEE, frík-á-sé, *vt.* To dress in fricassee.

FRICASSEED, frík-á-sé'd, *pp.* Dressed in fricassee.

FRICASSEING, frík-á-sé-ing, *ppr.* Dressing in a fricassee. [thing against another.]

FRICATION, frík-á-shún, *n.* The act of rubbing one

FRICITION, frík-shún, *n.* The resistance in machines

caused by the motion of one body upon another. Medical rubbing with the fleshbrush or cloths.

FRIDAY, fríd-á, *n.* The sixth day of the week, so named of *Freyra*, a Saxon deity.

FRIDGE, fríj, *vt.* To move quickly.

FRIDSTOLE, fríd-stól, *n.* A sanctuary. See *FRED*.

FRIEND, frénd', *n.* One joined to another in mutual benevolence and intimacy.

FRIEND, frénd', *vt.* To favour; to befriend.

FRIENDEd, frénd-éd, *a.* Well-disposed.

FRIENDEd, frénd-éd, *pp.* Favoured; befriended.

FRIENDING, frénd-ing, *ppr.* Favouring; befriending.

FRIENDLESS, frénd-lés, *a.* Wanting friends. [ness]

FRIENDLIKE, frénd-li'k, *a.* Having the disposition of a friend. [volence]

FRIENDLINESS, frénd-lé-nés, *n.* Exertion of bene-

FRIENDLY, frénd-lé, *a.* Kind; favourable. Amicable.

FRIENDLY, frénd-lé, *ad.* Amicably. [ness]

FRIENDSHIP, frénd-shíp, *n.* Favour; personal kind-

FRIEZE, frí'z, *n.* A coarse warm cloth, made perhaps first in *Friesland*.

FRIEZE, fré'z, *n.* } A large flat member which sepa-

FRIZE, fré'z, *n.* } rates the architrave from the cornice, of which there are as many kinds as there are orders of columns.

FRIEZED, frí'zd, *a.* Shagged or napped with frieze.

FRIEZELIKE, fré'z-li'k, *a.* Resembling a frieze.

FRIGATE, fríg-ét, *n.* A small ship.

FRIGATE-BUILT, fríg-ét-bílt, *n.* Having a quarter-deck and forecask raised above the maindeck.

FRIGATOON, fríg-á-tó'n, *n.* A Venetian vessel, with a square stern, without a foremast, having only a mainmast and mizenmast. [ing cold.]

FRIGEFACION, fríj-é-fák-shún, *n.* The act of mak-

FRIGHT, frít, *vt.* To terrify.

FRIGHT, frít, *n.* A sudden terror.

FRIGHTEN, frít'n, *vt.* To terrify.

FRIGHTENED, frít'nd, *pp.* Terrified; suddenly alarmed with danger.

FRIGHTENING, frít-én-ing, *ppr.* Terrifying; alarming suddenly with danger.

FRIGHTFUL, frít-fól, *a.* Terrible.

FRIGHTFULLY, frít-fól-é, *ad.* Dreadfully; horribly.

FRIGHTFULNESS, frít-fól-nés, *n.* The power of impressing terror.

FRIGID, fríj-íd, *a.* Wanting warmth of affection.

FRIGIDITY, fríj-íd-ít-é, *n.* Coldness. Dulness.

FRIGIDLY, fríj-íd-lé, *ad.* Coldly. Dully.

FRIGIDNESS, fríj-íd-nés, *n.* Coldness. Dulness.

FRIGORIFICK, fríg-é-rí'fík, *a.* Causing cold.

FRILL, fríl, *vi.* To quake with cold.

FRILL, fríl, *n.* A border on the bosom of a shirt.

FRIM, frím', *a.* Flourishing; luxuriant.

FRINGE, frínj', *n.* Ornamental appendage added to dress or furniture.

FRINGE, frínj', *vt.* To adorn with fringes.

FRINGED, frínj'd, *pp.* Bordered with fringe.

FRINGEMAKER, frínj-má-k-úr, *n.* A manufacturer of fringe.

FRINGILLACEOUS, frínj-íl-lá-shús, *a.* Of the spar row kind.

FRINGING, frínj-ing, *ppr.* Bordering with fringe.

FRINGY, frínj-é, *a.* Adorned with fringes.

FRIPPER, fríp-úr, *n.* A broker. [things.]

FRIPPERER, fríp-úr-úr, *n.* One who deals in old

FRIPPERY, fríp-úr-é, *n.* Old clothes.

FRIPPERY, fríp-úr-é, *a.* Trifling.

FRISEUR, fríz-zá'r, *n.* A hair-dresser.

FRISK, frísk', *n.* A frolick.

FRISK, frísk', *a.* Lively; jolly; blithe.

FRISK, frísk', *vi.* To leap; to skip.

FRISKAL, frísk-ál, *n.* A leap; a caper.

FRISKER, frísk-úr, *n.* A wanton.

FRISKET, frísk-ét, *n.* A part of a printing-press; a frame of iron, very thin, covered with parchment or paper, cut in the necessary places, that the sheet, which is within the great tympan and frisket, may receive the ink, and that nothing may soil the margins.

FRISKFUL, frísk-fól, *a.* Full of gaiety.

FRISKINESS, frísk-é-nés, *n.* Gayety; liveliness.

FRISKING, frísk-ing, *n.* Lively dancing.

FRISKING, frísk-ing, *ppr.* Leaping; skipping

FRISKY, frísk-é, *a.* Gay; airy.

FRISSELE, fríz'l, *vt.* See *FRIZZLE*. [with sand.]

FRIT, frít', *n.* Ashes or salt baked or fried together

FRITH, fríth', *n.* A strait of the sea where the water, being confined, is rough. A forest.

FRITHY, fríth-é, *a.* Woody.

FRITILLARY, frít-íl-ér-é, *n.* A plant.

FRITINANCY, frít-in-án-sé, *n.* The scream of an insect, as the cricket or cicada.

FRITTER, frít-úr, *n.* A small piece cut to be fried.

FRITTER, frít-úr, *vt.* To cut meat into small pieces to be fried. [broken into small particles.]

FRITTERED, frít-úrd, *pp.* Cut into small pieces;

FRITTERING, frít-úr-ing, *ppr.* Cutting meat into small particles to be fried.

FRIVOLITY, frív-ól-ít-é, *n.* Triflingness.

FRIVOLOUS, frív-ól-lús, *a.* Slight; trifling.

FRIVOLOUSLY, frív-ól-lús-lé, *ad.* Triflingly.

FRIVOLOUSNESS, frív-ól-lús-nés, *n.* Triflingness.

FRIZZ, fríz', *vt.* To curl; to crisp. [on cloth.]

FRIZZED, fríz'd, *pp.* Curled; formed into little burs

FRIZZING, fríz-ing, *n.* The forming of the nap on cloth. [little burs on cloth.]

FRIZZING, fríz-ing, *ppr.* Curling; forming into

FRIZZLE, fríz'l, *n.* A curl.

FRIZZLE, fríz'l, *vt.* To curl.

FRIZZLED, fríz'ld, *pp.* Curled; crisped.

FRIZZLER, fríz-ldr, *n.* One that makes short curls.

FRIZZLING, fríz-ling, *ppr.* Curling; crisping.

FRO, fró', *ad.* Backward. [children]

FROCK, frók', *n.* A close coat for men. A gown for

FROG, fróg', *n.* A small animal with four feet, living both by land and water, and placed by naturalists among mixed animals, as partaking of beast and fish

The hollow part of the horse's foot.

FROGBIT, fróg-bít, *n.* An herb.

FROGFISH, fróg-físh, *n.* A kind of fish.

FROGRASS, fróg-grás, *n.* A kind of herb.

FROGGY, fróg-é, *a.* Having frogs.

FROGLETTUCE, fróg-lét-ús, *n.* A plant.

FROISE, fráé'z, *n.* Bacon inclosed in a pancake

FROLICK, fról-ík, *n.* A wild prank.

FROLICK, fról-ík, *a.* Gay; full of pranks.

FROLICK, fról-ík, *vi.* To play pranks.

FROLICKLY, fról-ík-lé, *ad.* Gayly; wildly.

FROLICKSOME, fról-ík-súm, *a.* Full of gaiety.

FROLICKSOMENESS, fról-ík-súm-nés, *n.* Gayety.

FROLICKSOMELY, fról-ík-súm-lé, *ad.* With wild gaiety.

FROM, fróm, *pr.* Away. Noting reception. Noting transmission. Out of. Noting the place or person from whom a message is brought. Noting removal.

FORWARD, fróm-úrd, *pr.* Away from.

FROD, frónd', *n.* A green or leafy branch.

¹all, ²art, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to, ⁷be't, ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on, ¹⁰was, ¹¹at'—good'—w, ¹²o—y, ¹³e, or ¹⁴i—i, u.

FRONDATION, frôn-dâ-shûn, *n.* A lopping of trees.
FRONDESCENCE, frôn-dês-êns, *n.* The precise time of the year, and month, in which each species of plants unfolds its leaves.

FRONDIFEROUS, frôn-dîf-ûr-ds, *a.* Bearing leaves.
FRONDOUS, frôn-dûs, *a.* A frondous flower, is one which is leafy, and produces branches, charged with both leaves and flowers. Instances of this luxuriance sometimes occur in the rose and anemone.

FRONT, frônt', *n.* This word is vulgarly corrupted into *Frunt*; but I prefer restoring the correct pronunciation.—**J. K.** The face. The face, in a sense of censure or dislike. The forepart of any thing, as of a building.

FRONT, frônt', *vi.* To stand foremost.
FRONT, frônt', *vt.* To oppose directly. To stand over-against any person, place, or thing.

FRONTAL, frônt-âl, *n.* A little pediment over a small door or window. A bandage worn on the forehead; a frontlet.

FRONTATED, frônt-â-t-êd, *a.* The *frontated* leaf of a flower grows broader and broader, and at last perhaps terminates in a right line: in opposition to cusped, which is, when the leaves end in a point.

FRONTBOX, frônt-bôk's, *n.* The box in the playhouse from which there is a direct view to the stage.

FRONTED, frônt-êd, *a.* Formed with a front.

FRONTED, frônt-êd, *pp.* Opposed face to face.

FRONTIER, frôn-tê'r, *n.* The border.

FRONTIER, frôn-tê'r, *a.* Bordering.

FRONTIERED, frôn-tê'r-d, *a.* Guarded on the frontiers.

FRONTING, frônt-ing, *pp.* Opposing face to face; standing with the front towards.

FRONTINIACK *Wine*, frônt-in-ê-âk', *n.* [From a town of Languedoc, so called.] A rich wine.

FRONTISPIECE, frônt-is-pê's, *n.* That part of any building that directly meets the eye.

FRONTLESS, frônt-lês, *a.* Not blushing.

FRONTLET, frônt-lét, *n.* A bandage worn upon the forehead.

FRONTROOM, frônt-rôm, *n.* An apartment in the forepart of the house.

FROPISH, frôp-ish, *a.* Peevish; froward.

FRORE, frô'r, *part.* Frozen. [cold.]

FRORENE, frô'r-nê, *part. a.* Frozen; congealed with

FRORY, frô'r-ê, *a.* Frozen.

FROST, frâ'st, *n.* The power or act of congelation.

FROST, frâ'st, *vi.* In cookery, to cover with a composition of sugar.

FROSTBITTEN, frô'st-bitn, *a.* Nipped by the frost.

FROSTED, frâ'st-êd, *a.* Laid on in inequalities like those of the hoar frost upon plants.

FROSTED, frâ'st-êd, *pp.* Covered with a composition like white frost.

FROSTILY, frâ'st-îl-ê, *ad.* With frost.

FROSTINESS, frâ'st-ê-nês, *n.* Cold; freezing cold.

FROSTING, frâ'st-ing, *pp.* Covering with something resembling hoar frost.

FROSTING, frâ'st-ing, *n.* The composition resembling hoar frost, used to cover cake.

FROSTNAIL, frâ'st-nâ'l, *n.* A nail with a prominent head driven into the horse's shoes, that it may pierce the ice.

FROSTWORK, frâ'st-ôrk, *n.* Work in which the substance is laid on with inequalities, like the dew congealed upon shrubs. [tion. Hoary.]

FROSTY, frâ'st-ê, *a.* Excessive cold. Chill in affect.

FROTH, frâ'th, *n.* Spume; foam.

FROTH, frâ'th, *vi.* To foam; to throw out spume.

FROTH, frâ'th, *vt.* To make to froth.

FROTHED, frâ'th-d, *pp.* Caused to foam.

FROTHILY, frâ'th-îl-ê, *ad.* In an empty manner.

FROTHINESS, frâ'th-ê-nês, *n.* Emptiness.

FROTHING, frâ'th-ing, *pp.* Causing to foam.

FROTHY, frâ'th-ê, *a.* Full of foam. Vain.

FROUNCE, frâôns', *n.* A distemper, in which white spittle gathers about the hawk's bill. Some ornament of dress. [about the face.]

FROUNCE, frâôns', *et.* To frizzle or curl the hair

FROUNCED, frâôns-d, *pp.* Curled; frizzled.

FROUNCELESS, frâôns-lês, *a.* Without wrinkle.

FROUNCING, frâôns-ing, *pp.* Curling; frizzling.

FROUZY, frâôz-ê, *a.* Fetid; musty.

FROW, frâô', *n.* A woman: generally applied to Dutch or German women.

FROW, frâô', *a.* Brittle.

FROWARD, frô-ôurd, *a.* Peevish; angry.

FROWARDLY, frô-ôurd-lê, *ad.* Peevishly.

FROWARDNESS, frô-ôurd-nês, *n.* Perverseness.

FROWER, frô-ôér, *n.* A cleaving tool.

FROWN, frâôn', *n.* A wrinkled look.

FROWN, frâôn', *vi.* To express displeasure by contracting the face to wrinkles.

FROWN, frâôn', *vt.* To drive back with a look of haughtiness or displeasure. [ing.]

FROWNED, frâôn-d, *pp.* Repelled; rebuked by frown.

FROWNING, frâôn-ing, *pp.* Knitting the brow in

FROWNINGLY, frâôn-ing-lê, *ad.* Sternly. [anger.]

FROWY, frâô-ê, *ad.* Musty; mossy.

FROZEN, frô'zn, *part. a.* Congealed with cold.

F.R.S. *Fellow of the Royal Society.*

FRUBBISH, frôb-ish, *vt.* To furbish.

FRUCTED, frôkt-êd, *a.* An heraldick term, given to all trees bearing fruit. [ing fruit.]

FRUCTESCENCE, frôk-tês-êns, *n.* In heraldry: bearing fruit.

FRUCTED, frôkt-êd, *a.* An heraldick term, given to all trees bearing fruit.

FRUCTIFEROUS, frôk-tîf-ûr-ds, *a.* Bearing fruit.

FRUCTIFICATION, frôkt-îf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* The act of causing or of bearing fruit.

FRUCTIFIED, frôkt-îf-îd, *pp.* Made fruitful.

FRUCTIFY, frôkt-îf-i, *vt.* To make fruitful.

FRUCTIFY, frôkt-îf-i, *vi.* To bear fruit.

FRUCTIFYING, frôkt-îf-î-ing, *pp.* Making fruitful.

FRUCTUATION, frôkt-u-â-shûn, *n.* Product; fruit.

FRUCTUOUS, frôkt-u-ûs, *a.* Fruitful; fertile.

FRUCTURE, frôkt-ûr', *n.* Use, fruition.

FRUGAL, frô-gâl, *a.* Thrifty; sparing.

FRUGALITY, frô-gâl-î-t-ê, *n.* Thrift; parsimony.

FRUGALLY, frô-gâl-ê, *ad.* Parsimoniously.

FRUGGIN, frâg-in, *n.* An ovenfork. The pole with which the ashes in the oven are stirred.

FRUGIFEROUS, frô-gîf-ûr-ds, *a.* Bearing fruit.

FRUGIVOROUS, frô-gîv-ô-rûs, *a.* Feeding on fruits, seeds, or corn, as birds, &c.

FRUIT, frô't, *n.* That part of a plant which is taken for food. The offspring of the womb. The effect or consequence of any action. The dessert after the meat.

FRUIT, frô't, *vi.* To produce fruit.

FRUITAGE, frô't-êj, *n.* Various fruits.

FRUITBEARER, frô't-bâ'r-ûr, *n.* That which produces fruit.

FRUITBEARING, frô't-bâ'r-ing, *a.* Producing fruit.

FRUITERER, frô't-ûr-ûr, *n.* One who trades in fruit.

FRUITERY, frô't-ûr-ê, *n.* A fruit-loft.

FRUITFUL, frô't-fûl, *a.* Fertile. Prolifick; plenteous.

FRUITFULLY, frô't-fûl-ê, *ad.* Plenteously.

FRUITFULNESS, frô't-fûl-nês, *n.* Fertility; fecundity.

FRUITGROVES, frô't-grô'vz, *n.* Plantations of fruit trees.

FRUITION, frô-ish-ûn, *n.* Enjoyment; possession.

FRUITIVE, frô-î-t-îv, *a.* Enjoying; possessing.

FRUITLESS, frô't-lês, *a.* Barren of fruit. Vain; unprofitable.

FRUITLESSLY, frô't-lês-lê, *ad.* Unprofitably.

FRUITLESSNESS, frô't-lês-nês, *n.* Barrenness.

FRUITLOFT, frô't-lâft, *n.* A place for the preservation of fruit.

FRUIT-TIME, frô't-tîm, *n.* The Autumn.

FRUIT-TREE, frô't-trê, *n.* A tree that bears fruit.

FRUMENTACIOUS, frô-mên-tâ-shûs, *a.* Made of grain.

FRUMENTARIOUS, frô-mên-tâ'r-yûs, *a.* Pertaining to corn. [dole of corn.]

FRUMENTATION, frô-mên-tâ-shûn, *n.* A general

FRUMENTY, frô-mên-t-ê, *n.* Food made of wheat boil-

FRUMP, frâmp', *n.* A joke; a flout.

FRUMP, frâmp', *vt.* To mock; to insult.

FRUMPED, frâmp-d, *pp.* Insulted.

FRUMPER, frâmp-ûr, *n.* A mocker; a scoffer.

FUMPING, frâmp-ing, *pp.* Insulting.

FRUSH, frâsh', *vt.* To break.

FRUSH, frúsh', *n.* A tender horn, that grows in the middle of the sole of a horse.
FRUSHED, frúshd', *pp.* Bruised; crushed.
FRUSHING, frúsh'ing, *ppr.* Bruising; crushing.
FRUSTRABLE, frús-trábl, *a.* That may be frustrated.
FRUSTRANEOUS, frús-trá'n-ýds, *a.* Useless.
FRUSTRATE, frús-trát', *vt.* To defeat; to balk.
FRUSTRATE, frús-trát', *a.* Vain. Null; void.
FRUSTRATED, frús-trát'-éd, *pp.* Defeated; disappointed.
FRUSTRATING, frús-trát'-ing, *ppr.* Defeating; frustrating.
FRUSTRATION, frús-trát'-shún, *n.* Defeat.
FRUSTRATIVE, frús-trát'-tv, *a.* Disappointing.
FRUSTRATORY, frús-trát'-túr-é, *a.* That which makes any procedure void.
FRUSTRUM, frús-trúm, *n.* A piece cut off from a re-
FRUTESCENT, fru-tés-ént, *a.* From herbaceous, becoming shrubby, as a futescent stem.
FRUTICANT, frút-é-kánt, *a.* Full of shoots. [stem.
FRUTICOUS, frút-é-kús, *a.* Shrubby: as a fruticous
FRIED, fri'd, *pp.* Dressed with fat; roasted over the fire in a pan.
FRY, fri', *n.* The swarm of little fishes. A kind of sieve.
 A dish of things fried.
FRY, fri', *vt.* To dress food in a pan on the fire.
FRY, fri', *vi.* To be roasted in a pan on the fire.
FRYING, fri'ing, *ppr.* Dressing in a fryingpan.
FRYINGPAN, fri'ing-pán, *n.* The vessel in which meat is dressed on the fire.
FRYTH, frith. See **FRITH**.
FUB, fúb', *vt.* To put off. See **Fob**.
FUB, fúb', *n.* A plump chubby boy.
FUBBED, fúb'd, *pp.* Put off; cheated.
FUBBING, fúb'ing, *ppr.* Putting off; cheating.
FUCATE, fu-kát', *a.* Painted.
FUCATED, fu-kát'-éd, *a.* Disguised by false show.
FUCUS, fu-kús, *n.* Paint for the face. In botany: the name of a genus of submarine plants.
FUDDUR of *Lead*, fúd'-úr, *n.* Among the miners, a
FUDDLE, fúd'l, *vt.* To make drunk. [load of lead.
FUDDLE, fúd'l, *vi.* To drink to excess.
FUDDLED, fúd'ld, *pp.* Made drunk; intoxicated.
FUDDLING, fúd'ling, *ppr.* Intoxicating.
FUDGE, fúj', *int.* An expression of the utmost contempt, usually bestowed on absurd and lying talkers.
FUEILLEMORTE, fu-é-l-mórt', *n.* Corruptly pronounced and written *philomot*. The colour of withered leaves in autumn.
FUEL, fu-él, *n.* The aliment of fire.
FUEL, fu-él, *vt.* To feed fire with combustible matter.
 To store with firing. [stored with firing.
FUELLED, fu-éld, *pp.* Fed with combustible matter;
FUELLER, fu-él-úr, *n.* That which supplies fuel.
FUELLING, fu-él-ing, *ppr.* Feeding with fuel; supplying with fuel.
FUGACIOUS, fu-gá-shús, *a.* Volatile.
FUGACIOUSNESS, fu-gá-shús-nés, *n.* Volatility.
FUGACITY, fu-gás-ít-é, *n.* Volatility.
FUGH, fúh', *int.* An expression of abhorrence. Commonly *fóh*.
FUGILE, fu-jíl, *n.* An imposthume in the ear.
FUGITIVE, fu-jít-iv, *a.* Flying. Flying from duty; falling off. Vagabond.
FUGITIVE, fu-jít-iv, *n.* One who runs from his station or duty.
FUGITIVENESS, fu-jít-iv-nés, *n.* Volatility.
FUGUE, fu-g, *n.* In music: some point consisting of four, five, six, or any other number of notes, begun by some one single part, and then seconded by a third, fourth, fifth, and sixth part, if the composition consists of so many; repeating the same, or such like notes, so that the several parts follow, or come in one after another in the same manner, the leading parts still flying before those that follow.
FUGUIST, fu-g-íst, *n.* A musician who composes fugues, or performs them extemporaneously.
FULCIBLE, fúl-síbl, *a.* Which may be propped up.
FULCIMENT, fúl-sím-ént, *n.* That on which a body rests, which acts or is acted upon at each end.
FULCRATE, fúl-krát', *a.* In botany: a fulcrate stem is one whose branches descend to the earth, as in *Ficus*.

FULCRUM, fúl-krám, *n.* In mechanics: now common for prop; as, the *fulcrum* of a lever.
FULFIL, fúl-fíl', *vt.* To answer any purpose or design.
FULFILLED, fúl-fíld', *pp.* Accomplished; performed; completed; executed. [fulfils.
FULFILLER, fúl-fíl-ér, *n.* One that accomplishes or
FULFILLING, fúl-fíl-ing, *ppr.* Accomplishing; performing; completing.
FULFILLING, fúl-fíl-ing, *n.* Full performance.
FULFILMENT, fúl-fíl-mént, *n.* Full performance.
FULFRAUGHT, fúl-frát', *a.* See **FULLFRAUGHT**.
FUGELMAN, fu-gl-mán, *n.* In German: the leader of a file; but, with us: a soldier who stands on the wing of a body of men and marks time for the motions.
FULGENCY, fúl-jén-sé, *n.* Splendour; glitter.
FULGENT, fúl-jént, *a.* Shining; dazzling.
FULGID, fúl-jíd, *a.* Shining; glittering.
FULGIDITY, fúl-jíd-ít-é, *n.* Splendour.
FULGOUR, fúl-gúr, *n.* Dazzling brightness.
FULGURANT, fúl-gu-ránt, *a.* Lightening; flashing.
FULGURATE, fúl-gu-rát', *vi.* To emit flashes of light.
FULGURATION, fúl-gu-rát'-shún, *n.* The act of lightning.
FULGURY, fúl-gu-ré, *n.* Lightning. [ning.
FULHAM, fúl-hám, *n.* A cant word for false dice.
FULIGINOSITY, fu-lig'-ín-ós-ít-é, *n.* Sootiness; matter deposited by smoke.
FULIGINOUS, fu-lig'-ín-ús, *a.* Sooty; smoky.
FULIGINOUSLY, fúl-lig'-ín-ús-lé, *ad.* In a smoky state.
FULIMART, fúl-é-má'rt, *n.* See **FOUMART**. A kind of stinking ferret.
FULL, fúl, *a.* Having no space void. Complete.
FULL, fúl, *n.* Complete measure; freedom from deficiency. The whole; the total.
FULL, fúl, *ad.* Without abatement or diminution.
FULL, fúl, *vt.* To cleanse cloth.
FULLACORNED, fúl-ák'órn'd, *a.* Fed full with acorns.
FULLAGE, fúl-éj, *n.* The money paid for fulling or cleansing cloth.
FULLAM, fúl-ám. See **FULHAM**.
FULLBLOOMED, fúl-bló'm'd, *a.* Having perfect bloom.
FULLBLOWN, fúl-bló'n, *a.* Spread to the utmost extent, as a perfect blossom. [bottom.
FULLBOTTOMED, fúl-bót'úmd, *n.* Having a large
FULLBUTT, fúl-bút', *ad.* At the same point from opposite directions, and not without violence.
FULLCHARGED, fúl-tshá'rd', *a.* Charged to the utmost.
FULLCRAMMED, fúl-krám'd, *a.* Crammed to satiety
FULLDRESSED, fúl-drés'd, *a.* Dressed in form.
FULLDRIVE, fúl-drív, *a.* Driving as fast as possible.
FULLEARED, fúl-é'rd, *a.* Having the heads full of grain. [firm in a mill.
FULLED, fúld', *pp.* Thickened. Cleansed and made
FULLER, fúl-úr, *n.* One whose trade is to cleanse cloth.
FULLER'S EARTH, fúl-úr'-z-érth', *n.* A marl of a soft texture, extremely soft and unctuous to the touch when dry, of a grayish brown colour, and generally has a greenish cast in it.
FULLER'S THISTLE, or **WEED**, fúl-érz-thís'l, or *thé'd*, *n.* A plant.
FULLERY, fúl-ér-é, *n.* The place where the trade of a fuller is exercised.
FULLEYED, fúl-é'd, *a.* Having large prominent eyes
FULLFACED, fúl-fá'sd, *a.* Having a broad face.
FULFED, fúl-féd, *a.* Sated. Fat.
FULLFRAUGHT, fúl-frát', *a.* Fully stored.
FULLGORGED, fúl-gá'rd, *a.* Too much fed.
FULLGROWN, fúl-gró'n, *a.* Completely grown.
FULHEARTED, fúl-há'rt-éd, *a.* Elated.
FULLHOT, fúl-hót', *a.* Heated to the utmost.
FULLING, fúl-ing, *n.* The act or practice of thickening cloth by means of pestles or stampers, which beat and press it to a close or compact state, and cleanse it.
FULLING, fúl-ing, *pp.* Thickening cloth in a mill. Making it compact.
FULLINGMILL, fúl-ing-míl, *n.* A mill where the water raises hammers which beat the cloth till it be cleansed.
FULL-LADEN, fúl-lá'dn, *a.* Laden till there can be no more added.

¹all, ²ar't, ³ace, ⁴éve, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but—¹⁰ou', was', ¹¹at', ¹²good',—¹³w, —¹⁴y, eor*i*—¹⁵u.

FULLSTUFFED, fŭl'stáf'd, *a.* Filled to the utmost extent. [with men.]
FULLMANNED, fŭl'mánd', *a.* Completely furnished
FULLMOUTHED, fŭl'máoth'd', *a.* Having a strong voice.
FULLORBED, fŭl'árb'd, *a.* Having the orb complete.
FULLSPREAD, fŭl'spréd', *a.* Spread to the utmost.
FULLSTOMACHED, fŭl'stŭm-ákd, *a.* Having the stomach crammed.
FULLSUMMED, fŭl'sŭmd', *a.* Complete in all its parts.
FULLWINGED, fŭl'ŭng'd', *a.* Ready for flight. Eager.
FULLY, fŭl'ē, *ad.* Without vacuity.
FULMINANT, fŭl'mín-ánt, *a.* Thundering.
FULMINATE, fŭl'mín-át, *vi.* To thunder [sure].
FULMINATE, fŭl'mín-át, *vt.* To denounce with censure.
FULMINATED, fŭl'mín-át-éd, *pp.* Uttered or sent out as a denunciation, or censure.
FULMINATING, fŭl'mín-át-íng, *ppr.* Thundering. Exploding. Denouncing. [dering].
FULMINATION, fŭl'mín-át-shŭn, *u.* The act of thundering.
FULMINATORY, fŭl'mín-át-ŭr-ē, *a.* Thundering.
FULMINE, fŭl'mín, *vt.* To shoot. To dart.
FULMINE, fŭl'mín, *vi.* To thunder.
FULMINED, fŭl'mínd, *pp.* Thundered.
FULMINEOUS, fŭl'mín-ŭs, *a.* Belonging to thunder.
FULMINIC, fŭl'mín-ík, *a.* Fulminic acid, is a peculiar acid, contained in fulminating silver.
FULMINING, fŭl'mín-íng, *ppr.* Thundering.
FULNESS, fŭl'nēs, *n.* The state of being filled so as to have no part vacant. Completeness. Repletion. Force of sound.
FULSOME, fŭl'sŭm, *a.* Nauseous; offensive.
FULSOMELY, fŭl'sŭm-lē, *ad.* Nauseously.
FULSOMENESS, fŭl'sŭm-nēs, *n.* Nauseousness.
FULVID, fŭl'víd, *a.* Of a deep yellow colour
FULVOUS, fŭl'vŭs, *a.* Yellow; tawny; saffron-coloured.
FUMADO, fŭ-má-dŭ, *n.* A smoked fish. [loured].
FUMAGE, fŭ'm-lj, *n.* Hearthsmoney.
FUMATORY, fŭ-má-tŭr-ē, *n.* An herb.
FUMBLE, fŭmb'l, *vi.* To attempt any thing awkwardly or ungainly.
FUMBLE, fŭmb'l, *vt.* To manage awkwardly.
FUMBLED, fŭmb'ld, *pp.* Managed awkwardly. Crowded, or tumbled together.
FUMBLER, fŭmb'lár, *n.* One who acts awkwardly.
FUMBLING, fŭmb'líng, *ppr.* Groping. Managing awkwardly. [manner].
FUMBLINGLY, fŭmb'líng-lē, *ad.* In an awkward manner.
FUME, fŭ'm, *n.* Smoke. Vapour. Any volatile parts flying away. Exhalation from the stomach.
FUME, fŭ'm, *vi.* To smoke. To vapour. To be in a rage.
FUME, fŭ'm, *vt.* To smoke. To dry in the smoke. Simply, to perfume.
FUMED, fŭ'md, *pp.* Smoked. Dried in smoke.
FUMET, fŭ'mét, *n.* The dung of the deer.
FUMETTE, fŭ-mét, *n.* The smell of roasted meat.
FUMID, fŭ-míd, *a.* Smoky. Vaporous.
FUMIDITY, fŭ-míd-ít-ē, *n.* Smokiness.
FUMIFEROUS, fŭ-míf-ér-ŭs, *a.* Producing smoke.
FUMIGANT, fŭ'm-ē-gánt, *a.* Smoking; fuming.
FUMIGATE, fŭ'm-ē-gát, *vt.* To smoke. To perfume by smoke or vapour.
FUMIGATED, fŭ'm-ē-gát-éd, *pp.* Smoked.
FUMIGATING, fŭ'm-ē-gát-íng, *ppr.* Smoking.
FUMIGATION, fŭ'm-ē-gát-shŭn, *n.* Scents raised by fire. The application of medicines to the body in fumes.
FUMIGATORY, fŭ'm-ē-gát-ŭr-ē, *a.* Having the quality of purifying the foul air.
FUMING, fŭ'm-íng, *n.* The act of scenting by smoke.
FUMING, fŭ'm-íng, *ppr.* Smoking. Emitting vapours. Raging.
FUMINGLY, fŭ'm-íng-lē, *ad.* Angrily. In a rage.
FUMISH, fŭ'm-ísh, *a.* Smoky; hot.
FUMITER, fŭ-mít-ŭr, *a.* A plant.
FUMITORY, fŭ-mít-ŭr-ē. See **FUMATORY**.
FUMIOUS, fŭ-míus, *a.* } Producing fumes.
FUMY, fŭ'm-ē, *a.* }
FUN, fŭn', *n.* Sport. High merriment.
FUNAMBULATE, fŭ-nám-bu-lá't, *vt.* To dance on a rope. [on a rope].
FUNAMBULATED, fŭ-nám-bu-lá't-éd, *pp.* Danced

FUNAMBULATING, fŭ-nám-bu-lá't-íng, *ppr.* Dancing on a rope. [dancing].
FUNAMBULATION, fŭ-nám-bu-lá-shŭn, *n.* Rope-dancing.
FUNAMBULATORY, fŭ-nám-bu-lá't-ŭr-ē, *a.* Narrow, like the walk of a rope-dancer. Performing like a rope-dancer.
FUNAMBULIST, fŭ-nám-bu-líst, *n.* A rope-dancer.
FUNAMBULO, fŭ-nám-bu-lŭ, *n.* } A rope-dancer.
FUNAMBULOUS, fŭ-nám-bu-lŭs, *n.* }
FUNCTION, fŭngk'ŭshŭn, *n.* Office of any particular part of the body. Power; faculty. [office].
FUNCTIONAL, fŭngk'ŭshŭn-ál, *a.* Pertaining to some function.
FUNCTIONALLY, fŭngk'ŭshŭn-ál-ē, *ad.* By means of the functions.
FUNCTIONARY, fŭngk'ŭshŭn-ŭr-ē, *n.* One who is charged with an office or employment.
FUND, fŭnd', *n.* Stock; capital.
FUND, fŭnd', *vt.* To place money in the funds.
FUNDAMENT, fŭn-dá-mént, *n.* The back part of the body. [foundation].
FUNDAMENTAL, fŭn-dá-mént-ál, *a.* Serving for the foundation.
FUNDAMENTAL, fŭn-dá-mént-ál, *n.* Leading proposition. [tially].
FUNDAMENTALLY, fŭn-dá-mént-ál-ē, *ad.* Essentially.
FUNDED, fŭnd-éd, *pp.* Furnished with funds for regular payment of interest.
FUNDING, fŭnd-íng, *ppr.* Providing with funds for the payment of interest.
FUNEBRIAL, fŭ-né-brē-ál, *a.* Belonging to funerals.
FUNERAL, fŭ-nér-ál, *n.* Burial; interment.
FUNERAL, fŭ-nér-ál, *a.* Used at the interring of the dead.
FUNERATE, fŭ-nér-át, *vt.* To bury. [dead].
FUNERATION, fŭ-nér-át-shŭn, *n.* The solemnization of a funeral.
FUNEREAL, fŭ-nér-ŭl, *a.* Dark; dismal.
FUNEST, fŭ-nést, *a.* Doleful; lamentable.
FUNGATE, fŭn-gát, *a.* A compound of fungic acid.
FUNGE, fŭnj', *n.* A dolt: a fool. [and a base].
FUNGIC, fŭnj-ík, *a.* Pertaining to, or obtained from mushrooms; as fungic acid.
FUNGIFORM, fŭngg-ŭf-ŭrm, *a.* In mineralogy: having a termination similar to the head of a fungus.
FUNGIN, fŭng-gín, *a.* The fleshy part of mushrooms, now considered as a peculiar vegetable principle.
FUNGITE, fŭn-gít, *n.* A kind of fossil coral.
FUNGOSITY, fŭng-gŭs-ít-ē, *n.* Excrecence.
FUNGOUS, fŭng-gŭs, *a.* Spongy.
FUNGUS, fŭng-gŭs, *n.* Strictly, a mushroom: a word used to express such excrecences of flesh as grow out upon the lips of wounds, or any other excrecence from trees or plants not naturally belonging to them.
FUNICLE, fŭ-níkl, *n.* A small cord.
FUNICULAR, fŭ-ník-ŭ-lár, *a.* Consisting of a small cord or fibre.
FUNK, fŭngk', *n.* An offensive smell. [fear].
FUNK, fŭngk', *vi.* To let pass an offensive smell through
FUNK, fŭngk', *vt.* To poison with an offensive smell.
FUNKED, fŭngk'd, *pp.* Poisoned with an offensive smell. [sive smell].
FUNKING, fŭngk'íng, *ppr.* Poisoning with an offensive smell.
FUNNEL, fŭn-él, *n.* An inverted hollow cone with a pipe descending from it, through which liquors are poured into vessels. A pipe or passage of communication.
FUNNELFORM, fŭn-él-fŭrm, *a.* } Having the
FUNNELSHAPED, fŭn-él-shá'pd, *a.* } form of a funnel.
FUNNY, fŭn-ē, *n.* A light boat.
FUNNY, fŭn-ē, *a.* Comical.
FUR, fŭr', *n.* Skin with soft hair.
FUR, fŭr', *ad.* At a distance. [hair].
FUR, fŭr', *vt.* To line or cover with skins that have soft hair.
FURACIOUS, fŭ-rá-shŭs, *a.* Thievish.
FURACITY, fŭ-rás-ít-ē, *n.* Disposition to theft.
FURBELOW, fŭr-bé-lŭ, *n.* A piece of stuff plaited and puckered together, either below or above, on the petticoats or gowns of women.
FURBELOW, fŭr-bé-lŭ, *vt.* To adorn with a furbelow.
FURBELOWED, fŭr-bé-lŭ-d, *pp.* Furnished with an ornamental appendage of dress; put on as a furbelow.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ nō', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ o or ⁴ i—u.

FURBELOWING, fūr-bē-lō-īng, *ppr.* Furnishing with an ornamental appendage of dress.

FURBISH, fūr-bīsh, *vt.* To burnish.

FURBISHABLE, fūr-bīsh-ābl, *a.* That may be polished.

FURBISHED, fūr-bīshd, *pp.* Scoured to brightness; polished; burnished. [thing.]

FURBISHER, fūr-bīsh-ūr, *n.* One who polishes any

FURBISHING, fūr-bīsh-īng, *ppr.* Rubbing to brightness; polishing. [prongs of a fork.]

FURCATE, fūr-kā't, *a.* Forked; branching like the

FURCATION, fūr-kā'shūn, *n.* Forkiness.

FURDLE, fūrd'l, *vt.* To draw up into a fardle or bundle.

FURDLED, fūrd'ld, *pp.* Drawn up in a bundle, or fardle. [or fardle.]

FURDLING, fūrd'ling, *ppr.* Drawing up in a bundle,

FURFUR, fūr-fūr, *n.* Husk, chaff, scurf, or dandriff.

FURFURACEOUS, fūr-fūr-ā'shūs, *a.* Husky; branny;

FURIOUS, fūr-yūs, *a.* Mad; raging; violent. [scaly.]

FURIOUSLY, fūr-yūs-lē, *ad.* Madly; violently.

FURIOUSNESS, fūr-yūs-nēs, *n.* Transport of pas-

FURL, fūrl, *vt.* To draw up. [sion.]

FURLED, fūrd', *pp.* Wrapped, and fastened to a yard.

FURLING, fūr-ling, *ppr.* Wrapping, or rolling, and fastening to a yard. [eighth part of a mile.]

FURLONG, fūr-lōng, *n.* A measure of length; the

FURLOUGH, fūr-lō, *n.* A temporary dismission from military service. [wheat in milk.]

FURMENTY, fūr-mén-tē, *n.* Food made by boiling

FURMETY, fūr-mít-ē, *n.* See FURMENTY and FRUMENTY.

FURNACE, fūr-nīs, *n.* An enclosed fireplace.

FURNACE, fūr-nīs, *vt.* To throw out as sparks from a furnace. [sparks, as from a furnace.]

FURNACED, fūr-nīsd, *pp.* Emitted, or thrown out in

FURNACING, fūr-nīs-īng, *ppr.* Throwing out sparks as a furnace.

FURNIMENT, fūr-nīm-ént, *n.* Furniture.

FURNISH, fūr-nīsh, *n.* A specimen.

FURNISH, fūr-nīsh, *vt.* To give; to supply. To fit up. To supply with household stuff.

FURNISHED, fūr-nīshd', *pp.* Supplied; garnished; fitted with necessaries.

FURNISHER, fūr-nīsh-ūr, *n.* One who fits out.

FURNISHING, fūr-nīsh-īng, *n.* A sample.

FURNISHING, fūr-nīsh-īng, *ppr.* Supplying; fitting; garnishing. [necessary.]

FURNISHMENT, fūr-nīsh-mént, *n.* A supply of things

FURNITURE, fūr-nīt-yūr, *n.* Moveables; goods put in a house for use or ornament. Equipage.

FUROR, fūr-rór, *n.* Madness; fury.

FURRED, fūrd', *pp.* Lined with skins that have soft hair; covered with morbid matter.

FURRIER, fūr-ē-ūr, *n.* A dealer in furs.

FURRING, fūr-īng, *ppr.* Lining, or covering with fur.

FURROW, fūr-ō, *n.* Any long trench or hollow.

FURROW, fūr-ō, *vt.* To divide in long hollows.

FURROWED, fūr-ō'd, *pp.* Cut into deep lines; ploughed; divided into long hollows. [face.]

FURROWFACED, fūr-ō-fā'sd, *a.* Having a furrowed

FURROWING, fūr-ō-īng, *ppr.* Cutting into deep lines, or channels; hollowing; ploughing; dividing into long hollows. [in furrowed land.]

FURROW-WEED, fūr-ō-ō'ē'd, *n.* A weed that grows

FURRY, fūr-ē, *a.* Covered with fur.

FURTHER, fūr-thūr, *a.* At a greater distance.

FURTHER, fūr-thūr, *ad.* To a greater distance.

FURTHER, fūr-thūr, *vt.* To forward; to promote; to help.

FURTHERANCE, fūr-thūr-āns, *n.* Promotion; help.

FURTHERED, fūr-thūrd, *pp.* Promoted; advanced.

FURTHERER, fūr-thūr-ūr, *n.* Promoter.

FURTHERING, fūr-thūr-īng, *ppr.* Promoting; advancing

FURTHERMORE, fūr-thūr-mōr, *ad.* Moreover.

FURTHEST, fūr-thēst, *ad.* At the greatest distance.

FURTIVE, fūr-tīv, *a.* Stolen.

FURUNCLE, fūr-ūngkl, *n.* An angry pustule.

FURWROUGHT, fūr-rā't, *a.* Made of fur.

FURY, fūr-rē, *n.* Rage; passion.

FURYLIKE, fūr-rē-lī'k, *a.* Raving; raging.

FURZE, fūr'z, *n.* Gorse; goss.

FURZY, fūr'z-ē, *a.* Full of gorse.

FUSCATION, fūs-kā'shūn, *n.* Darkening.

FUSCITE, fūs-si't, *n.* A mineral of a grayish or greenish-black colour, found in Norway.

FUSCOUS, fūs-kūs, *a.* Brown.

FUSE, fū'z, *vt.* To melt.

FUSE, fū'z, *vi.* To be melted.

FUSEE, fū'z-ē, *n.* The cylinder round which is wound the cord or chain of a clock or watch. A firelock. A small neat musket. Written *fusil*. Of a bomb or

granado shell, is that which makes the whole powder or composition in the shell take fire. Track of a buck.

FUSIBILITY, fū'z-īb-lī-tē-ē, *n.* Capacity of being melted.

FUSIBLE, fū'z-ībl, *a.* Capable of being melted.

FUSIFORM, fū'z-ē-fārm, *a.* Shaped like a spindle.

FUSIL, fū-zīl', *n.* A firelock; a small neat musq

In heraldry; something like a spindle.

FUSIL, fū-zīl', *a.* Capable of being melted.

FUSILEER, fū-zīl-ēr, *n.* A soldier armed with a fusil; a musketeer.

FUSION, fū-zhūn, *n.* The act of melting.

FUSS, fūs', *n.* A bustle.

FUSSLE, fūz'l. See FUZZLE.

FUST, fūst', *n.* The trunk or body of a column. A strong smell; as that of a mouldy barrel.

FUST, fūst', *vi.* To smell ill.

FUSTED, fūst-ēd, *a.* Mouldy; offensive.

FUSTIAN, fūst-yān, *n.* A kind of cloth. Bombast.

FUSTIAN, fūst-yān, *a.* Made of fustian. Ridiculously tumid. [bast.]

FUSTIANIST, fūst-yān-īst, *n.* One who writes bombastick, fūst-tīk, *n.* A sort of wood brought from the West Indies, used in dyeing of cloth.

FUSTIGATE, fūs-tīg-ā't, *vt.* To cane.

FUSTIGATION, fūs-tīg-ā'shūn, *n.* An ancient custom of punishing with a cudgel; also, a penance enjoined by the Roman inquisition.

FUSTILARIAN, fūs-tīl-ār-yān, *n.* A low fellow; a scoundrel.

FUSTILUG, fūs-tē-lūz, *n.* A gross, fat, unwieldy person.

FUSTINESS, fūs-tē-nēs, *n.* Mouldiness.

FUSTY, fūs-tē, *a.* Ill-smelling.

FUSURE, fū-zhūr, *n.* The act of melting.

FUTILE, fū-tīl, *a.* Of no weight.

FUTILITY, fū-tīl-ē-tē, *n.* Want of weight.

FUTILEOUS, fū-tīl-ūs, *a.* Worthless.

FUTTOCKS, fūt-ōks, *n.* The lower timbers that hold the ship together.

FUTURE, fū't-yūr, *n.* Time to come.

FUTURE, fū't-yūr, *a.* That which will be hereafter.

FUTURELY, fū't-yūr-lē, *ad.* In time to come.

FUTURITION, fū-tū-rīsh-ūn, *n.* The state of being to

FUTURITY, fū-tū-rīt-ē, *n.* Time to come. [be.]

FUZED, fū'zd, *pp.* Melted; liquified.

FUZING, fū'z-īng, *ppr.* Melting; liquifying.

FUZZ, fūz', *n.* Fine light particles; loose volatile matter.

FUZZ, fūz', *vi.* To fly out in small particles.

FUZZBALL, fūz-bāl, *n.* A kind of fungus, which, when pressed, bursts and scatters dust in the eyes.

FUZZLE, fūz'l, *vt.* To make drunk.

FUZZLED, fūz'ld, *pp.* Intoxicated.

FUZZLING, fūz-īng, *ppr.* Intoxicating.

FY, fī', *interj.* A word of blame and disapprobation.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

G.

G, *jə*, has two sounds, one called that of the hard *G*, because it is formed by a pressure somewhat hard of the forepart of the tongue against the upper gum. *Walker*.—Impossible. Raise the middle of the tongue to the roof of the mouth, and you produce the sound *eg*, the hard sound of *G*. J. K.—The other sound, called that of the soft *G*, resembles that of *J*, and is commonly, though not always, found before *e*, *i*: as, *gem*, *gibbet*. [alt.]

G, *jə*. In music: one of the clefs; that of the treble or GAB, *gəb*, *n*. Cant; loquacity.

GAB, *gəb*, *vi*. To talk idly.

GABARDINE, *gəb'ə-r-dīn*. See GABERDINE.

GABBARAGE, *gəb'ə-r-āj*, *n*. The coarse cloth in which Irish goods are packed up.

GABBLE, *gəb'l*, *n*. Loud talk without meaning.

GABBLE, *gəb'l*, *vi*. To prate loudly without meaning.

GABBLER, *gəb'l-er*, *n*. A prater.

GABBLING, *gəb'ling*, *ppr*. Prating; chattering.

GABBRO, *gəb'rō*, *n*. The name given by the Italians to the aggregate of *diallage* and *saussurite*. It is the *euphotide* of the French; and the *verde di Corsica* *duro* of artists.

GABEL, *gə'bl*, *n*. A tax.

GABELLER, *gə'bél-ér*, *n*. A collector of taxes.

GABERDINE, *gəb'ér-dīn*, *n*. A coarse frock.

GABION, *gə'b-ūn*, *n*. A wicker basket which is filled with earth to make a fortification or intrenchment.

GABLE, *gə'bl*, *n*. The fore-front or end of a house coming down right. The gable, or gable-end of a house, is the upright triangular end; from the cornice to the top of its roof.

GABRIELITES, *gə-brē-él-i'tz*, *n*. A sect of Anabaptists in Pomerania, so called from Gabriel Scherling.

GABRONITE, *gə-brō-nīt*, *n*. A mineral supposed to be a variety of *fettstein*. Its colours are gray, or greenish, or bluish-gray, and sometimes red.

GAD, *gəd*, *n*. A sceptre, or club. A wedge or ingot of steel.

GAD, *gəd*, *vi*. To ramble about.

GADBEE, *gəd'bē*, *n*. The gadfly; a large stinging fly.

GADDER, *gəd'ūr*, *n*. A rambler.

GADDING, *gəd'ing*, *n*. A going about.

GADDINGLY, *gəd'ing-lē*, *ad*. In a roving manner.

GADFLY, *gəd'fli*, *n*. A fly that stings cattle. The breese.

GADDING, *gəd'ing*, *n*. A going about.

GADDINGLY, *gəd'ing-lē*, *ad*. In a roving manner.

GADLING, *gəd'ling*, *a*. Straggling.

GADOLINITE, *gə-dōl-in-i't*, *n*. A mineral so called from professor Gadolin. It contains a new earth called *Yttria*. [habiting the north of Europe.]

GADWALL, *gəd'wāl*, *n*. A fowl of the genus *Anas*, in- GAELICK, *gə'l-ik*, } a dialect of the Celtic tongue.

GALICK, *gə'l-ik*, } GAELICK, *gə'l-ik*, or *gə'lik*, *a*. Per- taining to the Gaelick language.

GAFF, *gəf*, *n*. A harpoon. A fool.

GAFFER, *gəf'ūr*, *n*. A word of respect, now obsolete.

GAFFLE, *gəf'l*, *n*. An artificial spur put upon cocks.

A steel lever to bend cross-bows.

GAFFLES, *gəf'lz*, *n*. Artificial spurs upon cocks.

GAFFLOCK, *gəf'lōk*. See GAVELOCK.

GAG, *gəg*, *vt*. To stop the mouth.

GAG, *gəg*, *n*. Something to stop the mouth.

GAGE, *gəj*, *n*. A pledge; a pawn. In naval language, when one ship is to windward of another, she is said to have the weather *gage* of her.

GAGE, *gəj*, *vt*. To wager. To take the contents of any vessel liquids particularly; more properly *guage*.

GAGED, *gəjd*, *pp*. Pledged. Measured.

GAGER, *gəj-ūr*, *n*. One whose business it is to measure vessels or quantities.

GAGGED, *gəgd*, *pp*. Prevented from speaking by thrusting something into the mouth.

GAGGER, *gəg'ūr*, *n*. One who uses a gag.

GAGGING, *gəg'ing*, *ppr*. Stopping the mouth by putting something into it.

GAGGLE, *gəg'l*, *vi*. To make a noise like a goose.

GAGGLING, *gəg'ling*, *n*. A noise made by geese.

GAGING, *gəj'ing*, *ppr*. Pledging. Measuring the contents.

GAHNITE, *gə'n-i't*, *n*. A mineral, called also antoma- lite, and octahedral cunum.

GAJETTY, *gə-tē-tē*, *n*. See GAVETY.

GAILY, *gə-lē*, *ad*. Airily; cheerfully.

GAIN, *gə'n*, *n*. Profit; advantage. [to attain.]

GAIN, *gə'n*, *vt*. To obtain as profit. To win. To reach;

GAIN, *gə'n*, *vi*. To grow rich. To get ground.

GAIN, *gə'n*, *a*. Handy; ready.

GAINABLE, *gə'n-ābl*, *a*. Capable of being gained.

GAINAGE, *gə'n-lj*, *n*. In our old writers, the profit that comes by the tillage of land held by the lower kind of sokemen and villains. [reaped.]

GAINED, *gə'nd*, *pp*. Obtained as profit; advantage

GAINER, *gə'n-ūr*, *n*. One who receives profit.

GAINFUL, *gə'n-fōl*, *a*. Advantageous. Lucrative.

GAINFULLY, *gə'n-fōl-ē*, *ad*. Profitably.

GAINFULNESS, *gə'n-fōl-nēs*, *n*. Profit; advantage.

GAINGIVING, *gə'n-giv-ing*, *n*. The same as misgiving.

GAINING, *gə'n-ing*, *ppr*. Obtaining as profit; reaching.

GAINLESS, *gə'n-lēs*, *a*. Unprofitable.

GAINLESSNESS, *gə'n-lēs-nēs*, *n*. Unprofitableness.

GAINLY, *gə'n-lē*, *ad*. Handily; readily.

GAINSAY, *gə'n-sā*, *vt*. To oppose.

GAINSAYER, *gə'n-sā-ūr*, *n*. An opponent.

GAIN SAYING, *gə'n-sā-ing*, *n*. Opposition.

GAINSTAND, *gə'n-stānd*, *vt*. To resist.

GAINSTRIVE, *gə'n-strīv*, *vi*. To oppose.

GAINSTRIVE, *gə'n-strīv*, *vi*. To make resistance.

GAINSTRIVED, or GAINSTRIVEN, *gə'n-strīv'd*, or *gə'n-strīv'n*, *pp*. Withstood.

GAINSTRIVING, *gə'n-strīv-ing*, *ppr*. Opposing.

GAIRISH, *gə'r-ish*. See GARISH.

GAIT, *gə't*, *n*. Away! as, *gang your gait*. March; walk. The manner and air of walking.

GALACTITE, *gə-lāk'ti't*, *n*. A fossil substance resembling the morochthus, or French chalk, but different in colour. Triturated in water, it gives the colour of milk.

GALACTOPHOgist, *gə-lāk-tōf'ō-jist*, *n*. One who lives on milk. [milk.]

GALACTOPHOROUS, *gə-lāk-tōf'ō-rūs*, *a*. Producing

GAITED, *gə't-ēd*, *a*. Having a particular gait.

GAITERS, *gə't-ērz*, *n*. *pl*. A kind of spatterdashes.

GALA, *gə-lā*, or *gə-lā*, *n*. A day of show and festivity.

GALAGE, *gə-lā-zh*, *n*. A shepherd's clog.

GALANGAL, *gə-lān-gāl*, *n*. A medicinal root.

GALATIANS, *gə-lā-shāns*, *n*. *pl*. Persons descended from the Gauls who settled in Lower Asia; to whom St. Paul addressed an epistle.

GALAXY, *gə-lāks-ē*, *n*. The milky way; a stream of light in the sky, consisting of many small stars. Any splendid assemblage of persons or things.

GALBANUM, *gə'l-bā-nūm*, *n*. A resinous gum.

GALE, *gə'l*, *n*. A wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze. A plant.

GALE, *gə'l*, *vi*. When two ships are near one another at sea, and there being but little wind blowing, one feels more of it than another, they say the ship *gales away* from the other.

GALEA, *gə-l-ya*, *n*. A genus of sea hedge-hogs.

GALEAS, *gə-l-yās*, *n*. A low built Venetian vessel, with oars and sails.

GALEATED, *gə-lē-ā't-ēd*, *a*. Such plants as bear a flower resembling an helmet, as the monkshood.

GALEETO, *gə-lē-tō*, *n*. A fish of the genus *Blennius*; like the eel, living many hours.

GALENA, *gə-lē-nā*, *n*. Originally the name of the theriac.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n's, ⁶ to, ⁷ bet, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ² was', ³ at'—⁴ good'—⁵ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁷ e, or —i, u.

GALENICAL, gá-lén-'k-ál, *a.* } Denoting the manner
GALENICK, gá-lén-'k, *a.* } of considering and
 treating diseases according to the principles of Galen.
GALENISM, gá-lén-'izm, *n.* The doctrine of Galen.
GALENIST, gá-lén-'íst, *n.* A physician that follows
 the method of Galen. [with a hat.
GALERICULATE, gál-é-'rík-u-lá't, *a.* Covered, as
GALERITE, gá-lér-'ít, *n.* A genus of fossil shell.
GALILEAN, gál-il-lé-'án, *n.* A native or inhabitant of
 Galilee. One of a sect among the ancient Jews, which
 taught doctrines contrary to subjection to the Roman
 empire.
GALIMATIA, gál-é-má-shá, *n.* Nonsense.
GALIOT, gál-yót, *n.* See **GALLIOT**.
GALL, gál, *n.* The bile. The part which contains the
 bile. A slight hurt. An accidental tumour, produced
 on trees; those of the oak are used in medicine.
GALL, gál, *vt.* To hurt by fretting the skin.
GALL, gál, *vi.* To fret.
GALLANT, gál-lánt, *a.* Brave; high-spirited. Fine;
 noble. Courty with respect to ladies.
GALLANT, gál-lánt', *n.* A gay, airy, splendid man.
 A wooer. [ladies.
GALLANT, gál-lánt', *vt.* To pay attention to the
GALLANTED, gál-lánt-éd, *pp.* Attended, or waited
 on, as a lady. [waiting on ladies.
GALLANTING, gál-lánt-ing, *ppr.* Attending, or
GALLANTLY, gál-lánt-lé, *adv.* Gayly; splendidly.
 Bravely; nobly.
GALLANTNESS, gál-lánt-nés, *n.* Elegance.
GALLANTRY, gál-lánt-ré, *n.* Bravery; nobleness;
 generosity. Courtship. [gallic acid.
GALLATE, gál-'á't, *n.* A neutral salt, formed by the
GALLBLADDER, gál-blád-úr, *n.* A small mem-
 braneous sack, shaped like a pear, which receives the
 bile from the liver by the cystic duct.
GALLEASS, gál-yás, or gál-'yás, *n.* A heavy low-
 built vessel, with both sails and oars.
GALLED, gál'd, *pp.* Having the skin torn by rubbing.
GALLEON, gál-ló'n, *n.* A large ship with four or
 sometimes five decks.
GALLERY, gál-ér-é, *n.* A kind of walk along the
 floor of a house, into which the doors of the apart-
 ments open. The seats in the playhouse above the
 pit.
GALLETYLE, gál-é-ti'l, *n.* A gallipot.
GALLEY, gál-é, *n.* A vessel driven with oars.
GALLEYFOIST, gál-é-fá-'st, *n.* A barge of state.
GALLEYSLAVE, gál-é-slá'v, *n.* A man condemned
 to row in the galleys.
GALLFLY, gál-'fi', *n.* The insect that punctures
 plants, and occasions galls; the cynips.
GALLIARD, gál-yér'd, *a.* Brisk; gay.
GALLIARD, gál-yér'd, *n.* A gay, brisk, lively man.
GALLIARDISE, gál-yér'd-'íz, *n.* Merriment.
GALLIARDNESS, gál-yér'd-nés, *n.* Gayety.
GALLICAN, gál-'ík-án, *a.* } French.
GALLICK, gál-'ík, *a.* }
GALLICISM, gál-é-sizm, *n.* A mode of speech pec-
 uliar to the French language. [hose.
GALLIGASKINS, gál-é-gás-'kínz, *n.* Large open
GALLIMATIA, gál-é-má-shá, *n.* Nonsense.
GALLIMAUFRIY, gál-é-má-'fré, *n.* A hotch-potch,
 or hash of several sorts of broken meat.
GALLINACEOUS, gál-in-'á-shús, *a.* Denoting birds
 of the pheasant kind.
GALLING, gál-ing, *pp.* Fretting the skin; exco-
 riating. Vexing.
GALLINULE, gál-é-nu'l, *n.* A tribe of fowls, of the
 gallic order; included under the genus fulica, with
 the coot.
GALLIOT, gál-yót, *n.* A little galley.
GALLIPOT, gál-é-pót, *n.* A pot used for medicines.
GALLITZINITE, gál-lítz-in-'ít, *n.* Rutile, an ore of
 titanium.
GALLIVAT, gál-é-vát, *n.* A sort of small vessel used
 on the Malabar coast.
GALL-LESS, gál-lés', *a.* Without gall or bitterness.
GALLNUT, gál-nút, *n.* An excrescence growing on
 the oak, in Asia Minor, used in making ink.
GALLON, gál-ún, *n.* A liquid measure of four quarts.

GALLOON, gál-ló'n, *n.* A kind of close lace, made of
 gold or silver, or of silk alone.
GALLOP, gál-áp, *vt.* To move forward by leaps, so
 that all the feet are off the ground at once.
GALLOP, gál-áp, *n.* The motion of a horse when he
 runs at full speed.
GALLOPER, gál-áp-úr, *n.* A horse that gallops.
GALLOPIN, gál-áp-pin, or gál-áp-páng, *n.* A servant
 for the kitchen.
GALLOW, gál-áp, *vt.* To terrify; to fright.
GALLOW, gál-áp, *n.* } A beam laid over two posts,
GALLOWES, gál-ús, *n.* } on which malefactors are
 hanged.
GALLOWAY, gál-áp-dá', *n.* A horse not more than
 fourteen hands high, much used in the north.
GALLOWED, gál-áp-d, *pp.* Terrified; frightened.
GALLOWING, gál-áp-ing, *ppr.* Terrifying; frightening.
GALLOWGLASS, gál-áp-glás, *n.* An ancient Irish
 foot soldier. [hanged.
GALLOWSFREE, gál-ús-fré', *a.* Exempt from being
GALLOWSTREE, gál-ús-tré', *n.* The tree of exe-
 cution.
GALLSICKNESS, gál-sík-nés, *n.* A remitting bilious
 fever, in the Netherlands.
GALLSTONE, gál-stó'n, *n.* A concretion formed in
 the gallbladder.
GALLY, gál-é, *a.* Of gall; bitter as gall.
GALLYWORM, gál-é-dúrm, *n.* An insect.
GALOCHE, gál-ló'sh, *n.* Shoes without buckles or
 straps, made to wear over other shoes in wet weather.
GALSOME, gál-súm, *a.* Angry; malignant.
GALVANICK, gál-ván-'ík, *a.* Denoting the power of
 galvanism.
GALVANISM, gál-ván-'izm, *n.* From *Galvani*, cele-
 brated for the experiments which he made in this
 branch of philosophy. The action of metallic sub-
 stances. [galvanism.
GALVANIST, gál-vá-níst, *n.* One who believes in
 GALVANIZE, gál-ván-'íz, *vt.* To affect by the power
 of galvanism. [vanism.
GALVANIZED, gál-vá-ní'zd, *pp.* Affected with gal-
 VANIZING, gál-ván-'íz-ing, *ppr.* Affecting with
 galvanism.
GALVANOLOGIST, gál-vá-nól-áp-jíst, *n.* One who
 describes the phenomena of galvanism
GALVANOLOGY, gál-vá-nól-áp-jé, *n.* A treatise on
 galvanism; or, a description of its phenomena.
GALVANOMETER, gál-vá-nóm-ét-úr, *n.* A mea-
 sure for ascertaining the power of galvanick op-
 erations.
GAMASHES, gám-másh-'íz, or gám-má-shé'z, *n.* Short
 spatterdashes worn by ploughmen.
GAMBADOES, gám-bá-dó'z, *n. pl.* Spatterdashes.
GAMBERT, gám-bét, *n.* A bird of the size of the
 greenshank, found in the Arctic Sea, and in Scan-
 dinavia, and Iceland.
GAMBLE, gám-bl, *vi.* To play for money. [cheats.
GAMBLER, gám-blér, *n.* A knave who games and
 GAMBLING, gám-blíng, *ppr.* Gaming for money.
GAMBOGE, gám-bó'zh, *n.* A concreted vegetable
 juice, of a bright yellow colour, and scarcely any smell.
GAMBOL, gám-búl, *vi.* To dance; skip; frisk.
GAMBOL, gám-búl, *n.* A skip; a hop.
GAMBOLING, gám-búl-ing, *ppr.* Leaping; frisking.
GAMBREL, gám-brél, *n.* The leg of a horse.
GAMBREL, gám-brél, *vt.* To tie by the leg.
GAMBRELLED, gám-brél-éd, *pp.* Tied by the leg.
GAMBRELLING, gám-brél-ing, *pp.* Tying by the
 leg. [sued in the field.
GAME, gám, *n.* Sport of any kind. Animals pur-
GAME, gám, *vi.* To play extravagantly for money.
GAMECOCK, gám-kók, *n.* A cock bred to fight.
GAME-EGG, gám-ég, *n.* Eggs from which fighting
 cocks are bred.
GAMEKEEPER, gám-kép-úr, *n.* A person who sees
 that game is not destroyed.
GAMELEG, gám-lég, *n.* A lame leg.
GAMESOME, gám-súm, *a.* Gay; sportive.
GAMESOMELY, gám-súm-lé, *adv.* Merrily.
GAMESOMENESS, gám-súm-nés, *n.* Sportiveness.
GAMING, gám-ing, *ppr.* Playing for money.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

GAMESTER, gām-stūr, *n.* One vitiously addicted to play.

GAMING, gām-ing, *n.* The practice of gamesters.

GAMINGHOUSE, gām-ing-hāds, *n.* A house where gamesters carry on their employment.

GAMINGTABLE, gām-ing-tā-bl, *n.* A table at which gamesters practise their art.

GAMMER, gām-ūr, *n.* The compellation of a woman corresponding to gaffer. [and dried.]

GAMMON, gām-ūn, *n.* The buttock of an hog salted

GAMMONED, gām-ūnd, *pp.* Pickled and dried in smoke. A term in the game of backgammon.

GAMMONING, gām-ūn-ing, *pp.* Making bacon; pickling and drying in smoke. A term for obtaining the game at backgammon.

GAMUT, gām-ūt, *n.* The scale of musical notes.

GAN, gān, *pr.* *preterite of gin*, (an abbreviation of *bejan*.)

GANCH, gāntsh', *vt.* To drop from a high place upon hooks by way of punishment: a practice in Turkey.

GANDER, gān-dūr, *n.* The male of the goose.

GANG, gāng', *vi.* To go; to walk.

GANG, gāng', *n.* A tribe; herd.

GANGBOARD, gāng-bōrd, *n.* A board or plank, for cleets, or steps, used for walking into, or out of a boat.

GANGDAYS, gāng-dā-z, *n.* Days of perambulation.

GANGHON, gāng-hōn, *n.* A kind of flower.

GANGLION, gāng-glē-ūn, *n.* A tumour in the tendinous and nervous parts.

GANGRENATE, gāng-grē-nā't, *vt.* To mortify.

GANGRENATED, gāng-grē-nā't-ēd, *pp.* Forned into a gangrene.

GANGRENATING, gāng-grēn-ā't-ing, *pp.* Producing a gangrene.

GANGRENE, gāng-grē'n, *n.* A mortification.

GANGRENE, gāng-grē'n, *vt.* To become mortified.

GANGRENE, gāng-grē'n, *vi.* To corrupt to mortification.

GANGRENED, gāng-grē'nd, *pp.* Mortified. [tion.]

GANGRESCENT, gāng-grē'n-ēs-ēnt, *a.* Tending to mortification; beginning to corrupt, or mortify, as living flesh.

GANGRENING, gāng-grē'n-ing, *pp.* Mortifying.

GANGRENOUS, gāng-grē'n-ūs, *a.* Mortified.

GANGUE, gāng', *n.* In mining: the earthy, stony, saline, or combustible substance, which contains the ore of metals, or is only mingled with it, without being chemically combined, is called the gangue, or matrix of the ore.

GANGWAY, gāng-ōā', *n.* In a ship, the several ways or passages from one part of it to the other.

GANGWEEK, gāng-ōēk, *n.* Rogation week, when processions are made to lustrate the bounds of parishes.

GANIL, gān'il, *n.* A kind of brittle limestone.

GANNET, gān-ēt, *n.* The solan goose; a fowl of the genus pelicanus, about seven pounds in weight, with a straight bill, six inches long, and palmated feet. These fowls frequent the Isles of Scotland in summer; and feed chiefly on herrings.

GANTELOPE, gān-tē-lōp', *n.* } A military punishment, in which the criminal, running between the ranks, receives a lash from each man.

GANTLET, gānt-lēt, *n.* } ment, in which the criminal, running between the ranks, receives a lash from each man.

GANZA, gān-zā, *n.* A kind of wild goose.

GAOL, jā'l, *n.* A prison. It is always pronounced and often written *jail*, and sometimes *goal*.

GAOL, jā'l, *vt.* To imprison.

GAOL-DELIVERY, jā'l-dē-liv-ēr-ē, *n.* The judicial process, which, by condemnation or acquittal of persons confined, evacuates the prison. [gaol.]

GAOLED, jā'l-d, *pp.* Put into prison; committed to

GAOLER, jā'l-ūr, *n.* A keeper of a prison. [gaol.]

GAOLING, jā'l-ing, *pp.* Imprisoning; confining in

GAP, gāp', *n.* A breach. An avenue; an open way.

To make defence.

GAPE, gāp', or gāp', *vi.* To open the mouth wide; to yawn. To crave. To open the fissures or holes. To stare with wonder. [ishly.]

GAPER, gāp-ēr, or gāp-ēr, *n.* One who stares foolishly.

GAPING, gāp-ing, or gāp-ing, *pp.* Opening the mouth wide from sleepiness, dulness, wonder, or admiration.

GAPTOOTHED, gāp-tōth'd, *a.* See **GAT-TOOTHEE**.

GAR, gār', *n.* In Saxon, signifies a weapon: so *Eadgar* is a happy weapon.

GAR, gār', *vt.* To cause; to make.

GARAGAY, gār-ā-gā', *n.* A rapacious fowl of Mexico, of the size of the kite.

GARB, gār'b, *n.* Dress; clothes; habit. In heraldry: a sheaf of wheat, or any other grain.

GARBAGE, gār-bij', *n.* The bowels; the offal.

GARBAGED, gār-bij'd, *a.* That hath the garbage pulled out.

GARBEL, gār-bēl, *n.* A plank next the keel of a ship.

GARBISH, gār-bish, *vt.* To exentenate.

GARBLE, gār-bl, *vt.* To sift; to part.

GARBLED, gār-bl'd, *pp.* Sifted; bolted; separated culled out.

GARBLER, gār-blēr, *n.* The garbler of spices, is an officer in the city of London, whose business is to view and search drugs, &c., and to garble and cleanse them. He who separates one part from another.

GARBLING, gār-bl-ing, *pp.* Sifting; separating; culling; sorting.

GARBOARD, gār-bōrd, *n.* The garboard plank, in a ship, is the first plank fastened on the keel, on the outside.

GARBOIL, gār-bāel, *n.* Disorder; tumult.

GARD, gārd, *n.* Wardship; care; custody.

GARD, gārd, *vt.* See **GUARD**.

GARDEN, gārdn, *n.* A piece of ground enclosed, and planted with herbs or fruits.

GARDEN, gārdn, *vi.* To cultivate a garden.

GARDEN, gārdn, *vt.* To dress as a garden. [a garden.]

GARDENED, gārdnd, *pp.* Dressed and cultivated as

GARDENER, gārdn-ēr, *n.* He that cultivates gardens.

GARDENING, gārdn-ing, *n.* The art of cultivating or planning gardens. [a garden.]

GARDENING, gārdn-ing, *pp.* Cultivating, or tilling

GARDENMOULD, gārdn-mōld, *n.* Mould fit for a garden. [in a garden.]

GARDENPLOT, gārdn-plōt, *n.* Plantation laid out

GARDENSTUFF, gārdn-stūf, *n.* Plants growing in a garden; vegetables for the table.

GARDEN-TILLAGE, gārdn-til-ij, *n.* Tillage used in cultivating gardens. [dens.]

GARDENWARE, gārdn-dār, *n.* The produce of

GARDON, gār-dūn, *n.* A fish of the roach kind.

GARE, gār', *n.* Coarse wool growing on the legs of

GARFISH, gār-fish, *n.* A marine fish. [sheep.]

GARGARISM, gār-gā-rizm, *n.* A liquid form of medicine to wash the mouth with.

GARGARIZE, gār-gā-riz', *vt.* To wash the mouth with medicated liquors.

GARGARIZED, gār-gā-riz'd, *pp.* Washed with medicated liquors.

GARGARIZING, gār-gā-riz-ing, *pp.* Washing the mouth with medicated liquors.

GARGET, gār-jēt, *n.* A distemper in cattle.

GARGIL, gār-gil, *n.* A distemper in geese, which stops the head, and often proves fatal.

GARGLE, gār-gl, *vt.* To wash the throat with some liquor not suffered immediately to descend. To warble.

GARGLE, gār-gl, *n.* A liquor with which the throat is washed. A warble.

GARGLED, gār-gld, *pp.* Washed with some liquor, not suffered directly to descend the throat. Warbled.

GARGLING, gār-g-ing, *pp.* Washing the throat with some liquor, not suffered immediately to descend. Warbled.

GARGLION, gār-glē-ūn, *n.* An exudation of nervous juice from a bruise, which indurates into a hard immoveable tumour.

GARGOL, gār-gōl, *n.* A distemper in hogs.

GARISH, gār-ish, *a.* Gaudy; showy.

GARISHLY, gār-ish-lē, *ad.* Splendidly.

GARISHNESS, gār-ish-nēs, *n.* Finery. [flowers.]

GARLAND, gār-lānd, *n.* A wreath of branches or

GARLAND, gār-lānd, *vt.* To deck with a garland.

GARLANDED, gār-lānd-ēd, *pp.* Decked with a garland. [garland.]

GARLANDING, gār-lānd-ing, *pp.* Decking with a

GARLICK, gār-lik, *n.* A plant.

GARLICK *Pear-tree*, gār-lik, *n.* An American tree.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶ was', ⁶ at'—good —w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—, u.

GARLICK *Wild*, gá'r-lik, *n.* A plant.
GARLICK-EATER, gá'r-lik-ét-úr, *n.* A mean fellow.
GARMENT, gá'r-mént, *n.* Clothes; dress.
GARNER, gá'r-nér, *n.* A place in which thrashed corn is stored up.
GARNER, gá'r-nér, *vt.* To store as in garners.
GARNERED, gá'r-nérd, *pp.* Stored in a granary.
GARNERING, gá'r-nér-ing, *pp.* Storing in a granary.
GARNET, gá'r-nét, *n.* A gem of a middle degree of hardness, between the sapphire and the common crystal. Its colour is a strong red.
GARNISH, gá'r-nish, *vt.* To embellish a dish with something laid round it.
GARNISH, gá'r-nish, *n.* Things strewed round a dish.
GARNISHED, gá'r-nishd, *pp.* Adorned; decorated; embellished.
GARNISHEE, gá'r-nish-é, *n.* One in whose hands the property of an absconding debtor is attached; who is warned or notified of the demand or suit, and who may appear and defend in the suit. In the place of the principal.
GARNISHER, gá'r-nish-úr, *n.* One who decorates.
GARNISHING, gá'r-nish-ing, *pp.* Adorning; decorating.
GARNISHMENT, gá'r-nish-mént, *n.* Ornament.
GARNITURE, gá'r-nít-yúr, *n.* Furniture.
GAROUS, gá'-rus, *a.* Resembling pickle made of fish.
GARRAN, gá'r-án, See **GARRON**.
GARRAPATO, gá'r-á-pá-tò, *n.* A bug like insect, in South America.
GARRED, gá'r'd, *pp.* Caused; made.
GARRET, gá'r-ét, *n.* A room on the highest floor of the house.
GARRETTED, gá'r-ét-éd, *a.* Protected by turrets.
GARRETEER, gá'r-ét-tér, *n.* An inhabitant of a garret.
GARRING, gá'r-ing, *pp.* Causing; making.
GARRISON, gá'r-'is-ún, *n.* A fortified place stored with soldiers. [armed force to defend it.
GARRISON, gá'r-'is-ún, *vt.* To supply a place with an
GARRISONED, gá'r-'is-únd, *pp.* Furnished with soldiers. [a fortress for its defence.
GARRISONING, gá'r-'is-ún-ing, *pp.* Placing troops in
GARRON, gá'r-ún, *n.* A small horse. A hackney.
GARRULITY, gá'r-u-lít-é, *n.* Loquacity; talkativeness.
GARRULOUS, gá'r-u-lús, *a.* Prattling; talkative.
GARTER, gá'r-túr, *n.* A string or riband by which the stocking is held upon the leg. The mark of the highest order of English knighthood. The principal king at
GARTER, gá'r-túr, *vt.* To bind with a garter. [arms.
GARTERED, gá'r-túrd, *pp.* Bound with a garter.
GARTERING, gá'r-túr-ing, *pp.* Binding or tying with a garter.
GARTH, gá'rth, *n.* The bulk of the body measured by the girdle. An enclosure; a yard; a garden; a croft. A hoop or band. [preserved.
GARUM, gá'r-úm, *n.* A pickle, in which fish had been
GAS, gás, *n.* A spirit not capable of being coagulated.
GASCON, gás-kún, *n.* A native of Gascony.
GASCONADE, gás-kún-ád, *n.* A boast; a bravado.
GASCONADE, gás-kún-ád, *vi.* To boast; to brag.
GASEOUS, gá-shús, *n.* Consisting or partaking of gas.
GASH, gásh', *vt.* To cut deep, so as to make a gaping wound.
GASH, gásh', *n.* A deep and wide wound.
GASHED, gásh'd, *pp.* Cut with a deep incision.
GASHFUL, gásh-fól, *a.* Full of gashes. [sions.
GASHING, gásh-ing, *pp.* Cutting long, deep incisions.
GASIFICATION, gás-í-fík-á-shún, *n.* The act or process of converting into gas. [fluid.
GASIFIED, gás-é-fí'd, *pp.* Converted into an aeriform
GASIFY, gás-í-fí, *vt.* To convert into gas.
GASIFYING, gás-é-fí-ing, *pp.* Converting into gas.
GASKINS, gás-kíns, *n. pl.* Wide hose; wide breeches.
GASLIGHT, gás-li't, *n.* The light and heat procured by the combustion of carburetted hydrogen gas, a recent invention, by which streets and public places are now lighted.
GASOMETER, gás-óm-ét-úr, *n.* An instrument said to be invented by Lavoisier and Menier to measure the quantity of gas. The place where gas is prepared for lighting towns, &c.

GASOMETRY, gás-óm-ét-ré, *n.* The practice of measuring gases. [convulsively
GASP, gá'sp, *vi.* To emit breath by opening the mouth
GASP, gá'sp, *n.* The act of opening the mouth to catch breath. [the breath
GASPING, gá'sp-ing, *pp.* Opening the mouth to catch
GAST, gá'st, *vt.* To fright; shock; terrify.
GASTED, gá'st-éd, *pp.* Frightened.
GASTFUL, gá'st-fól, *a.* See **GHAFTFUL**.
GASTING, gá'st-ing, *pp.* See **GHAFTING**.
GASTLY, gá'st-lé, *ad.* See **GHAFTLY**.
GASTNESS, gá'st-nés, *n.* See **GHAFTNESS**.
GASTRICK, gás-strík, *a.* Belonging to the belly or stomach.
GASTRILOQUIST, gás-tríl-ó-kóíst, *n.* A person who speaks inwardly, and whose voice seems to come afar off: usually called a ventriloquist. [mach.
GASTRITIS, gás-trí-tis, *n.* Inflammation of the stomach.
GASTROCELE, gás-tró-sèl, *n.* A rupture of the stomach. [stomach.
GASTROLOGY, gás-tról-ó-jé, *n.* A treatise on the
GASTRONOMIST, gás-trón-ó-míst, *n.* One who delights in good living. [good eating
GASTRONOMY, gás-trón-ó-mé, *n.* The science of
GASTROGRAPHY, gás-trór-áf-é, *n.* Sewing up any wound of the belly. [open the belly.
GASTROTOMY, gás-trót-ó-mé, *n.* The act of cutting
GAT, gát', *The preterite of get.*
GATE, gát', *n.* A frame of timber upon hinges to give a passage into enclosed grounds. A way; a passage.
GATED, gát-éd, *a.* Having gates.
GATEVEIN, gát-vén, *n.* The *vena porta*.
GATEWAY, gát-é-á, *n.* A building to be passed at the entrance of the area to a large mansion.
GATHER, gáth-úr, *vi.* To collect. To pick up; to glean. To assemble. To compress. To collect logically. To contract.
GATHER, gáth-úr, *vi.* To thicken. To assemble. To generate pus or matter.
GATHER, gáth-úr, *n.* Cloth drawn together in wrinkles.
GATHERABLE, gáth-úr-ábl, *a.* Deducible from premises grounds.
GATHERED, gáth-úrd, *pp.* Collected. Contracted.
GATHERER, gáth-úr-úr, *n.* One that gathers.
GATHERING, gáth-úr-ing, *n.* An assembly. A collection. [bling.
GATHERING, gáth-úr-ing, *pp.* Collecting; assembling.
GATHERS, gáth-úr, *n. pl.* Plaits in a garment.
GATTENTREE, gát'n-tré, *n.* A species of Cornelian cherry. [tooth.
GAT-TOOTHED, gát-tóthd, *a.* Having a lickerish
GAUD, gá'd, *n.* A toy; trinket; bawble.
GAUDED, gá'd-éd, *n.* Decorated with trinkets.
GAUDERY, gá'd-ér-é, *n.* Finery.
GAUDILY, gá'd-íl-é, *ad.* Showily.
GAUDINESS, gá'd-é-nés, *n.* Showiness.
GAUDY, gá'd-é, *n.* A festival.
GAUDY, gá'd-é, *a.* Showy; splendid.
GAUGE, gá'j, *n.* A measure. A standard.
GAUGE, gá'j, *vt.* To measure with respect to the contents of a vessel.
GAUGED, gá'jd, *pp.* Measured. [sure vessels.
GAUGER, gá'j-úr, *n.* One whose business is to measure.
GAUGING, gá'j-ing, *n.* The art of measuring the contents or capacities of vessels.
GAUGING, gá'j-ing, *pp.* Measuring a cask.
GAUGINGROD, gá'j-ing-ród, *n.* An instrument to be used in measuring the contents of casks.
GAUL, gá'l, *n.* An ancient name of France.
GAULISH, gá'l-ish, *a.* Relating to the Gauls.
GAUM, gá'm, *vt.* To understand; a northern word.
GAUNCH, gá'ntsh, *vt.* See **GANCH**.
GAUNT, gá'nt, or gá'nt', *a.* Thin; slender.
GAUNTLET, gá'nt-lét, or gá'nt-let, *n.* An iron glove used for defence, and thrown down in challenges.
GAUNTLY, gá'nt-lé, or gá'nt-é, *ad.* Leanly; slenderly.
GAUZE, gá'z, *n.* A kind of thin transparent silk.
GAVE, gá'v, *pret. of Give*.
GAVEL, gá'v, *n.* A toll. A yearly rent.
GAVELET, gá'v-él-ét, *n.* An ancient and special cessavit, in Kent in England.

¹ all, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ nō, ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit' but'—⁸ or, ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—¹¹ good'—¹² w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e, or i—i, u.

GAVELKIND, gá'v-l'k'ind, *n.* A custom whereby the lands of the father are equally divided at his death amongst all his sons.

GAVELOCK, gá'v-lók, *n.* An iron crow.

GAVILAN, gá'v-il-án, *n.* A species of hawk in the Philippine Isles; the back and wings yellow, the belly white.

GAVOT, gá'v-ót, *n.* A kind of dance.

GAWBY, gá'bé, or gá'bé, *n.* A dunce. A fool.

GAWD, gá'd. See **GAUD**.

GAWK, gá'ók, *n.* A cuckoo.

GAWKY, gá'k-é, *n.* A stupid, awkward person.

GAWKY, gá'k-é, *a.* Awkward; ungainly.

GAWM, gá'm. See **GAUM**.

GAWN, gá'n, *n.* A small tub.

GAWNTREE, gá'n-tré, *n.* A wooden frame on which beer-casks are set when tunned.

GAY, gá', *n.* An ornament.

GAY, gá', *a.* Airy. Cheerful; merry. Fine.

GAYETY, gá'it-é, *n.* } Airiness. Merriment. Finery.

GAYNESS, gá'nés, *n.* }

GAYLY, gá'lé, *ad.* Merrily; cheerfully. Airily.

GAYSOME, gá'súm, *a.* Full of gayety.

GAZE, gá'z, *n.* Intent regard. Fixed look.

GAZE, gá'z, *vi.* To look intently.

GAZE, gá'z, *vt.* To view steadfastly.

GAZED, gá'zd, *pp.* Viewed with attention.

GAZEFUL, gá'z-föl, *a.* Looking intently.

GAZEHOUND, gá'z-háond, *n.* A hound that pursues by the eye.

GAZEL, gá-zél', *n.* An Arabian deer.

GAZEMENT, gá'z-mént, *n.* View.

GAZER, gá'z-úr, *n.* He that gazes.

GAZET, gá'z-ét, *n.* A Venetian halfpenny.

GAZETTE, gá-zét', *n.* A paper of news.

GAZETTE, gá-zét', *vt.* To insert in a gazette.

GAZETTED, gá-zét'-éd, *pp.* Published in a gazette.

GAZETTEER, gá-zét-tér, *n.* An officer appointed to publish news by authority. [zettee]

GAZETTING, gá-zét-íng, *ppr.* Publishing in a gazette.

GAZING, gá'z-íng, *ppr.* Looking with fixed attention.

GAZINGSTOCK, gá'z-íng-stók, *n.* Any object gazed at.

GAZON, gá-zón, *n.* In fortification: pieces of fresh earth, covered with grass, cut in form of a wedge, to line parapets and the traverses of galleries.

GE, jé', *n.* A participle often prefixed to Saxon verbs, participles, and verbal nouns.

GEAL, jé'l, *vi.* To congeal.

GEAR, gér, *n.* Furniture. Dress; habit. The traces by which horses or oxen draw. Stuff.

GEAR, gér, *vt.* To dress. To harness.

GEARED, gér'd, *pp.* Dressed. Harnessed.

GEARING, gér-íng, *ppr.* Dressing. Harnessing.

GEASON, gér-sún, *a.* Rare; uncommon; wonderful.

GEAT, gét, *n.* The hole through which the metal runs into the mould.

GEBERISH, gíb-úr-ísh. See **GIBBERISH**.

GECK, gék, *n.* A bubble easily imposed.

GECK, gék, *vt.* To cheat; to trick.

GECKED, gék'd, *pp.* Cheated; tricked.

GECKING, gék-íng, *ppr.* Cheating; tricking.

GEE, jé', *n.* A term used by wagoners to their horses, when they would have them go faster. It is a sort of

GEER, gér. See **GEAR**. [abbreviation of *geho*.]

GESE, gés, *plural* of *Goose*.

GEEST, gést, *n.* An alluvial matter on the surface of land, rot of recent origin.

GEHENNA, gè-hén-á, *n.* Properly, a place in a valley where the Israelites sacrificed their children in fire to the idol Moloch. It is usually taken for hell.

GEHENITE, gél-én-ít, *n.* A mineral, recently discovered, in the description of which authors are not

GEHO, jé'hó. See **GEE**. [perfectly agreed.]

GELABLE, jél-ábl, *a.* What may be congealed.

GELATINATE, jé-lát-ín-át, *vt.* To convert into jelly. [to jelly.]

GELATINATED, jé-lát-ín-át-éd, *pp.* Converted into jelly.

GELATINATING, jé-lát-ín-át-íng, *ppr.* Converting into jelly.

GELATINATION, jé-lát-ín-át-shún, *n.* The act or process of converting into a substance like jelly.

GELATINE, jél-á-tín, *a.*

GELATINOUS, jé-lát-ín-ús, *a.* } Formed into a jelly.

GELATINIZE, jé-lát-ín-íz, *vi.* To become jelly.

GELD, gél'd, *n.* Tribute. A fine or compensation for delinquency. [of generation.]

GELD, gél'd, *vt.* To castrate; to deprive of the power

GELDED, gél'd-éd, *pp.* Castrated; emasculated.

GELDER, gél'd-úr, *n.* One that performs the act of castration.

GELDER-ROSE, gél'd-úr-ró'z, *n.* A plant.

GELDING, gél'd-íng, *n.* Any animal castrated, particularly an horse.

GELDING, gél'd-íng, *ppr.* Castrating; emasculating.

GELID, jél-íd, *a.* Extremely cold.

GELIDITY, jél-íd-ít-é, *n.* } Extreme cold.

GELIDNESS, jél-íd-nés, *n.* }

GELLY, jél'é, *n.* Any viscous body.

GELOSCOPY, jé-lós-kó-pé, *n.* A prediction drawn from the manner in which a person laughs.

GELT, gél't, *n.* A castrated animal. Tinsel; gilt surface.

GELT, *part. pass.* of *geld*.

GEM, jém', *n.* A jewel. The first bud.

GEM, jém', *vt.* To adorn, as with jewels or buds.

GEM, jém', *vi.* To put forth the first buds.

GEMARA, gém-má-rá, *n.* The second part of the Talmud, or commentary on the Jewish laws.

GEMARIC, gém-má-rík, *a.* Pertaining to the Gemara.

GEMEL, gém-él, *n.* A pair; two things of a sort: an heraldic term.

GEMEL-RING, gém-él-ríng, *n.* Now written *gimmel* and *gimbal* ring. Rings with two or more links.

GEMFELIPAROUS, jém-él-íp-á-rús, *a.* Bearing twins.

GEMINATE, jém-ín-át, *vt.* To double.

GEMINATED, jém-ín-át-éd, *pp.* Doubled.

GEMINATING, jém-ín-át-íng, *ppr.* Doubling.

GEMINATION, jém-ín-át-shún, *n.* Reduplication.

GEMINI, jém-ín-é, *n.* The twins, Castor and Pollux; the third sign in the zodiack.

GEMINOUS, jém-ín-ús, *a.* Double.

GEMINY, jém-ín-é, *n.* Twins; a pair.

GEMMARY, jém-ér-é, *a.* Pertaining to gems or jewels.

GEMMATION, jém-má-shún, *n.* Budding.

GEMMED, jém'd, *pp.* Adorned with jewels or buds.

GEMMEOUS, jém-yús, *a.* Resembling gems.

GEMMING, jém-íng, *ppr.* Adorning with jewels.

GEMMIPAROUS, jém-míp-á-rús, *a.* Producing buds or gems. [jewel.]

GEMMOSITY, jém-ús-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being a

GEMMULE, jém-ul, *n.* A little bud, or gem.

GEMMY, jém-é, *a.* Resembling gems.

GEMOTE, jém-ót, *n.* A meeting; the court of the hundred. [of the antelope.]

GEMSBOK, jém-s'bók, *n.* The name given to a variety

GENDER, jén-dúr, *n.* A kind; a sort. A sex.

GENDER, jén-dúr, *vt.* To beget. To produce. See **ENGENDER**.

GENDER, jén-dúr, *vi.* To copulate; to breed.

GENEALOGICAL, jén-é-á-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to descents or families. [scents.]

GENEALOGIST, jén-é-á-lój-íst, *n.* He who traces descents.

GENEALOGIZE, jén-é-á-lój-íz, *vi.* To relate the history of descents. [cession of families.]

GENEALOGY, jén-é-á-lój-jé, *n.* History of the succession of generations.

GENERABLE, jén-úr-ábl, *a.* That may be produced or begotten.

GENERAL, jén-úr-ál, *a.* Comprehending many species or individuals; not particular; publick; common.

GENERAL, jén-úr-ál, *n.* The whole. The publick. One that has command over an army. A particular beat of the drum: the signal of marching.

GENERALISSIMO, jén-úr-ál-ís-é-mó, *n.* The supreme commander. [the bulk.]

GENERALITY, jén-úr-ál-ít-é, *n.* The main body; generalization, jén-úr-ál-i-zá-shún, *n.* The act of reducing to a genus.

GENERALIZE, jén-úr-ál-íz, *vt.* To reduce to a genus.

GENERALLY, jén-úr-ál-é, *ad.* In general; without specification or exact limitation. Commonly. Without minute detail.

GENERALNESS, jén-úr-ál-nés, *n.* Wide extent.

GENERALSHIP, jén-úr-ál-shíp, *n.* Conduct of him

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

who commands an army; good or bad management.
GENERALTY, jén-úr-ál-té, *n.* The whole.
GENERANT, jén-úr-ánt, *n.* The begetting or productive power. [produce.]
GENERATE, jén-úr-át, *vt.* To beget. To cause; to
GENERATED, jén-úr-át-éd, *pp.* Begotten; produced.
GENERATING, jén-úr-át-íng, *ppr.* Begetting; forming.
GENERATION, jén-úr-á-shún, *n.* The act of begetting. A family; a race. [propagation.]
GENERATIVE, jén-úr-át-í-v, *a.* Having the power of
GENERATOR, jén-úr-át-úr, *n.* The power or the person who begets.
GENERALIC, jé-nér-ík-ál, *a.* } That which compre-
GENERICK, jé-nér-ík, *a.* } hends the genus.
GENERICALLY, jé-nér-ík-ál-é, *ad.* With regard to the genus.
GENEROUSITY, jén-úr-ós-ít-é, *n.* Liberality.
GENEROUS, jén-úr-ús, *a.* Noble of mind; open of heart; liberal.
GENEROUSLY, jén-úr-ús-lé, *ad.* Nobly; liberally.
GENEROUSNESS, jén-úr-ús-nés, *n.* The quality of being generous.
GENESIS, jén-é-sis, *n.* Generation. The first book of Moses, which treats of the production of the world.
GENET, jén-ét, *n.* A small-sized well-proportioned Spanish horse. An animal of the weasel kind.
GENETHLIACAL, jé-néth-li-á-kál, *a.* Pertaining to nativities. [calculating nativities.]
GENETHLIACKS, jé-néth-lé-áks, *n.* The science of
GENETHLIATICK, jé-néth-lé-át-ík, *n.* He who calculates nativities. [niper-berry.]
GENEVA, jé-né-vá, *n.* A spirit distilled from the ju-
GENEVA Bible, jé-né-vá, *n.* The whole English Bible printed at Geneva, first in 1560.
GENEVANISM, jé-né-vá-nízm, *n.* Strict Calvinism.
GENEVOIS, zhén-á-vòs, *n.* People of Geneva.
GENIAL, jén-yál, *n.* That which contributes to propagation. Natural. Gay.
GENIALITY, jén-yál-ít-é, *n.* Festivity; cheerfulness.
GENIALLY, jén-yál-é, *ad.* By genius. Gayly.
GENICULATE, jé-ník-u-lát, *vt.* To joint or knot.
GENICULATED, jé-ník-u-lát-éd, *a.* Knotted. [ted.]
GENICULATED, jé-ník-u-lát-éd, *pp.* Jointed or knot-
GENICULATING, jé-ník-u-lát-íng, *ppr.* Jointing; knotting. [kneeling.]
GENICULATION, jé-ník-u-lát-shún, *n.* The act of
GENIE, jé-né, *n.* Inclination; disposition; turn of mind.
GENIO, jén-yó, *n.* A man of a particular turn of mind.
GENITALS, jén-ít-álz, *n.* Parts belonging to generation.
GENITING, jén-ít-íng, *n.* An early apple gathered in June.
GENITIVE, jén-ít-í-v, *a.* In grammar: the name of a
GENITOR, jén-ít-úr, *n.* A sire; a father. [case.]
GENITURE, jén-ít-yúr, *n.* Generation; birth.
GENIUS, jén-yús, *n.* Disposition of nature by which any one is qualified for some peculiar employment.
GENOESE, jén-ó-é-z, *n.* The people of Genoa in Italy.
GENT, jén't, *a.* Soft; gentle; polite. [in mien.]
GENTEEL, jén-té'l, *a.* Polite in behaviour. Graceful
GENTEELLY, jén-té'l-lé, *ad.* Elegantly. Gracefully.
GENTEELNESS, jén-té'l-nés, *n.* Elegance.
GENTIAN, jén-shún, *n.* Felwort or balmmony.
GENTIANELLA, jén-shún-él-á, *n.* A kind of blue colour.
GENTIL, jén-tíl, *n.* A species of hawk, or falcon.
GENTILE, jén-tíl, *n.* One of an uncovenanted nation; one who knows not the true God.
GENTILE, jén-tíl, *a.* Belonging to a nation; as British, Irish, German, &c.
GENTILESSÉ, jén-tíl-és, *n.* Complaisance.
GENTILISH, jén-tíl-ísh, *a.* Heathenish.
GENTILISM, jén-tíl-ízm, *n.* Heathenism.
GENTILITIOUS, jén-tíl-ísh-ús, *a.* Peculiar to a nation. Hereditary. [gance of behaviour.]
GENTILITY, jén-tíl-ít-é, *n.* Good extraction. Ele-
GENTILIZE, jén-tíl-í-z, *vi.* To live like a heathen.
GENTLE, jén'tl, *n.* A gentleman. A particular kind of worm.
GENTLE, jén'tl, *a.* Well born. Soft; mild; meek; peaceable. Soothing; pacific.

GENTLE, jén'tl, *vt.* To make gentle.
GENTLED, jén'tld, *pp.* Made gentle; raised from the vulgar.
GENTLEFOLK, jén'tl-fó'k, *n.* Persons distinguished by their birth from the vulgar.
GENTLEMAN, jén'tl-mán, *n.* A man raised above the vulgar by his character or post. It is used of any man, however high.
GENTLEMANLIKE, jén'tl-mún-lí'k, } Becoming a
GENTLEMANLY, jén'tl-mún-lé, *a.* } man of birth.
GENTLEMANLINESS, jén'tl-mún-lé-nés, *n.* Behaviour of a gentleman. [a gentleman
GENTLEMANSHIP, jén'tl-mún-shíp, *n.* Quality of
GENTLENESS, jén'tl-nés, *n.* Dignity of birth. Gentlemanly conduct. Softness; sweetness; meekness. Kindness; benevolence.
GENTLESHIP, jén'tl-shíp, *n.* Carriage of a gentleman.
GENTLEWOMAN, jén'tl-dóm-ún, *n.* A woman well-descended. A woman who waits about the person of one of high rank.
GENTLEWOMANLIKE, jén'tl-dóm-ún-lí'k, *a.* Be-coming a gentlewoman. [from the vulgar.]
GENTLING, jén'tlíng, *ppr.* Making genteel; raising
GENTLY, jén'tlé, *ad.* Softly; meekly; tenderly.
GENTOO, jén-tó, *n.* An aboriginal inhabitant of Hindostan.
GENTRY, jén'tré, *n.* Class of people above the vulgar
GENUFLECTION, jén-u-flék-shún, *n.* The act of bending the knee.
GENUINE, jén-u-ín, *n.* Real; natural; true.
GENUINELY, jén-u-ín-lé, *ad.* Without adulteration.
GENUINENESS, jén-u-ín-nés, *n.* Freedom from adulteration; purity; natural state.
GENUS, jén-ús, *n.* A class of being, comprehending under it many species: as, *quadruped* is a *genus* comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts.
GEOCENTRICK, jé-ó-sén-trík, *a.* Applied to a planet or orb having the earth for its centre, or the same centre with the earth.
GEODÆSIA, jé-ó-dés-yá, *n.* That part of geometry which contains the doctrine or art of measuring surfaces, and finding the contents of all plain figures.
GEODÆTICAL, jé-ó-dét-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the art of measuring surfaces.
GEODE, jé-ó-d, *n.* Earth-stone.
GEODESY, jé-ód-és-é, *n.* That part of geometry which respects the doctrine of measuring surfaces.
GEODIFEROUS, jé-ó-dí-fér-ús, *a.* Producing geodes.
GEOGNOST, jé-óg-nóst, *n.* One versed in geognosy; a geologist.
GEOGNOSTIC, jé-óg-nós-tík, *a.* Pertaining to a knowledge of the structure of the earth; geological.
GEOGNOSY, jé-óg-nós-é, *n.* The science of the substances which compose the earth; or, its crust; their structure, position, relative situation, and properties.
GEOGONIC, jé-ó-gón-ík, *a.* Pertaining to geogony; or, the formation of the earth.
GEOGONY, jé-óg-ó-né, *n.* The doctrine of the formation of the earth.
GEOGRAPHER, jé-óg-ráf-úr, or jóg-ráf-fúr, *n.* One who describes the earth according to the position of its different parts. [geography.]
GEOGRAPHICAL, jé-ó-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to
GEOGRAPHICALLY, jé-ó-gráf-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In a geographical manner. [ledge of the earth.]
GEOGRAPHY, jé-óg-ráf-é, or jóg-ráf-fé, *n.* The know-
GEOLOGICAL, jé-ó-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to geology. [science of geology.]
GEOLOGIST, jé-ó-lój-íst, *n.* One versed in the
GEOLOGY, jé-ó-lój-jé, *n.* The doctrine of the earth.
GEOMANCER, jé-óm-mán-súr, *n.* A fortune teller.
GEOMANCY, jé-óm-mán-sé, *n.* The art of casting figures. [art of casting figures.]
GEOMANTICK, jé-óm-mán-tík, *a.* Pertaining to the
GEOMETER, jé-óm-é-tér, *n.* One skilled in geometry.
GEOMETRICAL, jé-óm-é-trál, *a.* Pertaining to geometry.
GEOMETRICAL, jé-ó-mét-rik-ál, } Disposed accord-
GEOMETRICK, jé-ó-mét-rik, *a.* } ing to geometry.
GEOMETRICALLY, jé-ó-mét-rik-ál-é, *ad.* Accord-
ing to the laws of geometry.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but—on, ¹ was', ⁶¹ at—good—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

GEOMETRICIAN, jê-ôm-ê-trîsh-ân. or jôm-ê-trîsh-ân, *n.* One skilled in geometry.
 GEOMETRIZE, jê-ôm-ê-trî'z, or jôm-ê-trî'z, *vi.* To act according to the laws of geometry.
 GEOMETRY, jê-ôm-ê-trê, or jôm-ê-trê, *n.* The science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered. [culture.
 GEOPONICAL, jê-ô-pôn-îk-âl, *a.* Relating to agriculture.
 GEOPONICKS, jê-ô-pôn-îks, *n.* The science of cultivating the ground.
 GEORAMA, jê-ô-râ-mâ, *n.* An instrument, or machine, which exhibits a very complete view of the earth; lately invented in Paris.
 GEORGE, jâ'rj, *n.* A figure of St. George on horseback worn by the knights of the garter. A brown loaf. A gold coin, current at six shillings and eightpence, in the reign of King Henry VIII.
 GEORGENOBLE, jâ'rj-nô-bl, *n.* A gold coin in the time of Henry VIII. of the value of six shillings and eightpence sterling.
 GEORGIC, jâ'r-jîk, *n.* A rural poem; containing rules for the cultivating lands, in a poetical dress; as, the Georgics of Virgil.
 GEORGICK, jâ'r-jîk, *a.* Relating to the doctrine of agriculture.
 GEORGIUM SIDUS, jâ'rj-yûm-sî-dûs, *n.* Discovered by Dr. Herschel, and so named in compliment to his late majesty George III.
 GEOSCOPÏ, jê-ôs-kô-pê, *n.* A knowledge of the nature and qualities of the ground or soil, gained by viewing and considering it.
 GEOTICK, jê-ôt-îk, *a.* Terrestrial.
 GERANIUM, jê-râ-n-yûm, *n.* A plant.
 GERENT, jê-rênt, *a.* Carrying; bearing.
 GERFALCON, jê-râ-l-kûn, *n.* A bird of prey, in size between a vulture and a hawk.
 GERKIN, gér-kîn. See GHERKIN.
 GERM, jêrm', *n.* A sprout or shoot.
 GERMAN, jêr-mân, *n.* Brother, one approaching to a brother in proximity of blood: thus, the children of brothers or sisters are called consins *german*, the only sense in which the word is now used. A native of Germany. The language of the Germans.
 GERMAN, jêr-mân, *a.* Related. Relating to the customs, language, or people of Germany.
 GERMANDER, jêr-mân-dêr, *n.* A plant.
 GERMANIC, jêr-mân-îk, *a.* Pertaining to Germany.
 GERMANISM, jêr-mân-îsm, *n.* An idiom of the German language.
 GERMANITY, jêr-mân-ît-ê, *n.* Brotherhood.
 GERMIN, jêr-mîn, *n.* A shooting or sprouting seed.
 GERMINAL, jêr-mîn-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a germ, or seed bud.
 GERMINANT, jêr-mîn-âpt, *a.* Sprouting; branching.
 GERMINATE, jêr-mîn-ât, *vi.* To sprout; to shoot.
 GERMINATE, jêr-mîn-ât, *vt.* To cause to sprout.
 GERMINATED, jêr-mîn-ât-êd, *pp.* Caused to sprout.
 GERMINATING, jêr-mîn-ât-ing, *ppr.* Causing to sprout. [sprouting.
 GERMINATION, jêr-mîn-ât-shûn, *n.* The act of GERN, jêrm'. See GERN.
 GEROCOMY, jê-rôk-ô-mê, *n.* That part of medicine which treats of the proper regimen to be observed in old age.
 GEROCOMICAL, jê-rô-kôm-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to that part of medicine which concerns old age.
 GERUND, jêr-ûnd', *n.* In the Latin grammar, a kind of verbal noun, which governs cases like a verb.
 GESLING, gês-îng, *n.* A gosling. [A stage.
 GEST, jêst', *n.* A deed; an action; an achievement.
 GESTATION, jêst-ât-shûn, *n.* The act of bearing the young in the womb. [or carried.
 GESTATORY, jêst-ât-tûr-ê, *a.* Capable of being worn
 GESTICK, jêst-îk, *a.* Legendary; historical.
 GESTICULATE, jêst-îk-u-lâ't, *vi.* To show postures.
 GESTICULATE, jêst-îk-u-lâ't, *vt.* To act, to imitate.
 GESTICULATED, jêst-îk-u-lâ't-êd, *pp.* Imitated; acted. [acting.
 GESTICULATING, jêst-îk-u-lâ't-ing, *ppr.* Imitating;
 GESTICULATION, jêst-îk-u-lâ't-shûn, *n.* Various postures.

GESTICULATOR, jêst-îk-u-lâ't-ûr, *n.* One that shows postures.
 GESTICULATORY, jêst-îk-u-lâ't-ûr-ê, *a.* Representing in an antick manner.
 GESTOUR, jêst-ô'r, *n.* A narrator.
 GESTURE, jêst-yûr, *n.* Action or posture expressive of sentiment. [posture.
 GESTURE, jêst-yûr, *vt.* To accompany with action or
 GESTURED, jêst-yûrd, *pp.* Accompanied with action, or gesture. [action, or gesture.
 GESTURING, jêst-yûr-ing, *pp.* Accompanying with
 GET, gêt', *vt.* To procure; to obtain. To beget upon a female. To gain as profit. To receive as a price or reward.
 GET, gêt', *vi.* To arrive at any state or posture by degrees with some kind of labour, effort, or difficulty.
 GETTER, gêt-ûr, *n.* One who procures. One who begets on a female.
 GETTING, gêt-ing, *n.* Act of getting. Gain; profit.
 GETTING, gêt-ing, *ppr.* Obtaining; gaining; begetting.
 GEWGAW, gu'gâ, *n.* A toy; a bauble.
 GEWGAW, gu'gâ, *a.* Showy without value.
 GHASTFUL, gâst-fûl, *a.* Dreary; dismal.
 GHASTFULLY, gâst-fûl-ê, *ad.* Frightfully.
 GHASTLINESS, gâst-lê-nês, *n.* Paleness.
 GHASTLY, gâst-lê, *a.* Having horror in the countenance; pale; dismal.
 GHASTNESS, gâst-nês, *n.* Horror of look.
 GHAUT, gâ't, *n.* A pass through a mountain.
 GHEE, gê', *n.* Butter clarified by boiling.
 GHERKIN, gér-kîn, *n.* A small pickled cucumber.
 GHESS, gês, *vt.* To conjecture.
 GHOO, gô'l, *n.* An imaginary being; a fairy.
 GHOST, gô'st, *n.* The soul of man. The third person in the adorable Trinity, called the Holy Ghost.
 GHOST, gô'st, *vi.* To die.
 GHOST, gô'st, *vt.* To haunt with apparitions.
 GHOSTED, gô'st-êd, *pp.* Haunted with an apparition.
 GHOSTING, gô'st-ing, *ppr.* Haunting.
 GHOSTLIKE, gô'st-lîk, *a.* Withered; wild-looking.
 GHOSTLINESS, gô'st-lê-nês, *n.* Spirituality. [soul.
 GHOSTLY, gô'st-lê, *a.* Spiritual; relating to the
 GIALALINA, jê-âl-â-lê-nâ, *n.* Earth of a bright gold colour, found in the kingdom of Naples.
 GIAMBEA 'X, jê-âm-bô, *n.* Legs, or armour for legs. Greaves.
 GIANT, jî-ânt, *n.* A man of size above the ordinary rate of men; a man unnaturally large.
 GIANT, jî-ânt, *a.* Like a giant; extraordinary in size or strength.
 GIANTESS, jî-ânt-ês, *n.* A she-giant; a woman of unnatural bulk and height.
 GIANTLIKE, jî-ânt-lîk, *a.* } Gigantick; vast; bulky.
 GIANTLY, jî-ânt-lê, *a.* }
 GIANTRY, jî-ânt-rê, *n.* The race of giants.
 GIANTSHIP, jî-ânt-shîp, *n.* Quality of a giant.
 GIB, jîb', *n.* A cat.
 GIB, jîb', *vi.* To act like a cat.
 GIBBE, jîb', *n.* An old worn-out animal.
 GIBBED, jîbd', *a.* Caterwauled.
 GIBBER, gîb-ûr, *vi.* To speak inarticulately.
 GIBBERISH, gîb-ûr-îsh, *n.* The private language of rogues and gipsies.
 GIBBERISH, gîb-ûr-îsh, *a.* Canting.
 GIBBERISH, gîb-ûr-îsh, *vi.* To prate idly.
 GIBBET, jîb-ê't, *n.* A gallows.
 GIBBET, jîb-ê't, *vt.* To hang on a gibbet.
 GIBBETED, jîb-ê't-êd, *pp.* Hanged, and exposed on a gibbet. [on a gibbet.
 GIBBETING, jîb-ê't-ing, *ppr.* Hanging, and exposing
 GIBBIER, gîb-yâr, or zhîb'yâr, *n.* Game; wild fowl.
 GIBBLE-GABBLE, gîb-l-gâbl, *n.* Barbarous speech.
 GIBBOSITY, gîb-bôs-ît-ê, *n.* Convexity.
 GIBBOUS, gîb-ûs, *a.* Convex.
 GIBBOUSNESS, gîb-ûs-nês, *n.* Convexity.
 GIBBSITE, gîb-sî't, *n.* A mineral found at Richmond, in Massachusetts; named in honour of Geo. Gibbs, Esq.
 GIBCAT, jîb-kât, *n.* A he cat.
 GIBE, jî'b, *vi.* To sneer.
 GIBE, jî'b, *vt.* To scoff; to sneer; to taunt.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² —on', ³ good'—w, ⁴ o—y, ⁵ e, or i—i. u.

GIRE, jī'b, *n.* Sneer; scoff.

GIBED, jī'bd, *pp.* Scoffed at.

GIBELLINES, gīb'el-līnz, *n.* The name of a faction in Italy, opposed to that of the Guelphs, in the thirteenth

GIBER, jī'b-ūr, *n.* A sneerer; a taunter.

GIBING, jī'b-ing, *ppr.* Scoffing. [century.

GIBINGLY, jī'b-ing-lē, *ad.* Scornfully.

GIBLETS, jīb'lets, *n.* The parts of a goose which are removed before it is roasted.

GIBSTAFF, jīb'stáf, *n.* A long staff to gauge water, or to shove forth a vessel into the deep. A weapon used formerly to fight beasts upon the stage.

GIDDIED, gīd'ed, *pp.* Made to reel.

GIDDILY, gīd'il-ē, *ad.* Carelessly; heedlessly.

GIDDINESS, gīd'-ē-nēs, *n.* Inconstancy; unsteadiness.

GIDDY, gīd'ē, *a.* Inconstant. Heedless; thoughtless;

GIDDY, gīd'ē, *vi.* To turn quick. [uncautious.

GIDDY, gīd'ē, *vt.* To make giddy. [less.

GIDDYBRAINED, gīd'-ē-brā'nd, *a.* Careless; thought-

GIDDYHEAD, gīd'-ē-héd, *n.* One without due thought.

GIDDYHEADED, gīd'-ē-héd-éd, *a.* Without thought or caution.

GIDDYING, gīd'ē-ing, *ppr.* Making to reel.

GIDDYPACED, gīd'-ē-pá'sd, *a.* Moving with regularity.

GIE, jē', *vt.* To direct. [kind.

GIEREAGLE, jī-ér-ē-gl, *n.* An eagle of a particular

GIERFALCON, jī-ér-fál-kdn. See GERFALCON.

GI SECKITE, gī-sék'it, *n.* A mineral of a rhomboidal form, and compact texture.

GIF, gīf, *conj.* If.

GIFT, gīft', *n.* A thing bestowed. Oblation; offering.

GIFT, gīft' *vt.* To endow with any faculty or power.

GIFTED, gīft'-éd, *a.* Given; bestowed.

GIFTED, gīft'-éd, *pp.* Endowed by nature with any power or faculty.

GIFTEDNESS, gīft'-éd-nēs, *n.* The state of being endowed with extraordinary powers.

GIFTING, gīft-ing, *ppr.* Endowing with any power or faculty.

GIG, gīg', *n.* Any thing that is whirled round in play. A fiddle. A dart or harpoon. A wanton girl. A ship's wherry. A light vehicle, with two wheels, drawn by

GIG, gīg', *vt.* To engender. [one horse.

GIGANTEAN, jī-gán'tē-ān, *a.* Like a giant.

GIGANTICAL, jī-gán'tík-āl, *a.* Big; bulky.

GIGANTICK, jī-gán'tík, *a.* Big; bulky.

GIGANTINE, jī-gán'tīn, *a.* Giantlike.

GIGANTOLOGY, jī-gán-tól-ō-jē, *n.* An account or description of giants.

GIGANTOMACHY, jī-gán-tóm-á-kē, *n.* The fabulous war of the giants against heaven.

GIGGLE, gīg'l, *n.* A kind of laugh.

GIGGLE, gīg'l, *vi.* To laugh idly.

GIGGLER, gīg'ler, *n.* A titterer.

GIGLOT, gīg'lót, *n.* A wanton.

GIGLOT, gīg'lót, *a.* Giddy; light; wanton.

GIGOT, zhé-gó, jīg-ūt, *n.* The hip joint.

GILBERTINE, gīl'bér-tīn, *n.* One of a religious order named from Gilbert, lord of Sempringham, in the county of Lincoln. [gold.

GILD, gīld', *vt.* To brighten. To overlay with thin

GILD, gīld'. See GUILD.

GILDED, gīld'-éd, *pp.* Overlaid with gold leaf; washed with gold; adorned.

GILDER, gīld'-ēr, *n.* One who lays gold on the surface of any other body. A coin, from one shilling and sixpence to two shillings. [of ornament.

GILDING, gīld'-ing, *n.* Gold laid on any surface by way

GILDING, gīld'-ing, *ppr.* Overlaying with gold; giving a fair external appearance.

GILL, gīl', jīl', *n.* The apertures at each side of a fish's head. The flaps that hang below the beak of a fowl. The flesh under the chin. Malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy. A fissure in a hill. A place hemmed in with two steep brows or banks, a rivulet running between them. A rivulet or brook. A measure containing the fourth part of a pint. A plant; ground ivy, of the genus *Glechoma*. In ludicrous language, a female; a wanton girl.

GILLFLAP, gīl'flap, *n.* A membrane attached to the posterior edge of the gill-lid.

GILLHOUSE, jīl'háú's, *n.* A house where gill is sold

GILLIAN, jīl-yān, *n.* A wanton.

GILL-LID, gīl'lid, *n.* The covering of the gills.

GILL-OPENING, gīl-óp-ning, *n.* The aperture of a fish, or other animal, by which water is admitted to the gills.

GILLYFLOWER, jīl'-ē-fláú-ūr, *n.* A flower of which there are three sorts: red and white, purple and white, scarlet and white.

GILSE, gīls', *n.* A young salmon. [of any matter.

GILT, gīlt', *n.* Golden show; gold laid on the surface

GILT, gīlt'. The participle of GILD.

GILTHEAD, gīlt'héd, *n.* A sea-fish. A bird.

GILTTAIL, gīlt'táil, *n.* A worm so called from its

GIM, jīm', *a.* Neat; well-dressed. [yellow tail.

GIMBAL, gīm-bál, *a.* } See GEMEL and GIMMAL.

GIMBOL, gīm-ból, *a.* }

GIMCRACK, jīm-krák, *n.* A slight or trivial mecha-

nism. [point.

GIMLET, gīm-lét, *n.* A borer with a screw at its

GIMMAL, gīm-ál, *n.* Some little quaint device or

piece of machinery.

GIMMAL Ring, gīm-ál. See GEMEL.

GIMMER, gīm-ēr, *n.* Movement; machinery.

GIMP, gīmp', *a.* Nice; spruce; trim.

GIMP, gīmp', *n.* A kind of silk twist or lace.

GIN, jīn', *n.* A trap; a snare. In mechanics: a machine for raising great weights. A pump worked by rotatory sails. The spirits drawn by distillation from juniper berries.

GIN, jīn', *vt.* To catch in a trap.

GIN, jīn, *vi.* To begin. Abbreviation of *Begin*.

GIN, gīn', *con.* If.

GING, gīng', *n.* A company.

GINGER, jīn-jūr, *n.* A root of the tuberous kind, of a hot, acrid, and pungent taste.

GINGERBREAD, jīn-jūr-bréd, *n.* A sweetmeat made of dough, sweetened by treacle.

GINGERLY, jīn-jūr-lē, *ad.* Cautiously; nicely.

GINGERNESS, jīn-jūr-nēs, *n.* Niceness; tenderness.

GINGIVAL, jīn-jē-vál, *a.* Belonging to the gums.

GINGLE, jīng'gl, *vi.* To utter a sharp clattering noise. [clattering noise should be made.

GINGLE, jīng'gl, *vt.* To shake so that a sharp shrill

GINGLE, jīng'gl, *n.* A shrill sounding noise. Affec-

tation in the sound of periods.

GINGLED, jīng'gld, *pp.* Shaken, so as to make a clattering sound. [a clattering sound.

GINGLING, jīng'gl-ing, *ppr.* Shaking, so as to make

GINGLYMOID, gīng'-glé-má'd, *a.* Resembling a ginglymus.

GINGLYMUS, gīng'-glé-mūs, *n.* A mutual indenting of two bones into each other's cavity, in the manner of a hinge; of which the elbow is an instance.

GINNED, jīnd', *pp.* Caught in a trap.

GINNET, jīn-ét, *n.* A nag; a mule.

GINNING, jīn'-ing, *ppr.* Catching in a trap.

GINSENG, jīn-séng, *n.* A root brought lately into Europe, of an aromatic smell.

GIP, jīp, *vt.* To take out the guts of herrings.

GIPON, jīp-ūn. See JIPON.

GIPSY, jīp-sē, *n.* A vagabond who pretends to fore-tell futurity. [the gipsies.

GIPSY, jīp-sē, *a.* Denoting the language spoken by

GIPSYISM, jīp-sē-izm, *n.* The state of a gipsy.

GIRAFF, zhé-ráf or jé-ráf, *n.* The camelopard, a quadruped.

GIRANDOLE, jér-án-dól, *n.* A chandelier.

GIRASOLE, jér-á-sól, *n.* The herb turnsol. The dress-
opal stone.

GIRD, gérd', *vt.* To bind round. To invest. To

GIRD, gérd', *vi.* To break a scornful jest.

GIRD, gérd', *n.* A twitch; a pang.

GIRDED, gérd'-éd, *pp.* Bound; invested.

GIRDER, gérd'-ér, *n.* The largest piece of timber in a floor. A satirist.

GIRDING, gérd'-ing, *n.* A covering. [vesting.

GIRDING, gérd'-ing, *ppr.* Binding; surrounding; in-

GIRDLE, gérd'l, *n.* Any thing drawn round the waist and tied or buckled. A round iron plate for baking

GIRDLE, gérd'l, *vt.* To gird; to bind as with a girdle.

a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

GIRDLEBELT, gérld'-bél't, *n.* The belt that encircles the waist.

GIRDLED, gérld'ed, *pp.* Bound with a belt, or sash.

GIRDLER, gérld'ér, *n.* A maker of girdles.

GIRDLING, gérld'íng, *ppr.* Binding with a belt.

GIRDLESTEAD, gérld'-stéd, *n.* The part of the body where the girdle is worn. [tion.]

GIRLE, jír', *n.* A circle described by anything in motion.

GIRL, gér'l, *n.* A young woman, or female child.

Among sportsmen: a roebuck of two years age.

GIRLHOOD, gérld'hód, *n.* The state of a girl.

GIRLISH, gér'lish, *a.* Suiting a girl; youthful.

GIRLISHLY, gér'lish-lé, *ad.* In a girlish manner.

GIRLISHNESS, gér'lish-nés, *n.* The manners of a girl; levity.

GIRN, gírn, *n.* A corruption of *Grim*.

GIRROCK, gír'ók, *n.* A kind of fish.

GIRT, gért', *pp.* of *Gird*.

GIRT, gért', *vt.* To gird; to encircle.

GIRT, gért', *n.* A band by which the saddle or burden is fixed upon the horse. A circular bandage.

GIRTED, gért'éd, *pp.* Surrounded; girded.

GIRTH, gérth, *n.* A band. The compass measured by the girdle.

GIRTH, gérth, *vt.* To bind with a girth.

GIRTHED, gérth'éd, *pp.* Bound with a girth.

GIRTHING, gérth'íng, *ppr.* Binding with a girth.

GIRTING, gért'íng, *ppr.* Surrounding; encompassing.

GISE *Ground*, gí'z, or jíz'-grá'd'nd, *vt.* When the owner of it does not feed it with his own stock, but takes in other cattle to graze.

GISED, jíz'ed, or gíz'ed, *pp.* Fed; pastured.

GISING, jíz'-íng, or gíz'-íng, *ppr.* Feeding; pasturing.

GISLE, gíz'l, Among the English Saxons, signifies a pledge: thus, *Fredgisle* is a pledge of peace; *Gislebert*, an illustrious pledge.

GIST, jíst', *n.* The point on which an action rests.

GITH, gíth', *n.* Guinea pepper. [rebeck.]

GITTERN, gít'térn, *n.* A kind of harp; a guitar; a

GITTERN, gít'térn, *vi.* To play on the gittern.

GIVE, gív', *vt.* pret. *gave*: pt. pas. *given*. To bestow. To consign; to impart. To pay as price or reward, or in exchange. To proclaim. To exhibit. To resign up. To rebuke. To quit. To deliver.

GIVE, gív' *vi.* To adopt. To forbear. To publish.

GIVEN, gív'n, *pp.* Bestowed.

GIVER, gív'ér, *n.* One that gives.

GIVES, gív'z, *n.* Fetters or shackles for the feet. See *Gyve*.

GIVING, gív'íng, *n.* The act of bestowing any thing.

GIVING, gív'-íng, *ppr.* Bestowing. Delivering.

GIZZARD, gíz'ér'd, *n.* The strong muscular stomach of a fowl.

GLABRATE, glá'b-ré-á't, *vt.* To make smooth.

GLABREATED, glá'b-ré-á't-éd, *pp.* Made smooth.

GLABREATING, glá'b-ré-á't-íng, *ppr.* Making smooth.

GLABRITY, glá'b-rít-é, *n.* Smoothness.

GLABROUS, glá'b-rús, *a.* Like baldness.

GLACIAL, glá'sé-ál, or glá'shál, *a.* Icy; frozen.

GLACIATE, glá'sé-á't, *vt.* To turn into ice.

GLACIATION, glá'sé-á'shún, *n.* Ice formed.

GLACIERS, glá'sé-rz, *n.* Extensive fields of ice, formed in deep but elevated valleys, or on the sides of the Alps or other mountains.

GLACIOUS, glá'shús, *a.* Icy.

GLACIS, glá'sis, or glá'sis, *n.* In fortification: a slope.

GLAD, glád', *a.* Cheerful; gay; pleased. [íng.]

GLAD, glád', *vt.* To cheer; to exhilarate.

GLAD, glád', *vi.* To rejoice.

GLADDEN, glád'n, *vt.* To cheer; to delight.

GLADDENED, glád'nd, *pp.* Cheered.

GLADDENING, glád'níng, *ppr.* Delighting.

GLADDER, glád'ér, *n.* One that makes glad.

GLADDING, glád'íng, *ppr.* Cheering.

GLADE, glád', *n.* A lawn or opening in a wood.

GLADEN, glád'n, *n.* } Swordgrass: a general name of

GLADER, glád'ér, *n.* } plants that rise with a broad blade like sedge.

GLADFUL, glád'fúl, *a.* Full of gladness.

GLADFULNESS, glád'fúl-nés, *n.* Joy; gladness.

GLADIATOR, glád'-é-á-túr, *n.* A prizefighter.

GLADIATORIAL, glád'-é-á-túr-ýál, *a.* Relating to prizefighters.

GLADIATORY, glád'-é-á-túr-é, *a.* Belonging to prizefighters.

GLADIATURE, glád'-é-á't-úr, *n.* Fencing.

GLADIOLE, glád'-é-ól, *n.* A plant: the sword lily, of the genus *Gladiolus*.

GLADLY, glád'lé, *ad.* Joyfully.

GLADNESS, glád-nés, *n.* Cheerfulness; joy.

GLADSHIP, glád'shíp, *n.* State of gladness.

GLADSOME, glád'súm, *a.* Pleased; gay.

GLADSOMELY, glád'súm-lé, *ad.* With delight.

GLADSOMENESS, glád'súm-nés, *n.* Gayety. Delight.

GLADWIN, glád'wín, *n.* A plant of the genus *Iris*.

GLAIR, glár, *n.* The white of an egg. Any viscous transparent matter, like the white, of an egg.

GLAIR, glár, *vt.* To smear with the white of an egg.

GLAIRED, glá'rd, *pp.* Smeared with the white of an egg. Varnished.

GLAIRING, glár'-íng, *ppr.* Smearing with the white of an egg. Varnishing.

GLAIVE, glá'v. See *GLAIVE*.

GLANCE, gláns', *n.* A stroke of sight. A quick view.

GLANCE, gláns', *vi.* To fly off, or strike in an oblique direction. To censure by oblique hints.

GLANCE, gláns', *vt.* To shoot obliquely.

GLANCECOAL, gláns'-kól, *n.* Anthasite: a mineral composed chiefly of carbon.

GLANCED, gláns'ed, *pp.* Shot, or darted suddenly.

GLANCING, gláns'-íng, *n.* Censure by oblique hints.

GLANCING, gláns'-íng, *ppr.* Casting suddenly.

GLANCINGLY, gláns'-íng-lé, *ad.* In an oblique manner.

GLAND, glánd', *n.* An organ of the body, of which there are many, secretory or absorbent.

GLANDERED, glánd'dúrd, *a.* Having the distemper called the glanders.

GLANDERS, glánd'dúrz, *n.* In a horse: is the running of corrupt matter from the nose.

GLANDIFEROUS, glánd'-díf-ér-ús, *a.* Bearing acorns.

GLANDIFORM, glánd'-é-fá'tm, *a.* In the shape of a gland.

GLANDULAR, glánd'-ú-lér, *a.* Pertaining to the glands.

GLANDULATION, glánd'-ú-lá'shún, *n.* The situation and structure of the secretory vessels in plants.

GLANDULE, glánd'-ú-l, *n.* A small gland.

GLANDULOSITY, glánd'-ú-lós'it-é, *n.* A collection of glands. [glands.]

GLANDULOUS, glánd'-ú-lús, *a.* Pertaining to the

GLARE, glár', *n.* Overpowering lustre. A fierce, piercing look. Any viscous transparent matter.

GLARE, glár', *vi.* To look with fierce, piercing eyes.

GLARE, glár', *vt.* To shoot such splendour as the eye cannot bear.

GLARED, glá'rd, *pp.* Shot with a dazzling light.

GLAREOUS, glár'-ýús, *a.* Consisting of viscous transparent matter, like the white of an egg.

GLARING, glár'-íng, *a.* Applied to any thing notorious: as, a *glaring* crime.

GLARING, glár'-íng, *ppr.* Shining with dazzling light.

GLARINGLY, glár'-íng-lé, *ad.* Evidently. Notoriously.

GLASS, glás', *n.* An artificial substance made by fusing fixed salts and flint or sand together, with a vehement fire. A glass vessel of any kind. A looking-glass; a mirror. The quantity usually contained in a glass.

An hour-glass: a glass used in measuring time by the flux of sand. The destined time of man's life.

GLASS, glás', *a.* Vitreous; made of glass.

GLASS, glás', *vt.* To see as in a glass. To cover with glass. To glaze.

GLASSBLOWER, glás'-bló-úr, *n.* One whose business is to blow or fashion glass.

GLASSED, glás'ed, *pp.* Casd in a glass.

GLASSFUL, glás'-fúl, *a.* As much as is usually taken at once in a glass.

GLASSFURNACE, glás'-fúr-nés, *n.* A furnace by which glass is made by liquefaction.

GLASSGAZING, glás'-gáz'-íng, *a.* Finical; often contemplating himself in a mirror.

GLASSGRINDER, glás'-grí'nd-úr, *n.* One whose trade is to polish and grind glass.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e' ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bu't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

- GLASSHOUSE, glās-hāōs, *n.* A house where glass is manufactured. [Smoothness, like glass.]
 GLASSINESS, glās-ē-nēs, *n.* The making of glass.
 GLASSING, glās-ing, *ppr.* Glazing.
 GLASSLIKE, glās-lī'k, *a.* Clear; resembling glass.
 GLASSMAN, glās-mān, *n.* One who sells glass.
 GLASSMETAL, glās-mēt'l, *n.* Glass in fusion.
 GLASSPOT, glās-pōt, *n.* A vessel used for melting glass in manufactories.
 GLASSWORK, glās-ō'rk, *n.* Manufactory of glass.
 GLASSWORT, glās-ō'rt, *n.* A plant.
 GLASSY, glās-ē, *a.* Made of glass.
 GLASTONBURYTHORN, glās-tūn-bēr-ē-thā'rn, *n.* A species of medlar.
 GLAUBERITE, glā-būr-i't, *n.* A mineral consisting of dry sulphate of lime and dry sulphate of soda.
 GLAUBERSALT, glā-būr-sā'lt, *n.* Sulphate of soda, a well-known cathartic.
 GLAUCOMA, glā-kō-mā, *n.* A fault in the eye, which changes the crystalline humour into a grayish colour, without detriment of sight.
 GLAUCOUS, glā-kōs, *a.* Gray, or blue.
 GLAVE, glā'v, *n.* A broad sword.
 GLAVER, glā-vūr, *vi.* To flatter.
 GLAVERER, glā-vūr-ūr, *n.* A flatterer.
 GLAYMORE, glā-mō'r, *n.* A large two-handed sword, formerly much used by the highlanders of Scotland.
 GLAZE, glā'z, *vt.* To furnish with windows of glass.
 To cover with glass.
 GLAZED, glā'zd, *pp.* Furnished with glass; rendered smooth and shining.
 GLAZEN, glā'zn, *a.* Resembling glass.
 GLAZIER, glā'z-ēr, *n.* One whose trade it is to make glass windows. [glass.]
 GLAZING, glā'z-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with window-
 LEAD, glē'd. See GLEBE.
 GLEAM, glē'm, *vi.* To shine.
 GLEAM, glē'm, *n.* } A sudden shoot of light.
 GLEAMING, glē'm-ing, *n.* }
 GLEAMING, glē'm-ing, *ppr.* Shooting as rays of light; shining.
 GLEAMY, glē'm-ē, *a.* Flashing.
 GLEAN, glē'n, *n.* Collection.
 GLEAN, glē'n, *vt.* To gather what the gatherers of the harvest leave behind.
 GLEANED, glē'nd, *pp.* Gathered after reapers.
 GLEANER, glē'n-ūr, *n.* One who gathers after the
 GLEANING, glē'n-ing, *n.* The act of gleaning. [reapers.
 GLEANING, glē'n-ing, *ppr.* Gathering what reapers leave; collecting in small parcels.
 GLEBE, glē'b, *n.* Turf. The land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice.
 GLEBOUS, glē'b-ūs, *a.* } Turfy.
 GLEBY, glē'b-ē, *a.* }
 GLEDE, glē'd, *n.* A kind of hawk.
 GLEE, glē, *n.* Joy. A song, sung in parts.
 GLEE, glē, *vi.* } To squint.
 GLY, glī, }
 GLEED, glē'd, *n.* A hot glowing coal.
 GLEEFUL, glē'fūl, *a.* Gay; merry; cheerful.
 GLEEK, glē'k, *n.* Musick. A scoff; a joke.
 GLEEK, glē'k, *vi.* To sneer; to gibe.
 GLEEMAN, glē'mān, *n.* A musician.
 GLEEN, glē'n, *vi.* To shine with heat or polish.
 GLEESOME, glē'sām, *a.* Joyous.
 GLEET, glē't, *n.* A thin ichor running from a sore.
 GLEET, glē't, *vi.* To run slowly.
 GLEETY, glē't-ē, *n.* Ichory; thinly saniated.
 GLEN, glē'n, *a.* A valley; a dale.
 GLENE, glē'n, *n.* In anatomy: the cavity or socket of the eye; any shallow cavity of bones.
 GLEW, glū, *vt.* A viscous cement. See GLUE.
 GLEW, glū, *vt.* To join; to unite.
 GLEWER, glū-ūr, *n.* One who gleweth papers.
 GLEWISH, glū'ish, *a.* Like glew.
 GLEWISHNESS, glū'ish-nēs, *n.* Viscousness.
 GLEWY, glū-ē, *a.* Adhesive; viscous. [gluten.]
 GLIADINE, glī-ā-dī'n, *n.* One of the constituents of GLIB, glīb, *n.* A thick curled bush of hair hanging down over the eyes.
 GLIB, glīb, *a.* Smooth; slippery.
- GLIB, glīb, *vt.* To castrate.
 GLIBBED, glīb'd, *pp.* Castrated; made smooth.
 GLIBBING, glīb-ing, *ppr.* Castrating; making smooth.
 GLIBLY, glīb-ē, *ad.* Smoothly; volubly.
 GLIBNESS, glīb-nēs, *n.* Smoothness; slipperiness.
 GLIDE, glī'd, *vi.* To flow gently and silently
 GLIDE, glī'd, *n.* Passing smoothly.
 GLIDER, glī'd-ūr, *n.* That which glides.
 GLIDING, glī'd-ing, *ppr.* Passing along gently.
 GLIFF, glīf, *n.* A glimpse.
 GLIKE, glī'k, *n.* A sneer; scoff; flout.
 GLIMMER, glīm-ūr, *n.* Weak light.
 GLIMMER, glīm-ūr, *vi.* To shine faintly.
 GLIMMERING, glīm-ūr-ing, *n.* Faint view.
 GLIMMERING, glīm-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Shining faintly.
 GLIMPSE, glīmps, *vi.* To appear by glimpses.
 GLIMPSE, glīmps, *n.* A weak faint light. [scales.]
 GLISSA, glīs-ā, *n.* A fish of the tunny kind, without
 GLIST, glīst, *n.* See GLIMMER.
 GLISTEN, glīs'n, *vi.* To shine.
 GLISTENING, glīst-ing, *ppr.* Shining; sparkling.
 GLISTER, glīs-tūr, *vi.* To shine.
 GLISTER, glīs-tūr, *n.* Lustre; glitter. See CLYSTER.
 GLISTERING, glīs-tūr-ing, *ppr.* Sparkling with light.
 GLISTERINGLY, glīs-tūr-ing-lē, *ad.* Brightly.
 GLIT, glīt, *See* GLEET.
 GLITTER, glīt-ūr, *vi.* To exhibit lustre.
 GLITTER, glīt-ūr, *n.* Lustre; bright show.
 GLITTERAND, glīt-ūr-and, *part. a.* Sparkling.
 GLITTERING, glīt-ūr-ing, *n.* Lustre; gleam.
 GLITTERING, glīt-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Shining; splendid.
 GLITTERINGLY, glīt-ūr-ing-lē, *ad.* Radiantly.
 GLOAM, glō'm, *vi.* To be sullen.
 GLOAT, glō'r, *vi.* To squint.
 GLOAT, glō't, *vi.* To stare with eagerness or desire.
 GLOBAR, glō'bārd, *n.* A glow-worm.
 GLOBATED, glō'bā't-ēd, *n.* Spherical.
 GLOBE, glō'b, *n.* A sphere; a body of which every part of the surface is at the same distance from the centre. The terraqueous ball. A sphere in which the various regions of the earth are geographically depicted, or in which the constellations are laid down according to their places in the sky.
 GLOBE, glō'b, *vt.* To gather.
 GLOBE-AMARANTH, or everlasting flower, glō'b-ām-ā-rānth, *n.* A flower.
 GLOBE-ANIMAL, glō'b-ān-ē-māl, *n.* A species of animalcule of a globular form.
 GLOBE-DAISY, glō'b-dā-zē, *n.* A kind of flower.
 GLOBE-FISH, glō'b-fīsh, *n.* A kind of orbicular fish.
 GLOBE-FLOWER, glō'b-flā-ūr, *n.* A flower of the genus Sphaeranthus. [plant.]
 GLOBE-RANUNCULUS, glō'b-rā-nūn-ku-lūs, *n.* A GLOBE-THISTLE, glō'b-thīst'l, *n.* A plant.
 GLOBOSE, glō'b-ō's, *a.* Spherical.
 GLOBOSITY, glō'b-ōs-īt-ē, *n.* Sphericity.
 GLOBOUS, glō'b-ūs, *a.* Spherical; round.
 GLOBULAR, glō'b-ū-lār, *a.* Round; spherical.
 GLOBULARIA, glō'b-ū-lār-ā, *n.* A flosculus flower.
 GLOBULE, glō'b-ū'l, *n.* A small particle of water, &c. of a globular figure.
 GLOBULOS, glō'b-ū-lūs, *a.* Round, like a globe.
 GLOBY, glō'b-ē, *a.* Orbicular.
 GLODE, glō'd, *n.* The old preterite of *Glide*.
 GLOME, glō'm, *n.* A roundish head of flowers.
 GLOMERATE, glōm-ūr-āt, *vt.* To gather into a ball.
 GLOMERATED, glōm-ūr-āt-ēd, *pp.* Gathered into a ball.
 GLOMERATING, glōm-ūr-āt-ing, *ppr.* Collecting.
 GLOMERATION, glōm-ūr-āt-shūn, *n.* A body formed into a ball.
 GLOMEROUS, glōm-ūr-ūs, *a.* Fathered into a ball.
 GLOOM, glō'm, *n.* Imperfect darkness. Heaviness of mind. [To look darkly.]
 GLOOM, glō'm, *vi.* To be cloudy. To be melancholy.
 GLOOM, glō'm, *vt.* To fill with gloom.
 GLOOMED, glō'm-d, *pp.* Obscured.
 GLOOMILY, glō'm-ī-ē, *ad.* Obscurely; dimly. With cloudy aspect; with dark intentions.
 GLOOMINESS, glō'm-ē-nēs, *n.* Want of light; dimness. Cloudiness of look; melancholy.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

GLOOMING, glô'm-ing, *ppr.* Obscuring.
GLOOMY, glô'm-ê, *a.* Obscure; almost dark. Sullen; cloudy of look; heavy of heart.
GLORÉ, glô'r, *a.* Fat.
GLORIFICATION, glô-ré-â-shûn, *n.* Boast.
GLORIED, glô-ré-d, *a.* Illustrious. [*ing* glory.
GLORIFICATION, glô-rif-ik-â-shûn, *n.* The act of giving glory.
GLORIFIED, glô-rif-i'd, *pp.* Exalted to glory.
GLORIFY, glô-rif-i', *vt.* To pay honour or praise in worship. To praise; to honour; to extol.
GLORIFYING, glô-rif-i-ing, *ppr.* Praising; exalting to glory.
GLORIOUS, glô'r-ûs, *a.* Noble; illustrious.
GLORIOUSLY, glô'r-ûs-lê, *ad.* Nobly; splendidly.
GLORY, glô-ré, *n.* Praise paid in adoration. Honour; praise; fame; renown; celebrity. Lustre; brightness. A circle of rays which surrounds the heads of saints in pictures. Generous pride.
GLORY, glô-ré, *vi.* To be proud of. [*boasting.*
GLORYING, glô-ré-ing, *ppr.* Exulting with joy;
GLOSE, glô-z, *See* GLOVE.
GLOSER, glô's-ûr, *n.* A commentator.
GLOSS, glô's, *n.* A scholium; a comment. A specious
GLOSS, glô's, *vi.* To comment. [*representation.*
GLOSS, glô's, *vt.* To explain by comment.
GLOSSARIAL, glô's-sâ-r-ûl, *a.* Relating to a glossary.
GLOSSARIST, glô's-sâr-îst, *n.* One who writes a gloss or commentary. [*antiquated words.*
GLOSSARY, glô's-ûr-ê, *n.* A dictionary of obscure or
GLOSSATOR, glô's-sâ-tûr, *n.* A commentator.
GLOSSED, glô's-d, *pp.* Made smooth and shining.
GLOSSER, glô's-ûr, *n.* A scholiast.
GLOSSINESS, glô's-ê-nês, *n.* Smooth polish.
GLOSSING, glô's-ing, *ppr.* Giving lustre to.
GLOSSIST, glô's-îst, *n.* A writer of glosses. [*tor.*
GLOSSOGRAPHER, glô's-sôg-râf-ûr, *n.* A commenta-
GLOSSOGRAPHY, glô's-sôg-râf-ê, *n.* The writing of commentaries.
GLOSSOLOGIST, glô's-ôlô-jîst, *n.* A commentator.
GLOSSOLOGY, glô's-ôlô-jê, *n.* Explanatory notes, for illustrating an author.
GLOSSY, glô's-ê, *a.* Shining. Specious.
GLOTTIS, glôt-îs, *n.* In anatomy, a cleft or chink in the larynx, serving for the formation of the voice; it is in the form of a little tongue.
GLOUR, glâ'ûr, *See* GLOAR.
GLOUT, glâ'ût, *vi.* To look sullen.
GLOUT, glâ'ût, *vt.* To gaze attentively.
GLOUTED, glâ'ût-êd, *ppr.* Viewed attentively.
GLOUTING, glâ'ût-ing, *ppr.* Viewing attentively.
GLOVE, glâ'v, *n.* Cover of the hands.
GLOVE, glâ'v, *vt.* To cover as with a glove.
GLOVED, glâ'v-d, *pp.* Covered with a glove.
GLOVER, glâ'v-ûr, *n.* One who makes or sells gloves.
GLOVING, glâ'v-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a glove.
GLOW, glô, *vt.* To be heated so as to shine without flame. To feel heat of body. To feel activity of fancy.
GLOW, glô, *vi.* To shine.
GLOW, glô, *n.* Shining heat. Vehemence of passion.
GLOWER, glâ'û-ûr, *See* GLOUR.
GLOWING, glô-ing, *ppr.* Shining with intense heat.
GLOWINGLY, glô-ing-lê, *ad.* Brightly. With passion; with admiration, love, or desire.
GLOWWORM, glô-ûûrm, *n.* A small creeping grub with a luminous tail.
GLOZE, glô-z, *vi.* To flatter; to wheedle. [*tion.*
GLOZE over, glô-z, *vt.* To palliate by specious exposition.
GLOZE, glô-z, *n.* Flattery; insinuation.
GLOZED, glô-z-d, *pp.* Flattered; wheedled.
GLOZER, glô-z-ûr, *n.* A flatterer; a liar.
GLOZING, glô-z-ing, *n.* Specious representation.
GLOZING, glô-z-ing, *ppr.* Flattering; wheedling.
GLUE, glû, *n.* A viscous body commonly made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly; any viscous or tenacious matter by which bodies are held one to another; a cement.
GLUE, glû, *vt.* To join with a viscous cement.
GLUEBOILER, glû-bâi-ûr, *n.* One whose trade is to make glue.
GLUED, glû-d, *pp.* United, or cemented with glue.
GLUER, glû-ûr, *n.* One who cements with glue.

GLUEY, glû-ê, *a.* See GLEWY.
GLEUYNESSE, glû-ê-nês, *n.* See GLEWINESSE.
GLUING, glû-ing, *ppr.* Cementing with glue.
GLUISH, glû-ish, *a.* Partaking of the nature of glue.
GLUM, glûm, *n.* Sullenness of aspect.
GLUM, glûm, *a.* Sullen.
GLUM, glûm, *vi.* To look sourly.
GLUMACEOUS, glû-mâk-shûs, *a.* Having glumes.
GLUME, glûm, *n.* The husk of corn and grasses.
GLUMMY, glûm-ê, *a.* Dark; dismal.
GLUT, glût, *vt.* To feast or delight even to satiety.
GLUT, glût, *n.* Plenty even to loathing and satiety.
GLUTEAL, glû-tê-âl, *a.* The gluteal artery is a branch of the hypogastric, or internal iliac artery; which supplies the gluteal muscles.
GLUTEN, glû-tên, *n.* A tough elastic substance, of a grayish colour, which becomes brown, and brittle, by drying, found in the flour of wheat, and other grain.
GLUTINATE, glû-tîn-â't, *vt.* To join with glue.
GLUTINATED, glû-tîn-â't-êd, *pp.* Joined with glue; cemented.
GLUTINATING, glû-tîn-â't-ing, *ppr.* Joining with glue; cementing. [*with glue.*
GLUTINATION, glû-tîn-â-shûn, *a.* The act of joining
GLUTINATIVE, glû-tîn-â't-iv, *a.* Tenacious.
GLUTINOSITY, glû-tîn-ô-s-î-t-ê, *n.* Glutinousness.
GLUTINOUS, glû-tîn-ûs, *a.* Gluey; viscous.
GLUTINOUSNESS, glû-tîn-ûs-nês, *n.* Viscosity; tenacity.
GLUTTED, glût-êd, *pp.* Filled beyond sufficiency.
GLUTTING, glût-ing, *ppr.* Devouring; cloying.
GLUTTON, glût'n, *n.* One who indulges himself too much in eating. A species of bear.
GLUTTON, glût'n, *vt.* To load; to glut.
GLUTTONED, glût'nd, *pp.* Loaded; glutted.
GLUTTONING, glût'n-ing, *ppr.* Loading; overfilling.
GLUTTONISE, glût'n-i-z, *vi.* To play the glutton.
GLUTTONOUS, glût'n-ûs, *a.* Given to excessive feeding. [*city of gluttony.*
GLUTTONOUSLY, glût'n-ûs-lê, *ad.* With the voracity.
GLUTTONY, glût'n-ê, *n.* Excess of eating. Luxury of the table.
GLUY, glû-ê, *a.* Tenacious.
GLYCONIAN, gli-kôn-yûn, *a.* } Denoting a kind of
GLYCONICK, gli-kôn-îk, *a.* } verse in Greek and Latin poetry.
GLYN, glîn, *n.* A hollow between two mountains.
GLYPH, glîf, *n.* In sculpture or architecture, any kind of ornamental cavity.
GLYPHICK, glîf-îk, *n.* A picture or figure, by which a word was implied. The art of engraving figures on precious stones.
GLYPTOGRAPHICK, glîp-tô-râf-îk, *a.* Describing the methods of engraving figures on precious stones.
GLYPTOGRAPHY, glîp-tôg-râf-ê, *n.* A description of the art of engraving upon gems.
GNAR, nâr, *vi.* } To growl; to murmur; to snarl.
GNARL, nâr'l, *vi.* }
GNARLED, nâr-lêd, *a.* Knotty.
GNASH, nâsh, *vt.* To strike together.
GNASH, nâsh, *vi.* To grind or collide the teeth.
GNASHED, nâsh-d, *pp.* Struck together; clashed.
GNASHING, nâsh-ing, *n.* Collision of the teeth in rage or pain. [*gether.*
GNASHING, nâsh-ing, *ppr.* Striking the teeth together.
GNAT, nât, *n.* A small winged stinging insect.
GNATFLOWER, nât-flâ'û-ûr, *n.* The bee-flower.
GNATHONICAL, nâ-thôn-îk-âl, *a.* Deceitful in words; flattering.
GNATHONICALLY, nâ-thôn-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* Flatteringly; deceitfully.
GNATSNAPPER, nât-snâp-ûr, *n.* A bird that lives by catching gnats.
GNATWORM, nât-ûûrm, *n.* A small water insect produced of a gnat.
GNAVITY, nâv-î-t-ê, *n.* Activity; sprightliness.
GNAW, nâ, *vt.* To fret. To pick with the teeth.
GNAW, nâ, *vi.* To exercise the teeth.
GNAWED, nâ-d, *pp.* Bit; corroded.
GNAWER, nâ-ûr, *n.* One that gnaws.
GNAWING, nâ-ing, *ppr.* Biting off, by little and little.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶ 61 ² 6 6 6 4 4
was', at'—good—w, —y, e, or i—u.

GNEISS, nè'ls, *n.* In mineralogy : a species of aggregate rock, composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica, of a structure more or less distinctly slaty. It is rich in metallic ores.

GNIBBLE, nîb'l. See **NIBBLE**.

GNOFF, nôf', A miser.

GNOME, nô'm, *n.* One of those invisible people, who are fabled to inhabit the inner parts of the earth, and to fill it to the centre. [reflections.]

GNOMICAL, nô'm-îk-âl, *a.* Containing maxims or **GNOMIOMETRICAL**, nô-mé-ô-mét-rik-âl, *a.* The gnomiometrical telescope is an instrument for measuring the angles of crystals; and for ascertaining the inclination of strata, and the apparent magnitude of angles, when the eye is not placed in the vortex.

GNOMOLOGICAL, nô-mô-lôj-îk-âl, *a.* } Pertaining to **GNOMOLOGICK**, nô-mô-lôj-îk, *a.* } gnomology.

GNOMOMOLOGY, nô-môl-ô-jê, *n.* A collection of maxims and reflections.

GNOMON, nô-môn, *n.* The hand or pin of a dial.

GNOMONICK, nô-môn-îk, *a.* } Pertaining to the **GNOMONICAL**, nô-môn-îk-âl, *a.* } art of dialling.

GNOMONICKS, nô-môn-îks, *n.* A science which teaches to find the just proportion of shadows for the contraction of all kinds of sun and moon dials.

GNOMONOLOGY, nô-môn-ôl-ô-jê, *n.* A treatise on dialling.

GNOSTICISM, nôs-tê-sîzm, *n.* The heresy of the Gnosticks. Relating to the heresy of the Gnosticks.

GNU, nû', *n.* A species of antelope in Southern Africa, whose form partakes of that of the horse, the ox, and the deer.

GO, gô', *vt.* Pret. *I went : I have gone.* To move; to walk leisurely, not run. To pass. To reach or be extended to any degree. To reach by effects. To extend in meaning. To contribute; to conduce. To proceed in train or consequence. To die. To depart from a post. To proceed formally.

GOAD, gô'd, *n.* A pointed instrument with which oxen are driven forward. [incite.]

GOAD, gô'd, *vt.* To prick or drive with the goad. To **GOADED**, gô'd-êd, *pp.* Pricked on by a goad; instigated. [citing.]

GOADING, gô'd-îng, *ppr.* Driving with a goad; **îng**, gô'l, *n.* The point marked out to which racers run. The final purpose.

GOAM, gô'm, *vt.* See **GAUM**. [to widen a garment.]

GOAR, gô'r, *n.* A slip of cloth or linen, inserted in order

GOARISH, gô'r-îsh, *a.* Patched; doggerel.

GOAT, gô't, *n.* A ruminant animal that seems a middle species between deer and sheep.

GOATBEARD, gô't-bê'rd, *n.* A plant.

GOATCHAFFER, gô't-tshâf-ûr, *n.* A kind of beetle.

GOATFISH, gô't-fîsh, *n.* A fish, caught in the Mediterranean.

GOATHERD, gô't-hê'rd, *n.* One who tends goats.

GOATISH, gô't-îsh, *a.* Resembling a goat; lust.

GOATMARJORAM, gô't-mâr-jûr-ûm, *n.* Goatsbeard.

GOATMILKER, gô't-mîlk-ûr, *n.* A kind of owl, so called from sucking goats.

GOAT'S RUE, gô'ts-rô, *n.* A plant.

GOATS-STONES, gô'ts-stôns, *n.* The greater goat's stones is the Satyrium; the lesser the Orchis.

GOATS-THORN, gô'ts-thû'rn, *n.* An herb.

GOATSUCKER, gô't-sûk-ûr, *n.* The bird *caprimulgus*.

GOB, gôb', *n.* } A mouthful.

GOBBET, gôb-ê't, *vt.* To swallow at a mouthful.

GOBBETED, gôb-ê't-êd, *pp.* Swallowed in large mouthfuls. [masses.]

GOBBETING, gôb-ê't-îng, *ppr.* Swallowing in large mouthfuls. [masses.]

GOBBETLY, gôb-ê't-lê, *ad.* In pieces.

GOBBLE, gôb'l, *vi.* To make a noise in the throat, as the turkey does.

GOBBLE, gôb'l, *vt.* To swallow hastily.

GOBBLED, gôb'ld, *pp.* Swallowed hastily.

GOBBLEGUT, gôb'l-gû't, *n.* A greedy feeder.

GOBBLER, gôb'ldr, *n.* One that devours in haste

GOBBLING, gôb'ling, *ppr.* Swallowing hastily.

GOBTWEEN, gôb-ê-tô-ên, *n.* One that transacts business between two parties.

GOBLET, gôb'lét, *n.* A bowl or cup.

GOBLIN, gôb'lin, *n.* An evil spirit.

GO-BY, gô'bi', *n.* Delusion; artifice.

GOCART, gô'kârt, *n.* A machine in which children are inclosed to teach them to walk.

GOD, gôd', *n.* The Supreme Being. A false god; an idol. Any person or thing too much honoured.

GOD, gôd', *vt.* To deify.

GODCHILD, gôd-tshîld, *n.* One for whom one became sponsor at baptism, and promised to see educated as a Christian.

GODDAUGHTER, gôd-dâ-tûr, *n.* A girl for whom one became a sponsor in baptism.

GODDESS, gôd-ê's, *n.* A female divinity. [dess.]

GODDESSLIKE, gôd-ê's-lîk, *a.* Resembling a god-
GODFATHER, gôd-fâ-thûr, *n.* The sponsor at the font.

GODFATHER, gôd-fâ-thûr, *vt.* To act as godfather.

GODFATHERED, gôd-fâ-thûrd, *pp.* Taken under fostering care. [godfather.]

GODFATHERING, gôd-fâ-thûr-îng, *ppr.* Acting as

GODHEAD, gôd'hêd, *n.* Godship; deity.

GODLESS, gôd-lê's, *a.* Atheistical; wicked; irreligious.

GODLESSNESS, gôd-lê's-nê's, *n.* The state of being wicked.

GODLIKE, gôd-lîk, *a.* Divine; supremely excellent.

GODLILY, gôd-lîl-ê, *ad.* Righteously; piously.

GODLINESS, gôd-lê-nê's, *n.* General observation of all the duties prescribed by religion.

GODLING, gôd-ling, *n.* A little divinity.

GODLY, gôd-lê, *a.* Pious towards God.

GODLY, gôd-lê, *ad.* Piously; righteously.

GODMOTHER, gôd-môth-ûr, *n.* A woman who has undertaken sponsorship in baptism.

GODSHIP, gôd-shîp, *n.* Divinity.

GODSIB, gôd-sîb, *n.* See **Gossip**.

GODSMITH, gôd-smîth, *n.* A maker of idols.

GODSON, gôd-sûn, *n.* One for whom one has been sponsor at the font.

GOD'S PENNY, gô'dz-pên-ê, *n.* An earnest penny.

GODWARD, gôd-ô'rd, *ad.* Toward God.

GODWIT, gôd-wî't, *n.* A bird of particular delicacy.

GODYELD, gôd-îeld, *ad.* } A term of thanks.

GODYIELD, gôd-îeld, *ad.* }

GOEL, gô-êl, *a.* Yellow.

GOEN, gô-ên, *part. & pret.* Formerly so written.

GOER, gô-êr, *n.* One that goes. A walker.

GOETY, gô-ê't-ê, *n.* A kind of magic.

GOFF, gôf', *n.* A foolish clown. A game

GOFFISH, gôf-îsh, *a.* Foolish.

GOG, gôg', *n.* Haste; desire to go.

GOGGLE, gôg'l, *n.* Blinds for horses that are apt to take fright; glasses worn by persons to defend the

GOGGLE, gôg'l, *a.* Staring. [eyes from dust.]

GOGGLE, gôg'l, *vi.* To strain the eyes.

GOGGLED, gôg'ld, *a.* Prominent.

GOGGLE-EYED, gôg'l-îd, *a.* Having eyes ready to start out of the head.

GOGGLES, gôg'ls, *n. pl.* Instruments used to cure squinting.

GOING, gô-îng, *n.* Pregnancy. Departure. Series of conduct.

GOITER, gô-ê'tûr, *n.* The branchocoele; a large tumour that forms gradually on the human throat, between the trachea and the skin.

GOITROUS, gô-ê'trûs, *a.* Of the nature of bronchocoele; pertaining to the goiter.

GOKE, gô'k, *vt.* See **Gowk**.

GOLA, gô-lâ, *n.* The same with **Cymatium**.

GOLD, gôld, *n.* The heaviest, the most dense, the most simple, the most ductile, and most fixed of all bodies; not to be injured either by air or fire, and seeming incorruptible. Money. Mr. Sheridan was certainly liable to the ridicule of Mr. Walker, or of some other person, who said, "I beg to be tolled, why you call it gold," for, there is not a single word of one syllable in the language, in which the o is sounded ô; and, if gold were a fashionable pronunciation in his time, it must have been a fashionable affectation.

GOLD OF PLEASURE, gôld, *n.* A plant.

GOLDBEATEN, gôld-bê'tn, *a.* Gilded.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit' but'—⁸ or', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—¹¹ good—¹² w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e, or i—i, u.

GOLDBEATER, gô'ld-bê't-ûr, *n.* One who beats or foliates gold.

GOLDBEATER'S Skin, gô'ld-bê't-ûr-z-skin, *n.* The intestinum rectum of an ox, which goldbeaters lay between the leaves of their metal while they beat it, by which the membrane is reduced thin, and made fit to apply to cuts or small fresh wounds.

GOLDBOUND, gô'ld-bâ'nd, *a.* Bound with gold.

GOLDEN, gô'ldn, *a.* Made of gold. Resplendent.

GOLDEN-CUPS, gô'ldn-kûp's, *n.* The ranunculus.

GOLDFISH, gô'ld-fîsh, *n.* } A fish of the genus

GOLDENFISH, gô'ldn-fîsh, *n.* } Cyprinus.

GOLDEN-LUNGWORT, gô'ldn-lâng-dûrt, } A plant.

GOLDEN-MOUSEEAR, gô'ldn-mâ's-ê'r, *n.* } Hieracium.

[which shows the year of the moon's cycle.]

GOLDEN Number, gô'ldn-nûm-bûr, *n.* The number

GOLDEN Rod, gô'ldn-rô'd, *n.* A plant.

GOLDEN Rule, gô'ldn-rô'l, *n.* The Rule of Three, or Rule of Proportion.

GOLDEN Saxifrage, gô'ldn-sâks-îf-râ'j, *n.* An herb.

GOLDENLY, gô'ldn-lê, *ad.* Splendidly.

GOLDEN-MAIDENHAIR, gô'ldn-mâ'dn-hâ'r, *n.* A plant. Polytrichum.

GOLDEN-SAMPHIRE, gô'ldn-sâm-fê'r, *n.* The Inula

Criti-mifolia. [genus Scelymus.]

GOLDEN-THISTLE, gô'ldn-thîs'l, *n.* A plant of the

GOLDEN-TREE, gô'ldn-trê', *n.* The Boscæ.

GOLDFINCH, gô'ld-fîntsh, *n.* A singing bird, so named from his golden colour.

GOLDFINDER, gô'ld-fînd-ûr, *n.* A term ludicrously applied to those that empty jakes.

GOLDHAMMER, gô'ld-hâm-ûr, *n.* A kind of bird.

GOLDHILTED, gô'ld-hîlt-êd, *a.* Having a golden hilt.

GOLDING, gô'ld-ing, *n.* A sort of apple.

GOLDLACE, gô'ld-lâ's, *n.* A lace wrought with gold.

GOLDLACE, gô'ld-lâ'sd, *a.* Trimmed with gold lace.

GOLDLEAF, gô'ld-lê'f, *n.* Beaten gold.

GOLDNEY, gô'ld-nê, *n.* A fish: the *gilthead*.

GOLDPLEASURE, gô'ld-plêzh-ûr, *n.* An herb.

GOLDPROOF, gô'ld-prôf, *a.* Able to resist the temptation of gold.

[glue used by gilders.]

GOLDSIZE, gô'ld-sîz, *a.* A glue of a golden colour;

GOLDSMITH, gô'ld-smîth, *n.* One who manufactures gold.

GOLDTHREAD, gô'ld-thrêd', *n.* A thread formed of flatted gold, laid over a thread of silk, by twisting it with a wheel, and iron bobbins.

GOLDWIRE, gô'ld-ô'i'r, *n.* An ingot of silver superficially covered with gold; and drawn through small round holes.

GOLDYLOCKS, gô'ld-ê-lôk's, *n.* A plant. [or bat.]

GOLF, gô'f', *n.* A game played with a ball and a club

GOLL, gô'l', *n.* Hands; paws; claws.

GOLOE-SHOE, gô-lô-shô', *n.* A shoe worn over another, to keep the feet dry.

GOLORE, (Irish), gô-lô'r, *n.* Abundance.

GOM, gô'm', *n.* } A man. [cartwheel.]

GOMAN, gô-mân, *n.* }

GOME, or **COOM**, gô'm, or kô'm, *n.* The grease of a

GOMPHOSIS, gô'm-fô-sîs, *n.* A particular form of articulation. The connexion of a tooth to its socket.

GONDOLA, gôn-dô-lâ, *n.* A boat much used in Venice; a small boat. [dola.]

GONDOLIER, gôn-dô-lê'r, *n.* One that rows a gondone, *gôn, part.* Forward in progress. Ruined. Past. Lost; departed.

GONFALON, gôn-fâ-lôn, *n.* } An ensign.

GONFANON, gôn-fâ-nôn, *n.* }

GONFALONIER, gôn-fâ-lô-nâ'r, or *nê'r*, *n.* A chief standard-bearer.

GONG, gông', *n.* A draught, or privy. An instrument of a circular form, made of brass, which the Asiatics strike with a large wooden mallet.

GONIOMETER, gô-nê-ôm-ê't-êr, *n.* An instrument for measuring angles.

GONIOMETRICAL, gô-nê-ô-mê't-rik-âl, *a.* *Goniometrical* lines are used for measuring the quantity of angles. [of venerable hurts.]

GONORRHOEA, gôn-ôr-rê-â, *n.* A morbid running

GOOD, gô'd', *n.* That which contributes to happiness; benefit: advantage. Virtue; righteousness; piety.

GOOD, gô'd', *a.* comp. *better*, superl. *best*. Conducive to happiness. Uncorrupted; undamaged. Wholesome. Sound. Confirmed. Happy. Honourable. Virtuous pious; religious.

GOOD, gô'd', *ad.* Well; not amiss.

GOOD, gô'd', *interj.* Well! right!

GOOD, gô'd', *vi.* To mature. [manners]

GOODBREEDING, gô'd-brê-dîng, *n.* Elegance &

GOODBY, gô'd-bî', *ad.* [a contraction of *God*, or *good be with you*.]

GOODCONDITIONED, gô'd-kûn-dîsh-ûnd, *a.* Without ill qualities.

GOODDEN, gô'd-dên, *ad.* A contraction of *good-dayen*.

The saxon plural of *day*.

GOODFELLOW, gô'd-fêl-ô, *n.* A jolly companion.

GOODFELLOW, gô'd-fêl-ô, *v.* To besot. [eity.]

GOODFELLOWSHIP, gô'd-fêl-ô-shîp, *n.* Merry so-

GOODFRIDAY, gô'd-fri-dâ, *n.* A fast of the Christian church, in memory of our Saviour's sufferings, kept in passion week. [of mind.]

GOODHUMOUR, gô'd-û-mûr, *n.* A cheerful temper

GOODHUMoured, gô'd-û-mûrd, *a.* Cheerful.

GOODHUMouredly, gô'd-û-mûrd-lê, *ad.* In a cheerful way.

GOODINGS, gô'j-ing's, *n.* } In seaman's language,

GOODINGS, gô'd-ing's, *n.* } clamps of iron bolted on the sternpost of a ship, whereon to hang the rudder.

GOODING, gô'd-ing, *a.* A custom by women only, who ask alms and wish all that is good.

GOODLESS, gô'd-lê's, *a.* Without goods.

GOODLIHOOD, gô'd-lê-lôd. See **GOODLYHEAD**.

GOODLINESS, gô'd-lê-nê's, *n.* Beauty: grace.

GOODLY, gô'd-lê, *a.* Beautiful; fine.

GOODLY, gô'd-lê, *ad.* Excellently.

GOODLYHEAD, gô'd-lê-hêd, *n.* Grace.

GOODMAN, gô'd-mân, *n.* A rustic term of compliment. The master of a family. [ety of manners.]

GOODMANNERS, gô'd-mân-êr-z, *n.* Habitual propri-

GOODNATURE, gô'd-nâ-t-ê-ûr, *n.* Habitual benevo-

lence. [volent.]

GOODNATURED, gô'd-nâ-t-ê-ûrd, *a.* Habitually bene-

GOODNATUREDLY, gô'd-nâ-t-ê-ûrd-lê, *ad.* In a kind, benevolent manner.

GOODNESS, gô'd-nê's, *n.* Moral qualities.

GOODNOW, gô'd-nâd', *interj.* In good time; *a la bonne heure*. A soft exclamation of wonder.

GOODS, gôdz', *n.* Moveables in a house. Wares.

GOODSHIP, gô'd-shîp, *n.* Favour.

GOODY, gô'd-ê, *n.* A low term of civility.

GOODWIFE, gô'd-ô'i'f, *n.* } The mistress of a

GOODWOMAN, gô'd-ôôm-ûn, *n.* } family.

GOOM, gô'm, *n.* A man recently married: has been corrupted into groom.

GOOSANDER, gô's-ân-dûr, *n.* A migratory fowl of the genus *Mergus*; the diver, or plunger; called also Merganser. [ing-iron.]

GOOSE, gô's, *n.* A large water fowl. A tailor's smooth-

GOOSEBERRY, gô'z-bêr-ê, *n.* A berry and tree.

GOOSEBERRY Fool, gô'z-bêr-ê-fô'l, *n.* See **FOOL**.

GOOSECAP, gô's-kâp, *n.* A silly person.

GOOSEFOOT, gô's-fô't, *n.* Wild orch.

GOOSEGRASS, gô's-grâs, *n.* Clivers.

GOOSENECK, gô's-nêk, *n.* In a ship, a piece of iron fixed on one end of the tiller, to which the lanyard of the whip-staff, or wheel-rope comes, for steering the ship; also, an iron hook on the inner end of a boom.

GOOSEQUILL, gô's-kô'll', *n.* The quill of a goose.

GOOSETONGUE, gô's-tûng, *n.* A plant of the genus *Achillea*.

GOOSEWING, gô's-ôing', *n.* In seaman's language, a sail set on a boom on the lee side of a ship; also the clews, or lower corners of a ship's main-sail or fore-sail, when the middle part is furled.

GOPPISH, gôp-ish, *a.* Proud; testy.

GORBELLIED, gôr-bêl-êd, *a.* Fat; bigbellied.

GORBELLY, gôr-bêl-ê, *n.* A big paunch.

GORCE, gôr's, *n.* Water to keep fish in.

GORCOCK, gôr-kôk, *n.* The Moor-cock.

GORCROW, gôr-kro, *n.* The carrion crow.

GORD, gôr'd, *n.* An instrument of gaming.

GORDIAN, gôr-dî-yân, *n.* A Phrygian husbandman.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

made king by the oracle of Apollo, who is said to have then tied up his utensils of husbandry in the temple, and in a knot so intricate that no one could find out where it began or ended. An oracle declared that he who should untie this knot should be master of Asia. Alexander, fearing that his inability to untie it should prove an ill augury, cut it asunder with his sword. Hence, in modern language, a Gordian knot is an inextricable difficulty; and to cut the Gordian knot is to remove a difficulty by bold or unusual measures.

GORE, gô'r, *n.* Blood clotted.

GORE, gô'r, *vt.* To pierce with a horn. [strument.
GORED, gô'rd, *pp.* Stabbed; pierced by a pointed in-
GORGE, gâ'rj, *n.* The throat; the swallow. A kind of
concave moulding. In fortification: the entrance of a
bastion, a ravelin, or outer work.

GORGE, gâ'rj, *vt.* To glut. To swallow.

GORGE, gâ'rj, *vi.* To feed.

GORGED, gâ'rjd, *pp.* Swallowed. Glutted.

GORGED, gâ'rjd, *a.* Swallowed. In heraldry: denot-
ing a crown of a peculiar form about the neck of a
lion or other animal.

GORGEFUL, gâ'rj-fûl, *n.* A meal for birds.

GORGEOUS, gâ'rj-yûs, *a.* Fine; splendid.

GORGEOUSLY, gâ'rj-yûs-lê, *ad.* Splendidly.

GORGEOUSNESS, gâ'rj-yûs-nês, *n.* Splendour.

ORGET, gâ'rj-ét, *n.* The piece of armour that de-
fends the throat. A small convex ornament, gilt or
of silver, worn by the officers of foot upon their
breasts when on duty. Formerly, that part of the fe-
male dress called a ruff.

GORGING, gâ'rj-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing. Glutting;
eating greedily.

GORGON, gâ'r-gûn, *n.* A fabled monster with snaky
hairs, of which the sight turned beholders to stone.

GORGON, gâ'r-gûn, *a.* Like a gorgon; very ugly, or
terrific. [the gorgon to strike with horror.

GORGONIAN, gô'r-gô'n-yân, *a.* Having the power of

GORHEN, gô'r-hên, *n.* The female of the gorcock.

GORING, gô'r-ing, *n.* Puncture.

GORING, gô'r-ing, *ppr.* Stabbing; piercing with a
pointed instrument.

GORMAND, gâ'r-mâ'nd, *n.* A greedy eater.

GORMANDER, gâ'r-mâ'nd-ûr, *n.* A great eater.

GORMANDIZE, gâ'r-mâ'nd-i'z, *n.* Voraciousness.

GORMANDIZE, gâ'r-mâ'nd-i'z, *vi.* To eat greedily.

GORMANDIZER, gô'r-mâ'nd-i'z-ûr, *n.* A voracious
eater. [greedily.

GORMANDIZING, gô'r-mâ'nd-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Eating

GORRELBELLIED, gô'r-êl-bêl'ê'd, *a.* See GORREB-
LIED. [bears yellow flowers.

GORSE, gâ'rs, *n.* Furze; a thick prickly shrub that

GORY, gô'rê, *a.* Covered with blood.

GOSHAWK, gô's-hâ'k, *n.* A hawk of a large kind.

GOSLING, gô's-ling, *n.* A young goose.

GOSPEL, gô's-pêl, *n.* God's word; the holy book of
the Christian revelation. [ligion.

GOSPEL, gô's-pêl, *vt.* To fill with sentiments of re-
GOSPELGOSSIP, gô's-pêl-gô's-îp, *n.* One who is over
zealous in running about among his neighbours, to
lecture on religious subjects.

GOSPELARY, gô's-pêl-ê-rê, *a.* Theological.

GOSPELLED, gô's-pêld, *pp.* Instructed in the gospel.

GOSPELLER, gô's-pêl-ûr, *n.* An evangelist. A name
of the followers of Wickliffe, who first attempted a
reformation from popery, given them by the papists
in reproach, from their professing to follow and preach
only the gospel. [gospel.

GOSPELLING, gô's-pêl-ing, *ppr.* Instructing in the
GOSPELLIZE, gô's-pêl-i'z, *vt.* To form according to
the gospel.

GOSPELLIZED, gô's-pêl-i'zd, *pp.* Formed according
to the gospel.

GOSPELLIZING, gô's-pêl-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Evangelizing;
instructing in the Christian religion.

GOSS, gô's, *n.* Low furze. See GORSE.

GOSSAMER, gô's-â-mûr, *n.* The long white cobwebs
which fly in the air in calm weather.

GOSSAMERY, gô's-â-mêr-ê, *a.* Light; flimsy.

GOSSIP, gô's-îp, *n.* One who answers for the child in
baptism. Mere tattle.

GOSSIP, gô's-îp, *vi.* To chat; to prate.

GOSSIPING, gô's-îp-ing, *n.* Tattling.

GOSSIPRED, gô's-îp-rêd, *n.* By the canon law, is a
spiritual affinity.

GOSSOON, gô's-sô'n, *n.* An Irish lad.

GOSTING, gô's-îng, *n.* An herb.

GOT, *pret. of Get.*

GOT, *part. pass. of Get.*

GOTH, gôth', *n.* One of the people in the northern

parts of Europe, first called *Getes*, afterwards *Goths*.

GOTHAMIST, gôth-â-mîst, *n.* A man of *Gotham*, a
place in Nottinghamshire, formerly noted for blun-
ders. One not wise.

GOTHICAL, gôth-îk-âl, *a.* } A particular kind of ar-
GOTHICK, gôth-îk, *a.* } chitecture, distinguish-
ed by the terms *ancient* and *modern*, the heavy or
light. Rude.

GOTHICISM, gôth-îs-i'zm, *n.* A Gothick idiom.

GOTHICIZE, gôth-îs-i'z, *vt.* To bring back to bar-
barism. [barism.

GOTHICIZED, gôth-îs-i'zd, *pp.* Brought back to bar-
barism.

GOTHICIZING, gôth-îs-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Bringing back
to barbarism.

GOTHICK, gôth-îk, *n.* The Gothick language.

GOTHS, gôths', *n.* An ancient people of Gothia; an
island in the Baltic Sea; the Scythians.

GOTO, gô-tô', *interj.* Come, come, take the right
course.

GOTTEN, *part. pass. of Get.*

GOUD, gôdd', *n.* Woad; a plant.

GOUGE, gôj', *n.* A chisel having a round edge.

GOUGE, gôj', *vt.* To scoop out, as with a gouge or
chisel. [chisel.

GOUGED, gôjd, *pp.* Scooped out, as with a gouge or
GOUGING, gôj-ing, *ppr.* Scooping out, as with a
gouge or chisel.

GOUGEERS, gôj-ê'rs, *n.* The venereal disease.

GOULAND, gô-lând, *n.* A flower.

GOULARD, gô-lâ'rd, *n.* An extract of lead, so called
from M. Goulard, the inventor of it; a remedy for in-
flammations, &c. [of gaming.

GOULD, gô'ld, *n.* A plant. A bottle. An instrument

GOULDINESS, gô'rd-ê-nês, *n.* A swelling in a horse's
leg after a journey.

GOURDTREE, gô'rd-trê', *n.* A tree, the crescentia,
found in the West Indies.

GOURDY, gô'rd-ê, *a.* Swelled in the legs.

GOURMAND, gô'r-mând, *n.* A glutton. A greedy
feeder.

GOURMANDIZE, gâ'r-mâ'nd-i'z, *n.* Gluttony. Vora-
ciousness.—I have given the Anglicised, not the pure
French pronunciation of these words.—J. K.

GOURMANDIZE, gâ'r-mâ'nd-i'z, *vi.* To play the
GOURNET, gô'r-nê't, *n.* A fish. [glutton.

GOUT, gô't, *n.* A drop of any liquid; as gout of blood.
A taste. [tended with great pain.

GOUT, gô'd', *n.* The arthritis; a periodical disease at-
GOUTINESS, gô'dt-ê-nês, *n.* The pain of the gout.

GOUTSWOLN, gô'dt-sô'dln, *a.* Inflamed with the gout.

GOUTSWORT, gô'dt-sô'rt, *n.* An herb.

GOUTY, gô'dt-ê, *a.* Afflicted with the gout.

GOVE, gôv', *n.* A mow.

GOVE, gôv', *vi.* To put in a gove, goff, or mow.

GOVERN, gôv-ûrn, *vt.* To rule. To direct.

GOVERN, gôv-ûrn, *vi.* To keep superiority.

GOVERNABLE, gôv-ûrn-nâbl, *a.* Submissive to au-
thority.

GOVERNANCE, gôv-ûrn-nâns, *n.* Rule. Control.

GOVERNANT, gô-vûr-nâ'nt, *n.* } A governess of
GOVERNANTE, gô-vûr-nâ'nt, *n.* } young ladies.

GOVERNED, gôv-ûrned, *pp.* Directed by authority.

GOVERNNESS, gôv-ûr-nês, *n.* A tutress. [ing

GOVERNING, gôv-ûr-nîng, *ppr.* Directing. Control.

GOVERNMENT, gôv-ûr-nê'mt, *n.* An established
state of legal authority. Manageableness. Compliance.

GOVERNMENTAL, gôv-ûr-nê'mt-âl, *a.* Pertaining
to government.

GOVERNOR, gôv-ûr-nûr, *n.* One who is invested
with supreme authority in a state. One who rules
any place with delegated authority. A tutor.

GOWAN, gôb-ân, *n.* A species of bellis, or daisy.

GOWD, gáod', *n.* A gauld. A toy.
 GOWK, gáok', *n.* A foolish fellow. A cuckoo.
 GOWK, gáok', *vi.* To stupify.
 GOWKED, gáok'd, *pp.* Stupified.
 GOWKING, gáok'-ing, *ppr.* Stupifying.
 GOWL, gáol, *vi.* To howl.
 GOWN, gáon', *n.* A woman's upper garment. The long habit of a man dedicated to acts of peace: as, divinity, medicine, law.
 GOWNED, gáond', *a.* Dressed in a gown.
 GOWNMAN, gáon'-mân, or gáons'-mân, *n.* A man devoted to the acts of peace.
 GOZZARD, góz'-árd, *n.* One who attends geese.
 GRAB, gráb', *n.* A vessel peculiar to the Malabar coast; having usually two masts, but sometimes three.
 GRAB, gráb', *vt.* To seize. To gripe suddenly.
 GRABBED, gráb'd, *pp.* Seized. Gripped.
 GRABBING, gráb'-ing, *ppr.* Seizing. Gripping.
 GRABBLE, gráb'l, *vi.* To feel eagerly with the hands.
 GRACE, grás', *n.* Favourable influence of God on the human mind. Virtue; effect of God's influence. Pardon; mercy. Favour conferred. Natural excellence. Ornament. The title of a duke or archbishop. A short prayer said before and after meat.
 GRACE, grás', *vt.* To adorn. To dignify. To favour.
 GRACEFUL, grás'-fól, *n.* The cup or health drank
 GRACED, grás'd, *a.* Graceful. [after grace.]
 GRACED, grás'd, *pp.* Adorned; embellished.
 GRACEFUL, grás'-fól, *a.* Beautiful with dignity.
 GRACEFULLY, grás'-fól-é, *ad.* Elegantly.
 GRACEFULNESS, grás'-fól-nés, *n.* Elegance of manner.
 GRACELESS, grás'-lés, *ad.* Wicked. [ner.]
 GRACELESSLY, grás'-lés-lé, *ad.* Without elegance.
 GRACELESSNESS, grás'-lés-nés, *n.* The quality of being graceless.
 GRACILE, grás'-il, *a.* Slender. Small.
 GRACILENT, grás'-il-ént, *a.* Lean.
 GRACILITY, grás'-il-ít-é, *n.* Slenderness.
 GRACING, grás'-ing, *ppr.* Adorning; embellishing.
 GRACIOUS, grás'-shús, *a.* Merciful. Kind.
 GRACIOUSLY, grás'-shús-lé, *ad.* Kindly.
 GRACIOUSNESS, grás'-shús-nés, *n.* Mercifulness. Kind condescension.
 GRADATION, grá-dá-shún, *n.* Regular advance step by step.
 GRADATORY, grád-á-túr-é, *n.* Steps from the cloisters into the church.
 GRADATORY, grád-á-túr-é, *ad.* Step by step.
 GRADE, grád', *n.* Rank; degree.
 GRADIENT, grád'-yént, *a.* Walking.
 GRADUAL, grád-u-ál, *a.* Proceeding by degrees.
 GRADUAL, grád-u-ál, *n.* An order of steps.
 GRADUALITY, grád-u-ál-ít-é, *n.* Regular progression.
 GRADUALLY, grád-u-ál-é, *ad.* By degrees.
 GRADUATE, grád-u-át', *vi.* To take an academical degree.
 GRADUATE, grád-u-át', *vt.* To mark with degrees.
 GRADUATE, grád-u-át', *n.* A man dignified with an academical degree. [degree.]
 GRADUATED, grád-u-át'-éd, *pp.* Honoured with a GRADUATESHIP, grád-u-át'-shíp, *n.* The state of a graduate. [a degree.]
 GRADUATING, grád-u-át'-ing, *ppr.* Honouring with GRADUATION, grád-u-át'-shún, *n.* Progression by succession of degrees.
 GRADUATOR, grád-u-át'-úr, *n.* An instrument for dividing any line, right or curve, into equal parts.
 GRAFF, gráf', *n.* A ditch; a moat.
 GRAFF, gráf', *n.* } A small branch inserted into the
 GRAFT, gráf't, *n.* } stock of another tree, and nourished by its sap, but bearing its own fruit; a young cyon.
 GRAFF, gráf', *vt.* } To insert a cyon or branch of one
 GRAFT, gráf't, *vt.* } tree into the stick of another.
 To propagate by insertion or inoculation.
 GRAFF, gráf', *n.* To practise insinuation.
 GRAFFER, gráf'-úr, *n.* } One who propagates fruit
 GRAFTER, gráf't-úr, *n.* } by grafting.
 GRAFTED, gráf't-éd, *pp.* Inserted on a foreign stock.
 GRAFTING, gráf't-ing, *ppr.* Inserting cyons on different stocks.

GRAIL, grá'l, *n.* Small particles of any kind. A book containing some of the offices of the Roman church.
 GRAIN, grá'n, *n.* A single seed of corn. Corn. The smallest weight, of which in physick twenty-four make a pennyweight; and so named because it is supposed of equal weight with a grain of corn. The body of the wood as modified by the fibres. Temper; disposition.
 GRAIN, grá'n, *vi.* To yield fruit.
 GRAIN, or GRANE, grá'n, *vt.* To groan.
 GRAINED, grá'nd, *a.* Rough. Dyed in grain.
 GRAINER, grá'n-úr, *n.* A livium obtained by infusing pigeons' dung in water; used by tanners to give flexibility to skins.
 GRAINING, grá'n-ing, *n.* Indentation.
 GRAINS, gránz, *n.* The husks of malt exhausted in brewing.
 GRAINS of Paradise, grá'nz, *n.* An Indian spice.
 GRAINSTAFF, grá'n-stáf, *n.* A quarter staff.
 GRAINY, grá'n-é, *a.* Full of grains or kernels.
 GRAITH, grá'th, *vt.* To prepare.
 GRAITH, grá'th, *n.* Furniture. Riches.
 GRALLIC, grál'-ik, *n.* An epithet given to an order of fowls having long legs, naked above the knees, which fit them for wading in water.
 GRAM, grám', *a.* Angry.
 GRAMERCY, grám-ér-sé, *interj.* An obsolete expression of obligation. [grass.]
 GRAMINEAL, grá-mín-ýál, *a.* Grassy; pertaining to GRAMINEOUS, grá-mín-ýús, *a.* Grassy.
 GRAMINIFOLIOUS, grá-mín-é-fól-ýús, *a.* Having leaves like grass. [ing.]
 GRAMINIVOROUS, grám-in-iv-ú-b-rús, *a.* Grass-eat.
 GRAMMAR, grám-úr, *n.* The art which teaches the relations of words to each other.
 GRAMMAR, grám-úr, *a.* Belonging to, or contained in grammar.
 GRAMMAR, grám-úr, *vi.* To discourse according to the rules of grammar. [grammar.]
 GRAMMARIAN, grám-má'r-ýán, *a.* One who teaches GRAMMAR, School, grám-úr-skól, *n.* A school in which Latin and Greek are taught. [mar.]
 GRAMMATICAL, grám-mát'-ik-ál, *a.* Taught by grammar.
 GRAMMATICALLY, grám-mát'-ik-ál-é, *ad.* According to the rules of grammar.
 GRAMMATICATION, grám-mát'-ik-ál-shún, *n.* Rule of grammar. [grammatical.]
 GRAMMATICISE, grám-mát'-is-iz, *vt.* To render GRAMMATICISED, grám-mát'-is-iz'd, *pp.* Rendered grammatical. [deriving grammatical.]
 GRAMMATICISING, grám-mát'-is-iz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering GRAMMATIC, grám-mát'-ik, *a.* Pertaining to grammar. [mar.]
 GRAMMATIST, grám-á-tíst, *n.* A teacher of grammar.
 GRAMPLE, grámp'l, *n.* A crab fish. [kind.]
 GRAMPUS, grám-pús, *n.* A large fish of the cetaceous GRANADIER, grán-á-dér, *n.* See GRENADIER.
 GRANADILLA, grán-á-dil-á, *a.* The fruit of the Passiflora quadrangulata.
 GRANADO, grá-ná-dó, *n.* A grenadier.
 GRANAM, grán-ám, *n.* See GRANNAM.
 GRANARY, grán-ár-é, *n.* A storehouse.
 GRANATE, grán-ít, *n.* A kind of marble so called, because marked with small variegations like grains. Otherwise GRANITE. The gem called a garnet.
 GRANATITE, grán-á-tít, *n.* See GRENATITE.
 GRAND, gránd', *a.* Great; illustrious. Expressed with great dignity.
 GRANDAM, grán-dám, *n.* Grandmother.
 GRANDCHILD, gránd-tshí'd, *n.* The son or daughter, of my son, or daughter.
 GRANDDAUGHTER, gránd-dá-túr, *n.* The daughter of a son, or daughter.
 GRANDEE, grán-dé', *n.* A man of great rank.
 GRANDEESHIP, grán-dé-shíp, *n.* A lordship.
 GRANDEVITY, grán-dév-ít-é, *n.* Great age.
 GRANDEVOUS, grán-dév-ús, *a.* Long-lived.
 GRANDEUR, grán-dúr, *n.* State; magnificence. Elevation of sentiment, language, or mien.
 GRANDFATHER, gránd-fá-thúr, *n.* The father of my father or mother.
 GRANDIFICK, gránd-ff-ik, *a.* Making great.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o, ⁷ b'e't, ⁸ b'i't, ⁹ b'u't—on', ¹ was, ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

GRANDILOQUENCE, grând-ll'ô-kôéns, *n.* High, lofty speaking. [*lofty words*]
GRANDILOQUOUS, grând-ll'ô-kôûs, *a.* Using
GRANDINOUS, grând-in-ûs, *a.* Full of hail.
GRANDITY, grând-î't-ê, *n.* Greatness. [*jury.*]
GRANDJUROR, grând-ju-rûr, *n.* One of a grand
GRANDJURY, grând-ju-ré, *n.* A jury whose duty it is to examine into the grounds of accusation against offenders, and if they see just cause, then to find bills of indictment against them.
GRANDLY, grând-îlê, *ad.* Sublimely.
GRANDMOTHER, grând-mûth-ûr, *n.* The mother of my father or mother.
GRANDNESS, grând-nés, *n.* Greatness.
GRANDSIRE, grând-sî'r, *n.* Grandfather.
GRANDSON, grând-sûn, *n.* The son of a son or
GRANE, grân, *vi.* To groan. [*daughter.*]
GRANGE, grân-j, *n.* A farm: generally a farm with a house at a distance from neighbours.
GRANIFEROUS, grân-îf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Bearing grain.
GRANITE, grân-î't, *n.* A stone composed of separate and very large concretions, rudely compacted. The hard white granite with black spots, commonly called moorstone, forms a very firm, and, though rude, yet beautifully variegated mass. Hard red granite, variegated with black and white, now called oriental granite, is valuable for its extreme hardness and beauty.
GRANITIC, grân-î't-îk-îl, *a.* Consisting of granite.
GRANIVOROUS, grân-nîv-ô-rûs, *a.* Eating grain.
GRANNAM, grân-âm, *n.* Grandmother.
GRANT, grânt', *vt.* To allow; to yield. To bestow something.
GRANT, grânt', *n.* A gift; a boon. [*granted.*]
GRANTABLE, grânt-âbl, *a.* That which may be
GRANTED, grânt-êd, *pp.* Admitted as true.
GRANTEE, grânt-ê, *n.* He to whom any grant is made. [*conveying.*]
GRANTING, grânt-îng, *ppr.* Admitting; bestowing;
GRANTOR, grânt-ûr, *n.* He by whom a grant is made.
GRANULAR, grân-u-lâr, *a.* Consisting of grains.
GRANULARY, grân-u-lêr-ê, *a.* Resembling a small grain or seed. [*small grains.*]
GRANULATE, grân-u-lâ't, *vi.* To be formed into
GRANULATE, grân-u-lâ't, *vt.* To break into small masses or granules. [*grains.*]
GRANULATED, grân-u-lâ't-êd, *pp.* Formed into
GRANULATING, grân-u-lâ't-îng, *ppr.* Forming into grains. [*shooting or breaking into small masses.*]
GRANULATION, grân-u-lâ'shûn, *n.* The act of
GRANULE, grân-u'l, *n.* A small compact particle.
GRANULOUS, grân-u-lûs, *a.* Full of little grains.
GRAPE, grâp, *n.* The fruit of the vine, growing in clusters. [*flower.*]
GRAPE Hyacinth, or **GRAPE Flower**, grâp, *n.* A
GRAPE Shot, grâp, *n.* Small shot, put into a thick canvass bag, and corded strongly together, so as to form a kind of cylinder.
GRAPELESS, grâp-lês, *a.* Wanting the strength and flavour of the grape. [*the grape.*]
GRAPESTONE, grâp-stô'n, *n.* The stone or seed of
GRAPHICAL, grâf-îk-îl, *a.* Well delineated.
GRAPHICALLY, grâf-îk-îl-ê, *ad.* In a picturesque manner.
GRAPHICK, grâf-îk, *a.* Relating to engraving.
GRAPHITE, grâf-î't, *n.* Carburet of iron, a substance used for pencils; and very improperly called black lead.
GRAPHOLITE, grâf-ô-lî't, *n.* A species of slate, proper for writing on. [*instrument.*]
GRAPHOMETER, grâf-ôm-ê't-ûr, *n.* A surveying in-
GRAPHOMETRICAL, grâf-ôm-ê't-ûr-îk-îl, *a.* Ascertained by a graphometer.
GRAPNEL, grâp-nêl, *n.* A small anchor belonging to a little vessel. A grappling-iron, with which in fight one ship fastens on another.
GRAPPLE, grâp'l, *vi.* To contend by seizing each other.
GRAPPLE, grâp'l, *vt.* To fasten; to fix.
GRAPPLE, grâp'l, *n.* Contest hand to hand.
GRAPPLED, grâp'ld, *pp.* Seized; laid fast hold of.

GRAPPEMENT, grâp'l-mént, *n.* Close fight.
GRAPPLING, grâp-îng, *ppr.* Seizing; laying fast hold of.
GRAPPLINGIRONS, grâp-îng-i-rûns, *n. pl.* Irons appended to a balloon, for the purpose of securing it in its descent. An instrument by which one ship is held fast to another.
GRAPY, grâp-ê, *a.* Made of the grape.
GRASSIER, grâz-yêr, *n.* One who feeds cattle.
GRASP, grâsp, *vt.* To seize; to grasp at.
GRASP, grâsp, *vi.* To catch. To gripe.
GRASP, grâsp, *n.* The gripe of the hand. Possession.
GRASPED, grâsp'd, *pp.* Seized with the hand, or arms; embraced.
GRASPER, grâsp-ûr, *n.* One that grasps.
GRASPING, grâsp-îng, *ppr.* Seizing; embracing.
GRASS, grâs, *n.* The common herbage of the field.
GRASS, grâs, *vi.* To breed grass.
GRASSED, grâs'd, *pp.* Covered with grass.
GRASSGREEN, grâs-grê'n, *a.* Green with grass.
GRASSGROWN, grâs-grô'n, *a.* Grown over with grass.
GRASSHOPPER, grâs-hôp-ûr, *n.* A small insect that hops in the summer grass.
GRASSINESS, grâs-ê-nés, *a.* Abounding in grass.
GRASSING, grâs-îng, *ppr.* Covering with grass.
GRASSLESS, grâs-lês, *a.* Wanting grass.
GRASS OF Parnassus, grâs', *n.* A plant.
GRASSPLOT, grâs-plôt, *n.* A small level covered with short grass.
GRASSPOLY, grâs-pô-lê, *n.* A species of willowwort.
GRASSVETCH, grâs-vê'tsh, *n.* A plant of the genus lathyrus.
GRASSWRACK, grâs-râk, *n.* A plant, the zostera.
GRASSY, grâs-ê, *a.* Covered with grass.
GRATE, grât, *n.* The range of bars within which fires are made.
GRATE, grât, *vt.* To shut up with bars. To wear any thing by attrition. To offend by any thing harsh or vexatious.
GRATE, grât, *vi.* To rub hard.
GRATE, grât, *a.* Agreeable.
GRATED, grât-êd, *pp.* Worn off by rubbing.
GRATEFUL, grât-fôl, *a.* Having a due sense of benefits. Delicious.
GRATEFULLY, grât-fôl-ê, *ad.* With willingness to acknowledge and repay benefits.
GRATEFULNESS, grât-fôl-nés, *n.* Gratitude.
GRATER, grât-ûr, *n.* A kind of coarse file with which soft bodies are rubbed to powder. [*reward.*]
GRATIFICATION, grât-îf-îk-â'shûn, *n.* Pleasure;
GRATIFIED, grât-îf-î'd, *pp.* Pleased.
GRATIFIER, grât-îf-î-ûr, *n.* One who gratifies.
GRATIFY, grât-îf-î, *vt.* To delight. To requite with a recompense.
GRATIFYING, grât-îf-î-îng, *ppr.* Pleasing. [*titles.*]
GRATING, grât-îng, *ppr.* Rubbing; wearing off by par-
GRATING, grât-îng, *n.* An open cover to the hatches
GRATINGS, grât-îngs, } of a ship, resembling lat-
 tice-work.
GRATING, grât-îng, *n.* A partition made with bars placed near to one another, or crossing each other. In a ship, gratings are small ledges of sawed plank on the upper deck.
GRATINGLY, grât-îng-lê, *ad.* Harshly.
GRATIS, grât-îs, *ad.* For nothing.
GRATITUDE, grât-î-t-ûd, *n.* Duty to benefactors.
GRATUITOUS, grât-tu-î-ûs, *a.* Granted without claim or benefit. [*or benefit.*]
GRATUITOUSLY, grât-tu-î-ûs-lê, *ad.* Without claim
GRATUITY, grât-tu-î-t-ê, *n.* A present; a free gift.
GRATULATE, grât-tu-lâ't, *vt.* To declare joy for. To reward. [*expressions of joy.*]
GRATULATED, grât-tu-lâ't-êd, *pp.* Addressed with
GRATULATING, grât-tu-lâ't-îng, *ppr.* Addressing with expressions of joy.
GRATULATION, grât-tu-lâ'shûn, *n.* Expression of joy.
GRATULATORY, grât-tu-lâ't-ûr-ê, *a.* Expressing thanks.
GRAVE, grâv, *n.* A final syllable in the names of places, is from the Saxon *græf*, a grove or cave. The

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e or i—i, u.

place in the ground in which the dead are deposited. *Graves* is used to signify the sediment of tallow melted for the making of candles. A ruler; usually in composition: as, *landgrave*, *margrave*.

GRAVE, grá'v, *vt.* To carve a figure or inscription in any hard substance. To clean, caulk, and sheath a ship.

GRAVE, grá'v, *vi.* To write on hard substances.

GRAVE, grá'v, *a.* Solemn; serious. Not sharp of sound; not acute. [dcad.]

GRAVECLOTHES, grá'v-klô's, *n.* The dress of the GRAVED, grá'vd, *pp.* Carved; cleaned: as a ship.

GRAVEDIGGER, grá'v-dig-úr, *n.* One who digs graves.

GRAVEL, grá'v-él, *n.* Hard sand. Sandy matter con- creted in the kidneys.

GRAVEL, grá'v-él, *vt.* To pave or cover with gravel. To puzzle. In horsemanship: to hurt the foot with gravel confined by the shoe.

GRAVELESS, grá'v-lés, *a.* Unburied.

GRAVELLED, grá'v-éld, *pp.* Covered with gravel.

GRAVELLING, grá'v-él-ing, *ppr.* Covering with gra- vel; stopping.

GRAVELLY, grá'v-él-é, *ad.* Full of gravel.

GRAVELWALK, grá'v-él-ôá'k, *n.* A walk or alley co- vered with gravel.

GRAVELY, grá'v-lé, *ad.* Solemnly; seriously.

GRAVEMAKER, grá'v-má'k-úr, *n.* A grave-digger.

GRAVENESS, grá'v-nés, *n.* Seriousness.

GRAVEOLENCE, grá'v-é-ô-léns, *n.* A strong and of- fensive smell.

GRAVEOLENT, grá'v-é-ô-lént, *a.* Strong-scented.

GRAVER, grá'v-úr, *n.* One who copies pictures upon wood or metal to be impressed on paper. The stile or tool used in graving.

GRAVESTONE, grá'v-stô'n, *n.* The stone that is laid over the grave.

GRAVEYARD, grá'v-ýá'rd, *n.* An inclosure for the interment of the dead.

GRAVID, grá'v-id, *a.* Pregnant.

GRAVIDATED, grá'v-id-á't-éd, *pp.* Great with young.

GRAVIDATION, grá'v-id-á'shún, *n.* Pregnancy.

GRAVIDITY, grá'v-id-í-té, *n.* State of being with child.

GRAVING, grá'v-ing, *n.* Carved work.

GRAVING, grá'v-ing, *ppr.* Engraving on stone, cop- per, or other hard substance.

GRAVITATE, grá'v-ít-á't, *vi.* To tend to the centre of attraction. [centre.]

GRAVITATING, grá'v-ít-á't-ing, *ppr.* Tending to the GRAVITATION, grá'v-ít-á'shún, *n.* Act of tending to the centre.

GRAVITY, grá'v-ít-é, *n.* Weight. Seriousness.

GRAY, grá'v-é, *n.* The serous juice that runs from flesh not much dried by the fire.

GRAY, grá', *a.* White, with a mixture of black. White or hoary with old age.

GRAY, grá', *n.* A gray colour. A badger. A kind of salmon, having a gray back and sides.

GRAYBEARD, grá'b-é'rd, *n.* An old man.

GRAYEYED, grá-i'd, *a.* Having gray eyes.

GRAYFLY, grá'fi', *n.* The trumpet-fly.

GRAYHAired, grá'há'rd, *a.* Having gray hair.

GRAYHEADED, grá'héd-éd, *a.* Having a gray head.

GRAYHOUND, grá'há'nd, *n.* See GREYHOUND.

GRAYISH, grá'ish, *a.* Approaching to a gray colour.

GRAYLE, grál, *See* GRAB.

GRAYLING, grá'ling, *n.* The umber; a fish.

GRAYNESS, grá'nés, *n.* The quality of being gray.

GRAZE, grá'z, *vt.* To eat grass. To supply grass. To touch lightly.

GRAZE, grá'z, *vt.* To tend grazing cattle. To feed upon. To supply with grass. To strike lightly.

GRAZED, grá'zd, *pp.* Touched lightly by a passing

GRAZER, grá'zúr, *n.* One who feeds cattle. [body.]

GRAZIER, grá'zhúr, *n.* One who feeds cattle.

GRAZING, grá'z-ing, *ppr.* Touching lightly.

GRAZING, grá'z-ing, *n.* The act of feeding on grass.

GREASE, gré's, *n.* The soft part of the fat. In horse- manship: a swelling and gouriness of the legs of a horse.

GREASE, gré'z, *vt.* To smear or anoint with grease.

GREASED, gré'zd, *pp.* Smeared with oily matter.

GREASILY, gré'z-il-é, *ad.* As if smeared with grease.

GREASINESS, gré'z-é-nés, *n.* Oiliness; fatness.

GREASING, gré'z-ing, *ppr.* Smearing with fat or oily

GREASY, gré'z-é, *a.* Oily; fat. [matter.]

GREAT, grá't, *a.* Large in bulk or number. Import- tant. Illustrious; eminent; noble. Intellectually

great; sublime. Pregnant.

GREAT, grá't, *n.* The whole in a lump.

GREATBELLIED, grá't-bél-éd, *a.* Pregnant.

GREATEN, grá'tn, *vt.* To enlarge.

GREATEN, grá'tn, *vi.* To increase.

GREATENED, grá'tnd, *pp.* Enlarged.

GREATENING, grá'tn-ing, *ppr.* Enlarging.

GREATHEARTED, grá't-hárt-éd, *a.* High-spirited.

GREATLY, grá't-lé, *ad.* In a great degree.

GREATNESS, grá't-nés, *n.* Largeness of quantity or number. Gignity. Power. Nobleness of mind. Gran-

GREAVE, gré'v, *n.* A groove. [deur.]

GREAVES, gré'vz, *n.* Armour for the legs.

GREBE, gré'b, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Columbus*.

GRECIAN, gré'shán, *n.* A native or inhabitant of Greece. One skilled in the Greek language.

GRECIAN, gré'shán, *a.* Relating to Greece.

GRECIAN Fire, gré'shán-fír, *n.* Wildfire; such as will burn within water.

GRECIANIZE, gré'shán-íz, *vi.* To speak Greek.

GRECISM, gré'síz, *n.* An idiom of the Greek lan- guage.

GRECIZE, gré'síz, *vt.* To translate into Greek.

GRECIZED, gré's-ízd, *pp.* Rendered Grecian.

GRECIZING, gré's-íz-ing, *ppr.* Rendering Grecian.

GREDALIN, gréd-á-lín, *n.* See GRIDELIN.

GREE, gré', *n.* Good will.

GREE, gré', *vi.* To agree.

GREECE, gré's, *n.* A flight of steps.

GREED, gré'd, *n.* Greediness.

GREEDILY, gré'd-il-é, *ad.* Ravenously.

GREEDINESS, gré'd-é-nés, *n.* Voracity.

GREEDY, gré'd-é, *a.* Ravenous.

GREEDYGUT, gré'd-é-gút, *n.* A glutton.

GREEK, gré'k, *n.* A native of Greece. A term ap- plied to a merry person.

GREEK, gré'k, *a.* Belonging to Greece.

GREEKISH, gré'k-ish, *a.* Peculiar to Greece.

GREEKLING, gré'k-ling, *n.* An inferior Greek writer.

GREEKROSE, gré'k-rô'z, *n.* The flower campion.

GREEN, gré'n, *n.* The green colour. A grassy plain.

GREEN, gré'n, *a.* Flourishing; fresh; undecayed. Not dry. Unripe; immature; young.

GREEN, gré'n, *vt.* To make green.

GREENBROOM, gré'n-bróm, *n.* A shrub.

GREENCLOTH, gré'n-kláth, *n.* A board or court of justice held in the king's household.

GREENCOLOURED, gré'n-kól-úrd, *a.* Pale; sickly.

GREENCROP, gré'n-króp, *n.* A crop of green veget- ables. [tain green of artists.]

GREENEARTH, gré'n-é'érth, *n.* A mineral; the moun- GREENED, gré'nd, *pp.* Made green.

GREENEYED, gré'n-i'd, *a.* Having eyes coloured with green.

GREENFINCH, gré'n-fíntsh, *n.* A kind of bird.

GREENFISH, gré'n-fish, *n.* A kind of fish.

GREENGAGE, gré'n-gá'j, *n.* A species of plum.

GREENGROCER, gré'n-grôs-úr, *n.* A retailer of

GREENHOOD, gré'n-hód, *n.* Childhood. [greens.]

GREENHORN, gré'n-hárn, *n.* A raw youth.

GREENHOUSE, gré'n-há'ô's, *n.* A house in which tender plants are sheltered from the weather.

GREENING, gré'n-ing, *ppr.* Making green.

GREENISH, gré'n-ish, *a.* Somewhat green.

GREENISHNESS, gré'n-ish-nés, *n.* The quality of being green.

GREENLY, gré'n-lé, *a.* Of a green colour.

GREENLY, gré'n-lé, *ad.* With a greenish colour. Newly. Immaturely.

GREENNESS, gré'n-nés, *n.* Viridity. Immaturity. Freshness. Vigour. Newness.

GREENSICKNESS, gré'n-sik-nés, *n.* The disease of maids, so called from the paleness which it produces.

GREENSICKNESSED, gré'n-sik-nésd, *a.* Having a sickly taste. [are exposed to sale.]

GREENSTALL, gré'n-stál, *n.* A stall on which greens

¹all, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶co', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good'—w. o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

GREENSTONE, grē'n-stō'n, *n.* A rock of the trap formation, consisting of hornblende and feldspar, in the state of grains or small crystals.

GREENSWARD, grē'n-sōā'rd, *n.* } The turf on which

GREENSWORD, grē'n-sōā'rd, *n.* } grass grows.

GREENWEED, grē'n-dē'd, *n.* Dyers' weed.

GREENWOOD, grē'n-dōd', *n.* A wood as it appears in the spring or summer.

GREES, grēs, *n.* A stair. See **GREE**.

GREET, grēt, *vt.* To pay compliments at a distance.

GREET, grēt, *vi.* To meet and salute. To weep; to lament.

GREETED, grēt-ēd, *pp.* Addressed with kind wishes.

GREETER, grēt-ēr, *n.* He who greets.

GREETING, grēt-ing, *n.* Salutation at meeting.

GREETING, grēt-ing, *ppr.* Complimenting.

GREEZE, grēz, *n.* A flight of steps. A step.

GREFFIER, grēf-ēr, *n.* A recorder. A registrar.

GREGAL, grē-gāl, *a.* Belonging to a flock.

GREGARIAN, grē-gār-ĭ-an, *a.* Of the common sort.

GREGARIOUS, grē-gār-ĭ-us, *a.* Going in flocks or herds. [company.]

GREGARIOUSLY, grē-gār-ĭ-us-lē, *ad.* In a flock or

GREGARIOUSNESS, grē-gār-ĭ-us-nēs, *n.* Being in herds or companies.

GREGORIAN, grē-gōr-ĭ-an, *a.* Belonging to the style or method of computation, instituted by Pope Gregory, in 1352, as the *Gregorian* calendar.

GREIT, grēt, *vi.* To cry; to lament.

GREITH, grē'th, *n.* Goods; furniture.

GREITH, grē'th, *vt.* To prepare. See **GRAITH**.

GRENIAL, grē-m-ĭ-al, *a.* Pertaining to the lap.

GRENADE, grēn-ā'd, *n.* A little hollow globe or ball of iron, about two inches in diameter, which being filled with fine powder and set on fire, the case flies into shatters, to the damage of all that stand near.

GRENADIER, grēn-ā-dēr, *n.* A tall foot-soldier, of whom there is one company in every regiment.

GRENATIFORM, grē-nāt-ē-farm, *a.* Being in the form of a grenatite.

GRENATITE, grēn-ā-ti't, *n.* Staurotide, or stauro-lite, a mineral of a dark reddish brown.

GRENADE, grē-nā-dō, *n.* See **GRENADE**.

GREUT, grēt, *n.* A fossil body.

GREW, grē, *pret.* of *grow*.

GREY, grā, *a.* See **GRAY**. [chases in sight.]

GREYHOUND, grā-hōnd, *n.* A tall fleet dog that

GRICE, grīs, or grēs, *n.* A little pig. A step or *grece*.

GRIDE, grīd, *vt.* To cut. [sound.]

GRIDED, grīd-ēd, *pp.* Grated; cut with a grating

GRIDELIN, grīd-ē-līn, *n.* Of a purplish colour.

GRIDING, grīd-ing, *ppr.* Grating; cutting with a grating sound.

GRIDIRON, grīd-i-rūn, *n.* A portable grate on which meat is laid to be broiled upon the fire.

GRIEF, grēf, *n.* Sorrow. Harm.

GRIEFOUL, grēf-fūl, *a.* Full of sorrow.

GRIEFLESS, grēf-lēs, *a.* Sorrowless.

GRIEFSHOT, grēf-shōt, *a.* Pierced with grief.

GRIEVABLE, grēv-ābl, *a.* Lamentable.

GRIEVANCE, grēv-āns, *n.* The cause of uneasiness.

GRIEVE, grēv, *vi.* To mourn; to sorrow.

GRIEVE, grēv, *vt.* To afflict; to hurt.

GRIEVED, grēvd, *pp.* Pained; afflicted.

GRIEVER, grēv-ēr, *n.* That which causes grief.

GRIEVING, grēv-ing, *ppr.* Giving pain; afflicting.

GRIEVINGLY, grēv-ing-lē, *ad.* Sorrowfully.

GRIEVOUS, grēv-ūs, *a.* Afflictive; painful; hard to be born. Atrocious. [tiously.]

GRIEVOUSLY, grēv-ūs-lē, *ad.* Calamitously. Vexa-

GRIEVOUSNESS, grēv-ūs-nēs, *n.* Sorrow; pain.

GRIFFIN, grīf-in, *n.* } A fabled animal, said to be

GRIFFON, grīf-in, *n.* } generated between the lion

and eagle, and to have the head and paws of the lion,

and the wings of the eagle.

GRIFFONLIKE, grīf-in-līk, *a.* Resembling a griffon.

GRIG, grīg, *n.* A small eel. A merry creature.

GRILL, grīl, *a.* Causing to shake through cold.

GRILL, grīl, *vt.* To broil.

GRILLADE, grīl-ād, *n.* Any thing broiled.

GRILLED, grīld', *pp.* Broiled.

GRILLIED, grīl-ēd, *pp.* Harassed.

GRILLING, grīl-ing, *ppr.* Broiling.

GRILLY, grīl-ē, *vt.* To harass; to hurt.

GRILLYING, grīl-ē-ing, *ppr.* Harassing.

GRIM, grīm, *a.* Horrible; hideous.

GRIMACE, grīm-ā's, *n.* A distortion of the countenance from habit, affection, or insolence.

GRIMACED, grīm-ā'sd, *pp.* Distorted; having a crabbed look.

GRIMALKIN, grīm-āl-kin, *n.* A gray little woman; the name of an old cat.

GRIME, grīm, *n.* Dirt deeply insinuated.

GRIME, grīm, *vt.* To dirt; to daub with filth.

GRIMED, grīm'd, *pp.* Sullied, or soiled deeply.

GRIMFACED, grīm-fā'sd, *a.* Having a stern countenance. [ribly.]

GRIMGRINNING, grīm-grīn-ing, *ad.* Grinning hor-

GRIMING, grīm-ing, *ppr.* Sullyng, or soiling deeply.

GRIMLY, grīm-lē, *a.* Having a frightful look.

GRIMLY, grīm-lē, *ad.* Horribly; hideously.

GRIMVISAGED, grīm-vīz-ējd, *a.* Grimfaced.

GRIMY, grīm-ē, *a.* Dirty; cloudy. [a trap.]

GRIN, grīn, *n.* The act of showing the teeth. A snare;

GRIN, grīn, *vt.* To set the teeth together and withdraw the lips.

GRIND, grīnd, *vi.* To perform the act of grinding.

GRIND, grīnd, *vt.* To reduce any thing to powder by friction. To sharpen or smooth by rubbing on something hard. To oppress.

GRINDER, grīnd-ēr, *n.* One that grinds. The instrument of grinding. The back teeth; the double teeth.

GRINDING, grīnd-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to powder by friction.

GRINDLESTONE, grīnd'l-stō'n, *n.* } The stone on

GRINDSTONE, grīnd-stō'n, *n.* } which edged in

struments are sharpened.

GRINNER, grīn-ēr, *n.* He that grins. [laugh]

GRINNINGLY, grīn-ing-lē, *ad.* With a grinning

GRIP, grīp, *n.* A little ditch.

GRIP, grīp, *vt.* To cut into ditches.

GRIP, or **GRIPLE**, grīp', or grīp, *n.* The fabulous animal called the griffon.

GRIPLE, grīp, *n.* Grasp; seizure of the hand or paw. Squeeze. The compass or sharpness of the prow or stem of a ship under water. *Gripes* is the name of

a machine formed by an assemblage of ropes, &c. used to secure the boats upon the deck of a ship at sea.

GRIPLE, grīp, *vi.* To catch at money meanly. When a ship runs her head too much into the wind, she is said to *gripe*. [To afflict.]

GRIPLE, grīp, *vt.* To hold hard. To catch; to seize.

GRIPED, grīpd, *pp.* Seized, and held fast.

GRIPER, grīp-ēr, *n.* Oppressor; usurer; extortioner.

GRIPING, grīp-ing, *n.* Pain arising from colic.

GRIPING, grīp-ing, *ppr.* Grasping; seizing; holding fast. [bowels.]

GRIPINGLY, grīp-ing-lē, *ad.* With pain in the

GRIPPLE, grīpl', *a.* Greedy; covetous.

GRIPPLENESS, grīpl'-nēs, *n.* Covetousness.

GRIS, grīs, *n.* A kind of fur.

GRISAMBER, grīs-ām-būr, *n.* Ambergis.

GRISE, grīs, or grēs, *n.* A swine. A step, or scale of steps.

GRISETTE, grīs-sēt, *n.* The wife or daughter of a tradesman.

GRISKIN, grīs-kin, *n.* The vertebrae of a hog.

GRISLED, grīzld, *a.* See **GRIZZLED**.

GRISLY, grīz-lē, *ad.* Dreadful; hideous.

GRISONS, grīs-sūns, *n.* Inhabitants of the mountainous parts of the Alps in Italy. [vision.]

GRIST, grīst, *n.* Corn to be ground. Supply; pro-

GRISTLE, grīsl, *n.* A cartilage.

GRISTLY, grīst-lē, *a.* Made of gristle.

GRISTMILL, grīst-mīl, *n.* A mill for grinding grain.

GRIT, grīt, *n.* The coarse part of meal. Sand; rough hard particles. *Grits* are fossils found in minute masses.

GRITH, grīth, *n.* Agreement.

GRITSTONE, grīt-stō'n, *n.* See **GRIT**.

GRITTIENESS, grīt-ē-nēs, *n.* Sandiness.

GRITTY, grīt-ē, *a.* Consisting of grit.

¹ a'll, ² a'r't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o, ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ a't'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

GRIZELIN, griz'-lín, *n.* See **GRIDELIN**.
GRIZZLE, griz'l, *n.* A mixture of white and black.
GRIZZLED, griz'ld, *a.* Interspersed with gray.
GRIZZLY, griz'-le, *ad.* Somewhat gray.
GROAN, grô'n, *vi.* To breathe with a hoarse noise, as in pain or agony. [*scanty*].
GROAN, grô'n, *n.* Breath expired with noise and diff.
GROANFUL, grô'n-fôl, *a.* Agonizing.
GROANING, grô'n-ing, *n.* Lamentation; complaint.
 In hunting: the cry or noise of a buck. [*sound*].
GROANING, grô'n-ing, *ppr.* Uttering a low mournful
GROAT, grât, *n.* A piece valued at fourpence.
GROATS, grâ'ts, *n.* Oats that have the hulls taken off.
GROATSWORTH, grât's-ô'w'rt, *n.* The value of a
 groat. [*sugar, plums, and spices*].
GROCER, grô's-ûr, *n.* A man who buys and sells tea,
GROCERY, grô's-ûr-ê, *n.* Grocer's ware: such as tea,
 sugar, raisins, spice.
GROG, grôg', *n.* Any spirit and water.
GROGBLOSSOM, grôg-blos'-ûm, *n.* A redness on the
 nose, or face of men who drink ardent spirits to excess.
GROGDRINKER, grôg-drînk-ûr, *n.* One addicted to
 drinking grog. [*drinking grog*].
GROGDRINKING, grôg-drînk-ing, *a.* Addicted to
GROGGY, grôg'-ê, *a.* A groggy horse is one that bears
 wholly on his heels in trotting.
GROGERAM, grôg-ûr-âm, *n.* } Stuff woven with large
GROGRAN, grôg-rân, *n.* } woof and a rough pile.
GROIN, grâ'n, *n.* The part next above the thigh. The
 nose or snout of a swine.
GROIN, grâ'n, *vi.* See **GROAN**. To grumble.
GROMET, grôm-ét, *n.* } Among seamen, a ringform-
GROMMET, grôm-ét, *n.* } ed of a strand of rope
 laid in three times round; used to fasten the upper
 edge of a sail to its stay. [*plant*].
GROMWELL, grôm-dôl, *n.* Gromill or graymill: a
GROOM, grôm, *n.* A servant. A man newly married.
GROOVE, grô'v, *vt.* To cut hollow.
GROOVE, grô'v, *n.* A channel cut with a tool.
GROOVED, grô'vd, *pp.* Cut in channels.
GROOVER, grô'v-ûr, *n.* A miner.
GROOVING, grô'v-ing, *ppr.* Cutting in channels.
GROPE, grô'p, *vi.* To feel where one cannot see.
GROPE, grô'p, *vt.* To search by feeling in the dark.
GROPED, grô'pd, *pp.* Searched; felt in the dark.
GROPER, grô'p-ûr, *n.* One that searches in the dark.
GROPING, grô'p-ing, *ppr.* Feeling for something in
 darkness.
GROSS, grô's, *a.* Thick. Shameful; impure. Inelegant.
 Whole. Heavy; oppressive. [*dozen*].
GROSS, grô's, *n.* The bulk. The number of twelve
GROSSBEAK, grô's-bê'k, *n.* A fowl of the genus
Loxia, of several species.
GROSSHEADED, grô's-hêd-êd, *a.* Stupid.
GROSSLY, grô's-lê, *ad.* Coarsely; without delicacy.
GROSSNESS, grô's-nês, *n.* Coarseness. Unwieldy
 corpulence. Want of delicacy.
GROSSULAR, grô's-u-lêr, *a.* Resembling a goose-
 berry; as, grossular garnet.
GROSSULAR, grô's-u-lêr, *n.* A rare mineral of the
 garnet kind; so named from its green colour.
GROT, grôt', *n.* A cave.
GROTESQUE, grô-têsk', *a.* Distorted; unnatural.
GROTESQUE, grô-têsk', *n.* A wild design of a painter.
GROTESQUELY, grô-têsk-lê, *ad.* In a wild fantasti-
 cal manner.
GROTTA, grôt'-â, *n.* A cavern for coolness or pleasure.
GROTTO, grôt'-ô, *n.* A cavern, or cave made for coolness.
GROUND, grâ'nd', *n.* The earth. The floor. Dregs;
 lees; fæces. The first stratum of paint upon which
 the figures are afterwards painted. The first prin-
 ciples of knowledge.
GROUND, grâ'nd', *vt.* To fix on the ground. To settle
 in first principles of knowledge.
GROUND, grâ'nd'. *Pret.* and *pp.* of *grind*.
GROUNDAGE, grâ'nd-êj, *n.* A custom paid for the
 standing of a ship in port.
GROUND-ANGELING, grâ'nd-ângg'-lîng, *n.* Fishing
 without a float, with a bullet placed a few inches from
 the hook. [*from the ground*].
GROUNDASH, grâ'nd-âsh, *n.* A saplin of ash taken

GROUND BAIT, grâ'nd-bâ't, *n.* A bait, made of bar-
 ley or malt boiled, thrown where you angle.
GROUNDLED, grâ'nd-êd, *pp.* Laid or set on the ground.
GROUNDLEDLY, grâ'nd-êd-lê, *ad.* Upon firm prin-
 ciples. [*a house*].
GROUND FLOOR, grâ'nd-flô'r, *n.* The lower part of
GROUNDING, grâ'nd-îng, *ppr.* Laying or setting on
 the ground.
GROUNDIVY, grâ'nd-îv-ê, *n.* Alehoof or tunhoof.
GROUNDLESS, grâ'nd-lês, *a.* Void of reason.
GROUNDLESSLY, grâ'nd-lês-lê, *ad.* Without reason.
GROUNDLESSNESS, grâ'nd-lês-nês, *n.* Want of
 just reason.
GROUNDLING, grâ'nd-îng, *n.* A fish which keeps
 at the bottom of the water; hence one of the vulgar.
GROUNDLY, grâ'nd-lê, *ad.* Upon principles.
GROUND-NUT, grâ'nd-nût, *n.* A plant; the Arachis,
 a native of South America.
GROUND-OAK, grâ'nd-ô'k, *n.* A sapling of oak.
GROUND-PINE, grâ'nd-pîn, *n.* A plant.
GROUND-PLATE, grâ'nd-plât, *n.* In architecture:
 the outermost pieces of timber lying on or near the
 ground, and framed into one another with mortises
 and tennons.
GROUND PLOT, grâ'nd-plôt, *n.* The ground on which
 any building is placed.
GROUNDRENT, grâ'nd-rênt, *n.* Rent paid for the
 privilege of building on another man's ground.
GROUNDROOM, grâ'nd-rôm, *n.* A room on a level
 with the ground.
GROUNDSEL, grâ'nd-sêl, *n.* The timber next the
 ground. A plant. [*First principle*].
GROUND TACKLE, grâ'nd-tâk'l, *n.* The anchor cables.
GROUNDWORK, grâ'nd-ô'w'rk, *n.* The first stratum.
GROUP, grô'p, *n.* A cluster; a collection.
GROUP, grô'p, *vt.* To put into a distinct collection.
GROUPEd, grô'pd, *pp.* } Formed or placed in a crowd.
GROUPEd, grô'pd, *pp.* }
GROUND, grâ'nd', *pp.* of *grind*.
GROUPEd, grô'p-ing, *ppr.* } Bringing together in a
GROUPEd, grô'p-ing, *ppr.* } cluster.
GROUPEd, grô'p-ing, *n.* The art of composing or
 combining the objects of a picture, &c.
GROUSE, grâ'ôs', *n.* A heathcock. [*mortar*].
GROUT, grâ'ôt', *n.* Coarse meal. A very thin coarse
GROUTNOL, grâ'ôt-nôl. See **GROWTHEAD**.
GROVE, grô'v, *n.* A small wood.
GROVEL, grô'v-êl, *vi.* To be mean, or without dignity.
GROVELLER, grô'v-êl-ûr, *n.* A person of a low, mean
 disposition. [*ground*].
GROVELLING, grô'v-êl-ing, *ppr.* Moving on the
GROVY, grô'v-ê, *a.* Belonging to groves or woods.
GROW, grô', *vi.* To vegetate. To increase in stature.
 To become either better or worse. To proceed as from
 grow, grô', *vt.* To cause to grow. [*a cause*].
GROWER, grô'ûr, *n.* An increaser.
GROWING, grô'îng, *u.* Vegetation.
GROWING, grô'îng, *ppr.* Increasing in size or extent.
GROWL, grâ'ôl', *vi.* To snarl. To grumble.
GROWL, grâ'ôl', *vt.* To signify by growling.
GROWL, grâ'ôl', *n.* The murmur of an angry cur; or
 of a discontented person.
GROWLING, grâ'ôl'-îng, *ppr.* Grumbling; snarling.
GROWN, grô'n, *pp.* Advanced in growth. Arrived at
 full growth or stature.
GROWSE, grâ'ôs', *vi.* To shiver.
GROWSEING, grô's-ê-ing, *pp.* Shivering; shuddering.
GROWTH, grô'th, *n.* Vegetation. Increase in num-
 ber, bulk, stature.
GROWTHHEAD, grâ'ôt-hêd, *n.* } A kind of fish. An
GROWTNOL, grâ'ôt-nôl, *n.* } idle lazy fellow.
GRUB, grûb', *vt.* To root out of the ground.
GRUB, grûb', *n.* A small worm.
GRUBAXE, grûb-âks, *n.* A tool used in grubbing up.
GRUBBED, grûbd, *pp.* Dug; rooted up.
GRUBBER, grûb-ûr, *n.* One who grubs up underwood.
GRUBBING, grûb'-îng, *ppr.* Rooting up.
GRUBBINGHOE, grûb-îng-hô, *n.* An instrument for
 digging up trees.
GRUBBLE, grûbl', *vt.* To feel in the dark.
GRUBBLE, grûbl', *vi.* See **GRABBLE**.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but' -on', was', at'-good'-w, o-y, e, or i-i, u.

GRUBSTREET, grüb-strét, *n.* Originally the name of a street near Moorfields in London, much inhabited by writers of small histories, dictionaries, and temporary poems; whence any mean production is called *grubstreet*. [another with disconcert.

GRUDGE, grűj, *vt.* To envy; to see any advantage of **GRUDGE**, grűj, *vi.* To be unwilling. To be envious.

GRUDGE, grűj, *n.* Old quarrel; inveterate malevolence. **GRUDGED**, grűjd', *pp.* Given unwillingly. [leni e.

GRUDGEONS, grűj-űnz, *n.* Coarse meal.

GRUDGER, grűj-űr, *n.* A murmurer. [othe s.

GRUDGING, grűj-űng, *n.* Envy at the prosperity of

GRUDGING, grűj-űng, *ppr.* Giving unwillingly; envy.

GRUDGINGLY, grűj-űng-lű, *ad.* Unwillingly. [ing.

GRUEL, grű-űl, *n.* Food made by boiling oatmeal in

GRUFF, grűf, *a.* Sour of aspect. [water.

GRUFFLY, grűf-lű, *ad.* Harshly; ruggedly.

GRUFFNESS, grűf-nűs, *n.* Harshness of look or voice.

GRUM, grűm, *a.* Sour: surly; severe.

GRUMBLE, grűmb-lű, *vi.* To murmur with discontent.

GRUMBLER, grűmb-lűr, *n.* One that grumbles.

GRUMBLING, grűmb-űng, *n.* A murmuring.

GRUMBLING, grűmb-űng, *ppr.* Murmuring through

discontent.

GRUMBLINGLY, grűmb-űng-lű, *ad.* Discontentedly.

GRUME, grűm, *n.* A thick viscid consistence of a fluid.

GRUMLY, grűm-lű, *ad.* Sullenly.

GRUMOUS, grűm-űs, *a.* Thick; clotted.

GRUMOUSNESS, grűm-űs-nűs, *n.* Thickness of a co-

agulated liquor.

GRUNDEL, grűn-dűl, *n.* The fish called a *groundling*.

GRUNSEL, grűn-sűl, *n.* The lower part of the building.

GRUNT, grűnt', *vi.*

GRUNTLE, grűnt-lű, *vi.* } To murmur like a hog.

GRUNT, grűnt', *n.* The noise of a hog.

GRUNTER, grűnt-űr, *n.* A kind of fish.

GRUNTING, grűnt-űng, *n.* The noise of swine.

GRUNTINGLY, grűnt-űng-lű, *ad.* Murmuring.

GRUNTLING, grűnt-űng, *n.* A young hog.

GRUTCH, grűtsh', *vi.* To envy; to repine.

GRUTCH, grűtsh', *n.* Malice; ill-will.

GRY, grű, *n.* A thing of little value. [shell.

CRYPTHITE, grűf'it, *n.* Crowstone, an oblong fossil

GRYPHON, grűf-űn, or grűf'űn, *n.* See **GRIFFIN**.

GRYTH, grűth. See **GRAITH**.

GUACIUM, gu-űű-kűm, *n.* A medicinal wood.

GUANA, gu-űn-ű, *n.* A species of lizard; found in the

warmer parts of America.

GUANACO, gu-űn-ű-kű, *n.* The lama, or camel of

South America, in a wild state.

GUANO, gu-űű-nű, *n.* A substance found on many isles

in the Pacific, which are frequented by fowls; used

as a manure. [ruber.

GUARA, gu-űű-rű, *n.* A bird of Brasil; the tantalus

GUARANTEE, gűr-űn-tű', *n.* A power who undertakes

to see stipulations performed.

GUARANTIED, gűr-űn-tű'd, *pp.* Warranted.

GUARANTY, gűr-űn-tű, *vt.* To undertake to secure

the performance of any articles.

GUARANTYING, gűr-űn-tű-űng, *ppr.* Warranting.

GUARD, gűrd, *vt.* To watch. To protect.

GUARD, gűrd, *vi.* To be in a state of caution or

defence.

GUARD, gűrd, *n.* A man, or body of men, whose busi-

ness is to watch by way of defence. Part of the

hilt of a sword. In fencing: a posture to defend the

body. [tected.

GUARDABLE, gűrd-űbl, *a.* Capable of being pro-

guarded. **GUARDABLE**, gűrd-űj, *n.* State of wardship.

GUARDANT, gűrd-űnt, *a.* In heraldry: having

the face turned towards the spectator; as, a leopard

guardant.

GUARDANT, gűrd-űnt, *n.* A guardian.

GUARDBOAT, gűrd-bűt, *n.* A boat appointed to ob-

serve ships laid up in the harbour. [room.

GUARDCHAMBER, gűrd-tsh-űm-bűr, *n.* A guard-

chamber. **GUARDED**, gűrd-űd, *pp.* Defended; protected.

GUARDEDLY, gűrd-űd-lű, *ad.* Cautiously.

GUARDEDNESS, gűrd-űd-nűs, *n.* Caution.

GUARDER, gűrd-űr, *n.* One who guards.

GUARDFUL, gűrd-űfűl, *a.* Wary; cautious.

GUARDIAN, gűrd-űn, *n.* One that has the care of an orphan. [a kind protector.

GUARDIAN, gűrd-űn, *a.* Performing the office of

GUARDIAN of the *Spiritualities*, gűrd-űn, *n.* He to

whom the spiritual jurisdiction of any diocese is com-

mitted, during the vacancy of the see.

GUARDIANESS, gűrd-űn-űs, *n.* A female guardian.

GUARDIANSHIP, gűrd-űn-űsh-űp, *n.* The office of a

guardian.

GUARDING, gűrd-űng, *ppr.* Defending, protecting.

GUARDLESS, gűrd-lűs, *a.* Without defence

GUARDROOM, gűrd-rűm, *n.* A room in which

those who are appointed to watch, assemble.

GUARDSHIP, gűrd-sh-űp, *n.* A ship that guards a

harbour. Protection.

GUARISH, gűr'ish, *vt.* To heal.

GUARISHED, gűr'ishd, *pp.* Healed.

GUARISHING, gűr'ish-űng, *ppr.* Healing. [play.

GUARY-MIRACLE, gűr-űr-m'űr-űl, *n.* A miracle.

GUAIAVA, gu-űű-vű, *n.* } An American fruit.

GUAVA, gu-űű-vű, *n.* }

GUBERNATE, gu-bűr-nűt, *vt.* To govern.

GUBERNATED, gu-bűr-nűt-űd, *pp.* Governed.

GUBERNATING, gu-bűr-nűt-űng, *ppr.* Governing.

GUBERNATION, gu-bűr-nű-shűn, *n.* Government.

GUBERNATIVE, gu-bűr-nű-t'űv, *a.* Governing.

GUBERNATORIAL, gu-bűr-nű-tűr'űűl, *a.* Pertain-

ing to government.

GUDGEON, guj-űűn, *n.* A small fish. A man easily

cheated. An iron pin on which a wheel turns.

GUELDERROSE, gűl-dűr-rűz, *n.* See **GELDERROSE**.

GUELF, gűlf, *n.* The name of a faction in Italy, for-

merly opposed to that of the Ghibellines.

GUERDON, guűr-dűn, *n.* A reward.

GUERDON, guűr-dűn, *vt.* To reward.

GUERDONABLE, guűr-dűn-űbl, *a.* Worthy of reward.

GUERDONED, guűr-dűn-űd, *pp.* Rewarded.

GUERDONING, guűr-dűn-űng, *ppr.* Rewarding.

GUERDONLESS, guűr-dűn-űlűs, *a.* Unrewarded.

GUESS, gűs, *n.* Conjecture.

GUESS, gűs, *vi.* To judge without any certain prin-

ciples of judgment.

GUESS, gűs, *vt.* To hit upon by accident.

GUESSED, gűsd', *pp.* Conjectured; divined.

GUESSER, gűs-űr, *n.* Conjecturer.

GUESSING, gűs-űng, *ppr.* Conjecturing, &c.

GUESSINGLY, gűs-űng-lű, *ad.* Conjecturally.

GUEST, gűst', *n.* One entertained in the house or at

the table of another. [entertainment.

GUESTCHAMBER, gűst'tsh-űm-bűr, *n.* Chamber of

guests. **GUESTRIE**, gűst'r'ű, *n.* Offices due to a guest.

GUESTWISE, gűst-űű, *ad.* In the manner of a guest.

GUGGLE, gug'űl, *vi.* To sound as water running with

intermissions out of a narrow-mouthed vessel.

GUHR, gu'űr, *n.* A loose, earthy deposit from water,

found in the cavities or clefts of rocks.

GUIDABLE, gűd-űbl, *ad.* That may be governed by

counsel.

GUIDAGE, gűd-űj, *n.* The reward given to a guide.

GUIDANCE, gűd-űűs, *n.* Direction.

GUIDE, gűd', *vt.* To govern by counsel; to instruct.

GUIDE, gűd', *n.* One who directs another in his way;

GUIDED, gűd-űd, *pp.* Led; conducted. [conduct.

GUIDELESS, gűd-űlűs, *a.* Having no guide.

GUIDEPOST, gűd-űpűst, *n.* A post, where two or

more roads meet, directing the traveller which to fol-

low. **GUIDER**, gűd-űr, *n.* Director. [low.

GUIDERESS, gűd-űr-űs, *n.* She who guides.

GUIDING, gűd-űng, *ppr.* Leading; directing.

GUIDON, gűd-űűn, *n.* A standardbearer; a standard.

GUILD, gűld', *n.* A corporation.

GUILDABLE, gűld-űbl, *a.* Liable to tax.

GUILD, gűld', *pp.* Disguised craftily.

GUILDHALL, gűld-hűl, or gűld-hűűl, *n.* The hall in

which a corporation usually assembles.

GUILDRY, gűld-rű, *n.* Members of a guild.

GUILF, gűf', *n.* Deceitful cunning.

GUILF, gűf', *vt.* To disguise cunningly.

GUILF, gűf', *ad.* A Treacherous.

GUILF, gűf', *a.* Wily; insidious.

GUILFULLY, gűf'-űűl, *ad.* Insidiously.

all, art, ace, eve, no, to, bet, bit, but— on, was, at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

GUILEFULNESS, gēi'l-fōl-nēs, *n.* Secret treachery.
GUILELESS, gēi'l-lēs, *a.* Free from deceit.
GUILING, gēi'l-ing, *ppr.* Disguising craftily.
GUILELESSNESS, gēi'l-lēs-nēs, *n.* Freedom from
GUILER, gēi'l-ēr, *n.* A deceiver. [deceit]
GUILLEMOT, gūl-ē-mōt, *n.* A water fowl.
GUILLEVAT, gūl-ē-vāt, or gōll-ē-vāt, *n.* A ferment
 ing vat.
GULAR, gu-lār, *a.* Pertaining to the gullet.
GUILLOTINE, gūl-ō-tē'n, *n.* Said to be the invention
 of one Dr. Guillotine, at the early part of the French
 democratical revolution, viz. in 1792, who himself
 suffered under the machine. A machine for separating
 at one stroke, the head of a person from the body.
GUILLOTINE, gūl-ō-tē'n, *vt.* To decapitate by the
 guillotine. [guillotin-]
GUILLOTINED, gūl-ō-tē'nd, *pp.* Beheaded with the
 guillotine.
GUILLOTINING, gūl-ō-tē'n-ing, *ppr.* Beheading with
 the guillotine.
GUILLS, gūlz, *n.* A plant: the corn marigold.
GUILT, gūlt, *n.* A crime; an offence.
GUILTYLY, gūlt-il-ē, *ad.* Without innocence.
GUILTINESS, gūlt-ē-nēs, *n.* The state of being guilty.
GUILTLESS, gūlt-lēs, *a.* Innocent.
GUILTLESSLY, gūlt-lēs-lē, *ad.* Without guilt.
GUILTLESSNESS, gūlt-lēs-nēs, *n.* Innocence.
GUILTSICK, gūlt-sik, *a.* Diseased by guilt.
GUILTY, gūlt-ē, *a.* Justly chargeable with a crime.
GUILTYLIKE, gūlt-ē-līk, *ad.* Guiltily. [Guiltily]
GUMBAR, gūm-bār, *n.* The Jewish harp.
GUMPLE, gūmp-lē, *See* WIMPLE. [shillings]
GUINEA, gūn-ē, *n.* A gold coin valued at twenty one
GUINEADROPPER, gūn-ē-drōp-ēr, *n.* One who
 cheats by dropping guineas.
GUINEAHEN, gūn-ē-hēn, *n.* A fowl, supposed to be
 of Guinea.
GUINEAPEPPER, gūn-ē-pēp-ēr, *n.* A plant.
GUINEAPIG, gūn-ē-pīg, *n.* A small animal with a
GUINIAD, gūn-yād, *n.* The whiting. [pig's snout]
GUISE, gēiz, *n.* Manner; mien; habit.
GUISEIR, gēiz-ēr, *n.* A mummer.
GUITAR, gūt-ār, *n.* A stringed instrument of music.
GULA, gu-lā, *n.* } An ogee, or wavy member, in a build-
GULO, gu-lō, *n.* } ing; the cymatium.
GULAUND, gu-lā'nd, *n.* An aquatic fowl, of the size
 between the duck and the goose. It inhabits Iceland.
GULCH, gūltsh', *vt.* To swallow voraciously.
GULCH, gūltsh', *n.* } A glutton. The act of de-
GULCHIN, gūltsh'-in, *n.* } vouring.
GULCHED, gūltshd', *pp.* Swallowed greedily
GULCHING, gūltsh-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing greedily.
GULES, gu-lē, *a.* Red.
GULF, gūlf, *n.* A bay. An abyss.
GULF-INDENTED, gūlf-in-dēnt-ēd, *a.* Indented with
 gulfs or bays.
GULFY, gūlf-ē, *ad.* Full of gulfs.
GULL, gūl, *vt.* To trick; cheat; defraud.
GULL, gūl, *n.* A sea-bird.
GULLCATCHER, gūl-kātsh-ēr, *n.* A cheat.
GULLED, gūld', *pp.* Cheated.
GULLER, gūl-ēr, *n.* A cheat; an impostor.
GULLERY, gūl-ēr-ē, *n.* A cheat; imposture.
GULLET, gūl-ēt, *n.* The oesophagus.
GULLIBILITY, gūl-ib-il-ē-tē, *n.* Credulity.
GULLED, gūl-ēd, *pp.* Having a hollow way by water.
GULLIGUT, gūl-ē-gūt, *n.* A glutton.
GULLING, gūl-ing, *ppr.* Cheating; deceiving.
GULLISH, gūl-ish, *a.* Foolish; stupid.
GULLISHNESS, gūl-ish-nēs, *n.* Stupidity.
GULLY, gūl-ē, *vi.* To run out with noise. [earth]
GULLY, gūl-ē, *vt.* To wear a hollow channel in the
GULLY, gūl-ē, *n.* A sort of ditch.
GULLYHOLE, gūl-ē-hōl, *n.* The hole where the gut-
 ters empty themselves. [ne in the earth]
GULLYING, gūl-ē-ing, *ppr.* Wearing a hollow chan-
GULOISITY, gūl-lōs-ē-tē, *n.* Greediness
GULP, gūlp', *vt.* To swallow eagerly.
GULP, gūlp', *n.* As much as can be swallowed at once.
GULPED, gūlpd', *pp.* Swallowed eagerly.
GULPH, gūlf, *n.* See GULF.
GULPING, gūlp-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing greedily.

GUM, gūm', *n.* A vegetable substance. The fleshy co-
 vering that contains the teeth.
GUM, gūm', *vt.* To close with gum.
GUM-ARABIC, gūm-ār-āb-īk, or gūm-ār-ā-blk, *n.*
 A gum which flows from the Accacia, in Arabia,
 Egypt, &c.
GUMBOIL, gūm-bōil, *n.* A boil on the gum.
GUMLAC, gūm-lāk, *n.* The produce of an insect which
 deposits eggs on the branches of a tree called Bihar,
 in Assam, a country bordering on Thibet.
GUMMED, gūmd', *pp.* Smeared with gum. [my]
GUMMINESS, gūm-ē-nēs, *n.* The state of being gum-
GUMMING, gūm-ing, *ppr.* Closing with gum.
GUMMOSITY, gūm-mōs-ē-tē, *n.* Gumminess.
GUMMOUS, gūm-mōs, *a.* Of the nature of gum.
GUMMY, gūm-ē, *a.* Consisting of gum.
GUMP, gūmp, *n.* A foolish person; a dolt.
GUMPTION, gūmp-shūn, *n.* Understanding.
GUMRESIN, gūm-rēz-in, *n.* A mixed juice of plants.
 The most important are olibanum, galbanum, scam-
 mony, gamboge, euphorbium, asafetida, aloes, myrrh,
 and gum ammoniac. [gum arabic]
GUMSENEGAL, gūm-sēn-ē-gāl, *n.* A gum resembling
GUMTRAGACANTH, gūm-trāg-ā-kānth, *n.* The gum
 of a thorny shrub of that name, in Crete, Asia, and
 Greece.
GUN, gūn', *n.* The general name for fire-arms.
GUN, gūn', *vi.* To shoot with a gun.
GUNARCHY, gūn-ār-kē, *n.* See GYNARCHY.
GUNBARREL, gūn-bār-ēl, *n.* The barrel or tube of
 a gun. [to carry a gun or two at the bow]
GUNBOAT, gūn-bōt, *n.* A boat, or small vessel, fitted
GUNCARRIAGE, gūn-kār-ij, *n.* A wheel carriage,
 for bearing and moving cannon.
GUNNEL, gūn-ēl, *n.* See GUNWALE.
GUNNER, gūn-ēr, *n.* He whose employment is to
 manage the artillery in a ship.
GUNNERY, gūn-ēr-ē, *n.* The science of artillery.
GUNNING, gūn-ing, *n.* The act of shooting game with
 a gun.
GUNOCRACY, gūn-ōk-rā-sē, *n.* See GYNOCRACY.
GUNPOWDER, gūn-pōd-ēr, *n.* The powder put into
 guns. [where arms are deposited]
GUNROOM, gūn-rōm, *n.* The place on board a ship
GUNSHOT, gūn-shōt, *a.* The reach or range of a gun.
GUNSHOT, gūn-shōt, *n.* The shot of a gun.
GUNSMITH, gūn-smīth, *n.* A man who makes guns.
GUNSMITHERY, gūn-smīth-ēr-ē, *n.* The business of a
 gunsmith.
GUNSTICK, gūn-stīk, *n.* The rammer.
GUNSTOCK, gūn-stōk, *n.* The wood to which the
 barrel of the gun is fixed.
GUNSTONE, gūn-stōn, *n.* The shot of cannon.
GUNTACKLE, gūn-tāk-lē, *n.* The tackle used on board
 of ships, to run the guns out of the ports, and to se-
 cure them at sea.
GUNWALE, or **GUNNEL of a Ship**, gūn-ēl, *n.* That
 piece of timber which reaches on either side of the
 ship, from the half-deck to the forecastle.
GURGE, gūrg', *n.* Whirlpool; gulf.
GURGE, gūrg', *vt.* To swallow up.
GURGED, gūrgd', *pp.* Swallowed.
GURGING, gūrg-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing.
GURGION, gūrg-jūn, *n.* The coarser part of meal.
GURGLE, gūrgl', *vi.* To gush with noise. [sound]
GURGLING, gūrgl-ing, *ppr.* Running with a purling
GURHOFITE, gūr-hō-fīt, *n.* A subvariety of magne-
 sian carbonate of lime, found near Gurhof in Lower
 Austria.
GURKIN, gūr-kīn, *n.* A small cucumber.
GURNARD, gūr-nūrd, *n.* } A kind of sea-fish.
GURNET, gūr-nēt, *n.* }
GURRAH, gūr-ā, *n.* A kind of plain coarse India muslin.
GUSH, gūsh', *vi.* To rush out with violence.
GUSH, gūsh', *n.* An emission of liquor in a large quan-
 tity at once.
GUSHING, gūsh-ing, *pp.* Rushing forth with violence.
GUSSET, gūs-ēt, *n.* An angular piece of cloth sewn at
 the upper end of the sleeve of a shirt or shift.
GUST, gūst', *n.* Sense of tasting. A sudden blast of
GUST, gūst', *vt.* To taste. [wind]

GUSTABLE, gúst-ábl, *a.* To be tasted.
 GUSTABLE, gúst-ábl, *n.* An eatable.
 GUSTATION, gúst-á-shún, *n.* The act of tasting.
 GUSTATORY, gúst-á-túr-é, *a.* Pertaining to the taste.
 GUSTED, gúst-éd, *pp.* Tasted; relished.
 GUSTFUL, gúst-fól, *a.* Tasteful. [thing.
 GUSTFULNESS, gúst-fól-nés, *n.* The relish of any
 GUSTING, gúst-ing, *ppr.* Tasting; relishing.
 GUSTLESS, gúst-lés, *a.* Tasteless.
 GUSTO, gús-tó, *n.* The relish of any thing.
 GUSTY, gús-té, *a.* Stormy.
 GUT, gút, *n.* The long pipe reaching with many con-
 volutions from the stomach to the vent.
 GUT, gút, *vt.* To plunder of contents.
 GUTLER, gút-lér, *n.* A greedy eater. [eye.
 GUTTA SERENA, gút-á-sé-ré-ná, *a.* A disease of the
 GUTTATED, gút-tá-t-éd, *a.* Besprinkled with drops.
 GUTTED, gút-éd, *pp.* Deprived of the bowels.
 GUTTER, gút-túr, *n.* A passage for water.
 GUTTER, gút-túr, *vt.* To cut in small hollows.
 GUTTER, gút-túr, *vi.* To run as a candle.
 GUTTERED, gút-túrd, *pp.* Cut into small hollows.
 GUTTERING, gút-túr-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into small
 hollows.
 GUTTING, gút-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the bowels
 GUTTLE, gút-tl, *vi.* To gormandize.
 GUTTLE, gút-tl, *vt.* To swallow.
 GUTTLED, gút-ld, *pp.* Swallowed greedily.
 GUTTLING, gút-ling, *ppr.* Swallowing greedily.
 GUTTLE, gút-té, *a.* In architecture: little cones or drops.
 GUTTURAL, gút-túr-ál, *a.* Pronounced in the throat.
 GUTTURALNESS, gút-túr-ál-nés, *n.* The quality of
 being guttural.
 GUTTURINE, gút-túr-rín, *a.* Pertaining to the throat.
 GUTTUS, gút-tús, *n.* An ancient vase, used in sacrifice.
 GUTTY, gút-té, *a.* In heraldry: sprinkled with drops.
 GUTWORT, gút-dórt, *n.* An herb.
 GUY, gúi, *n.* A rope used to lift any thing into the ship.
 GUZZLE, gúz-l, *vt.* To swallow with immoderate gust.
 GUZZLE, gúz-l, *vi.* To gormandize. [gust.
 GUZZLED, gúz-ld, *pp.* Swallowed with immoderate
 GUZZLE, gúz-l, *n.* An insatiable thing or person.
 GUZZLER, gúz-lúr, *n.* A gormandizer.
 GUZZLING, gúz-ling, *ppr.* Swallowing often.
 GYBE, jí'b, *n.* A sneer; a taunt.
 GYBE, jí'b, *vt.* To sneer; to taunt.
 GYBING, jí'b-ing, *ppr.* Shifting a boom-sail from one
 side of the vessel to the other; sneering; taunting.
 GYMNASIARCH, jí'm-nás-sé-árk, *n.* The superinten-
 dent of a gymnasium. [exercises.
 GYMNASIUM, jí'm-ná' -yám, *n.* A place for athletic

GYMNASTICAL, jí'm-nás-tík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to
 athletic exercises.
 GYMNASTICALLY, jí'm-nás-tík-ál-é, *ad.* Athleti-
 cally.
 GYMNASTICK, jí'm-nás-tík, *a.* Pertaining to athle-
 tic exercises.
 GYMNASTICK, jí'm-nás-tík, *n.* Athletic exercise.
 GYMNASTICKS, jí'm-nás-tíks, *n.* The gymnastic
 art; the art of performing athletic exercises.
 GYMNICAL, jí'm-ník-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to athletic ex-
 GYMNICK, jí'm-ník, *a.* } ercises.
 GYMNICK, jí'm-ník, *n.* Athletic exercise.
 GYMNOSOPHIST, jí'm-nós-ó-físt, *n.* One of a set of
 Gymnosophists.
 GYMNOSOPHY, jí'm-nós-ó-fé, *n.* The doctrine of the
 Indian philosophers.
 GYMNOSPERM, jí'm-nós-pérm, *n.* A plant that bears
 naked seeds. [the seeds naked.
 GYMNOSPERMOUS, jí'm-nós-pér-mús, *a.* Having
 GYN, gín, *vi.* To begin.
 GYNANDRIAN, jí-nán-dré-án, *a.* Having stamens
 inserted in the pistil.
 GYNÆCIAN, gín-és-yán, *a.* Relating to women.
 GYNÆOCRACY, gín-és-ók-rá-sé, *n.* Government over
 which a woman may preside.
 GYNANDER, jí-nán-dúr, *n.* A plant whose stamens
 are inserted in the pistils.
 GYNARCHY, gín-ár-ké, *n.* Female government.
 GYNÆOCRACY, gín-és-kó-k-rá-sé, *n.* Petticoat go-
 vernment. [for women.
 GYNESIUM, jí-nés-yám, *n.* A private apartment
 GYPSE, jíps, *n.* A kind of stone.
 GYPSEOUS, jíp-shús, } Relating to gypsum, or plas-
 GYPSINE, jíp-sín, } ter.
 GYPSUM, jíp-súm, *n.* The name of a class of fossils:
 the plaster stone.
 GYPSY, jíp-sé, *n.* See GIPSY.
 GYRATION, jí-rá-shún, *n.* The act of turning about
 GYRATORY, jí-rá-túr-é, *a.* Moving in a circle.
 GYRE, jí'r, *n.* A circle described by any thing moving
 in an orbit.
 GYRE, jí'r, *vt.* To turn round.
 GYRED, jí'rd, *a.* Falling in rings.
 GYRFALCON, jí-r-fál-kún, *n.* See GERFALCON.
 GYRKIN, jí-r-kín, *n.* A kind of hawk.
 GYROMANCY, jí-ró-mán-sé, *n.* A sort of divination,
 performed by walking in or round a circle.
 GYVE, gí'v, *n.* A chain for the legs.
 GYVE, gí'v, *vt.* To fetter; to shackle.
 GYVED, gí'v, *pp.* Shackled; fettered.
 GYVING, gí'v-ing, *ppr.* Shackling; fettering.

H.

H is in English, as in other languages, a note of aspi-
 ration.
 HA, há, *interj.* An expression of wonder.
 HA, há, *n.* An expression of wonder.
 HA, há, *vi.* To express surprise.
 HAAK, há'k, *n.* A fish. See HAKE.
 HABEAS CORPUS, há'b-yús-ká'r-pús, *n.* A writ,
 which a man, indicted of some trespass, being laid in
 prison for the same, may have out of the King's
 Bench, thereby to remove himself thither at his own
 costs. [small wares.
 HABERDASHER, há'b-úr-dáš-úr, *n.* One who sells
 HABERDASHERY, há'b-úr-dáš-úr-é, *n.* Articles
 sold by haberdashers.
 HABERDINE, há'b-úr-dín, *n.* A dried salt cod.
 HABERGEON, há-bér-jún, *n.* Armour to cover the
 neck and breast.
 HABLEMENT, há-bíl-é-mént, *n.* Dress.
 HABILITATE, há-bíl-é-tá't, *a.* Qualified.
 HABILITATE, há-bíl-é-tá't, *vt.* To qualify.
 HABILITATED, há-bíl-é-tá't-éd, *pp.* Qualified.
 HABILITATING, há-bíl-é-tá't-ing, *ppr.* Qualifying.
 HABILITATION, há-bíl-é-tá't-shún, *n.* Qualification.
 HABILITY, há-bíl-é-té, *n.* Faculty.

HABIT, háb-ít, *n.* Dress. *Habit* is a power in man of
 doing any thing, acquired by frequently doing it.
 HABIT, háb-ít, *vt.* To dress. To inhabit.
 HABITABLE, háb-ít-ábl, *a.* Capable of being dwelt in.
 HABITABLENESS, háb-ít-ábl-nés, *n.* Capacity of
 being dwelt in.
 HABITACLE, háb-ít-ákl, *n.* A dwelling.
 HABITANCE, háb-ít-áns, *n.* Dwelling.
 HABITANT, háb-ít-ánt, *n.* Dweller.
 HABITATION, háb-ít-á-shún, *n.* Place of abode.
 HABITATOR, háb-ít-á't-úr, *n.* Dweller.
 HABITED, háb-ít-éd, *a.* Accustomed.
 HABITED, háb-ít-éd, *pp.* Dressed; clothed.
 HABITING, háb-ít-ing, *ppr.* Dressing.
 HABITUAL, há-bít-u-ál, *a.* Customary.
 HABITUALLY, há-bít-u-ál-é, *ad.* Customarily.
 HABITUATE, há-bít-u-á't, *a.* Invererate.
 HABITUATE, há-bít-u-á't, *vt.* To accustom.
 HABITUATED, há-bít-u-á't-éd, *pp.* Accustomed;
 made familiar by use. [making easy by practice.
 HABITUATING, há-bít-u-á't-ing, *ppr.* Accustoming;
 HABITUDE, háb-ít-u-á'd, *n.* Long custom.
 HABLE, há'bl, *a.* Fit; proper.
 HABNAB, háb-náb, *a.* At random.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o' bet', ⁷ bi't' but'—⁸ or', ⁹ was', ¹ at'—⁶ good'—² w, ⁶ o—⁶ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

HACK, hăk', *n.* A notch. A horse let out for hire.
HACK, hăk', *a.* Hired.
HACK, hăk', *vi.* To hackney.
HACK, hăk', *vt.* To cut; to chop.
HACKED, hăk'd, *pp.* Chopped; mangled.
HACKING, hăk-îng, *ppr.* Chopping; mangling.
HACKLE, hăk'l, *n.* A comb for dressing flax. A fly
HACKLE, hăk'l, *vt.* To dress flax. [for angling.
HACKLED, hăk'ld, *pp.* Torn asunder; dressed as flax.
HACKLING, hăk-îng, *ppr.* Combing flax or hemp.
HACKLY, hăk'le, *a.* Rough; broken.
HACKMATIC, hăk-măt'îk, *n.* The popular name of
the red larch; the *Pinus microcarpa*.
HACKNEY, hăk-né, *n.* A road-horse. A hireling; a
HACKNEY, hăk-né, *a.* Prostitute. [prostitute.
HACKNEY, hăk-né, *vt.* To practise in one thing.
HACKNEYCOACHMAN, hăk-né-kô'tsh-mân, *n.*
The driver of a hackney coach.

HACKNEYED, hăk-néd, *pp.* Used much.
HACKNEYING, hăk-né-îng, *ppr.* Using much.
HACKNEYSMAN, hăk-né-mân, *n.* One who lets horses
to hire.

HACQUETON, hăk-ê-tôn, *n.* A stuffed jacket.
HACKSTER, hăk's-tûr, *n.* A bully.
HAD, hăd', *pp.* Possessed; held.
HAD, hăd', *pret.* & *part.* of *have*.
HADDER, hăd-ûr, *n.* Heath; ling.
HADDOCK, hăd-ûk, *n.* A sea-fish.
HADE, hăd', *n.* The steep descent of a shaft. [spirits.
HADES, hă-dê-z, *n.* The heathen receptacle of departed
HAD-I-WIST, hăd-i-ôist, *interj.* Oh! that I had known.
HELOSIS, hê-lô-sîs, *n.* A reflected inversion of the
eyelid. [the weight of the blood.
HĒMASTICAL, hê-măs-tăt'îk-âl, *a.* Relating to
HĒMATISIS, hêm-â-tî-tîz, *n.* The blood-stone.
HĒMATOCELE, hê-măt-ô-sêl, *n.* A tumour filled
with blood. [blood.
HĒMATOSIS, hê-măt-ô-sîs, *n.* The power of making
HĒMOPTYSIS, hê-môp-tîs-îs, *n.* The spitting of
blood.

HAFT, hăft, *n.* A handle taken into the hand.
HAFT, hăft, *vt.* To set in a haft.
HAFTED, hăft-êd, *pp.* Set in a haft.
HAFTER, hăf-tûr, *n.* A wrangler.
HAFTING, hăft-îng, *ppr.* Setting in a haft.
HAG, hăg', *n.* An old ugly woman.
HAG, hăg', *vt.* To torment.
HAGABAG, hăg-â-băg, *n.* See **HUCKABACK**.
HAGBORN, hăg-bârn, *a.* Born of a hag.
HAGE, or **HAGUEBUT**, hăg, or hăg-ôê-bût, *n.* A
kind of fire-arms. [yard.
HAGGARD, hăg-ûrd, *n.* A species of hawk. A stack-
HAGGARD, hăg-ûrd, *a.* Wild; untamed.
HAGGARDLY, hăg-ûrd-lê, *ad.* Deformedly.
HAGGED, hăgd', *pp.* Harassed; tormented.
HAGGESS, hăg-îs, *n.* A mass of meat enclosed in a
membrane.

HAGGING, hăg-îng, *ppr.* Harassing; tormenting.
HAGGISH, hăg-îsh, *a.* Deformed.
HAGGLE, hăgl, *vi.* To be tedious in a bargain.
HAGGLE, hăgl, *vt.* To cut; to chop.
HAGGLED, hăgl'd, *pp.* Mangled. [îng.
HAGGLER, hăgl-ûr, *n.* One who is tardy in bargain-
HAGGLING, hăg-îng, *ppr.* Mangling. Hesitating in
bargaining.

HAGIOGRAPHIA, hă-jê-ôg-râ-fâ, *n.* Holy writings.
HAGIOGRAPHAL, hă-jê-ôg-râ-phâl, *a.* Denoting the
writings called *hagiographa*.
HAGIOGRAPHER, hă-jê-ôg-râ-fûr, *n.* A holy writer.
HAGRIDDEN, hăg-rîd'n, *a.* Afflicted with the night-
HAGSHIP, hăg-shîp, *n.* The title of a hag. [mare.
HAH, hă', *interj.* An expression of sudden effort.
HAHA, hă-hă', *n.* A sunken fence consisting of a wall
and sloping bank.

HAIL, hăl, *n.* Drops of rain frozen in their falling.
HAIL, hăl, *vi.* To pour down hail.
HAIL, hăl, *vt.* To pour. To salute.
HAIL, hăl, *interj.* A term of salutation.
HAIL, hăl, *a.* Healthy; sound.
HAILED, hăld, *pp.* Called to from a distance.
HAILFELLOW, hăl-fêl-ô, *n.* A companion.

HAILING, hăl-îng, *ppr.* Saluting; calling to from
HAILSHOT, hăl-shôt, *n.* Small shot. [distance.
HAILSTONE, hăl-stôn, *n.* A particle of hail.
HAILY, hăl-ê, *a.* Consisting of hail.
HAINOUS, hă-nûs, or hê-nûs, *a.* See **HEINOUS**.
HAINOUSLY, hă-nûs-lê, *ad.* Hatefully; abominably
HAINOUSNESS, hă-nûs-nês, *n.* Odiousness; enorm-
ity.

HAIR, hă'r, *n.* The common teguments, found upon *as*
the parts of the body, except the soles of the feet and
palms of the hands. A single hair.

HAIRBRAINED, hă'r-brâ'nd, *a.* Wild. [tance.
HAIRBREADTH, hă'r-brêd'th, *n.* A very small dis-
HAIRBEL, hă'r-bêl, *n.* A flower; the hyacinth.
HAIRCLOTH, hă'r-klô'th, *n.* Stuff made of hair.
HAIRHUNG, hă'r-hûng, *a.* Hanging by a hair.
HAIRINESS, hă'r-ê-nês, *n.* The state of being covered
with hair.

HAIRLACE, hă'r-lă's, *n.* The fillet with which women
tie up their hair.

HAIRLESS, hă'r-lês, *a.* Wanting hair.

HAIRNEEDLE, hă'r-nêdl, *n.* } An instrument for fast-
HAIRPIN, hă'r-pîn, *n.* } tening the hair.

HAIRPOWDER, hă'r-pôô-ddr, *n.* Powder of flour for
the hair of the head.

HAIRSALT, hă'r-sălt, *n.* A mixture of the sulphates
of magnesia and iron.

HAIRWORM, hă'r-ôû'rm, *n.* A genus of worms called

HAIRY, hă'r-ê, *a.* Overgrown with hair. [Gordius.

HAKE, hăk, *n.* A kind of fish.

HAKOT, hă-kôt, *n.* A kind of fish.

HAL, hăl, *n.* A hall. A palace.

HALBERD, hăl-bûrd, *n.* A battle-axe.

HALBERDIER, hăl-bûr-dér, *n.* One who is armed
with a halberd.

HALCIONIAN, hăl-sê-ô'n-yân, *a.* Peaceful.

HALCYON, hăls-yûn, or hăl-shûn, *n.* A bird said to
breed in the sea, and that there is always a calm dur-
ing her incubation.

HALCYON, hăls-yûn, *a.* Placid. Quiet.

HALE, hăl, *n.* Welfare.

HALE, hăl, *a.* Healthy. Sound.

HALE, hăl, *vt.* To drag by force.

HALER, hăl-ûr, *n.* He who pulls and hales.

HALF, hăf, *n.* A moiety.

HALF, hăf, *ad.* In part. Equally.

HALF, hăf, *vt.* To divide into two parts. See **HALVE**.

HALFBLOOD, hăf-blôd, *n.* One not born of the same
father and mother.

HALFBLOODED, hăf-blôd-êd, *a.* Mean.

HALFBRED, hăf-brêd, *a.* Mixed. Mongrel.

HALFCAP, hăf-kăp, *n.* Cap imperfectly put off.

HALFDEAD, hăf-dêd', *a.* Almost dead.

HALFEN, hăf-vn, *a.* Wanting half its due qualities.

HALFENDEAL, hăf-vn-dêl, *ad.* Nearly half.

HALFER, hăf-ûr, *n.* One who possesses only half
of any thing. A male fallow-deer gelded, which is
so called upon the same footing as a stone horse in
French is called *cheval-entier*.

HALF-FACED, hăf-fă'sd, *a.* Showing only part of
the face.

HALFHATCHED, hăf-hătsh'd, *a.* Imperfectly hatched.

HALFHEARD, hăf-hêrd, *a.* Imperfectly heard.

HALFLEARNED, hăf-lêrned, *a.* Imperfectly learned.

HALFLOST, hăf-lôst, *a.* Nearly lost.

HALFMARK, hăf-mă'rk, *n.* A coin; a noble, or 6s. 8d.
sterling. [or decrease

HALFMOON, hăf-mô'n, *n.* The moon at half increase

HALFPART, hăf-pă'rt, *n.* Equal share.

HALFPAY, hăf-pă', *n.* Half the amount of wages or
salary.

HALFPAY, hăf-pă', *a.* Receiving half-pay.

HALFPENNY, hăf-pên-ê, *n.* A copper coin. [penny.

HALFPENNY, hăf-pên-ê, *a.* Of the price of a half-

HALFPENNYWORTH, hăf-pên-ê-ôûrth, *n.* The
worth of a halfpenny. [officers.

HALFPIKE, hăf-pîk, *n.* The small pike carried by

HALFPINT, hăf-pînt, *n.* The fourth part of a quart.

HALFREAD, hăf-rêd, *a.* Superficially skilled by read-
ing. [learned.

HALFSCHOLAR, hăf-skôl-ûr, *n.* One imperfectly

¹ a'll, ² vrt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ t'ó, ⁷ bet, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶¹ a't, ² was', ⁶ at', ⁶ good',—w. o—y, eor i—, u.

HALFSEAS *O'er, háf-sé-z-ó-vúr, n.* It is commonly used of one half-drunk.

HALFSIGHTED, háf-si't-éd, *a.* Seeing imperfectly.

HALFSPHERE, háf-sfé'r, *n.* Hemisphere.

HALFSTARVED, háf-stá'rd, *ad.* Almost starved.

HALFSWORD, háf-só'rd, *n.* Close fight.

HALFTRAINED, háf-trá'nd, *a.* Half-bred.

HALFWAY, háf-áá', *ad.* In the middle.

HALFWIT, háf-óit', *n.* A blockhead.

HALFWITTED, háf-óit-éd, *a.* Imperfectly furnished with understanding.

HALIARDS, háf-yá'rdz, *n.* See **HALLIARDS**.

HALIBUT, háf-á bú't, *n.* A sort of fish. [holy.]

HALIDOM, háf-é-dóm, *n.* An adjuration by what is

HALIMASS, háf-é-más, *n.* The feast of All-Souls.

HALING, háf-ing, *n.* Dragging by force.

HALIOGRAPHER, háf-é-óg-ráf-úr, *n.* One who writes on the sea. [the sea.]

HALIOGRAPHY, háf-é-óg-ráf-é, *n.* A description of

HALIOTES, háf-é-ó-té-z, *n.* A shell in the form of the ear.

HALITUOUS, háf-lit-u-ús, *a.* Vaporous.

HALITUS, háf-é-tús, *n.* Breath. Vapour. A gasp.

HALL, háf, *n.* A court of justice: as, Westminster Hall. A manor-house, so called, because in it were held courts for the tenants. The publick room of a corporation. The first large room of a house. A collegiate body in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. [giving.]

HALLELUJAH, háf-é-lu-já, or já, *n.* A song of thanks.

HALLELUJATICK, háf-é-lu-ját-ík, *a.* Denoting a song of thanksgiving.

HALLIARDS, háf-yá'rdz, *n.* In naval language: **HALYARDS**, háf-yá'rdz, *n.* ropes or tackle employed to hoist or lower a sail.

HALLIER, háf-yúr, *n.* A particular kind of net for catching birds.

HALLOO, háf-ló, *int.* A word of encouragement when dogs are let loose on their game.

HALLOO, háf-ló, *vi.* To cry as after the dogs.

HALLOO, háf-ló, *vt.* To encourage with shouts.

HALLOOED, háf-ló, *pp.* Encouraged with shouts; called or shouted to.

HALLOOING, háf-ló-ing, *n.* A loud cry.

HALLOOING, háf-ló-ing, *ppr.* Crying out. [holy.]

HALLOW, háf-ló, *vt.* To consecrate. To reverence as

HALLOWED, háf-ló, *pp.* Consecrated to a sacred use, or to religious exercises. Treated as sacred. Reverenced.

HALLOWING, háf-ló-ing, *ppr.* Letting a part for sacred purposes. Consecrating. Devoting to religious exercises. Reverencing.

HALLOWMAS, háf-ló-más, *n.* The feast of All-Souls.

HALLUCINATE, háf-lu-sín-á't, *vi.* To blunder.

HALLUCINATION, háf-lu-sín-á-sún, *n.* Error; **HALM**, háf-m, *n.* Straw. [blunder.]

HALO, háf-ló, *n.* A red circle round the sun or moon.

HALSE, háf-s, *n.* The neck; the throat.

HALSE, háf-s, *vt.* To embrace about the neck. To adjure. To greet.

HALSENING, háf-sén-ing, *a.* Sounding harshly.

HALSER, háf-súr, *n.* A rope less than a cable.

HALT, háf't, *n.* The act of limping. A stop in a march.

HALT, háf't, *a.* Lame; crippled. [tate.]

HALT, háf't, *vi.* To limp. To stop in a march. To hesitate.

HALT, háf't, *vt.* To stop. To cause to cease marching. A military term: as, the general halted his troops for refreshment.

HALTED, háf't-éd, *pp.* Stopped.

HALTER, háf-túr, *n.* He who limps. A rope to lead a horse, or hang malefactors.

HALTER, háf-túr, *vt.* To bind with a cord.

HALTERED, háf-túr, *pp.* Caught; bound.

HALTERING, háf-túr-ing, *ppr.* Catching; binding.

HALTING, háf't-ing, *ppr.* Stopping. Causing to cease marching. Limping.

HALTINGLY, háf't-ing-lé, *ad.* In a slow manner.

HALVE, háf-v, *vt.* To divide into two parts.

HALVED, háf-vd, *a.* Hemispherical.

HALVED, háf-vd, *pp.* Divided in two equal parts.

HALVES, háf-vz, *n. pl.* Two equal parts of a thing.

HALVING, háf-v-ing, *ppr.* Dividing into two equal parts.

HAM, háf-m, *n.* (Derived from the Saxon.) Whether initial or final, signifies a house, farm, or village.

HAMACK, háf-ák, *n.* See **HAMMOCK**.

HAMADRYAD, háf-á-dri-ád, *n.* One of those wood-nymphs of antiquity, who were feigned to live and die with the trees to which they were attached.

HAMATE, háf-á't, *a.* Entangled.

HAMATED, háf-á't-éd, *a.* Hooked.

HAMBLE, háf-bl, *vt.* To hamstring.

HAME, háf-m, *n.* The collar by which a horse draws in a waggon. Home.

HAMEL, háf-él, *n.* See **HAMBLE**.

HAMITE, háf-í't, *n.* The fossil remains of a curved shell.

HAMLET, háf-lét, *n.* A small village.

HAMLETED, háf-lét-éd, *a.* Countrified.

HAMMER, háf-úr, *n.* The instrument with which any thing is forced or driven.

HAMMER, háf-úr, *vt.* To beat with a hammer.

HAMMER, háf-úr, *vi.* To work.

HAMMERABLE, háf-úr-ábl, *a.* Capable of being formed by a hammer. [covers a coach-box.]

HAMMERCLOTH, háf-úr-kláth, *n.* The cloth that

HAMMERED, háf-úrd, *pp.* Beaten with a hammer.

HAMMERER, háf-úr-úr, *n.* He who works with a hammer.

HAMMERHARD, háf-úr-há'rd, *n.* Iron or steel hardened by much hammering on it. [mer.]

HAMMERING, háf-úr-ing, *ppr.* Beating with a hammer.

HAMMERMAN, háf-úr-mán, *n.* One who beats with a hammer at the forge.

HAMMERWORT, háf-úr-óurt, *n.* An herb.

HAMMOCHRYSES, háf-ó-kri-sés, *n.* A gold-span-gled stone.

HAMMOCK, háf-ák, *n.* A swinging bed.

HAMOUS, háf-ús, *a.* Hooked; having the end hooked or curved. [A kind of chain or fetter.]

HAMPER, háf-púr, *n.* A large basket for carriage.

HAMPER, háf-púr, *vt.* To shackle; to embarrass.

HAMPERED, háf-púrd, *pp.* Shackled.

HAMPERING, háf-púr-ing, *ppr.* Shackling.

HAMSTER, háf-stúr, *n.* A species of rat, or German marmot.

HAMSTRING, háf-stríng, *n.* The tendon of the ham.

HAMSTRING, háf-stríng, *vt.* To lame by cutting the tendon of the ham.

HAMSTRINGING, háf-stríng-ing, *ppr.* Cutting the tendons of the ham, and thus laming.

HAMSTRUNG, háf-stríng, *pp.* Lamed, by having the tendons of the ham cut.

HAN, háf-n, for *have*, in the plural. Obsolete.

HANAPER, háf-á-pér, *n.* A treasury; an exchequer.

HANCE, háf-s, *n.* } To raise; to enhance.

HAUNCE, háf-s, *vt.* }

HANCES, háf-séz, *n.* In a ship: falls of the five-rails placed on bannisters on the poop and quarter-deck down to the gangway. In architecture: the ends of elliptical arches.

HAND, háf-d, is much used in composition for that which is manageable by the hand, as a *handsaw*; or borne in the hand, as a *handbarrow*.

HAND, háf-d, *n.* The palm with the fingers. Measure of four inches. Cards held at a game. That which performs the office of a hand in pointing Agent.

HAND, háf-d, *vt.* To guide or lead by the hand. To seize. To move with the hand. To deliver from one

HAND, háf-d, *vi.* To co-operate with. [to another.]

HANDBALL, háf-bál, *n.* One of our ancient games with the ball. [any thing is carried.]

HANDBARROW, háf-bár-ó, *n.* A frame on which

HANDBASKET, háf-bás-két, *n.* A portable basket.

HANDBELL, háf-bél, *n.* A bell rung by the hand.

HANDBOW, háf-bó, *n.* A bow managed by the hand.

HANDBREADTH, háf-brédth, *n.* A space equal to the breadth of the hand.

HANDCLOTH, háf-kláth, *n.* A handkerchief.

HANDCRAFT, háf-kráft, *n.* Work performed by the hand. [man.]

HANDCRAFTSMAN, háf-kráfts-mán, *n.* A work

HANDCUFF, háf-kúf, *n.* A fetter for the wrist.

HANDCUFF, háf-kúf, *vt.* To manacle.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

HANDCUFFED, hând-kúf'd, *pp.* Confined with handcuffs.
HANDCUFFING, hând-kúf-ing, *ppr.* Confining the hands with handcuffs. [left or right.]
HANDED, hând-éi, *a.* Having the use of the hand.
HANDED, hând-éd, *pp.* Given, or transmitted by the hands.
HANDER, hând-úr, *n.* Transmitter.
HANDEFAST, hând-fâst, *n.* Hold; custody.
HANDEFAST, hând-fâst, *a.* Fast as by contract.
HANDEFAST, hând-fâst, *vt.* To oblige by duty.
HANDEFASTED, hând-fâst-éd, *pp.* Joined solemnly by the hand.
HANDEFASTING, hând-fâst-ing, *n.* A kind of marriage contract. [trothing.]
HANDEFASTING, hând-fâst-ing, *ppr.* Pledging; being.
HANDEFETTER, hând-fét-úr, *n.* A manacle for the hands. [contain.]
HANDEFULL, hând-fól, *n.* As much as the hand can.
HANDGALLOP, hând-gál-úp, *n.* A slow easy gallop.
HANDGLASS, hând-glâs, *n.* A glass used for protecting various plants.
HANDGRENADE, hând-grê-nâd. See **GRANADO**.
HANDGUN, hând-gún, *n.* A gun wielded by the hand.
HANDICRAFT, hând-é-krâft, *n.* Manual occupation.
HANDICRAFTSMAN, hând-é-krâft's-mân, *n.* A manufacturer.
HANDILY, hând-í-l-é, *ad.* With skill.
HANDINESS, hând-é-nés, *n.* Readiness.
HANDING, hând-ing, *ppr.* Giving with the hands; conducting.
HANDIWORK, hând-é-ôrk, *n.* Work of the hand.
HANDKERCHIEF, hând-kér-tshíf, *n.* A piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck.
HANDLANGUAGE, hând-lâng-gôldj, *n.* Conversing by the hand. [tion in writing or talk.]
HANDLE, hând'l, *vt.* To feel with the hand. To men-
HANDLE, hând'l, *n.* That part of any thing by which it is held in the hand. [dled.]
HANDLEABLE, hând-lé-âbl, *a.* That may be handled.
HANDLEAD, hând-léd, *n.* A lead for sounding.
HANDLED, hând'ld, *ppr.* Touched. Treated. Managed.
HANDLESS, hând-lés, *a.* Without a hand.
HANDLING, hând-ling, *n.* Touch. Cunning.
HANDLING, hând-ling, *ppr.* Touching; feeling. Managing. [hand.]
HANDMAID, hând-mâ'd, *n.* A maid that waits at
HANDMAIDEN, hând-mâ'dn, *n.* A maid-servant.
HANDMILL, hând-mil, *n.* A mill moved by the hand.
HANDSAILS, hând-sâ'iz, *n.* Sails managed by the hand. [hand.]
HANDSAW, hând-sâ', *n.* A saw manageable by the
HANDSCREW, hând-skrô, *n.* A sort of engine for raising great weights of any kind.
HANSEL, hân-sél, *n.* The first act of using any thing. [first time.]
HANSEL, hân-sél, *vt.* To use or do any thing the
HANSELLED, hân-séld, *pp.* Used, or done for the first time. [the first time.]
HANSELLING, hân-sél-ing, *ppr.* Using any thing
HANDSOME, hând-súm, *a.* Elegant; graceful. Ample. Generous; noble.
HANDSOME, hând-súm, *vt.* To render neat.
HANDSOMED, hând-súmd, *pp.* Rendered elegant, or neat. [gracefully. Liberally.]
HANDSOMELY, hând-súm-lé, *ad.* Beautifully;
HANDSOMENESS, hând-súm-nés, *n.* Beauty; grace; elegance. [gant, or neat.]
HANDSOMING, hând-súm-ing, *ppr.* Rendering ele-
HANDSPIKE, hând-spi'k, *n.* A kind of wooden lever to move great weights.
HANDSTAFF, hând-stâf, *n.* A javelin.
HANDVICE, hând-vi's, *n.* A vice to hold small work in.
HANDWEAPON, hând-ôép-ân, *n.* Any weapon which may be wielded by the hand.
HANDWORK, hând-ôôrk, *n.* See **HANDIWORK**.
HANDWORKED, hând-ôôrk'd, *n.* Made with the hands.
HANDWRITING, hând-ri't-ing, *n.* Any writing.
HANDY, hând-é, *a.* Ready; dexterous; skilful.

HANDYBLOW, hând-é-blô, *n.* A stroke by the hand.
HANDYDANDY, hând-é-dân-dé, *n.* A play among children.
HANDYGRIP, hând-é-gríp, *n.* Seizure by the hand.
HANDYSTROKE, hând-é-strô'k, *n.* A blow inflicted by the hand.
HANDYWORK, hând-é-ôôrk, *n.* See **HANDIWORK**.
HANG, hâng', *vt.* To choke and kill by suspending by the neck. To show aloft. To decline. To furnish with ornaments of draperies.
HANG, hâng', *vi.* To be suspended; to dangle. To bend forward. To rest upon by embracing. To be loosely joined. To linger. To be dependent on. To decline.
HANGBY, hâng-bi', *n.* A dependant.
HANGED, hâng'd, *pp.* Suspended by the neck.
HANGER, hâng-úr, *n.* That by which any thing hangs. A short curved sword. One who causes others to be hanged.
HANGERON, hâng-úr-ôn, *n.* A dependant.
HANGING, hâng-ing, *n.* Drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms. [the halter.]
HANGING, hâng-ing, *part. a.* Foreboding death by
HANGING, hâng-ing, *ppr.* Suspending to something above.
HANGING-SIDE, hâng-ing-si'd, *n.* In mining: the overhanging side of an inclined vein.
HANGING-SLEEVES, hâng-ing-slé'vz, *n.* Strips of the same stuff with the gown.
HANGMAN, hâng-mân, *n.* The public executioner.
HANGNEST, hâng-nést, *n.* The name of a certain bird, which builds nests suspended from the branches of trees.
HANK, hâng'k, *n.* A skein of thread or silk.
HANK, hâng'k, *vi.* To form into hanks.
HANKED, hâng'k'd, *pp.* Formed into hanks.
HANKER, hâng'k-úr, *vi.* To long importunately.
HANKERING, hâng'k-úr-ing, *n.* Strong desire.
HANKERING, hâng'k-úr-ing, *ppr.* Longing for.
HANKING, hâng'k-ing, *ppr.* Forming into hanks.
HANKLE, hâng'k'l, *vt.* To twist.
HANKLED, hâng'k'ld, *pp.* Twisted; entangled.
HANKLING, hâng'k-ling, *ppr.* Twisting; entangling.
HANSE, hânz', *n.* } A society or com-
HANSE Towns, hânz-tâ'nz, *n.* } pany of merchants; and thence applied to certain towns in Germany, which confederated for mutual defence.
HANSEATICK, hân-zé-ât-ik, *a.* Relating to the Hanse towns.
HANSEL, hân-sél, *n.* See **HANSEL**.
HAN'T, hân't, *vt.* for *has not*, or *have not*.
HAP, hâp', *n.* Chance; fortune.
HAP, hâp, *vi.* To happen.
HAP, hâp', *vt.* To cover. To catch; to seize.
HAPHARLOT, hâp-hâr-lôt, *n.* A coverlet.
HAPHAZARD, hâp-hâz-ârd, *n.* Chance.
HAPLESS, hâp-léss, *a.* Unhappy.
HAPLY, hâp-lé, *ad.* Perhaps. By chance.
HAPPED, hâp'd, *pp.* Covered; caught; seized.
HAPPEN, hâp'n, *vi.* To chance.
HAPPER, hâp-úr, *vi.* To hop.
HAPPILY, hâp-í-l-é, *ad.* Fortunately; luckily.
HAPPINESS, hâp-é-nés, *n.* Felicity.
HAPPING, hâp-ing, *ppr.* Covering; taking.
HAPPY, hâp-é, *a.* In a state of felicity.
HAQUETON, hâk-é-tôn, *n.* See **HACQUETON**.
HARAM, hâ-râm, *n.* } The women's apartment in the
HAREM, hâ-rém, *n.* } East.
HARANGUE, hâ-râng', *n.* A popular oration.
HARANGUE, hâ-râng', *vi.* To pronounce an oration.
HARANGUE, hâ-râng', *vt.* To address by an oration.
HARANGUED, hâ-râng'd, *pp.* Addressed by an oration.
HARANGUER, hâ-râng-úr, *n.* A public speaker.
HARANGUING, hâ-râng-ing, *ppr.* Declaiming.
HARASS, hâr-âs, *n.* Waste.
HARASS, hâr-âs, *vt.* To desolate. To weary.
HARASSED, hâr-âsd, *pp.* Worn; teased.
HARASSER, hâr-âs-úr, *n.* A spoiler.
HARASSING, hâr-âs-ing, *ppr.* Tiring; fatiguing.
HARBINGER, hâr-blñ-jür, *n.* A forerunner.
HARBOROUGH, hâr-bûr-ô, *n.* A lodging.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

HARBOROUGH, hă'r-bŭr-ô, *vt.* To receive into lodging. See **HARBOUR**.

HARBOROUS, hă'r-bŭr-ŭs, *a.* Hospitable.

HARBOUR, hă'r-bŭr, *n.* A port or haven for shipping. An asylum; a shelter.

HARBOUR, hă'r-bŭr, *vi.* To sojourn.

HARBOUR, hă'r-bŭr, *vt.* To shelter; to secure.

HARBOURAGE, hă'r-bŭr-lj, *n.* Shelter.

HARBOURED, hă'r-bŭrd, *pp.* Sheltered. [other.]

HARBOURER, hă'r-bŭr-ŭr, *n.* One that entertains another.

HARBOURING, hă'r-bŭr-ŭng, *ppr.* Sheltering.

HARBOURLESS, hă'r-bŭr-lŕs, *a.* Wanting harbour.

HARBOURMASTER, hă'r-bŭr-mă's-tŕr, *n.* An officer who has charge of the mooring of ships, and executes the regulations respecting harbours.

HARBOUROUS, hă'r-bŭr-ŭs. See **HARBOROUS**.

HARBROUGH, hă'r-bŭr-ô. See **HARBOROUGH**.

HARD, hă'rd, *a.* Firm; resisting penetration or separation. Difficult. Painful; laborious. Cruel; oppressive. Insensible; inflexible. Obdurate; impatient. Keen; severe. Harsh; stiff.

HARD, hă'rd, *ad.* Close; near.

HARDBESETTING, hă'rd-bŕt-sŕt-ŭng, *a.* Closely surrounding.

HARDBOUND, hă'rd-bă'nd, *a.* Costive. [rounded.]

HARDEARNED, hă'rd-ŕnd, *part. a.* Earned with difficulty.

HARDEN, hă'rdn, *vt.* To make hard. To make ob-

HARDEN, hă'rdn, *vi.* To grow hard. [durate.]

HARDENED, hă'rdnd, *pp.* Made more compact; made unfeeling; made obstinate. [hard.]

HARDENER, hă'rd-nŭr, *n.* One that makes any thing

HARDENING, hă'rd-nŭng, *n.* The giving a greater degree of hardness to bodies.

HARDENING, hă'rd-nŭng, *ppr.* Making hard; making obdurate.

HARDFAVOURED, hă'rd-fă-vŭrd, *a.* Coarse of feature.

HARDFAVOUREDNESS, hă'rd-fă-vŭrd-nŕs, *n.* Ugliness. [features.]

HARDFEATURED, hă'rd-fŕt-fŭrd, *a.* Having coarse

HARDFISTED, hă'rd-fŕstŕd, *a.* Covetous.

HARDFOUGHT, hă'rd-fă't, *a.* Vehemently contested.

HARDGOT, hă'rd-gŕt, *a.* } Obtained by great

HARDGOTTEN, hă'rd-gŕt'n, *a.* } labour.

HARDHANDEN, hă'rd-hăndŕd, *a.* Coarse; exercising severity.

HARDHEAD, hă'rd-hŕd, *n.* Clash of heads.

HARDHEARTED, hă'rd-hă'rt-ŕd, *a.* Cruel; inexorable; merciless.

HARDHEARTEDNESS, hă'rd-hă'rt-ŕd-nŕs, *n.* Cruelty

HARDIHEAD, hă'rd-ŕ-hŕd, *n.* } Bravery. Effrontery.

HARDIHOOD, hă'rd-ŕ-hŕd, *n.* }

HARDIMENT, hă'rd-ŕ-mŕnt, *n.* Courage. [frontery.]

HARDINESS, hă'rd-ŕ-nŕs, *n.* Hardship; fatigue. Eff-

HARDLABOURED, hă'rd-lă'ŭrd, *a.* Elaborate.

HARDLY, hă'rd-lŕ, *ad.* With difficulty. Scarcely.

Barely. Grudgingly. Severely. Rigorously.

HARDMOUTHED, hă'rd-mă'ŭthd, *a.* Disobedient to the rein.

HARDNESS, hă'rd-nŕs, *n.* Power of resistance in bodies. Obduracy. Cruelty of temper. Stinginess.

HARDNIBBED, hă'rd-nŭb'd, *a.* Having a hard nib; a hard beak. [woolly leaves.]

HARDOCK, hă'rd-dŕk, *n.* The dock with whitish

HARDS, hă'rdz, *n.* The refuse of flax.

HARDSHIP, hă'rd-ŝŭp, *n.* Injury; oppression.

HARDSIGED, hă'rd-vŭz'jŭd, *a.* Having coarse features.

HARDWARE, hă'rd-ŭă'r, *n.* Manufactures of metal.

HARDWAREMAN, hă'rd-ŭă'r-măn, *n.* A maker of metalline manufactures.

HARDY, hă'rd-ŕ, *a.* Bold; daring. Confident.

HARE and **HERE**, hă'r and hŕr, *n.* Differing in pronunciation only, signify both an army and a lord.

HARE, hă'r, *n.* A small quadruped.

HARE, hă'r, *vt.* To fright.

HAREBELL, hă'r-bŕl, *n.* A blue flower campaniform.

HAREBRAINED, hă'r-bră'nd, *a.* Volatile; wild.

HARED, hă'rd, *pp.* Frighted; worried.

HAREFOOT, hă'r-fŕt, *n.* A bird. An herb.

HAREHEARTED, hă'r-hă'rt-ŕd, *a.* Timorous; fearful.

HAREHOUND, hă'r-hă'nd, *n.* A hound for hunting hares. [hunting hares.]

HAREHUNTER, hă'r-hŭnt-ŭr, *n.* One who is fond of

HAREHUNTING, hă'r-hŭnt-ŭng, *n.* The diversion of hunting the hare. [want of substance.]

HARELIP, hă'r-lŭp, *n.* A fissure in the upper lip, with

HARELIPPED, hă'r-lŭpd, *a.* Having a harelip.

HAREM, hă'r-rŕm, *n.* A seraglio; a place where eastern

princes confine their women.

HAREMINT, hă'r-mŭnt, *n.* An herb.

HAREPIPE, hă'r-pŭp, *n.* A snare to catch hares.

HARESEAR, hă'r-z-ŕr, *n.* A plant. [sow-thistle.]

HARESELTUCE, hă'r-z-lŕt-lŭc, *n.* In botany: the

HAREWORT, hă'r-ŕdrt, *n.* A plant.

HARICOT, hă'r-ŕ-kŕ, *n.* A kind of ragout.

HARIER, hă'r-ŕr, *n.* A dog for hunting hares.

HARING, hă'r-ŭng, *ppr.* Frighting; worrying.

HARIOATION, hă'r-ŕ-ŕ-lă-shŭn, *n.* Soothsaying.

HARIOT, hă'r-yŕt, *n.* See **HERIOT**.

HARISH, hă'r-lŝh, *a.* Like a hare.

HARK, hă'r'k, *vi.* To listen.

HARK, hă'r'k, *interj.* List! hear!

HARL, hă'r'l, *n.* The filaments of flax.

HARLEQUIN, hă'r-lŕ-kŭn, *n.* A buffoon who plays tricks to divert the populace. [a harlequin.]

HARLEQUIN, hă'r-lŕ-kŭn, *vt.* To conjure away, like

HARLEQUINED, hă'r-lŕ-kŭnd, *pp.* Conjured; transformed. [transforming.]

HARLEQUINING, hă'r-lŕ-kŭn-ŭng, *ppr.* Conjuring;

HARLEQUINADE, hă'r-lŕ-kŭn-ă'd, *n.* A feat of buffoonery.

HARLOCK, hă'r-lŕk, *n.* A plant. [rogue; a cheat.]

HARLOT, hă'r-lŭt, *n.* A whore. A base person; a

HARLOT, hă'r-lŭt, *a.* Wanton; like a harlot.

HARLOT, hă'r-lŭt, *vi.* To play the harlot.

HARLOTRY, hă'r-lŭt-rŕ, *n.* The trade of a harlot.

HARM, hă'rm, *n.* Injury; crime; hurt.

HARM, hă'rm, *vt.* To hurt; to injure.

HARMED, hă'rm, *pp.* Injured; hurt; damaged.

HARMEAL, hă'r-mŕl, *n.* The wild African rose.

HARMFUL, hă'rm-fŭl, *a.* Hurtful.

HARMFULLY, hă'rm-fŭl-ŕ, *ad.* Hurtfully.

HARMFULNESS, hă'rm-fŭl-nŕs, *n.* Hurtfulness.

HARMING, hă'r-mŭng, *ppr.* Hurting; injuring.

HARMLESS, hă'rm-lŕs, *a.* Innocent; innoxious. Unhurt.

HARMLESSLY, hă'rm-lŕs-lŕ, *ad.* Innocently.

HARMLESSNESS, hă'rm-lŕs-nŕs, *n.* Innocence.

HARMONICA, hă'r-mŕn-ŕk-ă, *n.* A collection of musical glasses of a particular form, so arranged as to produce exquisite music.

HARMONICAL, hă'r-mŕn-ŕk-ăl, *a.* } Relating to mu-

HARMONICK, hă'r-mŕn-ŕk, *a.* } sick. Con-

cordant.

HARMONICALLY, hă'r-mŕn-ŕk-ăl-ŕ, *ad.* Musically.

HARMONICS, hă'r-mŕn-ŕks, *n.* Harmonious sounds; consonances.

HARMONIOUS, hă'r-mŕn-ŕŭs, *a.* Symphonious.

HARMONIOUSLY, hă'r-mŕn-ŕŭs-lŕ, *ad.* Musically, with concord of sounds. [tion; musicalness.]

HARMONIOUSNESS, hă'r-mŕn-ŕŭs-nŕs, *n.* Proportion.

HARMONIST, hă'r-mŕ-nŭst, *n.* One who understands the concord of sounds. [proportions.]

HARMONIZE, hă'r-mŕ-nŭz, *vt.* To adjust in fit

HARMONIZE, hă'r-mŕ-nŭz, *vi.* To agree.

HARMONIZED, hă'r-mŕ-nŭzd, *pp.* Made to be accordant.

HARMONIZER, hă'r-mŕ-nŭz-ŭr, *n.* One who brings together corresponding passages on any subject.

HARMONIZING, hă'r-mŕ-nŭz-ŭng, *ppr.* Causing to agree.

HARMONOMETER, hă'r-mŕ-nŕm-ŕt-ŭr, *n.* An instrument or monochord for measuring the harmonic relations of sound. [musical concord.]

HARMONY, hă'r-mŕ-nŕ, *n.* Just proportion of sound;

HARMOST, hă'r-mŕst, *n.* In ancient Greece, a Spartan governor, regulator, or prefect.

HARMOTOME, hă'r-mŕ-tŕm, *n.* In mineralogy: cross stone, or staurolite, called also pyramidal zeolite. [riages of pleasure or state.]

HARNESS, hă'r-nŕs, *n.* Armour. The traces of car-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vo, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—, ⁶ e, ⁶ e, ⁴ i—, ⁴ u.

HARNESS, hă'r-nēs, *vt.* To fix horses in their traces.
HARNESSED, hă'r-nēs-d, *pp.* Equipped with armour; furnished with the dress for draught. Defended.
HARNESSER, hă'r-nēs-ŭr, *n.* One who fixes horses in their traces. [or furniture for draught.
HARNESSING, hă'r-nēs-ing, *ppr.* Putting on armour
HARP, hă'rp, *n.* A lyre; an instrument strung with wire and struck with the finger.
HARP, hă'rp, *vi.* To touch; to affect; to move.
HARP, hă'rp, *vt.* To play on the harp. To touch any passion. [cuted on the harp.
HARPED, hă'rp-d, *pp.* Performed with a harp; executed.
HARPER, hă'rp-ŭr, *n.* A player on the harp.
HARPING, hă'rp-ing, *n.* A continual dwelling on.
HARPING, hă'rp-ing, *ppr.* Playing on the harp; dwelling continually on.
HARPING *Iron*, hă'rp-ing-i-rŭn, *n.* A bearded dart, with a line fastened to the handle, with which whales are struck and caught.
HARPINGS, hă'rp-ingz, *n.* In naval language: the breadth of a ship at the bow.
HARPIST, hă'rp-ist, *n.* A player on the harp.
HARPOONER, hă'r-pŏn-ēr, *n.* He that throws the harpoon in whalefishing.
HARPOON, hă'r-pŏn, *n.* A harping iron.
HARPOON, hă'r-pŏn, *vt.* To strike, catch, or kill with a harpoon. [killed with a harpoon.
HARPOONED, hă'r-pŏn-d, *pp.* Struck, caught, or
HARPOONER, hă'r-pŏn-ŭr, *n.* See **HARPOONER**.
HARPOONING, hă'r-pŏn-ing, *ppr.* Striking with a harpoon.
HARPSICORD, hă'rp-sē-kărd, *n.* A musical instrument, strung with wires, and played by striking keys.
HARPY, hă'rp-ē, *n.* The *harpies* were a kind of birds which had the faces of women, and foul long claws. Very filthy creatures. A ravenous wretch; an extortioner. [A hand-gun.
HARQUEBUSS, hă'r-kŏē-bŭs, *n.* See **ARQUEBUSE**.
HARQUEBUSSIER, hă'r-kŏē-bŭs-ēr, *n.* One armed with a harquebuss.
HARR, hă'r, *n.* A storm proceeding from the sea.
HARRATEEN, hă'r-ā-tē'n, *n.* A kind of stuff cloth.
HARRICO, hă'r-ē-kŏ. See **HARICOR**.
HARRIDAN, hă'r-id-ān, *n.* A decayed trumpeter.
HARRIED, hă'r-ēd, *pp.* Teased; ruffled.
HARRIER, hă'r-ēr, *n.* See **HARIER**.
HARROW, hă'r-ŏ, *n.* A frame of timbers crossing each other, and set with teeth, drawn over sowed ground to throw the earth over the seed.
HARROW, hă'r-ŏ, *vt.* To cover with earth by the harrow. To disturb; to put into commotion. [distress.
HARROW, hă'r-ŏ, *interj.* An exclamation of sudden
HARROWED, hă'r-ŏ-d, *pp.* Broken by a harrow.
HARROWER, hă'r-ŏ-ŭr, *n.* He who harrows. [row.
HARROWING, hă'r-ŏ-ing, *ppr.* Working with a harrow.
HARRY, hă'r-ē, *vt.* To tease; to hare. In Scotland, it signifies to rob, to plunder.
HARRY, hă'r-ē, *vi.* To make harassing incursions.
HARRYING, hă'r-ē-ing, *ppr.* Teasing; ruffling.
HARSH, hă'rhsh, *a.* Austere; sour. Rough to the ear. Morose. Rugged to the touch; rough. Unpleasing.
HARSHLY, hă'rhsh-lē, *ad.* Sourly. With violence Unpleasantly to the ear.
HARSHNESS, hă'rhsh-nēs, *n.* Roughness to the ear. Ruggedness to the touch.
HART, hă'rt, *n.* A he-deer.
HARTBEEST, hă'rt-bē'st, *n.* The quanga, or cervine antelope of Africa.
HARTROYAL, hă'rt-râē-yāl, *n.* A plant.
HARTSHORN, hă'rtz-hă'rn, *n.* An herb.
HARTSTONGUE, hă'rtz-tŭng, *n.* A plant.
HARTWORT, hă'rt-ŭrt, *n.* An umbelliferous plant.
HARUSPICE, hă'r-ŭs-pls, *n.* In Roman history, a person who pretended to tell future events, by inspecting the entrails of beasts.
HARUSPICY, hă'r-ŭs-pls-ē, *n.* Divination by the inspection of victims.
HARVEST, hă'r-vēst, *n.* The season of reaping and gathering the corn. The product of labour.
HARVEST, hă'r-vēst, *vt.* To gather in.

HARVESTED, hă'r-vēst-ēd, *pp.* Reaped and collected, as ripe corn and fruits. [harvest.
HARVESTER, hă'r-vēst-ŭr, *n.* One who works at the
HARVESTFLY, hă'r-vēst-flī, *n.* A large four-winged insect, of the Cicada kind, common in Italy.
HARVESTHOME, hă'r-vēst-hŏ'm, *n.* The song which the reapers sing at the feast made for having in the harvest.
HARVESTING, hă'r-vēst-ing, hă'r-vēst-ing, *ppr.* Reaping and collecting ripe corn and other fruits.
HARVESTLORD, hă'r-vēst-lă'rd, *n.* The head reaper at the harvest. [troublesome insect.
HARVESTLOUSE, hă'r-vēst-lă'ŭs, *n.* A very small
HARVESTMAN, hă'r-vēst-măn, *n.* A labourer in harvest.
HARVESTMOON, hă'r-vēst-mŏ'n, *n.* That lunation about harvest-time, when the moon rises at nearly the same hour for several nights.
HARVESTQUEEN, hă'r-vēst-kŏē'n, *n.* An image apparelled in great finery, carried on the morning of the conclusive reaping day, as a representative of Ceres.
HARUMSCARUM, hă'r-ŭm-skă'r-ŭm, *a.* A low expression, applied to persons always in a hurry.
HASH, hăsh', *vt.* To mince; to chop into small pieces, [and mingle.
HASHED, hăsh-d', *pp.* Chopped into small pieces; mingled.
HASHING, hăsh-ing, *ppr.* Mincing and mixing.
HASK, hă'sk, *n.* A case or habitation made, of rushes, or flags.
HASLET, hă's-lēt, *n.* } The heart, liver, and lights
HARLEST, hă's-lēt, *n.* } of a hog, with the windpipe and part of the throat in it.
HASP, hă'sp, *n.* A clasp folded over a staple, and fastened on with a padlock. A spindle to wind silk, thread, or yarn upon.
HASP, hă'sp, *vt.* To shut with a hasp.
HASPED, hă'sp-d, *pp.* Shut or fastened with a hasp.
HASPING, hă'sp-ing, *ppr.* Shutting or fastening with a hasp. [church.
HASSOCK, hă's-ŭk, *n.* A thick mat for kneeling at
HAST, hă'st, *n.* The second person singular of *have*.
HASTATE, hă'st-āt, *a.* } Spear-shaped; resembling the head of a hal-
HASTATED, hă'st-āt-ēd, *a.* } bling the head of a hal-
HASTE, hă'st, *n.* Hurry; speed. [berd.
HASTE, hă'st, *vt.* } To make haste; to be in a
HASTEN, hă'st-n, *vi.* } hurry.
HASTE, hă'st, *vt.* } To push forward; to drive a
HASTEN, hă'st-n, *vt.* } swifter pace.
HASTED, hă'st-ēd, *pp.* } Urged with speed.
HASTENED, hă'st-ēd, *ppr.* }
HASTENING, hă'st-ēng, *ppr.* } Urging forward.
HASTING, hă'st-ing, *ppr.* }
HASTENER, hă'st-nŭr, *n.* One that hastens or hurries.
HASTILY, hă'st-ŭl-ē, *ad.* In a hurry; speedily. Rashly. Passionately. [testiness.
HASTINESS, hă'st-ē-nēs, *n.* Haste; speed. Angry
HASTINGPEAR, hă'st-ing-pă'r, *n.* An early pear, called also green chissel.
HASTINGS, hă'st-ingz, *n.* Peas that come early.
HASTIVE, hă's-tiv, *a.* Forward; early, as fruit.
HASTY, hă'st-ē, *a.* Quick. Passionate. Rash.
HASTYPUDDING, hă'st-ē-pŭd-ing, *n.* A pudding made of milk and flower, boiled quickly together.
HAT, hăt', *n.* A cover for the head.
HATABLE, hăt-ăbl, *a.* That may be hated.
HATBAND, hăt-bănd, *n.* A string tied round the hat.
HATBOX, hăt-bŏks, *n.* The modern word for *hatacase*.
HATCASE, hăt-kă's, *n.* A slight box for a hat.
HATCH, hătsh', *vt.* To produce young from eggs. To contrive. To shade by lines in drawing or graving.
HATCH, hătsh', *vi.* To be in the state of growing quick.
HATCH, hătsh', *n.* A brood excluded from the egg. A half door. In the plural: the doors or openings by which they descend from one deck or floor of a ship to another. To be under hatches: To be in a state of ignominy, poverty, or depression. *Hatches*: floodgates.
HATCH, or **HATCHES**, hătsh', or hătsh'-ēs, *n.* Properly, the grate or frame of cross bars laid over the opening in a ship's deck, now called hatch-bars. The lid or cover of a hatchway is also called hatches.

¹ a'll, ² a'r't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good', ¹² w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e, or i—i, u.

HATCHED, hătshd', *pp.* Produced from eggs.
HATCHEL, hăt'čél, *vt.* To beat flax.
HATCHEL, hăt'čél, *n.* The instrument with which flax is beaten. [*combed.*]
HATCHELED, hăt'čéld, *pp.* Cleansed by a hatchel;
HATCHELING, hăt'čé-l'ng, *ppr.* Drawing through the teeth of a hatchel.
HATCHELLER, hăt'čé-l'úr, *n.* A beater of flax.
HATCHER, hătsh'úr, *n.* A contriver.
HATCHET, hătsh'čét, *n.* A small axe.
HATCHETFACE, hătsh'čét-fá's, *n.* An ugly face; such as might be hewn out of a block by a hatchet.
HATCHETINE, hătsh'čét-l'n, *n.* A substance of the hardness of soft tallow, of a yellowish white, or greenish yellow colour, found in South Wales. [*Erch.*]
HATCHING, hătsh'č'ng, *n.* A kind of drawing. See **HATCHING**, hătsh'č'ng, *ppr.* Producing from eggs by incubation.
HATCHMENT, hătsh'č'mént, *n.* An armorial escutcheon, exhibited on the hearse at funerals, and sometimes hung up in churches. [*the hatches.*]
HATCHWAY, hătsh'č'wá, *n.* The way over or through
HATE, hăt', *vt.* To detest.
HATE, hăt', *n.* Malignity.
HATEABLE, hăt'č'ábl, *a.* Detestable.
HATED, hăt'č'éd, *pp.* Greatly disliked.
HATEFUL, hăt'č'fól, *a.* Causing abhorrence.
HATEFULLY, hăt'č'fól-ě, *ad.* Odiously; abominably.
HATEFULNESS, hăt'č'fól-nés, *n.* Odiousness.
HATER, hăt'č'úr, *n.* An abhorrer.
HATING, hăt'č'ng, *ppr.* Disliking extremely.
HATRED, hăt'č'tréd, *n.* In will; malignity.
HATTED, hăt'č'čd, *a.* Wearing a hat of any kind.
HATTER, hăt'č'úr, *n.* A maker of hats.
HATTOCK, hăt'č'ók, *n.* A shock of corn.
HAUBERK, hăb'č'érk, *n.* A coat of mail without sleeves, made of plate or of chain-mail.
HAUGH, hă', *a.* A little low meadow.
HAUGHT, hăt', *a.* Haughty; insolent.
HAUGHTILY, hăt'č'fl-ě, *ad.* Proudly; arrogantly.
HAUGHTINESS, hăt'č'ě-nés, *n.* Pride; arrogance.
HAUGHTY, hăt'č'tě, *a.* Proud; insolent; arrogant.
HAUM, hă'm, *n.* The stem or stalk of corn. A horse-collar.
HAUNCH, hă'ntsh, *n.* The thigh; the hip.
HAUNCHED, hă'ntshd, *a.* Having haunches.
HAUNT, hă'nt, *n.* Custom. Practice. Habit of being in a certain place.
HAUNT, hă'nt, *vt.* Originally, to accustom. To frequent. To be much about any place or person.
HAUNT, hă'nt, *vi.* To be much about.
HAUNTED, hă'nt-čd, *pp.* Frequently visited.
HAUNTER, hă'nt-č'úr, *n.* Frequenter.
HAUNTING, hă'nt'č'ng, *ppr.* Frequenting; visiting.
HAUST, hă'st, *n.* A draught; as much as a man can swallow. A dry cough.
HAUTBOY, hăb'č'ăd', *n.* A wind instrument.
HAUTEUR, hăč'č'ă'r, *n.* Pride. Insolence.
HAUT-GOUT, hăč'č'gô, *n.* Any thing with a strong relish, or with a strong scent.
HAUYEN, hăč'č'n, *n.* A mineral, called by Hauy latialite.
HAUL, hă'l, *vt.* To pull; to draw by violence. *To haul the Wind:* to direct the course of a ship nearer to that point of the compass from which the wind arises.
HAUL, hă'l, *n.* Pull; violence in dragging.
HAULED, hă'ld, *pp.* Dragged; compelled to move.
HAULSE, hă'ls. See **HALSE**.
HAULSER, hă'súr, *n.* Lee **HALSER**.
HAULING, hă'l'ng, *ppr.* Drawing by force; dragging.
HAVE, hăv', *vt.* To possess. To take; to receive. To hold; to maintain; to hold opinion. To contain.
HAVELESS, hăv'č'lés, *a.* Having little or nothing.
HAVEN, hăv'en, *n.* A port; a station for ships. A shelter.
HAVENER, hăv'en-č'úr, *n.* An overseer of a port.
HAVER, hăv-č'úr, *n.* A common word in the northern counties for oats. Possessor; holder.
HAVERSACK, hăv-č'ér-săk, *n.* A kind of coarse bag in which soldiers carry provisions.
HAVING, hăv'č'ng, *n.* Possession; estate; fortune.
HAVING, hăv'č'ng, *ppr.* Possessing; holding

HAVIOUR, hăv'v-č'úr, *n.* Conduct; manners.
HAVOCK, hăv'č'ók, *n.* Wide and general devastation.
HAVOCK, hăv'č'ók, *inter.* A word of encouragement to slaughter.
HAVOCK, hăv'č'ók, *vt.* To waste. To destroy.
HAVOCKED, hăv'č'ók-d, *pp.* Wasted. Destroyed.
HAVOCKING, hăv'č'ók-č'ng, *ppr.* Wasting. Destroying.
HAW, hă', *n.* The berry and seed of the hawthorn.
HAW, hă', *n.* An excrescence in the eye. A small piece of ground adjoining to a house. An intermission or hesitation of speech.
HAW, hă', *vi.* To speak slowly, with frequent intermission and hesitation.
HAWFINCH, hăv'č'fntsh, *n.* A bird, a species of *Loxia*.
HAWHAW, hăv'č'hă' or hă'č'hă', *n.* A fence or bank that interrupts an alley or walk, sunk between two slopes, and not perceived till approached.
HAWING, hăv'č'ng, *ppr.* Speaking with hesitation.
HAWK, hă'k, *n.* A bird of prey. An effort to force phlegm up the throat.
HAWK, hă'k, *vi.* To fly hawks at fowls. To force up phlegm with a noise. [*streets.*]
HAWK, hă'k, *vt.* To sell by proclaiming it in the
HAWKED, hă'kd, *pp.* Offered to sale by outcry in the street.
HAWKED, hă'kd, *a.* Formed into a hawk's bill.
HAWKER, hă'k-č'úr, *n.* One who sells his wares by proclaiming them in the streets.
HAWKEYED, hă'k-č'id, *a.* Having a keen eye.
HAWKING, hă'k-č'ng, *n.* The diversion of flying hawks.
HAWKING, hă'k-č'ng, *ppr.* Offering for sale by outcry in the streets.
HAWKNOSED, hă'k-nô'č'zd, *a.* Having an aquiline nose.
HAWKWEED, hă'k-wé'd, *n.* A plant.
HAWSE, hă'z, *n.* The situation of a ship moored with two anchors from the bows, one on the starboard, the other on the larboard bow: as the ship has a clear hawse, or a fowl hawse. A foul hawse is when the cables cross each other, or are twisted together.
HAWSEHOLE, hă'z-hôl, *n.* A cylindrical hole in the bow of a ship, through which the cable passes.
HAWSEPIECE, hă'z-pé's, *n.* One of the foremost timbers of a ship.
HAWSER, hă'č'súr. See **HALSER**.
HAWSES, hă'z-č'éz, *n.* Two round holes under a ship's head or beak, through which the cables pass.
HAWTHORN, hă'č'hărn, *n.* The thorn that bears haws.
HAWTHORN FLY, hă'č'hărn-fl'í, *n.* An insect.
HAY, hă', *n.* Grass dried to fodder cattle in winter. *To dance the Hay:* To dance in a ring. A hedge. A net which encloses the haunt of an animal.
HAY, hă', *vi.* To lay snares for rabbits.
HAYBOTE, hă'č'bôt, *n.* Hedge-bote. In English law: an allowance of wood to a tenant for repairing hedges or fences.
HAYCOCK, hă'č'kók, *n.* A heap of fresh hay.
HAYDENITE, hă'č'dn-č'ít, *n.* A mineral discovered by Dr. Hayden, near Baltimore. [*cutting.*]
HAYKNIFE, hă'č'ní'f, *n.* A sharp instrument used in
HAYLOFT, hă'č'lôft, *n.* A loft to put hay in.
HAYMAKER, hă'č'măk-č'úr, *n.* One employed in drying grass for hay.
HAYMAKING, hă'č'mă-k'ng, *n.* The business of curing grass for fodder. [*to the sale of hay*]
HAYMARKET, hă'č'mă-r-két, *n.* A place appropriated
HAYMOW, hă'č'măd, *n.* A mow of hay.
HAYRICK, hă'č'rík, *n.* A rick of hay.
HAYSTACK, hă'č'stăk, *n.* A stack of hay.
HAYSTALK, hă'č'stăk, *n.* A stalk of hay.
HAYTHORN, hă'č'hă'rn, *n.* Hawthorn.
HAYWARD, hă'č'wărd, *n.* A keeper of the common herd of cattle of a town or village. [*disc.*]
HAZARD, hă'č'ărd, *n.* Chance; accident. A game at
HAZARD, hă'č'ărd, *vt.* To expose to chance.
HAZARD, hă'č'ărd, *vi.* To try the chance.
HARADABLE, hă'č'ărd-č'ăbl, *n.* Venturous.
HAZARDED, hă'č'ărd-č'ăd, *pp.* Put at risk, or in danger; ventured.
HAZARDER, hă'č'ărd-č'ă'úr, *n.* A gamester.
HAZARDING, hă'č'ărd-č'ă'ng, *ppr.* Exposing to danger or peril.

¹ a'll, a'rt, ² a'ce, ³ e'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—u.

HARARDOUS, hâz-ûrd-ûs, *a.* Dangerous.
HAZARDOUSLY, hâz-ûrd-ûs-lê, *ad.* With chance.
HAZARDRY, hâz-ûrd-rî, *n.* Temerity.
HAZE, hâ'z, *n.* Fog; mist.
HAZE, hâ'z, *vi.* To be foggy or misty.
HAZE, hâ'z, *vt.* To fright one.
HAZEL, hâ'z-l, *n.* Nut tree.
HAZEL, hâ'z, *a.* Of the colour of hazel.
HAZELEARTH, hâ'z-l-êrth, *n.* A kind of red loam.
HAZELLY, hâ'z-êl-ê, *a.* A light brown. [hazel].
HAZELNUT, hâ'z-l-nût, *n.* The nut or fruit of the
HAZY, hâ'z-ê, *n.* Dark; foggy; misty.
HE, hê, *pro.* The man that was named before. Male :
 as, *he* bear, a *he* goat.
HEAD, hêd', *n.* The part of the animal that contains
 the brain or the organ of sensation or thought. *Head*
and ears. The whole person. Chief; principal per-
 son; honour. Place of command. Understanding.
 State of a deer's horns, by which his age is known.
 The top of any thing. The blade of an axe. The
 brain. Principal topic of discourse. Source of a
 stream. Cross; pitch. *Head and shoulders*: By
 force; violently.
HEAD, hêd', *a.* Chief; principal.
HEAD, hêd', *vt.* To head; to direct; to govern. To
 fit any thing with a head. To lop trees.
HEADACH, hêd-â'k, *n.* Pain in the head.
HEADBAND, hêd-bând, *n.* A fillet for the head; a
 topknot. The band at each end of a book.
HEADBOROUGH, hêd-bûr-ô, *n.* A constable.
HEADDRESS, hêd-drês, *n.* The covering of a woman's
HEADED, hêd-êd, *a.* Having a head or top. [head].
HEADER, hêd-ûr, *n.* One that heads nails or pins,
 &c. The first brick in the angle.
HEADFAST, hêd-fâst, *n.* A rope at the head of a ship
 to fasten it to a wharf or other fixed object.
HEADFIRST, hêd-fûrst, *ad.* With the head foremost.
HEADGARGLE, hêd-gâ'rgl, *n.* A disease in cattle.
HEADGEAR, hêd-gê'r, *n.* The dress of a woman's
 head.
HEADINESS, hêd-ê-nês, *n.* Hurry; rashness.
HEADING, hêd-îng, *n.* Timber for the heads of casks.
HEADING, hêd-îng, *ppr.* Leading; directing.
HEADLAND, hêd-lând, *n.* Promontory; cape.
HEADLONG, hêd-lông, *a.* Rash; thoughtless.
HEADLONG, hêd-lông, *ad.* With the head foremost.
 Rashly; without thought.
HEADMAN, hêd-mân, *n.* A chief.
HEADMONEY, hêd-mûn-ê, *n.* A capitation tax.
HEADMOST, hêd-mô'st, *a.* Most advanced; most
 forward.
HEADMOULDSHOT, hêd-môld-shôt, *n.* This is when
 the sutures of the skull, generally the coronal, have
 their edges shot over one another.
HEADPAN, hêd-pân, *n.* The brain pan.
HEADPENCE, hêd-pêns, *n.* A kind of poll-tax for-
 merly collected in the county of Northumberland.
HEADPIECE, hêd-pês, *n.* Armour for the head; hel-
 met; motion.
HEADQUARTERS, hêd-kôâ'r-tûrz, *n.* The place of
 general rendezvous for soldiers.
HEADROPE, hêd-rô'p, *n.* That part of a bolt-rope
 which terminates any sail on the upper edge, and to
 which it is sewed.
HEADSAIL, hêd-sâ'l, *n.* The head-sails of a ship are
 the sails which are extended on the foremast and bow-
 sprit: as, the fore-sail, fore-top-sail, jib, &c.
HEADSEA, hêd-sê', *n.* Waves that meet the head of a
 ship, and roll against her course. [the head].
HEADSHAKE, hêd-shâ'k, *n.* A significant shake of
 the head.
HEADSHIP, hêd-shîp, *n.* Dignity; authority.
HEADSMAN, hêd-z-mân, *n.* Executioner.
HEADSPRING, hêd-spring, *n.* Fountain; origin.
HEADSTALL, hêd-stâ'l, *n.* Part of the bridle that
 covers the head.
HEADSTONE, hêd-stô'n, *n.* A grave-stone.
HEADSTRONG, hêd-strông, *a.* Unrestrained; violent.
HEADSTRONGNESS, hêd-strông-nês, *n.* Obstinacy.
HEADTIRE, hêd-tî'r, *n.* Attire for the head.
HEADWAY, hêd-ôâ', *n.* In naval language, the mo-
 tion of advancing at sea.

HEADWIND, hêd-ôînd, *n.* A wind that blows in
 direction opposite to the ship's course.
HEADWORKMAN, hêd-ôûrk-mân, *n.* The foreman.
HEADY, hêd-ê, *a.* Rash; precipitate; hasty; violent.
HEAL, hê'l, *vt.* To cure a person. To restore any
 thing from an unsound to a sound state. To reconcile.
 To cover. See **HELE**.
HEAL, hê'l, *vi.* To grow well.
HEALABLE, hê'l-âbl, *a.* Capable of being healed.
HEALED, hêld, *pp.* Restored to a sound state.
HEALER, hê'l-ûr, *n.* One who cures or heals.
HEALING, hê'l-îng, *n.* The act or power of curing.
HEALING, hê'l-îng, *part. a.* Mild; gentle; assuasive.
HEALING, hê'l-îng, *ppr.* Curing; restoring to a sound
 state.
HEALTH, hêlth, *n.* Freedom from bodily pain or sick-
 ness. Purity; goodness. Salvation, spiritual and
 temporal.
HEALTHFUL, hêlth-fûl, *a.* Free from sickness. Whole-
 some. Productive of salvation. [somely].
HEALTHFULLY, hêlth-fûl-ê, *ad.* In health. Whole-
HEALTHFULNESS, hêlth-fûl-nês, *n.* State of being
 well. Wholesomeness; salubrious qualities.
HEALTHILY, hêlth-îl-ê, *ad.* Without sickness or pain.
HEALTHINESS, hêlth-ê-nês, *n.* The state of health.
HEALTHLESS, hêlth-lês, *a.* Weak; sickly.
HEALTHSOME, hêlth-sûm, *a.* Wholesome.
HEALTHY, hêlth-ê, *a.* Enjoying health. Hale; sound.
HEAM, hê'm, *n.* In beasts: the same as the afterbirth
 in women.
HEAP, hê'p, *n.* A pile. An accumulation. Cluster.
HEAP, hê'p, *vt.* To throw on heaps. To accumulate.
HEAPED, hê'p, *pp.* Piled. Accumulated.
HEAPER, hê'p-ûr, *n.* One that makes piles or heaps.
HEAPING, hê'p-îng, *ppr.* Piling. Collecting into a
HEAPLY, hê'p-lê, *ad.* In heaps. [mass].
HEAPY, hê'p-ê, *a.* Lying in heaps.
HEAR, hê'r, *vt.* To listen. To hearken to. To be told.
HEAR, hê'r, *vt.* To perceive by the ear. To attend.
 To listen to. To obey. To try.
HEARD, hêrd', signifies a keeper: as, *heardbearht*,
 a glorious keeper; *cyneheard*, a royal keeper. *Cow-*
herd, a cowkeeper.
HEARD, hêrd', *n.* } A keeper of herds.
HEARDGROOM, hêrd-grô'm, *n.* } See **HERD** and
HERD and **HERD**.
HEARD, hêrd', *pp.* Perceived by the ear.
HEARER, hê'r-ûr, *n.* One who hears.
HEARING, hê'r-îng, *n.* The sense by which sounds
 are perceived. Audience. Judicial trial.
HEARING, hê'r-îng, *ppr.* Perceiving by the ear.
HEARKEN, hâ'rk-n, *vi.* To listen. To listen eagerly.
HEARKEN, hâ'rk-n, *vt.* To hear by listening.
HEARKENED, hâ'rknd, *pp.* Heard by listening.
HEARKENER, hâ'rk-nûr, *n.* A listener.
HEARKENING, hâ'rk-nîng, *ppr.* Listening.
HEARSAL, hê'r-sâl, *n.* Rehearsal.
HEARSAY, hê'r-sâ', *n.* Report; rumour.
HEARSE, hêrs', *n.* A carriage in which the dead are
 conveyed to the grave.
HEARSE, hêrs', *vt.* To inclose in a hearse or coffin.
HEARSED, hêrsd', *pp.* Inclosed in a hearse.
HEARSING, hêrs-îng, *ppr.* Inclosing in a hearse.
HEARSECLOTH, hêrs-klâ'th, *n.* A pall.
HEARSELIKE, hêrs-îl-ê, *a.* Suitable to a funeral.
HEART, hâ'rt, *n.* The muscle which, by its contrac-
 tion and dilation, propels the blood through the course
 of circulation, and is therefore considered as the source
 of vital motion. The vital part. The inner part of
 any thing. Courage; spirit. Seat of love; affec-
 tion. Good-will; ardour of zeal. Passions; anxiety;
 concern. Secret thoughts. Secret meaning. Con-
 science. Strength; power. Utmost degree. Life.
HEARTACHE, hâ'rt-â'k, *n.* Sorrow; pang.
HEARTALLURING, hâ'rt-âl-lû'r-îng, *a.* Suited to
 allure the affections.
HEARTAPPALLING, hâ'rt-âp-pâ'l-îng, *a.* Dismay-
 ing the heart.
HEARTBLOOD, hâ'rt-blôd, *n.* The blood of the heart.
 Life. Essence.
HEARTBREAK, hâ'rt-brâ'k, *n.* Overpowering sorrow.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1 was', ¹ at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—, ⁶ e, or i—i, u.

HEART, hâ'rt, *vt.* To encourage.
 HEARTBREAKER, hâ'rt-brâ'kûr, *n.* A cant name for a woman's curls. [ing grief.
 HEARTBREAKING, hâ'rt-brâ'k-ing, *n.* Overpowering with sorrow. Overpowering grief.
 HARTBRED, hâ'rt-brêd, *a.* Bred in the heart.
 HEARTBROKEN, hâ'rt-brô'kn, *a.* Having the heart overpowered with grief.
 HEARTBURIED, hâ'rt-bêr'êd, *a.* Deeply immersed.
 HEARTBURN, hâ'rt-bûrn, *n.* Pain proceeding from an acrid humour in the stomach.
 HEARTBURNED, hâ'rt-bûrnd, *a.* Having the heart inflamed. [stomach.
 HEARTBURNING, hâ'rt-bûr'nîng, *n.* Pain at the heartburning, hâ'rt-bûr'nîng, *a.* Causing discontent. [chilled.
 HEARTCHILLED, hâ'rt-tshîld, *a.* Having the heart HEARTCONSUMING, hâ'rt-kûn-su'm-ing, *a.* Destroying the peace of the heart.
 HEARTCORRODING, hâ'rt-kûr-rô'd-ing, *a.* Preying on the heart.
 HEARTDEAR, hâ'rt-dê'r, *a.* Sincerely beloved.
 HEARTDEEP, hâ'rt-dê'p, *a.* Rooted in the heart.
 HEARTDISCOURAGING, hâ'rt-dîs-kûr'îj-ing, *a.* Depressing the heart.
 HEARTEASE, hâ'rt-ê'z, *n.* Quiet.
 HEARTEASING, hâ'rt-ê'z-ing, *a.* Giving quiet.
 HEARTEATING, hâ'rt-ê'z-ing, *a.* Preying on the heart.
 HEARTED, hâ'rt-êd, *a.* Laid up in the heart.
 HEARTEN, hâ'rt-en, *vt.* To encourage; to animate.
 HEARTENED, hâ'rt-êd, *pp.* Encouraged; animated.
 HEARTENER, hâ'rt-nûr, *n.* That which animates or stirs up. [ing.
 HEARTENING, hâ'rt-nîng, *ppr.* Animating; stimulating.
 HEARTEXPANDING, hâ'rt-êks-pând-ing, *a.* Opening the feelings of the heart.
 HEARTFELT, hâ'rt-fêlt, *a.* Felt in the conscience.
 HEARTGRIEF, hâ'rt-grêf, *n.* Affliction of the heart.
 HEARTH, hârth, *n.* The pavement of a room on which a fire is made.
 HEARTHARDENED, hâ'rt-hâ'rdnd, *a.* Obdurate.
 HEARTHARDENING, hâ'rt-hâ'rd-nîng, *a.* Rendering obdurate. [of heart.
 HEARTHEAVINESS, hâ'rt-hêv'ê-nês, *n.* Heaviness.
 HEARTHONEY, hârth-mûn'ê, *n.* } A tax upon HEARTHPENNY, hârth-pên'ê, *n.* } hearths, also called chimney-money. [gently.
 HEARTILY, hâ'rt-îl-ê, *ad.* Sincerely; actively; diffidently.
 HEARTINESS, hâ'rt-ê-nês, *n.* Sincerity; freedom of hypoerisy.
 HEARTLESS, hâ'rt-lês, *a.* Without courage.
 HEARTLESSLY, hâ'rt-lês-lê, *ad.* Without courage.
 HEARTLESSNESS, hâ'rt-lês-nês, *n.* Want of courage.
 HEARTOFFENDING, hâ'rt-ôf-fênd-ing, *a.* Wounding the heart.
 HEARTPEAS, hâ'rt-pê's, *n.* A plant.
 HEARTQUELLING, hâ'rt-kôl'îng, *a.* Conquering the affections. [anguish.
 HEARTRENDING, hâ'rt-rênd-ing, *a.* Killing with HEARTROBBING, hâ'rt-rôb-ing, *a.* Ecstatick. Stealing the heart or affections.
 HEARTSICK, hâ'rt-sîk', *a.* Hurt in the heart.
 HEARTSEASE, hâ'rts-ê'z, *n.* A plant.
 HEARTSORE, hâ'rt-sô'r, *n.* That which pains the heart.
 HEARTSORE, hâ'rt-sô'r, *a.* Violent with pain of heart.
 HEARTSORROWING, hâ'rt-sô'r-ô-ing, *a.* Sorrowing at heart.
 HEARTSTRIKE, hâ'rt-strîk, *vt.* To affect at heart.
 HEARTSTRINGS, hâ'rt-strîngz, *n.* The tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart.
 HEARTSTRUCK, hâ'rt-strûk, *a.* Shocked with fear or dismay. [the mind.
 HEARTSWELLING, hâ'rt-sôl'îng, *a.* Ranking in HEARTSWELLING, hâ'rt-sôl'îng, *n.* Rancour; swelling passion. [unfixed.
 HEARTWHOLE, hâ'rt-hô'l, *o.* With the affections yet HEARTWOUNDED, hâ'rt-ôund-êd, *a.* Filled with passion of love or grief.
 HEARTWOUNDING, hâ'rt-ôund-ing, *a.* Filling with grief.

HEARTY, hâ'rt-tê, *a.* Sincere; warm; zealous. In full health.
 HEARTYHALE, hâ'rt-tê-hâ'l, *a.* Good for the heart.
 HEAST, hê'st, *See* HEST.
 HEAT, hê't, *n.* The sensation caused by the approach or touch of fire. State of any body under the action of the fire. A course at a race. Flush. Agitation of sudden or violent passion.
 HEAT, hê't, *part.* A. Heated.
 HEAT, hê't, *vt.* To make hot. To cause to ferment. To make the constitution feverish.
 HEATED, hê't-êd, *pp.* Made hot; exasperated.
 HEATER, hê't-âr, *n.* An iron made hot, and put into a box-iron, to smooth linen.
 HEATH, hê'th, *n.* A shrub of low stature. A place overgrown with heath. [quents heaths.
 HEATHCOCK, hê'th-kôk, *n.* A large fowl that fre- HEATHEN, hê'thên, *n.* The gentiles; the pagans.
 HEATHEN, hê'thên, *a.* Gentile; pagan.
 HEATHENISH, hê'thên-ish, *a.* Belonging to the gentiles. Wild; savage. [ner of heathens.
 HEATHENISHLY, hê'thên-ish-lê, *ad.* After the man- HEATHENISHNESS, hê'thên-ish-nês, *n.* A profane HEATHENISM, hê'thên-îzm, *n.* Gentilism. [state.
 HEATHENIZE, hê'thên-i'z, *vi.* To render heathenish.
 HEATHENIZED, hê'thên-i'zd, *pp.* Rendered heathenish. [heathenish.
 HEATHENIZING, hê'thên-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering HEATHER, hêth-âr, *n.* Heath.
 HEATHPEAS, hê'th-pê'z, *n.* A species of bitter vetch.
 HEATHPOUT, hê'th-pâ'ô't, *n.* A bird.
 HEATHROSE, hê'th-rô'z, *n.* A plant.
 HEATHY, hêth-ê, *a.* Full of heath.
 HEATING, hê't-ing, *ppr.* Making hot; inflaming.
 HEATLESS, hê't-lês, *a.* Cold. [to vomit.
 HEAVE, hê'v, *n.* Lift. Rising of the breast. Effort HEAVE, hê'v, *vt.* To lift; to raise. To force up from the breast. [feel a tendency to vomit.
 HEAVE, hê'v, *vi.* To pant; to breathe with pain. To HEAVE Offering, hê'v-ôf-âr-ing, *n.* An offering among the Jews.
 HEAVED, hê'vd, *pp.* Lifted; raised.
 HEAVEN, hê'vn, *n.* The regions above. The habitation of God, good angels, and pure souls departed HEAVENASPIRING, hê'vn-âs-pî'ring, *a.* Desiring to enter heaven. [from heaven
 HEAVENBANISHED, hê'vn-bân'îshd, *a.* Banished HEAVENBEGOT, hê'vn-bê-gô't, *a.* Begot by a celestial power.
 HEAVENBORN, hê'vn-bâ'rn, *a.* Native of heaven.
 HEAVENBRED, hê'vn-brêd, *a.* Produced in heaven.
 HEAVENBUILT, hê'vn-bîlt, *a.* Built by the agency of God. [by the powers of heaven.
 HEAVENDIRECTED, hê'vn-di-rêkt'êd, *a.* Taught HEAVENFALLEN, hê'vn-fâ'ln, *a.* Fallen from heaven.
 HEAVENGIFTED, hê'vn-gîft'êd, *a.* Bestowed by heaven. [inspiration from heaven.
 HEAVENINSPIRED, hê'vn-în-spî'rd, *a.* Receiving HEAVENINSTRUCTED, hê'vn-în-strûkt'êd, *a.* Taught by heaven.
 HEAVENIZE, hê'vn-i'z, *vt.* To render like heaven.
 HEAVENIZED, hê'vn-i'zd, *pp.* Rendered like heaven.
 HEAVENIZING, hê'vn-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering like heaven. [it were, the sky.
 HEAVENKISSING, hê'vn-kîs'îng, *a.* Touching, as HEAVENLINESS, hê'vn-lê-nês, *n.* Supreme excellence.
 HEAVENLOVED, hê'vn-lôvd, *a.* Beloved of heaven.
 HEAVENLY, hê'vn-lê, *a.* Resembling heaven; supremely excellent.
 HEAVENLY, hê'vn-lê, *ad.* In a manner resembling that of heaven. Heavenly mindedness.
 HEAVENLYMINDEDNESS, hê'vn-lê-mînd-êd-nês, *n.* A state of mind abstracted from the world.
 HEAVENSALUTING, hê'vn-sâ-lu't-ing, *a.* Touching the sky.
 HEAVENWARD, hê'vn-ôârd, *n.* Towards heaven.
 HEAVENWARRING, hê'vn-ôâr-ing, *a.* Warring against heaven.
 HEAVEY, hê'v-ûr, *n.* One who lifts any thing. A name given by seamen to a wooden staff, employed as a lever.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nō, ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² a'—good'—⁶ w, ⁴ o—y, e or i—i, u.

HEAVES, hē'vz, *n.* A disease of horses.
HEAVIED, hēv'ēd, *pp.* Made heavy.
HEAVILY, hēv'li-ē, *ad.* With great ponderousness. Grievously; afflictively.
HEAVINESS, hēv'ē-nēs, *n.* Ponderousness. Dejection of mind. Oppression. Crush. Affliction.
HEAVING, hēv'-ing, *n.* A pant; a motion of the heart. A swell.
HEAVING, hēv'-ing, *ppr.* Lifting; swelling.
HEAVY, hēv'ē, *a.* Weighty. Tending strongly to the centre. Sorrowful. Grievous. Wanting alacrity. Indolent; lazy. Drowsy; dull. Cumbersome. Thick; cloudy; dark.
HEAVY, hēv'ē, *ad.* Heavily.
HEAVY, hēv'ē, *vt.* To make heavy.
HEAVYING, hēv'ē-ing, *ppr.* Making heavy.
HEAVYHANDED, hēv'ē-hānd-ēd, *a.* Clumsy.
HEAVYLADEN, hēv'ē-lād'n, *a.* Laden with a heavy burden.
HEAVYSPAR, hēv'ē-spār, *n.* A genus of minerals of four species, viz. rhomboidal, prismatic, diprismatic, and axifragible. [seven days.]
HEBDOMAD, hēb-dō-mād, *n.* A week; a space of HEBDOMADAL, hēb-dōm-ā-dāl, *a.* } Weekly.
HEBDOMADARY, hēb-dōm-ā-dār-ē, *a.* }
HEBDOMADARY, hēb-dōm-ā-dēr-ē, *n.* A member of a chapter, whose week it was to officiate in the cathedral.
HEBDOMATICAL, hēb-dō-māt'ik-āl, *a.* Weekly.
HEBEN, hēb-ēn, *n.* Ebony.
HEBETATE, hēb-ē-tāt', *vt.* To dull. To blunt.
HEBETATED, hēb-ē-tāt'-ēd, *pp.* Made blunt.
HEBETATING, hēb-ē-tāt'-ing, *ppr.* Rendering blunt or stupid. [ing.]
HEBETATION, hēb-ē-tā'shūn, *n.* The act of dull-HEBETE, hēb-ēt', *a.* Dull; stupid.
HEBETUDE, hēb-ē-tūd, *n.* Dulness.
HEBRAIC, hēb'rā'ik, *a.* Pertaining to the Hebrew.
HEBRAICALLY, hēb'rā'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* In the manner of the Hebrew language, from right to left.
HEBRAISM, hēb'rā'izm, *n.* A Hebrew idiom.
HEBRAIST, hēb'rā'ist, *n.* A man skilled in Hebrew.
HEBRAIZE, hēb'rā'iz, *vt.* To convert into the Hebrew idiom.
HEBRAIZE, hēb'rā'iz, *vi.* To speak Hebrew.
HEBRAIZED, hēb'rā'izd, *pp.* Converted into the Hebrew language. [the Hebrew idiom.]
HEBRAIZING, hēb'rā'iz-ing, *ppr.* Converting into HEBREW, hēb'rō, *n.* An Israelite; one of the children of Israel. A Jew converted to Christianity. The Hebrew tongue. [Jews.]
HEBREW, hēb'rō, *a.* Relating to the people of the HEBREWESS, hēb'rō-ēs, *n.* An Israelitish woman.
HEBRICAN, hēb'rē'shān, *n.* One skilled in Hebrew.
HEBRIDIAN, hēb'rīd'yan, *a.* Respecting the western islands of Scotland.
HECATOMB, hēk'ā-tōm, *n.* A sacrifice of a hundred cattle.
HECCLE, hēk'l. See HACKLE.
HECK, hēk', *n.* A rack at which cattle are fed with hay. A hatch or latch of a door.
HECTARE, hēk'tār, *n.* A French measure, containing a hundred acres, or ten thousand square meters.
HECTICAL, hēk'tik-āl, *a.* } Troubled with a morbid
HECTICK, hēk'tik, *a.* } heat.
HECTICALLY, hēk'tik-āl-ē, *ad.* Constitutionally.
HECTICK, hēk'tik, *n.* An hectic fever.
HECTOGRAM, hēk'tō-gram, *n.* A weight containing a hundred grammes; equal to three ounces, two dwts., and twelve grains, French.
HECTOLITER, hēk'tō-lit'r, *n.* French measure of capacity for liquids, equal to 107 Paris pints.
HECTOMETER, hēk'tōm-ēt'r, *n.* A French measure, equal nearly to 308 French feet.
HECTOR, hēk'tūr, *n.* A bully.
HECTOR, hēk'tūr, *vt.* To threaten.
HECTOR, hēk'tūr, *vi.* To play the bully.
HECTORED, hēk'tūrd, *pp.* Bullied; teased.
HECTORING, hēk'tūr-ing, *ppr.* Bullying.
HECTORISM, hēk'tūr-izm, *n.* The practice or disposition of a hector.

HECTORLY, hēk'tūr-lē, *a.* Blustering; insolent.
HEDENBERGITE, hēd-ēn-bērg'it, *n.* A mineral of iron, in masses, composed of shining plates; found at Tunaberg, in Sweden.
HEDERACEOUS, hēd-ār-ā'shūs, *a.* } Producing
HEDERIFEROUS, hēd-ār-if-ār-ūs, *a.* } ivy.
FEDERAL, hēd-ār-āl, *a.* Composed of, or belonging to ivy. [prickly bushes.]
HEDGE, hēj', *n.* A fence made round grounds with HEDGE, hēj', Prefixed to any word, notes something HEDGE, hēj', *vt.* To inclose with a hedge. [mean, vile.]
HEDGE, hēj', *vi.* To shift; to hide the head.
HEDGEBORN, hēj'bār'n, *a.* Of no known birth.
HEDGEBOTE, hēj'bōt, *n.* Wood for repairing hedges.
HEDGECREEPER, hēj'krēp-ār, *n.* One that skulks under hedges for bad purposes.
HEDGED, hēj'd, *pp.* Inclosed with a hedge.
HEDGER, hēj'ār, *n.* One who makes hedges.
HEDGEFUMITORY, hēj'fu-mit-ār-ē, *n.* A plant.
HEDGEHOG, hēj'hāg, *n.* An animal set with prickles, like thorns in a hedge. A plant; trefoil. The globe-fish. [wort.]
HEDGEHYSSOP, hēj'hīs-āp, *n.* A species of willow-HEDGING, hēj'ing, *n.* The act of making hedges.
HEDGING, hēj'ing, *ppr.* Inclosing by a hedge; fencing. [in making hedges.]
HEDGINGBILL, hēj'ing-bil, *n.* A cutting-hook used HEDGEMUSTARD, hēj'mūs-tērd, *n.* A plant.
HEDGENETTLE, hēj'nētl, *n.* A plant.
HEDGENOTE, hēj'nōt, *n.* A word of contempt for low writing.
HEDGEPIG, hēj'pīg, *n.* A young hedgehog.
HEDGEROW, hēj'rō, *n.* The trees planted for inclosures. [that lives in bushes.]
HEDGESPARROW, hēj'spār-ē, *n.* A sparrow that HEDGEWHISTLE, hēj'hīs'l, *n.* A plant; the cactus.
HEDGEWRITER, hēj'rī-tūr, *n.* A low author.
HEED, hēd, *n.* Care; attention. Caution. Observation.
HEED, hēd, *vt.* To mind; to regard.
HEED, hēd, *vi.* To mind; to consider.
HEEDED, hēd-ēd, *pp.* Noticed; observed.
HEEDFUL, hēd-fōl, *a.* Watchful; cautious.
HEEDFULLY, hēd-fōl-ē, *ad.* Attentively; carefully.
HEEDFULNESS, hēd-fōl-nēs, *n.* Caution; vigilance.
HEEDILY, hēd-il-ē, *ad.* Cautiously; vigilantly.
HEEDINESS, hēd-ē-nēs, *n.* Caution.
HEEDING, hēd-ing, *ppr.* Noticing; observing.
HEEDLESS, hēd-lēs, *a.* Negligent. [tively.]
HEEDLESSLY, hēd-lēs-lē, *ad.* Carelessly; inattentive.
HEEDLESSNESS, hēd-lēs-nēs, *n.* Carelessness.
HEEL, hēl, *n.* The part of the foot that protuberates behind. The whole foot of animals. The feet, as employed in flight. As a dependant. Any thing shaped like a heel.
HEEL, hēl, *vt.* To arm a cock.
HEEL, hēl, *vi.* To lean on one side. To dance.
HEELED, hēl'd, *pp.* Furnished with a heel.
HEELER, hēl'ār, *n.* A cock that strikes well with his heels. [arming a cock.]
HEELING, hēl-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a heel; HEELEPIECE, hēl-pēs, *n.* A piece fixed on the hinder part of the shoe. [a shoe-heel.]
HEELPIECE, hēl-pēs, *vt.* To put a piece of leather on HEELEPIECED, hēl-pēs'd, *pp.* Covered with leather on the heel. [leather on the heel.]
HEELPIECING, hēl-pēs-ing, *ppr.* Covering with HEFT, hēft', *n.* Handle. Weight: i.e. the thing HEFTED, hēft-ēd, *a.* Heaved. [which is heaved.]
HEG, hēg', *n.* See HAG. A fairy; a witch.
HEGEMONICAL, hēg-ē-mōn'ik-āl, *a.* } Ruling; pre-
HEGEMONICK, hēg-ē-mōn'ik, *a.* } dominant.
HEGIRA, hē-jī-rā, *n.* A term in chronology, signifying the epocha, or account of time, used by the Arabians, who begin from the day that Mahomet was forced to make his escape from Mecca, July, 16. A.D. 622. [manv.]
HEIDEGGER, hi'dēg-ār, *n.* A measure used in GERHEIFER, hēf'ār, *n.* A young cow.
HEIGH-HO, hi'hō', *interj.* An expression of slight languor and uneasiness.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ nò', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was, ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—u.

HEIGHT, hî't, *n.* Elevation above the ground. Summit; ascent. Elevation of rank. The utmost degree. State of excellence. [To aggravate.]
HIGHTEN, hî'tn, *vt.* To raise high. To improve.
HEIGHTENED, hî'tnd, *pp.* Raised higher; elevated.
HEIGHTENING, hî't-nîng, or hî't-ên-îng, *n.* Improvement by decorations. [improving; increasing.]
HEIGHTENING, hî't-nîng, *ppr.* Raising; elevating;
HEINOUS, hê'nûs, *a.* Atrocious.
HEINOUSLY, hê'nûs-lê, *ad.* Atrociously.
HEINOUSNESS, hê'nûs-nês, *n.* Atrociousness.
HEIR, â'r, *n.* One that is inheritor of any thing after the present possessor. One newly inheriting an estate. *Heir Apparent.* He, who, if he survives, will certainly inherit, after the present possessor. *Heir Presumptive.* One, who, if the ancestor should die immediately, would, in the present state of things, be his heir; but whose inheritance may be defeated by the contingency of some nearer heir being born.
HEIR, â'r, *vt.* To inherit.
HEIRDOM, â'r-dûm, *n.* The state of an heir.
HEIRED, â'rd, *pp.* Inherited; taken possession of.
HEIRESS, â'r-ês, *n.* A woman that inherits.
HEIRING, â'r-îng, *ppr.* Inheriting; taking possession of an estate.
HEIRLESS, â'r-lês, *a.* Without an heir.
HEIRLOOM, â'r-lûm, *n.* Any furniture or moveable decreed to descend by inheritance, and therefore inseparable from the freehold. [vileges of an heir.]
HEIRSHIP, â'r-shîp, *n.* The state, character, or privilege, held, *pret.* and *pp.* of hold.
HELE, hê'l, *vt.* To hide; to conceal. [shell.]
HELECITE, hê'l-ê-sî't, *n.* Fossil remains of a helix, a
HELER, hê'l-âr, *n.* See **HELIER**.
HELIACAL, hê-li-â-kâl, *a.* Emerging from the lustre of the sun, or falling into it.
HELIACALLY, hê-li-â-kâl-ê, *ad.* From the rising of this star, not cosmically, that is, with the sun, but *heliacally*, that is, its emersion from the rays of the sun, the ancients computed their canicular days.
HELICAL, hê'lîk-âl, *a.* Spiral.
HELING, hê'lîng, *n.* The covering of the roof of a building. See **HILLING**.
HELIOCENTRIC, hê-lê-ô-sên-trîk, *a.* The *heliocentric* place of a planet is said to be such as it would appear to us from the sun, if our eye were fixed in its centre.
HELIOID *Parabola*, hê'l-î-â-ê'd, *n.* In mathematics, or the parabolic spiral, is a curve which rises from the supposition of the axis of the common Apollonian parabola's being bent round into the periphery of a circle, and is a line then passing through the extremities of the ordinates, which now converge towards the centre of the said circle. [the sun.]
HELIOLATER, hê'l-ê-ô-l-â-tûr, *n.* A worshipper of
HELIOLATRY, hê'l-ê-ô-l-â-tûr, *n.* The worship of the sun, a branch of Sabeanism.
HELIOMETER, hê-lê-ô-m-ê-t-ûr, *n.* An instrument for measuring the diameters of the sun and moon.
HELIOSCOPE, hê'l-î-ô-skô'p, *n.* A sort of telescope fitted so as to look on the body of the sun, without offence to the eyes.
HELIOSTATE, hê'l-ê-ô-s-tâ't, *n.* An instrument by which a sunbeam may be directed to one spot.
HELIOTROPE, hê'l-î-ô-trô'p, *n.* A plant that turns towards the sun; but more particularly the turnsol or sun-flower. A precious stone, of a green colour, streaked with red veins. [sunflower.]
HELIOTROPIC, hê'l-ê-ô-trôp-îk, *a.* Relating to the
HELISPHERICAL, hê-lê-sfêr-îk-âl, *a.* The *heli-spherical* line is the rhomb line in navigation.
HELIX, hê'lîks, *n.* Part of a spiral line.
HELL, hê'l, *n.* The place of the devil and wicked souls. The place into which the tailor throws his shreds.
HELLBLACK, hê'l-blâk, *a.* Black as hell.
HELLBORN, hê'l-brân, *a.* Born in hell.
HELLBRED, hê'l-brêd, *a.* Produced in hell.
HELLBREWED, hê'l-brêd, *a.* Brewed in hell.
HELLBROTH, hê'l-brâ'th, *n.* A composition boiled up for infernal purposes.
HELLCAT, hê'l-kât, *n.* Formerly, a witch; a hag.

HELLCONFOUNDING, hê'l-kân-flând-îng, *a.* Vanquishing the power of hell.
HELLDOOMED, hê'l-dûm'd, *a.* Consigned to hell.
HELLEBORE, hê'l-ê-bôr, *n.* Christmas dower.
HELLEBORE *White*, hê'l-ê-bôr-hô'it, *n.* A plant.
HELLEBORISM, hê'l-ê-bôr-îzm, *n.* A medicinal preparation of hellebore.
HELLENICK, hê'l-ên-îk, *a.* Grecian; heathen.
HELLENISM, hê'l-ên-îzm, *n.* A Greek idiom.
HELLENIST, hê'l-ên-îst, *n.* A Grecianizing Jew. Any one skilled in the Greek language.
HELENISTIC, hê'l-ên-îst-îk, *a.* Pertaining to the Hellenists. The Hellenist's language was the Greek, spoken or used by the Jews who lived in Egypt, or other countries where the Greek language prevailed.
HELLENISTICAL, hê'l-ên-îst-îk-âl, *a.* Relating to the language of the Grecianizing Jews.
HELLENISTICALLY, hê'l-ên-îst-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* According to the Hellenistical dialect. [guage.]
HELLENIZE, hê'l-ên-îz, *vi.* To use the Greek language.
HELLESPONT, hê'l-ê-s-pônt, *n.* A narrow strait between Europe and Asia, now called the Dardanelles; a part of the passage between the Euxine and the Egean sea. [the Hellespont.]
HELLESPONTINE, hê'l-ê-s-pônt-în, *a.* Pertaining to
HELLGOVERNED, hê'l-gûv-êrnd, *pp.* Directed by
HELLHAG, hê'l-hâg, *n.* A hag of hell. [hell.]
HELLHATED, hê'l-hât-êd, *a.* Abhorred like hell.
HELLHAUNTED, hê'l-hânt-êd, *a.* Haunted by the devil. [gate person.]
HELLHOUND, hê'l-hâd-nd, *n.* Dog of hell. A profit-
HELLIER, hê'l-î-êr, *n.* A slater; a tiler.
HELLISH, hê'l-îsh, *a.* Infernal; wicked; detestable.
HELLI (SHLY), hê'l-îsh-lê, *ad.* Infernally; wickedly.
HELLISHNESS, hê'l-îsh-nês, *n.* Wickedness.
HELLKITE, hê'l-kê'it, *n.* Kite of infernal breed.—I am really ashamed to present these absurd phrases from Johnson's and Webster's Dictionaries. J. K.
HELLWARD, hê'l-wârd, *ad.* Toward hell.
HELLY, hê'l-ê, *a.* Having the qualities of hell.
HELM, hêlm'. Denotes defence: as *Eadhelm*, happy defence.
HELM, hêlm', *a.* A covering for the head in war. The part of a coat of arms that bears the crest. The upper part of the rudder.
HELM, hêlm', *vt.* To guide; to conduct.
HELMED, hêlm'd, *a.* Furnished with a headpiece.
HELMED, hêlm'd, *pp.* Steered; guided; directed.
HELMET, hêl-mêt, *n.* A helm.
HELMETED, hêl-mêt-êd, *a.* Wearing a helmet.
HELMING, hêl-mîng, *pp.* Steering; guiding; conducting; directing.
HELMINTHICK, hê'l-mîn-thîk, *a.* Relating to worms.
HELMINTHOLOGICAL, hê'l-mîn-thô-lôj-îk-âl, *a.* {
HELMINTHOLOGIC, hê'l-mîn-thô-lôj-îk, *a.* }
 Pertaining to worms or vermes, or to their history.
HELMINTHOLOGIST, hê'l-mîn-thô-lô-jîst, *n.* One who is versed in the natural history of vermes, or worms. [ral history of worms.]
HELMINTHOLOGY, hê'l-mîn-thô-lô-jê, *n.* The natural history of worms.
HELMLESS, hêlm-lês, *a.* Destitute of a helmet.
HELMSMAN, hêlm'-z-mân, *n.* He who manages the helm.
HELMWIND, hêlm'-wînd, *n.* A particular kind of wind, in some of the mountainous parts of England.
HELOT, hê-lôt, *n.* A slave.
HELOTISM, hê'lôt-îzm, *n.* Slavery; the condition of the Helots, slaves in Sparta.
HELP, hêlp, *vt.* To assist; to support; to aid. To avoid. To promote; to forward. To present at table.
HELP, hêlp, *vi.* To contribute assistance.
HELP, hêlp, *n.* Assistance; aid; support; succour.
HELPED, hêlp'd, *pp.* Assisted; supported; aided; cured; healed. [nisters remedy.]
HELPER, hêlp-êr, *n.* An assistant. One that administers.
HELPPFUL, hêlp-fûl, *a.* Useful.
HELPPFULNESS, hêlp-fûl-nês, *n.* Assistance. [ing.]
HELPING, hêlp-îng, *ppr.* Assisting; supporting; aiding.
HELPLESS, hêlp-lês, *a.* Wanting power to succour oneself. Irremediably.
HELPLESSLY, hêlp-lês-lê, *ad.* Without ability.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ t'ó, ⁷ b'e't, ⁸ b'it', ⁹ b'ut'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at', ² —good', ⁶ —w, ⁶ —y, ⁴ e, or i—, u.

HELPLESSNESS, hēlp-lēs-nēs, *n.* Want of ability.
 HELPMATE, hēlp-mā't, *n.* A companion; an assistant.
 HELTER-SKELTER, hēl'tūr-skēl'tēr, *ad.* Tumultuously.
 HELVE, hēlv', *n.* The handle of an axe.
 HELVE, hēlv', *vt.* To fit with a helve.
 HELVED, hēlv'd, *pp.* Furnished with a helve, as an axe.
 HELVETIC, hēl-vē'tik, *a.* Of or relating to the Swiss.
 HELVING, hēlv'ing, *ppr.* Furnishing or fitting with a helve.
 HEM, hēm', *pro.* Them.
 HEM, hēm', *n.* The edge of a garment doubled and sewed, to keep the threads from spreading.
 HEM, hēm', *vt.* To border; to edge. To confine; to hem, hēm', *vi.* To utter a noise by violent expulsion of breath.
 HEMACHATE, hēm-ā-kā't, *n.* A species of agate, of a hematin, hēm-ā-tin, *n.* The colouring principle of logwood, of a red colour and bitterish taste.
 HEMATITE, hēm-ā-ti't, *n.* The name of two ores of iron; the red hematite, and the brown hematite.
 HEMATITIC, hēm-ā-ti't-ik, *a.* Pertaining to hematite, or resembling it.
 HEMATOPE, hēm-ā-tō'p, *n.* The sea-pye, a fowl of the gull order, that feeds on shell-fish.
 HEMEROBAPTISTS, hēm-ēr-ō-bāp'tists, *n.* A sect among the ancient Jews, who bathed every day, in all seasons.
 HEMI, hēm-ē. A word often used in composition, signifying half. An abbreviation of the Greek.
 HEMICIRCULAR, hēm-ē-sēr-ku-lēr, *a.* Semicircular; half round.
 HEMICRANY, hēm-ē-krā'nē, *n.* A pain that affects only one part of the head at a time.
 HEMICYCLE, hēm-ē-si'kl, *n.* A half-round.
 HEMIDITONE, hēm-mīd-ē-tō'n, *n.* In Greek music, the lesser third.
 HEMIPLEGY, hēm-ē-plē-jē, *n.* A palsy, or any nervous affection that seizes one side at a time.
 HEMIPTER, hēm-mīp'tēr, *n.* } The hemipters form
 HEMIPTERA, hēm-mīp'tēr-ā, *n.* } an order of insects with the upper wings usually half crustaceous, and half membranous, and incumbent on each other, as the cixes.
 HEMIPTERAL, hēm-mīp'tēr-āl, *a.* Having the upper wings half crustaceous, and half membranous.
 HEMISPHERE, hēm-ē-sfēr, *n.* The half of a globe, when it is supposed to be cut through the centre in the plane of one of its greatest circles.
 HEMISPHERICAL, hēm-ē-s-ēr-ik-āl, *a.* } Half round;
 HEMISPHERICK, hēm-ē-sfēr-ik, *a.* } containing half a globe. [a verse.
 HEMISTICH, or HEMISTICK, hēm-mis-tik, *n.* Half HEMISTICHAL, hēm-mis-tik-āl, *a.* Denoting a division of the verse. [now called a semitone.
 HEMITONE, hēm-ē-tō'n, *n.* A half-tone in music;
 HEMITROPE, hēm-ē-trō'p, *a.* Half turned. A hemitrope crystal is one in which one segment is turned through half the circumference of a circle.
 HEMLOCK, hēm-lōk, *n.* An herb.
 HEMMED, hēm'd, *pp.* Folded, or sown down at the edge; bordered; strengthened.
 HEMMING, hēm-ming, *ppr.* Forming a hem or border; folding and sewing down the edge of cloth.
 HEMOPTYSIS, hēm-mōp'tis-īs, *n.* } A spitting of blood.
 HEMOPTOE, hēm-mōp'tō, *n.* }
 HEMORRHAGE, hēm-ōr-ā-j, *n.* } A violent flux of
 HEMORRHAGY, hēm-ōr-ā-jē, *n.* } blood.
 HEMORRHAGIC, hēm-ōr-ā-jik, *a.* Pertaining to a flux of blood; consisting in hemorrhage.
 HEMORRHOIDAL, hēm-ōr-ā-dāl, *a.* Belonging to the veins in the fundament.
 HEMORRHOIDS, hēm-ōr-ā-dēdz, *n.* The piles.
 HEMP, hēm'p, *n.* A fibrous plant, of which coarse linen and ropes are made.
 HEMP *Agrimony*, hēm'p-āg-rē-mūn-ē, *n.* A plant.
 HEMPEN, hēm-pēn, *a.* Made of hemp.
 HEMPY, hēm-pē, *a.* Resembling hemp.
 HEN, hēn', *n.* The female of any land-fowl.
 HENBANE, hēn-bā'n, *n.* A plant.
 HENBIT, hēn-bīt, *n.* A plant.
 HENCE, hēns', *ad.* or *int.* Away to a distance. At a distance; in other places. From this time. For this

reason. From this cause. From hence is a vicious expression. Hence signifies from this.
 HENCE, hēns', *vt.* To send off; to despatch to a distance.
 HENCED, hēns'd, *pp.* Sent off; despatched to a distance.
 HENCEFORTH, hēns-fō'r'th, *ad.* From this time forward.
 HENCEFORWARD, hēns-fōr-dā'rd, *ad.* From this time forward.
 HENCHMAN, hēntsh-mān, *n.* A page; an attendant.
 HENCING, hēns-ing, *ppr.* Sending off; dispatching.
 HENCOOP, hēn-kō'p, *n.* A cage in which poultry are kept.
 HEND, hēnd', *a.* } Gentle.
 HENDY, hēnd-ē, *a.* }
 HEND, hēnd', *vt.* To seize. To crowd.
 HENDED, hēnd-ēd, *pp.* Seized; laid hold on.
 HENDECAGON, hēn-dēk-ā-gōn, *n.* A figure of eleven sides or angles.
 HENDECASYLLABLE, hēn-dēk-ā-sīl-ābl, *n.* A metrical line consisting of eleven syllables.
 HENDIADIS, hēn-dī-ā-dīs, *n.* A rhetorical figure, when two noun substantives are used instead of a substantive and adjective.
 HENDING, hēnd-ing, *ppr.* Seizing; laying hold on.
 HENDRIVER, hēn-drīv-ēr, *n.* A kind of hawk.
 HENHARM, hēn-hārm, *n.* } A kind of kite.
 HENHARRIER, hēn-hār-ē-ūr, *n.* }
 HENHEARTED, hēn-hārt-ēd, *a.* Dastardly.
 HENHOUSE, hēn-hā's, *n.* A place for sheltering poultry.
 HENNA, hēn-ā, *n.* A powder which some Orientals use to dye their nails a gold colour.
 HENPECKED, hēn-pēkd, *a.* Governed by the wife.
 HENROOST, hēn-rō'st, *n.* The place where poultry roost.
 HENSEEET, hēnz-ē't, *n.* Hedge fumitory.
 HENT, hēnt', *vt.* To catch.
 HEP, or HIP, hēp', or hīp', *n.* The fruit of the wile briar, or dog-rose.
 HEPAR, hē-pār, *n.* A combination of sulphur with an
 HEPATICAL, hē-pāt-ik-āl, *a.* } Belonging to the liver.
 HEPATICK, hē-pāt-ik, *a.* }
 HEPTACAPSULAR, hēp-tā-kāp-su-lār, *a.* Having seven cavities or cells.
 HEPTACHORD, hēp-tā-kārd, *n.* Anciently, a musical instrument of seven strings: as, the lyre; a poetical composition played or sung on seven different notes or sounds.
 HEPTAGON, hēp-tā-gōn, *n.* A figure with seven sides or angles.
 HEPTAGONAL, hēp-tāg-ōn-āl, *a.* Having seven angles or sides.
 HEPTAHEXAHEDRAL, hēp-tā-hēks-ā-hēdrāl, *a.* Presenting seven ranges of faces, one above another, each range containing six faces.
 HEPTAMEREDE, hēp-tām-ēr-ēd, *n.* That which divides into seven parts.
 HEPTANDER, hēp-tān-dēr, *n.* A plant having seven stamens.
 HEPTANDRIAN, hēp-tān-drē-ān, *a.* Having seven
 HEPTANGULAR, hēp-tāng-gu-lār, *a.* Having seven angles.
 HEPTAGYN, hēp-tā-jīn, *n.* A plant that has seven
 HEPTAGYNIAN, hēp-tā-jīn-yān, *a.* Having seven pistils.
 HEPTAPHYLLOUS, hēp-tāf-il-lūs, *a.* Having seven leaves.
 HEPTARCHICK, hēp-tārk-ik, *n.* Denoting a seven-
 HEPTARCHIST, hēp-tār-kist, *n.* He who rules one of the divisions of a sevenfold government.
 HEPTARCHY, hēp-tār-kē, *n.* A sevenfold government.
 HEPTATEUCH, hēp-tā-tēuk, *n.* A term applied to the first seven books of the Old Testament.
 HEPTATITE, hēp-tā-ti't, *n.* A gem, or mineral, that takes its name from the liver.
 HEPTATIZE, hēp-tā-ti'z, *vt.* To impregnate with sulphureted hydrogen gas.
 HEPTATIZED, hēp-tā-ti'z-d, *pp.* Impregnated or combined with sulphureted hydrogen gas.
 HEPTATOSCOPY, hēp-tā-tōs-kō-pē, *n.* The art or practice of divination by inspecting the liver of animals.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit' but'—⁸ cn', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ a'—¹¹ good'—¹² w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

HEPTREE, hêp-trê, *n.* The wild dog-rose; a species of rose.

HER, hêr, *pron.* Belonging to a female; of a she.

HERALD, hêr-âld, *n.* An officer whose business it is to register genealogies, adjust ensigns armorial, regulate funerals, and anciently to carry messages between princes, and proclaim war and peace. A precursor. A proclaimer. A publisher.

HERALD, hêr-âld, *vt.* To introduce as by an herald.

HERALDED, hêr-âld-êd, *pp.* Introduced as by a herald. [relating to heraldry.]

HERALDICK, hê-râld-îk, *a.* Denoting genealogy.

HERALDING, hêr-âld-ing, *ppr.* Introducing as by a herald.

HERALDRY, hêr-âld-rê, *n.* Registry of genealogies.

HERALDSHIP, hêr-âld shîp, *n.* The office of an herald.

HERB, hêrb, *n.* Herbs are those plants whose stalks are soft, and have not wood in them; as grass and hemlock. A plant.

HERBACEOUS, hêrb-â-shûs, *a.* Belonging to herbs.

HERBAGE, hêrb-âj, *n.* Herbs collectively.

HERBAGED, hêrb-âjd, *a.* Covered with grass.

HERBAL, hêrb-â-l, *n.* A book containing the names and description of plants.

HERBALIST, hêrb-â-llst, *n.* A man skilled in herbs.

HERBAR, hêrb-â-r, *n.* Herb; plant.

HERBARIST, hêrb-â-rîst, *n.* One skilled in herbs.

HERBARIUM, hêrb-â-r-yûm, *n.* A hortus-siccus. A herbarium; a collection of dried plants.

HERBARIZE, hêrb-â-rîz, *vi.* To go about gathering medicinal herbs.

HERBARY, hêrb-â-rê, *n.* A garden of herbs.

HERB-CRISTOPHER, hêrb-kris-tô-fûr, *n.* *Christopher, or hane-berries* : A plant of the genus Actæa.

HERBELET, hêrb-â-lêt, *n.* A small herb. [BARY.]

HERBER, hêrb-â-r, *n.* Formerly an arbour. See HERBESCENT.

HERBESCENT, hêrb-ês-ênt, *a.* Growing into herbs.

HERBID, hêrb-â-d, *a.* Covered with herbs.

HERBIFEROUS, hêrb-îf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing herbs.

HERBILE, hêrb-î-l, *a.* Belonging to herbs.

HERBIST, hêrb-îst, *n.* One skilled in herbs.

HERBIVOROUS, hêrb-îv-ô-rûs, *a.* Eating herbs.

Subsisting on herbaceous plants.

HERBLESS, hêrb-lês, *a.* Having no herbs.

HERBORIST, hêrb-ô-rîst, *n.* One curious in herbs.

HERBORIZATION, hêrb-ô-rîz-â-shûn, *n.* The appearance of plants in fossils.

HERBORIZE, hêrb-ô-rîz, *vt.* To figure. To form the figures of plants in minerals.

HERBORIZED, hêrb-ô-rîzd, *pp.* Figured. Containing the figure of a plant : as, a mineral body.

HERBORIZING, hêrb-ô-rîz-ing, *ppr.* Searching for plants. Forming the figures of plants in minerals.

HERBOROUGH, hêrb-ô-rû, *n.* A place of temporary residence.

HERBOUR, hêrb-ô-r. See HARBOUR.

HERBOURLESS, hêrb-ô-r-lês. See HARBOURLESS.

HERBOUS, hêrb-ô-ûs, *a.* Abounding with herbs.

HERB-ROBERT, hêrb-rôb-êrt, *n.* A plant : a species of geranium.

HERBULENT, hêrb-u-lênt, *a.* Containing herbs.

HERBWOMAN, hêrb-ô-wîm-ân, *n.* A woman that sells herbs.

HERBY, hêrb-ê, *a.* Full of herbs. [herbs.]

HERCULEAN, hêr-ku-lê-ân, *a.* Of extraordinary strength : like Hercules.

HERCULES, hêr-ku-lê-s, *n.* A constellation in the northern hemisphere, containing 113 stars.

HERCYNIAN, hêr-sîn-î-ân, *a.* Denoting an extensive forest in Germany, the remains of which are now in Swabia.

HERD, hêrd, *n.* A number of beasts together. It anciently signified a keeper of cattle.

HERD, hêrd, *vi.* To associate.

HERD, hêrd, *vt.* To throw or put into an herd.

HERDED, hêrd-êd, *pp.* Formed or put into an herd.

HERDESS, hêrd-ês, *n.* A shepherdess.

HERDGROOM, hêrd-grô-m, *n.* A keeper of herds.

HERDING, hêrd-ing, *ppr.* Associating in companies.

HERDMAN, hêrd-mân, *n.* } One employed in tending herds.

HERDSMAN, hêrdz-mân, *n.* } ing herds.

HERE, hêr, *ad.* In this place. In the present state.

HEREABOUT, hêr-â-bâlt, *n.* } About this place.

HEREABOUTS, hêr-â-bâôts, *n.* }

HEREAFTER, hêr-âf-têr, *n.* A future state.

HEREAFTER, hêr-âf-têr, *ad.* In time to come.

HEREAT, hêr-â-t, *ad.* At this.

HEREBY, hêr-bî, *ad.* By this.

HEREDITABLE, hê-rêd-î-t-âbl, *n.* Whatever may be occupied as inheritance.

HEREDITABLY, hê-rêd-î-t-âbl-ê, *ad.* By inheritance

HEREDITAMENT, hê-rêd-î-t-â-mênt, *n.* A law term denoting inheritance. [ance.]

HEREDITARILY, hê-rêd-î-t-â-r-îl-ê, *ad.* By inheritance

HEREDITARY, hê-rêd-î-t-â-r-ê, *a.* Possessed or claimed by right of inheritance.

HEREIN, hêr-î-n, *ad.* In this.

HEREINTO, hêr-î-n-tô, *ad.* Into this.

HEREOF, hêr-ô-v, *ad.* From this. Of this.

HEREON, hêr-ôn, *ad.* Upon this.

HEREOUT, hêr-ô-v, *ad.* Out of this place.

HEREMITE, hêr-ê-mî-t, *n.* A hermit. See HEREMITE.

HEREMITICAL, hêr-ê-mî-t-îk-â-l, *a.* Solitary; suitable to a hermit.

HERESIARCH, hê-rê-sê-ârk, *n.* A leader in heresy.

HERESIARCHY, hê-rê-sê-ârk-ê, *n.* Principal heresy.

HERESIOGRAPHER, hêr-ês-ê-ô-grâf-êr, *n.* A writer of heresies.

HERESIOGRAPHY, hêr-ês-ê-ô-grâf-ê, *n.* A treatise on heresies.

HERESY, hêr-ês-ê, *n.* An opinion of private men different from that of the catholic and orthodox church.

HERETICK, hêr-ê-t-îk, *n.* One who propagates his private opinions in opposition to the catholic church.

HERETICAL, hêr-ê-t-îk-â-l, *a.* Containing heresy.

HERETICALLY, hêr-ê-t-îk-â-l-ê, *ad.* With heresy.

HERETO, hêr-tô, *ad.* To this; add to this. [army.]

HERETOCH, hêr-ê-tôk, *n.* A general; a leader of an

HERETOFORE, hêr-tô-fô-r, *ad.* Formerly.

HEREUNTO, hêr-ân-tô, *ad.* To this.

HEREUPON, hêr-êp-ôn, *ad.* Upon this.

HEREWITH, hêr-ê-wîth, *ad.* With this.

HERIOT, hêr-î-yôt, *n.* A fine paid to the lord at the death of a landholder.

HERIOTABLE, hêr-î-yôt-âbl, *a.* Subject to the demand of an heriot.

HERISSON, hêr-îs-ôn, *n.* In fortification : a beam, or bar armed with iron spikes pointing outwards, and turning on a pivot; used to block up a passage.

HERITABLE, hêr-î-t-âbl, *a.* Capable to inherit what ever may be inherited.

HERITAGE, hêr-î-t-âj, *n.* Estate devolved by succession; estate in general. The people of God.

HERMAPHRODITY, hêr-mâf-rô-dê-î-t-ê, *n.* The being in the state of an hermaphrodite.

HERMAPHRODISM, hêr-mâf-rô-dîz-m, *n.* The union of the two sexes in the same individual.

HERMAPHRODITE, hêr-mâf-rô-dî-t, *n.* An animal uniting two sexes.

HERMAPHRODITICAL, hêr-mâf-rô-dî-t-îk-â-l, *a.* Partaking of both sexes.

HERMAPHRODITICALLY, hêr-mâf-rô-dî-t-îk-â-l-ê, *ad.* After the manner of both sexes.

HERMAPHRODITICK, hêr-mâf-rô-dî-t-îk, *a.* Partaking of both sexes.

HERMENEUTIC, hêr-mê-nu-tîk, *n.* } Interpret-

HERMENEUTICAL, hêr-mê-nu-tîk-â-l, *ing*; explaining; unfolding the signification.

HERMENEUTICALLY, hêr-mê-nu-tîk-â-l-ê, *ad.* According to the true art of interpreting words.

HERMENEUTICS, hêr-mê-nu-tîks, *n.* The art of finding the meaning of an author's words, and phrases, and of explaining it to others.

HERMETICAL, hêr-mê-t-îk-â-l, *a.* } Chymical.

HERMETICK, hêr-mê-t-îk, *a.* }

HERMETICALLY, hêr-mê-t-îk-â-l-ê, *ad.* According to the hermetic or chymick art.

HERMIT, hêr-mî-t, *n.* An anchorite.

HERMITAGE, hêr-mî-t-âj, *n.* The cell or habitation of a hermit. A French vine.

HERMITARY, hêr-mî-t-â-r-ê, *a.* A religious cell annexed to some abbey. [votion.]

HERMITESS, hêr-mî-t-ês, *n.* A woman retired to de-

²all, ³ar't, ⁴ac'e, ⁵e've, ⁶no, ⁷to', ⁸bet', ⁹bit', ¹⁰but—on, ¹¹was', ¹²at'—good—w, ¹³o—y, ¹⁴e or i—i, u.

HERMITICAL, hêr-mít-ik-ál, *a.* Suitable to a hermit.
HERMODACTYL, hêr-mô-dák-tíl, *n.* *Hermodactyl* is a root, and represents the common figure of a heart cut in two. The dried roots are a gentle purge.
HERMOGENIANS, hêr-mô-jên-yân, *n.* A sect of ancient hereticks so called from their leader Hermogenes, who lived near the close of the second century. He held matter to be the fountain of all evil, and that souls are formed of corrupt matter.
HERN, hêrn', *n.* [Contracted from **HERON**.]
HERNHILL, hêrn-híl, *n.* An herb. [ture.
HERNIA, hêr-nê-á, or hêr-nýá, *n.* Any kind of rupture.
HERNSHAW, hêrn-shá, *n.* A heron.
HERO, hêr-ô, *n.* A man eminent for bravery.
HERODIANS, hê-rô-d-ýân, *n.* A Jewish sect, of which mention is made in the New Testament.
HEROESS, hê-rô-és, *n.* A heroine; a female hero.
HEROICAL, hê-rô-ik-ál, *a.* Befitting an hero.
HEROICALLY, hê-rô-ik-ál-ê, *ad.* After the way of an hero. [sits in our poetry of ten feet.
HEROICK, hê-rô-ik, *n.* An heroic verse; which con-
HEROICK, hê-rô-ik, *a.* Noble; brave; magnanimous; intrepid. Used of poetry. That kind of verse in which epick poems are usually composed.
HEROICKLY, hê-rô-ik-lê, *ad.* Suitably to an hero.
HEROICOMICAL, hê-rô-ik-kôm-ik-ál, } Consisting of
HEROICOMICK, hê-rô-ik-kôm-ik, } a mixture of dignity and levity.
HEROINE, hêr-ô-in, or hêr-ô-ín, *n.* A female hero.
HEROISM, hêr-ô-izm, or hêr-ô-izm, *n.* The qualities or character of an hero.
HERON, hêr-ún, *n.* A bird that feeds upon fish.
HERONRY, hêr-ún-rê, *n.* } A place where herons
HERONSHAW, hêr-ún-shá, } breed.
HEROSHIP, hêr-ô-shíp, *n.* The character of a hero, jocularly speaking.
HERPES, hêr-pêz, *n.* A cutaneous inflammation.
HERPETICK, hêr-pêt-ik, *a.* Creeping: a modern word applied to the eruptions occasioned by the disease *herpes*.
HERPETOLOGIC, hêr-pê-tô-lôj-ik, *a.* } Pertain-
HERPETOLOGICAL, hêr-pê-tô-lôj-ik-ál, } ing to herpetology.
HERPETOLOGIST, hêr-pê-tô-lô-jíst, *n.* A person versed in herpetology, or the natural history of reptiles.
HERRICANO, hêr-ê-ká-nô, *n.* See **HURRICANE**.
HERRING, hêr-íng, *n.* A small sea-fish.
HERRINGFISHERY, hêr-íng-fish-úr-ê, *n.* The fishing for herrings.
HERNHUTER, hêrn-hú-túr, *n.* One of a fanatical sect, established by Nicholas Lewis, Count of Zinzendorf, called also Moravians.
HERS, hêrz', *pron.* The female possessive. See **HER**.
HERS, hêrz', Possessive pronoun.
HERSAL, hêr-sêl, *n.* See **HEARSE**.
HERSCHEL, hêr-shêl, *n.* A planet discovered by Dr. Herschel, in 1781.
HERSE, hêrs', *n.* The carriage in which corpses are drawn to the grave. A kind of portcullis in fortification.
HERSE, hêrs', *vt.* To put into an herse. [cation.
HERSELF, hêr-sêlf', *pron.* A female individual; mistress of her own thoughts.
HERSELIKE, hêrs-í-lík, *a.* Funereal.
HERSILON, hêrs-íl-ún, *n.* A plank, or beam, whose sides are set with spikes, or nails, to incommode, or retard the march of an enemy.
HERY, hêr-ê, *vt.* To hallow.
HESITANCY, hês-ít-án-sê, *n.* Dubiousness.
HESITANT, hêz-ít-ánt, *a.* Pausing; wanting volubility of speech.
HESITATE, hêz-ít-á't, *vt.* To delay; to pause.
HESITATED, hêz-ít-á't-êd, *pp.* Doubted; paused; stammered. [ing; stammering.
HESITATING, hêz-ít-á't-íng, *ppr.* Doubting; pausing.
HESITATION, hêz-ít-á-shún, *n.* Doubt; uncertainty; want of volubility.
HESITATIVE, hêz-ít-á't-ív, *a.* Showing hesitation.
HESKY, hêsk-ê, See **HUSKY** [the west.
HESPERIAN, hês-pêr-ýân, *a.* Western; situated at
HESPERIAN, hês-pêr-ýân, *n.* An inhabitant of a western country.

HES'T, hêst', *n.* Command.
HESTERN, hês-têrn. See **YESTER**.
HESTERNAL, hês-têr-nál, *a.* Pertaining to yesterday.
HETERARCHY, hêt-êr-ârk-ê, *n.* The government of an alien.
HETEROCII, hêt-êr-ô-sê-i, *n. pl.* Those inhabitants of the earth who have their shadows falling but one way.
HETEROCLITE, hêt-êr-ô-clít, *n.* Such nouns as vary from the common forms of declension.
HETEROCLITE, hêt-êr-ô-clít, *a.* Denoting nouns varying from the common forms of declension.
HETEROCLITICAL, hêt-êr-ô-clít-ik-ál, *a.* Deviating from the common rule.
HETEROCLITOUS, hêt-êr-ô-clít-ús, *a.* Varying from grammatical declension.
HETERODOX, hêt-êr-ô-dôks, *a.* Deviating from the established opinion.
HETERODOXY, hêt-êr-ô-dôks, *v.* An opinion peculiar.
HETERODOXY, hêt-êr-ô-dôks-ê, *n.* The quality of being heterodox.
HETEROGENE, hêt-êr-ô-jên, or hêt-êr-ô-gên, *a.* Not of the same kind.
HETEROGENEAL, hêt-êr-ô-jên-yál, or hêt-êr-ô-gên-yál, *a.* Not the same nature.
HETEROGENEITY, hêt-êr-ô-jên-nê-ít-ê, or hêt-êr-ô-gên-nê-ít-ê, *n.* Opposition of nature.
HETEROGENEOUS, hêt-êr-ô-jên-yús, or hêt-êr-ô-gên-yús, *a.* Not kindred; opposite or dissimilar in nature.
HETEROGENEOUSNESS, hêt-êr-ô-jên-yús-nês, or hêt-êr-ô-gên-yús-nês, *n.* Dissimilitude in nature.
HETEROPHYLLOUS, hêt-êr-ô-fíl-ús, *a.* Producing a diversity of leaves, as a heterophyllous violet.
HETEROPTICS, hêt-êr-ô-ptíks, *n.* False optics.
HETEROSCIAN, hêt-êr-ô-sýân, *a.* Having the shadow only one way.
HETEROSCIANS, hêt-êr-ô-sýân, *n.* Those whose shadows fall only one way, as the shadows of us who live north of the tropic fall at noon always to the north.
HETMAN, hêt-mán, *n.* A commander-in-chief of the Cossacks.
HEULANDITE, hu-lán-di't, *n.* A mineral occurring massive.
HEW, hu', *n.* Destruction by cutting down.
HEW, hu', *vt.* To cut by blows with an edged instrument.
HEWED, hu'd, *pp.* Cut, chopped; hacked. [ment.
HEWER, hu-úr, *n.* One whose employment is to cut wood or stone.
HEWING, hu-íng, *ppr.* Cutting; chopping; hacking.
HEWN, hu'n, *pp.* The same as **HEWED**.
HEXACAPSULAR, hêks-á-káp-su-lér, *a.* Having six seed vessels. [cord, commonly called a sixth.
HEXACHORD, hêks-á-kârd, *n.* In music: a con-
HEXADACTYLOUS, hêks-á-dák-tíl-ús, *a.* Having six toes.
HEXADE, hêks-á'd, *n.* A series of six numbers.
HEXAEDRON, hêks-á-drôn, *n.* In geometry: a cube.
HEXAGON, hêks-á-gôn, *n.* A figure of six sides or angles: the most capacious of all the figures that can be added to each other without any interstice; and therefore the cells in honeycombs are of that form.
HEXAGONAL, hêks-á-gô-nál, *a.* Having six sides or corners.
HEXAGONY, hêks-á-gô-nê, *n.* A figure of six angles.
HEXAGYN, hêks-á-jín, *n.* A plant that has six pistils.
HEXAGYNIAN, hêks-á-jín-ýân, *a.* Having six pistils.
HEXAHEDRAL, hêks-á-hêd-rál, *a.* Having six equal sides. [six days.
HEXAHEMERON, hêks-á-hém-êr-ún, *n.* The term of
HEXAMETER, hêks-ám-êt-úr, *n.* A verse of six feet.
HEXAMETER, hêks-ám-êt-úr, *a.* Having six metrical feet.
HEXAMETRICAL, hêks-ám-êt-rík-ál, *a.* } Consist-
HEXAMETRICK, hêks-ám-êt-rík, *a.* } ing of hexameters.
HEXANDER, hêks-án-dúr, *n.* A plant having six stamens. [corners.
HEXANGULAR, hêks-áng-gú-lér, *a.* Having six
HEXAPEDE, hêks-á-pêd, *n.* A fathom.
HEXAPETALOUS, hêks-á-pêt-á-lús, *a.* Having six petals, or flower leaves.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

HEXAPHYLOUS, hĕks-ăfĭl-ŭs, *a.* Having six leaves.

HEXAPLAR, hĕks-ă-plăr, *a.* Sextuple; containing six columns from Hexapla, the work of Origen, or an edition of the Bible, containing the original Hebrew and several Greek versions.

HEXAPOD, hĕks-ă-pô'd, *n.* An animal with six feet.

HEXASTICK, hĕks-ăs-tĭk, *n.* A poem of six lines.

HEXASTYLE, hĕks-ăs-tĭl, *n.* A building with six columns in front.

HEY, hă', *interj.* An expression of joy.

HEY, hă', *vt.* See, under HAY, to dance the hay.

HEYDAY, hă-dă', *interj.* An expression of frolic.

HEYDAY, hă-dă', *n.* A frolic; wildness.

HEYDEGUY, hă-dĕ-gôĕ, *n.* A kind of dance; round.

HEYWARD, hă-dôrd, *See* HAYWARD.

HIATION, hi-ă-shŭn, *n.* The act of gaping.

HIATUS, hi-ă-tŭs, *n.* The opening of the mouth by the succession of an initial to a final vowel. [place.]

HIBERNACLE, hi-bĕr-năkl, *n.* A winter sleeping

HIBERNAL, hi-bĕr-năl, *a.* Belonging to the winter.

HIBERNATE, hi-bĕr-năt, *vi.* To sleep throughout the winter. [throughout the winter.]

HIBERNATING, hi-bĕr-năt-ing, *ppr.* Sleeping

HIBERNATION, hi-bĕr-năt-shŭn, *n.* Passing the winter in a close lodge, as beasts.

HIBERNIAN, hi-bĕr-nĭăn, *n.* An Irishman.

HIBERNIAN, hi-bĕr-nĭăn, *a.* Relating to Ireland.

HIBERNICISM, hi-bĕr-nĭs-izm, *n.* A mode of speech peculiar to natives of Ireland.

HIBERNOCELTIC, hi-bĕr-nô-kĕl'tĭk, *n.* The native language of the Irish; the Gaelic.

HICCIUS DOCTIUS, hĭk-shŭs-dôk-shŭs, *n.* A cant word for a juggler.

HICCOUGH, hĭk-ăp, *n.* A convulsion of the stomach.

HICCOUGH, hĭk-ăp, *vi.* To sob with convulsion of the stomach. [nut. Its nut is called hickory nut.]

HICKORY, hĭk-ăr-ĕ, *n.* A species of juglans, or wal-

HICKUP, hĭk-ăp, *vi.* To sob with a convulsed stomach.

HICKWALL, hĭk-ăl, *n.* } A bird.

HICKWAY, hĭk-ăl, *n.* }

HIDAGE, hi'd-ĕj, *n.* A tax formerly laid on every hide

HIDALGO, hid-ăl-gô, *n.* One of noble birth. [of land.]

HID, hi'd, *pp.* } Concealed.

HIDDEN, hid'n, *pp.* }

HIDDENLY, hid'n-lĕ, *ad.* Privily.

HIDE, hi'd, *n.* The skin of any animal, either raw or dressed. The human skin: in contempt. A certain

HIDE, hi'd, *vi.* To lie hid. [quantity of land.]

HIDE, hi'd, *vt.* To conceal.

HIDE AND SEEK, hi'd-and-sĕk, *n.* A play in which

some hide themselves, and another seeks them.

HIDEBOUND, hi'd-bă'nd, *a.* A horse is said to be

hidebound when his skin sticks so hard to his ribs and back, that you cannot with your hand pull up or loosen the one from the other. In trees: being in the state in which the bark will not give way to the growth.

HIDEOUS, hid-yŭs, *a.* Horrible; dreadful.

HIDEOUSLY, hid-yŭs-lĕ, *ad.* Horribly; dreadfully.

HIDEOUNESS, hid-yŭs-nĕs, *n.* Horribleness.

HIDER, hi'd-ŭr, *n.* He that hides.

HIDING, hi'd-ing, *n.* Concealment.

HIDING, hi'd-ing, *ppr.* Concealing; keeping secret.

HIDINGPLACE, hi'd-ing-plă's, *n.* A place of conceal-

ment. [ment.]

HIE, hi', *vi.* To go in haste.

HIERARCH, hiĕ-ră'rk, *n.* The chief of a sacred order.

HIERARCHAL, hiĕ-ră'rk-ăl, *a.* Belonging to sacred government.

HIERARCHICAL, hiĕ-ră'rk-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Belonging to

ecclesiastical government.

HIERARCHY, hiĕ-ră'rk-ĕ, *n.* A sacred government.

HIERATIC, hiĕ-rătĭk, *a.* Consecrated to holy use.

HIEROGLYPH, hiĕ-rô-glĭf, *n.* } An emblem; a

HIEROGLYPHICK, hiĕ-rô-glĭfĭk, } figure by

which a word was implied, and used before the alphabet was invented.

HIEROGLYPHICAL, hiĕ-rô-glĭfĭk-ăl, } Emblematic-

HIEROGLYPHICK, hiĕ-rô-glĭfĭk, } ical.

HIEROGLYPHICALLY, hiĕ-rô-glĭfĭk-ăl-ĕ, *ad.*

Emblematically.

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HIEROGLYPHICS, hiĕ-rô-glĭfĭks, *n. pl.* The symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians.

HIEROGRAM, hiĕ-rô-grăm, *n.* A kind of sacred writing. [pressive of holy writing.]

HIEROGRAMMATIC, hiĕ-rô-grămătĭk, *a.* Ex-

HIEROGRAMMATIST, hiĕ-rô-grămătĭst, *n.* A

writer of hieroglyphicks.

HIEROGRAPHICAL, hiĕ-rô-grăfĭk-ăl, } Denoting

HIEROGRAPHICK, hiĕ-rô-grăfĭk, } sacred

writing.

HIEROGRAPHY, hiĕ-rô-grăfĭ, *n.* Holy writing.

HIEROLOGY, hiĕ-rô-lô-jĕ, *n.* Discourse on sacred things. [sacrifices.]

HIEROMANCY, hiĕ-rô-măn-sĕ, *n.* Divination by

HIEROMNEMON, hiĕ-rô-mnĕm-mŭn, *n.* In ancient

Greece, a magistrate who presided over the sacred rites, and solemnities.

HIEROPHANT, hiĕ-rô-fănt, *n.* A priest.

HIGGLE, hig'l, *vi.* To chaffer; to be penurious in a

bargain. To go selling provisions from door to door.

HIGGLEDYPIGGLEDY, hig'l-dĕ-plĭg'l-dĕ, *ad.* Any

confused mass. [retail.]

HIGGLER, hig'lăr, *n.* One who sells provisions by

HIGH, hi', *a.* Rising above from the surface, or from

the centre. Elevated in place. Boastful; ostentatious.

Arrogant; proud; lofty. Loud.

HIGH, hi', *ad.* Aloft. Aloud. In a great or high de-

HIGH, hi', *ad.* To hasten. [grec.]

HIGH-AIMED, hi-ă'md, *a.* Having lofty designs.

HIGH-ARCHED, hi-ă'rĕshd, *a.* Having lofty arches.

HIGH-ASPIRING, hi-ăs-pĭ-ring, *a.* Having great

HIGH-BLEST, hi-ăblĕst, *a.* Supremely happy. [views.]

HIGH-BLOWN, hi-ăblŭn, *a.* Much inflated.

HIGH-BORN, hi-ăbăr, *a.* Of noble extraction.

HIGH-BUILT, hi-bĭlt, *a.* Of lofty structure.

HIGH-CLIMBING, hi-ăklĭ'm-ing, *a.* Difficult to ascend.

HIGH-COLOURED, hi-ăkăl-ărd, *a.* Having a glaring

colour.

HIGH-DAY, hi-dă', *a.* Befitting an holiday.

HIGH-DESIGNING, hi-dĕ-zĭn-ing, *a.* Having great

schemes.

HIGH-EMBOWED, hi-ăm-bô'd, *a.* Highly vaulted.

HIGH-ENGENDERED, hi-ăn-jĕn-dŭrd, *a.* Formed

HIGH-FED, hi-fĕd, *a.* Pampered. [aloft.]

HIGH-FLAMING, hi-ăflă'm-ing, *a.* Throwing the flame

to a great height. [to extravagance.]

HIGH-FLIER, hi-ăflĭ-ăr, *n.* One that carries his opinions

HIGH-FLOWN, hi-ăflŭn, *a.* Elevated; proud.

HIGH-FLUSHED, hi-ăflŭsh'd, *a.* Elated.

HIGH-FLYING, hi-ăflĭng, *a.* Extravagant in opinions.

HIGH-GAZING, hi-ăgă'z-ing, *a.* Looking upwards.

HIGH-GOING, hi-ăgô'ng, *a.* Going at a great rate.

HIGH-GROWN, hi-ăgrŭn, *a.* The crop grown to con-

siderable height.

HIGH-HEAPED, hi-ăhĕpd, *a.* Raised into high piles.

HIGH-HEARTED, hi-ăhă'rt-ĕd, *a.* Full of courage.

HIGH-HEELED, hi-ăhĕld, *a.* Having high heels.

HIGH-HUNG, hi-ăhŭng, *a.* Hung aloft.

HIGHLAND, hi-ălănd, *n.* Mountainous region.

HIGHLANDER, hi-ălănd-ăr, *n.* A mountaineer.

HIGHLANDISH, hi-ălănd-ish, *a.* Denoting a moun-

tainous country.

HIGH-LIVED, hi-ăli'vd, *a.* Pertaining to high life.

HIGHLY, hi-ăld, *ad.* In a great degree. Proudly. Amb-

itiously. With esteem.

HIGH-METTLED, hi-ămĕt'ld, *a.* Proud.

HIGH-MINDED, hi-ămĭnd-ĕd, *a.* Arrogant.

HIGHMOST, hi-ămôst, *a.* Topmost.

HIGHNESS, hi-ănĕs, *n.* Loftiness. The title of princes,

anciently of kings. Dignity of nature.

HIGH-OPERATION, hi-ăp-ĕr-ă-shŭn, *n.* In surgery:

a method of extracting the stone from the human

bladder, by cutting the upper part of it. [rank.]

HIGH-PLACED, hi-ăplă'sd, *a.* Elevated in situation or

HIGH-PRIEST, hi-ăprĕ'st, *n.* A chief priest.

HIGH-PRINCIPLED, hi-ăprĭnsĭpld, *a.* High in no-

tions of politicks.

HIGH-RAISED, hi-ără'zd, *a.* Raised aloft.

HIGH-REACHING, hi-ărĕ'tsh-ing, *a.* Ambitious.

HIGH-REARED, hi-ărĕ'rd, *a.* Of lofty structure.

HIGH-RED, hi-ărĕd', *a.* Deeply red.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
 all, art, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

HIGH REPENTED, hi-ré-pént-éd, *a.* Repented of to the utmost.

HIGH-RESOLVED, hi-ré-sól-v'd, *a.* Resolute.

HIGH-ROOFED, hi-ró-f'd, *a.* Having a lofty roof.

HIGH-SEASONED, hi-sé-zud, *a.* Piquant to the palate.

HIGH-SEATED, hi-sé-t-éd, *a.* Fixed above. [late.]

HIGH-SIGHTED, hi-sít-t-éd, *a.* Always looking upwards.

HIGH-SPIRITED, hi-sprít-t-éd, *a.* Bold; daring.

HIGH-STOMACHED, hi-stúm-úkd, *a.* Obstinate.

HIGH-SWELLING, hi-sól-íng, *a.* Swelling to a great height.

HIGH-SOUNDING, hi-sónd-íng, *a.* Pompous; noisy.

HIGH-SWOLN, hi-sól-n, *a.* Swoln to the utmost.

HIGHT, hí't, *an imperfect verb.* Is called; is named; am named. To be called. Was named; was called. Called; named.

HIGHT, hí't, *et.* To promise. To entrust. To direct.

HIGHT, hí't, *ad.* Aloud. [Verbascum.]

HIGH-TAPER, hi-tá-pér, *n.* A plant of the genus

HIGH-TASTED, hi-tá-st-éd, *a.* Gustful.

HIGHTH, hí'th, *n.* Height.

HIGH-TOWERED, hi-tá-d-úrd, *a.* Having lofty towers.

HIGH-VICED, hi-ví-sd, *a.* Enormously wicked. [tide.]

HIGH-WATER, hi-dá-túr, *n.* The utmost flow of the

HIGH-WATER-MARK, hi-dá-túr-márk, *n.* The line made on the shore by the tide at its utmost height.

HIGHWAY, hi-dá, *n.* Great road; publick path.

HIGHWAYMAN, hi-dá-mán, *n.* A robber that plunders on the publick roads.

HIGH-WROUGHT, hi-rá't, *a.* Accurately finished; nobly laboured.

HIGLAPER, hí-glá-púr, *n.* An herb

HILARATE, hí-lér-át, *vt.* To make merry.

HILARIOUS, hí-lér-yús, *a.* Given to hilarity.

HILARITY, hí-lér-ít-é, *n.* Merriment.

HILARY, hí-lá-ré, *Term, n.* The term which begins on the 23rd of January: *Terminus Sancti Hilarii.*

HILD, híld, *n.* A lord or lady: so *Hildebert* is a noble lord; *Mathild*, an heroic lady.

HILDING, híld-íng, *n.* A paltry cowardly fellow. It is used likewise for a mean woman. [tain.]

HILL, híl, *n.* An elevation of ground less than a mountain.

HILL, híl, *vt.* To cover.

HILLED, híld, *a.* Having hills.

HILLED, híld, *pp.* Having hills.

HILLING, híl-íng, *n.* A covering; as, the *hillir* of a house. An accumulation.

HILLING, híl-íng, *ppr.* Making into hills.

HILLOCK, híl-ók, *n.* A little hill.

HILLSIDE, híl-sí'd, *n.* The side, or declivity of a hill.

HILLY, híl-é, *a.* Full of hills.

HILT, hílt, *n.* The handle of a sword.

HILTED, hílt-éd, *a.* Having a hilt.

HILUM, hí-lúm, *n.* The eye of a bean or other seed; the mark, or scar of the umbilical chord, by which the seed adheres to the pericarp.

HIM, hí'm, *The oblique case of he.*

HIMSELF, hí'm-sélf, *pron.* In the nominative, *he*. In ancient authors, *itself*. In the oblique cases, it has a reciprocal signification.

HIMSELF, hí'm-sélf, *pron.* Alone; unaccompanied.

HIN, hí'n, *n.* A Jewish measure of ten pints.

HIND, hí'nd, *a compar. Hinder; superl. Hind most.* Backward.

HIND, hí'nd, *n.* The she to a stag. A servant.

HINDBERRIES, hí'nd-bér-és, *n.* Raspberries. Bramble-berries.

HINDER, hí'n-dúr, *vt.* To stop. To let. To impe e.

HINDER, hí'n-dúr, *vi.* To raise hinderances.

HINDER, hí'n-dúr, *a.* The back part.

HINDERANCE, hí'nd-dráns, *n.* Let. Stop.

HINDERED, hí'nd-dúrd, *pp.* Stopped. Impeded.

HINDERER, hí'nd-dúr-úr, *n.* That which hinders.

HINDERING, hí'nd-dúr-íng, *ppr.* Stopping. Obstructing.

HINDERLING, hí'nd-dúr-íng, *n.* A paltry animal.

HINDERMOST, hí'nd-dúr-móst, *a.* Last.

HINDMOST, hí'nd-móst, *a.* The last.

HINDOO, hí'nd-ó, *n.* An aboriginal inhabitant of

HINDRANCE, hí'nd-dráns, *n.* See **HINDERANCE**.

HINGE, hí'ng, *n.* Joints upon which a gate or door turns. [as an hinge.]

HINGE, hí'ng, *vt.* To furnish with hinges. To bend

HINGE, hí'ng, *vi.* To turn upon a hinge.

HINGED, hí'ng-d, *pp.* Furnished with hinges.

HINGING, hí'ng-íng, *ppr.* Depending. Turning.

HINNI TE, hí'n-yá't, *vi.* } To heigh.

HINNY, hí'n-é, *vi.* }

HINT, hínt, *vt.* To bring to mind by slight mention or remote allusion.

HINT, hínt, *vi.* To allude to.

HINT, hínt, *n.* Suggestion; intimation.

HINTED, hínt-éd, *pp.* Alluded to.

HINTING, hínt-íng, *ppr.* Suggesting slightly.

H.P., hí'p, *n.* The joint of the thigh. The fruit of the

HIP, hí'p, *vt.* To sprain the hip. [dog-rose.]

HIP, hí'p, *interj.* An exclamation.

HIP, hí'p, *a.* }

HIPPISH, hí'p-ísh, *a.* } A corruption of *hypochon-*

HIPHALT, hí'p-há't, *a.* } *driach.*

HIP-HOP, hí'p-hóp, *n.* A cant word.

HIPPED, hí'p-d, *a.* Melancholy.

HIPPED, hí'p-d, *pp.* Sprained in the hip.

HIPPING, hí'p-íng, *ppr.* Spraining the hip.

HIPPOCAMP, hí'p-ó-kámp, *n.* A sea-horse.

HIPPOCENTAUR, hí'p-ó-sén-tá'r, *n.* A half horse

and half man.

HIPPOCRASS, hí'p-ó-krás, *n.* A medicated wine.

HIPPOCRATES'S Sleeve, hí'p-ók-rá-t-és-s-lé'v, *n.* A woollen bag, made by joining the two opposite angles of a square piece of flannel, used to strain syrups and decoctions for clarification.

HIPPOCRATISM, hí'p-ók-rá-tíz-m, *n.* The philosophy of Hippocrates, applied to the science of medicine.

HIPPODAME, hí'p-ó-dá'm, *n.* A sea-horse.

HIPPODROME, hí'p-ó-dróm, *n.* A course for chariot and horse races.

HIPPOGRIFF, hí'p-ó-gríff, *n.* A winged horse.

HIPPOLITH, hí'p-ó-líth, *n.* A stone found in the stomach or intestines of a horse.

HIPPOMANE, hí'p-ó-má'n, *n.* A sort of poisonous substance, used anciently as a philter or love-charm.

HIPPOPHAGOUS, hí'p-óf-á-gús, *a.* Feeding on horses: as the Tartars.

HIPPOPHAGY, hí'p-óf-á-jé, *n.* The practice of feeding on horses.

HIPPOPOTAMUS, hí'p-ót-á-mús, *n.* The river horse, found in the Nile.

HIPPOPROOF, hí'p-róf, *n.* A roof that has an angle.

HIPSHOT, hí'p-shót, *a.* Sprained in the hip.

HIPWORT, hí'p-wúrt, *n.* A plant.

HIR, hí'r, *In old language: is their.*

HIRE, hí'r, *vt.* To engage for pay.

HIRE, hí'r, *n.* Reward, wages.

HIRE, hí'r, *pp.* Taken for use at a stipulated price.

HIRELESS, hí'r-lés, *a.* Without hire.

HIRELING, hí'r-íng, *n.* A mercenary.

HIRELING, hí'r-íng, *a.* Serving for hire. [wages.]

HIRER, hí'r-úr, *n.* One who employs others, paying

HIRING, hí'r-íng, *ppr.* Procuring the use for a com-

HIRST, hí'st, *See HURST.* [pensation.]

HIRSUITY, hí'r-su't, *a.* Rough; rugged.

HIRSTENESS, hí'r-su't-nés, *n.* Hairiness.

HIS, hí's, *pron. pos.* The masculine possessive. An-

HIS, hí's, *pron. pos.* [the cavities of calcareous spar.]

HISINGERITE, hí's-ín-gér-ít, *n.* A mineral found in

HISPID, hí'sp-íd, *a.* Rough.

HISS, hí's, *n.* The voice of a serpent.

HISS, hí's, *vi.* To condemn at a public exhibition, by

HISSING, hí's-íng, *vt.* To condemn by hissing.

HISSED, hí's-d, *pp.* Condemned by hissing.

HISSING, hí's-íng, *n.* The noise of a serpent, &c.

HISSING, hí's-íng, *ppr.* Making the noise of serpents.

HISSINGLY, hí's-íng-lé, *ad.* With whistling sound.

HIST, hí'st, *interj.* An exclamation commanding silence.

HISTORIAL, hí's-tór-íál, *a.* Our elder word for his-

HISTORIAN, hí's-tór-í-an, *n.* A writer of history

HISTORICAL, hí's-tór-ík-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to his-

HISTORICK, hí's-tór-ík, *a.* } tory.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³e'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good'—w, ⁵o—y, ⁶e, ⁷or, ⁸i—i, ⁹u.

HISTORICALLY, hîs-tôr-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In the manner of history.

HISTORIED, hîs-tôr-rêd, *n.* Recorded in history.

HISTORIER, hîs-tôr-yêr, *n.* An old word for an historian.

HISTORIFIED, hîs-tôr-îf-i'd, *pp.* Related in history; [recorded.]

HISTORIFY, hîs-tôr-î-fî, *vt.* To record in history.

HISTORIFYING, hîs-tôr-îf-i'ng, *ppr.* Relating in history. [historian.]

HISTORIOGRAPHER, hîs-tôr-î-g-râf-âr, *n.* An

HISTORIOGRAPHY, hîs-tôr-î-g-râf-ê, *n.* The art or employment of an historian. [history.]

HISTORIOLOGY, hîs-tôr-î-l-î-jê, *n.* Knowledge of history, hîs-tôr-ê, *n.* A narration of events and facts.

HISTORY *Piece*, hîs-tôr-ê-pê's, *n.* A picture representing some memorable event.

HISTRION, hîs-trê-ân, *n.* A player.

HISTRIONICAL, hîs-trê-ôn-îk-âl, *a.* } Befitting the

HISTRIONICK, hîs-trê-ôn-îk, *a.* } stage; the-

atrically. [cally.]

HISTRIONICALLY, hîs-trê-ôn-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* Theatrical

HISTRIONISM, hîs-trê-ôn-îzm, *n.* Theatrical or feigned representation.

HIT, hî't, *n.* A stroke. A lucky chance.

HIT, hî't, *vt.* To strike. To attain. To suit.

HIT, hî't, *vi.* To clash. To succeed.

HIT, hî't, *pp.* Struck.

HITCH, hî'tsh', *n.* A catch.

HITCH, hî'tsh', *vi.* To be hooked together.

HITCH, hî'tsh', *vt.* To hook; to catch by a hook.

HITCHED, hî'tsh'd', *pp.* Caught; hooked.

HITCHEL, hî'tsh-êl, or hîk'l. See **HATCHEL**.

HITCHING, hî'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Catching; hooking.

HITHE, hî'th, *n.* A small haven to land wares out of vessels or boats: as, *Queenhithe*, and *Lambhithe*, now *Lambeth*.

HITHER, hî'th-âr, *ad.* To this place from some other.

HITHER, hî'th-âr, *a. superl.* *Hithermost.* Towards this part.

HITHERMOST, hî'th-âr-mô'st, *a.* Nearest on this side.

HITHERTO, hî'th-âr-tô, *a.* To this time.

HITHERWARD, hî'th-âr-ârd, *ad.* } This way.

HITHERWARDS, hî'th-âr-ârdz, *ad.* }

HITTING, hî't-ing, *ppr.* Striking.

HIVE, hî'v, *n.* The artificial receptacle of bees.

HIVE, hî'v, *vt.* To put into hives.

HIVED, hî'vd, *pp.* Lodged in a hive.

HIVER, hî'v-âr, *n.* One who puts bees in hives.

HIVES, hî'vz, *n.* A disease; the croup, or cynanche trachealis.

HIVING, hî'v-ing, *ppr.* Lodging in a hive.

HIZZ, hî'z, *vi.* To hiss.

HIZZING, hî'z-ing, *n.* An hissing or hiss.

HO, hô', *n.* Stop; bound.

HO, hô', *interj.* A call; a command to stop.

HO, hô', *vi.* To call out.

HOA, hô', *interj.* A sudden exclamation.

HOANE, hô'n. See **HONE**.

HOAR, hôr', *n.* Hoariness.

HOAR, hôr', *a.* Gray with age. White with frost.

HOAR, hôr', *vi.* To become mouldy.

HOARD, hôr'd, *n.* A store.

HOARD, hôr'd, *vi.* To lay up store.

HOARD, hôr'd, *vt.* To store secretly. [store.]

HOARDED, hôr'd-êd, *pp.* Collected and laid up in

HOARDER, hôr'd-âr, *n.* One that stores up in secret.

HOARDING, hôr'd-ing, *ppr.* Laying up in store.

HOARED, hôr'd, *a.* Musty.

HOARFROST, hôr-frô'st, *a.* The congelations of dew

in frosty mornings on the grass.

HOARHOUND, hôr-hâund, *n.* A plant.

HOARINESS, hôr-ê-nês, *n.* Grayness. Mouldiness.

HOARSE, hôr's, *a.* Having the voice rough.

HOARSELY, hôr's-lê, *ad.* With a rough voice.

HOARSENESS, hôr's-nês, *n.* Roughness of voice.

HOARY, hôr-ê, *a.* White or gray with age, or frost.

Mouldy.

HOAST, hô'st, *n.* A cough. See **HAUST**.

HOAX, hô'ks, *n.* An in position.

HOAX, hô'ks, *vt.* To deceive.

HOAXED, hô'ksd, *pp.* Deceived; played a trick upon for sport or without malice.

HOAXING, hô'ks-ing, *ppr.* Deceiving; playing a trick upon for sport.

HOB, hób', *n.* } The nave of a wheel, a solid piece of

HUB, húb', *n.* } timber in which the spokes are in-

serted. A clown.

HOB, or **Nób**, hób', or nób'. See **HOBNOB**.

HOBBARDDEHOY, hób-ârd-dê-hâé', *n.* A stripling; neither man nor boy.

HOBBISM, hób-îzm, *n.* The opinions of the sceptical Thomas Hobbes of Malmesbury. [Hobbes.]

HOBBIST, hób-îst, *n.* A follower of the opinions of

HOBBLE, hób'l, *n.* Uneven gait. A difficulty.

HOBBLE, hób'l, *vt.* To perplex.

HOBBLE, hób'l, *vi.* To walk lamely.

HOBBLED, hób'ld, *pp.* Perplexed.

HOBBLER, hób-lûr, *n.* A kind of horse-soldier.

HOBLING, hób-ling, *ppr.* Perplexing. Having an unequal awkward gait; walking with a halting or interrupted step.

HOBBLINGLY, hób-ling-lê, *ad.* With a halting gait.

HOBBY, hób-ê, *n.* A species of hawk. An Irish or Scottish horse; a pacing horse; a nag.

HOBBYHORSE, hób-ê-hâ's, *n.* A stick on which boys get astride and ride. The favourite pursuit of a

HOBGOBLIN, hób-gób-în, *n.* A fairy. [person.]

HOBIT, hób-bit, *n.* A small mortar to shoot little bombs.

HOBLIKE, hób-lîk, *a.* Clownish.

HOBNAIL, hób-nâ'l, *n.* A nail used in shoeing a hobby or little horse.

HOBNAILED, hób-nâ'ld, *a.* Set with hobnails.

HOBNOB, hób-nób, *a.* A familiar call to reciprocal drinking.

HOBOY, hób-bâ'v, *n.* A wind instrument. See **HAUTOY**.

HOCK, hók', *vt.* To disable in the hock.

HOCK, hók', *n.* } The joint between

HOCKAMORE, hók-â-mô'r, *n.* } the knee and the

fetlock. Old strong Rhenish wine.

HOCKED, hók'd, *pp.* Hamstrung; disabled by cutting the tendons of the ham.

HOCKEY, hók-ê, *n.* } A name for harvest-home.

HAWKEY, hâk-ê, *n.* }

HOCKEY, hók-êrb, *n.* A plant; the same with mallows.

HOCKING, hók-ing, *ppr.* Disabling by cutting the tendons of the ham.

HOCKLE, hók'l, *vt.* To hamstring. See **HOCK**.

HOCUSPOCUS, hók-kûs-pók-kûs, *n.* A juggle; a cheat.

HOCUS, hók-kûs, *vt.* } To cheat.

HOCUSPOCUSED, hók-kûs-pók-kûsd, *pp.* Tricked; cheated. [ing; cheating.]

HOCUSPOCUSING, hók-kûs-pók-kûs-ing, *ppr.* Trick-

HOD, hód', *n.* A trough in which a labourer carries mortar to the masons.

HODDYDODDY, hód-ê-dód-ê, *n.* An awkward person.

HODGEPODGE, hój-pój', *n.* A medley of ingredients boiled together.

HODIERNAL, hód-ê-êr-nâ'l, *a.* Of to-day.

HODMAN, hód-mân, *n.* A labourer.

HODMANDOD, hód-mân-dód, *n.* A fish. A shell-snail.

HOE, hô', *n.* An instrument to cut up the earth.

HOE, hô', *vt.* To cut or dig with a hoe.

HOED, hô'd, *pp.* Cleared from weeds.

HOEING, hô-ing, *ppr.* Cutting; scraping with the hoe.

HOFUL, hô-fûl, *a.* Careful.

HOFULLY, hô-fûl-ê, *ad.* Carefully. [trated boar.]

HOG, hóg', *n.* The general name of swine. A cas-

HOG, hóg', *vt.* To hog a ship, is to scrape the filth from the ship's bottom with the kind of broom called a *hog*.

HOGCOTE, hóg-kót', *n.* A hogsty.

HOGGED, hóg'd, *pp.* Scraped under water.

HOGGEREL, hóg-êr-êl, *n.* A two-year-old ewe.

HOGGET, hóg-êt, *n.* A sheep of two years old. A hog colt; a colt of a year old.

HOGGING, hóg-ing, *ppr.* Scraping a ship's bottom under water.

HOGGISH, hóg-îsh, *a.* Brutish; selfish.

HOGGISHLY, hóg-îsh-lê, *ad.* Selfishly.

HOGGISHNESS, hóg-îsh-nês, *n.* Greediness.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

HOGH, hŏ', *n.* A hill; rising ground.
 HOGHERD, hŏg'hĕrd, *n.* A keeper of hogs.
 HOGO, hŏ-gŏ, *n.* High flavour.
 HOGPEN, hŏg-pĕn, *n.* A hogsty.
 HOGPLUMTREE, hŏg-plŭm-trĕ, *n.* A tree of the genus *Spondias*.
 HOGRINGER, hŏg-rĭng-ĕr, *n.* A man who fastens rings in the snouts of hogs.
 HOGSBEANS, hŏgz-bĕns, *n.*
 HOGSBREAD, hŏgz-brĕd, *n.*
 HOGSFENNEL, hŏgz-fĕn-ĕl, *n.*
 HOGSMUSHROOMS, hŏgz-mŭsh-rŭms, *n.*
 HOGSHEAD, hŏgz-hĕd, *n.* A vessel containing sixty-three gallons. [nothing.]
 HOGSHEARING, hŏg-shĕr-ing, *n.* Much ado about
 HOGSTEER, hŏg-stĕr, *n.* A wild boar of three years old.
 HOGSTY, hŏg-stŭ, *n.* The place in which swine are kept.
 HOGWASH, hŏg-wăsh, *n.* The draft which is given to swine. [called macle, and chistolite.]
 HOHLSPATH, hŏlz-păth, *n.* The mineral otherwise
 HOIDEN, hăĕ-dn, *n.* A country girl.
 HOIDEN, hăĕ-dn, *a.* Rustick; inelegant.
 HOIDEN, hăĕ-dn, *vi.* To ramp indecently.
 HOISE, hăĕ's, *vt.* } To raise up on high.
 HOIST, hăĕ'st, *vt.* }
 HOIST, hăĕ'st, *n.* The act of raising up.
 HOISTED, hăĕ'st-ĕd, *pp.* Raised; drawn up.
 HOISTING, hăĕ'st-ing, *pp.* Raising; lifting.
 HOIT, hăĕ't, *vi.* To leap; to caper.
 HOITYTOITY, hăĕ-tĕ-tăĕ-tĕ, *a.* Thoughtless; giddy.
 HOLCAD, hŏl-kă'd, *n.* In ancient Greece, a large ship of burden.
 HOLD, hŏ'ld, in the old glossaries, is mentioned in the same sense with *wold*, *i. e.* a governor or chief officer; but in some other places for love, as *holdlic*, lovely.
 HOLD, hŏ'ld, *n.* Gripe; grasp; seizure. Support.
 Power of keeping. Prison. *Hold of a ship*: all that part which lies between the keelson and the lower deck. A fortified place.
 HOLD, hŏ'ld, *vt.* To grasp in the hand. To keep. To consider; to think of. To contain. To possess; to have. To stop; to restrain. To celebrate. To continue to do or suffer. To sustain. To keep from falling.
 HOLD, hŏ'ld, *vi.* To stand. To continue unbroken or unsubdued. To last; to endure. To derive right. To harangue. To restrain one's self. To keep at a distance. To proceed. To be joined. To remain in union. To adhere to.
 HOLD, hŏ'ld, *imper. mood.* Forbear; stop still.
 HOLDBACK, hŏ'ld-băk, *n.* Hindrance.
 HOLDER, hŏ'ld-ŭr, *n.* One that holds any thing in his hand. A tenant. A possessor of any thing.
 HOLDERFORTH, hŏ'ld-ŭr-fŏrth, *n.* An haranguer.
 HOLDFAST, hŏ'ld-făst, *n.* A catch; a hook.
 HOLDING, hŏ'ld-ing, *n.* Tenure; farm.
 HOLDING, hŏ'ld-ing, *pp.* Stopping; confining; keeping.
 HOLDSTER, hŏ'ld-stŭr, *n.* See *HOLSTER*.
 HOLE, hŏ'l, *n.* A cavity, perpendicular or horizontal. A cell of an animal. A mean habitation.
 HOLE, hŏ'l, *a.* Whole.
 HOLE, hŏ'l, *vi.* To go into a hole.
 HOLE, hŏ'l, *vt.* To form a hole.
 HOLED, hŏ'l-ĕd, *pp.* Made into a hole. [oath.]
 HOLIDAM, hŏ-lĕ-dăm, *n.* See *HALINOM*. An ancient
 HOLIDAY, hŏ-lĕ-dă, or hŏ-lĕ-dă, *n.* See *HOLIDAY*.
 HOLILY, hŏ-lĭl-ĕ, *ad.* Piously. [of the pope.]
 HOLINESS, hŏ-lĕ-nĕs, *n.* Sanctity; piety. The title
 HOLING, hŏ'l-ing, *pp.* Digging a hole.
 HOLING-AX, hŏ'l-ing-ăks, *n.* A narrow ax for cutting holes in posts.
 HOLLA, hŏl-ă, *interj.* A word used in calling to any one at a distance.
 HOLLA, hŏl-ă, *vt.* To cry out loudly.
 HOLLA, hŏl-ă, *n.* A shout. The word of command to a horse to stop.
 HOLLAND, hŏl-ănd, *n.* Fine linen made in Holland.
 HOLLANDER, hŏl-ănd-ŭr, *n.* A man of Holland.
 HOLLANDS, hŏl-ăndz, *n.* A term for *gin* made in Holland.
 HOLLEN, hŏl-ĕn, *n.* The holly. [land.]
 HOLLOW, hŏl-ŏ, *a.* Excavated. No'y. Not what one appears

HOLLOW, hŏl-ŏ, *n.* Cavern; den; hole.
 HOLLOW, hŏl-ŏ, *vt.* To make hollow.
 HOLLOW, hŏl-ŏ, *vi.* To shout.
 HOLLOWED, hŏl-ŏ-d, *pp.* Made hollow; excavated.
 HOLLOW-EYED, hŏl-ŏ-ĕ'd, *a.* Having the eyes sunk in the head.
 HOLLOW-HEARTED, hŏl-ŏ-hărt-ĕd, *a.* Insincere.
 HOLLOWING, hŏl-ŏ-ing, *pp.* Making hollow; excavating.
 HOLLOWLY, hŏl-ŏ-lĕ, *ad.* Unfaithfully. [vating.]
 HOLLOWNESS, hŏl-ŏ-nĕs, *n.* Cavity. Treachery;
 HOLLOWROOT, hŏl-ŏ-rŏ't, *n.* A plant. [deceit.]
 HOLLY, hŏl-ĕ, *n.* A tree.
 HOLLYHOCK, hŏl-ĕ-hŏk', *n.* Rosemallow.
 HOLLYROSE, hŏl-ĕ-rŏz, *n.* }
 HOLLYTREE, hŏl-ĕ-trĕ, *n.* } Plants.
 HOLM, hŏ'm, *n.* An islet. The ilex; the evergreen oak.
 HOLMITE, hŏ'l-mĭ't, *n.* A variety of carbonate of lime, so called from Mr. Holme, who analyzed it.
 HOLOCAUST, hŏ-lŏ-kă'st, *n.* A burnt sacrifice.
 HOLOGRAPH, hŏ-lŏ-grăf, *n.* In the Scottish law: a deed written altogether by the grantor's own hand.
 HOLOGRAPHIC, hŏ-lŏ-grăfĭk, *a.* Written wholly by the grantor, or testator himself.
 HOLOMETER, hŏ-lŏm-ĕt-ŭr, *n.* An instrument for taking all kinds of measures, both on the earth, and in the heavens; a pantometer.
 HOLP, hŏ'lp, *pp.* } The old preterite and participle
 HOLPEN, hŏ'lpn, *pp.* } passive of *help*.
 HOLSTER, hŏ'l-stŭr, *n.* A case for a horseman's pistol.
 HOLT, hŏ'l't, *n.* A wood; a grove; a forest.
 HOLY, hŏ-lĕ, *a.* Good; pious. Pure; immaculate. Sacred. [of September.]
 HOLY-CROSS Day, hŏ-lĕ-krŏs-dă', *n.* The fourteenth
 HOLYDAY, hŏ-lĕ-dă, *n.* The day of some ecclesiastical festival. [liday.]
 HOLYDAY, hŏ-lĕ-dă, or hŏ-lĕ-dă, *a.* Befitting a holy-GHOST, hŏ-lĕ-gŏ'st, *n.* The third person of the adorable Trinity.
 HOLY-ONE, hŏ-lĕ-ŏn', *n.* One of the appellations of the Supreme Being, by way of emphasis: applied also to God the Son.
 HOLY-ROOD Day, hŏ-lĕ-rŏd-dă', *n.* The old festival, called also *Holy-Cross day*; instituted on account of a recovery of a large piece of the cross, by the emperor Heraclius, after it had been taken away, on the plundering of Jerusalem, about the year of Christ 615, the fourteenth day of September.
 HOLY-THISTLE, hŏ-lĕ-thĭ's'l, *n.* A plant of the genus *cniscus*.
 HOLYTHURSDAY, hŏ-lĕ-thŭrz-dă, *n.* The day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, ten days before Whitsuntide.
 HOLY-WEEK, hŏ-lĕ-dĕk', *n.* The week before Easter.
 HOMAGE, hŏm-ĕj, *n.* Service paid to a sovereign or superior lord. Obeisance.
 HOMAGE, hŏm-ĕj, *vt.* To profess fealty.
 HOMAGEABLE, hŏm-ĕj-ăbl, *a.* Subject to homage.
 HOMAGED, hŏm-ĕjd, *pp.* Respected by external action; revered.
 HOMAGER, hŏm-ă-jĕr, *n.* One who holds by homage of a superior lord. [reverencing.]
 HOMAGING, hŏm-ĕj-ing, *pp.* Paying respect to;
 HOME, hŏ'm, *n.* The place of constant residence.
 HOME, hŏ'm, *a.* Close; severe.
 HOME, hŏ'm, *ad.* To one's own habitation. To one's own country. Close to one's own breast or affairs.
 HOMEBORN, hŏ'm-bŏrn, *a.* Native; not foreign.
 HOMEBRED, hŏ'm-brĕd', *a.* Plain; rude; artless.
 HOMEFEELT, hŏ'm-fĕlt', *a.* Inward; private.
 HOMEKEEPING, hŏ'm-kĕp-ing, *a.* Staying at home.
 HOMELESS, hŏ'm-lĕs, *a.* Wanting a home.
 HOMELILY, hŏ'm-lĭl-ĕ, *ad.* Rudely; inelegantly.
 HOMELINESS, hŏ'm-lĕ-nĕs, *n.* Plainness.
 HOMELOT, hŏ'm-lŏt, *n.* An inclosure on, or near which, the mansion-house stands.
 HOMELY, hŏ'm-lĕ, *a.* Plain; coarse; rude.
 HOMELY, hŏ'm-lĕ, *ad.* Plainly; rudely.
 HOMELYN, hŏ'm-lĕn, *n.* A kind of fish.
 HOMEMADE, hŏ'm-mă'd, *a.* Made at home.
 HOMER, hŏ-mĕr, *n.* A Hebrew measure of about three pints.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

HOMERIC, hóm-mér'ík, *a.* Pertaining to the poetry of Homer, the great poet of Greece. [*cibly*].
HOMESPEAKING, hóm-spé'k-ing, *a.* Speaking for.
HOMESPUN, hóm-spún, *a.* Spun at home. Plain; coarse; rude; homely; inelegant.
HOMESPUN, hóm-spún, *n.* A coarse rustick man.
HOMESTALL, hóm-stál, *n.* } The place of the house.
HOMESTEAD, hóm-stéd, }
HOMEWARD, hóm-dúrd, *ad.* } Towards home.
HOMEWARDS, hóm-dúrdz, *ad.* }
HOMEWARDBOUND, hóm-dúrd-báúnd, *a.* Destined for home.
HOMICIDAL, hóm'íd-sí-d-ál, *a.* Murderous.
HOMICIDE, hóm'íd-sí-d, *n.* Murder. A murderer.
HOMILETICAL, hóm-íl-ét'ík-ál, *a.* Social.
HOMILIST, hóm-íl-íst, *n.* One who preaches to a congregation. [*gation*].
HOMILY, hóm-íl-é, *n.* A discourse read to a congregation.
HOMIOC, hóm'ík, *n.* (Supposed to be an Indian word) A hillock, or small eminence of a conical form. [*same centre*].
HOMOCENTRIC, hóm-mó-sén'trík, *a.* Having the
HOMOGENEAL, hóm-mó-jén-yál, *a.* } Having the
HOMOGENEOUS, hóm-mó-jén-yús, *a.* } same nature or principles.
HOMOGENEALNESS, hóm-mó-jén-yál-nés, *n.* }
HOMOGENEITY, hóm-mó-jén-nét'ít-é, } Similitude of
HOMOGENEOUSNESS, hóm-mó-jén-yús-nés, *n.* } kind.
HOMOGENY, hóm-móg-én-é, *n.* Joint nature.
HOMOLOGATE, hóm-mól-ó-gát, *vt.* To approve; to allow. [*allowed*].
HOMOLOGATED, hóm-mól-ó-gát-éd, *pp.* Approved;
HOMOLOGATING, hóm-mól-ó-gát-ing, *ppr.* Approving; allowing. [*proportions*].
HOMOLOGOUS, hóm-mól-ó-gús, *a.* Having the same
HOMONYMOUS, hóm-món-é-mús, *a.* Equivocal.
HOMONYMOUSLY, hóm-món-é-mús-lé, *ad.* In an equivocal manner.
HOMONYMY, hóm-món-é-mé, *n.* Equivocation.
HOMOPHONY, hóm-móf-ó-né, *n.* A kind of music performed in unison, in opposition to antiphony.
HOMOTONOUS, hóm-mót-ó-nús, *a.* Equable; said of such distempers as keep a constant tenour of rise, state, and declension.
HONE, hón, *n.* A whetstone.
HONE, hón, *vi.* To pine.
HONE, hón, *vt.* To sharpen on a hone.
HONED, hón'd, *pp.* Sharpened on a hone. [*open*].
HONEST, ón-ést, *a.* Upright; true. Chaste. Jolly;
HONEST, ón-ést, *vi.* To adorn; to grace.
HONESTATE, ón-ést-tát, *vt.* To honour.
HONESTATED, ón-ést-tát-éd, *pp.* Honoured.
HONESTATING, ón-ést-tát-ing, *ppr.* Honouring.
HONESTATION, ón-ést-tát-shún, *n.* Adornment.
HONESTED, ón-ést-éd, *pp.* Adorned; graced.
HONESTING, ón-ést-ing, *ppr.* Adorning; gracing.
HONESTLY, ón-ést-lé, *ad.* Uprightly. Modestly.
HONESTY, ón-ést-é, *n.* Justice; virtue; purity. Honour. Frankness.
HONEY, hún-é, *n.* A thick, viscous, fluid substance; the elaborate produce of bees. Sweet; a name of
HONEY, hún-é, *vi.* To talk fondly. [*tenderness*].
HONEYBAG, hún-é-bág, *n.* The stomach of the bee.
HONEYCOMB, hún-é-kóm, *n.* The cells of wax in which the bee stores her honey.
HONEYCOMBED, hún-é-kóm'd, *a.* Flawed with little cavities.
HONEYDEW, hún-é-du', *n.* Sweet dew.
HONEYFLOWER, hún-é-fláú-dú, *n.* A plant.
HONEYGNAT, hún-é-nát, *n.* An insect.
HONEYGUIDE, hún-é-gé'í-d, *n.* A species of Cuckoo, found in Africa, which will conduct persons to hives of wild honey. [*lected*].
HONEYHARVEST, hún-é-há'r-vést, *n.* Honey col-
HONEYLESS, hún-é-lés, *a.* Being without honey.
HONEYLOCUST, hún-é-lók-úst, *n.* A plant; the three-thorned Acacia.
HONEYMONTH, hún-é-múnth, *n.* The honeymoon.
HONEYMOON, hún-é-mó'n, *n.* The first month after

marriage, when there is nothing but tenderness and pleasure. [*words*].
HONEYMOUTHED, hún-é-máúth'd, *a.* Using honied
HONEYSTALK, hún-é-stá'k, *n.* Clover-flower.
HONEYSTONE, hún-é-stó'n, *n.* See **MELLITE**.
HONEYSUCKLE, hún-é-súkl, *n.* Woodbine; the plant.
HONEYSWEEET, hún-é-só'é't, *a.* Sweet as honey.
HONEYTONGUED, hún-é-túng'd, *a.* Using soft
HONEYWORT, hún-é-dúrt, *n.* A plant. [*speech*].
HONG, hóng', *n.* The Chinese name for an European.
HONIED, hún-é'd, *a.* Sweet; luscious.
HONIEDNESS, hún-é'd-nés, *n.* Sweetness.
HONING, hón-ing, *ppr.* Sharpening on a hone.
HONORARY, ón-úr-ér-é, *a.* Conferring honour without gain.
HONOUR, ón'úr, *n.* Reputation; fame. The title of a man of rank. Nobleness of mind. Chastity. Glory. Public mark of respect. Decorat. on. Seignior; lordship. *Honour*, or *on my honour*, is a form of protestation used by the lords in judicial decisions.
HONOUR, ón'úr, *vt.* To reverence. To dignify.
HONOURABLE, ón-úr-ábl, *a.* Illustrious; noble. Conferring honour. Free from taint; free from reproach. Honest. Equitable.
HONOURABLENESS, ón-úr-ábl-nés, *n.* Generosity.
HONOURABLY, ón-úr-ábl-lé, *ad.* Generously. Reputably; with exemption from reproach. [*alted*].
HONOURED, ón-úrd, *pp.* Respected; revered; ex-
HONOURER, ón-úr-úr, *n.* One that honours.
HONOURIFIC, ón-úr-íf'ík, *a.* Bringing honour.
HONOURIFICABILITY, ón-úr-íf-ík-á-bíl-é-tú-dín'ít-é, *n.* Honour in a high degree. Used ironically only.
HONOURING, ón-úr-ing, *ppr.* Respecting highly. Accepting and paying: as a bill of exchange.
HONOURLESS, ón-úr-lés, *n.* Without honour.
HOOD, hód', *n.* Quality; character; condition: as, *knighthood*; *childhood*; *fatherhood*. The upper covering of a woman's head. An ornamental fold that hangs down the back of a graduate, to mark his degree.
HOOD, hód', *vt.* To disguise, as in a hood. To put the covering on the head of a hawk.
HOODED, hód-éd, *pp.* Covered with a hood; blinded.
HOODING, hód-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a hood; blinding.
HOODMAN Blind, hód-mán-blí'nd, *n.* A play in which the person hooded is to catch another, and tell the name; blindman's buff.
HOODWINK, hód-wínk', *vt.* To blind with something bound over the eyes. To deceive.
HOODWINKED, hód-wínkd, *pp.* Blinded; deceived.
HOODWINKING, hód-wínk-ing, *ppr.* Blinding the eyes; deceiving. [*feet of gaminivorous animals*].
HOOF, hóf, *n.* The hard horny substance on the
HOOF, hóf, *vi.* To move by leisurely steps: applied to cattle.
HOOFBOUND, hóf-báú'd, *a.* A pain in the fore-feet of a horse, occasioned by the dryness and contraction or narrowness of the horn of the quarters, which straitens the quarters of the heels, and oftentimes makes the horse lame.
HOCFED, hóf'd, *a.* Furnished with hoofs.
HOOK, hók', *n.* Any thing bent so as to catch hold. An iron to seize the meat in the ealdron. A sickle to reap corn. The part of the hinge fixed to the post. A field sown two years running. *Hook or crook*: One way or other.
HOOK, hók', *vt.* To catch with a hook. To entrap; to ensnare.
HOOK, hók', *vi.* To have a curvature.
HOOKAH, hók-á, *n.* A smoking pipe of complicated construction, used in the East.
HOOKED, hók'd, *a.* Bent; curved.
HOOKED, hók'd, *pp.* Caught with a hook. Fastened like a hook.
HOOKEDNESS, hók-éd-nés, *n.* State of being bent with a hook.
HOOKER, hók-úr, *n.* A vessel built like a pink, but rigged and masted like a hoy.

HOOKING, hò'k-ing, *ppr.* Catching with a hook.
Fastening with a hook.
HOOKNOSED, hò'k-nò'sd, *n.* Having the aquiline nose rising in the middle.
HOOKY, hò'k-é, *a.* Pertaining to a hook.
HOOP, hò'p, *n.* Any thing circular by which something else is bound, as casks or barrels. The whalebone with which women extend their petticoats; a farthingale. A shout. A measure containing a peck, or a quarter of a strike.
HOOP, hò'p, *vt.* To bind with hoops. To encircle. To drive with a shout. To call by a shout.
HOOP, hò'p, *vi.* To shout.
HOOPED, hò'pd, *pp.* Bound with hoops.
HOOPER, hò'p-úr, *n.* A cooper.
HOOPING, hò'p-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with hoops.
HOOPINGCOUGH, hò'p-ing-kòf, *n.* A convulsive cough, so called from its noise.
HOOPOO, hò'p-ò, *n.* A bird, called also the hoop, of the class *pica*.
HOORA, hò'r-á, *n.* } A shout of joy or exultation.
HOORAW, hò-rá, *n.* }
HOOT, hò't, *n.* Clamour; shout; noise.
HOOT, hò't, *vi.* To shout in contempt. To cry as an owl. To shout in mirth.
HOOT, hò't, *vt.* To drive with noise and shouts.
HOOTED, hò't-éd, *pp.* Driven away with shouts uttered in contempt.
HOOTING, hò't-ing, *n.* A shout.
HOOTING, hò't-ing, *ppr.* Uttering shouts of contempt.
HOP, hò'p, *n.* A dance. A jump. A jump on one leg. A plant.
HOP, hò'p, *vi.* To jump. To leap on one leg.
HOP, hò'p, *vt.* To impregnate with hops.
HOPBIND, hò'p-bí'nd, *n.* The stem of the hop.
HOPE, hò'p, *n.* Any sloping plain between the ridges of mountains. Expectation of some good. An expectation indulged with pleasure.
HOPE, hò'p, *vi.* To live in expectation of some good.
HOPE, hò'p, *vt.* To expect with desire.
HOPED, hò'pd, *pp.* Desired with expectation. Looking for anxiously.
HOPEFUL, hò'p-fúl, *a.* Promising; likely to obtain success. Full of hope. [despair.
HOPEFULLY, hò'p-fúl-é, *ad.* With hope; without
HOPEFULNESS, hò'p-fúl-nés, *n.* Promise of good.
HOPELESS, hò'p-lés, *a.* Wanting hope. Despairing.
HOPELESSLY, hò'p-lés-lé, *ad.* Without hope.
HOPELESSNESS, hò'p-lés-nés, *n.* A state of being desperate, or affording no hope
HOPER, hò'p-úr, *n.* One that has pleasing expectations.
HOPGARDEN, hò'p-gá'rdn, *n.* A ground planted with hops.
HOPING, hò'p-ing, *ppr.* Having hope. Indulging a desire of good with the expectation of obtaining it, or a belief that it is obtainable.
HOPINGLY, hò'p-ing-lé, *ad.* With hope.
HOPLITE, hò'p-lít, *n.* In ancient Greece: a heavy-armed soldier. [hops.
HOPOAST, hò'p-ò'st, *n.* In Kent: a kiln for drying
HOPPED, hò'pd, *pp.* Impregnated with hops.
HOPPER, hò'p-úr, *n.* One who hops on one leg. The box, or open frame of wood, into which the corn is put to be ground. A basket for carrying seed.
HOPPERS, hò'p-úr, *n.* A kind of play in which the actor hops on one leg.
HOP-PICKER, hò'p-pík-úr, *n.* A person who carefully gathers the ripe hops.
HOPPING, hò'p-ing, *n.* A dance.
HOPPING, hò'p-ing, *ppr.* Impregnating with hops. Jumping on one leg.
HOPPLE, hò'pl, *vt.* To tie the feet together.
HOPPLED, hò'pld, *pp.* Tied by the feet, or bound together.
HOPPLING, hò'p-ling, *ppr.* Tying the feet together to prevent leaping; as, an unruly horse. [hop.
HOP-POLE, hò'p-pó'l, *n.* The pole which supports the HOPSCOTCH, hò'p-skòt'sh, *n.* A game. See HOPPERS.
HOPVINE, hò'p-vín, *n.* The stalk of hops.
HOPYARD, hò'p-yá'rd, *n.* Ground in which hops are planted.

HORAL, hò'r-ál, *a.* Relating to the hour.
HORALLY, hò'r-ál-é, *ad.* Horally.
HORARLY, hò'r-úr-é, *ad.* Continuing for an hour.
HORDE, hò'r-d, *n.* A clan; a migratory crew of people
HORE, hò'r, *n.* } Our old and proper word for *where*.
HOORE, hò'r, *n.* }
HORIZON, hò-rí-zón, *n.* The line that terminates the view. The *horizon* is distinguished into sensible and real: the sensible horizon is the circular line which limits the view; the real is that which would bound it, if it could take in the hemisphere.
HORIZONTAL, hòr-íz-ón-tál, *a.* Parallel to the horizon. On a level.
HORIZONTALITY, hòr-íz-ón-tál-ít-é, *n.* The state of being horizontal.
HORIZONTALLY, hòr-íz-ón-tál-é, *n.* In a direction parallel to the horizon.
HORN, hà'rn, *n.* An instrument of wind musick first made of horn, afterwards of metal. The extremity of the waxing or waning moon. The feelers of a snail.
HORN, hà'rn, *vt.* To bestow horns upon. To gore.
HORNBEAK, hà'rn-bé'k, *n.* } A kind of fish.
HORNFISH, hà'rn-fish, *n.* }
HORNBEAM, hà'rn-bém, *n.* A tree that has leaves like the helm or beech tree: the timber very tough and inflexible.
HORNBILL, hà'rn-bíl, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Buceros*, which has a flat, bony forehead, with two horns: a native of the East Indies.
HORNBLEND, hà'rn-blénd, *n.* A mineral of several varieties, called by Ilauy amphibole. It is sometimes in regular distinct crystals; more generally the result of confused crystalization, appearing in masses, composed of laminae, acicular crystals, or fibres, variously aggregated. Its prevailing colours are black and green.
HORNBLOWER, hà'rn-blò-úr, *n.* One who blows a horn.
HORNBOOK, hà'rn-bò'k, *n.* The first book of children, covered with horn to keep it unsouled.
HORNDISTEMPER, hà'rn-dís-tém-púr, *n.* A disease of cattle, affecting the internal substance of the horn.
HORNED, hà'rnd, *a.* Shaped like a horn or crescent.
HORNED, hà'rnd, *pp.* Cornuted; furnished with horns. Gored.
HORNEDNESS, hà'r-néd-nés, *n.* Appearance resembling a horn.
HORNER, hà'r-núr, *n.* One that works in horn, and sells a horn. A winder of a horn.
HORNET, hà'r-nét, *n.* A very large strong stinging fly, which makes its nest in hollow trees.
HORNFISH, hà'rn-fish, *n.* The gar fish, or sea needle, of the genus *Esox*.
HORNFOT, hà'rn-fòt, *n.* Hoofed.
HORNIFIED, hà'r-né-fí'd, *pp.* Provided with horns.
HORNIFY, hà'r-né-fí, *vt.* To bestow horns upon.
HORNIFYING, hà'r-né-fí-ing, *ppr.* Bestowing horns upon. [creasing.
HORNING, hà'r-níng, *n.* Appearance of the moon in
HORNING, hà'r-níng, *ppr.* Shaping like horns. Furnishing with horns. Goring.
HORNISH, hà'r-nish, *a.* Somewhat resembling horn;
HORNLESS, hà'rn-lés, *a.* Having no horns. [hard.
HORNOWL, hà'rn-òwl, *n.* A kind of owl.
HORNPIPE, hà'rn-píp, *n.* A kind of dance: supposed to have been adopted from the dances performed to a Welsh instrument called the *più-corn*, i. e. the *horn-pipe*. A wind-instrument; a kind of pipe.
HORNHAVINGS, hà'rn-shá'v-íngs, *n.* The scrapings or raspings of the horns of deer.
HORN SILVER, hà'rn-síl-vúr, *n.* Muriate of silver, or chloride of silver.
HORN SLATE, hà'rn-slát, *n.* A gray siliceous stone.
HORN SPOON, hà'rn-spón, *n.* A spoon made of horn.
HORNSTONE, hà'rn-stón, *n.* A kind of blue stone.
HORNWORK, hà'rn-ò'rk, *n.* A kind of angular fortification.
HORN Y, hà'r-né, *a.* Made of horn. Callous. [hours.
HOROGRAPHY, hò'r-ò-gráf-é, *n.* An account of the
HOROLOGE, hò'r-ò-lòj, *n.* } Any instrument that
HOROLOGY, hò'r-ò-lòj-é, *n.* } tells the hour: as, a clock; a watch.

HOROLOGICAL, hō-rō-lōj'ik-āl, *a.* Pertaining to horology. [A clock or dial maker.]
HOROLOGIOGRAPHER, hō-rō-lōj'ē-ōg-rāf-ūr, *n.*
HOROLOGIOGRAPHICK, hō-rō-lōj'ē-ō-grāf'ik, *a.* Pertaining to the art of dialling.
HOROLOGIOGRAPHY, hō-rō-lōj'ē-ōg-rāf-ē, *n.* An account of instruments that tell the hours; also, the art of constructing dials.
HOROMETER, hō-rō-mē-tēr, *n.* An instrument for measuring the hours.
HOROMETRICAL, hō-rō-mē-t'rik-āl, *a.* Belonging to the measurement of time by hours, &c. [hours.]
HOROMETRY, hō-rō-mē-t'rē, *n.* The art of measuring
HOROSCOPE, hō-rō-skōp, *n.* The configuration of the planets at the hour of birth.
HOROSCOPY, hō-rōs-kō-pē, *n.* The practice of predicting future events by the disposition of the stars and planets.
HORRĒNT, hōr'ēnt, *a.* Bristled with points.
HORRIBLE, hōr'ibl, *a.* Dreadful; terrible. [ousness.]
HORRIBLENESS, hōr'ibl-nēs, *n.* Dreadfulness; hide-
HORRIBLY, hōr'ibl-lē, *ad.* To a dreadful degree.
HORRID, hōr'id, *a.* Hideous; dreadful; shocking.
HORRIDLY, hōr'id-lē, *ad.* Terrifically; shockingly.
HORRIDNESS, hōr'id-nēs, *n.* Hideousness.
HORRIFICK, hōr-rif'ik, *a.* Causing horror. [fully.]
HORRISONOUS, hōr-ris-ō-nūs, *a.* Sounding dread-
HORROR, hōr'ūr, *n.* Terror mixed with detestation. A sense of shuddering or shrinking.
HORSE, hā's, *n.* A neighing quadruped, used in war, and draught, and carriage. A constellation. A horse to dry linen on. A wooden machine which soldiers ride by way of punishment. [mare.]
HORSE, hā's, *vt.* To mount upon a horse. To cover a
HORSE, hā's, *vt.* To get on horseback.
HORSEBACK, hā's-bāk, *n.* Riding posture.
HORSEBEAN, hā's-bēn, *n.* A small bean usually given to horses. [they climb to a horse.]
HORSEBLOCK, hā's-blōk, *n.* A block on which
HORSEBOAT, hā's-bōt, *n.* A boat used in ferrying horses.
HORSEBREAKER, hā's-brāk-ūr, *n.* One whose employment it is to tame horses to the saddle.
HORSECHESTNUT, hā's-tshēs-nūt, *n.* A tree.
HORSECLOTH, hā's-clā'th, *n.* A cloth to cover a horse. [horses.]
HORSECOURSER, hā's-kō's-ūr, *n.* One that runs
HORSECRAB, hā's-krāb, *n.* A kind of fish.
HORSECUCUMBER, hā's-ku'kūm-būr, *n.* A plant.
HORSED, hā'sd, *pp.* Mounted on horseback.
HORSEDEALER, hā's-dēl-ūr, *n.* One who buys and sells horses.
HORSEDRENCH, hā's-drēntsh, *n.* Physic for a horse.
HORSEDUNG, hā's-dūng, *n.* The excrement of horses.
HORSEEMMET, hā's-ēm-ēt, *n.* Ant of a large kind.
HORSEFACE, hā's-fā's, *n.* A face of which the features are large and indelicate.
HORSEFLESH, hā's-flēsh, *n.* The flesh of horses.
HORSEFLY, hā's-flī, *n.* A fly that stings horses.
HORSEFOOT, hā's-fōt, *n.* An herb.
HORSEGUARDS, hā's-gā'rds, *n.* Regiments of horse of the king's guard; as the life-guards were formerly called, and as now the Oxford Blues are.
HORSEHAIR, hā's-hār, *n.* The hair of horses.
HORSEHEEL, hā's-hēl, *n.* An herb.
HORSEHOE, hā's-hō, *vt.* To hoe or clean a field, by means of horses. [take care of horses.]
HORSEKEEPER, hā's-kē'p-ūr, *n.* One employed to
HORSEKNAVE, hā's-nā'v, *n.* A groom. [laugh.]
HORSELAUGH, hā's-lāf, *n.* A loud violent rude
HORSELEECH, hā's-lē'tsh, *n.* A great leech that bites horses.
HORSELOAD, hā's-lōd, *n.* As much as a horse can carry. [rider.]
HORSEMAN, hā's-mān, *n.* One skilled in riding.
HORSEMANSHIP, hā's-mān-ship, *n.* The art of managing a horse. [bee.]
HORSEMARTEN, hā's-mār'tēn, *n.* A kind of large
HORSEMATCH, hā's-mātsh, *n.* A bird.
HORSEMEAT, hā's-mē't, *n.* Provender.
HORSEMILL, hā's-mīl, *n.* A mill turned by a horse.

HORSEMILLINER, hā's-mīl'in-ūr, *n.* One who supplies ribands, or other decorations for horses.
HORSEMIN'T, hā's-mīnt, *n.* A large coarse mint.
HORSEMUSCLE, hā's-mūs'l, *n.* A large muscle.
HORSEPATH, hā's-pā'th, *n.* A path for horses, as by canals.
HORSEPLAY, hā's-plā, *n.* Coarse, rough play,
HORSEPOUND, hā's-pōnd, *n.* A pond for horses.
HORSEPURSLANE, hā's-pūrs-līn, *n.* A plant of the genus *Triantha*. [running.]
HORSERACE, hā's-rā's, *n.* A match of horses in
HORSERACING, hā's-rā's-ing, *n.* The practice or art of running horses.
HORSERADISH, hā's-rād'ish, *n.* A root acrid and biting; a species of scurvygrass.
HORSESHOE, hā's-shō, *n.* A plate of iron nailed to the feet of horses. An herb.
HORSESHOEHEAD, hā's-shō-hēd, *n.* A disease in infants, in which the sutures of the skull are too open: the opposite to *headmouldshot*.
HORSESTEALER, hā's-stēl-ūr, *n.* A thief who steals horses.
HORSETAIL, hā's-tā'l, *n.* A plant.
HORSETONGUE, hā's-tāng, *n.* An herb.
HORSEVETCH, hā's-vē'tsh, *n.* } A plant of
HORSEHOEVETCH, hā's-shō-vē'tsh, } the genus *Hippocrepis*.
HORSEWHIP, hā's-hōip, *n.* A whip to strike a horse with. [horsewhip.]
HORSEWHIP, hā's-hōip, *vt.* To strike or lash with a
HORSEWHIPPED, hā's-hōip'd, *pp.* Lashed with a horsewhip. [a horsewhip.]
HORSEWHIPPING, hā's-hōip'ing, *ppr.* Lashing with
HORSEWORM, hā's-ōūrm, *n.* A worm that infests horses; a bott.
HORSING, hā's-ing, *ppr.* Mounting on a horse.
HORTATION, hārt-tā'shūn, *n.* The act of exhorting.
HORTATIVE, hārt-ā-tiv, *n.* Exhortation.
HORTATIVE, hārt-ā-tiv, *a.* Encouraging.
HORTATORY, hārt-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Advising to anything
HORTENSIAL, hārt-ēn-shāl, *a.* Fit for a garden.
HORTICULTURAL, hārt-ēk'ul't-ūr-āl, *a.* Relating to the cultivation of gardens. [cultivating gardens.]
HORTICULTURE, hārt-ēk'ul't-ūr, *n.* The art of
HORTICULTURIST, hārt-ēk'ul't-ūr-ist, *n.* One who is skilful in the art of cultivating gardens.
HORTULAN, hārt-tu-lān, *a.* Belonging to a garden.
HORTUS-SICCUS, hārt-tūs-sik-ūs, *n.* A collection of specimens of plants dried and preserved.
HORTYARD, hārt-yārd, *n.* A garden of fruit trees; an orchard. [God.]
HOSANNA, hō-zān'ā, *n.* An exclamation of praise to
HOSE, hōz, *n.* Stockings; coverings for the legs.
HOSIER, hōz-ūr, *n.* One who sells stockings.
HOSIERY, hōz-ūr-ē, *n.* Stockings in general; socks.
HOSPITABLE, hōs-pit-ābl, *a.* Kind to strangers.
HOSPITABLENESS, hōs-pit-ābl-nēs, *n.* Kindness to strangers. [strangers.]
HOSPITABLY, hōs-pit-ābl-lē, *ad.* With kindness to
HOSPITAGE, hōs-pit-ēj, *n.* Hospitality.
HOSPITAL, hōs-pit-āl, *n.* A place built for the reception of the sick, or support of the poor.
HOSPITAL, hōs-pit-āl, *a.* Kind to strangers; hospitahle.
HOSPITALITY, hōs-pit-āl-ē, *n.* The practice of entertaining strangers.
HOSPITALLER, hōs-pit-āl-ūr, *n.* One of a religious community, whose office it was to relieve the poor, &c.
HOSPITATE, hōs-pē-tāt, *vi.* To reside under the roof of another.
HOSPITATE, hōs-pē-tāt, *vt.* To lodge a person.
HOSPITATED, hōs-pē-tāt-ēd, *pp.* Lodged under the roof of another. [person.]
HOSPITATING, hōs-pē-tāt-ing, *ppr.* Lodging a
HOSPODAR, hōs-pō-dār, *n.* A Wallachian, or Moldavian prince.
HOST, hōst, *n.* The landlord of an inn. An army; numbers assembled for war. The sacrifice of the mass in the Romish church; the consecrated wafer.
HOST, hōst, *vt.* To encounter in battle. To review a body of men; to muster.
HOST, hōst, *vi.* To give entertainment to another

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 11 was', ² at'—⁶ good—⁶ w, ⁴ o—⁴ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—⁴ i, u.

HOSTAGE, hós'téj, *n.* One given in pledge for security of performance of conditions.
HOSTED, hós't-éd, *pp.* Entertained.
HOSTEL, hós't-él, *n.*
HOSTELRY, hós't-él-ré, *n.* } An inn.
HOSTELER, hós't-él-úr, *n.* See **HOSTLER**.
HOSTESS, hós't-és, *n.* A woman that keeps a house of public entertainment. [an hostess.
HOSTESS-SHIP, hós't-és-shíp, *n.* The character of **HOSTIE**, hós't-é, *n.* The consecrated wafer.
HOSTILE, hós't-íl, *a.* Adverse; opposite.
HOSTILELY, hós't-íl-é, *ad.* In an adverse manner.
HOSTILITY, hós't-íl-té, *n.* Open war; opposition in war.
HOSTILIZE, hós't-íl-i-z, *vt.* To make an enemy.
HOSTILIZED, hós't-íl-i-zd, *pp.* Made an enemy.
HOSTILIZING, hós't-íl-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Making an enemy.
HOSTING, hós't-ing, *n.* A muster of armed men.
HOSTING, hós't-ing, *ppr.* Giving entertainment.
HOSTLESS, hós't-lés, *a.* Inhospitable. [at an inn.
HOSTLER, hós't-lúr, *n.* One who has the care of horses
HOSTLERY, hós't-lér-é, *n.* Another word for *hostelry*.
HOSTPITICIDE, hós't-pít-ís-i'd, *n.* One who kills his host.
HOSTRY, hós't-ré, *n.* A lodging-house. A place where the horses of guests are kept.
HOT, hót', *a.* Having the power to excite the sense of heat. Lustful. Violent. Ardent. Keen in desire.
HOT, **HOTE**, **HOTEN**, hót', hót', hót'n, *pret.* of the old verb *hight*, both active and passive. Named. Was named or called. [fermentation of dung.
HOTBED, hót'béd, *n.* A bed of earth made hot by the
HOTBRAINED, hót-brá'nd, *a.* Violent.
HOTCHPOT, hótsh-pót, *n.* } A mingled hash.
HOTCHPOTCH, hótsh-pótsh', *n.* } *Hotchpot*: A putting together of lands of several tenures, for the equal division of them.
HOTCOCKLES, hót-kók'lz, *n.* A play.
HOTEL, hót-tél', *n.* Formerly *hostel*; a lodging-house.
HOTHEADED, hót'héd-éd, *a.* Vehement.
HOTHOUSE, hót'háús, *n.* A bagnio. A place covered, and kept hot, for rearing tender plants, and ripening fruits. [fully.
HOTLY, hót-lé, *ad.* With heat. Vehemently. Lust-
HOTMOUTHED, hót-móuthd, *a.* Headstrong.
HOTNESS, hót-nés, *n.* Heat; fury. [growth.
HOTSPUR, hót-spúr, *n.* A kind of pea of speedy
HOTSPUR, hót-spúr, *a.* Impetuous.
HOTSPURRED, hót-spúrd, *a.* Rash; heady.
HOTTENTOT, hót'n-tót, *n.* An inhabitant of the southern extremity of Africa.
HOTTENTOT Cherry, hót'n-tót-tsh-é, *n.* A plant.
HOUDAH, háú-dá or hót-dá, *n.* A seat to fix on a camel's back. [beast. An adze; an hoe.
HOUGH, hók', *n.* The joint of the hinder leg of a
HOUGH, hók', *vt.* To hamstring; to disable by cutting the sinews of the ham.
HOUGHED, hók'd, *pp.* Hamstrung; disabled by cutting the sinews of the ham.
HOUGHING, hók-ing, *ppr.* Hamstringing; disabling.
HOULET, háú-lét, *n.* See **HOWLET**.
HOULT, hólt, *n.* A small wood.
HOUND, háú'nd, *n.* A dog used in the chase.
HOUND, háú'nd, *vt.* To set on the chase.
HOUNDED, háú'nd-éd, *pp.* Hunted; pursued.
HOUNDFISH, háú'nd-fish, *n.* A kind of fish.
HOUNDING, háú'nd-ing, *ppr.* Chasing; hunting.
HOUNDS, háú'ndz, *n.* The projecting parts of the head of a mast.
HOUNDSTONGUE, háú'ndz-táúg', *n.* A plant.
HOUNDTREE, háú'nd-tre, *n.* A kind of tree.
HOUP, hó'p, *n.* The hoopoe. [natural day.
HOUR, háú'r, or háú-úr, *n.* The twenty-fourth part of a
HOURGLASS, háú-úr-glá's, *n.* A glass filled with sand, which, running through a narrow hole, marks the time.
HOURLAND, háú-úr-háú'd', *n.* That which performs the office of a hand in pointing out the hour of the day.
HOURLI, hóú-ré, or háú-ré, *n.* A mahometan nymph of paradise.
HOURLY, háú-úr-lé, *a.* Every hour; frequently.

HOURLATE, háú-úr-plát', *n.* The dial plate on which the hours pointed by the hand of a clock are inscribed.
HOUSAGE, háú'z-éj, *n.* A fee paid for laying up goods in a house.
HOUSAL, háú'z-ál, *a.* Domestick.
HOUSE, háús', *n.* A place wherein a man lives. Station of a planet in the heavens, astrologically considered. Family of ancestors. The household; the lords or commons collectively considered.
HOUSE, háús', *vt.* To harbour. To shelter.
HOUSE, háús', *vi.* To take shelter.
HOUSEBOAT, háús-bót, *n.* A boat with a covering in it, like a room.
HOUSEBOTE, háús-bót', *n.* An allowance of necessary timber, out of the lord's wood, for the repair and support of a house or tenement, and to burn in the house.
HOUSEBREAKER, háús-brá'k-úr, *n.* Burglar; one who makes his way into houses to steal.
HOUSEBREAKING, háús-brá'k-ing, *n.* Burglary.
HOUSED, háú'zd, *pp.* Covered from the inclemency of the weather. [the house.
HOUSEDOG, háús-dóg', *n.* A mastiff kept to guard
HOUSEHOLD, háús-hóú'd, *n.* A family living together.
HOUSEHOLD BREAD, háús-hóú'd-bréd', *n.* Bread not of the finest quality.
HOUSEHOLDER, háús-hóú'd-úr, *n.* Master of a family.
HOUSEHOLDSTUFF, háús-hóú'd-stáf, *n.* Furniture of a house.
HOUSEKEEPER, háús-kép'-úr, *n.* Householder; master of a family. A woman servant that has care of a family, and superintends the other maid servants.
HOUSEKEEPING, háús-kép'-ing, *n.* Domestick.
HOUSEKEEPING, háús-kép'-ing, *n.* Liberal and plentiful table.
HOUSEL, háús-él, *n.* The holy eucharist.
HOUSEL, háús-él, *vt.* To give or receive the eucharist.
HOUSELAMB, háús-lám', *n.* A lamb kept up to be fattened. [ing, or receiving the eucharist.
HOUSELED, háús-léd, *pp.* A term which signifies giving
HOUSELEEK, háús-lék, *n.* A plant.
HOUSELESS, háús-lés, *a.* Wanting abode.
HOUSELINE, háús-lín, *n.* } Among scamen, a small
HOUSING, háús-ing, *n.* } line formed of three strands, smaller than rope-yarn, used for seizings.
HOUSELING, háús-ling, *n.* Sacramental, alluding to the marriages of antiquity: "the *housing* fire," i. e. sacramental fire, used in that sacrament of marriage.
HOUSELING, háús-ling, *ppr.* Giving or receiving the eucharist.
HOUSEMAID, háús-má'd, *n.* A maid employed to keep the house clean.
HOUSEPIGEON, háús-plíj-ún, *n.* A tame pigeon.
HOUSERAISER, háús-rá'z-úr, *n.* One who builds or raises a house.
HOUSEROOM, háús-róm, *n.* Place in a house.
HOUSESNAIL, háús-sná'l, *n.* A kind of snail.
HOUSEWARMING, háús-óú'r-míng, *n.* A feast or merry-making upon going into a new house.
HOUSEWIFE, háús-óú'f, *n.* A female economist. A little case or bag, for articles of female work.
HOUSEWIFELY, háús-óú'f-lé, *a.* Skilled in the acts becoming a housewife.
HOUSEWIFELY, háús-óú'f-lé, *ad.* With the economy of a careful woman.
HOUSEWIFERY, háús-óú'f-ré, *n.* Management becoming the mistress of a family.
HOUSEWRIGHT, háús-ri't, *n.* An architect.
HOUSING, háús-ing, or hóú-ing, *n.* Quantity of inhabited building. Any habitation. Cloth originally used to keep off dirt, now added to saddles as ornamental.
HOUSING, háús-ing, *ppr.* Harboursing; sheltering.
HOUSS, háús, or hóú, *n.* Housings.
HOVE, hó'v, *The pret.* of *heave*.
HOVE, hó'v, *vi.* To hover about.
HOVEL, hóv-él, *n.* A mean habitation; a cottage
HOVEL, hóv-él, *vt.* To shelter in a hovel.
HOVELLED, hóv-éld, *pp.* Put into a hovel.
HOVELLING, hóv-éld-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a hovel.
HOVEN, hó'v'n, *pp.* of *heave*.
HOVER, hóv-úr, *vi.* To hang in the air over head,

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e or i—i, ⁴ u.

without flying off one way or other. To wander about one place. [over.]

HOVER, hōv'ār, *n.* A protection; shelter by hanging

HOVER Ground, hōv'ār-grānd, *n.* Light ground.

HOVERING, hōv'ār-ing, *ppr.* Hanging over, or around.

HOW, hāḏ', *ad.* To what degree. In what manner. For what reason; from what cause. For what price. By what means. In what state. It is used in a sense marking proportion or correspondence. It is much used in exclamation: as, *How* are the mighty fallen.

HOWBEIT, hāḏ-bē'it, *ad.* } New ertheless.

HOWBE, hāḏ-bē, *ad.* }

HOWDY, hāḏ-dē, *n.* A midwife.

HOWD'YE, hāḏ-d-ye, *ad.* In what state is your health?

HOWEVER, hāḏ-ēv'ār, *ad.* In whatsoever manner.

At all events; happen what will.

HOWITZ, or HOWIHZER, hāḏ-its, hāḏ-its-ār, *n.* A kind of mortar or cannon, of German invention.

HOWKER, or HOOKER, hāḏ-kūr, or hō-kūr, *n.* A vessel so called, much used by the Dutch.

HOWL, hāḏl, *vi.* To cry as a wolf or dog.

HOWL, hāḏl, *n.* The cry of a wolf or dog. The cry of a human being in horror.

HOWLET, hāḏl-ēt, *n.* The vulgar name for an owl.

HOWLING, hāḏl-ing, *n.* The cry of a wolf or dog.

HOWLING, hāḏl-ing, *ppr.* Uttering the cry of a dog

HOWSO, hāḏ-sō, *ad.* Although. [or wolf.]

HOWSOEVER, hāḏ-sō-ēv'ār, *ad.* In what manner so-

HOWVE, hāḏ-v, *n.* The old word for hood. [ever.]

HOX, hōks', *vt.* To hough; to hamstring.

HOY, hāē', *n.* A large boat with one deck.

HOY, hāē', *interj.* An exclamation sometimes used to encourage dogs.

HUBBUB, hāb-bāb, *n.* A tumult; a riot.

HUBBUB-BOO, hāb-bāb-bō', *n.* The cry or howling of the lower sort of Irish at funerals.

HUCK, hūk', *vi.* To haggle in purchasing goods.

HUCK, hūk', *n.* The name of a German river trout.

HUCKABACK, hūk-ā-bāk, *n.* A kind of coarse table-linen, having the weft alternately crossed, to produce an uneven surface.

HUCKLE, hūk'l, *n.* The hip. [shoulders.]

HUCKLEBACKED, hūk'l-bāk'd, *a.* Crooked in the

HUCKLEBONE, hūk'l-bō'n, *n.* The hip-bone.

HUCKSTER, hūks-tūr, *vi.* To deal in petty bargains.

HUCKSTER, hūks-tūr, *n.* } One who sells goods

HUCKSTERER, hūks-tūr-ār, *n.* } in small quantities.

HUCKSTERAGE, hūks-tūr-ēj, *n.* Dealing.

HUCKSTERESS, hūks-tūr-ēs, *n.* A she-peddler.

HUD, hūd', *n.* The husk of a nut or walnut. To *hud*,

to take off the husk.

HUDDLE, hūd'l, *vt.* To cover up in haste. To throw together in confusion.

HUDDLE, hūd'l, *vi.* To come in a crowd or hurry.

HUDDLE, hūd'l, *n.* Crowd; tumult. [order.]

HUDDLED, hūd'ld, *pp.* Crowded together, without

HUDDLER, hūd'lār, *n.* One who throws things into confusion.

HUDDLING, hūd'ling, *ppr.* Crowding, or throwing together in disorder.

HUDBRASTIC, hu-dē-brās-tik, *a.* Doggerel poetry, like that of Hudibras.

HUE, hu', *n.* Colour; die. A legal pursuit; an alarm given to the country. It is commonly joined with *cry*.

HUED, hu'd, *a.* Coloured. [others.]

HUER, hu-ār, *n.* One whose business is to call out to

HUFF, hāf', *n.* Swell of sudden anger or arrogance.

HUFF, hāf', *vt.* To swell; to puff; to treat with insolence.

HUFF, hāf', *vi.* To bluster; to storm. [lence.]

HUFFED, hāf'd, *pp.* Swelled; puffed up.

HUFFER, hāf'ār, *n.* A blusterer; a bully.

HUFFING, hāf'ing, *ppr.* Swelling; blustering.

HUFFISH, hāf'ish, *a.* Arrogant; insolent.

HUFFISHLY, hāf'ish-lē, *ad.* With arrogant petulance.

HUFFISHNESS, hāf'ish-nēs, *n.* Arrogance.

BUFFY, hāf-ē, *a.* Swelled; petulant.

HUG, hūg', *vt.* To press close in an embrace. To fondle; to treat with tenderness. To gripe in wrestling.

HUG, hūg', *n.* Close embrace. A particular gripe in wrestling, called a *Cornish hug*.

HUGE, hu'j, *a.* Vast; immense.

HUGELY, hu'j-lē, *ad.* Immensely.

HUGENESS, hu'j-nēs, *n.* Enormous bulk; greatness.

Utmost extent.

HUGEOUS, hu'j-yūs, *a.* A low word for vast.

HUGGED, hūg'd, *pp.* Fondled; treated with tenderness.

HUGGERMUGGER, hūg'ār-mūg'ār, *n.* Secrecy.

HUGGING, hūg'ing, *ppr.* Pressing close; embracing.

HUGUENOT, hu'gēn-ōt, *n.* A French Calvinist.

HUGUENOTISM, hu'gēn-ōt-izm, *n.* The profession or principles of an Huguenot.

HUGY, hū-jē, *a.* Vast; great.

HUISHER, hōish'ār, now ūsh'ār, *n.* An attendant; a door-keeper. Now written *usher*.

HUKE, hu'k, *n.* A cloak; a mantle.

HULCH, hūltsh', *n.* A bunch. Any round swelling, as a *hulch* in the back.

HULCHBACKED, hūltsh-bāk'd, *a.* Crookbacked.

HULCHED, hūltsh'd, *a.* Swollen.

HULCHIS, hūltsh'is, *a.* Swelling; gibbous.

HULCHY, hūltsh-ē, *a.* Much swelling.

HULK, hūlk', *n.* The body of a ship. Any thing bulky.

HULK, hūlk', *vt.* To exenterate: as, to *hulk* a hare.

HULKED, hūlk'd, *pp.* Exenterated; deprived of entrails: as, a *hulked* hare.

HULKING, hūlk'ing, *ppr.* Depriving of entrails.

HULKY, hūlk-ē, *a.* A term for a heavy, unwieldy person.

HULL, hūl', *n.* The husk or integument of any thing; the outer covering. The body of a ship; the hulk. To

lie a *hull*: spoken of a ship, when she cannot carry all her sails; or her masts are taken down, and she is left to the direction of the waves.

HULL, hūl', *vi.* To float; to drive to and fro upon the water without sails or rudder.

HULL, hūl', *vt.* To peel off the hull or husk of any seed. To fire cannon-balls into the hull of a ship, within the point-blank range. [of a seed.]

HULLED, hūld', *pp.* Stripped of the hull, or husk.

HULLING, hūl'ing, *ppr.* Stripping, or depriving of the hull, or husk.

HULLY, hūl-ē, *ad.* Husky.

HULVER, hūlv'ār, *n.* Holly.

HUM, hūm', *n.* The noise of bees or insects. Any low dull noise. A jest; a low trick; a hoax.

HUM, hūm', *vi.* To pause in speaking. To make a low dull noise; to murmur.

HUM, hūm', *vt.* To applaud. To sing low.

HUM, hūm', *inter.* A sound implying doubt and deliberation.

HUMAN, hu'mān, *a.* Belonging to man. [manity.]

HUMANATE, hu'mān-āt, *part. a.* Invested with human.

HUMANE, hu-mā'n, *a.* Benevolent; good-natured.

HUMANELY, hu-mā'n-lē, *ad.* Kindly. [nity.]

HUMANENESS, hu-mā'n-nēs, *n.* Tenderness; human.

HUMANIST, hu-mān-ist, *n.* A philologist; a grammarian.

HUMANITY, hu-mān-īt-ē, *n.* The nature of man. Benevolence; tenderness. Philology; grammatical studies.

HUMANIZATION, hu-mān-iz-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of humanizing.

HUMANIZE, hu-mān-iz, *vt.* To soften; to make susceptible of tenderness or benevolence. [humane.]

HUMANIZED, hu-mān-iz'd, *pp.* Softened; rendered

HUMANIZING, hu-mān-iz-ing, *ppr.* Subduing cruel dispositions.

HUMANKIND, hu-mān-kē'ind, *n.* The race of man.

HUMANLY, hu-mān-lē, *ad.* After the notions of men. Kindly.

HUMATION, hu-mā-shūn, *n.* Interment.

HUMBIRD, hūm'būrd, *n.* The humming-bird.

HUMBLE, ūm'bl, *a.* Modest. Low; not high; not great.

HUMBLE, ūm'bl, *vt.* To make humble; to make submissive. To crush; to break. To subdue.

HUMBLEBEE, ūm'bl-bē', *n.* A buzzing wild bee. [eats the humble-bee.]

HUMBLEBEE-EATER, ūm'bl-bē-ēt-ār, *n.* A fly that

HUMBLD, ūm'bl, *pp.* Rendered weak and submissive; penitent. [subduing.]

HUMBLING, ūm'bl-ing, *ppr.* Abasing. Crushing;

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't', ⁸ bi't', ⁹ bu't'—on, ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

HUMBLEMOUTHED, hūm'bl-máthd, *a.* Mild; meek.
HUMBLENESS, hūm'bl-nēs, *n.* Humility.
HUMBLEPLANT, hūm'bl-plānt', *n.* A species of sensitive plant. [dues himself or others.
HUMBLER, hūm-blūr, *n.* One that humbles or subdues.
HUMBLESS, hūm-blēs, *n.* See **UMBLESS**.
HUMBLESS, hūm-blēs, *n.* Humbleness; humility.
HUMBLING, hūm-blīng, *n.* Abatement of pride.
HUMBLY, hūm-blē, *ad.* Modestly; with timorous modesty.
HUMBOLDITE, hūm-ból-di't, *n.* A rare mineral, recently described, colourless and transparent, or of a yellowish tinge.
HUMBUG, hūm-bdg, *n.* An imposition.
HUMDRUM, hūm-drum, *a.* Dull; dronish; stupid.
HUMECT, hu-mēkt', *vt.*
HUMECTATE, hu-mēkt-tā't, *vt.* } To wet; to moisten.
HUMECTATED, hu-mēkt-tā't-ēd, *pp.* Moistened; wet.
HUMECTATING, hu-mēkt-tā't-ing, *ppr.* Wetting; moistening.
HUMECTATION, hu-mēkt-tā'shūn, *n.* The act of humective, hu-mēkt'iv, *a.* Having the power to wet or moisten.
HUMERAL, hu-mūr-āl, *a.* Belonging to the shoulder.
HUMHUM, hūm-hūm, *n.* A kind of plain coarse Indian cloth, made of cotton.
HUMICUBATION, hu-mīk-u-bā'shūn, *n.* The act of lying on the ground.
HUMID, hu-mīd, *a.* Wet; moist.
HUMIDITY, hu-mīd'it-ē, *n.* Moisture.
HUMILE, hu-mīl, *vt.* To humiliate.
HUMILIATE, hu-mīl-ē-ā't, *vt.* To humble; to depress.
HUMILIATED, hu-mīl-ē-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Humbled; degraded. [depressing.
HUMILIATING, hu-mīl-ē-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Humbling;
HUMILIATION, hu-mīl-ē-ā'shūn, *n.* Mortification; external expression of sin and unworthiness. Abatement of pride.
HUMILITY, hu-mīl'it-ē, *n.* Freedom from pride. Act of submission.
HUMITE, hu-mī't, *n.* A mineral of a reddish-brown colour, and a shining lustre. It is named from Sir Abraham Hume.
HUMMED, hūm'd, *pp.* Sung in a low voice.
HUMMER, hūm-ūr, *n.* An applauder
HUMMING, hūm-ing, *n.* The noise of bees or flies. A dull, unmeaning noise.
HUMMING, hūm-ing, *ppr.* Singing in a low voice.
HUMMINGBIRD, hūm-ing-ā'l, *n.* Sprightly ale.
HUMMINGBIRD, hūm-ing-bīrd, *n.* See **HUMBIRD**.
HUMMOCK, hūm-ūk, *n.* A little hill.
HUMMUMS, hūm-ūmz, *n.* Sweating-places, or baths. The word is used only by us in the plural.
HUMORAL, u-mūr-āl, *a.* Proceeding from the humours. [a wag; a droll.
HUMORIST, u-mūr-īst, *n.* One who is fond of jesting;
HOMOROUS, u-mūr-ūs, *a.* Moist; humid; damp; dewy. Capricious. Pleasant; jocular.
HUMOROUSLY, u-mūr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Merrily; jocosely. Capriciously.
HUMOROUSNESS, u-mūr-ūs-nēs, *n.* Capricious levity. Jocularly; oddness of conceit. Petulance.
HUMORSOME, u-mūr-sūm, *a.* Peevish. Odd; humorous. [petulantly.
HUMORSOMELY, u-mūr-sūm-lē, *ad.* Peevishly;
HUMOUR, u-mūr, *n.* Moisture. General turn of mind. Present disposition. Jocularly; merriment. Petulance. A trick. Caprice; whim.
HUMOUR, u-mūr, *vt.* To gratify; to comply with.
HUMoured, u-mūr'd, *pp.* Indulged; favoured.
HUMOURING, u-mūr-ing, *ppr.* Indulging a particular wish or propensity.
HUMOURIST, u-mūr-īst, *n.* See **HUMORIST**.
HUMOURSOME, u-mūr-sūm, *a.* See **HUMORSOME**.
HUMP, hūmp, *n.* The protuberance formed by a crooked back.
HUMPBAC, hūmp-bāk', *n.* Crooked back. [back.
HUMPBACED, hūmp-bākd, *a.* Having a crooked back.
HUNCH, hūntsh', *vt.* To strike or punch with the fist. To crook the back.
HUNCII, hūntsh', *n.* A blow; a punch. A hump.

HUNCHBACKED, hūntsh-bākd', *a.* Having a crooked back. [fst.
HUNCHEd, hūntsh'd, *pp.* Struck, or pushed with the HUNCHING, hūntsh-ing, *ppr.* Striking, or thrusting with the fist.
HUNDRED, hūn-drēd, *a.* The number of ten multiplied by ten.
HUNDRED, hūn-drēd, *n.* A company, body, or collection, consisting of an hundred. A canton or division of a county, perhaps once containing an hundred manors.
HUNDREDCOURT, hūn-drēd-kō'rt, *n.* In England: a court held for all the inhabitants of a hundred.
HUNDREDER, hūn-drēd-ār, *n.* One of the jury upon a controversy, dwelling in the hundred where the land lies.
HUNDREDDTH, hūn-drēdth, *a.* The tenth ten times told.
HUNG, hūng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *hang*.
HUNGARY Water, hūng-gūr-ē-ā's-tūr, *n.* A distilled water, so called from a queen of Hungary, for whose use it was first prepared.
HUNGER, hūng-gūr, *n.* The pain felt from fasting.
HUNGER, hūng-gūr, *vi.* To feel the pain of hunger.
HUNGER, hūng-gūr, *vt.* To famish,
HUNGERBIT, hūng-gūr-bit', *a.* } Weakened with
HUNGERBITTEN, hūng-gūr-bit'n, } hunger.
HUNGERED, hūng-gūrd, *See HUNGRED*.
HUNGERED, hūng-gūrd, *pp.* Famished.
HUNGERING, hūng-gūr-ing, *ppr.* Feeling the uneasiness of want of food.
HUNGERLY, hūng-gūr-lē, *a.* In want of nourishment.
HUNGERLY, hūng-gūr-lē, *ad.* With keen appetite.
HUNGERSTARVE, hūng-gūr-stā'rv, *vt.* To famish.
HUNGERSTARVED, hūng-gūr-stā'rvd, *a.* Starved with hunger.
HUNGRED, hūng-gūrd, *a.* Pinched by want of food.
HUNGRIELY, hūng-grīl-ē, *ad.* With keen appetite.
HUNGRY, hūng-grē, *a.* Feeling pain from want of food.
HUNKS, hūngks, *n.* A miser.
HUNS, hūnz, *n.* A barbarous people of Scythia, who, after subduing Pannonia, gave to it the present name of Hungary.
HUNT, hūnt', *vt.* To chase wild animals. To search for.
HUNT, hūnt', *vi.* To follow the chase.
HUNT, hūnt', *n.* A chase. Pursuit.
HUNTED, hūnt-ēd, *pp.* Chased; pursued.
HUNTER, hūnt-ūr, *n.* One who chases animals for pastime or food.
HUNTING, hūnt-ing, *n.* The diversion of the chase.
HUNTING, hūnt-ing, *ppr.* Chasing for seizure.
HUNTINGHORN, hūnt-ing-hā'rn, *n.* A bugle used to cheer the bounds. [on.
HUNTINGHORSE, hūnt-ing-hā'rs, *n.* A horse to hunt.
HUNTINGSEAT, hūnt-ing-sē't, *n.* A temporary residence for the purpose of hunting. [chase.
HUNTRESS, hūnt-rēs, *n.* A woman that follows the
HUNTSMAN, hūnt's-mān, *n.* One who delights in the chase. The servant whose office it is to manage the chase.
HUNTSMANSHIP, hūnt's-mān-shīp, *n.* The qualifications of a hunter.
HURDEN, hūr-dēn, *n.* A coarse kind of linen.
HURDLE, hūr'dl, *n.* A texture of sticks woven together; a crate.
HURDLE, hūr'dl, *vt.* To make up or close with hurdles.
HURDLED, hūr'dld, *pp.* Closed with hurdles.
HURDLING, hūr'dl-ing, *ppr.* Closing or fencing with hurdles.
HURDS, hūrds, *n.* The refuse of hemp or flax.
HURDYGURDY, hūr-dē-gūr-dē, *n.* A stringed instrument.
HURL, hūr'l, *n.* The act of casting. Tumult; riot.
HURL, hūr'l, *vt.* To throw with violence. To utter with vehemence. To play at a kind of game.
HURL, hūr'l, *vi.* To whirl.
HURLBAT, hūr'l-bāt, *n.* Whirlbat.
HURLBONE, hūr'l-bō'n, *n.* In a horse: a bone near the middle of the buttock.
HURLED, hūr'd, *pp.* Thrown with violence.
HURLER, hūr-lūr, *n.* One that plays at hurling.
HURLING, hūr-līng, *ppr.* Throwing with force, playing at hurling.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e'v'e n'o', ⁵ t'o', ⁶ b'e't', ⁷ b'i't', ⁸ b'u't'—on', ⁹ w'a's', ¹⁰ a't'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

HURLWIND, hûrl'ôind, or hûrl'ôind, *n.* A whirlwind.
HURLY, hûrl'ê, *n.* } Tumult.
HURLYBURLY, hûrl'ê-bûrl'ê, *n.* }
HURRAH, hûr-râ', or hûr-râ', *interj.* A shout of joy or triumph.
HURRICANE, hûr'ê-kân, *n.* } A violent storm, such
HURRICANO, hûr'ê-kân'ô, *n.* } as is often experi-
 enced in the western hemisphere.
HURRIED, hûr'êd, *pp.* Hastened.
HURRIER, hûr'ê-ûr, *n.* One that hurries.
HURRY, hûr'ê, *n.* Tumult; commotion.
HURRY, hûr'ê, *vt.* To hasten; to drive confusedly.
HURRY, hûr'ê, *vi.* To move on with precipitation.
HURRYING, hûr'ê-ing, *ppr.* Driving or urging to greater speed. [a bustle.]
HURYSKURRY, hûr'ê-skûr'ê, *ad.* Confusedly; in
HURST, hûr'st', *n.* A small wood. [wrong.]
HURT, hûrt', *n.* Harm. Wound or bruise. Injury.
HURT, hûrt', *vt.* To wound; to pain by some bodily harm. To damage.
HURT, hûrt', *pp.* Bruised; wounded; pained; damaged.
HURTER, hûrt'ûr, *n.* One that does harm.
HURTERS, hûrt'ûrz, *n.* Pieces of wood at the lower end of a platform, to prevent the wheels of gun carriages from injuring the parapet.
HURTFUL, hûrt'fûl, *a.* Mischievous.
HURTFULLY, hûrt'fûl-ê, *ad.* Perniciously.
HURTFULNESS, hûrt'fûl-nês, *n.* Mischievousness.
HURTING, hûrt-ing, *ppr.* Wounding; damaging; impairing.
HURTLE, hûrt'l, *vi.* To clash; to jostle. To rush forward. To wheel round. [round.]
HURTLE, hûrt'l, *vt.* To push with violence. To whirl.
HURTLES, hûrt'lz, *n.* } A Scotch highland name for
HURTELS, hûrt'lz, *n.* } horses, &c.
HURTLEBERRY, hûrt'l-bêr'ê, *n.* Bilberry.
HURTLED, hûrt'ld, *pp.* Whirled round.
HURTLESS, hûrt'lês, *a.* Innocent; harmless. Receiving no hurt.
HURTLESSLY, hûrt'lês-lê, *ad.* Without harm.
HURTLESSNESS, hûrt'lês-nês, *n.* Freedom from any injury. [whirling round.]
HURTLING, hûrt'ling, *ppr.* Moving with violence;
HUSBAND, hûz'bând, *n.* The correlative to wife; a man married to a woman.
HUSBAND, hûz'bând, *vt.* To supply with an husband. To manage with. To till; to cultivate the ground.
HUSBANDABLE, hûz'bând-âble, *a.* Manageable with frugality.
HUSBANDED, hûz'bând-êd, *pp.* Well managed.
HUSBANDING, hûz'bând-ing, *ppr.* Using or managing with frugality.
HUSBANDLESS, hûz'bând-lês, *a.* Without an husband.
HUSBANDLY, hûz'bând-lê, *a.* Frugal; thrifty.
HUSBANDMAN, hûz'bând-mân, *n.* One who works in tillage. [cultivating land.]
HUSBANDRY, hûz'bând-rê, *n.* Tillage; manner of
HUSH, hûsh', *interj.* Silence! be still!
HUSH, hûsh', *a.* Still; silent; quiet.
HUSH, hûsh', *vi.* To be still; to be silent.
HUSH, hûsh', *vt.* To still; to quiet.
HUSH up, hûsh'ûp, *vt.* To suppress in silence.
HUSHED, hûsh'd, *pp.* Silenced; stilled.
HUSHING, hûsh-ing, *ppr.* Silencing; calming.
HUSHMONEY, hûsh-mûn'ê, *n.* A bribe to hinder information.
HUSK, hûsk', *n.* The outmost integument of fruits.
HUSK, hûsk, *vt.* To strip off the outward integument.
HUSKED, hûsk'd, *a.* Bearing an husk.
HUSKED, hûsk'd, *pp.* Stripped of husks.
HUSKINESS, hûsk'ê-nês, *n.* Hoarseness.
HUSKING, hûsk-ing, *ppr.* Stripping off husks.
HUSKY, hûsk'ê, *a.* Hoarse; having a cough.
HUSO, hû-sô, *n.* A fish, whose mouth is in the upper part of the head. It grows to the length of twenty-four feet; and its skin is so tough that it is used for ropes in turning wheel carriages. It inhabits the Danube and the rivers in Russia, and of its sounds is made isinglass.
HUSSAR, hûz-âr, or hû-zâr, *n.* Originally an Hungarian horse-soldier, light-armed.

HUSSITE, hûs'it, *n.* One of the followers of John Huss of Prague, the reformer.
HUSSY, hûz'ê, *n.* A sorry or bad woman.
HUSTINGS, hûst'ingz, *n.* The place of meeting to choose a member of parliament.
HUSTLE, hûst'l, *vt.* To shake together in confusion.
HUSTLED, hûst'ld, *pp.* Shaken together.
HUSTLING, hûst'ling, *ppr.* Shaking together.
HUSWIFE, hûz'ôif, or hûz'ôif, *n.* An economist; a thrifty woman.
HUSWIFE, hûz'ôif, *vt.* To manage with economy.
HUSWIFED, hûz'ôif'fd, *pp.* Managed with economy.
HUSWIFELY, hûz'ôif-lê, *a.* Thrifty; frugal.
HUSWIFELY, hûz'ôif-lê, *ad.* Thriftily.
HUSWIFERY, hûz'ôif-rê, *n.* Management committed to women.
HUSWIFYING, hûz'ôif'ing, *ppr.* Managing with economy.
HUT, hût', *n.* A poor cottage.
HUT, hût', *vt.* A military expression: as, to hut troops, i. e. to lodge them in huts.
HUTCH, hûtsh', *n.* A kind of case for keeping rabbits.
HUTCH, hûtsh', *vt.* To hoard; to chest.
HUTCHED, hûtsh'd, *pp.* Hoarded.
HUTCHING, hûtsh-ing, *ppr.* Hoarding.
HUTCHINSONIAN, hûtsh-in-sô'n-yân, *n.* One of the followers of the opinions of Mr. John Hutchinson of Yorkshire; whose notion was, that a plenum and the air are the principles of the Scripture philosophy, and whose scheme of reformation related to the original language of the Old Testament, and the true sense of the Bible.
HUTTED, hût'êd, *pp.* Lodged in huts.
HUTTING, hût-ing, *ppr.* Lodging in huts.
HUX, hûks', *vt.* To fish for pike with hooks and lines, fastened to floating bladders.
HUXED, hûks'd, *pp.* Fished with hooks and lines fastened to floating bladders. [and lines.]
HUXING, hûks-ing, *ppr.* Fishing for pikes with hooks
HUZZ, hûz', *vi.* To buzz; to marmur.
HUZZA, hûz-zâ', *n.* An exclamation of joy or triumph.
HUZZA, hûz-zâ', *vi.* To utter exclamation.
HUZZA, hûz-zâ', *vt.* To receive or attend with acclamation.
HUZZAED, hûz-zâ'd, *pp.* Received with shouts of joy.
HYACINTH, hi-â-sîn-th, *n.* A flower. A gem, the same with the *lapis hyacinthus* of the ancients.
HYACINTHIAN, hi-â-sîn-th-yân, *a.* Resembling the hyacinth. [cinth.]
HYACINTHINE, hi-â-sîn-th'în, *a.* Resembling hyacinth.
HYADES, hi-â-dê'z, *n.* } A watery constellation.
HYADS, hi-âdz, *n.* }
HYALINE, hi-â-lîn, *a.* Glassy; crystalline.
HYBERNACLE, hi-bêr-nâkl, *n.* } The winter
HYBERNATE, hi-bêr-nât, *n.* } quarters of a
HYBERNATION, hi-bêr-nât-shûn, *n.* } bulb or bud.
HYBRID, hi-brîd, *a.* Mongrel.
HYBRIDOUS, hi-brîd'ûs, *a.* Begotten between animals of different species.
HYDATIDES, hi-dât'id-ê'z, *n.* Little transparent bladders of water in any part: most common in dropsical parts. [by Hercules.]
HYDRA, hi-drâ, *n.* A monster with many heads slain
HYDRAGOGUES, hi-drâ-gôgz, *n.* Such medicines as occasion the discharge of watery humours.
HYDRANGEA, hi-drânj'ÿâ, *n.* A plant which grows in the water, and bears a beautiful flower.
HYDRARGILLITE, hi-drârj'il-it, *n.* A mineral; called also Wavellite.
HYDRARGYRUM, hi-drârj'ÿ-rûm, *n.* Quicksilver.
HYDRAULICAL, hi-drâ'lik-âl, *a.* } Relating to the
HYDRAULICK, hi-drâ'lik, *a.* } conveyance of water through pipes.
HYDRAULICKS, hi-drâ'liks, *n.* The science of conveying water through pipes or conduits.
HYDRENTEROCELE, hi-drên-têr'ô-sê'l, *n.* A dropsy of the scrotum, with rupture.
HYDROCARBONATE, hi-drô-kâr'bô-nât, *n.* Carbureted hydrogen gas, or heavy inflammable air.
HYDROCELE, hi-drô-sê'l, *n.* A watery rupture.
HYDROCEPHALUS, hi-drô-sêph-â-lûs, *n.* A dropsy in the head.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no' to', be't, bi't, but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

HYDROGEN, hi-drô-jên, *n.* One of the principles of water: in chemical language, as it is found in the form of gas, and then called inflammable air.

HYDROGENATING, hi-drô-jên-â't-ing, *ppr.* Combining hydrogen with any thing.

HYDROGRAPHER, hi-drô-grâ-fûr, *n.* One who draws maps of the sea.

HYDROGRAPHICAL, hi-drô-grâ-fîk-âl, *a.* Applied to maps or charts, which represent the sea-coast, rocks, islands, shoals, shallows, and the like.

HYDROGRAPHY, hi-drô-grâ-fê, *n.* Description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe.

HYDROLITE, hi-drô-lî't, *n.* A mineral, whose crystals are described as six-sided prisms.

HYDROLOGICAL, hi-drô-lôj-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to hydrology.

HYDROLOGY, hi-drô-lô-jê, *n.* Description of the nature and properties of water in general. [water.]

HYDROMANCY, hi-drô-mân-sê, *n.* Prediction by hydromantic.

HYDROMANTIC, hi-drô-mân-tîk, *a.* Pertaining to divination by water.

HYDROMEL, hi-drô-mêl, *n.* Honey and water.

HYDROMETER, hi-drô-mê't-êr, *n.* An instrument to measure the extent or profundity, gravity or density, or other properties of water.

HYDROMETRIC, hi-drô-mê't-rîk, *a.* } Pertaining to the measurement of the gravity, &c. of fluids.

HYDROMETRICAL, hi-drô-mê't-rîk-âl, *a.* } ing to the measurement of the gravity, &c. of fluids.

HYDROMETRY, hi-drô-mê't-rê, *n.* The act of measuring the extent of water.

HYDR-O-OXYD, hi-drô-ôks-îd, *n.* A metallic oxyd combined with water.

HYDROPHANE, hi-drô-fân, *n.* A variety of opal, made transparent by immersion in water.

HYDROPHANOUS, hi-drô-fân-s, *a.* Made transparent by immersion in water.

HYDROPHOBIA, hi-drô-phô'b-î-â, *n.* } Dread of water.

HYDROPHOBY, hi-drô-fô-bê, *n.* } ter.

HYDROPHOBIC, hi-drô-fô-bîk, *a.* Pertaining to a dread of water, or canine madness.

HYDROPHICAL, hi-drô-fîk-âl, *a.* } Dropsical; diseased

HYDROPICK, hi-drô-fîk, *a.* } with extravasated water.

HYDRO-PNEUMATIC, hi-drô-pu-mât-îk, *n.* A vessel of water, with other apparatus, for chymical experiments.

HYDRO-POTE, hi-drô-pô't, *n.* A water-drinker.

HYDROPSY, hi-drô-psê, *n.* The dropsy.

HYDROSTATICAL, hi-drô-stât-îk-âl, *a.* Relating to hydrostatics.

HYDROSTATICALLY, hi-drô-stât-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* According to hydrostatics. [bodies in fluids.]

HYDROSTATICS, hi-drô-stât-îks, *n.* Weighing hydrosulphuret.

HYDROSULPHURET, hi-drô-sûlf-u-rê't, *n.* A combination of sulphureted hydrogen with an earth, alkali, or metallic oxyd.

HYDROTECHNICAL, hi-drô-têk-nîk-âl, *a.* Peculiar to hydrography.

HYDROTHORAX, hi-drô-thô'râks, *n.* Dropsy in the chest.

HYDROTICK, hi-drô'tîk, *n.* Purger of water or phlegm.

HYDROXANTHATE, hi-drôks-ân'thât, *n.* In chymistry: a compound of hydroxanthic acid with a base.

HYDROXANTHIC, hi-drôks-ân'tîk, *n.* A new acid, formed by the action of alkalies on the bisulphuret of carbon.

HYDRURET, hi-drô-rê't, *n.* A combination of hydrogen with sulphur, or of sulphur with sulphureted hydrogen.

HYDRÛS, hi-drûs, *n.* In astronomy: the water-serpent. A southern constellation.

HYEMAL, hi-ê-mâl, *a.* Belonging to winter.

HYEMATE, hi-ê-mât, *vi.* To winter at a place.

HYEMATION, hi-ê-mâ-shûn, *n.* Shelter from the cold of winter.

HYEN, hi-ên, *n.* } An animal like a wolf.

HYENA, hi-ê-nâ, *n.* } An animal like a wolf.

HYGEIAN, hi-jê-ân, *a.* Relating to Hygeia, goddess of health.

HYGROMETER, hi-grôm-ê't-êr, *n.* An instrument to measure the degrees of moisture.

HYGROMETRICAL, hi-grô-mê't-rîk-âl, *a.* Made by or according to the hygrometer.

HYGROMETRY, hi-grôm-ê't-rê, *n.* The art of measuring the moisture of the air.

HYGROSCOPE, hi-grô-skô'p, *n.* An instrument to show the moisture and dryness of the air.

HYGROSCOPICK, hi-grô-skôp-îk, *a.* Having affinity to water.

HYGROSTATICS, hi-grô-stât-îks, *n.* The science of comparing degrees of moisture.

HYKÊ, hi'k, *n.* A blanket, or loose garment.

HYLARCHICAL, hi-lâ'rîk-îk-âl, *a.* Presiding over matter.

HYLOZOICK, hi-lô-zô-îk, *n.* One of a sect of ancient atheists that held all matter to be animated, and to have perception.

HYMEN, hi-mên, *n.* The god of marriage. The virginal membrane. A fine, delicate skin, in which flowers are inclosed while in the bud.

HYMENEAL, hi-mên-ê-âl, or hîm-ên-ê-âl, *n.* } A marriage song.

HYMENEAN, hi-mên-ê-ân, or hîm-ên-ê-ân, *a.* } riage song.

HYMENEAL, hi-mên-ê-âl, or hîm-ên-ê-âl, *a.* } Per-

HYMENEAN, hi-mên-ê-ân, or hîm-ên-ê-ân, *a.* } taining to marriage.

HYMENOPTERAL, hi-mên-ôp-têr-âl, *a.* Having four membranous wings.

HYMN, hîm', *n.* A song of adoration to some superior being.

HYMN, hîm', *vt.* To worship with hymns. [being.]

HYMN, hîm', *vi.* To sing songs of adoration.

HYMNED, hîm'd, *pp.* Sung. Praised. Celebrated in hymn.

HYMNICK, hîm-nîk, *a.* Relating to hymns. [song.]

HYMNING, hîm-nîng, *ppr.* Praising in song.

HYMNOLOGIST, hîm-nôl-ô-jîst, *n.* A composer of hymns.

HYMNOLOGY, hîm-nôl-ô-jê, *n.* A collection of hymns.

HYOSCIAMA, hi-ô-sê-â-mâ, *n.* A new vegetable alkali, prepared from the hyoscyamus nigra, or henbane.

HYP, hîp', *vt.* To dispirit.

HYPALLAGE, hi-pâl-â-jê, *n.* A figure by which words change their cases with each other.

HYPÉR, hi-pûr, *n.* A hypercritick. A word usually signifying excess.

HYPERASPIST, hi-pûr-âs-pîst, *n.* A defender.

HYPERBATIC, hi-pûr-bât-îk, *a.* Inverted. Transposed.

HYPERBATON, hi-pêrb-â-tûn, *n.* A figure in writing, when the words are transposed from the plain grammatical order.

HYPERBOLA, hi-pêrb-ô-lâ, *n.* A section of a cone made by a plane, so that the axis of the section inclines to the opposite leg of the cone, which in the parabola is parallel to it, and in the ellipsis intersects it.

HYPERBOLE, hi-pêrb-ô-lê, *n.* A figure in rhetoric, by which any thing is increased or diminished beyond the exact truth: as, *he runs faster than lightning.*

His possessions are fallen to dust.

HYPERBOLICAL, hi-pûr-bôl-îk-âl, *a.* } Exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact.

HYPERBOLICK, hi-pûr-bôl-îk, *a.* } ing or extenuating beyond fact.

HYPERBOLICALLY, hi-pûr-bôl-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* With exaggeration or extenuation. [bolizes.]

HYPERBOLIST, hi-pêrb-ô-lîst, *n.* One who hyperbolizes.

HYPERBOLIZE, hi-pêrb-ô-lî-z, *vi.* To speak or write with exaggeration or extenuation.

HYPERBOLIZE, hi-pêrb-ô-lî-z, *vt.* To exaggerate or extenuate.

HYPERBOLIZED, hi-pêrb-ô-lî-z'd, *pp.* Exaggerated.

HYPERBOLIZING, hi-pêrb-ô-lî-z-ing, *ppr.* Exaggerating.

HYPERBOLOID, hi-pêrb-ô-lô-îd, *n.* A hyperboloid conoid: a solid formed by the revolution of a hyperbola about its axis.

HYPERBOREAN, hi-pêrb-ô-rê-ân, *n.* Northern.

HYPERCABURETED, hi-pûr-kâ'r-bu-rê't-êd, *a.* Having the largest proportion of carbon.

HYPERCATALECTICK, hi-pûr-kât-â-lêk'tîk, *a.* Exceeding the measure. Applied to verses having a syllable or two too many at the end.

HYPERCRITICAL, hi-pûr-krlt-îk-âl, *a.* Critical beyond necessity or use.

² a, ³ll, ⁴art, ⁵a'ce, ⁶e've, ⁷no', ⁸to' bet', ⁹bit' but'—on', ¹was', ⁶at'—good'—w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

HYPERCRITICISM, hi-pûr-krit-îs-îzm, *n.* Excessive rigour of criticism.
HYPERCRITICK, hi-pûr-krit-îk, *n.* A critick exact or captious beyond use or reason.

HYPERDULIA, hi-pûr-du'l-î-â, *n.* } A superior kind of
HYPERDULY, hi-pûr-du-lê, *n.* } service among
 the Romanists to the Virgin Mary. See **DULIA**.

HYPERICON, hi-pêr-îk-ân, *n.* St. John's wort.

HYPERMETER, hi-pûr-mê-têr, or hi-pêr-mê-têr, *n.* Any thing greater than the standard requires.

HYPERMETRICAL, hi-pûr-mêt-rik-âl, *a.* Having a redundant syllable. [a crystal.

HYPEROXYD, hi-pûr-ôks-îd, *a.* Acute to excess, as
HYPEROXYGENATED, hi-pûr-ôks-î-jên-â-t-êd, *a.* }

HYPEROXYGENIZED, hi-pûr-ôks-î-jên-î-zêd, *a.* }
 Supersaturated with oxygen.

HYPEROXYMURIATE, hi-pûr-ôks-ê-mu'r-î-â-t, *n.*
 The same as chlorate.

HYPEROXYMURIATIC, hi-pûr-ôks-ê-mu'r-ê-ât-îk, *n.* The hyperoxymuriatic acid is the chloric acid.

HYPERPHYSICAL, hi-pûr-fîz-îk-âl, *a.* Supernatural.

HYPERSARCOSIS, hi-pûr-sâr-kô-sîs, *n.* The growth of fungous or proud flesh.

HYPERSTENÊ, hi-pêrs-tên, *n.* } A mineral. La-
HYPERSTHENE, hi-pêrs-thên, *n.* } brador horn-
 blend, or schillerspar.

HYPHEN, hi-fên, *n.* A note of conjunction: as, *vir-
 tue, ever-living*. [duces sleep.

HYPNOTICK, hip-nôt-îk, *n.* Any medicine that in-
HYPOCAST, hip-ô-kâst, *n.* A subterraneous place,
 in which was a furnace that served to heat the baths
 of the Greeks and Romans; and, in modern times,
 applied to the place which keeps warm a stove or hot-
 house.

HYPPOCHONDRES, hip-ô-kôn-drê's, *n.* The two re-
 gions lying on each side the cartilago ensiformis, and
 those of the ribs and the tip of the breast, which have
 in one the liver, and in the other the spleen.

HYPPOCHONDRIA, hip-ô-kôn-drê-â, *n.* Melancholy.

HYPPOCHONDRIACAL, hip-ô-kôn-drê-âk-âl, *a.* } Dis-
HYPPOCHONDRIACK, hip-ô-kôn-drê-âk, *a.* } ordered in the imagination. Producing melancholy.

HYPPOCHONDRIACISM, hip-ô-kôn-drê-â-sîzm, *n.*
 A disordered imagination.

HYPPOCHONDRIACK, hip-ô-kôn-drê-âk, *n.* One who
 is melancholy.

HYPPOCHONDRIASIS, hip-ô-kôn-drê-â-sîs, *n.* Hy-
 pochondriack affection.

HYPPOCHONDRIY, hip-ô-kôn-drê, *n.* One of the two
 regions called the hypochondres.

HYPOCIST, hip-ô-sîst, *n.* An inspissated juice, con-
 siderably hard and heavy, of a fine shining black col-
 our when broken. The stem of the plant is thick
 and fleshy, and much thicker at the top than towards
 the bottom.

HYPOCRAS, hip-ô-krâs, *n.* See **HIPOCRAS**.

HYPOCRISY, hip-ôk-râ-sê, *n.* Dissimulation with re-
 gard to the moral or religious character.

HYPOCRITE, hip-ô-krît, *n.* A dissembler in morality
 or religion.

HYPOCRITICAL, hip-ô-krît-îk-âl, *a.* } Dissembling.
HYPOCRITICK, hip-ô-krît-îk, *a.* }

HYPOCRITICALLY, hip-ô-krît-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* With
 dissimulation

HYPOETHRIC, hi-pêth-rik, *a.* Open at the top.

HYPOGASTRICK, hip-ô-gâs-trîk, *a.* Seated in the
 lower part of the belly.

HYPOGASTROCELÊ, hip-ô-gâs-trô-sêl, *n.* A her-
 nia, or rupture, of the lower belly.

HYPOGEUM, hip-ô-jê-ûm, *n.* A name which the an-
 cient architects gave to all the parts of a building that
 were underground, as cellars and vaults.

HYPOSTASIS, hi-pôs-tâ-sîs, *n.* A distinct substance.
 A term used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity. In
 medicine: sediment of urine.

HYPOSTATICAL, hip-ô-stât-îk-âl, *a.* Personal; dis-
 tinctly personal. [sonally.

HYPOSTATICALLY, hip-ô-stât-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* Per-
HYPOSULPHATE, hip-ô-sûl-fâ-t, *n.* A compound of
 hyposulphuric acid and a base.

HYPOSULPHITE, hip-ô-sûl-fî-t, *n.* A compound of
 hyposulphurous acid and a salifiable base.

HYPOSULPHURIC, hi-pô-sûl-fu-rik, *a.* An acid
 combination of sulphur and oxygen, intermediate be-
 tween sulphurous and sulphuric acid.

HYPOSULPHUROUS, hip-ô-sûl-fûr-ûs, *a.* An acid
 containing less oxygen than sulphurous acid.

HYPOTENUSE, hi-pôt-ên-u's, *n.* The line that sub-
 tends the right angle of a right-angled triangle. The
 subtense. [give in pledge.

HYPOTHECATE, hi-pôth-ê-kâ-t, *vt.* To pawn. To
HYPOTHESIS, hip-ôth-îs-îs, *n.* A supposition.

HYPOTHETICAL, hip-ô-thêt-îk-âl, *a.* } Including a
HYPOTHETICK, hip-ô-thêt-îk, *a.* } supposition.

HYPOTHETICALLY, hip-ô-thêt-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* Upon
 supposition.

HYPPED, hip'd, *pp.* Made melancholy.

HYPPING, hip-ing, *ppr.* Making melancholy.

HYRSE, hîrs', *n.* Millet.

HYRST, hîrst', *n.* }
HURST, hûrst', *n.* } Are all from the Saxon, a wood,
HERST, hêrst', *n.* } or grove.

HYSON, hî-sûn, *n.* A species of green tea from China.

HYSSOP, hîs-ûp, *n.* A verticillate plant.

HYSTERICAL, hîs-têr-îk-âl, *a.* } Proceeding from
HYSTERICK, hîs-têr-îk, *a.* } disorders in the
 womb.

HYSTERICKS, hîs-têr-îks, *n. pl.* Fits supposed to
 proceed from disorders in the womb.

HYSTEROCELE, hîs-têr-ô-sêl, *n.* A species of her-
 nia, caused by a displacement of the womb.

HYSTERON-PROTERON, hîs-têr-ôn-prô-têr-ôn, *n.*
 A rhetorical figure: when that is last said, which was
 first done.

HYSTEROTOMY, hîs-têr-ôt-ô-mê, *n.* The Cæsarean
 section; the operation of cutting into the uterus for
 taking out a fetus, which cannot be excluded by the
 usual means.

HYPHE, hî'th, *n.* A port. See **HITHHE**.

I.

I, i', or âé, *n.* Is in English considered both as a
 vowel and consonant.—*Johnson*. By what con-
 tact of the organs is the consonant sound produced?
 —*J. K.*

I, vowel, has a long sound, as *fine*, *thine*, which is
 usually marked by an *e* final; and a short sound, as
fin, *thin*. Prefixed to *e*, it makes a diphthong of the
 same sound with the soft *i*, or double *e*, *ee*: thus,
field, *yield*, are spoken as *feeld*, *yeeld*; except *friend*,
 which is spoken *frend*. Subjoined to *a* or *e*, it makes
 them long, as *fail*, *neigh*; and to *o*, makes a mingled
 sound, which approaches to the notion of a diphthong,
 as *oil*, *coin*. The sound of *i* before another *i*, and at
 the end of a word, is always expressed by *y*.—*Johnson*.
 There is only one vowel sound in *field*, *feild*. “*Oi*,

oil, *coin*, approaches to the notion of a diphthong.”
 —*Johnson*. It does not “approach the notion;” but
 it touches the sound, “of a diphthong,” for it is ac-
 tually a full one, composed of *â* and *é*, both long, *âé*,
âê, *âî*, *kâéu*.—*J. K.*

IAMBICK, i-âm-bîk, *n.* Verses composed of iambick
 feet, or a short and long syllable alternately; used
 originally in satire, therefore taken for satire.

IAMBICK, i-âm-bîk, *a.* Composed of iambick feet.

IATROLEPTICK, i-ât-rô-lêp-tîk, *n.* That which cures
 by anointing.

IBEX, i-bêks, *n.* The wild goat of the genus *Capra*,
 which is said to be the stock of the tame goat. It has
 large knotty horns reclining on its back, is of a yel-
 lowish colour, and its beard is black.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

IBIS, íb'-ís, *n.* The name of an Egyptian bird, approaching to the stork kind.

ICARIAN, í-ká'r-ýán, *a.* Adventurous in flight; soaring too high, like Icarus.

ICE, í's, *n.* Water or other liquids made solid by cold. Concreted sugar. [creted sugar.

ICE, í's, *vt.* To cover with ice. To cover with con-
ICEBERG, í's-bérg, *n.* A hill, or mountain of ice accumulated in valleys.

ICEBIRD, í's-búrd, *n.* A bird in Greenland.

ICEBLINK, í's-blínk, *n.* A name given by seamen to a bright appearance in the horizon, occasioned by the ice, and observed before the ice itself is seen.

ICEBOUND, í's-báú'nd, *a.* Totally surrounded with ice.

ICEBUILT, í's-bílt, *a.* Formed of heaps of ice.

ICED, í'sd, *pp.* Covered with ice; converted into ice.

ICEHOUSE, í's-háú's, *n.* A house in which ice is repositd, against the warmer months.

ICEISLE, í's-í'l, *n.* A vast body of floating ice.

ICELANDER, í's-lánd-úr, *n.* A native of Iceland.

ICELANDIC, í's-lánd-ík, *a.* Pertaining to Iceland.

ICEPLANT, í's-plánt, *n.* A plant sprinkled with pellucid glittering icy pimples.

ICESPAR, í's-spár, *a.* A variety of feldspar, the crystals of which resemble ice.

ICHNEUMON, ík-nu'mún, *n.* A small animal that breaks the eggs of the crocodile.

ICHNEUMONFLY, ík-nu'mún-í'f, *n.* A sort of fly.

ICHTHOGRAPHICAL, ík-nó-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* Representing a certain plot of ground.

ICHTHOGRAPHY, ík-nóg-ráf-é, *n.* A ground-plot.

ICHOR, í'kór, *n.* A thin watery humour.

ICHOROUS, ík-ó-rús, *a.* Serous; thin; undigested.

ICHTERIAS, ík-tér-ýás, *n.* A precious stone, supposed to be a remedy for the jaundice.

ICHTERITOUS, ík-tér-ít-ús, *a.* Yellow, having the colour of the skin when it is affected by jaundice.

ICHTHYOCOL, ík-thé-ó-kól, *n.* } Fish glue; isin-
ICHTHYOCOLLA, ík-thé-ó-kól-á, } glass; a glue prepared from the sounds of fish.

ICHTHYOGRAPHY, ík-thé-óg-ráf-é, *n.* A treatise on fishes.

ICHTHYOLITE, ík-thé-ó-lít, *n.* Fossil fish.

ICHTHYOLITHUS, ík-thé-ól-ít-ús, *n.* A fish changed into a fossil.

ICHTHYOLOGICAL, ík-thé-ó-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to ichthyology.

ICHTHYOLOGIST, ík-thé-ól-ó-gíst, *n.* One versed in ichthyology.

ICHTHYOLOGY, ík-thé-ól-ó-jé, *n.* The doctrine of the nature of fish.

ICHTHYOMANCY, ík-thé-óm-áns-é, *n.* Divination by examining the heads of fishes. [on fish.

ICHTHYOPHAGIST, ík-thé-óf-á-jíst, *n.* One who lives on fishes.

ICHTHYOPHAGOUS, ík-thé-óf-á-gús, *a.* Eating, or subsisting on fish.

ICHTHYOPHAGY, ík-thé-óf-á-jé, *n.* Diet of fish. The practice of eating fish.

ICHTHYOPHTHALMITE, ík-thé-óf-thál-mít, *n.* Fish-eye-stone.

ICICLE, í'síkl, *n.* A shoot of ice.

ICINESS, í'sé-nés, *n.* The state of generating ice.

ICING, í's-íng, *n.* A covering of concreted sugar.

ICING, í's-íng, *pp.* Covering with ice.

ICKLE, í'kl, *n.* In the north of England, an icicle.

ICON, í'kón, *n.* A picture.

ICONISM, í'kón-ízm, *n.* A true and lively description.

ICONOCLAST, í'kón-ó-klást, *n.* A breaker of images.

ICONOCLASTICK, í'kón-ó-klást-ík, *a.* Breaking or destroying images.

ICONOGRAPHY, í'kón-nóg-ráf-é, *n.* A description of pictures, statues, and similar monuments of ancient art.

ICONOLATOR, í'kón-ól-á-túr, *n.* A worshipper of images. A name given by the iconoclasts to the Romanists. [ture or representation.

ICONOLOGY, í'kón-ól-ó-jé, *n.* The doctrine of pictures.

ICOSAHEDRAL, í'kó-sá-héd-rál, *a.* Having twenty equal sides. [twenty equal sides.

ICOSAHEDRON, í'kó-sá-héd-rón, *n.* A solid of

ICOSANDRIA, í'kó-sán-dré-á, *n.* A class of plants, including all that have from twel- to twenty stamens.

ICOSANDRIAN, í'kó-sán-dré-án, *a.* Having twenty or more stamens inserted in the calyx. [dice.

ICTERICAL, ík-tér-ík-ál, *n.* Afflicted with the jaundice.

ICHTHYOLOGY, ík-thé-ól-ó-jé, *n.* See **ICHTHYOLOGY**.

ICY, í'sé, *a.* Full of ice; frosty. Cold; free from passion.

ICYPEARLED, í'sé-pér'ld, *a.* Studded with pearls.

I'D, í'd. Contracted for *I would*.

IDEA, í-dé-á, *n.* Mental image.

IDEAL, í-dé-ál, *a.* Mental; intellectual; not perceived by the senses.

IDEALISM, í-dé-ál-ízm, *n.* The system or theory that makes every thing to consist in ideas, and denies the existence of material bodies.

IDEALIZE, í-dé-ál-íz, *vi.* To form ideas.

IDEALLY, í-dé-ál-é, *ad.* Intellectually.

IDEATE, í-dé-á't, *vt.* To fancy.

IDEATED, í-dé-á't-éd, *pp.* Fancied; formed in idea.

IDEATING, í-dé-á't-íng, *pp.* Fancying; forming in idea.

IDENTICAL, í-dén-tík-ál, *a.* } The same; implying
IDENTICK, í-dén-tík, *a.* } the same thing.

IDENTICALLY, í-dén-tík-ál-é, *ad.* With sameness.

IDENTICALNESS, í-dén-tík-ál-nés, *n.* Sameness.

IDENTIFICATION, í-dén-tíf-ík-á-shún, *n.* Production of sameness. [to be the same.

IDENTIFIED, í-dén-tíf-í'd, *pp.* Ascertained, or made

IDENTIFY, í-dén-tíf-í, *vt.* To prove sameness. To make the same.

IDENTIFYING, í-dén-tíf-í-íng, *pp.* Ascertaining, or proving to be the same.

IDENTITY, í-dén-tít-é, *n.* Sameness.

IDES, í'dz, *n.* A term anciently used among the Romans, and still retained in the Romish kalendar. It is the 13th day of each month, except in the months of March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th day, because in these four months it was six days before the nones, and in the others four days.

IDIOCRASY íd-é-ók-rá-sé, *n.* Peculiarity of constitution [constitution.

IDIOCRATICAL, íd-é-ók-rát-ík-ál, *a.* Peculiar in

IDIOCY, íd-é-ók-sé, *n.* Want of understanding.

IDIOELECTRIC, íd-é-ók-é-lék-trík, *a.* Electric per se, or containing electricity in its natural state.

IDIOM, íd-é-úm, *n.* A mode of speaking peculiar to a language or dialect.

IDIOMATICAL, íd-é-úm-mát-ík-ál, *a.* } Peculiar to a
IDIOMATICK, íd-é-úm-mát-ík, *a.* } tongue. Phra-
seological.

IDIOMATICALLY, íd-é-úm-mát-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Accord-
ing to the idiom of a language.

IDIOPATHICK, íd-é-óp-áth-ík, *a.* Relating to idiopa-
thy; primary.

IDIOPATHICALLY, íd-é-óp-áth-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By
means of its own disease or affections.

IDIOPATHY, íd-é-óp-á-thé, *n.* A primary disease that
neither depends on nor proceeds from another. Pec-
uliar affection or feeling.

IDIOREPULSIVE, íd-é-óp-ré-púls-ív, *a.* Repulsive by
itself; as, the idio-repulsive power of heat.

IDIOSYNCRASY, íd-é-óp-sín-krá-sé, *n.* A peculiar
temper or disposition of body not common to another.

IDIOSYNCRATICAL, íd-é-óp-sín-krát-ík-ál, *a.* Pec-
uliar in temper, or disposition.

IDIOT, íd-é-yút, *n.* A natural. A changeling.

IDIOTICAL, íd-é-ót-ík-ál, *a.* } Stupid; foolish.

IDIOTICK, íd-é-ót-ík, *a.* }

IDIOTCY, íd-é-yút-sé, *n.* See **IDIOCY**.

IDIOTISH, íd-é-yút-ísh, *a.* Like an idiot.

IDIOTISM, íd-é-yút-ízm, *n.* Folly; natural imbecility
of mind.

IDIOTIZE, íd-é-yút-íz, *vi.* To become stupid.

IDLE, í'dl, *a.* Lazy; averse from labour. Inactive.
Useless; vain; ineffectual. [lightly.

IDLE, í'dl, *vi.* To lose time in laziness. To play

IDLE, í'dl, *vt.* To waste lightly.

IDLED, í'dld, *pp.* Wasted idly; consumed unprofitable.

IDLEHEADED, í'dl-héd-éd, *a.* Foolish; infatuated.

IDLELY, í'd-lé, *ad.* So our ancestors wrote *idly*.

IDLENESS, í'dl-nés, *n.* Laziness; sloth; sluggish-
ness; aversion from labour.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no, ⁶to, ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ⁶1, ⁶1, ²was', ⁶at'—⁶good'—⁶w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

IDLEPATED, i'dl-pā't-ēd, *n.* Idleheaded; stupid.
IDLER, i'd-lŕ, *n.* A lazy person; a sluggard.
IDLESBY, i'dl-z-bē, *n.* An inactive or lazy person.
IDLING, i'd-ling, *ppr.* Spending in idleness.
IDLY, i'd-lē, *ad.* Lazily. Without attention.
IDOCRASE, i'd-ō-krās, *n.* A mineral; the vesuvian of Werner: sometimes massive, and very often in shining prismatic crystals.
IDOL, i-dŕl, *n.* An image worshipped as God. One loved or honoured to adoration.
IDOLATER, i-dŕl-ā-tŕr, *n.* One who pays divine honours to images. [idols.
IDOLATRESS, i-dŕl-ā-trēs, *n.* She who worships
IDOLATRICAL, i-dŕl-āt-rik-āl, *a.* Tending to idolatry.
IDOLATRIZE, i-dŕl-ā-tri'z, *vt.* To worship idols. To adore. [worship.
IDOLATRIZE, i-dŕl-ā-tri'z, *vi.* To offer idolatrous
IDOLATRIZED, i-dŕl-ā-tri'z-d, *pp.* Worshipped.
IDOLATRIZING, i-dŕl-ā-tri'z-ing, *ppr.* Adoring.
IDOLATROUS, i-dŕl-ā-trŕs, *a.* Tending to idolatry.
IDOLATROUSLY, i-dŕl-ā-trŕs-lē, *ad.* In an idolatrous manner.
IDOLATRY, i-dŕl-ā-trē, *n.* The worship of images.
IDOLISH, i-dŕl-ŕsh, *a.* Idolatrous.
IDOLISM, i-dŕl-ŕsm, *n.* Idolatrous worship.
IDOLIST, i-dŕl-ŕst, *n.* A worshipper of images.
IDOLIZE, i-dŕl-ŕz, *vt.* To love or reverence to adoration.
IDOLIZED, i-dŕl-ŕz-d, *pp.* Loved to adoration.
IDOLIZER, i-dŕl-ŕz-ŕr, *n.* One who loves or reverences to adoration.
IDOLIZING, i-dŕl-ŕz-ing, *ppr.* Loving to excess.
IDOLOUS, i-dŕl-ŕs, *n.* Idolatrous.
IDONEOUS, i-dŕn-yŕs, *a.* Fit; proper.
IDYL, i-dŕl, *n.* A small short poem.
I. E., i'. ē', For *id est*, or, *that is*.
IF, i'f, *conj.* Suppose it be so.
I'FAITH, ē-fā'th, *ad.* [An abbreviation of *in faith*.] Indeed; truly. [days for a blockhead.
IGNARO, ŕg-nā-rŕ, *n.* A contemptuous term of elder
IGNEOUS, ŕg-nē-ŕs, *a.* Containing fire; emitting fire.
IGNESCENT, ŕg-nēs-ēnt, *n.* A stone or mineral that gives out sparks when struck with steel or iron. [fire.
IGNESCENT, ŕg-nēs-ēnt, *a.* Emitting sparks of fire when struck with steel. [fire.
IGNIFEROUS, ŕg-nif-ēr-ŕs, *a.* Producing or bringing
IGNIFIED, ŕg-nif-i'd, *pp.* Formed into fire.
IGNIFLUOUS, ŕg-nif-lu-ŕs, *a.* Flowing with fire.
IGNIFY, ŕg-nif-i, *vt.* To form into fire.
IGNIFYING, ŕg-nif-i-ing, *ppr.* Forming into fire.
IGNITENOUS, ŕg-nij-ē-nŕs, *a.* Engendered in the fire.
IGNIPOTENCE, ŕg-nip-ŕ-tēns, *n.* Power over fire.
IGNIPOTENT, ŕg-nip-ŕ-tēnt, *a.* Presiding over fire.
IGNIS FATUUS, ŕg-nis-fāt-u-ŕs, *n.* Will-with-the-wisp; Jack-with-the-lantern: being vapours arising from putrefied waters.
IGNITE, ŕg-ni't, *vi.* To become red hot.
IGNITE, ŕg-ni't, *vt.* To set on fire.
IGNITED, ŕg-ni't-ēd, *pp.* Set on fire.
IGNITIBLE, ŕg-ni't-ŕbl, *a.* Inflammable.
IGNITING, ŕg-ni't-ing, *ppr.* Setting on fire; becoming red with heat.
IGNITION, ŕg-nish-ŕn, *n.* The act of kindling.
IGNIVOMOUS, ŕg-niv-ŕ-mŕs, *a.* Vomiting fire.
IGNOBILITY, ŕg-nŕ-blŕt-ē, *n.* Want of magnanimity.
IGNOBLE, ŕg-nŕ-bl, *a.* Worthless; not deserving honour.
IGNOBLENES, ŕg-nŕ-bl-nēs, *n.* Want of dignity.
IGNOBLY, ŕg-nŕ-blē, *ad.* Dishonourably.
IGNOMINIOUS, ŕg-nŕ-mŕn-yŕs, *a.* Mean; shameful; reproachful. [lously.
IGNOMINIOUSLY, ŕg-nŕ-mŕn-yŕs-lē, *ad.* Scanda-
IGNOMINY, ŕg-nŕ-mŕn-ē, *n.* Disgrace; infamy.
IGNOMY, ŕg-nŕ-mē, *n.* An abbreviation of *ignominy*.
IGNORAMUS, ŕg-nŕ-rā-mŕs, *n.* *Ignoramus* is a word properly used by the grand inquest impaneled in the inquisition of causes criminal and public; and written upon the Bill whereby any crime is offered to their consideration, when they mislike their evidence, as defective or too weak to make good the presentment; all inquiry upon that party, for that fault, is thereby

stopped, and he or she delivered. A foolish fellow; a vain, uninstructed pretender; a blockhead.
IGNORANCE, ŕg-nŕr-āns, *n.* Want of knowledge.
IGNORANT, ŕg-nŕr-ānt, *n.* One untaught, unlettered, uninstructed.
IGNORANT, ŕg-nŕr-ānt, *a.* Wanting knowledge; unlearned; uninstructed; unenlightened.
IGNORANTLY, ŕg-nŕr-ānt-lē, *ad.* Unskillfully
IGNORE, ŕg-nŕr, *vt.* Not to know.
IGNORED, ŕg-nŕr-d, *pp.* Ignorant of.
IGNORING, ŕg-nŕr-ing, *ppr.* Being ignorant.
IGNOSCIBLE, ŕg-nŕs-ŕbl, *a.* Capable of pardon.
IGNOTE, ŕg-nŕt, *a.* Unknown. [nus Lacerta.
IGUANA, ŕg-u-ān-ā, *n.* A species of lizard, of the ge-
IL, il, before words beginning with *l*, stands for *in*.
ILE, il, *n.* A walk or alley in a church or public building. Properly, *aisle*. An ear of corn.
ILEUS, i-lēs, *n.* A circumvolution, or insertion of one part of the gut within the other.
ILEX, i-lēks, *n.* The great scarlet oak.
ILIACK, il-yāk, *a.* Relating to the lower bowels.
ILIACK Passion, il-yāk, *n.* A kind of nervous colic, whose seat is the ilium, whereby that gut is twisted, or one part enters the cavity of the part immediately below or above.
ILIAD, il-yād, *n.* An heroic poem by Homer.
ILK, ilk, *a.* The same. It is still retained in Scotland, and the north of England; and denotes each: as, *ilk one of you*, every one of you. It also signifies, the same; as, *Mackintosh of that ilk*, denotes a gentleman whose surname and the title of his estate are the same; as, *Mackintosh of Mackintosh*.
ILL, il, *n.* Wickedness; depravity. Misfortune; misery.
ILL, il, *a.* Bad in any respect, whether physical or moral; evil. Sick; disordered.
ILL, il, *ad.* Not rightly in any respect.
ILL, il, *n.* or *ad.* Is used in composition to express any bad quality or condition; as, *ill-formed*, *ill-becoming*, &c. [fallible.
ILLABILE, il-lāb-il, *a.* Not liable to fall or err; in-
ILLABILITY, il-lā-bilŕt-ē, *n.* The quality of not being liable to err, fall, or apostatize. [labour.
ILLABORATE, il-lāb-ŕ-rāt, *a.* Done without much
ILLACERABLE, il-lās-ēr-ābl, *a.* That cannot be torn.
ILLACRYMABLE, il-lāk-rim-ābl, *a.* Incapable of weeping.
ILLAPSE, il-lāps, *n.* Gradual emission or entrance of one thing into another. Sudden attack.
ILLAQUEATE, il-lā-kŕē-āt, *vt.* To entangle; to en-
ILLAEQUATE, il-lā-kŕē-āt, *vt.* To entangle; to en-
ILLAEQUATION, il-lā-kŕē-āt-shŕn, *n.* The act of catching or ensnaring. A snare; any thing to catch another.
ILLATION, il-lā-shŕn, *n.* Inference; conclusion drawn from premises.
ILLATIVE, il-lā-tiv, *n.* That which denotes conclusion.
ILLATIVE, il-lā-tiv, *a.* Relating to conclusion.
ILLATIVELY, il-lā-tiv-lē, *ad.* By conclusion.
ILLAUDABLE, il-lā-d-ābl, *a.* Unworthy of praise.
ILLAUDABLY, il-lā-d-ābl-lē, *ad.* Unworthily.
ILLBRED, il-brēd, *a.* Not well bred; unpolite.
ILLBREEDING, il-brēd-ing, *n.* Want of good breeding; unpoliteness. [order, or state.
ILLCONDITIONED, il-kŕn-dŕsh-ŕnd, *a.* Being in bad
ILLECEBROUS, il-lēs-ē-brŕs, *a.* Full of allurements.
ILLEGAL, il-lē-gāl, *a.* Contrary to law.
ILLEGALITY, il-lē-gālŕt-ē, *n.* Contrariety to law.
ILLEGALIZE, il-lē-gāl-i'z, *vt.* To render illegal.
ILLEGALIZED, il-lē-gāl-i'z-d, *pp.* Rendered unlawful.
ILLEGALIZING, il-lē-gāl-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering unlawful. [to law.
ILLEGALLY, il-lē-gāl-lē, *ad.* In a manner contrary
ILLEGALNESS, il-lē-gāl-nēs, *n.* The state of being illegal. [being read.
ILLEGIBILITY, il-lēj-ŕ-blŕt-ē, *n.* Incapability of
ILLEGIBLY, il-lēj-ŕ-bl, *a.* What cannot be read.
ILLEGIBLY, il-lēj-ŕ-bl-lē, *ad.* In a manner not to be read.
ILLEGITIMACY, il-lē-jŕt-ŕm-ā-sē, *n.* State of bastardy.
ILLEGITIMATE, il-lē-jŕt-ŕm-ēt, *a.* Unlawfully begotten. Not genuine.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ne, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

ILLEGITIMATE, fl-lé-jít'-ím-ét, *vt.* To render illegitimate; to prove a person illegitimate.
ILLEGITIMATED, fl-lé-jít'-ím-ét-éd, *pp.* Rendered illegitimate; proved to be born out of wedlock.
ILLEGITIMATELY, fl-lé-jít'-ím-ét-lé, *ad.* Not begotten in wedlock.
ILLEGITIMATING, fl-lé-jít'-ím-ét-ing, *ppr.* Proving to be born out of wedlock.
ILLEGITIMATION, fl-lé-jít'-ím-ét-shún, *n.* The state of one not begotten in wedlock. Want of genuineness.
ILLEVIABLE, fl-lév-ét-á-bl, *a.* What cannot be levied or exacted. [face].
ILLFACED, fl-fá-sd, *a.* Having an ordinary or ugly illfavoured, fl-fá-vúrd, *a.* Deformed.
ILLFAVOUREDLY, fl-fá-vúrd-lé, *ad.* With deformity.
ILLFAVOUREDNESS, fl-fá-vúrd-nés, *n.* Deformity.
ILLIBERAL, fl-líb-ér-ál, *a.* Not noble; not ingenious. [mind].
ILLIBERALITY, fl-líb-ér-ál-té, *n.* Meanness of
ILLIBERALLY, fl-líb-ér-ál-é, *ad.* Meanly.
ILLCIT, fl-lís-ít, *a.* Unlawful.
ILLCITLY, fl-lís-ít-lé, *ad.* Unlawfully.
ILLCITNESS, fl-lís-ít-nés, *n.* Unlawfulness.
ILLCITOUS, fl-lís-ít-ús, *a.* Unlawful.
ILLIGHTEN, fl-lít-én, *vt.* To enlighten. See **LIGHTEN**.
ILLIMITABLE, fl-lím-ít-á-bl, *a.* That cannot be bounded or limited. [tibility of bounds].
ILLIMITABLY, fl-lím-ít-á-bl-lé, *ad.* Without suspension.
ILLIMITED, fl-lím-ít-éd, *a.* Unbounded.
ILLIMITEDNESS, fl-lím-ít-éd-nés, *n.* Exemption from all bounds.
ILLINATION, fl-lín-ísh-ún, *n.* A thin crust of some extraneous substance formed on minerals.
ILLITERACY, fl-lít-ér-á-sé, *n.* Want of learning.
ILLITERATE, fl-lít-ér-ét, *a.* Unlettered. Unlearned.
ILLITERATENESS, fl-lít-ér-ét-nés, *n.* Want of learning.
ILLITERATURE, fl-lít-ér-á-tur, *n.* Want of learning.
ILL-LIVED, fl-lí'vd, *a.* Leading a wicked life.
ILLNATURE, fl-ná't-ýr, *n.* Want of humanity.
ILLNATURED, fl-ná't-ýrd, *a.* Habitually malevolent.
ILLNATUREDLY, fl-ná't-ýrd-lé, *ad.* In a peevish, forward manner. [kindly disposition].
ILLNATUREDNESS, fl-ná't-ýrd-nés, *n.* Want of a
ILLNESS, fl-nés, *n.* Sickness; malady; disorder of health. Wickedness. [reason].
ILLOGICAL, fl-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Contrary to the rules of
ILLOGICALLY, fl-lój-ík-ál-lé, *ad.* Contrary to the laws of argument. [the rules of reason].
ILLOGICALNESS, fl-lój-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Contrariety to
ILLSTARRED, fl-stá'rd, *a.* Unlucky. [cipleined].
ILLTRAINED, fl-trá'nd, *a.* Not well trained or dis-
ILLUDE, fl-lu'd, *vt.* To deceive.
ILLUDED, fl-lu'd-éd, *pp.* Deceived; mocked.
ILLUDING, fl-lu'd-ing, *ppr.* Deceiving; mocking.
ILLUME, fl-lu'm, *vt.* To enlighten. To adorn. See
ILLUMINATE. [nates, or affords light].
ILLUMINANT, fl-lu'm-in-ánt, *a.* That which illumi-
ILLUMINATE, fl-lu'm-in-ánt, *n.* One pretending to be
ILLUMINATE, fl-lu'm-in-ánt, *a.* Enlightened.
ILLUMINATE, fl-lu'm-in-ánt, *vt.* To enlighten; to sup-
ILLUMINATED, fl-lu'm-in-ánt-éd, *pp.* Enlightened;
ILLUMINEE, fl-lu'm-in-é, *n.* } A church term, an-
ILLUMINATI, fl-lu'm-in-ánt-é, *n.* } ciently applied to
 persons who had received baptism, in which ceremony
 they received a lighted taper, as a symbol of the faith,
 and grace they had received, by that sacrament.
ILLUMINATING, fl-lu'm-in-ánt-ing, *n.* The act, prac-
 tice, or art, of adorning manuscripts, or books with
 paintings.
ILLUMINATING, fl-lu'm-in-ánt-ing, *ppr.* Enlighten-
 ing. Adorning with pictures.
ILLUMINATION, fl-lu'm-in-ánt-shún, *n.* Festal lights
 hung out as a token of joy. Infusion of intellectual
 light; knowledge or grace. [power to give light].
ILLUMINATIVE, fl-lu'm-in-ánt-ív, *a.* Having the
ILLUMINATOR, fl-lu'm-in-ánt-úr, *n.* One who gives

light. One whose business it was to decorate books
 with pictures at the beginning of chapters.
ILLUMINE, fl-lu'm-in, *vt.* To enlighten. To decorate.
ILLUMINED, fl-lu'm-in, *pp.* Supplied with light.
ILLUMINING, fl-lu'm-in-ing, *ppr.* Decorating; adorning.
ILLUMINISM, fl-lu'm-in-izm, *n.* The principles of the
 Illuminati.
ILLUMINIZE, fl-lu'm-in-íz, *vt.* To initiate into the
 doctrines, or principles, of the Illuminati.
ILLUMINIZED, fl-lu'm-in-íz-éd, *pp.* Initiated into the
 doctrines of the Illuminati.
ILLUMINIZING, fl-lu'm-in-íz-ing, *ppr.* Initiating in-
 to the doctrines of the Illuminati.
ILLUSION, fl-lu-zhún, *n.* Mockery; false show.
ILLUSIVE, fl-lu-sív, *a.* Deceiving by false show.
ILLUSIVELY, fl-lu-sív-lé, *ad.* In a deceptive manner.
ILLUSIVENESS, fl-lu-sív-nés, *n.* Deception.
ILLUSORY, fl-lu-súr-é, *a.* Deceiving.
ILLUSTRATE, fl-lús-trá't, *vt.* To explain; to clear;
 to elucidate. [glorious].
ILLUSTRATED, fl-lús-trá't-éd, *pp.* Made bright or
ILLUSTRATING, fl-lús-trá't-ing, *ppr.* Making bright
 or glorious. [elucidation].
ILLUSTRATION, fl-lús-trá't-shún, *n.* Explanation;
ILLUSTRATIVE, fl-lús-trá't-ív, *a.* Having the quality
 of clearing. [explanation].
ILLUSTRATIVELY, fl-lús-trá't-ív-lé, *ad.* By way of
ILLUSTRATOR, fl-lús-trá't-úr, *n.* One who clears.
ILLUSTRIOUS, fl-lús-tré-ús, *a.* Noble; eminent for
 excellence. [nobility].
ILLUSTRIOUSNESS, fl-lús-tré-ús-nés, *n.* Eminence.
ILLUXURIOUS, fl-lúks-úr-ýs, *a.* Not luxurious.
ILL-WILL, fl-ó'll, *n.* Disposition to envy or hatred.
ILL-WILLER, fl-ó'll-úr, *n.* One who wishes or intends
 ill to another.
I'M, i'm. Contracted from *I am*.
IM, im', is used commonly, in composition, for *in*, before
 mute letters.
IMAGE, im-áj, *n.* A statue; a picture. An idol; a false
 god. A copy. A representation of anything to the
 mind.
IMAGE, im-áj, *vt.* To imagine. [tion].
IMAGED, im-áj-d, *pp.* Imagined; copied by the imagina-
IMAGERY, im-áj-ré, *n.* Pictures; statues. Show; fan-
 appearance. Forms of the fancy. [of images].
IMAGE-WORSHIP, im-áj-úr-shíp, *n.* The worship
IMAGINABLE, im-áj-in-á-bl, *a.* Possible to be con-
 ceived. [ideas].
IMAGINANT, im-áj-in-ánt, *a.* Imagining; forming
IMAGINANT, im-áj-in-ánt, *n.* One who is prone to
 form strange ideas. [imagination].
IMAGINARY, im-áj-in-ér-é, *a.* Existing only in the
IMAGINATION, im-áj-in-ánt-shún, *n.* Fancy; the
 power of forming ideal pictures; the power of repre-
 senting things absent to one's self or others.
IMAGINATIVE, im-áj-in-ánt-ív, *a.* Full of imagination.
IMAGINE, im-áj-in, *vt.* To fancy; to paint in the
 mind. To scheme; to contrive. [cied].
IMAGINED, im-áj-in, *pp.* Formed in the mind; fan-
IMAGINER, im-áj-in-úr, *n.* One who forms ideas.
IMAGING, im-áj-ing, *ppr.* Imagining; copying in the
 imagination. [mind; devising].
IMAGINING, im-áj-in-ing, *ppr.* Forming ideas in the
IMAGINING, im-áj-in-ing, *n.* Fancy; imagination.
IMAN, i'mán, *n.* A minister, or priest among the Ma-
 hommedans.
IMBALM, im-bá'm. See **EMBALM**.
IMBAN, im-bán, *vt.* To excommunicate in a *spiritual* sense.
IMBAND, im-bánd, *vt.* To form into a band.
IMBANDING, im-bánd-ing, *pp.* Formed into a ban
IMBANDING, im-bánd-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a band.
IMBANK, im-bánk, *vt.* To inclose with a bank
IMBANKED, im-bánk-éd, *pp.* Inclosed, or defended by
 a bank.
IMBANKING, im-bánk-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing with a bank.
IMBANKMENT, im-bánk-mént, *n.* The act of de-
 fending with a bank.
IMBARGO, im-bá'r-gó. See **EMBARGO**.
IMBARK, im-bá'rk. See **EMBARK**.
IMBARMENT, im-bá'r-mént, *n.* See **EMBAR**.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on, ¹⁰ was, ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—, ¹⁴ u

IMBARN, *im-bā'rn*, *vt.* To lay up in a barn.
 IMBARNED, *im-bā'rnd*, *pp.* Laid up in a barn.
 IMBARNING, *im-bā'r-nīng*, *ppr.* Laying up in a barn.
 IMBASE, *im-bā's*, *vt.* See EMBASE.
 IMBASE, *im-bā's*, *vi.* To sink in value.
 IMBASTARDIZE, *im-bā's-tēr-di'z*, *vt.* To convict of being a bastard.
 IMBASTARDIZED, *im-bā's-tēr-di'zd*, *pp.* Convicted of being a bastard.
 IMBASTARDIZING, *im-bā's-tēr-di'z-īng*, *ppr.* Convicting of being a bastard.
 IMBATHE, *im-bā'th*, *vt.* To bathe all over.
 IMBATHED, *im-bā'thd*, *pp.* Bathed all over.
 IMBATHING, *im-bā'th-īng*, *ppr.* Bathing all over.
 IMBEAD, *im-bē'd*, *vt.* To fasten with a bead.
 IMBEADED, *im-bē'd-ēd*, *pp.* Fastened with a bead.
 IMBEADING, *im-bē'd-īng*, *ppr.* Fastening with a bead.
 IMBECILE, *im-bē-sē'l*, *a.* Wanting strength of either mind or body.
 IMBECILE, *im-bē-sē'l*, *vt.* To weaken.
 IMBECILED, *im-bē-sē'ld*, *pp.* Weakened.
 IMBECILING, *im-bē-sē'l-īng*, *ppr.* Weakening.
 IMBECILITY, *im-bē-sil-ē-tē*, *n.* Feebleness of mind or body.
 IMBED, *im-bē'd*, *vt.* To sink, or lay in a bed.
 IMBEDDED, *im-bē'd-ēd*. See EMBEDDED. [bed.
 IMBEDDED, *im-bē'd-ēd*, *pp.* Laid or inclosed, as in a
 IMBEDDING, *im-bē'd-īng*, *ppr.* Laying, as in a bed.
 IMBELLICK, *im-bē'l-ēk*, *a.* Not warlike.
 IMBENCKING, *im-bēntsh-īng*, *n.* A raised work like a bench.
 IMBEZZLE, *im-bē'z'l*, *vt.* See EMBEZZLE. [MENT.
 IMBEZZLEMENT, *im-bē'z'l-mēnt*, *n.* See EMBEZZLE.
 IMBIBE, *im-bī'b*, *vt.* To drink in. To admit into the mind.
 IMBIBED, *im-bī'bd*, *pp.* Received into the mind.
 IMBIBER, *im-bī'b-ēr*, *n.* That which drinks or sucks.
 IMBIBING, *im-bī'b-īng*, *ppr.* Receiving into the mind.
 IMBIBITION, *im-bī-bish-ūn*, *n.* The act of sucking or drinking. [unhappy.
 IMBITTER, *im-bīt-ūr*, *vt.* To make bitter. To make
 IMBITTERED, *im-bīt-ūrd*, *pp.* Made unhappy.
 IMBITTERER, *im-bīt-ūr-ēr*, *n.* That which makes bitter. [happy.
 IMBITTERING, *im-bīt-ūr-īng*, *ppr.* Rendering un-
 IMBLAZON, *im-blā'zūn*. See EMBLAZON.
 IMBODIED, *im-bōd-ēd*, *pp.* Formed into a body.
 IMBODY, *im-bōd-ē*, *vt.* To condense to a body. To incorporate. To enclose.
 IMBODY, *im-bōd-ē*, *vi.* To unite into one mass.
 IMBODYING, *im-bōd-ē-īng*, *ppr.* Forming into a body.
 IMBOIL, *im-bā'ēl*, *vi.* To effervesce.
 IMBOLDEN, *im-bō'l-dēn*, *vt.* To encourage.
 IMBOLDENED, *im-bō'l-dnd*, *pp.* Encouraged. [dence.
 IMBOLDENING, *im-bō'l-d-nīng*, *ppr.* Giving confi-
 IMBONITY, *im-bōn-ē-tē*, *n.* Want of goodness.
 IMBORDER, *im-bā'r-dūr*, *vt.* To bound.
 IMBORDERED, *im-bā'r-dūrd*, *pp.* Furnished with a border; bounded.
 IMBORDERING, *im-bā'r-dūr-īng*, *ppr.* Furnishing with a border.
 IMBOSK, *im-bōsk'*, *vi.* To lie concealed.
 IMBOSK, *im-bōsk'*, *vt.* To conceal; to hide.
 IMBOSKED, *im-bōsk-ēd*, *pp.* Concealed; hidden.
 IMBOSKING, *im-bōsk-īng*, *ppr.* Concealing; hiding.
 IMBOSOM, *im-bōz-ūm*, *vt.* To admit to the heart, or to affection. [caressed.
 IMBOSOMED, *im-bōz-ūmd*, *pp.* Held in the bosom;
 IMBOSOMING, *im-bōz-ūm-īng*, *ppr.* Holding in the bosom; caressing.
 IMBOSS, *im-bōs'*. See EMBOSS.
 IMBOUND, *im-bā'ūd*, *vt.* To enclose.
 IMBOUNDED, *im-bā'ūd-ēd*, *pp.* Inclosed in limits; shut in. [mits; shutting in.
 IMBOUNDING, *im-bā'ūd-īng*, *ppr.* Inclosing in li-
 IMBOW, *im-bā'ū*, *vi.* To arch.
 IMBOWED, *im-bā'ūd*, *pp.* Arched; vaulted.
 IMBOWEL, *im-bā'ū-ēl*. See EMBOWEL.
 IMBOWER, *im-bā'ūr*, *vt.* See EMBOWER.
 IMBOWER, *im-bā'ūr*, *vi.* To cover with a bower.
 IMBOWERED, *im-bā'ūrd*, *pp.* Covered with a bower.

IMBOWERING, *im-bā'ūr-īng*, *ppr.* Covering with trees.
 IMBOWING, *im-bā'ū-īng*, *ppr.* Arching; vaulting.
 IMBOWMENT, *im-bā'ū-mēnt*, *n.* Arch; vault.
 IMBOX, *im-bōks'*, *vt.* To shut up as in a box.
 IMBOXED, *im-bōks-ēd*, *pp.* Inclosed in a box.
 IMBOXING, *im-bōks-īng*, *ppr.* Inclosing in a box.
 IMBRAID, *im-brā'd*. See EMBRAID.
 IMBRANGLE, *im-brāng'l*, *vt.* To entangle.
 IMBRANGLED, *im-brāng'ld*, *pp.* Entangled.
 IMBRANGLING, *im-brāng'g-īng*, *ppr.* Entangling.
 IMBRED, *im-brē'd*. See INBRED.
 IMBRED, *im-brē'd*, *pp.* Generated within.
 IMBREED, *im-brē'd*, *vt.* To generate within.
 IMBREEDING, *im-brē'd-īng*, *ppr.* Generating within.
 IMBRICATE, *im-brē-kā't*, *a.* Laid one under another.
 IMBRICATED, *im-brē-kā't-ēd*, *a.* Bent and hollowed like a roof or gutter-tile. [ture.
 IMBRICATION, *im-brē-kā-shūn*, *n.* Concave inden-
 IMBROWN, *im-brā'ūn*, *vt.* To make brown.
 IMBROWED, *im-brā'ūd*, *pp.* Made brown.
 IMBROWING, *im-brā'ū-īng*, *ppr.* Making brown.
 IMBRUE, *im-brū'*, *vt.* To steep; to soak.
 IMBRUED, *im-brū'd*, *pp.* Wet; moistened; drenched.
 IMBRUING, *im-brū-īng*, *ppr.* Wetting; moistening; drenching.
 IMBRUMENT, *im-brū-mēnt*, *n.* A steeping; a soaking.
 IMBRUTE, *im-brūt*, *vt.* To degrade to brutality.
 IMBRUTE, *im-brūt*, *vi.* To sink to brutality.
 IMBRUTED, *im-brūt-ēd*, *pp.* Degraded to brutishness.
 IMBRUTING, *im-brūt-īng*, *ppr.* Reducing to brutish-
 ness. [liquor or dye.
 IMBUE, *im-bu'*, *vt.* To tincture deep; to soak with any
 IMBUED, *im-bu'd*, *pp.* Tinged; dyed.
 IMBUING, *im-bu-īng*, *ppr.* Tincturing deeply.
 IMBUMENT, *im-bu-mēnt*, *n.* A deep tincturing.
 IMBURSE, *im-būrs'*, *vt.* To stock with money.
 IMBURSED, *im-būrs-ēd*, *pp.* Stocked with money.
 IMBURSEMENT, *im-būrs-mēnt*, *n.* Money laid up in stock. [furnishing with money.
 IMBURSING, *im-būrs-īng*, *ppr.* Stocking with money;
 IMITABILITY, *im-īt-ā-bil-ē-tē*, *n.* The quality of being imitable.
 IMITABLE, *im-īt-ā-bl*, *a.* Worthy to be imitated; within reach of imitation.
 IMITATE, *im-īt-ā't*, *vt.* To copy; to counterfeit.
 IMITATED, *im-īt-ā't-ēd*, *pp.* Followed; copied.
 IMITATING, *im-īt-ā't-īng*, *ppr.* Following in manner.
 IMITATION, *im-īt-ā'shūn*, *a.* The act of copying. That which is offered as a copy.
 IMITATIVE, *im-īt-ā't-iv*, *a.* Inclined to copy. Aim-
 ing at resemblance.
 IMITATOR, *im-īt-ā't-ūr*, *n.* One that copies another.
 IMITATORSHIP, *im-īt-ā't-ūr-shīp*, *n.* The office or employment of an imitator.
 IMITATRIX, *im-īt-ā't-rīks*, *n.* She who imitates.
 IMMACULATE, *im-māk-u-lāt*, *a.* Spotless; pure; un-
 defiled. [blemish.
 IMMACULATELY, *im-māk-u-lā't-lē*, *ad.* Without
 IMMACULATENESS, *im-māk-u-lā't-nēs*, *n.* Purity; innocence.
 IMMAILED, *im-mā'ld*, *a.* Wearing armour. [upon.
 IMMALEABLE, *im-mā'lē-ābl*, *a.* Not to be wrought
 IMMANACLE, *im-mān-ākl*, *vt.* To fetter; to confine.
 IMMANACLED, *im-mān-ākl-d*, *pp.* Fettered; confined.
 IMMANACLING, *im-mān-ākl-īng*, *ppr.* Fettering; confining.
 IMMANE, *im-mān*, *a.* Prodigiously great.
 IMMANELY, *im-mā'n-lē*, *ad.* Monstrously; cruelly.
 IMMANENCY, *im-mā-nēn-sē*, *n.* Internal dwelling.
 IMMANENT, *im-mā-nēnt*, *a.* Intrinsic; inherent.
 IMMANIFEST, *im-mān-ē-fēst*, *a.* Not plain.
 IMMANITY, *im-mān-ē-tē*, *n.* Barbarity.
 IMMARCESSIBLE, *im-mār-sēs-ēbl*, *a.* Unfading.
 IMMARTIAL, *im-mār-shāl*, *a.* Not warlike.
 IMMASK, *im-māsk*, *vt.* To disguise.
 IMMASKED, *im-māsk-ēd*, *pp.* Covered; masked.
 IMMASKING, *im-māsk-īng*, *ppr.* Covering; disguising.
 IMMATCHABLE, *im-mātsht-ābl*, *a.* Peerless.
 IMMATERIAL, *im-mā-tē'r-ēl*, *a.* Incorporeal; dis-
 tinct from matter; unimportant.

IMMATERIALISM, *im-mă-têr'-yâl-izm, n.* The doctrine of the existence of immaterial substances.

IMMATERIALIST, *im-mă-têr'-yâl-ist, n.* One who professes immateriality.

IMMATERIALITY, *im-mă-têr'-yâl-î-tê, n.* Distinctness from body or matter.

IMMATERIALIZED, *im-mă-têr'-yâl-î-zd, a.* Incorporated. [*ing* upon matter.]

IMMATERIALLY, *im-mă-têr'-yâl-ê, ad.* Not dependent. IMMATERIALNESS, *im-mă-têr'-yâl-nês, n.* Distinctness from matter. [*wanting* body.]

IMMATERIATE, *im-mă-têr'-yâl-t, a.* Incorporeal; IMMATURE, *im-mă-tu'r, a.* Not ripe. Not perfect. Hasty; early.

IMMATURELY, *im-mă-tu'r-lê, ad.* Too soon; before ripeness.

IMMATURENESS, *im-mă-tu'r-nês, }* Unripeness; immaturity, *im-mă-tu'r-î-tê, }* completeness.

IMMEABILITY, *im-mê-â-bîl-î-tê, n.* Want of power to pass. [*definitely* extensive.]

IMMEASURABLE, *im-mêzh-âr-âbl, a.* Immense; immeasurably, *im-mêzh-âr-âb-lê, ad.* Beyond all measure. [*on* measure.]

IMMEASURED, *im-mêzh-ârd, a.* Exceeding common. IMMECHANICAL, *im-mê-kân-îk-âl, a.* Not according to the laws of mechanics.

IMMEDIACY, *im-mê-d-yêt-sê, n.* Power of acting without dependence. [*causes.* Instant.]

IMMEDIATE, *im-mê-d-yêt, a.* Not acting by second IMMEDIATELY, *im-mê-d-yêt-lê, a.* Instantly; at the time present.

IMMEDIATENESS, *im-mê-d-yêt-nês, n.* Exemption from second or intervening causes.

IMMEDICABLE, *im-mêd-îk-âbl, a.* Incurable. IMMELODIOUS, *im-mê-lô-d-yûs, a.* Unmusical.

IMMEMORABLE, *im-mêm-âr-âbl, a.* Not worth remembering.

IMMEMORIAL, *im-mê-mô-r-yâl, a.* So ancient that the beginning cannot be traced. [*memory.*]

IMMEMORIALLY, *im-mê-mô-r-yâl-ê, ad.* Beyond IMMENSE, *im-mêns', a.* Unlimited.

IMMENSELY, *im-mêns-lê, ad.* Without measure. IMMENSENESS, *im-mêns-nês, n.* Unbounded greatness.

IMMENSITY, *im-mêns-î-tê, n.* Infinity. [*ness.*]

IMMENSURABILITY, *im-mêns-yûr-â-bîl-î-tê, n.* Impossibility to be measured. [*measured.*]

IMMENSURABLE, *im-mêns-yûr-âbl, a.* Not to be IMMENSURATE, *im-mêns-yûr-ât, a.* Unmeasured.

IMMERGE, *im-mêrj', vt.* To put under water. IMMERGED, *im-mêrjd', pp.* Put under water.

IMMERGING, *im-mêrj'-ing, ppr.* Plunging into fluid. IMMERIT, *im-mêr-î-t, n.* Want of worth.

IMMERITED, *im-mêr-î-t-êd, a.* Not deserved. IMMERTIOUS, *im-mêr-î-t-ûs, a.* Undeserving.

IMMERSE, *im-mêrs', vt.* To put under water. To sink or cover deep.

IMMERSE, *im-mêrs', a.* Buried; covered; sunk deep. IMMERSED, *im-mêrs'd, pp.* Put into a fluid. Deeply engaged.

IMMERSING, *im-mêrs'-ing, ppr.* Plunging into a fluid. Deeply engaging.

IMMERSION, *im-mêrs-shûn, n.* The act of putting any body into a fluid below the surface. The state of being overwhelmed or lost in any respect.

IMMESH, *im-mêsh', vt.* To entangle in a net or a web. IMMESHED, *im-mêsh'd, pp.* Entangled in meshes.

IMMESHING, *im-mêsh'-ing, ppr.* Entangling in meshes. IMMETHODICAL, *im-mê-thôd-îk-âl, a.* Being without method. [*out* order.]

IMMETHODICALLY, *im-mê-thôd-îk-âl-ê, ad.* With IMMETHODICALNESS, *im-mê-thôd-îk-âl-nês, n.* Confusion.

IMMEW, *im-mu'. See* EMMEW. [*place.*]

IMMIGRATE, *im-mî-grât', vi.* To go to dwell in some IMMIGRATION, *im-ê-grâ-shûn, n.* An entering into a place.

IMMINENCE, *im-mîn-êns, n.* Any ill impending. IMMINENT, *im-mîn-ênt, a.* Impending. Threatening.

IMMINGLE, *im-mînggl', vt.* To mix. To unite. IMMINGLED, *im-mînggl'd, pp.* Mixed; mingled.

IMMINGLING, *im-mînggl'-ing, ppr.* Mixing; mingling.

IMMINUTION, *im-mîn-û-shûn, n.* Diminution.

IMMISCIBILITY, *im-mîs-îb-îl-î-tê, n.* Incapacity of being mingled. [*mingled.*]

IMMISCIBLE, *im-mîs-îbl, a.* Not capable of being IMMISSION, *im-mîsh-ûn, n.* The act of sending in. Contrary to emission.

IMMIT, *im-mît, vt.* To send in. To inject. IMMITIGABLE, *im-mît-îg-âbl, a.* Not to be softened.

IMMITTED, *im-mît-êd, pp.* Sent in. Injected. IMMITTING, *im-mît'-ing, ppr.* Sending in. Injecting.

IMMIX, *im-mîks', vt.* To mingle. IMMIXABLE, *im-mîks-âbl, a.* Impossible to be mixed.

IMMIXED, *im-mîks'd, pp.* Mingled. [*gled.*]

IMMIXING, *im-mîks'-ing, ppr.* Mingling. IMMIXT, *im-mîkst', a.* Unmixed.

IMMOBILITY, *im-mô-bîl-î-tê, n.* Resistance to modification. IMMODERACY, *im-môd-êr-â-sê, n.* Excess. [*tion.*]

IMMODERATE, *im-môd-êr-ê-t, a.* Excessive. IMMODERATELY, *im-môd-êr-ê-t-lê, ad.* In an excessive degree. [*of* moderation.]

IMMODERATENESS, *im-môd-êr-ê-t-nês, n.* Want IMMODERATION, *im-môd-êr-â-shûn, n.* Excess.

IMMODEST, *im-môd-êst, a.* Unchaste; impure. Immense. Exorbitant. Arrogant.

IMMODESTLY, *im-môd-êst-lê, ad.* In a shameful manner. [*Impudence.* Indecency.]

IMMODESTY, *im-môd-êst-tê, n.* Want of delicacy. IMMOLATE, *im-mô-lât', vt.* To sacrifice. To kill in sacrifice.

IMMOLATED, *im-mô-lât-êd, pp.* Sacrificed. IMMOLATING, *im-mô-lât'-ing, ppr.* Sacrificing.

IMMOLATION, *im-mô-lâ-shûn, n.* A sacrifice offered. IMMOLATOR, *im-mô-lât-âr, n.* One that offers in

IMMOMENT, *im-mô-mênt, a.* Trifling. [*sacrifice.*]

IMMOMENTOUS, *im-mô-mên-tûs, a.* Unimportant. IMMORAL, *im-môr-âl, a.* Wanting regard to the laws of religion. Dishonest.

IMMORALITY, *im-môr-âl-î-tê, n.* Want of virtue. IMMORALLY, *im-môr-âl-ê, ad.* Wickedly. Viciously.

IMMORIGEROUS, *im-mô-rîg-êr-ûs, a.* Rude; uncivil. [*obedience.*]

IMMORIGEROUSNESS, *im-mô-rîj-êr-ûs-nês, n.* Dis-

IMMORTAL, *im-mâr-tâl, a.* Exempt from death. Never ending. [*death.*]

IMMORTALITY, *im-môr-tâl-î-tê, n.* Exemption from IMMORTALIZATION, *im-mâr-tâl-î-zâ-shûn, n.* An immortalizing.

IMMORTALIZE, *im-mâr-tâl-î-z, vt.* To exempt from death. [*mortal.*]

IMMORTALIZE, *im-mâr-tâl-î-z, vi.* To become immortal. IMMORTALIZED, *im-mâr-tâl-î-z'd, pp.* Rendered immortal. [*deriving* immortal.]

IMMORTALIZING, *im-mâr-tâl-î-z'-ing, ppr.* Rendering immortal. IMMORTALLY, *im-mâr-tâl-ê, ad.* So as never to die. With exemption from death.

IMMORTIFICATION, *im-mâr-tîf-îk-â-shûn, n.* Want of subjection of the passions.

IMMOVABILITY, *im-môv-â-bîl-î-tê, n.* Incapability of being removed.

IMMOVABLE, *im-môv-âbl, a.* Not to be forced from its place. Unshaken.

IMMOVABLENESS, *im-môv-âbl-nês, n.* The state of being immovable.

IMMOVABLY, *im-môv-âb-lê, ad.* In a state not to IMMUND, *im-mûnd', a.* Unclean. [*be* shaken.]

IMMUNDICITY, *im-mûn-dîs-î-tê, n.* Uncleanliness. Impurity.

IMMUNITY, *im-mu-nî-tê, n.* Privilege. Exemption from onerous duties. Freedom.

IMMURE, *im-mu'r, n.* A wall. IMMURE, *im-mu'r, vt.* To enclose within walls. To confine. To imprison.

IMMURED, *im-mu'r'd, pp.* Confined within walls. IMMURING, *im-mu'r'-ing, ppr.* Confining within walls.

IMMUSICAL, *im-mu-zîk-âl, a.* Inharmonious. IMMUTABILITY, *im-mu-tâ-bîl-î-tê, n.* Exemption from change.

IMMUTABLE, *im-mu-tâ-bl, a.* Unchangeable. IMMUTABLENESS, *im-mu-tâ-bl-nês, n.* Unchangeableness.

IMMUTABLY, *im-mu-tâ-blê, ad.* Unalterably.

IMP

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶ was', ⁶¹ at'—good—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

IMMUTATE, im-mu'tá't, *a.* Unchanged. [tion.
IMMUTATION, im-mu'tú't-shún, *n.* Change; altera-
IMP, imp', *n.* A graft, scion, or sucker. A son; the
 offspring; progeny. A youth. A puny devil.
IMP, imp', *vt.* To plant. To graft. To lengthen or
 enlarge.
IMPACABLE, im-pá-kábl, *a.* Not to be softened.
IMPACT, im-pákt', *vt.* To drive close or hard.
IMPACTED, im-pákt'-éd, *pp.* Driven hard.
IMPACTING, im-pákt'-ing, *ppr.* Making close.
IMPAINT, im-pá'nt, *vt.* To paint.
IMPAINTED, im-pá'nt-éd, *pp.* Adorned with colours.
IMPAINTING, im-pá'nt-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with co-
IMPAIR, im-pá'r, *n.* Diminution; decrease. [lours.
IMPAIR, im-pá'r, *vt.* To injure; to make worse.
IMPAIR, im-pá'r, *vi.* To be lessened.
IMPAIR, im-pá'r, *a.* Unsuitable.
IMPAIRED, im-pá'rd, *pp.* Injured. Weakened.
IMPAIRER, im-pá'r-úr, *n.* That which impairs.
IMPAIRING, im-pá'r-ing, *ppr.* Making worse. Im-
PAIRMENT, im-pá'r-mént, *n.* Injury. [juring.
IMPALATABLE, im-pál-át-ábl, *a.* Not suitable to the
IMPALE, im-pál, *See* EMPALE. [palate.
IMPALEMENT, im-pál-mént, *n.* Putting to death
 by thrusting the body on an upright stake.
IMPALLID, im-pál'id, *vt.* To make pale.
IMPALLIDED, im-pál'id-éd, *pp.* Made pale.
IMPALLIDING, im-pál'id-ing, *ppr.* Making pale.
IMPALM, im-pám, *vt.* To seize; to grasp.
IMPALMED, im-pám'l, *pp.* Grasped; taken by the hand.
IMPALMING, im-pám-ing, *ppr.* Taking by the hand;
 grasping. [of not being perceived by touch.
IMPALPABILITY, im-pál-pá-bil-ít-é, *n.* The state
IMPALSIED, im-pál-zéd, *pp.* Paralyzed; deadened.
IMPALSY, im-pál-zé, *vt.* To strike with palsy.
IMPALSYING, im-pál-zé-ing, *ppr.* Paralyzing.
IMPANATE, im-pá-ná't, *a.* Embodied in bread.
IMPANATE, im-pá-ná't, *vt.* To embody with bread.
IMPANATED, im-pá-ná't-éd, *pp.* Embodied with bread.
IMPANATING, im-pá-ná't-ing, *ppr.* Embodying with
 bread.
IMPANATION, im-pá-ná-shún, *n.* A supposed sub-
 sistence of the body of Christ with the species of
 bread in the Lord's Supper.
IMPANNEL, im-pán-él, *See* EMPANNEL.
IMPANNELED, im-pán-éld, *pp.* Having the names
 entered in a pannel. Formed as a jury.
IMPANNELING, im-pán-él-ing, *ppr.* Writing the
 names on a pannel. Forming as a jury.
IMPARADISE, im-pár-á-dí's, *vt.* To put in a place
 or state resembling paradise in felicity.
IMPARADISED, im-pár-á-dí'sd, *pp.* Made happy.
IMPARADISING, im-pár-á-dí's-ing, *ppr.* Making
 very happy.
IMPARALLELED, im-pár-ál-léld, *a.* Unmatched.
IMPARASYLLABIC, im-pár-á-síl-áb'lk, *a.* Not con-
 sisting of an equal number of syllables.
IMPARDONABLE, im-pár-dún-ábl, *a.* Irremissible.
IMPARTY, im-pár'tít-é, *n.* Inequality. Disproportion.
IMPARK, im-pár'k, *vt.* To enclose with a park. *See*
 EMPARK.
IMPARLANCE, im-pár-láns, *See* EMPARLANCE.
IMPARSONEE, im-pár-sún-é', *a.* A parson inducted
 nto a rectory.
IMPART, im-pá'rt, *vt.* To grant. To communicate.
IMPARTANCE, im-pár-táns, *n.* Communication of a
 share. [parting.
IMPARTATION, im-pár-tá-shún, *n.* The act of im-
IMPARTED, im-pár't-éd, *pp.* Communicated.
IMPARTIAL, im-pár't-shál, *a.* Equitable. Equal in
 distribution of justice. [partial.
IMPARTIALIST, im-pár't-shál-íst, *n.* One who is im-
IMPARTIALITY, im-pár't-shál'ít-é, *n.* Equitableness.
IMPARTIALLY, im-pár't-shál-é, *ad.* Equitably; justly;
 honestly.
IMPARTIBILITY, im-pár't-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Not being
 subject to partition. [stowed.
IMPARTIBLE, im-pár't-íbl, *a.* To be conferred or be-
IMPARTING, im-pár't-ing, *ppr.* Communicating.
IMPARTMENT, im-pár't-mént, *n.* Communication of
 knowledge.

IMP

IMPASSABLE, im-pás-ábl, *a.* Not to be passed; im-
 pervious.
IMPASSABLENESS, im-pás-ábl-nés, *n.* Incapability
 of admitting passage.
IMPASSIBLE, im-pás-íbl, *a.* Incapable of suffering.
IMPASSIBLENESS, im-pás-íbl-nés, *n.* } Exemption
IMPASSIBILITY, im-pás-íbl-ít-é, *n.* } from pain.
IMPASSION, im-pásh-ún, *vt.* To affect strongly.
IMPASSIONATE, im-pásh-ún-á't, *vt.* To affect pow-
 erfully. [ed. Free from passion.
IMPASSIONATE, im-pásh-ún-á't, *a.* Strongly affect-
IMPASSIONATED, im-pásh-ún-á't-éd, *pp.* Affected
 powerfully. [fecting powerfully.
IMPASSIONATING, im-pásh-ún-á't-ing, *ppr.* Af-
IMPASSIONED, im-pásh-únd, *pp.* Moved, or affected
 by passion. [affecting by passion.
IMPASSIONING, im-pásh-ún-ing, *ppr.* Moving, or
IMPASSIVE, im-pás-ív, *a.* Exempt from the agency
 of external causes.
IMPASSIVELY, im-pás-ív-lé, *ad.* Without sensi-
 bility to pain, or suffering. [ing impassive.
IMPASSIVENESS, im-pás-ív-nés, *n.* The state of be-
IMPASTATION, im-pás-tá-shún, *n.* A mixture of
 divers materials of different colours and consistencies,
 baked or bound together with some cement, and har-
 dened either by the air or fire. [or paste.
IMPASTE, im-pá'st, *vt.* To knead or make into dough
IMPASTED, im-pá'st-éd, *pp.* Made into paste.
IMPASTING, im-pá'st-ing, *ppr.* Making into dough,
IMPATIBLE, im-pát-íbl, *a.* Intolerable. [or paste.
IMPATIENCE, im-páshéns, *n.* Rage under suffering.
 Vehemence of temper.
IMPATIENT, im-páshént, *a.* Not able to endure.
 Furious with pain. Hot; hasty. Eager.
IMPATIENT, im-páshént, *n.* One who is not able to
 bear pain. [great desire.
IMPATIENTLY, im-páshént-lé, *ad.* Eagerly; with
IMPATRONIZATION, im-pát-ró-ni-zá-shún, *n.* An
 absolute master, seignior, or possession.
IMPATRONIZE, im-pát-ró-ní-z, *vt.* To gain to one's
 self the power of any seignior.
IMPATRONIZED, im-pát-ró-ní-zd, *pp.* Gained to
 one's self the power of a seignior.
IMPATRONIZING, im-pát-ró-ní-z-ing, *ppr.* Gaining
 to one's self the power of a seignior.
IMPAWN, im-pá'n, *vi.* To pawn; to give as a pledge.
IMPAWNED, im-pá'nd, *pp.* Pledged.
IMPAWNING, im-pá'n-ing, *ppr.* Pledging. [rity.
IMPEACH, im-pé'tsh, *n.* To accuse by public autho-
IMPEACH, im-pé'tsh, *vi.* Hindrance; let.
IMPEACHABLE, im-pé'tsh-ábl, *a.* Accusable.
IMPEACHED, im-pé'tshd, *pp.* Accused by public au-
 thority; charged with a crime.
IMPEACHER, im-pé'tsh-úr, *n.* An accuser; one who
 brings an accusation against another.
IMPEACHING, im-pé'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Accusing by au-
 thority; calling in question.
IMPEACHMENT, im-pé'tsh-mént, *n.* Hindrance.
 Public accusation; charge preferred. Reproach.
IMPEARL, im-pér'l, *vt.* To decorate as with a pearl.
IMPEARLED, im-pér'l'd, *pp.* Formed in the resem-
 blance of pearls. [pearls.
IMPEARLING, im-pér'l-ing, *ppr.* Decorating with
IMPECCABILITY, im-pék-á-bl'ít-é, *n.* Exemption
 from sin. [sibility of sin.
IMPECCABLE, im-pék-ábl, *a.* Exempt from a pos-
IMPECCANCY, im-pék-án-sé, *n.* Impeccability.
IMPED, imp'd, *pp.* Grafted; planted.
IMPEDE, im-pé'd, *vt.* To hinder; to obstruct.
IMPEDED, im-pé'd-éd, *pp.* Hindered; stopped.
IMPEDIMENT, im-péd-é-mént, *n.* Any obstruction to
 passage. Hindrance; let.
IMPEDIMENT, im-péd-é-mént, *vt.* To obstruct; to
 hinder. [struction.
IMPEDIMENTAL, im-péd-é-mén-tál, *a.* Causing ob-
IMPEDIMENTED, im-péd-é-mént-éd, *pp.* Impeded.
IMPEDIMENTING, im-péd-é-mént-ing, *ppr.* Impeding
IMPEDING, im-péd-ing, *ppr.* Hindering; obstructing.
IMPEDITE, im-pé-dit, *vi.* To retard; to obstruct.
IMPEDITION, im-pé-dish-ún, *n.* Hindrance.
IMPEDITIVE, im-péd-ít-ív, *a.* Causing hindrance.

IMPEL, *im-pél', vi.* To urge forward; to press on.
 IMPELLED, *im-pél'd, pp.* Driven forward.
 IMPELLENT, *im-pél'ént, n.* A power that drives forward.
 IMPELLER, *im-pél'ér, n.* One that impels. [ward.
 IMPELLING, *im-pél'ing, ppr.* Driving forward; urging.
 IMPEN, *im-pén', vt.* To enclose in a narrow close.
 IMPEND, *im-pénd', vi.* To hang over.
 IMPENDENCE, *im-pén'déns, n.* Near approach.
 IMPENDENCY, *im-pén'dén-sé, n.* The state of hanging over.
 IMPENDENT, *im-pén'dént, a.* Hanging over.
 IMPENETRABILITY, *im-pén-é-trá-bíl'lt-é, n.* Quality of not being pierceable, or permeable.
 IMPENETRABLE, *im-pén-é-trábl, a.* Not to be pierced.
 Impervious; not admitting entrance. Not to be taught; not to be affected, not to be moved.
 IMPENETRABLENESS, *im-pén-é-trábl-nés, n.* The state of being impenetrable.
 IMPENETRABLY, *im-pén-é-trábl-é, ad.* With hardness to a degree incapable of impression.
 IMPENITENCE, *im-pén-é-téns, n.* } Obduracy;
 IMPENITENCY, *im-pén-é-tén-sé, n.* } want of remorse for crimes; final disregard of God's threatening or mercy.
 IMPENITENT, *im-pén-é-tént, a.* Finally negligent of the duty of repentance.
 IMPENITENT, *im-pén-é-tént, n.* One who neglects the duty of repentance. [penitence
 IMPENITENTLY, *im-pén-é-tént-lé, ad.* Without repentance.
 IMPENNED, *im-pénd', pp.* Shut, or inclosed in a narrow place. [in a narrow place.
 IMPENNING, *im-pén'ing, ppr.* Shutting, or inclosing.
 IMPENNOUS, *im-pén'ús, a.* Wanting wings.
 IMPEOPLE, *im-pép'l, vt.* To form into a community.
 IMPEOPLED, *im-pép'ld, pp.* Formed into a community.
 IMPEOPLING, *im-pép'ling, ppr.* Forming into a community.
 IMPERATE, *im-pér-á't, a.* Done with consciousness; by direction of the mind.
 IMPERATIVE, *im-pér-á-tív, a.* Commanding.
 IMPERATIVELY, *im-pér-á-tív-lé, ad.* Authoritatively.
 IMPERATORIAL, *im-pér-á-tòr-yál, a.* Commanding.
 IMPERCEPTIBLE, *im-pér-sép'tíbl, a.* Not to be perceived; small; subtle.
 IMPERCEPTIBLE, *im-pér-sép'tíbl, n.* That which is not immediately perceived on account of its smallness.
 IMPERCEPTIBLENESS, *im-pér-sép'tíbl-nés, n.* The quality of eluding observation. [perceived.
 IMPERCEPTIBLY, *im-pér-sép'tíbl-é, ad.* Not to be imperceptible.
 IMPERCIPIENT, *im-pér-síp'yént, a.* Not perceiving.
 IMPERDIBILITY, *im-pér-díbl-ílt-é, n.* State of being imperdible. [lost.
 IMPERDIBLE, *im-pér-díbl, a.* Not to be destroyed or
 IMPERFECT, *im-pér-fékt, ad.* Not complete. Frail; not completely good.
 IMPERFECT, *im-pér-fékt, vt.* To make imperfect.
 IMPERFECTED, *im-pér-fékt-éd, pp.* Made imperfect.
 IMPERFECTING, *im-pér-fékt-ing, ppr.* Making imperfect. [ure; fault.
 IMPERFECTION, *im-pér-fékt-shún, n.* Defect; fail-
 IMPERFECTLY, *im-pér-fékt-lé, ad.* Not completely.
 IMPERFECTNESS, *im-pér-fékt-nés, n.* Failure; defect. [through.
 IMPERFORABLE, *im-pér-fò-rábl, a.* Not to be bored.
 IMPERFORATE, *im-pér-fò-rá't, a.* Without a hole.
 IMPERFORATED, *im-pér-fò-rá't-éd, a.* Closed up.
 IMPERFORATION, *im-pér-fò-rá't-shún, n.* The state of being closed.
 IMPERIAL, *im-pér-yál, a.* Belonging to an emperor or monarch; regal; royal, monarchical.
 IMPERIALIST, *im-pér-yál-íst, n.* One that belongs to an emperor. [emperor.
 IMPERIALIZED, *im-pér-yál-í'zd, a.* Belonging to an
 IMPERIALITY, *im-pér-yál-é, ad.* In a royal manner.
 IMPERIALTY, *im-pér-yál-té, n.* Imperial power.
 IMPERIL, *im-pér'il, vt.* To bring into danger.
 IMPERILED, *im-pér'il'd, pp.* Brought into danger.
 IMPERILING, *im-pér'il-ing, ppr.* Bringing into danger.
 IMPERIOUS, *im-pér-yús, a.* Tyrannical; haughty; arrogant; assuming command. Powerful.

IMPERIOUSLY, *im-pér-yús-lé, ad.* With arrogance of command. [command.
 IMPERIOUSNESS, *im-pér-yús-nés, n.* Arrogance of command.
 IMPERISHABLE, *im-pér-ísh-ábl, a.* Not to be destroyed. [quality of being imperishable.
 IMPERISHABLENESS, *im-pér-ísh-ábl-nés, n.* The
 IMPERIWIGGED, *im-pér-é-ógd, a.* Wearing a periwig.
 IMPERMANENCE, *im-pér-má-néns, n.* } Want of du-
 IMPERMANENCY, *im-pér-má-néns-é, } ration.
 IMPERMANENT, *im-pér-má-nént, a.* Not enduring.
 IMPERMEABILITY, *im-pér-mé-ábl-ílt-é, n.* The state of being impermeable. [passed through.
 IMPERMEABLE, *im-pér-mé-ábl, a.* That may not be
 IMPERSONAL, *im-pér-sún-ál, a.* Not varied according to the persons. [tion of personality.
 IMPERSONALITY, *im-pér-sún-ál-ít-é, n.* Indistinct-
 IMPERSONALLY, *im-pér-sún-ál-é, ad.* According to the manner of an impersonal verb.
 IMPERSONATE, *im-pér-sún-á't, vt.* To personify.
 IMPERSPICUITY, *im-pér-spík-u-ít-é, n.* Want of clearness. [clearness.
 IMPERSPICUOUS, *im-pér-spík-u-ús, a.* Wanting
 IMPERSUASIBLE, *im-pér-sóá'z-íbl, a.* Not to be moved by persuasion.
 IMPERTINENCE, *im-pér-tín-éns, n.* } That which is
 IMPERTINENCY, *im-pér-tín-éns-é, } of no present weight. Troublesomeness; intrusion. Sauciness; rudeness. [dler; an intruder.
 IMPERTINENT, *im-pér-tín-ént, n.* A trifler; a med-
 IMPERTINENT, *im-pér-tín-ént, a.* Of no relation to the matter in hand. Unfortunate; meddling. Foolish; trifling. Rude; unmanly.
 IMPERTINENTLY, *im-pér-tín-ént-lé, ad.* Without relation to the present matter. Officiously; intrusively. Rudely; saucily.
 IMPETRANSIBILITY, *im-pér-tráns-íbl-ílt-é, n.* Impossibility to be passed through.
 IMPETRANSIBLE, *im-pér-tráns-íbl, a.* Not to be passed through. [of being disturbed.
 IMPERTURBABLE, *im-pér-túr-bábl, a.* Incapable
 IMPERTURBATION, *im-pér-túr-bá'shún, n.* Calmness; tranquillity.
 IMPERTURBED, *im-pér-túrbd', a.* Calm.
 IMPERVIOUS, *im-pér-vyús, a.* Impenetrable
 IMPERVIOUSLY, *im-pér-vyús-lé, ad.* Impenetrably.
 IMPERVIOUSNESS, *im-pér-vyús-nés, n.* The state of not admitting any passage.
 IMPESTER, *im-pés-tér, vt.* To trouble; to harass.
 IMPETIBLE, *im-pét'íbl, a.* Capable of being come at.
 IMPETIGINOUS, *im-pé-tíj'in-ús, a.* Covered with small scabs.
 IMPETIGO, *im-pé-té-gó, n.* A cutaneous eruption.
 IMPETRABLE, *im-pé-trábl, a.* Possible to be obtained.
 IMPETRATE, *im-pé-trá't, vt.* To obtain by intreaty.
 IMPETRATE, *im-pé-trá't, part. a.* Obtained by intreaty. [ing by prayer or intreaty.
 IMPETRATION, *im-pé-trá't-shún, n.* The act of obtaining by intreaty.
 IMPETRATIVE, *im-pé-trá't-ív, a.* Able to obtain by intreaty. [intreaty.
 IMPETRATORY, *im-pé-trá't-ór-é, a.* Obtaining by
 IMPETUOSITY, *im-pét-u-ós-ít-é, n.* Violence; fury; vehemence; force.
 IMPETUOUS, *im-pét-u-ús, a.* Violent; forcible; fierce. Vehement of mind; passionate. [mently.
 IMPETUOUSLY, *im-pét-u-ús-lé, ad.* Violently; vehem-
 IMPETUOUSNESS, *im-pét-u-ús-nés, n.* Violence; fury.
 IMPÉTUS, *im-pé-tús, n.* Violent tendency to any point.
 IMPICTURED, *im-píkt'yárd, a.* Painted.
 IMPIER, *im-pér', n.* Our old word for *empire*.
 IMPIERCE, *im-pér's, vt.* To pierce through.
 IMPIERCEABLE, *im-pér's-ábl, a.* Impenetrable.
 IMPIERCED, *im-pér'sd, pp.* Pierced through.
 IMPIERCING, *im-pér's-ing, ppr.* Piercing through.
 IMPIETY, *im-pí-té, n.* Irreverence to the Supreme Being; contempt of the duties of religion.
 IMPIGNORATE, *im-píg-nó-rá't, vt.* To pawn; to pledge.
 IMPIGNORATION, *im-píg-nó-rá't-shún, n.* The act of putting to pledge.**

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't, ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ a't'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

IMPING, *imp-íng*, *ppr.* Grafting; planting.
IMPINGE, *ím-plínj'*, *vi.* To fall against; to strike against; to clash with.
IMPINGING, *ím-plínj'íng*, *ppr.* Striking through.
IMPINGUATE, *ím-plín-góá't*, *vt.* To fatten.
IMPINGUATED, *ím-plín-góá't-éd*, *pp.* Fattened; made fat.
IMPINGUATING, *ím-plín-góá't-íng*, *ppr.* Fattening.
IMPIOUS, *ím-pýús*, *a.* Irreligious; wicked; profane.
IMPIOUSLY, *ím-pýús-lé*, *ad.* Profanely; wickedly.
IMPIOUSNESS, *ím-pýús-nés*, *n.* Contempt of the duties of religion.
IMPLACABILITY, *ím-plá-ká-blít-é*, *n.* Inexorable-ness; irreconcilable enmity; unappeasable malice.
IMPLACABLE, *ím-plá-kábl*, *a.* Not to be pacified; inexorable; malicious; constant in enmity.
IMPLACABLENESS, *ím-plá-kábl-nés*, *n.* The state of being implacable.
IMPLACABLY, *ím-plá-kábl-lé*, *ad.* With malice not
IMPLANT, *ím-plánt*, *vt.* To infix; to insert; to place; to engraft.
IMPLANTATION, *ím-plánt-á-shún*, *n.* The act of setting or planting.
IMPLANTED, *ím-plánt-éd*, *pp.* Set; infix in the mind.
IMPLANTING, *ím-plánt-íng*, *ppr.* Infixing in the mind.
IMPLAUSIBILITY, *ím-pláz-íb-ílit-é*, *n.* The quality of not being plausible.
IMPLAUSIBLE, *ím-pláz-íbl*, *a.* Not likely to seduce
IMPLAUSIBLY, *ím-pláz-íbl-lé*, *ad.* Without show of probability.
IMPLEACH, *ím-plé'tsh*, *vt.* To interweave.
IMPLEACHED, *ím-plé'tshd*, *pp.* Interwoven.
IMPLEACHING, *ím-plé'tsh-íng*, *ppr.* Interweaving.
IMPLEAD, *ím-plé'd*, *vt.* To accuse; to indict.
IMPLEADED, *ím-plé'd-éd*, *pp.* Prosecuted; sued.
IMPLEADER, *ím-plé'd-úr*, *n.* One who indicts another.
IMPLEADING, *ím-plé'd-íng*, *pp.* Prosecuting a suit.
IMPLEASING, *ím-plé'z-íng*, *a.* Disagreeable.
IMPLEDGE, *ím-pléj'*, *vt.* To gage; to pawn.
IMPLEDGED, *ím-pléjd'*, *pp.* Pawned.
IMPLEDGING, *ím-pléj'íng*, *ppr.* Pawning.
IMPLEMENT, *ím-plé-mént*, *n.* Instrument of manufacture; tools of a trade; vessels of a kitchen.
IMPLETION, *ím-plé-shún*, *n.* The act of filling.
IMPLEX, *ím-pléks*, *a.* Intricate; entangled.
IMPLEXION, *ím-pléks-yún*, *n.* The act of infolding.
IMPLICATE, *ím-plé-ká't*, *vt.* To entangle; to involve.
IMPLICATED, *ím-plé-ká't-éd*, *pp.* Involved; connected.
IMPLICATING, *ím-plé-ká't-íng*, *ppr.* Involving; proving to be concerned.
IMPLICATIVE, *ím-plé-ká't-ív*, *a.* Having implication.
IMPLICATIVELY, *ím-plé-ká't-ív-lé*, *ad.* By implication.
IMPLICIT, *ím-plís-ít*, *a.* Infolded. Inferred; tacitly comprised; not expressed. Resting upon another.
IMPLICITLY, *ím-plís-ít-lé*, *ad.* By inference comprised, though not expressed. Dependently; with unreserved confidence or obedience.
IMPLICITNESS, *ím-plís-ít-nés*, *n.* The state of being implicit.
IMPLICITY, *ím-plís-ít-é*, *n.* Entanglement; incum-
IMPLIED, *ím-plí'd*, *pp.* Involved; contained virtually, though not expressed. [prised, though not expressed.
IMPLIEDLY, *ím-plí-éd-lé*, *ad.* By inference com-
IMPLORATION, *ím-pló-rá-shún*, *n.* Supplication.
IMPLORE, *ím-plór*, *n.* Intreaty.
IMPLORE, *ím-plór*, *vt.* To call upon in supplication.
IMPLORED, *ím-plór'd*, *pp.* Earnestly supplicated.
IMPLORER, *ím-plór-úr*, *n.* Solicitor.
IMPLORING, *ím-plór-íng*, *ppr.* Beseeching.
IMPLUMED, *ím-plu'md*, *a.* Without feathers.
IMPLUMOUS, *ím-plu'm-ús*, *a.* Naked of feathers.
IMPLUNGE, *ím-plúnj'*, *vt.* To plunge.
IMPLUNGED, *ím-plúnjd'*, *pp.* Plunged, or hurried into.
IMPLUNGING, *ím-plúnj'íng*, *ppr.* Plunging; immer-
IMPLY, *ím-plí'*, *vt.* To infold; to cover. To involve or comprise as a consequence or concomitant.
IMPLYING, *ím-plí'íng*, *ppr.* Containing in substance, or by fair inference.
IMPOCKET, *ím-pók-ét*, *vt.* To put into the pocket.
IMPOCKETED, *ím-pók-ét-éd*, *pp.* Pocketed.

IMPOCKETING, *ím-pók-ét-íng*, *ppr.* Pocketing.
IMPOISON, *ím-páé'zn*, *vt.* To kill with poison. To corrupt with poison.
IMPOISONED, *ím-páé'z-ánd*, *pp.* Poisoned; corrupted.
IMPOISONING, *ím-páé'z-án-íng*, *ppr.* Poisoning; corrupting.
IMPOISONMENT, *ím-páé'z-án-mént*, *n.* Act of poison-
IMPOLARILY, *ím-pól-úr-íl-lé*, *ad.* Not according to the direction of the poles.
IMPOLICY, *ím-pól-ís-é*, *n.* Imprudence; indiscretion.
IMPOLITE, *ím-pó-lít*, *a.* Rude.
IMPOLITELY, *ím-pó-lít-lé*, *ad.* Uncivily.
IMPOLITENESS, *ím-pó-lít-nés*, *n.* Want of politeness.
IMPOLITICAL, *ím-pó-ílt-ík-ál*, *a.* } Imprudent; in-
IMPOLITICK, *ím-pó-ílt-ík*, *a.* } discreet.
IMPOLITICALLY, *ím-pó-ílt-ík-ál-lé*, *ad.* } Without
IMPOLITICKLY, *ím-pó-ílt-ík-lé*, *ad.* } art.
IMPONDERABILITY, *ím-pón-dúr-ábl-ít-é*, *n.* Ab-
IMPONDERABLE, *ím-pón-dúr-ábl*, *a.* Not having
IMPONDEROUS, *ím-pón-dúr-ús*, *a.* Void of percep-
IMPOOR, *ím-pór*, *vt.* To make poor.
IMPOORED, *ím-pór'd*, *pp.* Impoverished.
IMPOORING, *ím-pór-íng*, *ppr.* Impoverishing. [ness.
IMPOROSITY, *ím-pó-rós-ít-é*, *n.* Compactness; close-
IMPOROUS, *ím-pó-rús*, *a.* Close of texture; com-
IMPORT, *ím-pórt*, *n.* Importance; moment; conse-
IMPORTANCE, *ím-párt-áns*, *n.* Matter; subject.
IMPORTANT, *ím-párt-ánt*, *a.* Momentous; weighty;
IMPORTANTLY, *ím-párt-ánt-lé*, *ad.* Weightily; for-
IMPORTATION, *ím-pór-tá-shún*, *n.* The art or prac-
IMPORTED, *ím-pórt-éd*, *pp.* Brought from another
IMPORTER, *ím-pórt-úr*, *n.* One that brings in from
IMPORTING, *ím-pórt-íng*, *ppr.* Bringing into one's
IMPORTLESS, *ím-pórt-lés*, *a.* Of no moment.
IMPORTUNACY, *ím-pór-tu-nás-é*, *n.* The act of im-
IMPORTUNATE, *ím-pór-tu-nét*, *a.* Incessant in soli-
IMPORTUNATELY, *ím-pór-tu-nét-lé*, *ad.* With in-
IMPORTUNATENESS, *ím-pór-tu-nét-nés*, *n.* Inces-
IMPORTUNATOR, *ím-pór-tu-ná't-úr*, *n.* An inces-
IMPORTUNE, *ím-púr-tu'n*, *vt.* To tease; to disturb
IMPORTUNE, *ím-púr-tu'n*, *a.* Constantly recurring.
IMPORTUNED, *ím-púr-tu'nd*, *pp.* Teased; harassed.
IMPORTUNELY, *ím-púr-tu'n-lé*, *ad.* Troublesomely;
IMPORTUOUS, *ím-pór-tu-ús*, *a.* Without a port, haven,
IMPOSE, *ím-póz*, *vt.* To lay on as a burthen or pe-
IMPOSED, *ím-pózd*, *pp.* Laid on as a tax.
IMPOSER, *ím-póz-úr*, *n.* One who enjoins as a law;
IMPOSING, *ím-póz-íng*, *ppr.* Laying on, as a tax.
IMPOSING-STONE, *ím-póz-íng-stó'n*, *n.* Among

printers, the stone on which the pages or columns of types are imposed or made into forms.

IMPOSITION, *im-pô-zish-ân*, *n.* The act of annexing.

Injunction of any thing as a law or duty. Constraint; oppression. Cheat; fallacy; imposture.

IMPOSSIBLE, *im-pô-sibl*, *n.* An impossibility.

IMPOSSIBLE, *im-pô-sibl*, *a.* Not to be done.

IMPOSSIBILITY, *im-pô-sib-il-ît-ê*, *n.* That which cannot be done.

IMPOST, *im-pôst*, *n.* A tax; a toll; custom paid.

IMPOSTER, *im-pôst-ûr*, *n.* One who cheats. [abscess.

IMPOSTHUMATE, *im-pôst-hu-mât*, *vi.* To form an

IMPOSTHUMATE, *im-pôst-hu-mât*, *vt.* To afflict with an imposthume. [with an imposthume.

IMPOSTHUMATED, *im-pôst-hu-mât-éd*, *pp.* Affected

IMPOSTHUMATING, *im-pôst-hu-mât-ing*, *ppr.* Affecting with an imposthume.

IMPOSTHUMATION, *im-pôst-hu-mâ-shûn*, *n.* The act of forming an imposthume.

IMPOSTHUME, *im-pôst-hu'm*, *n.* A collection of purulent matter in a bag or cyst. [posthume.

IMPOSTHUME, *im-pôst-hu'm*, *vi.* To breed an im-

IMPOSTHUME, *im-pôst-hu'm*, *vt.* To affect with an imposthume.

IMPOSTS, *im-pôsts*, *n.* In architecture: that part of a pillar, in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies.

IMPOSTUME, *im-pôst-û'm*, *n.* See **IMPOSTHUME**.

IMPOSTURAGE, *im-pôst-ûr-êj*, *n.* Imposition;

IMPOSTURE, *im-pôst-ûr*, *n.* Cheat; fraud. [cheat.

IMPOSTURED, *im-pôst-ûrd*, *a.* Having the nature of imposture. [ing.

IMPOSTUROUS, *im-pôst-ûr-ûs*, *a.* Deceitful; cheat-

IMPOTENCE, *im-pô-tens*, *n.* } Want of power; im-

IMPOTENCY, *im-pô-tens-ê*, *n.* } bility; weakness.

IMPOTENT, *im-pô-tent*, *n.* One who languishes under disease. [or disease. Without power of propagation.

IMPOTENT, *im-pô-tent*, *a.* Weak. Disabled by nature

IMPOTENTLY, *im-pô-tent-lê*, *ad.* Without government of passion. Weakly.

IMPOUND, *im-pâ-ûnd*, *vt.* To enclose as in a pound.

IMPOUNDED, *im-pâ-ûnd-éd*, *pp.* Confined in a pound.

IMPOUNDING, *im-pâ-ûnd-ing*, *ppr.* Confining in a pound.

IMPOVERISH, *im-pôv-ûr-ish*, *vt.* See **EMPOVERISH**.

IMPOVERISHED, *im-pôv-ûr-ishd*, *pp.* Reduced to poverty. [to poverty.

IMPOVERISHING, *im-pôv-ûr-ish-ing*, *ppr.* Reducing

IMPOVERISHMENT, *im-pôv-ûr-ish-mént*, *n.* See **EMPOVERISHMENT**.

IMPOWER, *im-pâ-ûr*, *vt.* See **EMPOWER**.

IMPRACITABILITY, *im-prâk-tik-â-bil-ît-ê*, *n.*

Impossibility. [formed.

IMPRACITABLE, *im-prâk-tik-â-bl*, *a.* Not to be per-

IMPRACITABLENESS, *im-prâk-tik-â-bl-nês*, *n.* Im-

IMPRACITABLY, *im-prâk-tik-â-bl-lê*, *ad.* In an impracticable manner.

IMPRECATE, *im-prê-kât*, *vt.* To call for evil upon himself or others. [evil.

IMPRECATED, *im-prê-kât-éd*, *pp.* Invoked as some

IMPRECATING, *im-prê-kât-ing*, *ppr.* Calling for evil on one's self or another.

IMPRECATION, *im-prê-kâ-shûn*, *n.* Curse; prayer by which any evil is wished. [wishes of evil.

IMPRECATORY, *im-prê-kât-ûr-ê*, *a.* Containing

IMPREGN, *im-prên*, *vt.* To make pregnant.

IMPREGNABLE, *im-prêg-nâbl*, *a.* Not to be stormed; unmoved. [ner as to defy force.

IMPREGNABLY, *im-prêg-nâ-bl-lê*, *ad.* In such a man-

IMPREGNATE, *im-prêg-nât*, *a.* Made prolific.

IMPREGNATE, *im-prêg-nât*, *vt.* To fill with young; to make prolific. [tinctured with something.

IMPREGNATED, *im-prêg-nât-éd*, *pp.* Made prolific;

IMPREGNATING, *im-prêg-nât-ing*, *ppr.* Infusing seed or pollen; infusing; mixing.

IMPREGNATION, *im-prêg-nâ-shûn*, *n.* The act of making prolific. [possessed; impartial.

IMPREJUDICATE, *im-prê-ju-dik-ât*, *a.* Not pre-

IMPREPARATION, *im-prêp-ûr-â-shûn*, *n.* Want of preparation.

IMPRESCRIPTIBILITY, *im-prê-skrîp-tib-il-ît-ê*, *n.*

Being independent of prescription.

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE, *im-prê-skrîp-tibl*, *a.* By no length of time to be aliened or lost.

IMPRESS, *im-prês*, *n.* Mark made by pressure. De-

IMPRESS, *im-prês*, *vt.* To stamp. To fix deep. To

IMPRESSED, *im-prêsd*, *pp.* Imprinted. Compelled to enter public service. Fixed in the mind.

IMPRESSIBILITY, *im-prês-ib-il-ît-ê*, *n.* Capability of being impressed. [pressed.

IMPRESSIBLE, *im-prês-ibl*, *a.* What may be im-

IMPRESSING, *im-prês-ing*, *ppr.* Imprinting on the mind. Compelling into service.

IMPRESSION, *im-prêsh-ân*, *n.* Mark made by pressure; stamp. Image fixed in the mind. Edition; number printed at once. [of making impression.

IMPRESSIVE, *im-prêsh-iv*, *a.* Susceptible. Capable

IMPRESSIVELY, *im-prêsh-iv-lê*, *ad.* In a powerful manner. [of being impressive.

IMPRESSIVENESS, *im-prêsh-iv-nês*, *n.* The quality

IMPRESSMENT, *im-prêsh-mént*, *n.* The act of impressing men into public service. [pressure.

IMPRESSURE, *im-prêsh-ûr*, *n.* The mark made by

IMPREST, *im-prêst*, *n.* A kind of earnest money.

IMPREVALENCY, *im-prêv-â-lêns-ê*, *n.* Incapability of prevailing.

IMPRIMATUR, *im-prim-ât-ûr*, or *im-prim-â-tûr*, *n.*

A word formerly at the beginning of books, signifying *let it be printed*; a license to print.

IMPRIMERY, *im-pri-mêr-ê*, *n.* A print, or impression.

IMPRIMIS, *im-pri-mis*, *ad.* First of all.

IMPRINT, *im-print*, *n.* Designation of place, where a work is printed.

IMPRINT, *im-print*, *vt.* To stamp words upon paper by the use of types. To fix on the memory.

IMPRINTED, *im-print-éd*, *pp.* Printed. Fixed in the memory. [on the mind.

IMPRINTING, *im-print-ing*, *ppr.* Printing. Fixing

IMPRISON, *im-prîzn*, *vt.* To keep from liberty.

IMPRISONED, *im-prîz-nd*, *pp.* Confined in a prison.

IMPRISONING, *im-prîz-ûn-ing*, *ppr.* Shutting up in prison. [shut in prison.

IMPRISONMENT, *im-prîz-n-mént*, *n.* State of being

IMPROBABILITY, *im-prôb-â-bil-ît-ê*, *n.* Difficulty to be believed.

IMPROBABLE, *im-prôb-â-bl*, *a.* Incredible.

IMPROBABLY, *im-prôb-â-bl-lê*, *ad.* Without likelihood.

IMPROBATE, *im-prôb-â-t*, *vt.* Not to approve.

IMPROBATED, *im-prôb-â-t-éd*, *pp.* Not approved.

IMPROBATING, *im-prôb-â-t-ing*, *ppr.* Disallowing.

IMPROBATION, *im-prôb-â-shûn*, *n.* Act of disallowing.

IMPROBITY, *im-prôb-ît-ê*, *n.* Want of honesty.

IMPROFICIENCY, *im-prô-fish-êns*, *n.* } Want of im-

IMPROFICIENCY, *im-prô-fish-êns-ê*, *n.* } provement.

IMPROFITABLE, *im-prôf-ît-â-bl*, *a.* Not profitable.

IMPROLIFICATE, *im-prô-îf-îk-ât*, *vt.* To impregnate.

IMPROMPTU, *im-prômpt-û*, *n.* A brief, extemporaneous, and often merry or witty, composition.

IMPROMPTU, *im-prômpt-û*, *ad.* Off hand, without previous study. [the right hand.

IMPROPER, *im-prôp-ûr*, *a.* Unfit. Not conducive to

IMPROPERLY, *im-prôp-ûr-lê*, *ad.* Not fitly. Not justly.

IMPROPRIETY, *im-prôp-ûr-ê*, *n.* See **IMPROPRIETY**.

IMPROPRIETOUS, *im-prô-pish-ûs*, *a.* Unfavourable.

IMPROPORTIONABLE, *im-prô-pô-r-shûn-â-bl*, *a.* Not proportionable. [adjusted to.

IMPROPORTIONATE, *im-prô-pô-r-shûn-êt*, *a.* Not

IMPROPRIATE, *im-prô-prê-ât*, *vt.* To convert to private use. To put the possessions of the church into the hands of laicks.

IMPROPRIATE, *im-prô-prê-ât*, *a.* Devolved into the hands of laicks. [ated to one's self.

IMPROPRIATED, *im-prô-prê-ât-éd*, *pp.* Appropri-

IMPROPRIATING, *im-prô-prê-ât-ing*, *ppr.* Appropriating to one's own use.

IMPROPRIATION, *im-prô-prê-â-shûn*, *n.* Alienation of the possessions of the church.

IMPROPRIATOR, *im-prô-prê-ât-ûr*, *n.* A layman that has the possession of the lands of the church.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit, ⁹ but'—¹⁰ on', ¹¹ was', ¹² at'—¹³ good'—¹⁴ w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

IMPROPRIETY, im-prō-pri-ĕt-ē, *n.* Want of justness.
IMPROSPERITY, im-prō-spēr-ĕt-ē, *n.* Unhappiness.
IMPRCSPEROUS, im-prōs-pūr-ūs, *a.* Unfortunate.
IMPROSPEROUSLY, im-prōs-pūr-ūs-lē, *ad.* With ill fortune. [fortune.
IMPROSPEROUSNESS, im-prōs-pūr-ūs-nēs, *n.* Ill
IMPROVABILITY, im-prōv-ā-bil-ĕt-ē, *n.* Capability of improvement.
IMPROVABLE, im-prōv-ā-bl, *a.* Capable of being advanced from a good to a better state.
IMPROVABLENESS, im-prōv-ā-bl-nēs, *n.* Capableness of being made better.
IMPROVABLY, im-prōv-ā-bl-ē, *ad.* In a manner that admits of melioration.
IMPROVE, im-prōv, *vt.* To raise from good to better.
IMPROVE, im-prōv, *vt.* To advance in goodness.
IMPROVED, im-prōv'd, *pp.* Made better.
IMPROVEMENT, im-prōv-mēnt, *n.* Advancement of any thing from good to better. Edification.
IMPROVER, im-prōv-ūr, *n.* One that makes himself, or any thing else, better.
IMPROVIDED, im-prō-vi'd-ēd, *a.* Unprovided against.
IMPROVIDENCE, im-prōv-ē-dēns, *n.* Want of caution.
IMPROVIDENT, im-prōv-ē-dēnt, *a.* Wanting forecast.
IMPROVIDENTLY, im-prōv-ē-dēnt-lē, *ad.* Without forethought.
IMPROVING, im-prōv-ing, *ppr.* Making better, wiser, or more excellent.
IMPROVING, im-prōv-ing, *a.* Advancing in good qualities. [thought.
IMPROVISION, im-prō-vizh-ūn, *n.* Want of fore-
IMPRUDENCE, im-prō-dēns, *n.* Indiscretion. Inattention to interest.
IMPRUDENT, im-prō-dēnt, *a.* Indiscreet; negligent.
IMPRUDENTLY, im-prō-dēnt-lē, *ad.* Indiscreetly.
IMPUDENCE, im-pu-dēns, *n.* } Immodesty.
IMPUDENCY, im-pu-dēns-ē, *n.* }
IMPUDENT, im-pu-dēnt, *a.* Shameless. Immodest.
IMPUDENTLY, im-pu-dēnt-lē, *ad.* Shamelessly.
IMPUDICITY, im-pu-dĭs-ĕt-ē, *n.* Immodesty.
IMPUGN, im-pu'n, *vt.* To assault by law or argument.
IMPUGNATION, im-pu'n-ā-shūn, *n.* Opposition; resistance.
IMPUGNED, im-pu'nd, *pp.* Contradicted. Disputed.
IMPUGNER, im-pu'n-ēr, *n.* One that attacks or invades.
IMPUGNING, im-pu'n-ing, *ppr.* Opposing. Contradicting. [ness.
IMPUISSANCE, im-pu-ĭs-āns, *n.* Impotence; feeble-
IMPULSE, im-pūls, *n.* Influence acting upon the mind.
Motive. Idea impressed.
IMPULSION, im-pūl-shūn, *n.* Influence operating upon the mind.
IMPULSIVE, im-pūls-ĭv, *n.* Impellent cause or reason.
IMPULSIVE, im-pūls-ĭv, *a.* Moving; impellent.
IMPULSIVELY, im-pūls-ĭv-lē, *ad.* By impulse.
IMPUNIBLY, im-pu'n-ĭb-lē, *ad.* Without punishment.
IMPUNITY, im-pu'n-ĭt-ē, *n.* Freedom from punishment.
IMPURE, im-pu'r, *vt.* To defile. [ment.
IMPURE, im-pu'r, *a.* Defiled with guilt. Unholy. Unchaste. Feculent; foul.
IMPURED, im-pu'rd, *pp.* Defiled.
IMPURELY, im-pu'r-lē, *ad.* With impurity.
IMPURENESS, im-pu'r-nēs, *n.* } Want of sanctity.
IMPURITY, im-pu-rĭt-ē, *n.* } Act of unchastity.
IMPURING, im-pu'r-ing, *ppr.* Defiling.
ity. Base admixture.
IMPURPLE, im-pūrpl, *vt.* To colour as with purple.
IMPURPLED, im-pūrpld, *pp.* Tinged with purple.
IMPURPLING, im-pūr-pling, *ppr.* Colouring with purple. [any one.
IMPUTABLE, im-pu't-ābl, *a.* Chargeableness upon
IMPUTABLENESS, im-pu't-ābl-nēs, *n.* The quality of being imputable.
IMPUTATION, im-pu-tā-shūn, *n.* Attribution of any thing: generally of ill; sometimes of good. Censure.
IMPUTATIVE, im-pu't-ā-tĭv, *a.* That may impute.
IMPUTATIVELY, im-pu't-ā-tĭv-lē, *ad.* By imputation.
IMPUTE, im-pu't, *vt.* To attribute: generally ill; sometimes good.
IMPUTED, im-pu't-ēd, *pp.* Attributed; ascribed.
IMPUTER, im-pu't-ūr, *n.* He that imputes.

IMPUTING, im-pu't-ing, *ppr.* Charging to the account of. [putrefaction.
IMPUTRESCIBLE, im-pu-trēs-ĭbl, *a.* Not subject to
IN, in', *prep.* Noting the place where any thing is present.
IN, in', *ad.* Within some place. Engaged to any affair.
Placed in some state. Noting immediate entrance.
Close.
INABILITY, in-ā-bil-ĕt-ē, *n.* Want of power.
INABLEMENT, in-ā-bl-mēnt, *n.* Ability.
INABSTINENCE, in-āb's-tĭn-ēns, *n.* Intemperance.
INABUSIVELY, in-ā-bu's-ĭv-lē, *ad.* Without abuse.
INACCESSIBILITY, in-āk-sēs-ĭb-ĭl-ĕt-ē, *n.* State of being inaccessible.
INACCESSIBLE, in-āk-sēs-ĭbl, *a.* Not to be reached.
INACCESSIBLY, in-āk-sēs-ĭb-lē, *ad.* Not to be approached.
INACCUACY, in-āk-u-rēs-ē, *n.* Want of exactness.
INACCURATE, in-āk-u-rēt, *a.* Not exact.
INACCRATELY, in-āk-u-rēt-lē, *ad.* Not correctly.
INACTION, in-āk-shūn, *n.* Cessation from labour.
INACTIVE, in-āk-tĭv, *a.* Idle; indolent.
INACTIVELY, in-āk-tĭv-lē, *ad.* Idly; sluggishly.
INACTIVITY, in-āk-tĭv-ĭt-ē, *n.* Sluggishness.
INACTUATE, in-āk-t-u-ā't, *vt.* To put into action.
INACTUATED, in-āk-tu-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Put into action.
INACTUATING, in-āk-tu-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Putting into action.
INACTUATION, in-āk-tu-ā't-shūn, *n.* Operation.
INADEQUACY, in-ād-ē-kōs-ē, *n.* Unequalness; insufficiency.
INADEQUATE, in-ād-ē-kōā't, *a.* Defective.
INADEQUATELY, in-ād-ē-kōā't-lē, *ad.* Defectively.
INADEQUATENESS, in-ād-ē-kōā't-nēs, *n.* Defect of proportion. [exact correspondence.
INADEQUATION, in-ād-ē-kōā't-shūn, *n.* Want of
INADHESION, in-ād-hē-zhūn, *n.* Want of adhesion.
INADMISSIBILITY, in-ād-mĭs-ĭb-ĭl-ĕt-ē, *n.* Not proper to be received.
INADMISSIBLE, in-ād-mĭs-ĭbl, *a.* Not to be allowed
INADVERTENCE, in-ād-vērt-ēns, *n.* } Careless-
INADVERTENCY, in-ād-vērt-ēns-ē, *n.* } ness.
INADVERTENT, in-ād-vērt-ēnt, *a.* Negligent.
INADVERTENTLY, in-ād-vērt-ēnt-lē, *ad.* Carelessly.
INADVERTISEMENT, in-ād-vērt-ēz-mēnt, *n.* Inadvertence. [conversation.
INAFFABILITY, in-āf-ā-bil-ĕt-ē, *n.* Reservedness in
INAFFABLE, in-āf-ā-bl, *a.* Reserved.
INAFFECTATION, in-āf-ēk-tā't-shūn, *n.* The state of being void of affectation. [fection.
INAFFECTEDLY, in-āf-ēk-t-ēd-lē, *ad.* Without af-
INAIDABLE, in-ā-d-ābl, *a.* Not to be assisted.
INALIENABLE, in-ā-l-ĭyēn-ābl, *a.* That cannot be alienated. [state of being inalienable.
INALIENABLENESS, in-ā-l-ĭyēn-ābl-nēs, *n.* The
INALIENABLY, in-ā-l-ĭyēn-ābl-lē, *ad.* In a manner that forbids alienation. [nourishment.
INALIMENTAL, in-āl-ē-mēnt-āl, *a.* Affording no
INALTERABILITY, in-āl-tūr-ā-bil-ĕt-ē, *n.* Incapability of being altered or changed.
INALTERABLE, in-āl-tūr-ābl, *a.* Not to be changed.
INAMIABLE, in-ā-m-ĭyābl, *a.* Not to be beloved.
INAMIABLENESS, in-ā-m-ĭyābl-nēs, *n.* Unloveliness.
INAMISSIBLE, in-ā-mĭs-ĭbl, *a.* Not to be lost.
INAMISSIBLENESS, in-ā-mĭs-ĭbl-nēs, *n.* The state of being inamissible.
INAMORATO, in-ā-mō-rā-tō, *n.* One in love.
INANE, in-ān, *a.* Empty; void.
ANGULAR, in-āng-gū-lēr, *a.* Not angular.
INANOLOQUENT, in-ān-ĭl-ō-kōēnt, *a.* } Babbling.
INANOLOQUOUS, in-ān-ĭl-ō-kōās, *a.* }
INANIMATE, in-ān-ē-mā't, *vt.* To animate.
INANIMATE, in-ān-ē-mā't, *a.* } Without anima-
INANIMATED, in-ān-ē-mā't-ēd, *a.* } tion.
INANIMATED, in-ān-ē-mā't-ēd, *pp.* Quickened.
INANIMATING, in-ān-ē-mā't-ing, *ppr.* Quickening.
ANIMATION, in-ān-ē-mā't-shūn, *n.* Want of animation.
ANANITION, in-ān-ĭsh-ūn, *n.* Emptiness of body.
INANITY, in-ān-ĭt-ē, *n.* Emptiness. Vanity.
INAPPETENCE, in-āp-ē-tēns, *n.* } Want of appetite.
INAPPETENCY, in-āp-ē-tēns-ē, *n.* }

² a'll, ³ a'rt, ⁴ 'ce, ⁵ e'ye, ⁶ no', ⁷ to, ⁸ be't, ⁹ bit', ¹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was, ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or ¹⁴ i—i, u.

INAPPLICABILITY, in-áp-lé-ká-bíl'ít-té, *n.* Unfitness for the particular purpose.

INAPPLICABLE, in-áp-lé-kábl, *a.* Not to be put to a particular use.

INAPPLICATION, in-áp-lé-ká-shún, *n.* Indolence.

INAPPOSITE, in-áp-ó-sít, *a.* Not to the purpose.

INAPPRECIABLE, in-áp-pré-sé-ábl, *a.* That cannot be appreciated. [telligible.]

INAPPREHENSIBLE, in-áp-ré-héns'íbl, *a.* Not inapprehensive, in-áp-ré-héns'ílv, *a.* Not noticing

INAPPROACHABLE, in-áp-pró'tsh-ábl, *a.* Inaccessible.

INAPPROPRIATE, in-áp-pró'pré-á't, *a.* Not proper.

INAPTITUDE, in-áp-té-tú'd, *n.* Unfitness.

INAQUATE, in-á-kóá't, *a.* Embodied in water.

INAQUATION, in-á-kóá-shún, *n.* The state of being inaquate.

INARABLE, in-ár-ábl, *a.* Not capable of tillage.

INARCH, in-ár'tsh, *vt.* Grafting by approach, when the stock and the tree may be joined.

INARCHED, in-ár'tshd, *pp.* Grafted by approach.

INARCHING, in-ár'tsh-ing, *pp.* Grafting by approach.

INARTICULATE, in-ár-tík-u-lá't, *a.* Not uttered with distinctness. [distinctly.]

INARTICULATELY, in-ár-tík-u-lá't-lé, *ad.* Not inarticulately, in-ár-tík-u-lá't-nés, *n.* Want of distinctness in pronouncing.

INARTICULATION, in-ár-tík-u-lá-shún, *n.* Indistinctness in pronouncing. [rude.]

INARTIFICIAL, in-ár'tí-ísh'í, *a.* Simple; artless;

INARTIFICIALLY, in-ár'tí-ísh'í-lé, *ad.* Without art.

INATTENTION, in-át-tén'shún, *n.* Disregard.

INATTENTIVE, in-át-tént'ílv, *a.* Regardless.

INATTENTIVELY, in-át-tént'ílv-lé, *ad.* Without attention.

INAUDIBLE, in-á-díbl, *a.* Not to be heard.

INAUDIBLY, in-á-díbl-lé, *ad.* Not to be heard.

INAUGURAL, in-á-gu-rál, *a.* Pertaining to inauguration. [new office.]

INAUGURATE, in-á-gu-rá't, *vt.* To invest with an

INAUGURATE, in-á-gu-rá't, *part. a.* Invested with office. [office with appropriate ceremonies.]

INAUGURATED, in-á-gu-rá't-éd, *pp.* Inducted into

INAUGURATING, in-á-gu-rá't-ing, *pp.* Inducting into office with solemnities.

INAUGURATION, in-á-gu-rá't-shún, *n.* Investiture by solemn rites. [inauguration.]

INAUGURATORY, in-á-gu-rá't-ú-r-é, *a.* Respecting

INAURATION, in-á-rá-shún, *n.* The act of gilding or covering with gold.

INAUSPICATE, in-á-s-pé-ká't, *a.* } Illomened.

INAUSPICIOUS, in-á-s-plsh'ús, *a.* } Illomened.

INAUSPICIOUSLY, in-á-s-plsh'ús-lé, *ad.* With ill omens. [state of being inauspicious.]

INAUSPICIOUSNESS, in-á-s-plsh'ús-nés, *n.* The

INBEING, in-bé'ing, *n.* Inherence.

INBORN, in-bó'rn, *a.* Implanted by nature.

INBREATHED, in-bré'thd, *n.* Inspired.

INBRED, in-bréd, *a.* Produced within.

INBRED, in-bréd, *pp.* Generated within.

INBREED, in-bréd, *vt.* To produce; to raise

INBREEDING, in-bréd-ing, *pp.* Producing within.

INCA, in-ká, *n.* The name or title given by the natives of Peru, to their kings, &c., before the conquest of that country by the Spaniards.

INCAGE, in-ká'j, *vt.* To confine in a cage.

INCAGED, in-ká'jd, *pp.* Confined to a cage.

INCAGEMENT, in-ká'j-mént, *n.* Confinement in a cage.

INCAGING, in-ká'j-ing, *pp.* Confining to a cage.

INCALESCENCE, in-ká-lés'éns, *n.* } The state of

INCALESCENCY, in-ká-lés'éns-én, *n.* } growing warm.

INCALESCENT, in-ká-lés'ént, *a.* Increasing in heat.

INCALCULABLE, in-kál'ku-lébl, *a.* Beyond calculation. [calculation.]

INCALCULABLY, in-kál'ku-lébl-lé, *ad.* Beyond calculation.

INCAMERATION, in-kám-úr-á-shún, *n.* Uniting

INCANDESCENCE, in-kán-dés'éns, *n.* A white heat; the glowing whiteness of a body caused by intense heat. [ing with heat.]

INCANDESCENT, in-kán-dés'ént, *a.* White, or glow-

INCANTATION, in-kán'tá-shún, *n.* Charms uttered by singing.

INCANTATORY, in-kán'tá-túr-é, *a.* Magical.

INCANTING, in-kánt'ing, *part. a.* Enchanting; delightful.

INCANTON, in-kán'tún, *vt.* To unite to a canton.

INCAPABILITY, in-ká-pá-bíl'ít-té, *n.* } Inability, na-

INCAPABLENESS, in-ká-pá-bíl-nés, *n.* } tural or legal.

INCAPABLE, in-ká-pábl, *a.* Wanting power. Disqualified by law.

INCAPACIOUS, in-ká-pá-shús, *a.* Narrow. [ness.]

INCAPACIOUSNESS, in-ká-pá-shús-nés, *n.* Narrow-

INCAPACITATE, in-ká-pás'ít-á't, *vt.* To disqualify.

INCAPACITATED, in-ká-pás'ít-á't-éd, *pp.* Deprived

of the power of performing.

INCAPACITATING, in-ká-pás'ít-á't-ing, *pp.* Disabling; disqualifying.

INCAPACITATION, in-ká-pás'ít-á't-shún, *n.* Disqualification. [power.]

INCAPACITY, in-ká-pás'ít-té, *n.* Want of natural

INCARCERATE, in-ká-r-sér-á't, *vt.* To imprison.

INCARCERATE, in-ká-r-sér-á't, *part. a.* Imprisoned.

INCARCERATED, in-ká-r-sér-á't-éd, *pp.* Imprisoned.

INCARCERATING, in-ká-r-sér-á't-ing, *pp.* Putting

into prison. [ment.]

INCARCERATION, in-ká-r-sér-á't-shún, *n.* Imprison-

INCARN, in-ká'rn, *vt.* To cover with flesh.

INCARN, in-ká'rn, *vi.* To breed flesh.

INCARNADINE, in-ká'rn-á-dín, *vt.* To dye red.

INCARNADINED, in-ká'rn-á-dín-d, *pp.* Dyed red or flesh colour. [red, or flesh colour.]

INCARNADINING, in-ká'rn-á-dín-ing, *pp.* Dyeing

INCARNADINE, in-ká'rn-á-dín, *n.* Of a red colour.

INCARNATE, in-ká'rn-ná't, *vt.* To clothe with flesh.

INCARNATE, in-ká'rn-ná't, *part. a.* Clothed with flesh.

Any thing tinged of a deep red colour. [flesh.]

INCARNATED, in-ká'rn-ná't-éd, *pp.* Clothed with

INCARNATING, in-ká'rn-ná't-ing, *pp.* Embodying

with flesh.

INCARNATION, in-ká'rn-ná't-shún, *n.* The act of as-

suming body. The state of breeding flesh.

INCARNATIVE, in-ká'rn-ná'tív, *a.* A medicine that

generates flesh.

INCARNED, in-ká'rnd, *pp.* Covered with flesh.

INCARNING, in-ká'rn-ing, *pp.* Investing with flesh.

INCASE, in-ká's, *vt.* To enclose; to encwrap.

INCASED, in-ká'sd, *pp.* Inclosed as in a case.

INCASING, in-ká's-ing, *pp.* Inclosing, as in a case.

INCASK, in-ká'sk, *vt.* To put into a cask.

INCASTELLATED, in-kás'tél-á't-éd, *a.* Enclosed in

a castle.

INCAUTIOUS, in-ká-shús, *a.* Unwary.

INCAUTIOUSLY, in-ká-shús-lé, *ad.* Unwarily.

INCAUTIOUSNESS, in-ká-shús-nés, *n.* Heedlessness

INCAVATED, in-ká'v-á't-éd, *a.* Made hollow.

INCAVATION, in-ká-vá-shún, *n.* The act of making

hollow.

INCEND, in-sénd, *vt.* To inflame.

INCENDIARY, in-sénd'yér-é, *n.* One who sets houses

or towns on fire in malice or for robbery. Simply, an

exciter.

INCENDIARY, in-sénd'yér-é, *a.* Inflaming faction.

INCENSE, in-séns, *n.* Perfumes exhaled by fire.

INCENSE, in-séns, *vt.* To perfume with incense.

INCENSE, in-séns, *vt.* To inflame with anger.

INCENSED, in-sénsd, *pp.* Exasperated. Perfumed

with incense.

INCENSEMENT, in-séns-mént, *n.* Rage; heat.

INCENSING, in-séns-ing, *pp.* Perfuming with in-

cense. Inflaming to anger.

INCENSION, in-sén'shún, *n.* The act of kindling.

INCENSIVE, in-séns'ílv, *a.* That incites; that inflames.

INCENSOR, in-séns'úr, *n.* A kindler of anger.

INCENSORY, in-séns'úr-é, *n.* The vessel in which

incense is burnt and offered.

INCENTIVE, in-sént'ílv, *n.* That which kindles or en-

courages.

INCENTIVE, in-sént'ílv, *a.* Inciting; encouraging.

INCEPTION, in-sép'shún, *n.* Beginning.

INCEPTIVE, in-sép'tív, *n.* Noting beginning.

INCEPTOR, in-sép'túr, *n.* A beginner.

INCERATION, *in-sér-â-shûn, n.* The act of covering with wax.
 INCERATIVE, *in-sér-â-tiv, a.* Cleaving to, like wax.
 INCERTAIN, *in-sér-tîn, a.* Doubtful; unsteady.
 INCERTAINLY, *in-sér-tîn-lé, ad.* Doubtfully.
 INCERTAINTY, *in-sér-tîn-té, n.* Uncertainty.
 INCERTITUDE, *in-sér-ît-u'd, n.* Doubtfulness.
 INCESSABLE, *in-sés-âbl, a.* Unceasing.
 INCESSANT, *in-sés-ânt, a.* Unceasing.
 INCESSANTLY, *in-sés-ânt-lé, ad.* Continually.
 INCEST, *in-sést, n.* Unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons within degrees prohibited.
 INCESTUOUSLY, *in-sést-u-ús-lé, ad.* With unnatural love. [incest.]
 INCESTUOUSNESS, *in-sést-u-ús-nés, n.* State of INCH, *Intsh', n.* A measure of length supposed equal to three grains of barley laid end to end.
 INCH, *Intsh', vt.* To drive by inches. To give sparingly.
 INCH, *Intsh', vi.* To advance or retire a little at a time.
 INCHAMBER, *in-tshâ'm-bûr, vt.* To lodge in a chamber.
 INCHANT, *in-tshânt',* See ENCHANT.
 INCHARITABLE, *in-tshâr-ît-âbl, a.* Wanting charity.
 INCHASTITY, *in-tshâ'st-ît-é, n.* Want of chastity.
 INCHEd, *Intshd', a.* Containing inches in length or breadth. [inches.]
 INCHEd, *Intshd', pp.* Driven by inches; dealt out by INCHES, *in-tshést', vt.* To put into a chest.
 INCHESTED, *in-tshést-éd, pp.* Put into a chest.
 INCHESTING, *in-tshést-ing, ppr.* Putting into a chest.
 INCHING, *Intsh-ing, ppr.* Driving by inches; dealing out by inches.
 INCHMEAL, *Intsh'-mél', n.* A piece an inch long.
 INCHOATE, *in-kô-â't, vt.* To begin.
 INCHOATE, *in-kô-â't, a.* Begun.
 INCHOATED, *in-kô-â't-éd, pp.* Begun; commenced.
 INCHOATELY, *in-kô-â't-lé, ad.* In an incipient degree. [mencing.]
 INCHOATING, *in-kô-â't-ing, ppr.* Beginning; commencing.
 INCHOATION, *in-kô-â't-shûn, n.* Beginning.
 INCHOATIVE, *in-kô-â't-iv, a.* Inceptive.
 INCHPIN, *Intsh-pln, n.* Some of the inside of a deer.
 INCIDE, *in-si'd, vt.* Medicines are said to *incide* which consist of pointed and sharp particles: as, acids and expectorating medicines are said to *incide* or cut the phlegm.
 INCIDED, *in-si'd-éd, pp.* Separated.
 INCIDENCE, *in-sé-déns, n.* } The direction with
 INCIDENCY, *in-sé-déns-é, n.* } which one body strikes upon another, the angle made by that line, and the plane struck upon, is called the angle of *incidence*.
 INCIDENT, *in-sé-dént, n.* Casualty.
 INCIDENT, *in-sé-dént, a.* Fortuitous.
 INCIDENTAL, *in-sé-dént-â-l, a.* Happening by chance.
 INCIDENTALLY, *in-sé-dént-â-l-lé, ad.* Occasionally.
 INCIDENTLY, *in-sé-dént-lé, ad.* By the way.
 INCIDING, *in-si'd-ing, ppr.* Separating.
 INCINERATE, *in-sin-ér-â't, vt.* To burn to ashes.
 INCINERATED, *in-sin-ér-â't-éd, pp.* Burnt to ashes.
 INCINERATING, *in-sin-ér-â't-ing, ppr.* Reducing to ashes. [burning any thing to ashes.]
 INCINERATION, *in-sin-ér-â't-shûn, n.* The act of
 INCIPENCY, *in-sip-ýens-é, n.* Beginning.
 INCIPIENT, *in-sip-ýént, a.* Commencing.
 INCIRCLE, *in-sér-k'l.* See ENCIRCLE.
 INCIRCLET, *in-sér-k'lét, n.* A small circle.
 INCIRCUMSCRIPTIBLE, *in-sér-kûm-skript-íbl, a.* Not to be confined.
 INCIRCUMSCRIPTION, *in-sér-kûm-spék-shûn, n.* Want of caution.
 INCISE, *in-si'z, vt.* To cut; to engrave.
 INCISED, *in-si'zd, a.* Cut.
 INCISED, *in-si'zd, pp.* Cut; carved.
 INCISELY, *in-si's-lé, ad.* In the manner of incisions.
 INCISING, *in-si'z-ing, ppr.* Cutting; carving.
 INCISION, *in-sizh-în, n.* A cut; a wound.
 INCISIVE, *in-si'siv, a.* Cutting or dividing. [mouth.]
 INCISOR, *in-si'sûr, n.* A tooth in the forepart of the
 INCISORY, *in-si'sûr-é, a.* Having the quality of cutting.
 INCISURE, *in-sizh-ûr, n.* A cut; an aperture.
 INCITANT, *in-si't-ânt, a.* That which excites action.
 INCITATION, *in-si't-â't-shûn, n.* Incitement.

INCITE, *in-si't, vt.* To stir up; to animate.
 INCITED, *in-si't-éd, pp.* Moved to action.
 INCITEMENT, *in-si't-mént, n.* Motive; impulse.
 INCITER, *in-si't-ûr, n.* An inciting cause.
 INCITING, *in-si't-ing, ppr.* Exciting to action.
 INCIVIL, *in-siv-íl, a.* Unpolished.
 INCIVILITY, *in-siv-íl-ît-é, n.* Want of courtesy.
 INCIVILLY, *in-siv-íl-lé, ad.* Rudely.
 INCLASP, *in-klâ'sp, vt.* To hold fast.
 INCLASPED, *in-klâ'spd, pp.* Held fast.
 INCLASPING, *in-klâ'sp-ing, ppr.* Holding fast.
 INCLAVATED, *in-klâ-vâ't-éd, a.* Set; fast fixed.
 INCLEMENCY, *in-klém-éns-é, n.* Cruelty; severity; harshness.
 INCLEMENT, *in-klém-ént, a.* Unmerciful; un pitying.
 INCLINABLE, *in-klî'n-âbl, a.* Willing. Having a tendency.
 INCLINATION, *in-klîn-â'shûn, n.* Tendency towards any point. Natural aptness. Regard. The act of bowing. The tendency of the magnetical needle to the east or west.
 INCLINATORILY, *in-klî'n-â-tûr-íl-lé, ad.* With inclination to one side or the other.
 INCLINATORY, *in-klî'n-â-tûr-é, a.* Having a quality of inclining to one or other.
 INCLINE, *in-klî'n, vi.* To bend; to lean towards any part. To bow. To feel desire. [incurvate.]
 INCLINE, *in-klî'n, vt.* To turn towards any thing.
 INCLINED, *in-klî'nd, pp.* Having a leaning or tendency towards something.
 INCLINER, *in-klî'n-ûr, a.* In dialling; an inclined dial.
 INCLINING, *in-klî'n-ing, ppr.* Leaning.
 INCLIP, *in-klîp, vt.* To grasp.
 INCLIPPED, *in-klîp'd, pp.* Grasped.
 INCLIPPING, *in-klîp-ing, ppr.* Inclosing.
 INCLOISTER, *in-klâ's-tûr, vt.* To shut up in a cloister.
 INCLOISTERED, *in-klâ's-tûrd, pp.* Shut up in a cloister. [in a cloister.]
 INCLOISTERING, *in-klâ's-tûr-ing, ppr.* Confining.
 INCLOSE, *in-klô'z, vt.* See ENCLOSE.
 INCLOSED, *in-klô'zd, pp.* Surrounded; confined.
 INCLOSER, *in-klô'z-ûr, n.* See ENCLOSER.
 INCLOSING, *in-klô'z-ing, ppr.* Shutting in.
 INCLOSURE, *in-klô'zhur, n.* See ENCLOSURE.
 INCLOUD, *in-klâ'd, vt.* To darken.
 INCLOUDED, *in-klâ'd-éd, pp.* Darkened.
 INCLOUDING, *in-klâ'd-ing, ppr.* Darkening.
 INCLUDE, *in-klû'd, vt.* To inclose. To comprise.
 INCLUDED, *in-klû'd-éd, pp.* Contained; comprehended.
 INCLUDING, *in-klû'd-ing, ppr.* Containing; comprising.
 INCLUSION, *in-klû'zhûn, n.* The act of including.
 INCLUSIVE, *in-klû'siv, a.* Inclosing. Comprehended in the sum or number. [account.]
 INCLUSIVELY, *in-klû'siv-lé, ad.* Reckoned into the
 INCOACH, *in-kô'tsh.* See ENCOACH.
 INCOACT, *in-kô-âkt', a.*
 INCOACTED, *in-kô-âkt-éd, a.* } Unconstrained.
 INCOAGULABLE, *in-kô-âg-u-lâbl, a.* Incapable of concretion.
 INCOERCIBLE, *in-kô-êrs-íbl, a.* Not to be compelled.
 INCOEXISTENCE, *in-kô-êks-íst-éns, n.* The quality of not existing together.
 INCOG, *in-kôg, ad.* Unknown; in private.
 INCOGITABLE, *in-kôj-ît-âbl, a.* Unthought of.
 INCOGITANCY, *in-kôj-ît-âns-é, n.* Want of thought.
 INCOGITANT, *in-kôj-ît-ânt, a.* Thoughtless.
 INCOGITANTLY, *in-kôj-ît-ânt-lé, ad.* Without consideration. [power of thought.]
 INCOGITATIVE, *in-kôj-ît-ât-iv, a.* Wanting the
 INCOGNITO, *in-kôn-é-tô, or in-kôg-nî't-ô, ad.* In a state of concealment. [recognized.]
 INCOGNIZABLE, *in-kôg-nîz-âbl, a.* That cannot be
 INCOGNOSIBLE, *in-kôg-nôs-íbl, a.* Incapable of being known.
 INCOHERENCE, *in-kô-hér-éns, n.* } Want of cohe-
 INCOHERENCY, *in-kô-hér-éns-é, n.* } sion.
 INCOHERENT, *in-kô-hér-ént, a.* Wanting cohesion; loose. Not suitable to. [tently.]
 INCOHERENTLY, *in-kô-hér-ént-lé, ad.* Inconsis-
 INCOINCIDENCE, *in-kô-in-sé-déns, n.* Want of agreement.

INCOINCIDENT, in-kò-in-sé-dént, *a.* Not agreeing.
 INCOLUMITY, in-kò-lu-mít-é, *n.* Safety; security.
 INCOMBER, in-kòm-búr. See ENCUMBER.
 INCOMBINE, in-kòm-bín, *vi.* To differ.
 INCOMBUSTIBILITY, in-kòm-bús-tib-il'ít-é, *n.* The quality of resisting fire.
 INCOMBUSTIBLE, in-kòm-búst'íbl, *a.* Not to be consumed by fire. [being wasted by fire.
 INCOMBUSTIBLENESS, in-kòm-búst'íbl-nés, *n.* Not
 INCOME, in-kám, *n.* Revenue.
 INCOMING, in-kám-ing, *a.* Coming in.
 INCOMMENSURABILITY, in-kám-méns'ýúr-á-bíl'ít-é, *n.* The state of one thing with respect to another, when they cannot be compared by any common measure.
 INCOMMENSURABLE, in-kám-méns'ýúr-ábl, *a.* Not to be reduced to any measure.
 INCOMMENSURATE, in-kám-méns'ýúr-á't, *a.* Not admitting one common measure.
 INCOMMENSURATELY, in-kám-méns'ýúr-ét-lé, *ad.* Not in equal proportion.
 INCOMMISCIABLE, in-kám-mís'íbl, *a.* That cannot be commixed. [of being unmixed.
 INCOMMIXTURE, in-kám-míks'týúr, *n.* The state
 INCOMMUNICABLE, in-kóm-mú'n-é-ká-bl'ít-é, *n.* To hinder or
 INCOMMUNICABLENESS, in-kóm-mú'n-é-ká-bl-nés, *n.* The state of not being impartible. [partible.
 INCOMMUNICABLE, in-kóm-mú'n-é-ká-bl, *a.* Not im-
 INCOMMUNICABLENESS, in-kóm-mú'n-é-ká-bl-nés, *n.* The state of not being impartible.
 INCOMMUNICABLY, in-kóm-mú'n-é-ká-bl-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to be imparted.
 INCOMMUNICATED, in-kóm-mú'n-é-ká't-éd, *a.* Not imparted.
 INCOMMUNICATING, in-kóm-mú'n-é-ká't-ing, *a.* Having no intercourse.
 INCOMMUNICATIVE, in-kóm-mú'n-é-ká't-ív, *a.* Not communicative.
 INCOMMUTABILITY, in-kóm-mú't-á-bíl'ít-é, *n.* The state of being unchangeable. [able.
 INCOMMUTABLE, in-kóm-mú't-ábl, *a.* Unchange-
 INCOMMUTABLY, in-kóm-mú't-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without reciprocal change.
 INCOMPACT, in-kám-pákt', *a.* } Not joined.
 INCOMPACTED, in-kám-pákt'éd, *a.* }
 INCOMPARABLE, in-kóm-pér-ábl, *a.* Excellent above compare.
 INCOMPARABLENESS, in-kóm-pér-ábl-nés, *n.* Excellence beyond comparison.
 INCOMPARABLY, in-kóm-pér-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without competition.
 INCOMPARED, in-kám-párd, *a.* Unmatched.
 INCOMPASSIONATE, in-kám-pásh-án-ét, *a.* Void of pity. [Without pity.
 INCOMPASSIONATELY, in-kám-pásh-án-ét-lé, *ad.*
 INCOMPASSIONATENESS, in-kám-pásh-án-ét-nés, *n.* Want of tenderness.
 INCOMPATIBILITY, in-kám-pát-íbl'ít-é, *n.* Inconsistency of one thing with another.
 INCOMPATIBLE, in-kám-pát'íbl, *a.* Inconsistent with something else.
 INCOMPATIBLY, in-kám-pát'íbl-lé, *ad.* Inconsistently.
 INCOMPENSABLE, in-kám-péns'ábl, *a.* Incapable of recompense. [want of qualification.
 INCOMPETENCY, in-kóm-pé-téns-é, *n.* Inability;
 INCOMPETENT, in-kóm-pé-tént, *a.* Not adequate.
 INCOMPLETELY, in-kóm-pé-tént-lé, *ad.* Unsuit-
 INCOMPLETE, in-kám-plét', *a.* Not perfect. [ably.
 INCOMPLETELY, in-kám-plét'ít-lé, *ad.* Imperfectly.
 INCOMPLETENESS, in-kám-plét'ít-nés, *n.* Imperfection.

INCOMPLEX, in-kám-pléks', *a.* Complicated.
 INCOMPLIANCE, in-kám-plí'áns, *n.* Untractableness.
 INCOMPLIANT, in-kám-plí-ánt, *a.* Unyielding to request or solicitation.
 INCOMPOSED, in-kám-póz'd, *a.* Disturbed.
 INCOMPOSITE, in-kóm-póz'ít, *a.* Uncompounded. Simple.
 INCOMPOSSIBILITY, in-kám-pós'íbl'ít-é, *n.* Quality of being not possible. [together.
 INCOMPOSSIBLE, in-kám-pós'íbl, *a.* Not possible
 INCOMPREHENSIBILITY, in-kóm-pré-héns-íbl'ít-é, *n.* Unconceivableness.
 INCOMPREHENSIBLE, in-kóm-pré-héns'íbl, *a.* Not to be conceived.
 INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS, in-kóm-pré-héns'íbl-nés, *n.* Unconceivableness.
 INCOMPREHENSIBLY, in-kóm-pré-héns'íbl-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to be conceived.
 INCOMPREHENSION, in-kóm-pré-hén'shún, *n.* Want of comprehension. [extensive.
 INCOMPREHENSIVE, in-kóm-pré-hén'sív, *a.* Not
 INCOMPRESSIBILITY, in-kám-prés-íbl'ít-é, *n.* Incapacity to be squeezed into less room.
 INCOMPRESSIBLE, in-kám-prés'íbl, *a.* Not capable of being compressed.
 INCONCEALABLE, in-kún-sél'ábl, *a.* Not to be hid.
 INCONCEIVABLE, in-kún-sé'v-ábl, *a.* Incomprehensible. [state of being inconceivable.
 INCONCEIVABLENESS, in-kún-sé'v-ábl-nés, *n.* The
 INCONCEIVABLY, in-kún-sé'v-ábl-lé, *ad.* Beyond comprehension. [sible.
 INCONCEPTIBLE, in-kún-sép'tíbl, *a.* Incomprehensible.
 INCONCINNITY, in-kón-sín'ít-é, *n.* Unsuitableness.
 INCONCLUDENT, in-kún-klu'd-ént, *a.* Inferring no consequence. [ring no consequence.
 INCONCLUDING, in-kún-klu'd-ing, *part. a.* Infer-
 INCONCLUSIVE, in-kún-klu's-ív, *a.* Not exhibiting cogent evidence.
 INCONCLUSIVELY, in-kún-klu's-ív-lé, *ad.* Without any such evidence as determines.
 INCONCLUSIVENESS, in-kún-klu's-ív-nés, *n.* Want of rational cogency.
 INCONCOCT, in-kún-kókt', *a.* } Unripened. Im-
 INCONCOCTED, in-kún-kókt'éd, *a.* } mature.
 INCONCOCTION, in-kún-kók'shún, *n.* The state of being indigested. [ring.
 INCONCURRING, in-kún-kúr-ing, *a.* Not concur-
 INCONCURRENCE, in-kún-kús'íbl, *a.* Incapable of being shaken.
 INCONDENSABLE, in-kún-déns'ábl, *a.* Not capable of condensation.
 INCONDENSABILITY, in-kún-déns-á-bíl'ít-é, *n.* The quality of being not condensable.
 INCONDITE, in-kún-dít', *a.* Rude; unpolished.
 INCONDITIONAL, in-kún-dísh-án-ál, *n.* Having no exception. [imited.
 INCONDITIONATE, in-kún-dísh-án-á't, *a.* Not li-
 INCONFORMITY, in-kún-fá'r-mít-é, *n.* Incompliance with the practice of others. Refusal to join in the established religion.
 INCONFUSED, in-kún-fu'zd, *a.* Not confused.
 INCONFUSION, in-kún-fu'zhún, *n.* Distinctness.
 INCONGEALABLE, in-kún-jél'ábl, *a.* Not to be frozen.
 INCONGEALABLENESS, in-kún-jél'ábl-nés, *n.* The impossibility of being congealed.
 INCONGENIAL, in-kún-jén'yál, *a.* Not of a like nature. [likeness of nature.
 INCONGENIALITY, in-kún-jé-né-ál'ít-é, *a.* Un-
 INCONGRUENCE, in-kón-gró-éns, *n.* Unsuitableness.
 INCONGRUENT, in-kón-gró-ént, *a.* Unsuitable.
 INCONGRUITY, in-kón-gró'ít-é, *n.* Unsuitableness of one thing to another.
 INCONGRUOUS, in-kón-gró-ús, *a.* Unsuitable. Inconsistent.
 INCONGRUOUSLY, in-kón-g'ró-ús-lé, *ad.* Unfitly.
 INCONNEXEDLY, in-kún-néks'éd-lé, *ad.* Without any connexion. [nexion.
 INCONNECTION, in-kún-néks'ýún, *n.* Want of con-
 INCONSCIONABLE, in-kón'shún-ábl, *a.* Without influence of conscience. [siveness.
 INCONSEQUENCE, in-kón-sé-kóéns, *n.* Inconclu-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

accomplished person, in a sneering sense; as we say, a fine fellow! [completed in a sneering sense].
INCONY, in-kón-é, *a.* Unlearned; artless. Very ac-
INCORPORAL, in-kár-pó-rál, *a.* Immaterial; distinct from matter. [ness from body].
INCORPORALITY, in-kár-pó-rál-ít-é, *n.* Distinct-
INCORPORALLY, in-kár-pó-rál-é, *ad.* Without matter. [something else].
INCORPORATE, in-kár-pó-rá't, *vi.* To unite with
INCORPORATE, in-kár-pó-rá't, *vt.* To conjoin inseparably. To form into a corporation, or body political. To unite. [ther. Conjoined inseparably].
INCORPORATE, in-kár-pó-rá't, *part. a.* Mixed together.
INCORPORATED, in-kár-pó-rá't-éd, *pp.* United in one body. [in one body].
INCORPORATING, in-kár-pó-rá't-íng, *ppr.* Uniting
INCORPORATION, in-kár-pó-rá'shún, *n.* Formation of a body political. Union. [bodied].
INCORPOREAL, in-kór-pó'r-yál, *a.* Immaterial; un-
INCORPOREALLY, in-kór-pó'r-yál-é, *ad.* Without body. [from body].
INCORPOREITY, in-kór-pó-ré'ít-é, *n.* Distinctness
INCORPSE, in-kór, *vt.* To incorporate.
INCORRECT, in-kór-rékt', *a.* Not nicely finished; not exact; inaccurate. [correction].
INCORRECTION, in-kór-rékt'shún, *n.* Want of
INCORRECTLY, in-kór-rékt-lé, *ad.* Inaccurately.
INCORRECTNESS, in-kór-rékt-nés, *n.* Inaccuracy.
INCORRIGIBILITY, in-kór-íj-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Depravity beyond amendment. [rection].
INCORRIGIBLE, in-kór-íj-íbl, *a.* Bad beyond cor-
INCORRIGIBLENESS, in-kór-íj-íbl-nés, *n.* Hopeless depravity. [of amendment].
INCORRIGIBLY, in-kór-íj-íbl-é, *ad.* Beyond all means
INCORRUPT, in-kúr-rúpt', *a.* } Pure of man-
INCORRUPTED, in-kúr-rúpt-éd, *a.* } ners; honest; good. [susceptibility of corruption].
INCORRUPTIBILITY, in-kúr-rúpt-íbl-ít-é, *n.* In-
INCORRUPTIBLE, in-kúr-rúpt-íbl, *a.* Not capable of corruption.
INCORRUPTIBLENESS, in-kúr-rúpt-íbl-nés, *n.*
 The quality of being incorruptible.
INCORRUPTION, in-kúr-rúp'shún, *n.* Incapacity of corruption.
INCORRUPTIVE, in-kúr-rúpt-ív, *a.* Free from decay or corruption. [manners].
INCORRUPTNESS, in-kúr-rúpt-nés, *n.* Purity of
INCRASSATE, in-krás-á't, *vt.* To thicken.
INCRASSATE, in-krás-á't, *vi.* To become thick.
INCRASSATE, in-krás-á't, *part. a.* Fattened; filled.
INCRASSATED, in-krás-á't-éd, *pp.* Made thick. Fattened. [thick or fatter].
INCRASSATING, in-krás-á't-íng, *ppr.* Rendering
INCRASSATION, in-krás-á'shún, *n.* The act of thickening. [lity of thickening].
INCRASSATIVE, in-krás-á't-ív, *a.* Having the qua-
INCREASE, in-kré's, *vi.* To grow more in number, or greater in bulk. Quantity or value. To be fertile.
INCREASE, in-kré's, *vt.* To make more.
INCREASE, in-kré's, *n.* The state of growing more or greater. Produce.
INCREASED, in-kré'sd, *pp.* Augmented.
INCREASEFUL, in-kré's-fúl, *a.* Abundant.
INCREASER, in-kré's-úr, *n.* He who increases.
INCREASIBLE, in-kré's-íbl, *a.* That may be increased.
INCREASING, in-kré's-íng, *ppr.* Becoming larger.
INCREATE, in-kré-á't, *a.* Not created.
INCREATED, in-kré-á't-éd, *a.* Not created.
INCREDIBILITY, in-kred-íbl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of surpassing belief.
INCREDIBLE, in-kred-íbl, *a.* Surpassing belief.
INCREDIBLENESS, in-kred-íbl-nés, *n.* Quality of being incredible. [be believed].
INCREDIBLY, in-kred-íbl-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to
INCREDULITY, in-kré-du'ílt-é, *n.* Hardness of belief.
INCREDULOUSNESS, in-kred-u-lús-nés, *n.* Hardness of belief. [fire].
INCREDMABLE, in-krem-á'bl, *a.* Not consumable by
INCREMENT, in-kré-mént, *n.* Increase; matter added.
INCRIMATE, in-kré-pá't, *vt.* To chide. [Produce].
INCRIMINATED, in-kré-pá't-éd, *pp.* Chided.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

accomplished person, in a sneering sense ; as we say, a fine fellow ! [completed in a sneering sense].

INCONY, in-kón-é, *a.* Unlearned ; artless. Very ac-

INCORPORAL, in-ká'r-pó-rál, *a.* Immaterial ; distinct from matter. [ness from body.]

INCORPORALITY, in-ká'r-pó-rál-ít-é, *n.* Distinct-

INCORPORALLY, in-ká'r-pó-rál-é, *ad.* Without matter. [something else.]

INCORPORATE, in-ká'r-pó-rá't, *vi.* To unite with

INCORPORATE, in-ká'r-pó-rá't, *vt.* To conjoin inseparably. To form into a corporation, or body political. To unite. [ther. Conjoined inseparably.]

INCORPORATE, in-ká'r-pó-rá't, *part. a.* Mixed together.

INCORPORATED, in-ká'r-pó-rá't-éd, *pp.* United in one body. [in one body.]

INCORPORATING, in-ká'r-pó-rá't-ing, *ppr.* Uniting

INCORPORATION, in-ká'r-pó-rá'shún, *n.* Formation of a body political. Union. [bodied.]

INCORPOREAL, in-kór-pó'r-yál, *a.* Immaterial ; un-

INCORPOREALLY, in-kór-pó'r-yál-é, *ad.* Without body. [from body.]

INCORPOREITY, in-kór-pó-ré'ít-é, *n.* Distinctness

INCORPSE, in-kór, *vt.* To incorporate.

INCORRECT, in-kór-rékt', *a.* Not nicely finished ; not exact ; inaccurate. [correction.]

INCORRECTION, in-kúr-rékt'shún, *n.* Want of

INCORRECTLY, in-kúr-rékt-lé, *ad.* Inaccurately.

INCORRECTNESS, in-kúr-rékt-nés, *n.* Inaccuracy.

INCORRIGIBILITY, in-kór-ij-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Depravity beyond amendment. [rejection.]

INCORRIGIBLE, in-kór-ij-íbl, *a.* Bad beyond cor-

INCORRIGIBLENESS, in-kór-ij-íbl-nés, *n.* Hopeless depravity. [of amendment.]

INCORRIGIBLY, in-kór-ij-íbl-é, *ad.* Beyond all means

INCORRUPT, in-kúr-rúpt', *a.* } Pure of man-

INCORRUPTED, in-kúr-rúpt-éd, *a.* } ners ; honest ; good. [susceptibility of corruption.]

INCORRUPTIBILITY, in-kúr-rúpt-íbl-ít-é, *n.* In-

INCORRUPTIBLE, in-kúr-rúpt-íbl, *a.* Not capable of corruption.

INCORRUPTIBLENESS, in-kúr-rúpt-íbl-nés, *n.* The quality of being incorruptible.

INCORRUPTION, in-kúr-rúp'shún, *n.* Incapacity of corruption.

INCORRUPTIVE, in-kúr-rúpt-ív, *a.* Free from decay or corruption. [manners.]

INCORRUPTNESS, in-kúr-rúpt-nés, *n.* Purity of

INCRASSATE, in-krás-á't, *vt.* To thicken.

INCRASSATE, in-krás-á't, *vi.* To become thick.

INCRASSATE, in-krás-á't, *part. a.* Fattened ; filled.

INCRASSATED, in-krás-á't-éd, *pp.* Made thick. Fattened. [thick or fatter.]

INCRASSATING, in-krás-á't-ing, *ppr.* Rendering

INCRASSATION, in-krás-á'shún, *n.* The act of thickening. [lity of thickening.]

INCRASSATIVE, in-krás-á't-ív, *a.* Having the qua-

INCREASE, in-kré's, *vi.* To grow more in number, or greater in bulk. Quantity or value. To be fertile.

INCREASE, in-kré's, *vt.* To make more.

INCREASE, in-kré's, *n.* The state of growing more or greater. Produce.

INCREASED, in-kré'sd, *pp.* Augmented.

INCREASEFUL, in-kré's-fúl, *a.* Abundant.

INCREASER, in-kré's-úr, *n.* He who increases.

INCREASIBLE, in-kré's-íbl, *a.* That may be increased.

INCREASING, in-kré's-ing, *ppr.* Becoming larger.

INCREATE, in-kré-á't, *a.* Not created.

INCREATED, in-kré-á't-éd, *a.* Not created.

INCREDIBILITY, in-kred-íbl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of surpassing belief.

INCREDIBLE, in-kred-íbl, *a.* Surpassing belief.

INCREDIBLENESS, in-kred-íbl-nés, *n.* Quality of being incredible. [be believed.]

INCREDIBLY, in-kred-íbl-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to

INCREDULITY, in-kré-du'ít-é, *n.* Hardness of belief.

INCREDULOUSNESS, in-kred-u-lús-nés, *n.* Hardness of belief. [fire.]

INCREDMABLE, in-krem-á'bl, *a.* Not consumable by

INCREMENT, in-kré-mént, *n.* Increase ; matter added.

INCRIMATE, in-kré-pá't, *vt.* To chide. [Produce.]

INCRIMINATED, in-kré-pá't-éd, *pp.* Chided.

INCREPATING, in-kre'-pāt'-īng, *ppr.* Chiding.
 INCREPATION, in-kre'-pā-tshūn, *n.* Reprehension.
 INCRESCENT, in-kre's-ēnt, *a.* Increasing.
 INCRIMINATE, in-krim'-in-āt, *vt.* To charge with a crime. [with a crime or fault.
 INCRIMINATED, in-krim'-in-āt'-ēd, *pp.* Charged
 INCRIMINATING, in-krim'-in-āt'-īng, *ppr.* Charging with a crime.
 INCROACH, in-kro'-tsh. See ENCROACH.
 INCRUENTAL, in-kro-ēnt-āl, *a.* Unbloody.
 INCRUENTOUS, in-kro-ēnt-ūs, *a.* Void of blood.
 INCRUST, in-krust', *vt.* } To cover with an ad-
 INCRUSTATE, in-krust'-āt, *vt.* } ditional coat.
 INCRUSTATION, in-krust'-ā-tshūn, *n.* An adherent covering.
 INCRUSTED, in-krust'-ēd, *pp.* Covered with a crust.
 INCRUSTING, in-krust'-īng, *ppr.* Covering with a crust. [will not crystallize.
 INCRYSTALLIZABLE, in-kris'-tāl-īz-ābl, *a.* That
 INCUBATE, in-ku-bāt', *vi.* To sit upon eggs.
 INCUBATION, in-ku-bā-tshūn, *n.* The act of sitting upon eggs to hatch.
 INCUBITURE, in-ku-bīt-yu'r, *n.* Incubation.
 INCUBUS, in-ku-būs, *n.* The nightmare. [tion.
 INCULCATE, in-kul-kāt', *vt.* To impress by admoni-
 INCULCATED, in-kul-kāt'-ēd, *pp.* Enforced by frequent admonitions. [struction.
 INCULCATING, in-kul-kāt'-īng, *ppr.* Impressing in-
 INCULCATION, in-kul-kā-tshūn, *n.* The act of impressing.
 INCULPABLE, in-kulp-ābl, *a.* Unblamable.
 INCULPABLENESS, in-kulp-ābl-nēs, *n.* Unblame-
 ableness.
 INCULPABLY, in-kulp-ā-blē, *ad.* Unblamably.
 INCULPATE, in-kulp-āt', *vi.* To impute blame to.
 INCULPATED, in-kulp-āt'-ēd, *pp.* Accused.
 INCULPATING, in-kulp-āt'-īng, *ppr.* Blaming.
 INCULPATORY, in-kulp-āt-tōr-ē, *a.* Imputing blame.
 INCULT, in-kult', *a.* Untilled.
 INCULTIVATED, in-kult-iv-āt'-ēd, *a.* Not improved by tillage. [cultivation.
 INCULTIVATION, in-kult-iv-ā-tshūn, *n.* Neglect of
 INCULTURE, in-kult-ū'r, *n.* Want of cultivation.
 INCUMBENCY, in-kūm-bēn-sē, *n.* The state of keep-
 ing a benefice.
 INCUMBENT, in-kūm-bēnt, *a.* Resting upon. Im-
 posed as a duty.
 INCUMBENT, in-kūm-bēnt, *n.* He who is in present
 possession of a benefice.
 INCUMBER, in-kūm-būr, *vt.* To embarrass.
 INCUMBERED, in-kūm-būrd, *pp.* Embarrassed.
 INCUMBERING, in-kūm-būr-īng, *ppr.* Burdening
 with a load.
 INCUMBRANCE, in-kūm-brāns. See ENCUMBRANCE.
 INCUMBRANCER, in-kūm-brāns-ūr, *n.* One who has
 some legal claim on an estate.
 INCUMBROUS, in-kūm-brūs, *a.* Cumbersome.
 INCUR, in-kūr', *vt.* To become liable to a punishment.
 INCURABILITY, in-kūr-ā-bil-īt-ē, *n.* Impossibility
 of cure. [hopeless.
 INCURABLE, in-kūr-ābl, *a.* Not admitting remedy;
 INCURABLENESS, in-kūr-ābl-nēs, *n.* State of not
 admitting any cure.
 INCURABLY, in-kūr-ā-blē, *ad.* Without remedy.
 INCURIOSITY, in-ku-rē-ōs-īt-ē, *n.* Want of curiosity.
 INCURIOS, in-kūr-ūs, *a.* Inattentive.
 INCURIOSLY, in-kūr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Without nice ex-
 amination.
 INCURIOSNESS, in-kūr-ūs-nēs, *n.* Negligence.
 INCURRED, in-kūrd', *pp.* Made liable to punishment.
 INCURRING, in-kūr-īng, *ppr.* Becoming liable to pun-
 ishment. [quest.
 INCURSION, in-kūr-shūn, *n.* Invasion without con-
 INCURVATE, in-kūr-vāt', *vt.* To bend; to crook.
 INCURVATED, in-kūr-vāt'-ēd, *pp.* Bent.
 INCURVATING, in-kūr-vāt'-īng, *ppr.* Turning from
 a right line. [bent. Crookedness.
 INCURVATION, in-kūr-vā-tshūn, *n.* State of being
 INCURVITY, in-kūr-vīt-ē, *n.* Crookedness.
 INDAGATE, in-dā-gāt', *vt.* To search.
 INDAGATION, in-dā-gā-tshūn, *n.* Search; inquiry.

INDAGATOR, in-dā-gāt'-ūr, *n.* A searcher; an ex-
 aminer.
 INDAMAGE, in-dām-ēj, *vt.* See ENDAMAGE.
 INDART, in-dārt', *vt.* To dart in.
 INDARTED, in-dārt'-ēd, *pp.* Darted in.
 INDARTING, in-dārt'-īng, *ppr.* Striking in.
 INDEAR, in-dēr', See ENDEAR.
 INDEARMENT, in-dēr'-mēnt. See ENDEARMENT.
 INDEBT, in-dēt', *vt.* To oblige. [received.
 INDEBTED, in-dēt'-ēd, *part. a.* Obligated by something
 INDEBTED, in-dēt'-ēd, *pp.* Obligated.
 INDEBTEDNESS, in-dēt'-ēd-nēs, *n.* The state of
 being indebted. [gation.
 INDEBTING, in-dēt'-īng, *ppr.* Laying under obli-
 GATION, in-dēt'-mēnt, *n.* The state of being
 in debt.
 INDECENCY, in-dē-sēn-sē, *n.* Any thing unbecoming.
 INDECENT, in-dē-sēnt, *a.* Unfit for the eye or ears.
 INDECENTLY, in-dē-sēnt-lē, *ad.* Contrary to decency.
 INDECIDUOUS, in-dē-sīd-ū-ūs, *a.* Not shed. Ever-
 green.
 INDECIMABLE, in-dē-sī-m-ābl, *a.* Not tithable.
 INDECISION, in-dē-sīzh-īn, *n.* Want of determination.
 INDECISIVE, in-dē-sī-siv, *a.* Not determining.
 INDECISIVELY, in-dē-sī-siv-lē, *ad.* Without decision.
 INDECISIVENESS, in-dē-sī-siv-nēs, *n.* Inability to
 settle an event.
 INDECLINABLE, in-dē-kh'n-ābl, *a.* Not variable.
 INDECLINABLY, in-dē-kh'n-ābl-lē, *ad.* Without va-
 riation. [capable of decomposition.
 INDECOMPOSABLE, in-dē-kūm-pōz-ābl, *a.* Not
 INDECOMPOSABLENESS, in-dē-kūm-pōz-ābl-nēs, *n.* Incapability of decomposition. [decent.
 INDECOROUS, in-dē-kō-rūs, or in-dē-kō-rūs, *a.* In-
 INDECOROUSLY, in-dē-kō-rūs-lē, or in-dē-kō-rūs-
 lē, *ad.* In an unbecoming manner.
 INDECOROUSNESS, in-dē-kō-rūs-nēs, or in-dē-kō-
 rūs-nēs, *n.* Indecency.
 INDECORUM, in-dē-kō-rūm, *n.* Indecency.
 INDEED, in-dēd', *ad.* In reality; in truth; in verity.
 INDEFATIGABLE, in-dē-fāt-īg-ābl, *a.* Unworn.
 INDEFATIGABLENESS, in-dē-fāt-īg-ābl-nēs, *n.*
 Unweariness. [weariness.
 INDEFATIGABLY, in-dē-fāt-īg-ābl-lē, *ad.* Without
 INDEFATIGATION, in-dē-fāt-īg-ā-tshūn, *n.* Un-
 weariness.
 INDEFEASIBILITY, in-dē-fēz-ib-īl-īt-ē, *n.* Not sub-
 ject to be made void. [defeated.
 INDEFEASIBLE, in-dē-fēz-ībl, *a.* Incapable of being
 INDEFEASIBLY, in-dē-fēz-ībl-lē, *ad.* Not to be de-
 feated. [quality of being subject to no defect.
 INDEFECTIBILITY, in-dē-fēkt-ib-īl-īt-ē, *n.* The
 INDEFECTIBLE, in-dē-fēkt-ībl, *a.* Not liable to de-
 fect or decay.
 INDEFFECTIVE, in-dē-fēkt-iv, *a.* Not defective.
 INDEFEISIBLE, in-dē-fēz-ībl, *a.* Not to be cut off;
 nor to be vacated. [of defence.
 INDEFENSIBILITY, in-dē-fēns-ib-īl-īt-ē, *n.* Inability
 INDEFENSIBLE, in-dē-fēns-ībl, *a.* That cannot be
 defended.
 INDEFENSIVE, in-dē-fēns-iv, *a.* Having no defence.
 INDEFICIENCY, in-dē-fīsh-ēn-sē, *n.* The quality of
 suffering no want or diminution.
 INDEFICIENT, in-dē-fīsh-ēnt, *a.* Perfect.
 INDEFINABLE, in-dē-fīn-ābl, *a.* Not to be defined.
 INDEFINITE, in-dē-fīn-īt, *a.* Not limited; not settled.
 INDEFINITELY, in-dē-fīn-īt-lē, *ad.* Without any set-
 tled limitation. [being indefinite.
 INDEFINITENESS, in-dē-fīn-īt-nēs, *n.* The state of
 INDEFINITUDE, in-dē-fīn-īt-ud, *n.* Quantity not
 limited.
 INDELIBERATE, in-dē-īl-b-ār-āt, *a.* } Unpremeditated.
 INDELIBERATED, in-dē-īl-b-ār-āt'-ēd, *a.* } dictated.
 INDELIBERATELY, in-dē-īl-b-ār-āt-lē, *ad.* Without
 deliberation. [being indelible.
 INDELIBILITY, in-dē-īl-b-īl-īt-ē, *n.* The quality of
 INDELIBLE, or INDELEBLE, in-dē-īl-ībl, *a.* Not to
 be blotted out, effaced, or annulled.
 INDELIBLY, in-dē-īl-lē, *ad.* So as not to be effaced.
 INDELICACY, in-dē-lē-kās-ē, *n.* Want of decency.
 INDELICATE, in-dē-lē-kēt, *a.* Wanting decency.

INDELICATELY, *in-dél-é-két-é, ad.* Indecently.
 INDEMNIFICATION, *in-dém-nif-ik-á-shún, n.* Reimbursement of loss.
 INDEMNIFIED, *in-dém-nif-í'd, pp.* Saved harmless.
 INDEMNIFY, *in-dém-nif-í, vt.* To secure against loss.
 INDEMNIFYING, *in-dém-nif-í'ng, ppr.* Reimbursing loss. [nishment.
 INDEMNITY, *in-dém-nít-é, n.* Security from punishment.
 INDEMONSTRABLE, *in-dé-món-strábl, a.* Not capable of demonstration.
 INDENIZATION, *in-dén-íz-á-shún, n.* The patent, by which one is made free.
 INDENIZE, *in-dén-íz, vt.* To make free.
 INDENIZEN, *in-dén-íz-én, vt.* To naturalize.
 INDENIZED, *in-dén-íz-éd, pp.* Invested with the privileges of a free citizen.
 INDENIZING, *in-dén-íz-íng, ppr.* Investing with the privileges of a free citizen.
 INDENT, *in-dént, vt.* To cut in and out; to undulate.
 INDENT, *in-dént, vi.* To contract; to make a compact.
 INDENT, *in-dént, n.* Inequality; incisure. Stamp.
 INDENTATION, *in-dént-á-shún, n.* An indentation; waving in any figure.
 INDENTED, *in-dént-éd, pp.* Cut in the edge into points like teeth.
 INDENTING, *in-dént-íng, ppr.* Cutting into notches. Binding by indented writings.
 INDENTMENT, *in-dént-mént, n.* An indenture.
 INDENTURE, *in-dént-ýr, n.* A covenant, so named because the counterparts are indented or cut one by the other; a contract, of which there is a counterpart.
 INDENTURE, *in-dént-ýr, vt.* To indent.
 INDENTURED, *in-dént-ýrd, pp.* Bound by indentures. [indentures.
 INDENTURING, *in-dént-ýr-íng, ppr.* Binding by indentures.
 INDEPENDENCE, *in-dé-pénd-éns, n.* } Freedom;
 INDEPENDENCY, *in-dé-pénd-éns-é, n.* } exemption from control.
 INDEPENDENT, *in-dé-pénd-ént, n.* One who in religious affairs holds that every congregation is a complete church. [by any other.
 INDEPENDENT, *in-dé-pénd-ént, n.* Not supported
 INDEPENDENTLY, *in-dé-pénd-ént-lé, ad.* Without reference to other things. [entreated.
 INDEPRECABLE, *in-dép-ré-kábl, a.* That cannot be
 INDEPREHENSIBLE, *in-dép-ré-héns-íbl, a.* That cannot be found out. [taken away.
 INDEPRIVABLE, *in-dé-pri-v-ábl, a.* That cannot be
 INDESCRIBABLE, *in-dé-skrí-b-ábl, a.* That cannot be described.
 INDESERT, *in-dé-zért', n.* Want of merit.
 INDESINENT, *in-dés-ín-ént, a.* Incessant.
 INDESINENTLY, *in-dés-ín-ént-lé, ad.* Without opposition.
 INDESTRUCTIBILITY, *in-dé-strúkt-íbl-ít-é, n.* That cannot be destroyed.
 INDESTRUCTIBLE, *in-dé-strúkt-íbl, a.* Not to be destroyed. [fixed.
 INDETERMINABLE, *in-dé-tér-mín-íbl, a.* Not to be
 INDETERMINATE, *in-dé-tér-mín-á't, a.* Unfixed.
 INDETERMINATELY, *in-dé-tér-mín-á't-lé, ad.* Indefinitely. [Want of precision.
 INDETERMINATENESS, *in-dé-tér-mín-á't-nés, n.*
 INDETERMINATION, *in-dé-tér-mín-á-shún, n.* Want of determination.
 INDETERMINED, *in-dé-tér-mínd, a.* Unsettled.
 INDEVOTE, *in-dé-vót, a.* Coldly devoted.
 INDEVOTED, *in-dé-vót-éd, part. a.* Not attached.
 INDEVOUT, *in-dé-vót-shún, n.* Want of devotion.
 INDEVOUT, *in-dé-vót', a.* Not religious.
 INDEVOUTLY, *in-dé-vót-lé, ad.* Without devotion.
 INDEX, *in-déks, n.* The hand that points to any thing. The table of contents to a book. [index.
 INDEXICAL, *in-déks-ík-ál, a.* Having the form of an
 INDEXICALLY, *in-déks-ík-ál-é, ad.* In the manner of an index.
 INDEXTERITY, *in-déks-tér-ít-é, n.* Clumsiness.
 INDIA, *ind-ýá, n.* A country of Asia, so named from the river Indus. [the Indies.
 INDIAN, *ind-ýán, n.* A general name of any native of

INDIAN, *ind-ýán, a.* Pertaining to the East or West
 INDIAN Arrow Root, *ind-ýán, n.* A root. [Indies
 INDIAN Cress, *ind-ýán, n.* A plant.
 INDIAN Fig, *ind-ýán, n.* A plant.
 INDIAN Ink, *ind-ýán, n.* A species of ink, not fluid, but solid.
 INDIAN Red, *ind-ýán, n.* A species of ochre.
 INDIANBREAD, *ind-ýán-bréd', n.* A plant of the genus *Jatropha*.
 INDIANCORN, *ind-ýán-ká'rn, n.* A plant, the maize, of the genus *Zea*; a native of America.
 INDIANITE, *ind-ýán-ít, n.* A mineral of a white or gray colour. [Canna.
 INDIANREED, *ind-ýán-réd', n.* A plant of the genus
 INDIARBUBBER, *ind-ýá-rúb-úr, n.* The caoutchouc, a substance of extraordinary elasticity, called also elastic gum or resin. It is produced by incision from the syringe-tree of Cayenne.
 INDICANT, *in-dé-kánt, a.* Pointing out.
 INDICATE, *in-dé-ká't, vt.* To point out.
 INDICATED, *in-dé-ká't-éd, pp.* Shown; pointed out.
 INDICATING, *in-dé-ká't-íng, ppr.* Showing; directing.
 INDICATION, *in-dé-ká-shún, n.* Mark; token; sign; note; symptom.
 INDICATIVE, *in-dík-á-tív, or in-dé-ká-tív, a.* Showing. In grammar: a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication.
 INDICATIVELY, *in-dé-ká't-ív-lé, or in-dík-á-tív-lé, ad.* In such a manner as shows or betokens.
 INDICATOR, *in-dé-ká't-úr, n.* That which shows or points out.
 INDICATORY, *in-dé-ká't-úr-é, a.* Demonstrative.
 INDICE, *in-dis, n.* Signification; sign. Table of contents to a book.
 INDICOLITE, *in-dík-ó-ít, n.* A variety of shorl or tourmalin, of an indigo blue colour.
 INDICT, *in-dít, vt.* To charge any person by a writ.
 INDITE, *in-dít, vt.* } ten accusation before a court of justice. To compose; to write.
 INDICTABLE, *in-dít-ábl, a.* Liable to be indicted.
 INDICTED, *in-dít-éd, pp.* Accused by a grand jury.
 INDICTER, *in-dít-úr, n.* } See ENDITER.
 INDITER, *in-dít-úr, n.* }
 INDICTING, *in-dít-íng, ppr.* Accusing of a crime by a grand jury.
 INDICATION, *in-dík-shún, n.* Declaration; proclamation. In chronology: the *indiction* instituted by Constantine the Great, is properly a cycle of tributes, orderly disposed, for fifteen years, and by it accounts of that kind were kept. Afterwards, in memory of the great victory obtained by Constantine over Mezentius, 8 Cal. Oct. 312, the Council of Nice ordered that the accounts of years should be no longer kept by the Olympiads, but by the *indiction*, which hath its epocha A. D. 313, Jan. 1.
 INDICTIVE, *in-dík-tív, a.* Proclaimed.
 INDICTMENT, *in-dít-mént, n.* See ENDICTMENT.
 INDIES, *in-dés, n. pl.* of India.
 INDIFFERENCE, *in-díf-úr-éns, n.* } Neutrality; neg-
 INDIFFERENCY, *in-díf-úr-éns-é, n.* } ligence.
 INDIFFERENT, *in-díf-úr-ént, a.* Neutral; unconcerned; regardless.
 INDIFFERENTLY, *in-díf-úr-ént-lé, ad.* Without preference. Equally; impartially. Not well.
 INDIGENCE, *in-dé-jéns, n.* } Want; penury.
 INDIGENCY, *in-dé-jéns-é, n.* }
 INDIGENE, *in-dé-jén, n.* A native.
 INDIGENOUS, *in-djí-ín-ús, a.* Native to a country.
 INDIGENT, *in-dé-jént, a.* Poor; needy.
 INDIGEST, *in-dé-jést, a.* } Not regularly dis-
 INDIGESTED, *in-dé-jést-éd, a.* } posed. Not well considered. Not concocted in the stomach.
 INDIGESTIBLE, *in-dé-jést-íbl, a.* Not convertible to nutriment. [ness of the stomach.
 INDIGESTION, *in-dé-jést-ýún, n.* A morbid weak-
 INDIGITATE, *in-djí-t-á't, a.* To show by the fingers.
 INDIGITATED, *in-djí-t-á't-éd, pp.* Pointed out with the finger. [with the finger.
 INDIGITATING, *in-djí-t-á't-íng, ppr.* Pointing out
 INDIGITATION, *in-djí-t-á-shún, n.* The act of pointing out by the finger.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ou', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶good—⁶w, ⁶o—⁴y, ⁴e, or ⁴i—⁴u.

INDIGN, *in-di-n*, *a.* Unworthy; disgraceful.
INDIGNANCE, *in-dig-nans*, *n.*
INDIGNANCY, *in-dig-nans-ē*, *n.* } Indignation.
INDIGNANT, *in-dig-nant*, *a.* Angry.
INDIGNANTLY, *in-dig-nant-lē*, *ad.* With indignation.
INDIGNATION, *in-dig-nā-shūn*, *n.* Anger mingled with contempt or disgust.
INDIGNIFIED, *in-dig-nīf-i'd*, *pp.* Treated disdainfully.
INDIGNIFY, *in-dig-nīf-i'*, *vt.* To treat disdainfully.
INDIGNIFYING, *in-dig-nīf-i-ing*, *ppr.* Treating disdainfully.
INDIGNITY, *in-dig-nī-tē*, *n.* Contumely.
INDIGO, *in-dē-gō*, *n.* A plant, by the Americans called anil: from it indigo is made, which is used in dyeing for a blue colour.
INDIGOMETER, *in-dē-gōm-ēt-ūr*, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the strength of indigo.
INDILATORY, *in-dī-lā-tūr-ē*, *a.* Not slow.
INDILIGENCE, *in-dī-lē-jēns*, *n.* Slothfulness.
INDILIGENT, *in-dī-lē-jēt*, *a.* Not diligent. [gence.
INDILIGENTLY, *in-dī-lē-jēt-lē*, *ad.* Without diliminishable.
INDIMINISHABLE, *in-dīm-in-īsh-ābl*, *a.* Not to be diminished.
INDIRECT, *in-di-rēkt'*, *a.* Not strait. Not fair; not honest. [a straight line. Dishonest practice.
INDIRECTION, *in-di-rēk-shūn*, *n.* Tendency not in indirectly, *in-di-rēkt-lē*, *ad.* Not in a right line.
Not in express terms.
INDIRECTNESS, *in-di-rēkt-nēs*, *n.* Unfairness.
INDISCERNIBLE, *in-dīs-sēr-nbl*, *a.* Not perceptible.
INDISCERNIBLENESS, *in-dīs-sēr-nbl-nēs*, *n.* Incapability of discernment. [perceived.
INDISCERNIBLY, *in-dīs-sēr-nbl-lē*, *ad.* Not to be indiscernible, *in-dīs-sēr-nbl*, *a.* Incapable of being broken. [capability of dissolution.
INDISCERNIBILITY, *in-dīs-sēr-nbl-lē*, *n.* In-indiscernible, *in-dīs-sēr-nbl*, *a.* Not to be separated. [of improvement.
INDISCIPLINABLE, *in-dīs-īp-līn-ābl*, *a.* Incapable of discipline, *in-dīs-īp-līn*, *n.* Want of discipline.
INDISCOVERABLE, *in-dīs-kūv-ār-ābl*, *a.* Not to be discovered. [hidden.
INDISCOVERY, *in-dīs-kūv-ūr-ē*, *n.* The state of being indiscreet, *in-dīs-kre't*, *a.* Imprudent; inconsiderate. [dence.
INDISCREETLY, *in-dīs-kre't-lē*, *ad.* Without prudence.
INDISCRETE, *in-dīs-kre't*, *a.* Not separated.
INDISCRETION, *in-dīs-kre-shūn*, *n.* Rashness.
INDISCRIMINATE, *in-dīs-krim-īn-āt*, *a.* Undistinguishable. [Without distinction.
INDISCRIMINATELY, *in-dīs-krim-īn-āt-lē*, *ad.* Indiscriminating, *in-dīs-krim-īn-āt-ing*, *a.* Making no distinction. [Want of discrimination.
INDISCRIMINATION, *in-dīs-krim-īn-ā-shūn*, *n.* Indiscussed, *in-dīs-kūsd*, *n.* Not examined.
INDISPENSABILITY, *in-dīs-pēns-ā-bīl-īt-ē*, *n.* Incapability of being dispensed with. [spared.
INDISPENSABLE, *in-dīs-pēns-ābl*, *a.* Not to be indispensable, *in-dīs-pēns-ābl-nēs*, *n.* Necessity.
INDISPENSABLY, *in-pīs-pēns-ābl-lē*, *ad.* Necessarily.
INDISPERSED, *in-dīs-pērsd'*, *a.* Not dispersed.
INDISPOSE, *in-dīs-pōz*, *vt.* To make unfit. To dis-indisposed, *in-dīs-pōzd*, *pp.* Disinclined. [order.
INDISPOSEDNESS, *in-dīs-pōz-ēd-nēs*, *n.* Disordered state.
INDISPOSING, *in-dīs-pōz-ing*, *ppr.* Disinclining.
INDISPOSITION, *in-dīs-pō-zīsh-ūn*, *n.* Slight disease. Dislike. [Unconvertible.
INDISPUTABLE, *in-dīs-pu-tābl*, or *in-dīs-pu't-ābl*, *a.* Indisputableness, *in-dīs-pu-tābl-nēs*, or *in-dīs-pu't-ābl-nēs*, *n.* Certainty; evidence.
INDISPUTABLY, *in-dīs-pu-tābl-lē*, or *in-dīs-pu't-ābl-lē*, *ad.* Without controversy.
INDISSOLUBILITY, *in-dīs-sōl-n-bīl-īt-ē*, *n.* Resistance to a dissolving power.
INDISSOLUBLE, *in-dīs-sōl-lu-bl*, *a.* Resisting all separation of its parts. Binding for ever. [solubility.
INDISSOLUBLENESS, *in-dīs-sōl-lu-bl-nēs*, *n.* Indissolubly, *in-dīs-sōl-lu-blē*, *ad.* Resisting all separation. Obligatory.

INDISSOLVABLE, *in-dīs-sōl-vābl*, *a.* Indissoluble.
INSTANCY, *in-dīs-tān-sē*, *n.* State of inseparation.
INDISTINCT, *in-dīs-tīngkt'*, *a.* Not plainly marked; confused. [guishable.
INDISTINCTIBLE, *in-dīs-tīngkt-ībl*, *a.* Undistinct.
INDISTINCTION, *in-dīs-tīngkt-shūn*, *n.* Confusion.
INDISTINCTLY, *in-dīs-tīngkt-lē*, *ad.* Confusedly.
INDISTINCTNESS, *in-dīs-tīngkt-nēs*, *n.* Confusion.
INDISTINGUISHABLE, *in-dīs-tīng-gōīsh-ābl*, *a.* Not plainly marked. [ing no difference.
INDISTINGUISHING, *in-dīs-tīng-gōīsh-ing*, *a.* Making disturbance, *in-dīs-tīrb-āns*, *n.* Calmness.
INDITCH, *in-dīts'*, *vt.* To bury in a ditch.
INDITCHED, *in-dīts'd*, *pp.* Buried in a ditch.
INDITCHING, *in-dīts-ing*, *ppr.* Burying in a ditch.
INDITE, *in-dī't*, *vt.* See **INDICT**.
INDITED, *in-dī't-ēd*, *pp.* Composed; dictated.
INDITER, *in-dī't-ūr*, *n.* See **INDICTER**. [written.
INDITING, *in-dī't-ing*, *pp.* Dictating what shall be indivisible, *in-dīv-īd-ābl*, *a.* Not to be divided.
INDIVIDUATED, *in-dīv-īd-ēd*, *a.* Undivided. [thing.
INDIVIDUAL, *in-dīv-īd-u-āl*, *n.* A single person or individual, *in-dīv-īd-u-āl*, *a.* Single.
INDIVIDUALITY, *in-dīv-īd-u-āl-īt-ē*, *n.* Separate existence. [guish.
INDIVIDUALIZE, *in-dīv-īd-u-āl-īz*, *vt.* To distinguish as a particular person or thing.
INDIVIDUALIZED, *in-dīv-īd-u-āl-īzd*, *pp.* Distinguishing as a particular person or thing.
INDIVIDUALIZING, *in-dīv-īd-u-āl-īz-ing*, *ppr.* Distinguishing as an individual. [existence.
INDIVIDUALLY, *in-dīv-īd-u-āl-lē*, *ad.* With separate individuality, *in-dīv-īd-u-āl*, *a.* Undivided.
INDIVIDUATE, *in-dīv-īd-u-āt*, *vt.* To distinguish from others of the same species. [from others.
INDIVIDUATED, *in-dīv-īd-u-āt-ēd*, *pp.* Distinguished individualizing, *in-dīv-īd-u-āt-ing*, *ppr.* Distinguishing from others of the species.
INDIVIDUATION, *in-dīv-īd-u-ā-shūn*, *n.* That which makes an individual.
INDIVIDUITY, *in-dīv-īd-u-īt-ē*, *n.* Separate existence.
INDIVINITY, *in-dīv-īn-īt-ē*, *n.* Want of divine power.
INDIVISIBILITY, *in-dīv-īz-īb-īl-īt-ē*, *n.* } State in indivisibleness, *in-dīv-īz-īb-īl-nēs*, *n.* } which no more division can be made.
INDIVISIBLE, *in-dīv-īz-ībl*, *n.* That which is incapable of division. [broken into parts.
INDIVISIBLY, *in-dīv-īz-ībl-lē*, *ad.* So as it cannot be divided.
INDOCIBLE, *in-dōs-ībl*, *a.* Unteachable.
INDOCILE, *in-dōs-īl*, *a.* Incapable of being instructed.
INDOCILITY, *in-dōs-īl-īt-ē*, *n.* Unteachableness.
INDOCTRINATE, *in-dōk-trīn-āt*, *vt.* To instruct in any science.
INDOCTRINATED, *in-dōk-trīn-āt-ēd*, *pp.* Instructed in the principles of any science.
INDOCTRINATING, *in-dōk-trīn-āt-ing*, *ppr.* Teaching any science. [tion.
INDOCTRINATION, *in-dōk-trīn-ā-shūn*, *n.* Instruction.
INDOLENCE, *in-dō-lēns*, *n.* } Laziness.
INDOLENCY, *in-dō-lēns-ē*, *n.* }
INDOLENT, *in-dō-lēnt*, *a.* Careless; lazy.
INDOLENTLY, *in-dō-lēnt-lē*, *ad.* Carelessly; lazily.
INDOMABLE, *in-dōm-ābl*, *a.* Untamable.
INDOMITABLE, *in-dōm-īt-ābl*, *a.* Untamable.
INDOMPTABLE, *in-dōmpt-ābl*, *a.* Not to be subdued.
INDORSE, *in-dā'rs*. See **ENDORSE**.
INDOW, *in-dā'w*, *vt.* See **ENOW**.
INDRAUGHT, *in-drā'ft*, *n.* Inlet; passage inwards.
INDRENCH, *in-drēntsh'*, *vt.* To soak. [water.
INDRENCHED, *in-drēntsh'd*, *pp.* Overwhelmed with indrenching, *in-drēntsh-ing*, *ppr.* Overwhelming with water.
INDUBIOUS, *in-du'b-yūs*, *a.* Not doubtful.
INDUBITABLE, *in-du-bīt-ābl*, *a.* Undoubted.
INDUBITABLENESS, *in-du-bīt-ābl-nēs*, *ad.* The state of being indubitable.
INDUBITABLY, *in-du-bīt-ābl-lē*, *ad.* Unquestionably.
INDUBITATE, *in-du-bīt-āt*, *a.* Certain; apparent.
INDUCE, *in-du's*, *vt.* To influence any thing; to persuade, *in-du'sd*, *pp.* Influenced. [suade.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ee, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but—on', was, at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

INDUCEMENT, in-du's-mént, *n.* Motive to any thing.
INDUCER, in-du's-ér, *n.* A persuader.
INDUCIARY, in-du's-yér-é, *a.* Belonging to a truce.
INDUCIBLE, in-du's-íbl, *a.* That may be caused.
INDUCING, in-du's-ing, *ppr.* Leading by arguments.

Persuading.
INDUCT, in-dúkt', *vt.* To put into actual possession of a benefice.

INDUCTED, in-dúkt'-éd, *pp.* Introduced into office.

INDUCTIBILITY, in-dúkt-tíbl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being inductible.

INDUCTILE, in-dúkt'-íl, *a.* Not capable of being drawn into threads. [*fic.*]

INDUCTING, in-dúkt'-ing, *ppr.* Introducing into office.
INDUCTION, in-dúkt'-shún, *n.* Introduction. The act of giving possession to the person who has received institution of his church. [*duction.*]

INDUCTIONAL, in-dúkt-shún-ál, *a.* Pertaining to induction.

INDUCTIVE, in-dúkt'-ív, *a.* Leading. Persuasive.

INDUCTIVELY, in-dúkt'-ív-lé, *ad.* By inference.

INDUCTOR, in-dúkt'-úr, *n.* The person who inducts another into a benefice.

INDUE, in-du', *vt.* To invest. To clothe.

INDUED, in-du'd, *pp.* Clothed. Invested.

INDUEMENT, in-du'mént, *n.* Endowment.

INDUING, in-du'-ing, *ppr.* Investing. Putting on.

INDULGE, in-dúlǵ', *vi.* To encourage. To favour. To gratify.

INDULGE, in-dúlǵ', *vi.* To give indulgence.

INDULGED, in-dúlǵ'd, *pp.* Permitted to operate without check.

INDULGENCE, in-dúlǵ'-éns, *n.* } Fondness. Ten-
INDULGENCY, in-dúlǵ'-éns-é, *n.* } derness. Grant
of the church of Rome.

INDULGENT, in-dúlǵ'-ént, *a.* Kind; gentle.

INDULGENTIAL, in-dúl-jén-shál, *a.* Relating to the indulgences of the Romish church.

INDULGENTLY, in-dúlǵ'-ént-lé, *ad.* Without severity.

INDULGER, in-dúlǵ'-úr, *n.* One who indulges.

INDULGING, in-dúlǵ'-ing, *ppr.* Permitting to enjoy. Gratifying.

INDULT, in-dúlt', *n.*

INDULTO, in-dúlt'-tó, *n.* } Privilege or exemption.

INDURATE, in-du-rát, *vi.* To grow hard.

INDURATE, in-du-rát, *vt.* To harden the mind.

INDURATE, in-du-rát, *a.* Impenitent. Hard of heart.

INDURATED, in-du-rát'-éd, *pp.* Hardened. [*sible.*]

INDURATING, in-du-rát'-ing, *ppr.* Rendering insensate.

INDURATION, in-du-rát'-shún, *n.* The state of growing hard. Obduracy.

INDUSTRIOUS, in-dús-tré-ús, *a.* Diligent. Laborious.

INDUSTRIOUSLY, in-dús-tré-ús-lé, *ad.* With habitual diligence.

INDUSTRY, in-dús-tré, *n.* Diligence. Assiduity.

INDWELLER, in-dóél-úr, *n.* An inhabitant.

INDWELLING, in-dóél-ing, *n.* Residence within.

INDWELLING, in-dóél-ing, *a.* Remaining in the heart: as, indwelling sin.

INEBRIANT, in-é-bré-ánt, *n.* Any thing that intoxicates.

INEBRIANT, in-é-bré-ánt, *a.* Intoxicating. [*cates.*]

INEBRIATE, in-é-bré-át, *vt.* To intoxicate.

INEBRIATE, in-é-bré-át, *vi.* To be intoxicated.

INEBRIATED, in-é-bré-át'-éd, *pp.* Intoxicated.

INEBRIATING, in-é-bré-át'-ing, *ppr.* Having intoxicating qualities.

INEBRIATION, in-é-bré-át'-shún, *n.* } Drunkenness.

INEBRIETY, in-é-brí-té, *n.* }

INEDITED, in-éd-ít-éd, *a.* Not published.

INEFFABILITY, in-éf-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* } Unspeakableness.

INEFFABLENESS, in-éf-á-bl-nés, *n.* }

INEFFABLE, in-éf-á-bl, *a.* Unspeakable.

INEFFABLY, in-éf-á-blé, *ad.* In manner not to be expressed.

INEFFECTIVE, in-éf-fék'-t-ív, *a.* Inefficient. Useless.

INEFFECTUAL, in-éf-fék'-t-u-ál, *a.* Wanting power.

INEFFECTUALLY, in-éf-fék'-t-u-ál-é, *ad.* Without effect.

INEFFECTUALNESS, in-éf-fék'-t-u-ál-nés, *n.* Inefficacy. Want of power.

INEFFERVESCENCE, in-éf-ér-vés-éns, *n.* Want of effervescence.

INEFFERVESCENT, in-éf-ér-vés-ént, *a.* Not susceptible of effervescence.

INEFFERVESCIBILITY, in-éf-ér-vés-íb-íl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of not effervescing.

INEFFERVESCIBLE, in-éf-ér-vés-íble, *a.* Not capable of effervescence.

INEFFICACIOUS, in-éf-é-ká-shús, *a.* Weak; feeble.

INEFFICACIOUSLY, in-éf-é-ká-shús-lé, *ad.* Without effect. [*of power.*]

INEFFICACIOUSNESS, in-éf-é-ká-shús-nés, *n.* Want of effect.

INEFFICIENCY, in-éf-físh-éns-é, *n.* Want of power.

INEFFICIENT, in-éf-físh-ént, *a.* Ineffective.

INEFFICIENTLY, in-éf-físh-ént-lé, *ad.* Ineffectually.

INELABORATE, in-é-láb-ó-rát, *a.* Not done with much care.

INELASTIC, in-é-lás-tík, *a.* Wanting elasticity.

INELASTICITY, in-é-lás-tís-ít-é, *n.* Want of elastic power.

INELEGANCE, in-él-é-gáns, *n.* } Want of elegance.

INELEGANCY, in-él-é-gáns-é, *n.* }

INELEGANT, in-él-é-gánt, *a.* Not becoming.

INELEGANTLY, in-él-é-gánt-lé, *ad.* Not becoming.

Without ornament of language.

INELIGIBILITY, in-él-íj-íb-íl-ít-é, *n.* Incapacity of being elected to an office.

INELIGIBLE, in-él-íj-íbl, *a.* Not capable of being elected to an office.

INELOQUENT, in-él-ó-kóént, *a.* Not persuasive.

INELOQUENTLY, in-él-ó-kóént-lé, *ad.* Without eloquence. [*come.*]

INELUCTABLE, in-é-lúkt'-ábl, *a.* Not to be overcome.

INELUDIBLE, in-é-lú'd-íbl, *a.* Not to be defeated.

INENARRABLE, in-én-ár-ábl, *a.* Inexpressible.

INEPT, in-épt', *a.* Trifling. Foolish. Useless.

INEPTITUDE, in-épt'-ít-u'd, *n.* Unfitness.

INEPTLY, in-épt-lé, *ad.* Triflingly. Foolishly.

INEPTNESS, in-épt'-nés, *n.* Unfitness.

INEQUABLE, in-é-kóábl, *a.* Unequal. Uneven.

INEQUAL, in-é-kóál, *a.*

INEQUALITY, in-é-kóál-ít-é, *n.* Difference of comparative quantity. Unevenness.

INEQUIDISTANT, in-é-kóé-dís-tánt, *a.* Not being equally distant. [*equal sides.*]

INEQUILATERAL, in-é-kóé-lát-úr-ál, *a.* Having unequal sides.

INEQUITABLE, in-ék-kóé-tábl, *a.* Unjust.

INEQUIVALE, in-é-kóé-válv, *a.* } Having

INEQUIVAVULAR, in-é-kóé-válv-u-lér, *a.* } unequal valves.

INERGETICAL, in-ér-jét'-ík-ál, *a.* Void of energy.

INERGETICALLY, in-ér-jét'-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Without energy.

INERM, in-érm', *a.* } Destitute of prickles or

INERMUS, in-ér-mús, *a.* } thorns.

INERRABILITY, in-ér-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Infallibility.

INERRABLE, in-ér-ábl, *a.* Exempt from error.

INERRABLENESS, in-ér-ábl-nés, *n.* Exemption from error.

INERRABLY, in-ér-á-blé, *ad.* Infallibly. [*error.*]

INERRATIC, in-ér-rát-ík, *a.* Not wandering.

INERRINGLY, in-ér-ing-lé, *ad.* Without error.

INERT, in-ért', *a.* Dull; sluggish.

INERTIA, in-ér-shá, *n.* Inactivity.

INERTION, in-ér-shún, *n.* Want of activity.

INERTITUDE, in-ért'-ít-u'd, *n.* The state of being inert.

INERTLY, in-ért-lé, *n.* Sluggishly.

INERTNESS, in-ért'-nés, *n.* Want of motion.

INESCATE, in-és-kát, *vt.* To allure.

INESCATED, in-és-kát'-éd, *pp.* Baited.

INESCATING, in-és-kát'-ing, *ppr.* Baiting.

INESCATION, in-és-kát'-shún, *n.* The act of baiting.

INESTIMABLE, in-és-tím ábl, *a.* Transcending all price. [*ufficiently rated.*]

INESTIMABLY, in-és-tím-áb-lé, *ad.* So as not to be

INEVIDENCE, in-év-é-déns, *n.* Obscurity.

INEVIDENT, in-év-é-dént, *a.* Not plain.

INEVITABILITY, in-év-ít-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Certainty.

INEVITABLE, in-év-ít-á-bl, *a.* Unavoidable.

INEVITABLENESS, in-év-ít-á-bl-nés, *n.* Certainty.

INEVITABLY, in-év-ít-á-bl-é, *ad.* Without possibility of escape.

INEXACT, in-éks-ákt', *a.* Not precisely correct.

INEXACTNESS, in-ěks-ăkt-nēs, *n.* Incorrectness.
 INEXCITABLE, in-ěks-si't-ăbl, *a.* Not susceptible of excitement. [cused].
 INEXCUSABLE, in-ěks-ku'z-ăbl, *a.* Not to be excused.
 INEXCUSABLENESS, in-ěks-ku'z-ăbl-nēs, *n.* Enormity beyond palliation.
 INEXCUSABLY, in-ěks-ku'z-ăb-lé, *ad.* To a degree of guilt or folly beyond excuse. [ance].
 INEXECUTION, in-ěks-ě-kú'shŭn, *n.* Nonperformance.
 INEXERTION, in-ěks-ěr'shŭn, *n.* Want of exertion.
 INEXHALABLE, in-ěks-hă'l-ăbl, *a.* That which cannot evaporate. [be emptied].
 INEXHAUSTED, in-ěks-hă'st-ěd, *a.* Not possible to exhaust.
 INEXHAUSTIBLE, in-ěks-hă'st-lbl, *a.* Not to be spent.
 INEXHAUSTIBLENESS, in-ěks-hă'st-lbl-nēs, *n.* The quality of being inexhaustible. [drawn off].
 INEXHAUSTIVE, in-ěks-hă'st-lv, *a.* Not to be all.
 INEXISTENCE, in-ěks-lst-ěns, *n.* Want of being.
 INEXISTENT, in-ěks-lst-ěnt, *a.* Not to be found in nature.
 INEXORABILITY, in-ěks-ăr-ă-bil-ít-ě, *n.* The state of being inexorable.
 INEXORABLE, in-ěks-ăr-ăbl, *a.* Not to be entreated.
 INEXORABLY, in-ěks-ăr-ăb-lé, *ad.* So as not to be moved by entreaty.
 INEXPECTATION, in-ěks-pěkt-ă'shŭn, *n.* State of having no expectation.
 INEXPECTED, in-ěks-pěkt-ěd, *a.* Not expected.
 INEXPECTEDLY, in-ěks-pěkt-ěd-lé, *ad.* Without expectation.
 INEXPEDIENCE, in-ěks-pěd-yěns, *n.* } Want of fitness.
 INEXPEDIENT, in-ěks-pěd-yěnt, *a.* } Unsuitedness to time or place.
 INEXPEDIENTLY, in-ěks-pěd-yěnt-lé, *ad.* }
 INEXPEDIENT, in-ěks-pěd-yěnt, *a.* Inconvenient; unfit: improper.
 INEXPERIENCE, in-ěks-pěr-yěns, *n.* Want of experimental knowledge.
 INEXPERIENCED, in-ěks-pěr-yěnsd, *a.* Not experienced.
 INEXPERT, in-ěks-pěr, *a.* Unskillful. [rienced].
 INEXPIABLE, in-ěks-pě-ăbl, *a.* Not to be atoned.
 INEXPIABLY, in-ěks-pě-ăb-lé, *ad.* To a degree beyond atonement. [be explained].
 INEXPLAINABLE, in-ěks-plă'n-ăbl, *a.* That cannot be explained.
 INEXPLAINABLY, in-ěks-plă'n-ăb-lé, *ad.* Insatiably.
 INEXPLICABLE, in-ěks-plě-kăbl, *a.* Incapable of being explained. [state of being inexplicable].
 INEXPLICABLENESS, in-ěks-plě-kăbl-nēs, *n.* The state of being inexplicable.
 INEXPLICABLY, in-ěks-plě-kăb-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to be explained. [covered].
 INEXPLOABLE, in-ěks-plďr-ăbl, *a.* Not to be discovered.
 INEXPOSURE, in-ěks-pőz-yŭr, *n.* A state of not being exposed.
 INEXPRESSIBLE, in-ěks-prēs-lbl, *a.* Unutterable.
 INEXPRESSIBLY, in-ěks-prēs-lb-lé, *ad.* Unutterably.
 INEXPRESSIVE, in-ěks-prēs-lv, *a.* Not tending to express.
 INEXPUGNABLE, in-ěks-pu'n-ăbl, *a.* Impregnable; not to be taken by assault; not to be subdued.
 INEXTENDED, in-ěks-těnd-ěd, *a.* Having no extension. [sion].
 INEXTENSIBLE, in-ěks-těn'shŭn, *n.* Want of extension.
 INEXTENSIVELY, in-ěks-těr-mŭn-ăbl, *a.* That cannot be exterminated. [put an end to].
 INEXTINCT, in-ěks-tŭngkt', *a.* Not quenched; not extinguished.
 INEXTINGUISHABLE, in-ěks-tŭng-gŭsh-ăbl, *a.* Unquenchable. [out].
 INEXTIRPABLE, in-ěks-těrp-ăbl, *a.* Not to be rooted out.
 INEXTRICABLE, in-ěks-trě-kăbl, *a.* Not to be disentangled. [state of being inextricable].
 INEXTRICABLENESS, in-ěks-trě-kăbl-nēs, *n.* The state of being inextricable.
 INEXTRICABLY, in-ěks-trě-kăb-lé, *ad.* Not to be disentangled. [passed over].
 INEXUPERABLE, in-ěks-ú-pŭr-ăbl, *a.* Not to be exceeded.
 INEYE, in-í, *vt.* To inoculate; to propagate trees by the insertion of a bud into a foreign stock.
 INEYED, in-í-d, *pp.* Inoculated as a tree, or a bud.
 INEYEING, in-í-ŭng, *pp.* Inoculating.
 INFABRICATED, in-făb-rě-kă't-ěd, *a.* Unwrought.
 INFALLIBILITY, in-făl-lbl-ít-ě, *n.* } Exemption
 INFALLIBLENESS, in-făl-lbl-nēs, *n.* } from error.
 INFALLIBLE, in-făl-lbl, *a.* Incapable of mistake

INFALLIBLY, in-făl-lbl-ě, *ad.* With security from error. Certainly.
 INFAME, in-fă-m, *vi.* To defame. [guilt].
 INFAMOUS, in-fă-mŭs, *a.* Publicly branded with infamy.
 INFAMOUSLY, in-fă-mŭs-lé, *ad.* Shamefully; scandalously.
 INFAMOUSNESS, in-fă-mŭs-nēs, *n.* Public reproach; infamy.
 INFAMY, in-fă-mě, *n.* } notoriety.
 INFANCY, in-făn-sě, *n.* The first part of life. First age of any thing; beginning; original; commencement. [be expressed].
 INFANDOUS, in-făn-dŭs, *a.* So abominable as not to be named.
 INFANGTHEF, in-făng-thěf, *n.* A privilege, or liberty, formerly granted unto lords of certain manors to judge any thief taken within their fee.
 INFANT, in-fănt, *n.* A child from the birth to the end of the seventh year. In law: a young person to the age of twenty-one. The title of prince.
 INFANT, in-fănt, *a.* Not mature.
 INFANTA, in-fănt-ă, *n.* A princess descended from the royal blood of Spain.
 INFANTICIDE, in-fănt-ís-íd, *n.* A slayer of infants.
 INFANTILE, in-fănt-íl, *a.* Pertaining to an infant.
 INFANTINE, in-fănt-ín, *a.* Childish.
 INFANTLIKE, in-fănt-lík, *a.* Like an infant's.
 INFANTLY, in-fănt-lé, *a.* Like a child's.
 INFANTRY, in-fănt-rě, *n.* The foot soldiers of an army.
 INFARCE, in-fă-rs, *vt.* To stuff.
 INFARCTION, in-fărk-shŭn, *n.* Stuffing.
 INFASHIONABLE, in-făsh-ăn-ăbl, *a.* Not fashionable.
 INFATIGABLE, in-făt-íg-ăbl, *a.* Not to be wearied.
 INFATUATE, in-făt-u-ăt, *vt.* To deprive of understanding.
 INFATUATE, in-făt-u-ăt, *part. a.* Stupified.
 INFATUATED, in-făt-u-ăt-ěd, *pp.* Affected with folly.
 INFATUATING, in-făt-u-ăt-ŭng, *pp.* Affecting with folly. [reason].
 INFATUATION, in-făt-u-ăt-shŭn, *n.* Deprivation of reason.
 INFAUSTING, in-făst-ŭng, *n.* The act of making unlucky.
 INFEASIBLE, in-fě-z-lbl, *a.* Impracticable. [bility].
 INFEASIBLENESS, in-fě-z-lbl-nēs, *n.* Impracticability.
 INFECT, in-fěkt', *vt.* To fill with something hurtfully contagious.
 INFECT, in-fěkt', *part. a.* Infected; polluted.
 INFECTED, in-fěkt-ěd, *pp.* Tainted with noxious matter or qualities.
 INFECTING, in-fěkt-ŭng, *pp.* Tainting; corrupting.
 INFECTION, in-fěk-shŭn, *n.* Contagion; taint; poison.
 INFECTIOUS, in-fěk-shŭs, *a.* Contagious.
 INFECTIOUSLY, in-fěk-shŭs-lé, *ad.* Contagiously.
 INFECTIOUSNESS, in-fěk-shŭs-nēs, *n.* Contagiousness. [ing by contagion].
 INFECTIVE, in-fěkt-ív, *a.* Having the quality of acting.
 INFECUND, in-fě-kŭnd, *a.* Unfruitful.
 INFECUNDITY, in-fě-kŭnd-ít-ě, *n.* Barrenness.
 INFEEBLE, in-fě-bl, *a.* See ENFEEBLE.
 INFELICITY, in-fě-lis-ít-ě, *n.* Misery; calamity.
 INFEDODATION, in-fu-dă-shŭn, *See* INFEDODATION.
 INFEOFF, in-fěf, or in-fěf, *See* ENFEOFF.
 INFER, in-fěr, *vt.* To bring on; to induce.
 INFERABLE, in-fěr-ăbl, *a.* } Deducible from premises
 INFERIBLE, in-fěr-ăbl, *a.* } grounds.
 INFERENCE, in-făr-ěns, *n.* Conclusion drawn from previous arguments.
 INFERIOR, in-fěr-yŭr, *n.* One in a lower rank.
 INFERIOR, in-fěr-yŭr, *a.* Lower in place, station, or rank of life. Lower in value. Subordinate.
 INFERIORITY, in-fěr-yŭr-ít-ě, *n.* Lower state of dignity.
 INFERNAL, in-fěr-năl, *a.* Hellish. [nity or value].
 INFERNAL Stone, in-fěr-năl-stŭn, *n.* The lunar caustic, prepared from an evaporated solution of silver, or from crystals of silver.
 INFERRED, in-fěrd', *pp.* Brought on; induced.
 INFERRING, in-fěr-ŭng, *pp.* Inducing; bringing on.
 INFERTILE, in-fěr-tíl, *a.* Unfruitful.
 INFERTILITY, in-fěr-tíl-ít-ě, *n.* Unfruitfulness.
 INFEST, in-fěst', *a.* Mischievous; hurtful.
 INFEST, in-fěst', *vt.* To disturb; to plague.
 INFESTATION, in-fěst-ă'shŭn, *n.* Annoyance.
 INFESTED, in-fěst-ěd, *pp.* Troubled; annoyed.

INFESTERED, in-fest-ərd, *a.* Ranking.
INFESTING, in-fest-ing, *ppr.* Annoying.
INFESTIVE, in-fest-iv, *a.* Without mirth.
INFESTIVITY, in-fest-iv-ē, *n.* Want of cheerfulness.
INFESTUOUS, in-fest-u-ſs, *a.* Mischievous; dangerous.
INFEUATION, in-fu-dā-shūn, *n.* The act of putting one in possession of a fee or estate.
INFIDEL, in-fid-ēl, *n.* An unbeliever; one who rejects Christianity.
INFIDELITY, in-fid-ēl-ē, *n.* Want of faith. Disbelief of Christianity.
INFILTRATE, in-fil-trā't, *vi.* To enter by penetrating the pores of a substance. [the pores.]
INFILTRATING, in-fil-trā't-ing, *ppr.* Penetrating by
INFILTRATION, in-fil-trā-shūn, *n.* The act of entering the pores of a body.
INFINITE, in-fin-ī-t, *a.* Unbounded.
INFINITELY, in-fin-ī-t-lē, *ad.* Without limits.
INFINITENESS, in-fin-ī-t-ē-s, *n.* Boundlessness.
INFINITESIMAL, in-fin-ī-t-ē-s-ī-m-āl, *n.* Infinitely divided.
INFINITIVE, in-fin-ī-t-iv, *a.* A mood, in grammar.
INFINITUDE, in-fin-ī-t-ū-d, *n.* } Immensity.
INFINITY, in-fin-ī-t-ē, *n.* }
INFIRM, in-fērm', *a.* Weak; feeble.
INFIRM, in-fērm', *vt.* To weaken.
INFIRMARY, in-fēr-mūr-ē, *n.* Lodgings for the sick.
INFIRMATIVE, in-fēr-mā-tiv, *a.* Weakening; disanimating.
INFIRMED, in-fērm-d, *pp.* Weakened. [nulling.]
INFIRMING, in-fēr-ming, *ppr.* Weakening.
INFIRMITY, in-fēr-mīt-ē, *n.* Weakness of sex, age, or temper.
INFIRMNESS, in-fērm-nēs, *n.* Feebleness.
INFIX, in-fiks', *vt.* To drive in; to fasten.
INFIXED, in-fiks'd, *pp.* Inserted.
INFIXING, in-fiks-ing, *ppr.* Implanting. [irritate.]
INFLAME, in-flā'm, *vt.* To kindle; to set on fire. To
INFLAME, in-flā'm, *vi.* To grow hot.
INFLAMED, in-flā'm-d, *pp.* Set on fire; exasperated.
INFLAMER, in-flā'm-ēr, *n.* The thing or person that inflames.
INFLAMING, in-flā'm-ing, *ppr.* Kindling; provoking.
INFLAMMABILITY, in-flām-ā-bil-ē, *n.* The quality of catching fire.
INFLAMMABLE, in-flām-ā-bl, *a.* Easy to be set on flame.
INFLAMMABLENESS, in-flām-ā-bl-nēs, *n.* The quality of easily catching fire.
INFLAMMATION, in-flā-mā-shūn, *n.* The act of setting on flame. The state of being on flame. The act of exciting fervour of mind.
INFLAMMATORY, in-flām-mā-tūr-ē, *a.* Having the power of inflaming.
INFLATE, in-flā't, *vt.* To swell with wind.
INFLATED, in-flā't-ēd, *pp.* Swelled. Puffed up.
INFLATING, in-flā't-ing, *ppr.* Distending with air.
INFLATION, in-flā-shūn, *n.* Flatulence. The state of being mentally puffed up.
INFLECT, in-flekt', *vt.* To vary a noun or verb in its termination. [direct line.]
INFLECTED, in-flekt-ēd, *pp.* Bent or turned from a
INFLECTING, in-flekt-ing, *ppr.* Bending from its course.
INFLECTION, in-flekt-shūn, *n.* The act of bending. Modulation of the voice. [bending.]
INFLECTIVE, in-flekt-iv, *a.* Having the power of
INFLEXED, in-flekt-d, *a.* Bent; turned.
INFLEXIBILITY, in-fleks-ib-il-ē, *n.* } Obstinacy.
INFLEXIBLENESS, in-fleks-ib-il-nēs, *n.* } Stiffness.
INFLEXIBLE, in-fleks-ib-l, *a.* Not to be bent or incurved. Not to be prevailed on; immovable. Not to be changed or altered.
INFLEXIBLY, in-fleks-ib-lē, *ad.* Inexorably.
INFLECT, in-flekt', *vt.* To impose as a punishment.
INFLECTED, in-flekt-ēd, *pp.* Applied: as, punishment.
INFLECTER, in-flekt-ēr, *n.* He who punishes.
INFLECTING, in-flekt-ing, *ppr.* Applying punishment.
INFLECTION, in-flekt-shūn, *n.* The punishment imposed.
INFLECTIVE, in-flekt-iv, *a.* Imposing a punishment.
INFLORESCENCE, in-flō-rēs-ēns, *n.* A mode of flowering.

INFLUENCE, in-flu-ēns, *n.* Power of directing or modifying.
INFLUENCE, in-flu-ēns, *n.* To modify to any purpose.
INFLUENCED, in-flu-ēns-d, *pp.* Moved. Excited.
INFLUENCING, in-flu-ēns-ing, *ppr.* Moving. Affect-
INFLUENT, in-flu-ēnt, *a.* Flowing in. [ing.]
INFLUENTIAL, in-flu-ēn-shāl, *a.* Exerting power.
INFLUENTIALLY, in-flu-ēn-shāl-ē, *ad.* In a manner so as to direct.
INFLUENZA, in-flu-ēn-zā, *n.* An epidemic catarrh.
INFLUX, in-flūks, *n.* Act of flowing into any thing.
INFLUXION, in-flūks-shūn, *n.* Infusion.
INFLUXIOUS, in-flūks-shūs, *a.* Influential.
INFLUXIVE, in-flūks-iv, *a.* Having influence.
INFOLD, in-fōld, *vt.* To involve. To envelop.
INFOLDED, in-fōld-ēd, *pp.* Inclosed. Embraced.
INFOLDING, in-fōld-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing.
INFOLIATE, in-fōl-ī-āt, *vt.* To cover with leaves.
INFOLIATED, in-fōl-ī-āt-ēd, *pp.* Covered with leaves.
INFOLIATING, in-fōl-ī-āt-ing, *ppr.* Overspreading with leaves.
INFORM, in-fārm, *vt.* To animate. To instruct. To acquaint.
INFORM, in-fārm, *vi.* To give intelligence.
INFORM, in-fārm, *a.* Shapeless.
INFORMAL, in-fā-r-māl, *a.* Irregular.
INFORMALITY, in-fūr-māl-ē, *n.* Want of attention to established forms.
INFORMALLY, in-fā-r-māl-ē, *ad.* Irregularly.
INFORMANT, in-fārm-ānt, *n.* One who gives information. One who exhibits an accusation.
INFORMATION, in-fūr-mā-shūn, *n.* Intelligence given. Instruction.
INFORMATIVE, in-fā-r-mā-tiv, *a.* Having power to animate.
INFORMED, in-fārm-d, *a.* Imperfectly formed.
INFORMED, in-fārm-d, *pp.* Told. Instructed.
INFORMER, in-fā-r-mūr, *n.* One who gives information. One who discovers offenders to the magistrates.
INFORMIDABLE, in-fā-r-mīd-ā-bl, *a.* Not to be feared.
INFORMING, in-fā-r-ming, *ppr.* Giving notice.
INFORMITY, in-fā-r-mīt-ē, *n.* Shapelessness.
INFORMOUS, in-fā-r-mūs, *a.* Shapeless.
INFORTUNATE, in-fā-r-tu-nēt, *a.* Unhappy.
INFORTUNATELY, in-fā-r-tu-nēt-lē, *ad.* Unhappily.
INFORTUNE, in-fā-r-tūn, *n.* Misfortune.
INFRACT, in-frākt', *vt.* To break.
INFRACED, in-frākt-ēd, *pp.* Broken.
INFRACTING, in-frākt-ing, *ppr.* Violating.
INFRACED, in-frākt-shūn, *n.* Breach; violation of
INFRACED, in-frākt-ūr, *n.* A breaker. [treaty.]
INFRAMUNDANE, in-frā-mūn-dān, *a.* Lying, or being, beneath the world.
INFRANCHISE, in-frān-tshīz, *See* ENFRANCHISE.
INFRANGIBLE, in-frānj-ī-bl, *a.* Not to be broken.
INFREQUENCY, in-frēk-kōēns, *n.* } Rarity.
INFREQUENCY, in-frēk-kōēns-ē, *n.* }
INFREQUENT, in-frēk-kōēnt, *a.* Uncommon.
INFRIGIDATE, in-frīj-īd-āt, *vt.* To chill. To make cold.
INFRIGIDATED, in-frīj-īd-āt-ēd, *ppr.* Chilled.
INFRIGIDATING, in-frīj-īd-āt-ing, *ppr.* Making cold. [rendering cold.]
INFRIGIDATION, in-frīj-īd-āt-shūn, *n.* The act of
INFRINGE, in-frīnj', *vt.* To break laws or contracts.
INFRINGED, in-frīnj-d, *pp.* Transgressed. [tion.]
INFRINGEMENT, in-frīnj-mēt, *n.* Breach; viola-
INFRINGER, in-frīnj-ēr, *n.* A breaker; a violator.
INFRINGING, in-frīnj-ing, *ppr.* Breaking.
INFUNCTUOSE, in-frākt-ū-ō-s, *a.* Unfruitful.
INFUNCTUOUS, in-frū-jūt-ēr-ō-s, *a.* Bearing no fruit.
INFUCATE, in-fu-kā't, *vt.* To cover with paint.
INFUCATED, in-fu-kā't-ēd, *pp.* Daubed with paint.
INFUCATING, in-fu-kā't-ing, *ppr.* Covering with paint. [the face.]
INFUCATION, in-fu-kā-shūn, *n.* The act of painting
INFUMATE, in-fu-mā't, *vt.* To dry in the smoke.
INFUMATED, in-fu-mā't-ēd, *pp.* Dried in the smoke.
INFUMATING, in-fu-mā't-ing, *ppr.* Drying in the smoke. [in smoke.]
INFUMATION, in-fu-mā-shūn, *n.* The act of drying

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or ¹⁴ i—u.

INFUMED, in-fu'md, *a.* Dried in the smoke.
 INFUNDIBULIFORM, in-fun'di-bu-lê-farm, *a.* Of the shape of a funnel or tumbler. [sion].
 INFURCATION, in-fur-kâ-shûn, *n.* A forked expansion.
 INFURIATE, in-fu-rê-â't, *a.* Enraging.
 INFURIATE, in-fu-rê-â't, *vt.* To fill with rage or fury.
 INFURIATED, in-fu-rê-â't-êd, *pp.* Rendered furious.
 INFURIATING, in-fu-rê-â't-ing, *ppr.* Enraging.
 INFUSCATION, in-fus-kâ-shûn, *n.* The act of darkening.
 INFUSE, in-fu'z, *vt.* To pour in. To instil. To steep in any liquor with a gentle heat.
 INFUSE, in-fu'z, *n.* Infusion.
 INFUSED, in-fu'zd, *pp.* Steeped.
 INFUSER, in-fu'z-ûr, *n.* He who pours into the mind.
 INFUSIBILITY, in-fu'z-i-bi-lî-tê, *n.* The state of being infused. [melted].
 INFUSIBLE, in-fu'z-i-bl, *a.* Not fusible. Not to be infused.
 INFUSING, in-fu'z-ing, *ppr.* Steeping.
 INFUSION, in-fu'z-shûn, *n.* The act of pouring in. The act of steeping anything in moisture without boiling.
 INFUSIVE, in-fu'siv, *a.* Having the power of infusion.
 INFUSORY, in-fu'sûr-ê, *a.* The infusory order of worms, comprehends those minute and simple animalcules which are seldom capable of being traced, except by the microscope.
 ING, ing', *See* INGE.
 INGANNATION, in-gân-nâ-shûn, *n.* Cheat; deception.
 INGATE, in-gâ't, *n.* Entrance.
 INGATHERING, in-gâth-êr-ing, *n.* The act of getting in the harvest.
 INGE, ingg', or iuj', *n.* A common pasture or meadow.
 INGELABLE, in-jê'l-â-bl, *a.* That cannot be frozen.
 INGENIMATE, in-jêm-in-â't, *part. a.* Redoubled.
 INGENIMATE, in-jêm-in-â't, *vt.* To double.
 INGENIMATED, in-jêm-in-â't-êd, *pp.* Doubled.
 INGENIMATING, in-jêm-in-â't-ing, *ppr.* Doubling.
 INGENIMATION, in-jêm-in-â-shûn, *n.* Repetition.
 INGENDER, in-jên-dûr, *vi.* To come together.
 INGENDER, in-jên-dûr, *vt.* See ENGENDER.
 INGENDERER, in-jên-dûr-ûr, *n.* See ENGENDERER.
 ENGENDERABILITY, in-jên-dûr-âb-i-lî-tê, *n.* Incapable of being engendered. [or brought into being].
 ENGENDERABLE, in-jên-dûr-âbl, *a.* Not to be produced.
 ENGENDERATE, in-jên-dûr-â't, *vt.* To beget.
 ENGENDERATE, in-jên-dûr-â't, *a.* [Inborn; ingenerated].
 ENGENDERED, in-jên-dûr-â't-êd, *a.* [nate]. Unbegotten.
 ENGENDERED, in-jên-dûr-â't-êd, *pp.* Produced within.
 ENGENDERING, in-jên-dûr-â't-ing, *ppr.* Generating.
 INGENIOUS, in-jê'n-yûs, *a.* Witty; inventive; possessed of genius.
 INGENIOUSLY, in-jê'n-yûs-lê, *ad.* Wittily.
 INGENIOUSNESS, in-jê'n-yûs-nês, *n.* Wittiness.
 INGENITE, in-jê'n-i't, *a.* Innate; native.
 INGENUITY, in-jê-nu-î't-ê, *n.* Invention; genius.
 INGENUOUS, in-jên-u-ûs, *a.* Open; fair; candid; noble. [candidly].
 INGENUOUSLY, in-jên-u-ûs-lê, *ad.* Openly; fairly.
 INGENUOUSNESS, in-jên-u-ûs-nês, *n.* Openness.
 INGENY, in-jê-nê, *n.* Genius; wit.
 INGEST, in-jêst', *vt.* To throw into the stomach.
 INGESTED, in-jêst-êd, *pp.* Thrown into the stomach.
 INGESTING, in-jêst-ing, *ppr.* Throwing into the stomach. [into the stomach].
 INGESTION, in-jêst-yûn, *n.* The act of throwing.
 INGLE, ing'gl, *n.* Fire, or flame; a blaze.
 INGLORIOUS, in-glôr-yûs, *a.* Void of honour; without glory.
 INGLORIOUSLY, in-glôr-yûs-lê, *ad.* With ignominy.
 INGORGE, in-gâ'rg, *vt.* See ENGORGE.
 INGOT, in-gôt, *n.* A mass of metal.
 INGRAFF, in-grâ'f, *vt.* To plant the sprig of one.
 INGRAFT, in-grâ'ft, *vt.* To tree in the stock of another. To fix deep.
 INGRAFTED, in-grâ'f-têd, *pp.* Inserted into a stock.
 INGRAFTING, in-grâ'f-t-ing, *ppr.* Inserting; as, cions in stocks.
 INGRAFTMENT, in-grâ'f-t-ment, *n.* The sprig ingrafted.
 INGRAIN, in-grâ'n, *vt.* To dye in the grain.

INGRAINED, in-grâ'nd, *a.* Dyed in grain.
 INGRAINED, in-grâ'nd, *pp.* Dyed in the raw material.
 INGRAINING, in-grâ'n-ing, *ppr.* Dyeing in the raw material.
 INGRAPPEL, in-grâp'ld, *a.* Seized on. [material].
 INGRATE, in-grâ't, *a.* Ungrateful.
 INGRATEFUL, in-grâ't-fûl, *a.* Ungratefully.
 INGRATEFULLY, in-grâ't-fûl-ê, *ad.* Ungratefully.
 INGRATEFULNESS, in-grâ't-fûl-nês, *n.* Unthankfulness. [To recommend].
 INGRATiate, in-grâ'shê-â't, *vt.* To put in favour.
 INGRATIATED, in-grâ'shê-â't-êd, *pp.* Recommended to another's good will. [putting in favour].
 INGRATIATING, in-grâ'shê-â't-ing, *n.* The act of ingratiating.
 INGRATIATING, in-grâ'shê-â't-ing, *ppr.* Commending one's self to the favour of another. [for good].
 INGRATITUDE, in-grât-i-tud, *n.* Retribution of evil.
 INGRAVE, in-grâ'v, *vt.* To bury.
 INGRAVED, in-grâ'vd, *pp.* Buried.
 INGRAVIDATE, in-grâ'v-id-â't, *vt.* To make prolific.
 INGRAVIDATED, in-grâ'v-id-â't-êd, *pp.* Impregnated.
 INGRAVIDATING, in-grâ'v-id-â't-ing, *ppr.* Impregnating. [pregnancy].
 INGRAVIDATION, in-grâ'v-id-â-shûn, *n.* The state of ingraving.
 INGRAVING, in-grâ'v-ing, *ppr.* Burying.
 INGREAT, in-grâ't, *vt.* To make great. [body].
 INGREDIENT, in-grê'd-yênt, *n.* Component part of a
 INGRESS, in-grê's, *n.* Entrance.
 INGRESSION, in-grêsh-ûn, *n.* The act of entering.
 INGUINAL, in-gûin-âl, *a.* Belonging to the groin.
 INGULF, in-gûlf, *vt.* To swallow up.
 INGULFED, in-gûlf'ed, *pp.* Swallowed up. [whirlpool].
 INGULFING, in-gûlf-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing up in a
 INGURGITATE, in-gûrj-t-â't, *vi.* To drink largely.
 INGURGITATE, in-gûrj-t-â't, *vt.* To swallow down. To plunge into. [greedily].
 INGURGITATED, in-gûrj-t-â't-êd, *pp.* Swallowed
 INGURGITATING, in-gûrj-t-â't-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing in great quantities. [temperate swallowing].
 INGURGITATION, in-gûrj-t-â-shûn, *n.* The act of ingurgitating.
 INGUSTABLE, in-gûst-â-bl, *a.* Not perceptible by the
 INHABILE, in-hâb-il, *a.* Unskilful; unready. [taste].
 INHABILITY, in-hâ-bi-lî-tê, *n.* Unskilfulness.
 INHABIT, in-hâb-î't, *vi.* To dwell; to live.
 INHABIT, in-hâb-î't, *vt.* To dwell in. [habitation].
 INHABITABLE, in-hâb-î't-â-bl, *a.* Capable of affording
 INHABITANCE, in-hâb-î't-âns, *n.* Residence of dwellers.
 INHABITANCE, in-hâb-î't-âns-ê, *n.* Residence.
 INHABITANT, in-hâb-î't-ânt, *n.* A dweller.
 INHABITATION, in-hâb-î't-â-shûn, *n.* Abode; place of dwelling. [taunts].
 INHABITED, in-hâb-î't-êd, *pp.* Occupied by inhabitant.
 INHABITER, in-hâb-î't-ûr, *n.* A dweller.
 INHABITING, in-hâb-î't-ing, *ppr.* Dwelling in.
 INHABITRESS, in-hâb-î't-rês, *n.* A female inhabitant.
 INHALATION, in-hâl-â-shûn, *n.* The act of respiring.
 INHALE, in-hâl, *vt.* To draw in with air.
 INHALED, in-hâl'ed, *pp.* Drawn into the lungs.
 INHALING, in-hâl-ing, *ppr.* Drawing into the lungs.
 INHANCE, in-hân's, *vt.* See ENHANCE.
 INHARMONICAL, in-hâr-môn-îk-âl, *a.* Discordant.
 INHARMONIOUS, in-hâr-môn-yûs, *a.* Unmusical.
 INHARMONIOUSLY, in-hâr-môn-yûs-lê, *ad.* Discordantly.
 INHELD, in-hêld', *pp.* Contained in itself.
 INHERE, in-hêr, *vi.* To exist in something else.
 INHERENCE, in-hêr-êns, *n.* Existence in something else.
 INHERENCY, in-hêr-êns-ê, *n.* thing else.
 INHERENT, in-hêr-ênt, *a.* Existing in something else, so as to be inseparable from it.
 INHERENTLY, in-hêr-ênt-lê, *ad.* By inheritance.
 INHERING, in-hêr-ing, *ppr.* Existing in something else. [heritance].
 INHERIT, in-hêr-î't, *vt.* To receive or possess by inheritance.
 INHERITABLE, in-hêr-î't-â-bl, *a.* Transmissible by inheritance.
 INHERITABLY, in-hêr-î't-â-bl-lê, *ad.* By inheritance.
 INHERITANCE, in-hêr-î't-âns, *n.* Patrimony; hereditary possession.
 INHERITED, in-hêr-î't-êd, *pp.* Received by descent from an ancestor.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

INHERITING, in-hér-ít-ing, *ppr.* Taking by succession.
INHERITOR, in-hér-ít-ér, *n.* An heir.
INHERITRESS, in-hér-ít-rés, *n.* } An heiress.
INHERITRIX, in-hér-ít-ríks, *n.* }
INHERSE, in-hérs', *vt.* To enclose in a funeral monument.
INHERSED, in-hérs'd, *pp.* Enclosed in a funeral
INHERSING, in-hérs-ing, *ppr.* Enclosing in a monument.
INHESION, in-hé-zhún, *n.* Inherence.
INHIMATION, in-hi-á-zhún, *n.* A great desire.
INHIBIT, in-híb-ít, *vt.* To check. To forbid.
INHIBITED, in-híb-ít-éd, *pp.* Forbid.
INHIBITING, in-híb-ít-ing, *ppr.* Forbidding.
INHIBITION, in-híb-ísh-ún, *n.* Restraint.
INHIVE, in-hív', *vt.* To put into a hive.
INHIVED, in-hív'd, *pp.* Put into a hive.
INHIVING, in-hív-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a hive.
INHOLD, in-hóld, *vt.* To contain in itself.
INHOLDING, in-hóld-ing, *ppr.* Containing in itself.
INHOOP, in-hóp', *vt.* To confine in an enclosure.
INHOOPED, in-hóp'd, *pp.* Inclosed in any place.
INHOOPING, in-hóp-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing in any place.
INHOSPITABLE, in-hós-pít-ábl, *a.* Affording no kindness nor entertainment to strangers.
INHOSPITABLY, in-hós-pít-ábl-ly, *ad.* Unkindly to strangers.
INHOSPITABLENESS, in-hós-pít-ábl-nés, } Want of
INHOSPITALITY, in-hós-pít-ábl-té, } hospital-
INHUMAN, in-hu-mán, *a.* Savage; cruel. [lity.
INHUMANITY, in-hu-mán-ít-é, *n.* Cruelty.
INHUMANLY, in-hu-mán-ly, *ad.* Cruelly.
INHUMATION, in-hú-má-shún, *n.* Sepulture.
INHUMATE, in-hu-m-át, *vt.* } To bury.
INHUME, in-hu-m', *vt.* }
INHUMED, in-hu-m'd, *pp.* Buried.
INHUMING, in-hu-m-ing, *ppr.* Interring.
INIMAGINABLE, in-im-áj-íng-ábl, *a.* Inconceivable.
INIMICAL, in-im-ík-ál, or in-im-í-kál, *a.* Unfriendly; unkind. [be imitated.
INIMITABILITY, in-im-ít-á-bl-ít-é, *n.* Incapacity to
INIMITABLE, in-im-ít-á-bl, *a.* Above imitation.
INIMITABLY, in-im-ít-ábl-ly, *ad.* To a degree of excellence above imitation.
INIQUITOUS, in-ík-óit-ús, *a.* Unjust; wicked.
INIQUITY, in-ík-óit-é, *n.* Injustice.
INIQUEOUS, in-ík-u-ús, *a.* Unjust.
INIRRITABILITY, in-ír-ít-á-bl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being irritable. [ritation.
INIRRITABLE, in-ír-ít-á-bl, *a.* Not susceptible of ir-
INIRRITATIVE, in-ír-ít-á-t-ív, *a.* Not accompanied with excitement.
INISLE, in-í'l, *vt.* To encircle.
INISLED, in-í'l'd, *pp.* Surrounded; encircled.
INISLING, in-í'l-ing, *ppr.* Surrounding.
INITIAL, in-ísh-ál, *a.* Placed at the beginning.
INITIALLY, in-ísh-ál-ly, *ad.* In an incipient degree.
INITIATE, in-é-sé-át, *vt.* To enter; to instruct in the rudiments of an art.
INITIATE, in-é-sé-át, *vi.* To do the first part.
INITIATE, in-é-sé-át, *a.* Fresh, like a novice.
INITIATED, in-é-sé-át-éd, *pp.* Instructed in the first principles. [struction.
INITIATING, in-é-sé-át-ing, *ppr.* Introducing by initiation.
INITIATION, in-é-sé-át-shún, *n.* The entrance of a new comer into any art or state.
INITIATORY, in-ísh-á-túr-é, or in-é-shá-túr-é, *a.* Introductory. [Introductory rite.
INITIATORY, in-ísh-á-túr-é, or in-é-shá-túr-é, *n.* Initiation.
INJECTION, in-jékt', *vt.* To throw in.
INJECTED, in-jékt-éd, *pp.* Thrown in.
INJECTING, in-jékt-ing, *ppr.* Throwing in.
INJECTION, in-jékt-shún, *n.* The act of casting in.
NJOIN, in-já'n, *vt.* To enforce by authority. To join. See ENJOIN.
NJOINED, in-já'nd, *pp.* Enforced by authority.
NJOINING, in-já'n-ing, *ppr.* Enforcing.
NJUCUNDITY, in-jó-kúnd-ít-é, *n.* Unpleasantness.
NJUDICABLE, in-jó-dík-ábl, *a.* Not cognizable by a judge. [of law.
NJUDICIAL, in-jó-dísh-ál, *a.* Not according to form

INJUDICIOUS, in-jó-dísh-ús, *a.* Void of judgment.
INJUDICIOUSLY, in-jó-dísh-ús-ly, *ad.* With ill judgment.
INJUDICIOUSNESS, in-jó-dísh-ús-nés, *n.* Want of
INJUNCTION, in-júngk-shún, *n.* Command; order;
INJURE, in-júr, *vt.* To hurt unjustly. [precept.
INJURED, in-júrd, *pp.* Hurt.
INJURER, in-júr-ér, *n.* He that hurts another unjustly.
INJURING, in-júr-ing, *ppr.* Hurting; damaging.
INJURIOUS, in-jó'r-yús, *a.* Unjust. Guilty of wrong or injury.
INJURIOUSLY, in-jó'r-yús-ly, *ad.* Wrongfully.
INJURIOUSNESS, in-jó'r-yús-nés, *n.* Quality of being injurious.
INJURY, in-júr-é, *n.* Hurt without justice.
INJUSTICE, in-júst-ís, *n.* Iniquity; wrong.
INK, íngk', *n.* The black liquor with which men write.
INK, íngk, *vt.* To black or daub with ink.
INKED, íngk'd, *pp.* Daubed with ink.
INKHORN, íngk-hár'n, *n.* A case for the instruments of writing.
INKHORN, íngk-hár'n, *a.* Affected, pedantick.
INKINESS, íngk-és-nés, *n.* Blackness.
INKING, íngk-ing, *ppr.* Making black with ink.
INKLE, íngk'l, *n.* A kind of narrow fillet; a tape.
INKLING, íngk-íng, *n.* Hint; intimation. Desire.
INKMAKER, íngk-má-kúr, *n.* He who makes ink.
INKNOT, in-knót', *vt.* To bind as with a knot.
INKSTAND, íngk-stánd, *n.* An utensil for holding the instruments of writing.
INKSTONE, íngk-stón, *n.* A kind of small stone, containing vitriol or sulphate of iron, used in making ink.
INKY, íngk-é, *a.* Black as ink.
INLACE, in-lá's, *vt.* To embellish with variegations.
INLACED, in-lá's'd, *pp.* Embellished with variegations.
INLACING, in-lá's-ing, *ppr.* Embellishing with variegations.
INLAID, in-lá'd, *pp.* of INLAY, which see. [gations.
INLAND, in-lánd, *n.* Midland parts.
INLAND, in-lánd, *a.* Lying remote from the sea.
INLANDER, in-lánd-ér, *n.* Dweller remote from the
INLANDISH, in-lánd-ísh, *a.* Native. [sea.
INLAPIDATE, in-láp-íd-át', *vt.* To turn to stone.
INLARD, in-lá'rd, *See* ENLARD.
INLAW, in-lá', *vt.* To clear of outlawry or attainder.
INLAWED, in-lá'd, *pp.* Cleared of outlawry.
INLAWING, in-lá'-ing, *ppr.* Clearing of attainder.
INLAY, in-lá', *vt.* To diversify with different bodies inserted into the ground or substratum.
INLAY, in-lá', *n.* Matter inlaid.
INLAYER, in-lá-úr, *n.* One that inlays.
INLAYING, in-lá'-ing, *ppr.* Veneering.
INLAYING, in-lá'-ing, *n.* The operation of ornamenting work with thin slices of wood set in a ground of other wood.
INLET, in-lét, *n.* Passage; entrance.
INLIGHTEN, in-lí'tn, *See* ENLIGHTEN.
INLOCK, in-lók', *vt.* To shut one thing within another.
INLOCKED, in-lók'd, *pp.* Locked. One thing shut within another. [within another.
INLOCKING, in-lók'-ing, *ppr.* Shutting one thing
INLIST, in-líst', *vt.* To engage in military service. See ENLIST.
INLISTED, in-líst-éd, *pp.* Engaged in military service.
INLISTING, in-líst-ing, *ppr.* Engaging in military service.
INLISTMENT, in-líst-mént, *n.* The act of inlisting.
INLUMINE, in-lu-m-in. See ENLUMINE.
INLY, in-lé, *a.* Interior.
INLY, in-lé, *ad.* Secretly; in the near.
INMACY, in-más-é, *n.* State of being an inmate.
INMATE, in-mát, *n.* One admitted to dwell for his money.
INMATE, in-mát, *a.* Admitted as an inmate. [try.
INMIGRATION, in-míg-rá-shún, *n.* Influx into a coun-
INMOST, in-mó'st, *a.* Deepest within.
INN, in', *n.* A house of entertainment for travellers.
Inns of court.
INN, in', *vi.* To take up temporary lodging.
INN, in', *vt.* To lodge.
INNATE, in-nát, *a.* } Inborn; natural; inherent.
INNATED, in-nát-éd, *a.* }

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
all, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be't, bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

INNATELY, in-nā't-lē, *ad.* Naturally. [innate.
INNATENESS, in-nā't-nēs, *n.* The quality of being
INNAVIGABLE, in-nā'v-ig-ābl, *a.* Not to be passed by
INNED, in'd, *pp.* Housed. [sailing.
INNER, in-ūr, *a.* Interior; not outward.
INNERLY, in-ūr-lē, *ad.* More within.
INNERMOST, in-ūr-mōst, *a.* Inmost; deepest within.
INNHOLDER, in-hōld-ūr, *n.* A man who keeps an inn.
INNING, in-īng, *n.* Ingathering of corn. In the plural,
lands recovered from the sea. A term in the game of
cricket.
INNING, in-īng, *ppr.* Lodging; housing.
INNKEEPER, in-kēp-ūr, *n.* One who keeps lodgings
and provisions for the entertainment of travellers.
INNOCENCE, in-ō-sēns, *n.* } Untainted integrity.
INNOCENCY, in-ō-sēns-ē, *n.* } Freedom from guilt
imputed.
INNOCENT, in-ō-sēnt, *n.* One free from guilt. An
idiot. [guilt.
INNOCENT, in-ō-sēnt, *a.* Free from any particular
INNOCENTLY, in-ō-sēnt-lē, *ad.* Without guilt.
INNOCUOUS, in-nōk-u-ūs, *a.* Harmless.
INNOCUOUSLY, in-nōk-u-ūs-lē, *ad.* Without mis-
chievous effects. [ness.
INNOCUOUSNESS, in-nōk-u-ūs-nēs, *ad.* Harmless.
INNOMINABLE, in-nōm-in-ābl, *a.* Not to be named.
INNOMINATE, in-nōm-in-āt, *a.* Without a name.
INNOVATE, in-ō-vā't, *vt.* To change by introducing
novelties.
INNOVATE, in-ō-vā't, *vi.* To introduce novelties.
INNOVATED, in-ō-vā't-ēd, *pp.* Changed by the in-
troduction of something new. [ties.
INNOVATING, in-ō-vā't-īng, *ppr.* Introducing novel-
INNOVATION, in-ō-vā-shūn, *n.* Change by the in-
troduction of novelty. [ties.
INNOVATOR, in-ō-vā't-ūr, *n.* An introducer of novel-
INNOXIOUS, in-nōks-ŷūs, *a.* Free from mischievous
effects.
INNOXIOUSLY, in-nōks-ŷūs-lē, *ad.* Harmlessly.
INNOXIOUSNESS, in-nōks-ŷūs-nēs, *n.* Harmlessness.
INNUENDO, in-u-ēn-dō, *n.* An oblique hint.
INNUENT, in-u-ēnt, *a.* Significant.
INNUMERABILITY, in-nu-mūr-ā-bl-ī-tē, *n.* State
of being innumerable. [for multitude.
INNUMERABLE, in-nu-mūr-ābl, *a.* Not to be counted
INNUMERABLENESS, in-nu-mūr-ābl-nēs, *n.* Innu-
merability.
INNUMERABLY, in-nu-mūr-ābl-ē, *a.* Without number.
INNUMEROUS, in-nu-mūr-ūs, *a.* Too many to be
counted. [ment.
INNUTRITION, in-u-trish-ūn, *n.* Failure of nourish-
INNUTRITIOUS, in-u-trish-ūs, *a.* Not nutritious.
INOBEDIENCE, in-ō-bē'd-ŷēns, *n.* Disobedience.
INOBEDIENT, in-ō-bē'd-ŷēnt, *a.* Disobedient.
INOBSERVABLE, in-ōb-zērv-ābl, *a.* Unobservable.
INOBSERVANCE, in-ōb-zērv-āns, *n.* Heedlessness.
INOBSERVATION, in-ōb-zērv-āshūn, *n.* Want of
observation.
INOCULATE, in-ōk-u-lā't, *vi.* To propagate any plant,
by inserting its bud into another stock.
INOCULATE, in-ōk-u-lā't, *vt.* To yield a bud to an-
other stock. To infect with the small-pox by inocula-
INOCULATED, in-ōk-u-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Budded. [tion.
INOCULATING, in-ōk-u-lā't-īng, *ppr.* Inserting a
bud on another stock.
INOCULATION, in-ōk-u-lā't-shūn, *n.* The act of in-
serting the eye of a bud into another stock.
INOCULATOR, in-ōk-u-lā't-ūr, *n.* One that practises
the inoculation of trees.
INODIATE, in-ō-dē-āt, *vt.* To make hateful.
INODIATED, in-ō-dē-āt-ēd, *pp.* Made hateful.
INODIATING, in-ō-dē-āt-īng, *ppr.* Making hateful.
INODORATE, in-ō-dūr-āt, *a.* Having no scent.
INODOROUS, in-ō-dūr-ūs, *a.* Wanting scent.
INOFFENSIVE, in-ōf-fēns-īv, *a.* Harmless; hurtless;
innocent.
INOFFENSIVELY, in-ōf-fēns-īv-lē, *ad.* Without harm.
INOFFENSIVENESS, in-ōf-fēns-īv-nēs, *n.* Harm-
lessness.
INOFFICIAL, in-ōf-fish-āl, *a.* Not proceeding from
the proper officer.

INOFFICIALLY, in-ōf-fish-āl-ē, *ad.* Without the usual
forms.
INOFFICIOUS, in-ōf-fish-ūs, *a.* Not attentive to the
accommodation of others. [ence.
INOPERATION, in-ōp-ūr-ā't-shūn, *n.* Agency; influ-
INOPERATIVE, in-ōp-ūr-āt-īv, *a.* Having no ope-
INOPINATE, in-ōp-īn-āt, *a.* Not expected. [ration.
INOPPORTUNE, in-ōp-ūr-tu'n, *a.* Unseasonable.
INOPPORTUNELY, in-ōp-ūr-tu'n-lē, *ad.* Incon-
veniently.
INOPPRESSIVE, in-ōp-prēs-īv, *a.* Not burdensome.
INOPULENT, in-ōp-u-lēnt, *a.* Not wealthy.
INORDINANCY, in-ār-dīn-āns-ē, *n.* Irregularity.
INORDINATE, in-ār-dīn-āt, *a.* Irregular.
INORDINATELY, in-ār-dīn-āt-lē, *ad.* Irregularly.
INORDINATENESS, in-ār-dīn-āt-nēs, *n.* Want of
regularity.
INORDINATION, in-ār-dīn-ā't-shūn, *a.* Irregularity.
INORGANICAL, in-ār-gān-īk-āl, *a.* Void of organs.
INORGANICALLY, in-ār-gān-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* Without
organs. [ganic structure.
INORGANIZED, in-ār-gān-īz'd, *a.* Not having or-
INOSCULATE, in-ōs-ku-lā't, *vi.* To unite by opposi-
tion or contact.
INOSCULATE, in-ōs-ku-lā't, *vt.* To insert.
INOSCULATED, in-ōs-ku-lā't-ēd, *pp.* United: as
two vessels in an animal body.
INOSCULATING, in-ōs-ku-lā't-īng, *ppr.* Uniting, as
the extremities of two vessels.
INOSULATION, in-ōs-ku-lā't-shūn, *n.* Union by con-
junction of the extremities. [tion.
INQUEST, in-kōēst, *n.* Judicial inquiry or examina-
INQUIET, in-kōi-ēt, *vt.* To disquiet.
INQUIETATION, in-kōi-ēt-ā't-shūn, *n.* Disturbance.
INQUIETED, in-kōi-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Disturbed.
INQUIETING, in-kōi-ēt-īng, *ppr.* Disturbing.
INQUIETUDE, in-kōi-ēt-ud, *n.* Disturbed state.
INQUINATE, in-kōīn-āt, *vt.* To pollute.
INQUINATED, in-kōīn-āt-ēd, *pp.* Polluted.
INQUINATING, in-kōīn-āt-īng, *ppr.* Defiling; con-
taminating.
INQUINATION, in-kōīn-ā't-shūn, *n.* Pollution.
INQUIRABLE, in-kōi-rābl, *a.* Of which inquiry
may be made. [search.
INQUIRE, in-kōi'r, *vi.* To ask questions; to make
INQUIRE, in-kōi'r, *vt.* To ask about; to seek out.
INQUIRED, in-kōi'rd, *pp.* Asked about.
INQUIRENT, in-kōi-rēnt, *a.* Wishing to know.
INQUIRER, in-kōi-rūr, *n.* Searcher; examiner.
INQUIRING, in-kōi-rīng, *ppr.* Asking; interrogating.
INQUIRING, in-kōi-rīng, *a.* Disposed to investigate
causes. [nation.
INQUIRY, in-kōi-rē, *n.* Search by question. Exami-
IPQUISITION, in-kōiz-īsh-ūn, *n.* Judicial inquiry.
The court established in some countries subject to the
pope for the detection of heresy. [quiry.
INQUISITIONAL, in-kōiz-īsh-ūn-āl, *a.* Busy in in-
INQUISITIVE, in-kōiz-īt-īv, *n.* One curious in re-
search. [any thing.
INQUISITIVE, in-kōiz-īt-īv, *a.* Active to pry into
INQUISITIVELY, in-kōiz-īt-īv-lē, *ad.* With curiosity.
INQUISITIVENESS, in-kōiz-īt-īv-nēs, *n.* Curiosity.
INQUISITOR, in-kōiz-īt-ūr, *n.* One who examines
judicially. An officer in the popish courts of inquisition.
INQUISITORIAL, in-kōiz-īt-tōr-īāl, *a.* With the
severity of an inquisitor.
INQUISITORIOUS, in-kōiz-īt-tōr-ī-ūs, *a.* With the
prying severity of an inquisitor.
INRAIL, in-rā'l, *vt.* To inclose with rails.
INRAILED, in-rāld, *pp.* Inclosed with rails.
INRAILING, in-rā'l-īng, *ppr.* Inclosing with rails.
INREGISTER, in-rēj-īs-tūr, *vt.* To record; to enter
in a register.
INREGISTERED, in-rēj-īs-tūrd, *pp.* Recorded.
INREGISTERING, in-rēj-īs-tūr-īng, *ppr.* Recording.
INROAD, in-rō'd, *n.* Sudden invasion.
INSAFETY, in-sāf-tē, *n.* Want of safety.
INSALUBRITY, in-sā-lu-brīt-ē, *n.* Unwholesomeness.
INSALUBRIOUS, in-sā-lu-brē-ūs, *a.* Unhealthy.
INSALUTARY, in-sā-lu-tūr-ē, *a.* Not favourable to
INSANE, in-sā'n, *n.* An insane person. [health.

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵nó, ⁶to' bet', ⁷bit' but'—cn', ⁸was', ⁹at'—good'—w, ¹o—y, ⁶e, or ⁶i—i, ⁴u.

INSANE, in-sá'n, *a.* Mad.
 INSANELY, in-sá'n-lé, *ad.* Madly.
 INSANITY, in-sán-ít-é, *n.* Want of sound mind.
 INSAPORY, in-sá-púr-é, *a.* Tasteless.
 INSATIABLE, in-sá-shábl, *a.* Greedy beyond measure.
 INSATIABLENESS, in-sá-shábl-nés, *n.* Greediness.
 INSATIABLY, in-sá-shábl-lé, *ad.* With greediness.
 INSATIATE, in-sá-shát, *a.* Greedy.
 INSATIATELY, in-sá-shát-lé, *ad.* So greedily as not to be satisfied. [ableness.]
 INSATIETY, in-sá-si'ít-é, or in-sá-ti'ít-é, *n.* Insati-
 INSATISFACTION, in-sát-ís-fák-shún, *n.* Unsatis-
 fied state.
 INSATURABLE, in-sát-yúr-ábl, *a.* Not to be glutted.
 INSCEANCE, in-si'éns, *n.* Want of knowledge.
 INSCONCE, in-skóns, *vt.* See ENSCONCE.
 INSCRIBE, in-skrí'b, *vt.* To write on any thing. To
 assign to a patron without a formal dedication.
 INSCRIBED, in-skrí'bd, *pp.* Written on.
 INSCRIBER, in-skrí'b-úr, *n.* One who inscribes.
 INSCRIBING, in-skrí'b-ing, *ppr.* Addressing.
 INSCRIPTION, in-skríp-shún, *n.* Something written
 or engraved. Title.
 INSCRIPTIVE, in-skrípt-ív, *a.* Bearing inscription.
 INSCROL, in-skról, *vt.* To write on a scroll.
 INSCROLLED, in-skról'd, *pp.* Written on a scroll.
 INSCROLLING, in-skról-ing, *ppr.* Writing on a scroll.
 INSCRUTABILITY, in-skrót-á-bíl't-é, *n.* Incapabi-
 lity of being discovered.
 INSCRUTABLE, in-skrót-ábl, *a.* Unsearchable.
 INSCRUTABLY, in-skrót-ábl-lé, *ad.* So as not to be
 traced out.
 INSCULP, in-skúlp, *vt.* To engrave.
 INSCULPED, in-skúlp'd, *pp.* Engraved.
 INSCULPING, in-skúlp-ing, *ppr.* Engraving.
 INSCULPTION, in-skúlp-shún, *n.* Inscription.
 INSCULPTURE, in-skúlp-týr, *n.* Any thing engraved.
 INSEAM, in-sé'm, *vt.* To impress by a seam or cicatrix.
 INSEAMED, in-sé'md, *pp.* Impressed with a seam.
 INSEAMING, in-sé'm-ing, *ppr.* Marking with a seam.
 INSEARCH, in-sérsh', *vi.* To make inquiry.
 INSECT, in-sékt, *n.* A tribe of animals, so called from
 a separation in the middle of their bodies, whereby
 they are cut into two parts, which are joined together
 by a small ligature, as in wasps and common flies.
 INSECTATOR, in-sék-tát-úr, *n.* One that persecutes
 with pursuit. [insect.]
 INSECTED, in-sékt-éd, *a.* Having the nature of an
 INSECTILE, in-sékt-íl, *a.* Having the nature of in-
 INSECTILE, in-sékt-íl, *n.* An insect. [sects.]
 INSECTION, in-sék-shún, *n.* The act of cutting.
 INSECTIVOROUS, in-sék-tív-ó-rús, *a.* Feeding on
 insects. [dies or describes insects.]
 INSECTOLOGER, in-sékt-ól-ó-júr, *n.* One who stu-
 INSECURE, in-sé-ku'r, *a.* Not safe.
 INSECURELY, in-sé-ku'r-lé, *ad.* Without certainty.
 INSECURITY, in-sé-ku'-rí-t-é, *n.* Want of safety;
 INSECUTION, in-sé-ku'-shún, *n.* Pursuit. [danger.]
 INSEMINATE, in-sém-in-át, *vt.* To sow.
 INSEMINATED, in-sém-in-át-éd, *pp.* Sown.
 INSEMINATING, in-sém-in-át-ing, *ppr.* Sowing.
 INSEMINATION, in-sém-in-át-shún, *n.* The act of
 scattering seed on the ground.
 INSENSATE, in-séns-át, *a.* Wanting sensibility.
 INSENSIBILITY, in-séns-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Stupidity;
 dulness of mental perception. Torpor.
 INSENSIBLE, in-séns-íbl, *a.* Not discoverable by the
 senses. Void of feeling, mental or corporal. Void of
 emotion.
 INSENSIBLENESS, in-séns-íbl-nés, *n.* Inability to
 perceive.
 INSENSIBLY, in-séns-íbl-lé, *ad.* Imperceptibly. By
 slow degrees. [tion.]
 INSENTIENT, in-sén-shént, *a.* Not having percep-
 INSEPARABILITY, in-sép-úr-á-bíl't-é, *n.* } The
 INSEPARABLENESS, in-sép-úr-ábl-nés, *n.* } quality
 of being such as cannot be severed or divided.
 INSEPARABLE, in-sép-úr-ábl, *a.* Not to be disjoined.
 INSEPARABLY, in-sép-úr-ábl-lé, *ad.* With indis-
 soluble union.
 INSEPARATE, in-sép-úr-át, *a.* United.

INSEPARATELY, in-sép-úr-át-lé, *ad.* So as not to
 be separated.
 INSERT, in-sért, *vt.* To place amongst other things.
 INSERTED, in-sért-éd, *pp.* Set in.
 INSERTING, in-sért-ing, *ppr.* Setting in.
 INSERTION, in-sért-shún, *n.* The act of placing any
 thing among other matter. The thing inserted.
 INSET, in-sét, *vt.* To implant.
 INSET, in-sét, *pp.* Infixed.
 INSETTING, in-sét-ing, *ppr.* Implanting.
 INSERVE, in-sérv', *vt.* To be of use to an end.
 INSERVED, in-sérvd', *pp.* Made useful.
 INSERVING, in-sérv-ing, *ppr.* Making useful.
 INSERVIENT, in-sérv-yént, *a.* Conducive.
 INSHADED, in-shád-éd, *part. a.* Marked with differ-
 ent gradations of colours.
 INSHELL, in-shél', *vt.* To hide in a shell.
 INSELLED, in-shél'd, *pp.* Hid in a shell.
 INSELLING, in-shél-ing, *ppr.* Hiding in a shell.
 INSHELTER, in-shél'túr, *vt.* To place under shelter.
 INSHELTERED, in-shél-túrd, *pp.* Placed under shel-
 ter. [er shelter.]
 INSELTERING, in-shél'túr-ing, *ppr.* Placing un-
 INSHIP, in-shíp, *vt.* To stow. To embark.
 INSHIPPED, in-shípd', *pp.* Shipped. Stowed.
 INSHIPPING, in-shíp-ing, *ppr.* Stowing in a ship.
 INSHRINE, in-shrín, *vt.* To inclose in a shrine.
 INSHRINED, in-shrín'd, *pp.* Inclosed in a shrine.
 INSHRINING, in-shrín-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing in a shrine.
 INSICCATION, in-sík-át-shún, *n.* The act of drying in.
 INSIDE, in-sí'd, *n.* Interior part.
 INSIDIATE, in-síd-yát, *vt.* To lie in ambush.
 INSIDIATED, in-síd-yát-éd, *pp.* Concealed in ambush.
 INSIDIATING, in-síd-yát-ing, *ppr.* Lying in ambush.
 INSIDIATOR, in-síd-yát-úr, *n.* One who lies in wait.
 INSIDIOUS, in-síd-yús, *a.* Sly; treacherous.
 INSIDIOUSLY, in-síd-yús-lé, *ad.* With malicious ar-
 tifice. [insidious.]
 INSIDIOUSNESS, in-síd-yús-nés, *n.* State of being
 INSIGHT, in-sít, *n.* Deep view.
 INSIGNIA, in-síg-nyá, *n.* Distinguishing marks of
 office or honour.
 INSIGNIFICANCE, in-síg-níf-ík-áns, *n.* } Want of
 INSIGNIFICANT, in-síg-níf-ík-ánt, *a.* } mean-
 ing. Unimportance.
 INSIGNIFICANTLY, in-síg-níf-ík-ánt-lé, *ad.* With-
 out meaning or effect.
 INSIGNIFICATIVE, in-síg-níf-ík-át-ív, *a.* Not be-
 tokening by an external sign.
 INSINCERE, in-sín-sér, *a.* Not what one appears.
 Dissembling. Unfaithful.
 INSINCERELY, in-sín-sér-lé, *ad.* Unfaithfully.
 INSINCERITY, in-sín-sér-ít-é, *n.* Want of truth or
 INSINEW, in-sín-u, *vt.* To strengthen. [fidelity.]
 INSINEWED, in-sín-ud, *pp.* Strengthened.
 INSINEWING, in-sín-u-ing, *ppr.* Strengthening.
 INSINUATE, in-sín-u-ánt, *a.* Having the power to
 gain favour. [gently.]
 INSINUATE, in-sín-u-át, *vi.* To hint. To infuse
 INSINUATE, in-sín-u-át, *vt.* To wheedle. To gain
 on the affections by gentle degrees.
 INSINUATED, in-sín-u-át-éd, *pp.* Conveyed gently
 or imperceptibly. Hinted.
 INSINUATING, in-sín-u-át-ing, *ppr.* Conveying gen-
 tly. Hinting.
 INSINUATION, in-sín-u-át-shún, *n.* The power of
 stealing upon the affections.
 INSINUATIVE, in-sín-u-át-ív, *a.* Stealing on the
 affections. [which insinuates.]
 INSINUATOR, in-sín-u-át-úr, *n.* The person or thing
 INSIPID, in-síp-íd, *a.* Wanting taste; spirit. Want-
 ing pathos; flat; dull.
 INSIPIDITY, in-síp-íd-ít-é, *n.* } Want of taste. Want
 INSIPIDNESS, in-síp-íd-nés, *n.* } of life or spirit.
 INSIPIDLY, in-síp-íd-lé, *ad.* Without taste. Without
 spirit.
 INSPIENCE, in-síp-yéns, *a.* Folly.
 INSPIENT, in-síp-yént, *a.* Unwise; silly.
 INSIST, in-síst, *vt.* To stand or rest upon.

INSTANTANCE, in-sist'āns, *n.* The not receding from assertions.

INSISTENT, in-sist'ēt, *a.* Resting upon any thing.

INSITIENCY, in-sit'yēns-ē, *n.* Exemption from thirst.

INSITION, in-sizh-ūn, *n.* The insertion or ingraftment of one branch into another.

INSISTURE, in-sist'yūr, *n.* Constancy or regularity.

INSNARE, in-snār', *vt.* To entrap; to catch in a trap, gin, or snare; to inveigle.

INSNARED, in-snār'd, *pp.* Caught in a snare.

INSNARER, in-snār'-ūr, *n.* He that insnares.

INSNARING, in-snār'-ing, *ppr.* Catching in a snare.

INSNARL, in-snār'l, *vt.* To entangle.

INSNARLED, in-snār'ld, *ppr.* Entangled.

INSNARLING, in-snār'-ling, *ppr.* Entangling.

INSOBRIETY, in-sō-bri-ēt-ē, *n.* Drunkenness.

INSOICIABLE, in-sō-shābl, *a.* Averse from conversation.

INSOLATE, in-sō-lāt, *vt.* To dry in the sun.

INSOLATED, in-sō-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Dried in the sun.

INSOLATING, in-sō-lāt'-ing, *ppr.* Exposing to the sun's beams.

INSOLATION, in-sō-lā'shūn, *n.* Exposition to the sun.

INSOLENC, in-sō-lēns, *n.* } Pride exerted in con-

INSOLENCY, in-sō-lēns-ē, *n.* } temptuous and over-

INSOLENC, in-sō-lēns, *vt.* To insult.

INSOLENCED, in-sō-lēnsd, *pp.* Insulted.

INSOLENCING, in-sō-lēns-ing, *ppr.* Treating with contempt.

INSOLENT, in-sō-lēnt, *a.* Contemptuous of others; haughty.

INSOLENTLY, in-sō-lēnt-lē, *ad.* Haughtily; rudely.

INSOLIDITY, in-sō-ild-īt-ē, *n.* Weakness.

INSOLUBILITY, in-sōl-u-blī-īt-ē, *n.* The quality of not being dissolvable.

INSOLUBLE, in-sōl-ubl, *a.* Not to be cleared; not to be resolved; not to be dissolved or separated.

INSOLVABLE, in-sōlv-ābl, *a.* Not to be solved. That cannot be paid.

INSOLVENCY, in-sōlv-ēns-ē, *n.* Inability to pay debts.

INSOLVENT, in-sōlv-ēnt, *n.* A person unable to pay.

INSOLVENT, in-sōlv-ēnt, *a.* Unable to pay.

INSOMNIOUS, in-sōm-nē-ūs, *a.* Restless in sleep.

INSOMUCH, in-sō-mūsh', *conj.* To such a degree that.

INSPECT, in-spēkt', *n.* Nice or close examination.

INSPECT, in-spēkt', *vt.* To look into by way of examination.

INSPECTED, in-spēkt'-ēd, *pp.* Viewed with care.

INSPECTING, in-spēkt'-ing, *ppr.* Looking into; examining. [Superintendence.]

INSPECTION, in-spēkt'-shūn, *n.* Prying examination.

INSPECTOR, in-spēkt'-ūr, *n.* A superintendent.

INSPECTORATE, in-spēkt'-ūr-āt, *n.* } The office of

INSPECTORSHIP, in-spēkt'-ūr-shīp, *n.* } an inspector.

INSPERSED, in-spērs'd, *part. a.* Sprinkled upon.

INSPERSION, in-spēr-shūn, *n.* A sprinkling upon.

INSPEXIMUS, in-spēks'-ē-mūs, *n.* The first word of ancient charters, and letters patent. An exemplification: it implies, *We have inspected it.*

INSPIRE, in-spī'r, *vt.* To place in sphere.

INSPIERED, in-spī'r'd, *pp.* Placed in a sphere.

INSPIERING, in-spī'r'-ing, *ppr.* Placing in a sphere.

INSPIRABLE, in-spī-rābl, *a.* Which may be drawn in with the breath.

INSPIRATION, in-spīr-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of drawing in the breath.

INSPIRE, in-spī'r, *vi.* To draw in the breath.

INSPIRE, in-spī'r, *vt.* To breathe into. To infuse by breathing. To impress upon the fancy. To draw in

INSPIRED, in-spī'r'd, *pp.* Inhaled. [with the breath.]

INSPIRER, in-spī'r-ūr, *n.* He that inspires.

INSPIRING, in-spī'r'-ing, *ppr.* Infusing spirit.

INSPIRIT, in-spīr'-it, *vt.* To animate.

INSPIRITED, in-spīr'-it-ēd, *pp.* Enlivened.

INSPIRITING, in-spīr'-it-ing, *ppr.* Enlivening.

INSPISSATE, in-spīs-āt, *a.* Thick.

INSPISSATE, in-spīs-āt, *vt.* To thicken.

INSPISSATED, in-spīs-āt-ēd, *pp.* Thickened.

INSPISSATING, in-spīs-āt'-ing, *ppr.* Thickening.

INSPISSATION, in-spīs-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of making any liquid thick.

INSTABILITY, in-stā-blī-īt-ē, *n.* Inconstancy.

INSTABLE, in-stā'bl, *a.* Inconstant.

INSTABLENESS, in-stā'bl-nēs, *n.* Fickleness.

INSTALL, in-stāl', *vt.* To advance to any rank or office, by placing in the seat or stall proper to that condition.

INSTALLATION, in-stāl-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of giving visible possession of a rank or office, by placing in the proper seat.

INSTALLED, in-stāl'd, *pp.* Placed in an office, or order. [or office.]

INSTALLING, in-stāl'-ing, *ppr.* Placing in a seat

INSTALMENT, in-stāl-mēt, *n.* The act of installing.

INSTANCE, in-stēns, *n.* } Importunity; solicitation.

INSTANCY, in-stēns-ē, *n.* } Motive; influence. Example; document.

INSTANCE, in-stēns, *vi.* To give an example.

INSTANCE, in-stēns, *vt.* To mention as an example.

INSTANCED, in-stēnsd, *part. a.* } Given as an ex-

INSTANCED, in-stēnsd, *pp.* } ample.

INSTANCING, in-stēns-ing, *ppr.* Offering in proof.

INSTANT, in-stēnt, *n.* A particular time. In commercial language: a day of the present or current month.

INSTANT, in-stēnt, *a.* Pressing; urgent. Immediate.

INSTANTANEITY, in-stān-tā-nē-īt-ē, *n.* Unpremeditated production. [instant.]

INSTANTANEOUS, in-stān-tā'n-yūs, *a.* Done in an

INSTANTANEOUSLY, in-stān-tā'n-yūs-lē, *ad.* In an indivisible point of time.

INSTANTANEOUSNESS, in-stān-tā'n-yūs-nēs, *n.* The quality of being done in an instant.

INSTANTANY, in-stānt-ān-ē, *n.* Our elder word for *instantaneous*.

INSTANTER, in-stānt-ūr, *ad.* Without delay.

INSTANTLY, in-stānt-lē, *ad.* With urgent importunity. Immediately. [condition.]

INSTATE, in-stāt', *vt.* To place in a certain rank or

INSTATED, in-stāt'-ēd, *pp.* Set or placed.

INSTATING, in-stāt'-ing, *ppr.* Setting or placing.

INSTAURATION, in-stā-rā'shūn, *n.* Restoration.

INSTAURATOR, in-stā-rā't-ūr, *n.* A restorer.

INSTEAD, in-stēd', *prep.* In room of; in place of.

INSTEAD, in-stēd', *ad.* In the place. [ture.]

INSTEEP, in-stēp', *vt.* To soak; to macerate in mois-

INSTEPEED, in-stēp'd, *pp.* Soaked.

INSTEERING, in-stēp'-ing, *ppr.* Soaking.

INSTEP, in-stēp', *n.* The upper part of the foot where it joins to the leg.

INSTIGATE, in-stīg-āt', *vt.* To urge to ill.

INSTIGATED, in-stīg-āt'-ēd, *pp.* Persuaded to evil.

INSTIGATING, in-stīg-āt'-ing, *ppr.* Tempting to evil.

INSTIGATION, in-stīg-ā'shūn, *n.* Incitement to a crime.

INSTIGATOR, in-stīg-āt'-ūr, *n.* Inciter to ill.

INSTIL, in-stīl', *vt.* To infuse by drops. To infuse.

INSTILLATION, in-stīl-lā'shūn, *n.* The act of pouring in by drops.

INSTILLED, in-stīld', *pp.* Infused by drops.

INSTILLER, in-stīl'-ūr, *n.* One who insinuates any thing imperceptibly into the mind. [grees.]

INSTILLING, in-stīl'-ing, *ppr.* Infusing by slow de-

INSTILLMENT, in-stīl-mēt, *n.* Any thing instilled.

INSTIMULATE, in-stīm-ū-lāt', *vt.* To provoke.

INSTIMULATED, in-stīm-ū-lāt'-ēd, *pp.* Excited.

INSTIMULATING, in-stīm-ū-lāt'-ing, *ppr.* Exciting vital powers. [stimulating.]

INSTIMULATION, in-stīm-ū-lā'shūn, *n.* The act of

INSTINCT, in-stīngkt', *n.* Desire or aversion acting in the mind without the intervention of reason or delib-

INSTINCT, in-stīngkt', *a.* Moved; animated.

INSTINCTED, in-stīngkt'-ēd, *a.* Impressed as an animating power.

INSTINCTION, in-stīngkt'-shūn, *n.* Instinct.

INSTINCTIVE, in-stīngkt'-iv, *a.* Acting without the application of choice or reason.

INSTINCTIVELY, in-stīngkt'-iv-lē, *ad.* By instinct; by the call of nature.

INSTITUTE, in-stīt-ūt', *n.* Established law. Precept; maxim; principle.

¹ a/l, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bə't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

INSTITUTE, *ins-tit-ut*, *vi.* To fix; to establish.
To invest with the spiritual part of a benefice.
INSTITUTE, *ins-tit-ut*, *vt.* To establish.
INSTITUTED, *ins-tit-ut-éd*, *pp.* Established; founded.
INSTITUTING, *ins-tit-ut-ing*, *ppr.* Establishing; enacting; investing with the care of souls.
INSTITUTION, *in-sit-ut-shún*, *n.* Act of establishing. Establishment. The act of investing a clerk presented to a rectory or vicarage with the spiritual part of his benefice. [authority.]
INSTITUTIONAL, *ins-tit-u-shún-ál*, *a.* Enjoined by
INSTITUTIONARY, *ins-tit-u-shún-ér-é*, *a.* Elemental. [instructions.]
INSTITUTIST, *ins-tit-ut-íst*, *n.* Writer of elemental
INSTITUTIVE, *ins-tit-ut-iv*, *a.* Able to establish.
INSTITUTOR, *ins-tit-ut-úr*, *n.* An establisher.
INSTOP, *in-stóp*, *vt.* To close up.
INSTOPPED, *in-stóp/d*, *pp.* Closed up.
INSTOPPING, *in-stóp-ing*, *ppr.* Closing.
INSTRATIFIED, *in-strát-if-íd*, *a.* Stratified with something else.
INSTRUCT, *in-strúkt*, *vt.* To teach; to educate.
INSTRUCTED, *in-strúkt-éd*, *pp.* Educated.
INSTRUCTOR, *in-strúkt-úr*, *n.* A teacher.
INSTRUCTIBLE, *in-strúkt-íbl*, *a.* Able to instruct.
INSTRUCTING, *in-strúkt-ing*, *ppr.* Teaching. [date.]
INSTRUCTION, *in-strúk-shún*, *n.* Precepts. A man-
INSTRUCTIVE, *in-strúkt-iv*, *a.* Conveying knowledge.
INSTRUCTIVELY, *in-strúkt-iv-lé*, *ad.* So as to teach by instruction. [instructing.]
INSTRUCTIVENESS, *in-strúkt-iv-nés*, *n.* Power of
INSTRUCTOR, *in-strúkt-úr*, *n.* See **INSTRUCTOR**.
INSTRUCTRESS, *in-strúkt-rés*, *n.* A female instructor.
INSTRUMENT, *in-stró-mént*, *n.* A tool used for any work or purpose. A writing containing any contract. One who acts only to serve the purposes of another.
INSTRUMENTAL, *in-stró-mént-ál*, *a.* Conducive to some end; organical. Helpful. Produced by instruments, not vocal. [ordinate agency.]
INSTRUMENTALITY, *in-stró-mént-ál-ít-é*, *n.* Sub-
INSTRUMENTALLY, *in-stró-mént-ál-é*, *ad.* In the nature of an instrument. With instruments of music.
INSTRUMENTALNESS, *in-stró-mént-ál-nés*, *n.* Usefulness as means to an end.
INSTYLE, *in-stí/l*, *vt.* To denominate.
INSTYLED, *in-stí/l/d*, *pp.* Denominated.
INSTYLING, *in-stí/l-ing*, *ppr.* Denominating.
INUAIVITY, *in-súv-ít-é*, *n.* Unpleasantness.
INSUBJECTION, *in-súb-jék-shún*, *n.* State of disobedience. [of disorder.]
INSUBORDINATION, *in-súb-á-r-dín-ál-shún*, *n.* State
INSUBSTANTIAL, *a.* Not real.
INSUCCATION, *in-súk-ká-shún*, *n.* Soaking.
INSUFFERABLE, *in-súf-úr-ábl*, *a.* Detestable; contemptible. [beyond endurance.]
INSUFFERABLY, *in-súf-úr-ábl-é*, *ad.* To a degree
INSUFFICIENCY, *in-súf-fish-éns*, *n.* } Want of re-
INSUFFICIENCY, *in-súf-fish-éns-é*, *n.* } quise value or power.
INSUFFICIENT, *in-súf-fish-ént*, *a.* Inadequate to any need, use, or purpose. Unfit. [fully.]
INSUFFICIENTLY, *in-súf-fish-ént-lé*, *ad.* Not skill-
INSUFFLATION, *in-súf-flá-shún*, *n.* The act of breathing upon.
INSUITABLE, *in-su-ít-ábl*, *a.* Not suitable.
INSULAR, *in-su-lár*, *n.* An islander.
INSULAR, *in-su-lár*, *a.* } Belonging to an island.
INSULARY, *in-su-lár-é*, *a.* }
INSULATE, *in-su-lát*, *vt.* To make an island.
INSULATED, *in-su-lát-éd*, *a.* Not contiguous on any side.
INSULATED, *in-su-lát-éd*, *pp.* Standing by itself.
INSULATING, *in-su-lát-ing*, *ppr.* Placing in a detached position. [detached.]
INSULATION, *in-su-lá-shún*, *n.* The state of being
INSULATOR, *in-su-lát-úr*, *n.* In electrical experiments: a non-conductor, or non-electric.
INSULOUS, *in-su-lús*, *a.* Full of islands.
INSULSE, *in-súls*, *a.* Dull; insipid.
INSULSITY, *in-súls-ít-é*, *n.* Stupidity.

INSULT, *in-súlt*, *n.* Act or speech of insolence or contempt. [tempt.]
INSULT, *in-súlt*, *vt.* To treat with insolence or con-
INSULT, *in-súlt*, *vi.* To behave with insolent triumph.
INSULTATION, *in-súlt-á-shún*, *n.* Insulting treatment.
INSULTED, *in-súlt-éd*, *pp.* Treated with insolence.
INSULTER, *in-súlt-úr*, *n.* One who treats another with insolent triumph.
INSULTING, *in-súlt-ing*, *n.* An act or speech of insolence. [tempt.]
INSULTING, *in-súlt-ing*, *ppr.* Treating with con-
INSULTINGLY, *in-súlt-ing-lé*, *ad.* With contemptu-
INSUME, *in-su-m*, *vt.* To take in. [ous triumph.]
INSUMED, *in-su-md*, *pp.* Taken in.
INSUMING, *in-su-m-ing*, *ppr.* Taking in.
INSUPERABILITY, *in-su-púr-á-bl-ít-é*, *n.* The quality of being invincible.
INSUPERABLE, *in-su-púr-ábl*, *n.* Invincible.
INSUPERABLENESS, *in-su-púr-ábl-nés*, *n.* Invincibility.
INSUPERABLY, *in-su-púr-ábl-é*, *ad.* Insurmountably.
INSUPPORTABLE, *in-súp-pórt-ábl*, *a.* Not to be endured. [sufferableness.]
INSUPPORTABLENESS, *in-súp-pórt-ábl-nés*, *a.* In-
INSUPPORTABLY, *in-súp-pórt-ábl-é*, *ad.* Beyond endurance. [suppressed.]
INSUPPRESSIBLE, *in-súp-prés-íbl*, *a.* Not to be
INSUPPRESSIVE, *in-súp-prés-ív*, *a.* Not to be kept under. [sured.]
INSURABLE, *in-shó'r-ábl*, *a.* Capable of being in-
INSURANCE, *in-shó'r-éns*, *n.* Exemption from hazard, obtained by payment of a certain sum. See **ENSURANCE**.
INSURANCER, *in-shó'r-éns-úr*. See **ENSURANCER**.
INSURE, *in-shó'r*. See **ENSURE**.
INSURED, *in-shó'r/d*, *pp.* Secured against loss.
INSURER, *in-shó'r-úr*. See **ENSURER**.
INSURGENT, *in-súr-jént*, *n.* One who rises in open rebellion against the established government of his country.
INSURING, *in-shó'r-ing*, *pp.* Making secure.
INSURMOUNTABLE, *in-súr-máúnt-ábl*, *a.* Unconquerable. [conquerably.]
INSURMOUNTABLY, *in-súr-máúnt-ábl-é*, *ad.* Un-
INSURRECTION, *in-súr-rék-shún*, *n.* A seditious rising. A rebellious commotion.
INSURRECTIONAL, *in-súr-rék-shún-ál*, *a.* Pertaining to insurrection.
INSURRECTIONARY, *in-súr-rék-shún-ér-é*, *a.* Suitable to an insurrection.
INSUSCEPTIBILITY, *in-sús-sépt-íbl-ít-é*, *n.* Want of capacity to feel.
INSUSCEPTIBLE, *in-sús-sépt-íbl*, *a.* Not capable.
INSURRECTION, *in-sús-úr-rá-shún*, *n.* The act of whispering into something. [touch.]
INTACTIBLE, *in-tákt-íbl*, *a.* Not perceptible to the
INTAGLIATED, *in-tál-yá't-éd*, *a.* Engraven.
INTAGLIO, *in-tál-yó*, *n.* Any thing that has figures engraved on it so as to rise above the ground.
INTAIL, *in-tál*. See **ENTAIL**.
INTANGIBLE, *in-tán-jíbl*, *a.* Not to be touched.
INTANGIBILITY, *in-tán-jíbl-ít-é*, *n.* } The quality
INTANGIBLENESS, *in-tán-jíbl-nés*, *n.* } of being intangible.
INTANGLE, *in-táng-gl*. See **ENTANGLE**.
INTASTABLE, *in-tást-ábl*, *a.* Not raising any sensations in the organs of taste.
INTEGER, *in-té-jér*, *n.* The whole of any thing.
INTEGRAL, *in-té-grál*, *n.* The whole made up of parts. [broken into fractions.]
INTEGRAL, *in-té-grál*, *a.* Whole; complete; not
INTEGRALITY, *in-té-grál-ít-é*, *n.* Wholeness.
INTEGRALLY, *in-té-grál-é*, *ad.* Wholly.
INTEGRANT, *in-té-gránt*, *a.* Contributing to make up a whole.
INTEGRATE, *in-té-grát*, *vt.* To form one whole
INTEGRATED, *in-té-grát-éd*, *pp.* Made entire.
INTEGRATING, *in-té-grát-ing*, *ppr.* Making entire.
INTEGRATION, *in-té-grá-shún*, *n.* The act of making whole.

INTEGRITY, in-tég-'rit-ê, *n.* Honesty. Uncorrupt mind. Purity. Unbroken whole.

INTEGUMENT, in-tég-u-mént, *n.* Any thing that covers or envelopes another.

INTEGUMENTATION, in-tég-u-mén-tâ-shûn, *n.* That part of physiology which treats of the integuments of animals and plants.

INTELLECT, in-tél-lékt, *n.* The intelligent mind. The power of understanding.

INTELLECTION, in-tél-lék-shûn, *n.* The act of understanding.

INTELLECTIVE, in-tél-lékt-iv, *a.* Having the power to understand. To be perceived by the intellect: not the senses.

INTELLECTUAL, in-tél-lékt-u-ál, *n.* Mental powers or faculties.

INTELLECTUAL, in-tél-lékt-u-ál, *a.* Relating to the understanding. Mental. Ideal. Perceived by the intellect: not the senses.

INTELLECTUALIST, in-tél-lékt-u-ál-ist, *n.* One who overrates the human understanding.

INTELLECTUALITY, in-tél-lékt-u-ál-ít-ê, *n.* The state of intellectual power.

INTELLECTUALLY, in-tél-lékt-u-ál-ê, *ad.* By means of the understanding.

INTELLIGENCE, in-tél-lj-éns, *n.* } Commerce of
INTELLIGENCY, in-tél-lj-éns-ê, *n.* } information.
Account of things distant or secret. Commerce of acquaintance. Spirit. Skill.

INTELLIGENCE, in-tél-lj-éns, *vt.* To inform. To instruct. [structed.]

INTELLIGENCED, in-tél-lj-énsd, *pp.* Informed.

INTELLIGENCER, in-tél-lj-éns-úr, *n.* One who sends or conveys news. [information.]

INTELLIGENCING, in-tél-lj-éns-ing, *a.* Conveying

INTELLIGENCING, in-tél-lj-éns-ing, *ppr.* Giving or conveying notice.

INTELLIGENT, in-tél-lj-ént, *a.* Knowing; instructed; skilful.

INTELLIGENTIAL, in-tél-lj-én-shál, *a.* Intellectual.

INTELLIGIBILITY, in-tél-lj-ib-il-ít-ê, *n.* Possibility to be understood.

INTELLIGIBLE, in-tél-lj-ibl, *a.* To be conceived by the understanding. [to be understood.]

INTELLIGIBLENESS, in-tél-lj-ibl-nés, *n.* Possibility

INTELLIGIBLY, in-tél-lj-ibl-ê, *ad.* Clearly; plainly.

INTEMPERATE, in-tém-ér-ât, *a.* Undefined.

INTEMPERATENESS, in-tém-ér-ât-nés, *n.* State of being undefined. [stitution.]

INTEMPERAMENT, in-tém-pér-â-mént, *n.* Bad con-

INTEMPERANCE, in-tém-pér-âns, *n.* } Want of
INTEMPERANCY, in-tém-pér-âns-ê, *n.* } moderation.

INTEMPERATE, in-tém-pér-êt, *a.* Excessive in meat or drink. Passionate. Excessive.

INTEMPERATE, in-tém-pér-êt, *vt.* To disorder.

INTEMPERATED, in-tém-pér-ât-éd, *pp.* Disordered.

INTEMPERATELY, in-tém-pér-êt-lê, *ad.* Immoderately; excessively.

INTEMPERATENESS, in-tém-pér-êt-nés, *n.* Want of moderation. [ordering.]

INTEMPERATING, in-tém-pér-ât-ing, *ppr.* Dis-

INTEMPERATURE, in-tém-pér-â-tu'r, *n.* Excess of some quality. [Untimely.]

INTEMPESTIVE, in-tém-pést-iv, *a.* Unseasonable;

INTEMPESTIVELY, in-tém-pést-iv-lê, *ad.* Unsuitably to time or occasion.

INTEMPESTIVITY, in-tém-pést-iv-ít-ê, *n.* Unsuitableness to time or occasion.

INTENABLE, in-tén-âbl, *a.* Indefensible.

INTEND, in-ténd, *vt.* To mean; to design.

INTENDANT, in-ténd-ént, *n.* An officer of the highest class, who oversees any particular allotment of the publick business.

INTENDED, in-ténd-éd, *pp.* Designed.

INTENDER, in-ténd-úr, *n.* One who has intention to do a thing.

INTENDER, in-ténd-úr. See **ENTENDER**.

INTENDIMENT, in-ténd-im-ént, *n.* Attention; patient hearing. Consideration; thought.

INTENDING, in-ténd-ing, *ppr.* Designing.

INTENERATE, in-tén-úr-ât, *vt.* To make tender.

INTENERATED, in-tén-úr-ât-éd, *pp.* Made tender, or soft.

INTENERATING, in-tén-úr-ât-ing, *ppr.* Making tender, or soft. [softening.]

INTENERATION, in-tén-úr-â-shûn, *n.* The act of [softening.]

INTENIBLE, in-tén-íbl, *a.* That cannot hold.

INTENSE, in-téns, *a.* Raised to a high degree; strained. Vehement; ardent. Kept on the stretch; anxiously attentive. [tentively.]

INTENSELY, in-téns-lê, *a.* To a great degree. At-

INTENSENESS, in-téns-nés, *n.* The state of being enforced in a high degree. Vehemence. Great attention.

INTENSION, in-tén-shûn, *n.* The act of forcing or straining any thing.

INTENSITY, in-téns-ít-ê, *n.* Excess.

INTENSIVE, in-téns-iv, *a.* Stretched or increased with respect to itself. [gree.]

INTENSIVELY, in-téns-iv-lê, *ad.* By increase of de-

INTENT, in-tént, *n.* A design; a purpose; a drift;

INTENT, in-tént, *a.* Anxiously diligent. [meaning.]

INTENTION, in-tén-shûn, *n.* Design; purpose. The state of being intense. [by design.]

INTENTIONAL, in-tén-shûn-ál, *a.* Designed; done

INTENTIONALLY, in-tén-shûn-ál-ê, *ad.* By design. In will, if not in action.

INTENTIONED, in-tén-shûnd, *a.* In composition: having good or ill designs.

INTENTIVE, in-tént-iv, *a.* Diligently applied.

INTENTIVELY, in-tént-iv-lê, *ad.* With application.

INTENTIVENESS, in-tént-iv-nés, *n.* Diligent employment or application.

INTENTLY, in-tént-lê, *ad.* With close application.

INTENTNESS, in-tént-nés, *n.* Anxious application.

INTER, in-tér, *vt.* To cover under ground; to bury.

INTERACT, in-tér-âkt, *n.* A dramatick phrase, meaning the time, between the acts of the drama, during which the representation is suspended.

INTERAMNIAN, in-tér-âm-niân, *a.* Situated among rivers. [mutually.]

INTERANIMATE, in-tér-ân-ê-mât, *vt.* To animate

INTERANIMATED, in-tér-ân-ê-mât-éd, *pp.* Animated mutually. [mating mutually.]

INTERANIMATING, in-tér-ân-ê-mât-ing, *ppr.* Ani-

INTERBASTATION, in-tér-bâs-tâ-shûn, *n.* Patch-work.

INTERCALAR, in-tér-kâ-lâr, *a.* } Inserted out of
INTERCALARY, in-tér-kâ-lâr-ê, *a.* } the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the twenty-ninth of February in a leap-year is an *intercalary* day.

INTERCALATE, in-tér-kâ-lât, *vt.* To insert an extraordinary day.

INTERCALATED, in-tér-kâ-lât-éd, *pp.* Inserted.

INTERCALATING, in-tér-kâ-lât-ing, *pp.* Inserting.

INTERCALATION, in-tér-kâ-lâ-shûn, *n.* Insertion of days out of the ordinary reckoning. [parties.]

INTERCEDE, in-tér-sêd, *vi.* To mediate between two

INTERCEDENT, in-tér-sêd-ént, *a.* Pleading for

INTERCEDER, in-tér-sêd-úr, *n.* A mediator.

INTERCEDING, in-tér-sêd-ing, *n.* Intercession.

INTERCEDING, in-tér-sêd-ing, *ppr.* Mediating; pleading.

INTERCEPT, in-tér-sépt, *vt.* To stop and seize in the way. To cut off; to stop from being communicated.

INTERCEPTED, in-tér-sépt-éd, *pp.* Stopped.

INTERCEPTER, in-tér-sépt-úr, *n.* One who stands in the way. [passage.]

INTERCEPTING, in-tér-sépt-ing, *ppr.* Seizing on its

INTERCEPTION, in-tér-sépt-shûn, *n.* Hindrance; obstruction. [by between two parties.]

INTERCESSION, in-tér-sêsh-ûn, *n.* Mediation; agen-

INTERCESSIONATE, in-tér-sêsh-ûn-ât, *vi.* To entreat.

INTERCESSORY, in-tér-sêsh-úr-ê, *a.* Interceding.

INTERCESSOR, in-tér-sêsh-úr, *n.* Mediator; agent between two parties to procure reconciliation.

INTERCHAIN, in-tér-tshân, *vt.* To chain; to link together. [ther.]

INTERCHAINED, in-tér-tshân-d, *pp.* Chained together.

INTERCHAINING, in-tér-tshân-ing, *ppr.* Chaining together.

INTERCHANGE, in-tér-tshân-j, *vt.* To put each in

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ t'ó, ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'it', ⁹ b'ut'—¹ on', ⁶ 1, ² 6, ⁶ 1, ² 6, ⁶ 6, ⁴ 4
was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

- the place of the other; to give and take mutually. To succeed alternately.
- *INTERCHANGE**, ín-tér-tshá'nj, *n.* Commerce; permutation of commodities. Alternate succession. Mutual donation and reception.
- INTERCHANGEABLE**, ín-tér-tshá'nj-ábl, *a.* Given and taken mutually. Following each other in alternate succession.
- INTERCHANGEABLENESS**, ín-tér-tshá'nj-ábl-nés, *n.* Exchange. Alternate succession.
- INTERCHANGEABLY**, ín-tér-tshá'nj-áb-lé, *ad.* Alternately; in a manner whereby each gives and receives. [changed.]
- INTERCHANGED**, ín-tér-tshá'nj'd, *pp.* Mutually exchanged.
- INTERCHANGEMENT**, ín-tér-tshá'nj-mént, *n.* Exchange; mutual transference.
- INTERCHANGING**, ín-tér-tshá'nj-íng, *ppr.* Mutually giving and receiving.
- INTERCIDENT**, ín-tér-sí-dént, *a.* Falling between.
- INTERCIPIENT**, ín-tér-síp-yént, *n.* Obstructing; catching by the way.
- INTERCISION**, ín-tér-síz'h-án, *n.* Intercision.
- INTERCLUDE**, ín-tér-klú'd, *vt.* To shut from a place or course by something intervening; to intercept.
- INTERCLUDED**, ín-tér-klú'd-éd, *pp.* Intercepted.
- INTERCLUDING**, ín-tér-klú'd-íng, *ppr.* Interrupting.
- INTERCLUSION**, ín-tér-klú-zhún, *n.* Obstruction; interception.
- INTERCOLUMNIATION**, ín-tér-kó-lúm-né-á-shún, *n.* The space between the pillars. [fere.]
- INTERCOME**, ín-tér-kúm', *vi.* To interpose; to inter-
- INTERCOMMON**, ín-tér-kóm-ún, *vi.* To feed at the same table. To use commons promiscuously.
- INTERCOMMONING**, ín-tér-kóm-ún-íng, *ppr.* Feeding at the same table, or using a common pasture.
- INTERCOMMUNICATE**, ín-tér-kúm-mu-né-ká't, *vi.* To communicate mutually.
- INTERCOMMUNICATION**, ín-tér-kúm-mu-né-ká-shún, *n.* Reciprocal communication.
- INTERCOMMUNION**, ín-tér-kúm-mu'n-yún, *n.* Mutual communion.
- INTERCOMMUNITY**, ín-tér-kúm-mu-nít-é, *n.* A mutual communication or community. A mutual freedom or exercise of religion.
- INTERCOSTAL**, ín-tér-kóst-ál, *a.* Placed between the ribs.
- INTERCOURSE**, ín-tér-kórs, *n.* Commerce; exchange; communication.
- INTERCUR**, ín-tér-kúr', *vi.* To intervene; to come in the mean time; to happen.
- INTERCURRENCE**, ín-tér-kúr-éns, *n.* Passage between. Occurring; intervening. [the skin.]
- INTERCUTANEOUS**, ín-tér-ku-tá'n-yús, *a.* Within
- INTERDEAL**, ín-tér-dé'l, *n.* Traffic; intercourse.
- INTERDICT**, ín-tér-díkt', *vt.* To forbid; to prohibit. To prohibit from the enjoyment of communion with the church
- INTERDICT**, ín-tér-díkt, *n.* Prohibition; prohibiting decree. A papal prohibition to the clergy to celebrate the holy offices.
- INTERDICTED**, ín-tér-díkt-éd, *pp.* Prohibited.
- INTERDICTING**, ín-tér-díkt-íng, *ppr.* Forbidding.
- INTERDICTION**, ín-tér-dík-shún, *n.* Prohibition; forbidding decree. Curse: from the papal *interdict*.
- INTERDICTIVE**, ín-tér-díkt-ív, *a.* Having power to prohibit. [an interdiction.]
- INTERDICTORY**, ín-tér-díkt-úr-é, *a.* Belonging to
- INTEREQUINOCTIAL**, ín-tér-é-kóé-nók-shál, *a.* Coming between the vernal and autumnal equinoxes.
- INTERESS**, ín-tér-rés', *vt.* To concern; to affect: to give share in.
- INTEREST**, ín-tér-ést, *vi.* To affect; to move; to touch with passion; to gain the affections.
- INTEREST**, ín-tér-ést, *n.* Concern; advantage; good. Influence over others. Share; participation. Regard to private profit. Money paid for use; usury. Any surplus advantage. [fected.]
- INTERESTED**, ín-tér-ést-ed, *pp.* Made a sharer; affected.
- INTERESTING**, ín-tér-ést-íng, *a.* Exciting interest.
- INTERESTING**, ín-tér-ést-íng, *ppr.* Giving a share or concern.
- INTERFERE**, ín-tér-fér', *vi.* To interpose; to intermeddle. To clash; to oppose each other. A horse is said to *interfere*, when the side of one of his shoes strikes against and hurts one of his fetlocks.
- INTERFERENCE**, ín-tér-fér-éns, *n.* Interposition.
- INTERFERING**, ín-tér-fér-íng, *n.* Clashing; contradiction; opposition.
- INTERFERING**, ín-tér-fér-íng, *ppr.* Meddling.
- INTERFLUENT**, ín-tér-flu-ént, *a.* Flowing between.
- INTERFOLIACEOUS**, ín-tér-fó-lé-á-shús, *a.* Placed between opposite leaves.
- INTERFULGENT**, ín-tér-fúl-jént, *a.* Shining between.
- INTERFUSED**, ín-tér-fúzd, *a.* Poured or scattered between.
- INTERIM**, ín-tér-ím, *n.* Mean time; intervening time.
- INTERIOR**, ín-tér-yúr, *a.* Internal; inner; not outward; not superficial. [inner part.]
- INTERIOR**, ín-tér-yúr, *n.* That which is within; the
- INTERIORLY**, ín-tér-yúr-lé, *ad.* Internally; inwardly.
- INTERJACENCY**, ín-tér-já-sén-sé, *n.* The act or state of lying between. The thing lying between.
- INTERJACENT**, ín-tér-já-sént, *a.* Intervening; lying between. [interpose.]
- INTERJECT**, ín-tér-jékt', *vi.* To come between; to
- INTERJECTED**, ín-tér-jékt-éd, *pp.* Inserted between.
- INTERJECTING**, ín-tér-jékt-íng, *ppr.* Inserting between.
- INTERJECTION**, ín-tér-jékt-shún, *n.* A part of speech that discovers the mind to be seized or affected with some passion: such as are in English, *O! alas! ah!* Intervention; interposition; act of something coming between.
- INTERJECTIONAL**, ín-tér-jékt-shún-ál, *a.* Thrown in between other words.
- INTERJOIN**, ín-tér-jáé'n, *vt.* To join mutually; to intermarry.
- INTERJOINED**, ín-tér-jáé'nd, *pp.* Joined mutually.
- INTERJOINING**, ín-tér-jáé'n-íng, *ppr.* Joining mutually. [knowledge.]
- INTERKNOWLEDGE**, ín-tér-nól-éj, *n.* Mutual
- INTERLACE**, ín-tér-lás, *vt.* To intermix; to put one thing within another.
- INTERLACED**, ín-tér-lás'd, *pp.* Intermixed. [tween.]
- INTERLACING**, ín-tér-lás-íng, *ppr.* Inserting between
- INTERLAPSE**, ín-tér-láp's, *n.* The flow of time between any two events. [or fat.]
- INTERLARD**, ín-tér-lá'rd, *vt.* To mix meat with bacon
- INTERLARDED**, ín-tér-lá'rd-éd, *pp.* Mixed.
- INTERLARDING**, ín-tér-lá'rd-íng, *ppr.* Mixing
- INTERLEAVE**, ín-tér-lé'v, *vt.* To chequer a book by the insertion of blank leaves. [leaves.]
- INTERLEAVED**, ín-tér-lé'v'd, *pp.* Inserted between
- INTERLEAVING**, ín-tér-lé'v-íng, *ppr.* Inserting blank leaves between other leaves.
- INTERLINE**, ín-tér-lín, *vt.* To write in alternate lines.
- INTERLINED**, ín-tér-lín'd, *pp.* Written between lines.
- INTERLINING**, ín-tér-lín-íng, *ppr.* Writing between lines.
- INTERLINEAR**, ín-tér-lín-yár, *a.* } Inserted between the lines of the original composition; having insertions between lines.
- INTERLINEARY**, ín-tér-lín-yár-é, *a.* }
- INTERLINEARY**, ín-tér-lín-yár-é, *n.* A book having insertions between the lines.
- INTERLINEATION**, ín-tér-lé-né-á-shún, *n.* Correction made by writing between the lines.
- INTERLINING**, ín-tér-lín-íng, *n.* Correction, alteration, or explanation made by writing between the lines.
- INTERLINK**, ín-tér-língk', *vt.* To connect chains one to another; to join one in another. [lines.]
- INTERLINKED**, ín-tér-língk'd, *pp.* Connected by
- INTERLINKING**, ín-tér-língk-íng, *ppr.* Connecting by links.
- INTERLOCATION**, ín-tér-ló-ká-shún, *n.* An interplacing; an interposition.
- INTERLOCUTION**, ín-tér-ló-ku-shún, *n.* Dialogue; interchange of speech. Preparatory proceeding in law; an intermediate act before final decision.
- INTERLOCUTORY**, ín-tér-lók-ú-túr-é, *a.* Consisting of dialogue. Preparatory to decision.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vc, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

INTERLOPE, *in-tér-lòp', vi.* To traffick without a proper license.

INTERLOPER, *in-tér-lòp-ér, n.* One who runs into business to which he has no right. [wrongfully.]

INTERLOPING, *in-tér-lòp-ing, ppr.* Interfering

INTERLOCUTE, *in-tér-lu-ká't, vt.* To thin the branches of a wood. [branches.]

INTERLOCUTED, *in-tér-lu-ká't-éd, pp.* Divested of

INTERLOCUTING, *in-tér-lu-ká't-ing, ppr.* Letting in light by cutting away branches. [of a wood.]

INTERLUCATION, *in-tér-lu-ká-shún, n.* Thinning

INTERLUCENT, *in-tér-lu-sént, a.* Shining between.

INTERLUDE, *in-tér-lud, n.* Something played at the intervals of festivity; a farce. [an interlude.]

INTERLUDER, *in-tér-lud-ér, n.* A performer in

INTERLUENCY, *in-tér-lu-éns-é, n.* Interposition of a flood.

INTERLUNAR, *in-tér-lu'n-úr, a.* } Belonging to the

INTERLUNARY, *in-tér-lu'n-úr-é, s.* time when the moon, about to change, is invisible.

INTERMARRIAGE, *in-tér-már-jí, n.* Marriage between two families. [nected by marriage.]

INTERMARRIED, *in-tér-már-éd, pp.* Mutually con-

INTERMARRY, *in-tér-már-é, vi.* To marry some of each family with the other.

INTERMARRYING, *in-tér-már-é-ing, ppr.* Mutually giving and receiving in marriage. [mean time.]

INTERMEAN, *in-tér-mé'n, n.* Something done in the

INTERMEATION, *in-tér-mé-á-shún, n.* A flowing between. [ciously.]

INTERMEDDLE, *in-tér-méd'l, vi.* To interpose offi-

INTERMEDDLE, *in-tér-méd'l, vt.* To intermix.

INTERMEDDLED, *in-tér-méd'l, pp.* Intermixed.

INTERMEDDLER, *in-tér-méd-lér, n.* One that interposes officiously. [officiously.]

INTERMEDDLING, *in-tér-méd-líng, ppr.* Interposing

INTERMEDIACY, *in-tér-mé-d-yá-sé, n.* Interposition.

INTERMEDIAL, *in-tér-mé-d-yál, a.* Intervening; lying between. [intervention.]

INTERMEDIARY, *in-tér-mé-d-yér-é, n.* Interposition;

INTERMEDIARY, *in-tér-mé-d-yér-é, a.* Being between two objects.

INTERMEDIATE, *in-tér-mé-d-yét, a.* Intervening.

INTERMEDIATE, *in-tér-mé-d-yét, vi.* To interpose.

INTERMEDIATELY, *in-tér-mé-d-yét-lé, ad.* By way of intervention. [vention.]

INTERMEDIATION, *in-tér-mé-d-á-shún, n.* Inter-

INTERMEDIUM, *in-tér-mé-d-yám, n.* Intermediate

INTERMELL, *in-tér-mél', vi.* To intermeddle. [space.]

INTERMELL, *in-tér-mél', vt.* To mingle.

INTERMELLED, *in-tér-mél'd, pp.* Intermixed.

INTERMELLING, *in-tér-mél-ing, ppr.* Intermeddling.

INTERMENT, *in-tér-mént, n.* Burial. [to comprehend.]

INTERMENTION, *in-tér-mén-shún, vt.* To include;

INTERMENTIONED, *in-tér-mén-shún'd, pp.* Included;

INTERMENTIONING, *in-tér-mén-shún-ing, ppr.* Mentioning among other things. [between.]

INTERMICATION, *in-tér-mík-á-shún, n.* A shining

INTERMIGRATION, *in-tér-mé-grá-shún, n.* Act of removing from one place to another.

INTERMINABLE, *in-tér-mín-ábl, n.* He whom no bound or limit can confine; an appellation of the God-head. [boundary.]

INTERMINABLE, *in-tér-mín-ábl, a.* Admitting no

INTERMINATE, *in-tér-mín-át, a.* Unbounded.

INTERMINATE, *in-tér-mín-át, vt.* To threaten; to menace. [menaced.]

INTERMINATED, *in-tér-mín-át-éd, pp.* Threatened;

INTERMINATING, *in-tér-mín-át-ing, ppr.* Threatening; menacing. [menace.]

INTERMINATION, *in-tér-mín-á-shún, n.* Threat;

INTERMINGLE, *in-tér-míng-gl, vt.* To be mixed.

INTERMINGLE, *in-tér-míng-gl, vt.* To mingle; to mix.

INTERMINGLED, *in-tér-míng-gld, pp.* Intermixed.

INTERMINGLING, *in-tér-míng-glíng, ppr.* Mixing together. [time; pause.]

INTERMISSION, *in-tér-mísh-ún, n.* Cessation for a

INTERMISSIVE, *in-tér-mís-íy, a.* Coming by fits; not continual.

INTERMIT, *in-tér-mít', vi.* To cease for a time.

INTERMIT, *in-tér-mít', vt.* To forbear any thing for a time.

INTERMITTED, *in-tér-mít-éd, pp.* Suspended.

INTERMITTENT, *in-tér-mít-ént, a.* Coming by fits.

INTERMITTING, *in-tér-mít-ing, n.* Coming by fits.

INTERMITTING, *in-tér-mít-ing, ppr.* Ceasing for a time. [vals.]

INTERMITTINGLY, *in-tér-mít-ing-lé, ad.* At inter-

INTERMIX, *in-tér-míks', vi.* To be mingled together.

INTERMIX, *in-tér-míks', vt.* To mingle; to join.

INTERMIXED, *in-tér-míks'd, pp.* Mingled together.

INTERMIXING, *in-tér-míks-ing, ppr.* Intermingling.

INTERMIXTURE, *in-tér-míks-týúr, n.* Mass formed by mingling bodies. [mountains.]

INTERMONTANE, *in-tér-món-tán, a.* Between

INTERMUNDANE, *in-tér-mún-dán, a.* Subsisting between orb and orb. [walls.]

INTERMURAL, *in-tér-mu-rál, a.* Lying between

INTERMUSCULAR, *in-tér-mús-ku-lér, a.* Between the muscles. [change.]

INTERMUTATION, *in-tér-mu-tá-shún, n.* Inter-

INTERMUTUAL, *in-tér-mu-tu-ál, a.* Interchanged.

INTERN, *in-térn', a.* Inward; not foreign.

INTERNAL, *in-tér-nál, a.* Inward. Intrinsic; real.

INTERNALLY, *in-tér-nál-é, ad.* Inwardly.

INTERNATIONAL, *in-tér-ná-shún-ál, a.* Regulating the mutual intercourse between different nations.

INTERNECINE, *in-tér-né-sín, a.* Endeavouring mutual destruction. [tion.]

INTERNECION, *in-tér-né-shún, n.* Mutual destruc-

INTERNECTION, *in-tér-né-k-shún, n.* Connexion.

INTERNODE, *in-tér-nód, n.* The space between two joints of a plant. [between two parties.]

INTERNUNCIO, *in-tér-nún-shó, n.* Messenger be-

INTEROSSEAL, *in-tér-ós-yál, a.* } Situated be-

INTEROSSEOUS, *in-tér-ós-yús, a.* } tween bones.

INTERPEAL, *in-tér-pél, vt.* To interrupt a person speaking or doing any thing.

INTERPEALED, *in-tér-péld, pp.* Interrupted.

INTERPEALING, *in-tér-pél-ing, ppr.* Interrupting.

INTERPEL, *in-tér-pél, vt.* To interrupt.

INTERPELLATION, *in-tér-pél-lá-shún, n.* An interruption. An earnest address. A summons; a call upon.

INTERPELLED, *in-tér-péld', pp.* Set forth.

INTERPELLING, *in-tér-pél-ing, ppr.* Setting forth.

INTERPLEAD, *in-tér-plé'd, vi.* To discuss a point incidentally happening, before the principal cause can be tried.

INTERPLEADER, *in-tér-plé'd-úr, n.* A bill of interpleader, in chancery, is where a person owes a debt, or rent, to one of the parties, in suit; but, till the determination of it, he knows not to which, and he desires that they may interplead, or settle their claims, between themselves, that he may be safe in the payment. [a mutual pledge.]

INTERPLEDGE, *in-tér-pléj', vt.* To give and take as

INTERPLEDGED, *in-tér-pléj'd, pp.* Given and taken as a pledge. [taking as a pledge.]

INTERPLEDGING, *in-tér-pléj-ing, ppr.* Giving and

INTERPOINT, *in-tér-páént, vt.* To distinguish by stops between words and sentences.

INTERPOINTED, *in-tér-páént-éd, pp.* Distinguished by stops or marks. [guishing by stops or marks.]

INTERPOINTING, *in-tér-páént-ing, ppr.* Disting-

INTERPOLATE, *in-tér-pó-lá't, vt.* To foist any thing into a place to which it does not belong.

INTERPOLATED, *in-tér-pó-lá't-éd, pp.* Inserted surreptitiously in the original.

INTERPOLATING, *in-tér-pó-lá't-ing, ppr.* Foisting in a spurious word or passage.

INTERPOLATION, *in-tér-pó-lá-shún, n.* Something added or put into the original matter.

INTERPOLATOR, *in-tér-pó-lá't-úr, n.* One that foists in counterfeit passages.

INTERPOLISH, *in-tér-pól-ish, vt.* To polish between.

INTERPOLISHED, *in-tér-pól-ish'd, pp.* Polished between. [ing between.]

INTERPOLISHING, *in-tér-pól-ish-ing, ppr.* Polish

INTERPOSAL, *in-tér-pó-z-ál, n.* Agency between two persons.

INTERPOSE, in-tér-pó'z, *n.* Interposal.

INTERPOSE, in-tér-pó'z, *vi.* To mediate; to act between two parties. [offer as a succour or relief.]

INTERPOSE, in-tér-pó'z, *vt.* To place between. To

INTERPOSED, in-tér-pó'z-d, *pp.* Thrust in.

INTERPOSER, in-tér-pó'z-úr, *n.* One that comes between others. A mediator. [tween; offering aid.]

INTERPOSING, in-tér-pó'z-íng, *ppr.* Coming be-

INTERPOSIT, in-tér-pó'z-ít, *n.* A place of deposit, between one commercial city, or country, and another.

INTERPOSITION, in-tér-pó'z-ísh-ún, *n.* Mediation; agency between parties. [posing.]

INTERPOSURE, in-tér-pó'z-húr, *n.* The act of inter-

INTERPRET, in-tér-prét, *vt.* To explain; to translate; to decipher.

INTERPRETABLE, in-tér-prét-ábl, *a.* Capable of being expounded.

INTERPRETATION, in-tér-prét-tá-shún, *n.* The act of interpreting. The power of explaining.

INTERPRETATIVE, in-tér-prét-tá't-ív, *a.* Containing explanation.

INTERPRETATIVELY, in-tér-prét-tá't-ív-lé, *ad.* As may be collected by interpretation.

INTERPRETED, in-tér-prét-éd, *pp.* Explained.

INTERPRETER, in-tér-prét-úr, *n.* An explainer. A translator.

INTERPRETING, in-tér-prét-íng, *ppr.* Translating.

INTERPUNCTION, in-tér-púngk-shún, *n.* Pointing between words or sentences.

INTERRED, in-tér-d', *pp.* Buried.

INTERREGNUM, in-tér-rég-núm, *n.* The time in which a throne is vacant between the death of a prince and accession of another.

INTERREIGN, in-tér-rá'n, *n.* Vacancy of the throne.

INTERRER, in-tér-úr, *n.* A burier.

INTERREX, in-tér-réks, *n.* A regent that governs during an interregnum.

INTERRING, in-tér-íng, *ppr.* Burying.

INTERROGATE, in-tér-ó-gá't, *n.* Inquiry.

INTERROGATE, in-tér-ó-gá't, *vt.* To examine. To question. [questions.]

INTERROGATE, in-tér-ó-gá't, *vi.* To ask. To put

INTERROGATED, in-tér-ó-gá't-éd, *pp.* Examined by questions. [ing by questions.]

INTERROGATING, in-tér-ó-gá't-íng, *ppr.* Examining.

INTERROGATION, in-tér-ó-gá't-shún, *n.* The act of questioning. A question put. A note that marks a question: thus? as, "Does Job serve God for nought?"

INTERROGATIVE, in-tér-róg-á-tív, *n.* A pronoun, used in asking questions: as, Who? What? Which? Whether?

INTERROGATIVE, in-tér-róg-á-tív, *a.* Denoting a question. [of a question.]

INTERROGATIVELY, in-tér-róg-á-tív-lé, *ad.* In form

INTERROGATOR, in-tér-ó-gá't-úr, *n.* An asker of questions. [tion.]

INTERROGATORY, in-tér-róg-á-túr-é, *n.* A question.

INTERROGATORY, in-tér-róg-á-túr-é, *a.* Containing a question.

INTERRUPT, in-tér-rúpt', *vt.* To hinder one from proceeding by interposition.

INTERRUPT, in-tér-rúpt', *a.* Containing a chasm.

INTERRUPTED, in-tér-rúpt-éd, *pp.* Stopped.

INTERRUPTEDLY, in-tér-rúpt-éd-lé, *ad.* Not without stoppages. [rupts.]

INTERRUPTER, in-tér-rúpt-úr, *n.* He who inter-

INTERRUPTING, in-tér-rúpt-íng, *ppr.* Hindering.

INTERRUPTION, in-tér-rúp-shún, *n.* Hindrance. Stop. Let. Obstruction.

INTERSCAPULAR, in-tér-skáp-u-lár, *a.* Placed between the shoulders. [ruption.]

INTERSCIND, in-tér-sínd', *vt.* To cut off by inter-

INTERSCINDED, in-tér-sínd-éd, *pp.* Cut off.

INTERSCINDING, in-tér-sínd-íng, *ppr.* Cutting off.

INTERSCRIBE, in-tér-skri'b, *vt.* To write between.

INTERSCRIBED, in-tér-skri'b-d, *pp.* Written between.

INTERSCRIBING, in-tér-skri'b-íng, *ppr.* Writing between. [thing into parts.]

INTERSECT, in-tér-sék-kánt, *a.* Dividing any

INTERSECT, in-tér-sékt', *vi.* To meet and cross each other.

INTERSECTED, in-tér-sékt-éd, *pp.* Divided into parts.

INTERSECTING, in-tér-sékt-íng, *ppr.* Crossing as, lines. [lines cross each other.]

INTERSECTION, in-tér-sék-shún, *n.* The point where

INTERSEMINATE, in-tér-sém-ín-á't, *vt.* To sow between or among.

INTERSEMINATED, in-tér-sém-ín-á't-éd, *pp.* Sown between. [Sowing between.]

INTERSEMINATING, in-tér-sém-ín-á't-íng, *ppr.*

INTERSECT, in-tér-sékt', *vt.* To put in between other things. [other things.]

INTERSECTED, in-tér-sékt-éd, *pp.* Put between

INTERSECTING, in-tér-sékt-íng, *ppr.* Putting between.

INTERSECTION, in-tér-sék-shún, *n.* An insertion, or thing inserted between other things.

INTERSPACE, in-tér-spá's, *n.* A space between other things.

INTERPERSE, in-tér-spérs', *vt.* To scatter here and there among other things.

INTERPERSED, in-tér-spérs-d, *pp.* Scattered here and there. [here and there.]

INTERSPERSING, in-tér-spérs-íng, *ppr.* Scattering

INTERSPERSION, in-tér-spér-shún, *n.* The act of scattering here and there.

INTERSTELLAR, in-tér-stél-ér, *a.* Intervening between the stars. [and another.]

INTERSTICE, in-tér-tís, *n.* Space between one thing

INTERSTINCTIVE, in-tér-stíngk-tív, *a.* Distinguishing. [stices.]

INTERSTITIAL, in-tér-stísh-él, *a.* Containing inter-

INTERSTRATIFIED, in-tér-strát-íft-íd, *a.* Stratified between other bodies. [sation.]

INTERTALK, in-tér-tá'lk, *vi.* To exchange conver-

INTERTANGLE, in-tér-táng'gl, *vt.* To knit together.

INTERTEXTURE, in-tér-téks-týúr, *n.* Diversification of things woven one among another.

INTERTIE, in-tér-tí, *n.* } A small timber between

INTERDUCE, in-tér-du's, *n.* } summers.

INTERTROPICAL, in-tér-tróp-ík-ál, *a.* Situated between the tropics.

INTERTWINE, in-tér-tói'n, *vt.* } To unite by twisting

INTERTWIST, in-tér-tóist', *vt.* } one in another.

INTERTWINED, in-tér-tói'nd, *pp.* Twisted one with another. [with another.]

INTERTWINING, in-tér-tói'n-íng, *ppr.* Twining one

INTERTWISTED, in-tér-tóist-éd, *pp.* Twisted one with another. [one with another.]

INTERTWISTING, in-tér-tóist-íng, *ppr.* Twisting

INTERVAL, in-tér-vál, *n.* Space unoccupied. Time passing between two assignable points.

INTERVEINED, in-tér-vá'nd, *part. a.* Intersected as with veins.

INTERVENE, in-tér-vén', *n.* Opposition.

INTERVENE, in-tér-vén', *vi.* To come between things or persons. [between.]

INTERVENIENT, in-tér-vén-ýént, *a.* Passing be-

INTERVENING, in-tér-vén-íng, *ppr.* Coming between persons or things. [tween.]

INTERVENTION, in-tér-vén-shún, *n.* Agency between persons. Interposition. [tween.]

INTERVENUE, in-tér-vén-u, *n.* State of being placed

INTERVERT, in-tér-vért', *vt.* To turn to another course; to another use. [other use.]

INTERVERTED, in-tér-vért-éd, *pp.* Turned to an-

INTERVERTING, in-tér-vért-íng, *ppr.* Turning to another course or use.

INTERVIEW, in-tér-vú, *n.* Mutual sight. Sight of each other. [in another.]

INTERVOLVE, in-tér-vól', *vt.* } To involve one with-

INTERVOLVED, in-tér-vól'-d, *pp.* Involved one within another. [within another.]

INTERVOLVING, in-tér-vól'-íng, *ppr.* Involving one

INTERWEAVE, in-tér-dév', *vt.* To mix one with another in a regular texture.

INTERWEAVING, in-tér-dév-íng, *n.* Intertexture.

INTERWISH, in-tér-óish', *vt.* To wish mutually to each other.

INTERWISHED, in-tér-óish-d, *pp.* Wished mutually.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bot', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or ¹⁴ i—i, u.

INTERWISHING, in-tér-ôish-ing, *ppr.* Wishing mutually.

INTERWORKING, in-tér-ôürk-ing, *n.* Act of working together. [in a wreath.]

INTERWREATHED, in-tér-ré'thd, *part. a.* Woven

INTESTABLE, in-tést-âbl, *a.* Disqualified to make a

INTESTACY, in-tést-â-sé, *n.* Want of a will. [will.]

INTESTATE, in-tést-tâ't, *a.* Wanting a will. Dying without a will.

INTESTINAL, in-tés-tîn-â, *a.* Belonging to the guts.

INTESTINE, in-tés-tîn, *n.* The gut; the bowel: most commonly without a singular.

INTESTINE, in-tés-tîn, *a.* Internal; inward. Domestick. [trails.]

INTESTINES, in-tés-tîn-z, *n. pl.* The bowels; the en-

INTHIRST, in-thîrst', *vt.* To make thirsty.

INTHIRSTED, in-thîrst-éd, *pp.* Made thirsty.

INTHIRSTING, in-thîrst-ing, *ppr.* Making thirsty.

INTHRAL, in-thrâl, *vt.* To enslave.

INTHRALED, in-thrâl'd, *pp.* Enslaved.

INTHRALLING, in-thrâl-ing, *ppr.* Enslaving.

INTHRALMENT, in-thrâl-mént, *n.* Servitude; slavery.

INTHRONE, in-thrôn, *vt.* To raise to royalty.

INTHROWN, in-thrô'nd, *pp.* Raised to royalty.

INTHRONING, in-thrôn-ing, *ppr.* Seating on a throne.

INTHRONIZATION, in-thrôn-i-zâ-shûn, *n.* State of being enthroned.

INTICE, in-ti's, *vt.* See ENTICE.

INTIMACY, in-tîm-ês-é, *n.* Close familiarity.

INTIMATE, in-tîm-ét, *a.* Familiar, closely acquainted.

INTIMATE, in-tîm-ét, *n.* A familiar friend.

INTIMATE, in-tîm-ét, *vt.* To partake of mutually.

INTIMATE, in-tîm-â't, *vi.* To hint.

INTIMATED, in-tîm-â't-éd, *pp.* Hinted.

INTIMATELY, in-tîm-ét-lé, *ad.* Closely; with intermixture of parts. Nearly; familiarly.

INTIMATING, in-tîm-â't-ing, *ppr.* Hinting.

INTIMATION, in-tîm-â-shûn, *n.* Hint.

INTIME, in-tîm, *a.* Inward; internal.

INTIMIDATE, in-tîm-id-â't, *vt.* To make fearful; to make cowardly.

INTIMIDATED, in-tîm-id-â't-éd, *pp.* Made fearful.

INTIMIDATING, in-tîm-id-â't-ing, *ppr.* Making fearful. [dating.]

INTIMIDATION, in-tîm-id-â-shûn, *n.* Act of intimidating.

INTINCTIVITY, in-tîngk-tîv-î-t-é, *n.* Want of the quality of tinging other bodies.

INTIRE, in-tîr, *a.* Whole. See ENTIRE. [TIRENESS.]

INTIRENESS, in-tîr-nés, *n.* Wholeness. See ENTITLED.

INTITLE, in-tî'tl, *vt.* See ENTITLED.

INTO, in-tô, *prep.* Noting entrance with regard to place.

INTOLERABLE, in-tôl-âr-âbl, *a.* Insufferable; not to be borne. Bad beyond sufferance.

INTOLERABLENESS, in-tôl-âr-âbl-nés, *n.* Quality of a thing not to be endured.

INTOLERABLY, in-tôl-âr-âb-lé, *ad.* To a degree beyond endurance.

INTOLERANCE, in-tôl-âr-éns, *n.* Want of toleration.

INTOLERANT, in-tôl-âr-ént, *n.* Not endurable; not favourable to toleration.

INTOLERANT, in-tôl-âr-ént, *n.* One who is not favourable to toleration.

INTOLERATED, in-tôl-âr-â't-éd, *pp.* Not endured.

INTOLERATION, in-tôl-âr-â-shûn, *n.* Want of toleration.

INTOMB, in-tô'm, *vt.* To bury. [ation.]

INTOMBED, in-tô'm'd, *pp.* Deposited in a tomb.

INTOMBING, in-tô'm-ing, *ppr.* Burying.

INTONATE, in-tô-nâ't, *vt.* To thunder. To sing together.

INTONATION, in-tô-nâ-shûn, *n.* The act of thundering. The act of singing together.

INTONE, in-tô'n, *vi.* To make a slow protracted noise.

INTORSION, in-tâ'r-shûn, *n.* A winding; bending; or twisting.

INTORT, in-tâ'rt, *vt.* To twist; to wring.

INTORTED, in-tâ'rt-éd, *pp.* Twisted.

INTORTING, in-tâ'rt-ing, *ppr.* Twisting.

INTOXICATE, in-tôks-ê-kâ't, *vt.* To inebriate.

INTOXICATED, in-tôks-ê-kâ't, *part. a.* Inebriated.

INTOXICATING, in-tôks-ê-kâ't-ing, *ppr.* Inebriating.

INTOXICATION, in-tôks-ê-kâ-shûn, *n.* The state of being drunk. [vernaableness.]

INTRACTABILITY, in-trâkt-â-bîl-î-t-é, *n.* Un-

INTRACTABLE, in-trâkt-âbl, *a.* Ungovernable; stubborn. Unmanageable. [ness.]

INTRACTABLENESS, in-trâkt-âbl-nés, *n.* Perverse-

INTRACTABLY, in-trâkt-âb-lé, *ad.* Stubbornly.

INTRAFOLEACEOUS, in-trâ-fô-lé-â-shûs, *a.* Growing on the inside of a leaf.

INTRANCE, in-trâns'. See ENTRANCE.

INTRANQUILLITY, in-trân-kôll-î-t-é, *n.* Unquietness.

INTRANSIENT, in-trân-z-yént, *a.* That passeth not away.

INTRANSITIVE, in-trân-z-î-t-iv, *a.* In grammar, a verb *intransitive* is that which signifies an action, not conceived as having an effect upon any object: as, *curro*, I run.

INTRANSITIVELY, in-trân-z-î-t-iv-lé, *ad.* According to the nature of an intransitive verb.

INTRANSMISSIBLE, in-trâns-mîs-î-bl, *a.* That can be transmitted.

INTRANSMUTABILITY, in-trâns-mut-â-bîl-î-t-é, *n.* The quality of not being transmutable.

INTRANSMUTABLE, in-trâns-mut-â-bl, *a.* Unchangeable to any other substance.

INTRANT, in-trânt, *a.* Entering.

INTRAP, in-trâp'. See ENTRAP.

INTREASURE, in-trêzh-ûr, *vt.* To lay up as in a treasury. [sury.]

INTREASURED, in-trêzh-ûrd, *pp.* Laid up in a treasury.

INTREASURING, in-trêzh-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Laying up in

INTREAT, in-trê't, *vt.* See ENTREAT. [a treasury.]

INTREATFUL, in-trê't-fôl, *a.* Full of entreaty.

INTRENCH, in-trêntsh', *vt.* To invade; to cut off part of what belongs to another.

INTRENCH, in-trêntsh', *vi.* To break with hollows. To fortify with a trench.

INTRENCHANT, in-trêntsh-ânt, *a.* Not to be divided. Not to be wounded.

INTRENCHED, in-trêntshd', *pp.* Fortified with a trench and parapet.

INTRENCHING, in-trêntsh-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying with a trench, and parapet. [with a trench.]

INTRENCHMENT, in-trêntsh-mént, *n.* Fortification

INTREPID, in-trêp-îd, *a.* Fearless; daring; bold.

INTREPIDITY, in-trê-pld-î-t-é, *n.* Courage; boldness.

INTREPIDLY, in-trêp-îd-lé, *ad.* Fearlessly.

INTRICABLE, in-trîk-âbl, *a.* Entangling.

INTRICACY, in-trîk-â-sé, *n.* Perplexity; complication of facts or notions.

INTRICATE, in-trîk-â't, *a.* Entangled; perplexed.

INTRICATE, in-trîk-â't, *vt.* To perplex.

INTRICATED, in-trîk-â't-éd, *pp.* Made obscure.

INTRICATELY, in-trîk-â't-lé, *ad.* With perplexity.

INTRICATENESS, in-trîk-â't-nés, *n.* Perplexity.

INTRICATING, in-trîk-â't-ing, *ppr.* Perplexing.

INTRICATION, in-trîk-â-shûn, *n.* An entanglement.

INTRIGUE, in-trê'g, *n.* A plot; a private transaction in which many parties are engaged: usually, an affair of love. Artful involution of feigned transactions.

INTRIGUE, in-trê'g, *vi.* To form plots; commonly of

INTRIGUE, in-trê'g, *vt.* To perplex. [love.]

INTRIGUED, in-trê'gd, *pp.* Perplexed.

INTRIGUER, in-trê'g-ûr, *n.* One who forms plots; one who pursues women.

INTRIGUING, in-trê'g-ing, *ppr.* Forming secret plots.

INTRIGUINGLY, in-trê'g-ing-lé, *ad.* With intrigue; with secret plotting.

INTRINSICAL, in-trîns-îk-âl, *a.* Internal; solid; not merely apparent. Intimate. [the inside.]

INTRINSICALLY, in-trîns-îk-âl-lé, *ad.* Within; at

INTRINSICATE, in-trîns-îk-â't, *a.* Perplexed; entangled.

INTRINSICK, in-trîns-îk, *a.* Inward; internal; real; true. Not depending on accident; fixed in the nature of the thing.

INTRODUCE, in-trô-du's, *vt.* To conduct or usher into a place, or to a person. To bring something into notice or practice.

INTRODUCED, in-trô-du'sd, *pp.* Made acquainted.

INTRODUCER, in-trô-du's-ûr, *n.* One who conducts

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—¹ n'. was'. ⁶¹ a't'—² g'ood'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁶ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

- another to a place or person. Any one who brings any thing into practice or notice.
- INTRODUCING**, in-trō-du's-ing, *ppr.* Making known one stranger to another.
- INTRODUCTION**, in-trō-dūkt'shūn, *n.* The state of being ushered or conducted. The act of bringing any thing new into notice or practice. The preface or part of a book containing previous matter.
- INTRODUCTIVE**, in-trō-dūkt'iv, *a.* Serving as the means to something else.
- INTRODUCTOR**, in-trō-dūkt'ūr, *n.* One who introduces another to a person or place.
- INTRODUCTORY**, in-trō-dūkt'ūr-ē, *a.* Previous.
- INTROGRESSION**, in-trō-grēsh'ūn, *n.* Entrance.
- INTROIT**, in-trād'ēt, *n.* A psalm which, from its being sung or said whilst the priest made his entrance within the rails of the altar, was called *introitus*, or *introit*.
- INTROMISSION**, in-trō-mīsh'ūn, *n.* The act of sending in. Admission. In the Scottish law: the act of intermeddling with another's effects.
- INTROMIT**, in-trō-mīt', *vt.* To send in; to let in; to admit. To allow to enter; to be the medium by which any thing enters.
- INTROMIT**, in-trō-mīt', *vi.* To intermeddle with the effects of another.
- INTROMITTED**, in-trō-mīt'ēd, *pp.* Admitted.
- INTROMITTING**, in-trō-mīt'ēng, *ppr.* Admitting.
- INTRORECEPTION**, in-trō-rē-sēp'shūn, *n.* The act of admitting into. [the inside.]
- INTROSPECT**, in-trō-spēkt', *vt.* To take a view of
- INTROSPECTED**, in-trō-spēkt'ēd, *pp.* Looked into.
- INTROSPECTING**, in-trō-spēkt'ēng, *ppr.* Viewing in the inside. [the inside.]
- INTROSPECTION**, in-trō-spēkt'shūn, *n.* A view of
- INTROSUME**, in-trō-su'm, *vi.* To suck in.
- INTROSUMED**, in-trō-su'm'd, *pp.* Sucked in.
- INTROSUMING**, in-trō-su'm-ing, *ppr.* Sucking in.
- INTROSUSCEPTION**, in-trō-sūs-sēp'shūn, *n.* The act of taking in.
- INTROVENIENT**, in-trō-vē'n-yēnt, *a.* Entering.
- INTROVERSION**, in-trō-vēr'shūn, *n.* The act of introverting.
- INTROVERT**, in-trō-vērt', *vt.* To turn inwards.
- INTROVERTED**, in-trō-vērt'ēd, *pp.* Turned inwards.
- INTROVERTING**, in-trō-vērt'ēng, *ppr.* Turning inwards.
- INTRUDE**, in-trō'd, *vi.* To enter without invitation or permission. To encroach.
- INTRUDE**, in-trō'd, *vt.* To force in; to cast in.
- INTRUDED**, in-trō'd-ēd, *pp.* Thrust in.
- INTRUDER**, in-trō'd-ūr, *n.* One who forces himself into company or affairs without right or welcome.
- INTRUDING**, in-trō'd-ing, *ppr.* Entering without invitation.
- INTRUSION**, in-trō-zhūn, *n.* Encroachment upon any person or place; unwelcome entrance.
- INTRUSIVE**, in-trō-siv, *a.* Entering without welcome.
- INTRUSIVELY**, in-trō-siv-lē, *ad.* Without invitation.
- INTRUSIVENESS**, in-trō-siv-nēs, *n.* The act of entering, or interfering, without permission.
- INTRUST**, in-trūst', *vt.* To treat with confidence; to charge with any secret commission, or thing of value.
- INTRUSTED**, in-trūst'ēd, *pp.* Delivered in trust.
- INTRUSTING**, in-trūst'ēng, *ppr.* Delivering in trust; confiding to the care of.
- INTUITION** in-tu-īsh'ūn, *n.* Sight of any thing; used compoindly of mental view.
- INTUITIVE**, in-tu-īt-iv, *a.* Having the power of discovering truth immediately, without ratiocination.
- INTUITIVELY**, in-tu-īt-iv-lē, *ad.* By immediate perception.
- INTUMESCE**, in-tu-mēs', *vi.* To enlarge with heat.
- INTUMESCENCE**, in-tu-mēs'ēns, *n.* } Swell; tu-
- INTUMESCENCY**, in-tu-mēs'ēn-sē, *n.* } mour.
- INTUMULATED**, in-tu-mu-lāt'ēd, *a.* Unburied.
- INTURGESCENCE**, in-tūr-jēs'ēns, *n.* Swelling.
- INTUSE**, in-tu's, *n.* Bruise.
- INTWINE**, in-tōi'n, *n.* To twist, or wreath together.
- INTWINED**, in-tōi'nd, *pp.* Twisted together.
- INTWINING**, in-tōi'n-ing, *ppr.* Wreathing together.
- INTWIST**, in-tōist', *vt.* To interweave.
- INTWISTED**, in-tōist'ēd, *pp.* Twisted together.
- INTWISTING**, in-tōist'ēng, *ppr.* Twisting together.
- INUENDO**, in-u-ēn'ā-dō, *n.* See **INUENDO**.
- INULIN**, in-u-lin, *n.* A peculiar vegetable principle extracted from the Inula Helenium, or elecampane.
- INUMBRATE**, in-ūm-brāt', *vt.* To shade.
- INUMBRATED**, in-ūm-brāt'ēd, *pp.* Shaded.
- INUMBRATING**, in-ūm-brāt'ēng, *ppr.* Shading.
- INUNCTED**, in-ūngk'tēd, *a.* Anointed.
- INUNCTION**, in-ūngk'shūn, *n.* The act of anointing.
- INUNCTUOSITY**, in-ūngk-tu-ōs'it-ē, *n.* Destitution of oiliness: as, the unctuousity of porcelain clay.
- INUNDANT**, in-ūn-dānt, *a.* Overflowing. [whelm.]
- INUNDATE**, in-ūn-dāt', *vt.* To overflow; to over-
- INUNDATED**, in-ūn-dāt'ēd, *pp.* Overflowed.
- INUNDATING**, in-ūn-dāt'ēng, *ppr.* Overflowing with water.
- INUNDATION**, in-ūn-dā'shūn, *n.* A flood; a deluge.
- INUNDERSTANDING**, in-ūn-dēr-stānd'ēng, *n.* Wanting the faculties of the mind. [ness.]
- INURBANITY**, in-ūr-bān'it-ē, *n.* Want of courteous-
- INURE**, in-ūr, *vt.* To habituate.
- INURED**, in-ūr'd, *pp.* Accustomed by use.
- INUREMENT**, in-ūr-mēnt, *n.* Practice; habit; use.
- INURING**, in-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Habituating; accustoming.
- INURN**, in-ūr'n', *vt.* To intomb.
- INURNED**, in-ūrnd', *pp.* Deposited in a tomb.
- INURNING**, in-ūr-n'ēng, *ppr.* Interring.
- INUSATION**, in-us-īt-ā'shūn, *n.* Want of use.
- INUSTION**, in-ūst'yōn, *n.* The act of burning.
- INUTILE**, in-u-tīl, *ad.* Useless.
- INUTILITY**, in-u-tīl'it-ē, *n.* Uselessness.
- INUTTERABLE**, in-ūt-ūr-ābl, *a.* Not to be uttered; inexpressible.
- INVADE**, in-vād', *vt.* To attack a country; to make an hostile entrance. [a hostile design.]
- INVADED**, in-vād'ēd, *pp.* Entered by an army with
- INVADE**, in-vād'ūr, *n.* One who enters with hostility into the possessions of another.
- INVADE**, in-vād-ing, *ppr.* Entering on the possession of another with a view to conquest, or plunder.
- INVALESCENCE**, in-vā-lēs'ēns, *n.* Strength; health.
- INVALETUDINARY**, in-vāl-ē-tu'dīn-ēr-ē, *a.* Wanting health. [gency.]
- INVALID**, in-vāl'id, *a.* Weak; of no weight, or co-
- INVALID**, in-vā-lē'd, *n.* See **INVALID**.
- INVALIDATE**, in-vāl'id-āt', *vt.* To weaken. [valid.]
- INVALIDATED**, in-vāl'id-āt'ēd, *pp.* Rendered in-
- INVALIDATING**, in-vāl'id-āt'ēng, *ppr.* Destroying the effect of.
- INVALIDATION**, in-vāl'id-āt'shūn, *n.* Act of weakening.
- INVALID**, in-vā-lē'd, *n.* One disabled by sickness.
- INVALIDITY**, in-vā-līd'it-ē, *n.* Weakness.
- INVALIDNESS**, in-vāl'id-nēs, *n.* Invalidity.
- INVALUABLE**, in-vāl'u-ābl, *a.* Inestimable.
- INVALUABLY**, in-vāl'u-āb-lē, *ad.* Inestimably.
- INVARIA**, in-vār-yābl, *a.* Unchangeable.
- INVARIABleness**, in-vār-yābl-nēs, *n.* Immutability.
- INVARIABLY**, in-vār-yābl-ē, *ad.* Unchangeably.
- INVARY**, in-vār-ēd, *a.* Not varying.
- INVASION**, in-vā-zhūn, *n.* Hostile encroachment.
- INVASIVE**, in-vā's-iv, *a.* Entering hostilely upon other men's possessions.
- INVECTION**, in-vēk'shūn, *n.* Railing; invective.
- INVECTIVE**, in-vēkt'iv, *n.* A reproachful accusation.
- INVECTIVE**, in-vēkt'iv, *a.* Satirical; abusive.
- INVECTIVELY**, in-vēkt'iv-lē, *ad.* Abusively.
- INVEIGH**, in-vā', *vt.* To utter censure.
- INVEIGHER**, in-vā-ūr, *n.* Vehement railler.
- INVEIGHING**, in-vā-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Exclaiming against.
- INVEIGLE**, in-vē'gl, *vt.* To persuade to something bad or hurtful; to seduce.
- INVEIGLED**, in-vē'gl-d, *pp.* Seduced from duty.
- INVEIGLEMENT**, in-vē'gl-mēnt, *n.* Seduction.
- INVEIGLER**, in-vē'gl-lār, *n.* Seducer; allurer to ill.
- INVEIGLING**, in-vē'gl-ing, *ppr.* Enticing to any thing bad.
- INVEILED**, in-vā'id, *part. a.* Covered as with a veil
- INVENOM**, in-vēn'ūm, *vt.* See **INVENOM**.

INVENT, *in-vén't, vt.* To produce something not made before; to forge; to make by the imagination.

INVENTED, *in-vén't-éd, pp.* Found out; forged; fabricated.

INVENTER, *in-vén't-úr, n.* A deviser of something not known before. A forger.

INVENTFUL, *in-vén't-fúl, a.* Full of invention.

INVENTIBLE, *in-vén't-íbl, a.* Capable of being found out.

INVENTING, *in-vén't-íng, ppr.* Finding out what was before unknown.

INVENTION, *in-vén'shún, n.* The act or power of producing something new. Discovery. Fiction.

INVENTIVE, *in-vén't-ív, a.* Quick at contrivance.

INVENTOR, *in-vén't-úr, n.* A finder out of something new. [of an inventory.]

INVENTORIALY, *in-vén-tó'r-ýál-é, ad.* In manner inventoried.

INVENTORIED, *in-vén-túr-éd, pp.* Registered in an inventory. [ables.]

INVENTORY, *in-vén-túr-é, n.* A catalogue of move-

INVENTORY, *in-vén-túr-é, vt.* To place in a catalogue. [in an inventory.]

INVENTORING, *in-vén-túr-é-íng, ppr.* Inserting

INVENTRESS, *in-vén't-rés, n.* A female that invents.

INVERSE, *in-vér's, a.* Inverted.

INVERSELY, *in-vér's-lé, ad.* In an inverted order.

INVERSION, *in-vér'shún, n.* Change of order or time. Change of place.

INVERT, *in-vért, vt.* To turn upside down.

INVERTEBRAL, *in-vért-é-brál, a.* Destitute of a vertebral column, as animals.

INVERTEBRATED, *in-vért-é-brá't-éd, a.* Destitute of a back bone, or vertebral chain.

INVERTED, *in-vért-éd, pp.* Turned upside down.

INVERTEDLY, *in-vért-éd-lé, ad.* In contrary order.

INVERTING, *in-vért-íng, ppr.* Changing the order.

INVEST, *in-vést, vt.* To dress; to clothe; to array. To place in possession of a rank or office. To adorn; to grace. To confer. To surround. [inclosed.]

INVESTED, *in-vést-éd, pp.* Clothed; dressed; adorned;

INVESTIENT, *in-vést-ýent, a.* Covering; clothing.

INVESTIGABLE, *in-vést-íg-ábl, a.* To be searched out.

INVESTIGATE, *in-vést-íg-á't, vt.* To search out.

INVESTIGATED, *in-vést-íg-á't-éd, pp.* Searched into.

INVESTIGATING, *in-vést-íg-á't-íng, ppr.* Examining with care.

INVESTIGATION, *in-vést-íg-á'shún, n.* The act of the mind by which unknown truths are discovered.

INVESTIGATIVE, *in-vést-íg-á't-ív, a.* Curious and deliberate. [gently searches out.]

INVESTIGATOR, *in-vést-íg-á't-úr, n.* One who diligently.

INVESTING, *in-vést-íng, ppr.* Clothing; dressing; adorning.

INVESTITURE, *in-vést-ít-ú'r, n.* The right of giving possession of any manor, office, or benefice.

INVESTIVE, *in-vést-ív, a.* Encircling; enclosing.

INVESTMENT, *in-vést-ímént, n.* Dress; clothes.

INVETERACY, *in-vét-ér-á-sé, n.* Long continuance of any thing bad. [Obstinate.]

INVETERATE, *in-vét-ér-ét, a.* Old; long established.

INVETERATE, *in-vét-ér-ét, vt.* To fix and settle by long continuance. [continuance.]

INVETERATED, *in-vét-ér-á't-éd, pp.* Fixed by long

INVETERATELY, *in-vét-ér-ét-lé, ad.* With obstinacy.

INVETERATENESS, *in-vét-ér-á't-é-nés, n.* Obstinacy confirmed by time. [long continuance.]

INVETERATING, *in-vét-ér-á't-íng, ppr.* Fixing by

INVETERATION, *in-vét-ér-á'shún, n.* The act of hardening by long continuance.

INVIDIOUS, *in-víd-ýús, a.* Envious; malignant.

INVIDIOUSLY, *in-víd-ýús-lé, ad.* Malignantly; enviously. In a manner likely to provoke hatred.

INVIDIOUSNESS, *in-víd-ýús-nés, n.* Quality of provoking envy or hatred. [ness; want of vigilance.]

INVIGILANCY, *in-víj-íl-áns-é, n.* Sleepiness; laziness.

INVIGORATE, *in-víg-úr-á't, vt.* To endue with vigour.

INVIGORATED, *in-víg-úr-á't-éd, pp.* Strengthened.

INVIGORATING, *in-víg-úr-á't-íng, ppr.* Giving fresh vigour to. [being invigorated.]

INVIGORATION, *in-víg-úr-á'shún, n.* The state of

INVILLAGED, *in-víl-éj-d, part. a.* Turned into a village. [of being invincible.]

INVINCIBILITY, *in-víns-íbl-í-l-ít-é, n.* The quality

INVINCIBLE, *in-víns-íbl, a.* Unconquerable.

INVINCIBLENESS, *in-víns-íbl-nés, n.* Unconquerableness.

INVINCIBLY, *in víns-íbl-lé, ad.* Unconquerably.

INVIOLABILITY, *in-vi-ó-lá-bl-ít-é, n.* State of being inviolable. [not to be injured.]

INVIOLABLY, *in-vi-ó-lá-bl, a.* Not to be profaned;

INVIOLENCE, *in-vi-ó-lá-bl-nés, n.* State or quality of being inviolable.

INVIOLENTLY, *in-vi-ó-lá-bl-lé, ad.* Without failure.

INVIOLENT, *in-vi-ó-lá't, a.* Unhurt; uninjured; unprofaned; unpolluted; unbroken.

INVIOLENTED, *in-vi-ó-lá't-éd, a.* Unprofaned.

INVIOUS, *in-výús, a.* Impassable; untrodden.

INVIOUSNESS, *in-výús-nés, n.* Impassableness.

INVISCATE, *in-vís-ká't, vt.* To entangle in gummy matter.

INVISCATED, *in-vís-ká't-éd, pp.* Lined with glue.

INVISCATING, *in-vís-ká't-íng, ppr.* Lining with glue.

INVISCERATE, *in-vís-ér-á't, vt.* To breed.

INVISCERATED, *in-vís-ér-á't-éd, pp.* Bred.

INVISCERATING, *in-vís-ér-á't-íng, ppr.* Nourishing.

INVISIBILITY, *in-víz-íbl-í-l-ít-é, n.* The state of being invisible. [sight.]

INVISIBLE, *in-víz-íbl, a.* Not perceptible by the

INVISIBLENESS, *in-víz-íbl-nés, n.* The state of being invisible. [sight.]

INVISIBLY, *in-víz-íbl-lé, ad.* Imperceptibly to the

INVISION, *in-víz-íshún, n.* Want of vision.

INVIATION, *in-vé-tá'shún, n.* The act of inviting.

INVITATORY, *in-vi't-á-túr-é, n.* Formerly an hymn of invitation to prayer.

INVITATORY, *in-vi't-á-túr-é, a.* Using invitation.

INVITE, *in-vít, vi.* To ask or call.

INVITE, *in-vít, vt.* To bid; to ask to any place.

INVITED, *in-vít-éd, pp.* Solicited to come.

INVITEMENT, *in-vít-émént, n.* Invitation.

INVITER, *in-vít-úr, n.* One who invites.

INVITING, *in-vít-íng, n.* Invitation.

INVITING, *in-vít-íng, ppr.* Soliciting the company of.

INVITINGLY, *in-vít-íng-lé, ad.* In such a manner as allures.

INVITINGNESS, *in-vít-íng-nés, n.* Power of inviting.

INVITRIFIABLE, *in-vít-ríf-í-ábl, a.* That cannot be converted into glass.

INVOCATE, *in-vó-ká't, vt.* To invoke; to implore.

INVOCATED, *in-vó-ká't-éd, pp.* Called on in prayer.

INVOCATING, *in-vó-ká't-íng, ppr.* Invoking.

INVOCATION, *in-vó-ká'shún, n.* The act of calling upon in prayer.

INVOICE, *in-váés, n.* A catalogue of the freight of a ship, or of the articles and price of goods sent by a factor.

INVOKED, *in-vó-k-d, pp.* Addressed in prayer. [to.]

INVOKING, *in-vó-k-íng, ppr.* Addressing in prayer for aid.

INVOLUCEL, *in-vól-u-sél, n.* A partial involucre.

INVOLUCULATE, *in-vól-u-sél-á't, a.* Surrounding with involucre.

INVOLUCRE, *in-vól-u-kér, n.* } A calyx remote

INVOLUCRUM, *in-vól-u-kér-m, n.* } from the flower.

INVOLUCRED, *in-vól-u-kér-d, a.* Having an involucre.

INVOLUCRET, *in-vól-u-kér-ét, n.* A small involucre.

INVOLUNTARILY, *in-vól-ún-tér-íl-é, ad.* Not by choice. [of choice or will.]

INVOLUNTARINESS, *in-vól-ún-tér-é-nés, n.* Want

INVOLUNTARY, *in-vól-ún-tér-é, a.* Not done willingly. [or unwrapping.]

INVOLUTION, *in-vól-u'shún, n.* The act of involving

INVOLVE, *in-vól-v, vt.* To inwrap. To take in. To entangle. To mingle together confusedly. In mathematics: to multiply any quantity by itself any given number of times.

INVOLVED, *in-vól-v'd, pp.* Enveloped; entangled.

INVOLVEDNESS, *in-vól-v-éd-nés, n.* State of being involved.

INVOLVING, *in-vól-v-íng, ppr.* Entangling.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 9 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, n'o', to, be't, bit', but'—on', was, at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

INVULNERABILITY, in-vul-nûr-â-blî-tî-ê, *n.* The quality of being invulnerable. [wounded].
INVULNERABLE, in-vul-nûr-â-bl, *a.* Not to be invulnerable.
INVULNERABLENESS, in-vul-nûr-â-bl-nês, *n.* State of being invulnerable.
INWALL, in-â'w, *vt.* To inclose with a wall.
INWALLED, in-â'w, *pp.* Inclosed with a wall.
INWALLING, in-â'w-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying with a wall.
INWARD, in-â'w, *n.* Any thing within.
INWARD, in-â'w, *a.* Internal. Seated in the mind.
INWARD, in-â'w, *ad.* } Within. Concavely. Into
INWARDS, in-â'w, *ad.* } the mind or thoughts.
INWARDLY, in-â'w-lî, *ad.* In the heart; privately. In the parts within; internally.
INWARDNESS, in-â'w-nês, *n.* Intimacy; familiarity.
INWEAVE, in-â'w, *vt.* To mix any thing in weaving, so that it forms part of the texture.
INWEAVING, in-â'w-ing, *ppr.* Weaving together.
INWHEEL, in-hô'el, *vt.* To surround; to encircle.
INWHEELED, in-hô'el, *pp.* Encircled.
INWHEELING, in-hô'el-ing, *ppr.* Encircling.
INWIT, in-â'w, *n.* Mind; understanding.
INWOOD, in-â'w, *vt.* To hide in woods.
INWOODED, in-â'w-êd, *pp.* Hidden in woods.
INWOODING, in-â'w-ing, *ppr.* Hiding in woods.
INWORKING, in-â'w-ing, *n.* Internal operation.
INWORKING, in-â'w-ing, *pp.* or *a.* Working within.
INWOVE, in-â'w, *pp.* } Woven together.
INWOVEN, in-â'w, *pp.* }
INWRAP, in-râp, *vt.* To ravish or transport.
INWRAPPED, in-râp, *pp.* Covered by wrapping.
INWRAPPING, in-râp-ing, *ppr.* Covering by wrapping. [wreath].
INWREATH, in-rê'th, *vt.* To surround as with a wreath.
INWREATHED, in-rê'th, *pp.* Encompassed with a wreath. [with a wreath].
INWREATHING, in-rê'th-ing, *ppr.* Encompassing with a wreath.
INWROUGHT, in-râ't, *a.* Adorned with work.
IODATE, i-ô-dâ't, *n.* A compound consisting of oxygen, iodine, and a base. [and oxygen].
IODIC, i-ô-dîk, *a.* Iodic acid is a compound of iodine and oxygen.
IODIDE, i-ô-dîd, *n.* A compound of iodine, with a metal, or other substance.
IODINE, i-ô-dî-n, *n.* A product of kelp, having the quality of turning blue into green.
IODOUS, i-ô-dûs, *a.* Iodous acid is a compound of iodine and oxygen; containing less of the latter, than iodic acid.
IODURET, i-ô-du-rê't, *n.* A compound of iodine and a metallic, or other base.
IONIC, i-ônîk, *n.* One of the architectural orders, taking its name from the Ionians, who invented it.
IONIC, i-ônîk, *a.* Belonging to one of the orders of architecture. Belonging to the dialect of the Ionians. Denoting the first of the ancient sect of philosophers, of which the founder was Thales.
IOTA, i-ô-tâ, *n.* A tittle.
IPECACUANHA, ip-ê-kâk-u-ân-â, *n.* An Indian plant of emetic virtues.
IPOCRAS, ip-ô-krâs, *n.* See **HIPOCRAS**. [anger].
IRASIBILITY, ir-râs-îb-îl-tî-ê, *n.* Propensity to irascible.
IRASCIBLE, ir-râs-îbl, *a.* Partaking of anger.
IRASCIBLENESS, ir-râs-îbl-nês, *n.* State of being irascible.
IRE, i'r, *n.* Anger; rage. [angry].
IREFUL, i'r-fûl, *a.* Angry; raging.
IREFULLY, i'r-fûl-ê, *a.* With ire.
IRENARCH, i'rê-nârk, *n.* An officer of the old Greek empire, employed to preserve public tranquillity.
IRIDESCENCE, ir-îd-ê-sêns, *n.* Exhibition of colours like the rainbow.
IRIDESCENT, ir-îd-ê-sênt, *a.* Having colours like the rainbow.
IRIDIUM, ir-îd-î-ûm, *n.* A component of platinum.
IRISATED, i-rîs-â't-êd, *a.* Exhibiting the prismatic colours of the rainbow.
IRISED, i-rîs-d, *a.* Containing colours like the rainbow.
IRIS, i-rîs, *n.* The rainbow. The circle round the pupil of the eye. The flower-de-luce.
IRISH, i-rîsh, *n.* A native of Ireland. The Irish language. Linen so called, being made in Ireland.
IRISH, i-rîsh, *a.* What belongs to Ireland.

IRISHISM, i-rîsh-îsm, *n.* Mode of speaking used by the Irish.
IRISHRY, i-rîsh-rê, *n.* The people of Ireland.
IRK, îrk, *vt.* It irks me; it gives me pain.
IRKED, îrk'd, *pp.* Pained; wearied.
IRKING, îrk-ing, *ppr.* Paining; wearying.
IRKSOME, îrk-sûm, *a.* Wearisome; tedious.
IRKSOMELY, îrk-sûm-lê, *ad.* Wearisomely.
IRKSOMENESS, îrk-sûm-nês, *n.* Wearisomeness.
IRON, i-rûn, *n.* A metal common to all parts of the world, and considerably the hardest. An instrument or utensil made of iron: as, a flat iron, box iron, or smoothing iron. [hard].
IRON, i-rûn, *a.* Made of iron. Harsh; stern; severe;
IRON, i-rûn, *vt.* To smooth with an iron. To shackle with irons.
IRONED, i-rûnd, *pp.* Smoothed with an iron; shackled.
IRONED, i-rûnd, *a.* Armed; dressed in iron.
IRONFLINT, i-rûn-flînt, *n.* Ferruginous quartz, a subspecies of quartz.
IRONHEARTED, i-rûn-hâ'rt-êd, *a.* Hardhearted.
IRONICAL, i-rôn-îk-âl, *a.* Expressing one thing and meaning another.
IRONICALLY, i-rôn-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* By the use of irony.
IRONICK, i-rôn-îk, *a.* Ironical.
IRONING, i-rûn-ing, *pp.* Smoothing with an iron. Shackling.
IRONIST, i-rô-nîst, *n.* One who speaks by contraries.
IRONMONGER, i-rûn-mûngg-ûr, *n.* A dealer in iron.
IRONMOULD, i-rûn-mô'ld, *n.* A mark on linen, by the rust of iron.
IRONSICK, i-rûn-sîk, *n.* In seaman's language, a ship is said to be ironick, when her bolts and nails are so much corroded or eaten with rust that she has become ironstone.
IRONSTONE, i-rûn-stô'n, *n.* An ore of iron. [leaky].
IRONWOOD, i-rûn-ôd, *n.* A kind of wood extremely hard, and so ponderous as to sink in water.
IRONWORK, i-rûn-ôrk, *n.* A general name of the parts of a building which consist of iron.
IRONWORKS, i-rûn-ôürks, *n.* The works where pig iron is wrought into bars, &c.
IRONWORT, i-rûn-ôört, *n.* A plant.
IRONY, i-rûn-ê, *a.* Made of iron.
IRONY, i-rô-nê, *n.* A mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.
IROUS, i'r-ûs, *a.* Angry; passionate.
IRRADIANCE, ir-râ-d-î-âns, *n.* } Beams of light
IRRADIANCY, ir-râ-d-î-âns-ê, *n.* } emitted.
IRRADIATE, ir-râ-d-î-â't, *vt.* To adorn with light; to brighten. To enlighten intellectually. To animate by heat or light.
IRRADIATE, ir-râ-d-î-â't, *vi.* To shine upon.
IRRADIATE, ir-râ-d-î-â't, *part. a.* Decorated with shining ornaments.
IRRADIATED, ir-râ-d-î-â't-êd, *pp.* Illuminated.
IRRADIATING, ir-râ-d-î-â't-ing, *ppr.* Decorating with beams of light.
IRRADIATION, ir-râ-d-î-â-shûn, *n.* The act of emitting beams of light; intellectual light.
IRRATIONAL, ir-râsh-ân-âl, *a.* Void of reason; void of understanding. Contrary to reason. [reason].
IRRATIONALITY, ir-râsh-ân-âl-tî-ê, *n.* Want of reason.
IRRATIONALLY, ir-râsh-ân-âl-ê, *ad.* Absurdly.
IRRECLAIMABLE, ir-rê-k-lâ'm-âbl, *a.* Not to be reclaimed. [to be reclaimed].
IRRECLAIMABLY, ir-rê-k-lâ'm-âbl-ê, *ad.* So as not to be reclaimed.
IRRECONCILABLE, ir-rêk-ân-sî'l-âbl, *a.* Not to be appeased.
IRRECONCILABLENESS, ir-rêk-ân-sî'l-âbl-nês, *n.* Impossibility to be reconciled.
IRRECONCILABLY, ir-rêk-ân-sî'l-âbl-ê, *ad.* In a manner not admitting reconciliation.
IRRECONCILE, ir-rêk-ân-sî'l, *vt.* To prevent being reconciled to. [being reconciled to].
IRRECONCILED, ir-rêk-ân-sî'l-d, *pp.* Prevented from being reconciled to. [not atoned].
IRRECONCILEMENT, ir-rêk-ân-sî'l-mênt, *n.* Want of reconciliation. [Want of reconciliation].
IRRECONCILIATION, ir-rêk-ân-sî'l-ê-â-shûn, *n.* Want of reconciliation.
IRRECONCILING, ir-rêk-ân-sî'l-ing, *ppr.* Preventing from being reconciled to.

- IRRECORDABLE, fr-ré-ká'rd-ábl, *a.* Not to be reconciled.
- IRRECOVERABLE, fr-ré-káv-úr-ábl, *a.* Not to be regained; or repaired.
- IRRECOVERABLENESS, fr-ré-káv-úr-ábl-nés, *n.* State of being beyond recovery.
- IRRECOVERABLY, fr-ré-káv-úr-áb-lé, *ad.* Beyond recovery.
- IRRECUPERABLE, fr-ré-ku'pér-ábl, *a.* Irrecoverable.
- IRRECUPERABLY, fr-ré-ku'pér-áb-lé, *ad.* Irrecoverably.
- IRRECUED, fr-ré-ku'rd, *a.* Not to be cured.
- IRREDEEMABLE, fr-ré-dé'm-ábl, *a.* That cannot be redeemed.
- IRREDEEMABLENESS, fr-ré-dé'm-ábl-nés, } *The*
 IRREDEEMABILITY, fr-ré-dém-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* } quality of being not redeemable.
- IRREDUCIBLE, fr-ré-dú's-íbl, *a.* Not to be reduced.
- IRREFRAGABILITY, fr-réf-rá-gá-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Strength of argument not to be refuted. [futed.]
- IRREFRAGABLE, fr-réf-rá-gábl, *ad.* Not to be contrrefragably, fr-réf-rá-gábl-lé, *ad.* With force above confutation. [thrown by argument.]
- IRREFUTABLE, fr-réf-u-tábl, *a.* Not to be overirrefutably, fr-réf-u't-áb-lé, *ad.* Beyond the possibility of refutation.
- IRREGENERACY, fr-rég-jén-úr-ás-é, *n.* Unregeneracy.
- IRREGULAR, fr-rég-u-lér, *n.* One not following a settled rule. [custom, or nature. Immethodical.]
- IRREGULAR, fr-rég-u-lér, *a.* Deviating from rule.
- IRREGULARITY, fr-rég-u-lár-ít-é, *n.* Neglect of method and order. Vice. [tion of rule or method.]
- IRREGULARLY, fr-rég-u-lár-lé, *ad.* Without observation.
- IRREGULATE, fr-rég-u-lá't, *vt.* To disorder.
- IRREGULATED, fr-rég-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Made irregular. [irregular.]
- IRREGULATING, fr-rég-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Making
- IRRELATIVE, fr-rél-á-tív, *pp.* Having no reference to any thing; single.
- IRRELATIVELY, fr-rél-á-tív-lé, *ad.* Unconnectedly.
- IRRELEVANCY, fr-rél-é-váns-é, *n.* State of being irrelevant. [to the purpose.]
- IRRELEVANT, fr-rél-é-vánt, *a.* Not applicable; not irrelevantly, fr-rél-é-vánt-lé, *ad.* Without being to the purpose.
- IRRELIEVABLE, fr-rél-é-v-ábl, *a.* Not admitting relief.
- IRRELIGION, fr-rél-lj-ún, *n.* Impiety. [lif.]
- IRRELIGIONIST, fr-rél-lj-ún-íst, *n.* One who is desitute of religious principles. [religion.]
- IRRELIGIOUS, fr-rél-lj-ús, *a.* Impious. Contrary to
- IRRELIGIOUSLY, fr-rél-lj-ús-lé, *ad.* With impiety.
- IRRELIGIOUSNESS, fr-rél-lj-ús-nés, *n.* Want of religious principles.
- IRREMEABLE, fr-ré-mé-ábl, *a.* Admitting no return.
- IRREMEDIABLE, fr-ré-méd-yábl, *a.* Admitting no cure. [of being irremediable.]
- IRREMEDIABLENESS, fr-ré-méd-yábl-nés, *n.* State
- IRREMEDIABLY, fr-ré-méd-yábl-lé, *ad.* Without cure. [doned.]
- IRREMISSIBLE, fr-ré-mís-íbl, *a.* So as not to be par-
- IRREMISSIBLENESS, fr-ré-mís-íbl-nés, *n.* The state of being not to be pardoned.
- IRREMOVABILITY, fr-ré-móv-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The state of being irremovable.
- IRREMOVABLE, fr-ré-móv-ábl, *a.* Not to be moved.
- IRREMUNERABLE, fr-ré-mu'nér-ábl, *a.* Not to be rewarded.
- IRRENOWNED, fr-ré-ná'nd, *a.* Void of honour.
- IRREPARABILITY, fr-rép-ér-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* State of being irreparable.
- IRREPARABLE, fr-rép-ér-ábl, *a.* Not to be repaired.
- IRREPARABLY, fr-rép-ér-áb-lé, *ad.* Without recovery.
- IRREPEALABILITY, fr-rép-él-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being irrepealable.
- IRREPEALABLE, fr-rép-él-ábl, *a.* That cannot legally be repealed. [pealability.]
- IRREPEALABLENESS, fr-rép-él-ábl-nés, *n.* Irre-
- IRREPEALABLY, fr-rép-él-áb-lé, *ad.* Beyond the power of repeal.
- IRREPENTANCE, fr-rép-pént-áns, *n.* Want of repentance.
- IRREPLEVIABLE, fr-rép-plév-é-ábl, *a.* Not to be deemed: a law term. [not to be replevied.]
- IRREPLEVISABLE, fr-rép-plév-íz-ábl, *a.* That cannot
- IRREPREHENSIBLE, fr-rép-ré-héns-íbl, *a.* Exempt from blame.
- IRREPREHENSIBLENESS, fr-rép-ré-héns-íbl-nés, *n.* The quality of being irreprehensible.
- IRREPREHENSIBLY, fr-rép-ré-héns-íbl-lé, *ad.* Without blame.
- IRREPRESENTABLE, fr-rép-ré-sént-íbl, *a.* Not to be figured by any representation. [pressed.]
- IRREPRESSIBLE, fr-rép-rés-íbl, *a.* Not to be re-
- IRREPROACHABLE, fr-rép-pró'tsh-ábl, *a.* Free from blame.
- IRREPROACHABLENESS, fr-rép-pró'tsh-ábl-nés, *n.* The quality of being not reproachable.
- IRREPROACHABLY, fr-rép-pró'tsh-áb-lé, *ad.* Without reproach.
- IRREPROVABLE, fr-rép-próv-ábl, *a.* Not to be blamed.
- IRREPROVABLY, fr-rép-próv-áb-lé, *a.* Beyond reproach. [sufferings and insults.]
- IRRESISTENCE, fr-ré-zíst-éns, *n.* Gentleness under
- IRRESISTIBILITY, fr-ré-zíst-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Power or force above opposition. [tion.]
- IRRESISTIBLE, fr-ré-zíst-íbl, *a.* Superior to opposition.
- IRRESISTIBLENESS, fr-ré-zíst-íbl-nés, *n.* Power above opposition. [to be opposed.]
- IRRESISTIBLY, fr-ré-zíst-íbl-lé, *ad.* In a manner not
- IRRESISTLESS, fr-ré-zíst-íls, *a.* Resistless.
- IRRESOLUBLE, fr-réz-ó-lubl, *n.* Not to be broken.
- IRRESOLUBLENESS, fr-réz-ó-lubl-nés, *n.* Resistance to separation of the parts. [pose.]
- IRRESOLUTE, fr-réz-ó-lu't, *a.* Not constant in pur-
- IRRESOLUTELY, fr-réz-ó-lu't-lé, *ad.* Without firmness of mind. [firmness of mind.]
- IRRESOLUTION, fr-réz-ó-lu't-shún, *n.* Want of firmness of mind.
- IRRESOLVEDLY, fr-réz-zólv-éd-lé, *ad.* Without settled determination.
- IRRESPECTIVE, fr-ré-spékt-ív, *a.* Having no regard to any circumstances.
- IRRESPECTIVELY, fr-ré-spékt-ív-lé, *ad.* Without regard to circumstances. [tion.]
- IRRESPIRABLE, fr-rés-pír-ábl, *a.* Unfit for respiration.
- IRRESPONSIBILITY, fr-ré-spóns-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Want of responsibility. [being answered for.]
- IRRESPONSIBLE, fr-ré-spóns-íbl, *a.* Not capable of
- IRRETENTIVE, fr-ré-tént-ív, *a.* Not retentive.
- IRRETRIEVABLE, fr-ré-trév-ábl, *a.* Not to be repaired. [state of being ir retrievable.]
- IRRETRIEVABLENESS, fr-ré-trév-ábl-nés, *n.* The
- IRRETRIEVABLY, fr-ré-trév-áb-lé, *ad.* Irreparably.
- IRRETURNS, fr-ré-túr-nábl, *a.* Not to return.
- IRREVERENCE, fr-rév-ér-éns, *n.* Want of reverence.
- Want of respect.
- IRREVEREND, fr-rév-ér-énd, *a.* Disrespectful.
- IRREVERENT, fr-rév-ér-ént, *a.* Not paying due homage of reverence. [veneration.]
- IRREVERENTLY, fr-rév-ér-ént-lé, *ad.* Without due
- IRREVERSIBLE, fr-ré-vér-síbl, *a.* Not to be changed. [being irreversible.]
- IRREVERSIBLENESS, fr-ré-vér-síbl-nés, *n.* State of
- IRREVERSIBLY, fr-ré-vér-síbl-lé, *ad.* Without change.
- IRREVOCABILITY, fr-rév-ó-ká-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Impossibility of recall.
- IRREVOCABLE, fr-rév-ó-kábl, *a.* Not to be recalled.
- IRREVOCABLENESS, fr-rév-ó-kábl-nés, *n.* The state of being irrevocable.
- IRREVOCABLY, fr-rév-ó-kábl-lé, *ad.* Without recall.
- IRREVOLUBLE, fr-rév-ó-lubl, *a.* That has no revolution.
- IRRIGATE, fr-ré-gá't, *vt.* To moisten; to water.
- IRRIGATED, fr-ré-gá't-éd, *pp.* Watered.
- IRRIGATING, fr-ré-gá't-ing, *ppr.* Watering.
- IRRIGATION, fr-ré-gá't-shún, *n.* The act of watering.
- IRRIGUOUS, fr-ríg-ú-ús, *a.* Watery; watered
- IRRISION, fr-ríz-ún, *n.* The act of laughing at another.
- IRRITABILITY, fr-rít-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* State or quality of being irritable.
- IRRITABLE, fr-rít-ábl, *a.* Easily provoked.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'-on', was', at'-good -w-, o-y-, e, π -i, u.

IRRITANT, fr-ít-ánt, *a.* Rendering void.
IRRITATE, fr-ít-át, *part. a.* Heightened.
IRRITATE, fr-ít-át, *vt.* To provoke; to tease. To fret. To agitate.
IRRITATE, fr-ít-át, *vi.* To render null or void.
IRRITATED, fr-ít-át-éd, *pp.* Excited; provoked.
IRRITATING, fr-ít-át-ing, *ppr.* Angering. [ation.
IRRITATION, fr-ít-át-shún, *n.* Provocation; exasperation.
IRRITATIVE, fr-ít-át-ív, *a.* Serving to irritate.
IRRITATORY, fr-ít-át-úr-é, *a.* Stimulating.
IRRORATION, fr-ró-rá-shún, *n.* The act of bedewing. [any place.
IRRUPTION, fr-rúp-shún, *n.* Burst of invaders into
IRRUPtive, fr-rúp-ív, *a.* Bursting forth.
IS, Ýz. The third person singular of *to be*: I am, thou art, he is.
ISABEL, íz-áb-él, *n.* A brownish yellow.
ISAGOGICAL, ís-á-góg-ík-ál, *a.* Introductory.
ISAGON, ís-á-gón, *n.* A figure whose angles are equal.
ISATIS, ís-á-tís, *n.* The arctic fox, or canis lagopus.
ISCHIADICK, ísk-é-ád-ík, *a.* In anatomy: an epithet to the crural veins. In pathology: the sciatica.
ISCHURETICK, ísk-ú-rét-ík, *a.* Such medicines as force urine when suppressed.
ISCHURY, ís-ku-ré, *n.* Stoppage of urine.
ISERIN, ís-ér-lín, *n.* } A mineral of a black iron co-
ISERINE, ís-ér-ín, *n.* } lour.
ISH, ísh', A termination added to an adjective to express diminution: as, *bluish*, tending to blue.
ISICLE, ís-íkl, *n.* A pendent shoot of ice.
ISINGLASS, í-zíng-glás, *n.* *Isinglass* is a tough, firm, and light substance, of a whitish colour, and in some degree transparent, much resembling glue, prepared from the intestines of a fish which greatly resembles the sturgeon.
ISINGLASS-STONE, í-zíng-glás-stón, *n.* A fossil which is one of the purest and simplest of the natural bodies.
ISLAMISM, íz-lám-ízm, *n.* The true faith according to the Mahomedans. [water.
ISLAND, í-lánd, *n.* A tract of land surrounded by
ISLANDER, í-lánd-ér, *n.* An inhabitant of an island.
ISLANDY, í-lánd-é, *a.* Full of islands.
ISLE, íl, *n.* An island. A long walk in a church, or public building.
ISLET, í-lét, *n.* A little island.
ISOCHRONAL, í-sók-ró-nál, *a.* Having equal times.
ISOCHRONOUS, í-sók-ró-nús, *a.* Performed in equal times.
ISOLATE, í-só-lát, *vt.* To place by itself. [others.
ISOLATED, í-só-lát-éd, *a.* Detached.
ISOLATED, í-só-lát-éd, *pp.* Standing detached from
ISOLATING, í-só-lát-ing, *ppr.* Placing by itself like an isle.
ISOLATION, í-só-lát-shún, *n.* Separation.
ISOMORPHISM, í-só-mór-fíz-m, *n.* The quality of a substance by which it is capable of replacing another in a compound, without an alteration of its primitive form.
ISOMORPHOUS, í-só-mór-fús, *a.* Capable of retaining its primitive form in a compound.
ISONOMY, ís-ó-nóm-é, *n.* Equal distribution of rights and privileges.
ISOPERIMETRICAL, í-só-pér-é-mét-rík-ál, *a.* In geometry: *isoperimetrical* figures are such as have equal perimeters or circumferences, of which the circle is the greatest.
ISOPERIMETRY, í-só-pér-ím-ét-ré, *n.* The science of figures having equal perimeters or boundaries.
ISOSCELES, í-sós-él-é-z, *n.* That which hath only two sides equal.
ISOTHERMAL, í-só-thér-mál, *a.* Having uniform temperature.

ISOTONIC, í-só-tón-ík, *a.* Having equal tones
ISRAELITE, ís-rá-él-ít, *n.* A descendant of Israel.
ISRAELITIC, ís-rá-él-ít-ík, *a.* } Pertaining to Is-
ISRAELITISH, ís-rá-él-ít-ísh, *a.* } rael.
ISSUABLE, ísh-ú-áble, *a.* So as to bring to issue.
ISSUE, ísh-ú, *n.* Exit; egress; or passage out.
ISSUE, ísh-ú, *n.* Event; consequence. Conclusion. Sequel deduced from premises. A fontanel; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of humours. Evacuation. Progeny: offspring.
ISSUE, ísh-ú, *vi.* To come out; to pass out of any place; to break out. To proceed as an offspring.
ISSUE, ísh-ú, *vt.* To send out; to send forth.
ISSUED, ísh-úd, *part. a.* Descended.
ISSUED, ísh-úd, *pp.* Sent out.
ISSUELESS, ísh-ú-lés, *n.* Having no offspring.
ISSUING, ísh-ú-ing, *n.* The act of passing or going out.
ISSUING, ísh-ú-ing, *ppr.* Flowing or passing on.
ISTHMUS, ís-mús, *n.* A neck of land joining the peninsula to the continent.
IT, ít, pron. It is used absolutely for the state of a person or affair. The thing; the matter; the affair.
ITALIAN, ít-ál-yán, *n.* A native of Italy. The Italian language.
ITALIAN, ít-ál-yán, *a.* Relating to the manners, customs, language, or persons of Italy.
ITALIANATE, ít-ál-yán-át, *vt.* To make Italian; to render conformable to Italian custom or fashion.
ITALIANATED, ít-ál-yán-át-éd, *pp.* Rendered conformable to Italian customs.
ITALIANATING, ít-ál-yán-át-ing, *ppr.* Making Italian.
ITALIANIZE, ít-ál-yán-íz, *vi.* To speak Italian. To play the Italian.
ITALIC, ít-ál-ík, *a.* Relating to Italy or its characters. Denoting a type first used by Italian printers.
ITALICIZE, ít-ál-ís-íz, *vi.* To distinguish a word by printing it in the Italic character. [acters.
ITALICIZED, ít-ál-ís-ízd, *pp.* Printed in Italic characters.
ITALICIZING, ít-ál-ís-íz-ing, *ppr.* Printing in Italic characters.
ITCH, ítsh', *n.* A cutaneous disease extremely contagious. A constant teasing desire.
ITCH, ítsh', *vi.* To feel that uneasiness in the skin which is removed by rubbing. To long.
ITCHING, ítsh-ing, *ppr.* Having a sensation that calls for scratching.
ITCHY, ítsh-é, *a.* Infected with the itch.
ITEM, í-tém, *n.* A new article. A hint. An innuendo.
ITEM, í-tém, *ad.* Also. A word used when any article is added to the former.
ITEM, í-tém, *vt.* To make a memorandum of.
ITEMED, í-tém-d, *pp.* Made a memorandum of.
ITEMING, í-tém-ing, *ppr.* Making a memorandum of.
ITERABLE, ít-ér-ábl, *a.* Capable of being repeated.
ITERANT, ít-ér-ánt, *a.* Repeating.
ITERATE, ít-ér-át, *vt.* To repeat.
ITERATED, ít-ér-át-éd, *pp.* Repeated.
ITERATING, ít-ér-át-ing, *ppr.* Repeating.
ITERATION, ít-ér-át-shún, *n.* Repetition.
ITERATIVE, ít-ér-át-ív, *a.* Redoubling.
ITINERANT, í-tín-ér-ánt, *a.* Travelling. Not settled.
ITINERARY, í-tín-ér-ér-é, *n.* A book of travels.
ITINERARY, í-tín-ér-ér-é, *a.* Travelling. Done on a
ITINERATE, í-tín-ér-át, *vi.* To journey. [journey.
ITSELF, ít-sél'f. The neutral reciprocal *pron.* applied to things.
IVORY, í-vúr-é, *n.* A hard, solid, and firm substance, of a fine white colour: the tusk of the elephant.
IVORY, í-vúr-é, *a.* Made of ivory.
IVY, í-vé, *n.* A plant.
IVYED, í-véd, *a.* Overgrown with ivy.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ce, ⁵ no', ⁶ no', ⁷ to, ⁸ be'l, ⁹ bit', ¹ but'—on', ⁵ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—i, ⁴ z

J.

cousonant has invariably the same sound with that of *g* in *giant*; as, *jade*, *jet*, *jilt*, *jolt*, *just*.

JABBER, jáb-úr, *vi.* To chatter. [ligibly.

JABBERER, jáb-úr-úr, *n.* One who talks unintel-

JABBERING, jáb-úr-log, *ppr.* Prating.

JABBERMENT, jáb-úr-ment, *n.* Idle talk.

JABBERNOWL, jáb-úr-náwl, *n.* See JOBBERNOWL.

JABIRU, jáb-úr-ó, *n.* An aquatic fowl of the crane kind.

JACAMAR, ják-á-már, *n.* A kind of fowl of the genus *alcedo*; but their toes are differently placed, and they feed on insects. They are about the size of a lark.

JACENT, já-sént, *a.* Lying at length.

JACINTH, já-slnth, *n.* The same with hyacinth.

JACK, ják', *n.* An instrument to pull off boots. An engine which turns the spit. A young pike. A small bowl thrown out for a mark to the bowlers. The colours or ensign of a ship. In Yorkshire: half a pint. A quarter of a pint.

JACK by the Hedge, ják', *n.* Erysimum.

JACK of the Clock-house, ják', *n.* The little man that strikes the quarters in a clock, *jacquet*.

JACK Pudding, ják', *n.* A zany; a merry Andrew.

JACK Sauce, ják', *n.* A saucy Jack.

JACK with a Lantern, ják', *n.* An *ignis fatuus*.

JACKAL, ják-ál, *n.* A small animal, supposed to start prey for the lion.

JACKALENT, ják-á-lént, *n.* A sort of puppet, formerly thrown at in Lent, like shrove-cocks.

JACKANAPES ják-á-néps, *n.* A monkey; an ape. A coxcomb.

JACKASS, ják-ás, *n.* The male of the ass.

JACKBLOCK, ják-b'blók, *n.* A block attached to the top-gallant-tie of a ship, to sway up, or to strike the yard. [to the legs.

JACKBOOTS, ják-b'óts, *n.* Boots that serve as armour

JACKDAW, ják-dá', *n.* A species of the crow.

JACKET, ják-ét, *n.* A short coat.

JACKETED, ják-ét-éd, *a.* Wearing a jacket.

JACKFLAG, ják-flág, *n.* A flag hoisted at the sprit-sail top-mast head.

JACKSMITH, ják-smúth, *n.* A maker of the engine called a jack.

JACOBIN, or JACOBINE, ják-ó-b'ln, *n.* A friar of the order of St. Dominick; a gray or white friar. One of an execrable faction in the late French democratical revolution, distinguished by their hatred of religion, monarchy, and social order; so called from their meeting at the church of St. *Jacobus*, or a monastery of the *Jacobin* friars.

JACOBIN, ják-ó-b'ln, *a.* } Of the principles of

JACOBINICAL, ják-ó-b'ln-ík-ál, } modern Jacobins.

JACOBINE, ják-ó-b'ln, *n.* A pigeon with a high tuft.

JACOBINISM, ják-ó-b'ln-izm, *n.* The principles of a modern Jacobine. [binism.

JACOBINIZE, ják-ó-b'ln-i'z, *vt.* To infect with Jacobinism.

JACOBINIZED, ják-ó-b'ln-i'zd, *pp.* Tainted with Jacobinism.

JACOBINIZING, ják-ó-b'ln-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Tainting with the principles of Jacobinism.

JACOBITE, ják-ó-b'it, *n.* One of a sect of hereticks, who were anciently a branch of the Eutyrians, and are still subsisting in the Levant. One attached to the cause of king James the Second after his abdication, and to his line. [bites.

JACOBITE, ják-ó-b'it, *a.* Of the principles of Jacobinism.

JACOBITISM, ják-ó-b'it-izm, *n.* The principles of a Jacobite. [with Greek valerian.

JACOB'S-LADDER, ják-kúb'z-lád-úr, *n.* The same

JACOB'S-STAFF, ják-kúb'z-stáf, *n.* A staff concealing a dagger.

JACOBUS, já-kó-bús, *n.* A gold coin, worth twenty-five shillings, so called from king James the First of England, in whose reign it was struck.

JACONET, ják-ó-nét, *n.* A kind of coarse muslin.

JACTANCY, ják-tán-sé, *n.* Boasting.

JACTITATION, ják-tít-á-shún, *n.* Tossing. A term in the canon law for a false pretension to marriage. Vain boasting.

JACULATE, ják-u-lá't, *vt.* To dart.

JACULATION, ják-u-lá-shún, *n.* The act of throwing missile weapons.

JACULATOR, ják-u-lá't-úr, *n.* The shooting fish, a species of chaetodon.

JACULATORY, ják-u-lá't-úr-é, *a.* Throwing out. Uttering in short sentences.

JADE, já'd, *n.* A horse of no spirit. A sorry woman. A species of the jasper.

JADE, já'd, *vt.* To tire; to harass; to weary

JADE, já'd, *vi.* To lose spirit.

JADED, já'd-éd, *pp.* Tired; wearied.

JADERY, já'd-ér-é, *n.* Jewish tricks.

JADING, já'd-ing, *ppr.* Tiring; wearying.

JADISH, já'd-ish, *a.* Vicious; bad. Unchaste.

JAGG, jág', *n.* A protuberance.

JAGG, jág', *vt.* To cut into indentures.

JAGGED, jág'd, *pp.* Notched; uneven.

JAGGEDNESS, jág-éd-nés, *n.* Unevenness.

JAGGING, jág-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into teeth.

JAGGY, jág-é, *a.* Uneven.

JAGUAR, jág-u-ár, *n.* The American tiger, or ounce of Brazil, belonging to the genus *felis*.

JAIL, já'l, *n.* A gaol; a prison.

JAILBIRD, já'l-búrd, *n.* One that has been in a jail.

JAILER, já'l-úr, *n.* The keeper of a prison.

JAILFEVER, já'l-fé-vúr, *n.* A contagious and fatal fever, generated in jails.

JAKES, já'ks, *n.* A privy.

JALAP, jál-áp, *n.* A medicinal purgative drug.

JAM, já'm, *n.* A conserve of fruits boiled with sugar and water. A thick bed of stone, which hinders the work of the lead-miners, when they are pursuing the veins of oar. [bodies.

JAM, já'm, *vt.* To enclose any object between two

JAMADAR, já'm-á-dár, *n.* An Hindostanee officer.

JAMAICA Pepper, já-má-ká. See ALLSPICE.

JAMB, já'm, *n.* Any supporter, as the posts of a door.

JAMBEE, já'm-bé, *n.* A name formerly for a fashionable sort of cane.

JAMBEUX, zhám-bá'd, *n.* Armour for the legs.

JAMMED, já'm'd, *pp.* Pressed; crowded; wedged in.

JAMMING, já'm-ing, *ppr.* Pressing; crowding; wedging.

JANE, já'n, *n.* A coin of Genoa. A kind of fustian.

JANGLE, jáng'l, *n.* Prate; discordant sound.

JANGLE, jáng'l, *vt.* To make to sound untunely.

JANGLE, jáng'l, *vi.* To bicker in words.

JANGLED, jáng'l'd, *pp.* Caused to sound untunably, and discordantly.

JANGLER, jáng'l-úr, *n.* A prater.

JANGLING, jáng'-ling, *n.* Dispute; altercation.

JANGLING, jáng'-ling, *ppr.* Wrangling; quarrelling.

JANITOR, ján-í-túr, *n.* A door-keeper; a porter.

JANIZARIAN, ján-íz-ár-ýan, *a.* Of the command or government of janizaries. [Turkish king.

JANIZARY, ján-íz-ér-é, *n.* One of the guards of the

JANNOCK, ján-ók, *n.* A northern word: oat bread.

JANSENISM, ján-sén-izm, *n.* The doctrine of Cornelius Jansen, bishop of Ypres, in Flanders. It relates chiefly to grace and freewill.

JANSENIST, ján-sén-íst, *n.* One that espouses the opinions of Jansen.

JANT, jánt', *n.* An excursion; a short journey.

JANTILY, jánt-il-é, *ad.* Briskly; airily. [flutter.

JANTINESS, jánt-té-nés, or zhán-té-nés, *n.* Airiness.

JANTY, jánt-é, or zhán-té, *a.* Showy; fluttering.

JANUARY, ján-u-ér-é, *n.* The first month of the year, from *Janus*, to whom it was consecrated.

JAPAN, já-pán', *n.* Work varnished and raised in gold and colours. [gold and raised figures.

JAPAN, já-pán', *vt.* To varnish, and embellish with

JAPANEARTH, já-pán'-érth, *n.* Catechu, a combi-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nò', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit' but'—on', ⁸ was', ⁹ at'—good'—w, ¹ o—y, ² e, or ³ i—i, ⁴ u.

nation of gummy and resinous matter, obtained from the juice of a species of palm.

JAPANESE, jâp-ân-êz, *a.* Relating to Japan.

JAPANESE, jâp-ân-êz, *n.* A native of Japan.

JAPPANNED, jâ-pân'd, *pp.* Varnished.

JAPPANNER, jâ-pân-ûr, *n.* One skilled in japan work.

JAPPANNING, jâ-pân-ing, *n.* The art of varnishing and drawing figures on wood, or other material, in the manner practised by the Japanese.

JAPPANNING, jâ-pân-ing, *ppr.* Varnishing.

JAPE, jâ'p, *n.* A jest; a trick.

JAPE, jâ'p, *vt.* To cheat; to impose upon.

JAPE, jâ'p, *vi.* To jest.

JAPED, jâ'pd, *pp.* Cheated; imposed upon.

JAPER, jâ'r-ûr, *n.* A jester; a buffoon.

JAPING, jâ'p-ing, *ppr.* Cheating; imposing upon.

JAPHETIC, jâ-fê'tik, *a.* Pertaining to Japheth, the eldest son of Noah; as the Japhetic nations, which people the north of Asia, and all Europe. Japhetic language. [nest.]

JAPU, jâ'pu, *n.* A bird of Brazil, which suspends its jar, jâr, *n.* Harsh sound; discord. Clash of interests or opinions. An earthen vessel.

JAR, jâr, *vt.* To sound untunely. To agitate.

JAR, jâr, *vi.* To strike together or sound untunely. To clash. To quarrel.

JARARAKA, jâr-â-râk-â, *n.* A serpent in America, seldom exceeding eighteen inches in length, having prominent veins on its head, and of a dusky brown colour, variegated with red and black spots.

JARBLE, jâr'bl, *vt.* To bemire.

JARBLD, jâr'bl'd, *pp.* Bemired.

JARBLING, jâr-bl'ng, *ppr.* Bemiring.

JARDES, jâr'dz, or zhâr'dz, *n.* Hard callous tumours in horses, a little below the bending of the ham on the outside.

JARGLE, jâr'gl, *vi.* To emit a shrill harsh sound.

JARGON, jâr-gûn, *n.* Unintelligible talk.

JARGONELLE, jâr-gô-nêl, *n.* A species of pear.

JARRD, jâr'd, *pp.* Shaken; agitated.

JARRING, jâr-ing, *n.* Quarrel; dispute.

JARRING, jâr-ing, *ppr.* Shaking; agitating; discordant.

JASHAWK, jâs-hâk, *n.* A young hawk.

JASMINE, jês-mîn, *n.* A creeping shrub with a fragrant flower.

JASMINE, *Persian*, jês-mîn, *n.* A plant.

JASP, jâs'p, *n.* } A hard stone of a bright beau-
JASPER, jâs-pûr, *n.* } tiful green colour, sometimes clouded with white.

JASPACHATE, jâs-pâ-kâ't, *n.* A name anciently given to some varieties of agate jasper.

JASPERATED, jâs-pûr-â't-êd, *a.* Mixed with jasper.

JASPIDEAN, jâs-pîd-ê-ân, *a.* Like jasper; consisting of jasper.

JASPONYX, jâs-pô-nîks, *n.* The purest horn-coloured onyx, with beautiful green zones, composed of genuine matter of the finest jaspers.

JAUM, jâ'm, *n.* See JAMB.

JAUNCE, jâ'ns, or zhâ'ns, *vt.* To bustle about.

JAUNDICE, jâ'n-dis, or jâ'n-dis, *n.* A distemper from obstructions of the glands of the liver, which prevents the gall being duly separated by them from the blood.

JAUNDICED, jâ'n-dîst, or jâ'n-dîst, *a.* Infected with the jaundice.

JAUNT, jânt', *n.* Ramble; flight; excursion

JAUNT, jânt', *vi.* To wander here and there.

JAUNTINESS, jâ'n-tê-nês, or zhâ'n-tê-nês. See JAUNTINESS.

JAUNTY, jâ'n-tê, or zhâ'n-tê. See JANTY.

JAVEL, jâv-êl, *n.* A wandering or dirty fellow.

JAVEL, jâv-êl, *vi.* } To bemire. [pike.]

JABLE, jâb'l, *vi.* }

JAVELIN, jâv-êl-in, or jâv-êl-in, *n.* A spear or half

JAW, jâ', *n.* The bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed. The mouth. In low language: gross

JAW, jâ', *vt.* To abuse grossly.

JAWED, jâ'd, *a.* Denoting the appearance of the jaws. abuse.

JAWED, jâ'd, *pp.* Abused by scolding.

JAWFALL, jâ-fâ'l, *n.* Depression of the jaw: figuratively, depression of mind or spirits

JAWFALLEN, jâ-fâ'l'n, *a.* Depressed in spirits.

JAWING, jâ-ing, *ppr.* Abusing.

JAWN, jâ'n, *vi.* See CHAUN.

JAWY, jâ-ê, *a.* Relating to the jaws.

JAY, jâ', *n.* A bird. [colour.]

JAZEL, jâ'z'l, *n.* A precious stone of an azure or blue

JEALOUS, jêl-ûs, *a.* Suspicious in love. Emulous.

Zealously cautious against dishonour.

JEALOUSLY, jêl-ûs-lê, *ad.* Suspiciously. [jealous.]

JEALOUSNESS, jêl-ûs-nês, *n.* The state of being

JEALOUSY, jêl-ûs-ê, *n.* Suspicion in love.

JEARS, jê'rs, *n.* In sea language: an assemblage of tackles by which the lower yards of a ship are hoisted or lowered. Hoisting is called swaying, and lowering is called striking.

JEER, jê'r, *n.* Scoff; taunt; biting jest.

JEER, jê'r, *vt.* To treat with scoffs.

JEER, jê'r, *vi.* To scoff; to flout.

JEERD, jê'r'd, *pp.* Railed at; derided.

JEERER, jê'r-ûr, *n.* A scoffer; a mocker.

JEERING, jê'r-ing, *n.* Mockery.

JEERING, jê'r-ing, *ppr.* Scoffing; mocking; deriding

JEERINGLY, jê'r-ing-lê, *ad.* Scornfully; in mock.

JEGGET, jêg-ê't, *n.* A kind of sausage.

JEHOVAH, jê-hô-vâ, *n.* The proper name of God in the Hebrew language. [Unaffected.]

JEJUNE, zhâ-zhôn, *a.* Wanting; empty; vacant.

JEJUNENESS, zhâ-zhôn-nês, *n.* Penury. Want of matter that can engage the attention. [of soil.]

JEJUNITY, zhâ-zhôn-ît-ê, *n.* Barrenness or dryness

JELLIED, jêl-êd, *a.* Glutinous.

JELLY, jêl-ê, *n.* Any thing brought to a state of glutinousness. Sweetmeat made by boiling sugar in the jelly. [is distilled.]

JELLYBAG, jêl-ê-bâg', *n.* A bag through which jelly

JEMMY, jêm-ê, *a.* Spruce: a low word.

JENNET, jên-ê't, *n.* A Spanish horse. [ripe.]

JENNETING, jên-ê't-ing, *n.* A species of apple soon

JENNY, jên-ê, *n.* A machine for spinning.

JENTLING, jênt-ling, *n.* A fish, the blue chub, found in the Danube.

JEFOAIL, jê-fâ'l, *n.* An oversight in pleading, or other proceeding at law; or the acknowledgment of a mistake.

JEOPARD, jêp-ârd, *vt.* To hazard.

JEOPARDER, jêp-ârd-ûr, *n.* One who puts to hazard.

JEOPARDIZE, jêp-ârd-î-z, *vt.* To expose to loss or injury. [injury.]

JEOPARDIZED, jêp-ârd-î-z'd, *pp.* Exposed to loss or

JEOPARDIZING, jêp-ârd-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Exposing to injury.

JEOPARDOUS, jêp-ârd-ûs, *a.* Hazardous; dangerous.

JEOPARDOUSLY, jêp-ârd-ûs-lê, *ad.* In danger; dangerously.

JEOPARDY, jêp-ârd-ê, *n.* Hazard; danger - peril.

JERK, jêrk', *vt.* To strike with a quick smart blow.

To throw a stone by hitting the arm against the side.

JERK, jêrk', *vi.* To strike up.

JERK, jêrk', *n.* A sudden spring; a quick jolt that shocks or starts. A throw; a cast.

JERKED, jêrk'd, *pp.* Thrust out with a sudden effort; twitched; pulled. [smart blow.]

JERKER, jêrk-ûr, *n.* One who strikes with a quick

JERKIN, jêr-kin, *n.* A jacket; a short coat; a close waistcoat. A kind of hawk.

JERKING, jêrk-ing, *ppr.* Thrusting, or pulling with a sudden effort.

JERSEY, jêr-zê, *n.* Fine yarn of wool.

JERUSALEM - ARTICHOKE, jê-rô-sâ-lêm-ârt-ê-tshô'k, *n.* Sunflower, of which it is a species.

JESS, jês', *n.* A short strap of leather tied about the legs of a hawk, with which she is held on the fist.

JESSAMINE, jês-â-mîn, *n.* See JASMINE.

JESSE, jês-ê, jês', *n.* A large brass candlestick, branched into many sconces, hanging down in the middle of a church or choir; so called from the similitude of the branches to those of the "arbor Jesse," the branch or genealogical tree of Jesse.

JESSED, jês'd, *a.* Having jesses on.

JEST, jêst', *n.* Any thing ludicrous, or meant only to raise laughter.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 1 4 4
 all, art, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was, at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

JEST, jést', vi. To divert or make merry by words or actions.

JESTER, jést'-úr, n. One given to merriment and pranks.

JESTING, jést'-ing, n. Utterance of sarcasms or jests.

JESTING, jést'-ing, ppr. Talking for diversion.

JESTINGLY, jést'-ing-lé, ad. In jest; with merriment.

JESTINGSTOCK, jést'-ing-stók, n. A laughing-stock.

JESUIT, jéz'-u-ít, n. One of a religious and learned order, which presumed to take the name of the *Society of Jesus*. The word, in our language, has been applied to men of great cunning, craft, and deceit; whence the common word *jesuitical*.

JESUITED, jéz'-u-ít-éd, a. Conforming to the principles of the Jesuits.

JESUITESS, jéz'-u-ít-és, n. A woman adopting the principles of the Jesuits.

JESUITICAL, jéz'-u-ít-ík-ál, a. } Belonging to a Jesuit. Equivocating; imposing upon.

JESUITICK, jéz'-u-ít-ík, a. }

JESUITICALLY, jéz'-u-ít-ík-al-é, ad. Craftily.

JESUITISM, jéz'-u-ít-izm, n. The principles and doctrine of the Jesuits.

JESUIT'S-BARK, jéz'-u-ít-s-bá'rk, n. Peruvian bark; the bark of the Cinchona, a tree of Peru.

JET, jét', n. A very beautiful fossil, of a fine deep black colour. A spout or shoot of water. A yard. Drift; scope.

JET, jét', vi. To shoot forward.

JETSAM, jét'-sám, n. } Goods or other things which, } having been cast overboard

JETSON, jét'-són, n. } in a storm, or after shipwreck, are thrown upon the shore, and belong to the lord admiral.

JETTEAU, jét'-tò, n. A throw or spout of water.

JETTEE, jét'-é, n. A projection of part of any building. A kind of pier; a mole projecting into the sea.

JETTER, jét'-úr, n. A spruce fellow.

JETTY, jét'-é, a. Made of jet. Black as jet.

JETTY, jét'-é, vt. To jut.

JETTYHEAD, jét'-é-héd, n. The projecting part of a wharf; the front of a wharf, whose side forms one of the cheeks of a dock.

JEW, jò', n. An Hebrew; an Israelite.

JEWEL, jò'-él, n. Any ornament of great value, used commonly of such as are adorned with precious stones. A precious stone; a gem. A name of fondness.

JEWEL, jò'-él, vt. To dress or adorn with jewels.

JEWELHOUSE, or Office, jò'-él-há's, n. The place where the regal ornaments are repositied.

JEWELLED, jò'-éld, pp. Adorned with jewels.

JEWELLER, jò'-él-úr, n. One who trafficks in precious stones.

JEWELLIKE, jò'-él-lí'k, a. Brilliant as a jewel.

JEWELLING, jò'-él-ing, ppr. Adorning with jewels.

JEWELRY, jò'-él-ré, n. Jewels in general.

JEWESS, jò'-és, n. An Hebrew woman.

JEWISH, jò'-ish, a. Denoting a Jew.

JEWISHLY, jò'-ish-lé, ad. In a Jewish manner.

JEWISHNESS, jò'-ish-nés, n. The religious rites of the Jews.

JEWSPITCH, jò'-z-pítsh', n. Asphaltum, which see.

JEWRY, jò'-ré, n. A district inhabited by Jews; whence probably the street so called in London.

JEWSEAR, jò'-z-ér, n. A fungus, tough and thin, and while growing, of a rumpled figure, like a flat and variously hollowed cup. The common people cure themselves of sore throats with a decoction of it in milk. [ment.]

JEWSHARP, jò'-z-há'rp, n. A kind of musical instrument.

JEWFRANKINCENSE, jò'-z-fránk'-ín-séns, n. A plant; a species of styrax.

JEWSMALLOW, jò'-z-máld, n. A plant.

JEWSTONE, jò'-z-stò'n, n. An extraneous fossil, found in Syria.

JEWSTRUMP, jò'-z-trúmp, n. See **JEWSHARP**.

JEZEBEL, jéz'-é-bél, n. A forward impertinent woman.

JIB, jíb', n. The foremost sail of a ship.

JIB, jíb', vt. To shift a boom-sail from one side of the mast to the other.

JIBBED, jíb'd, pp. Shifting from one side of the mast to another, as a boom-sail.

JIBBING, jíb'-ing, ppr. Shifting a boom-sail from one side of the mast to the other.

JIBBOOM, jíb-bó'm, n. A spar wh' h is run ut from the extremity of the bowsprit, and which serves as a continuation of it. Beyond this it sometimes extends to the flying jibboom.

JIBE, jíb', See **GIBE**. [largest kind.]

JIBOYA, jé-bó-yá, n. A serpent in America of the

JICKAJOG, jík-á-jóg, n. A shake; a push.

JIG, jig', n. A light careless dance, or tune.

JIG, jig', vi. To dance carelessly; to dance.

JIGGER, jig'-úr, n. One that jigs. In naval language: a machine to hold on the cable, when it is heaved into the ship by the revolution of the windlass.

JIGGISH, jig'-ish, a. Suitable to a jig.

JIGGUMBOB, jig'-ám-bób, n. A trinket; a knick-knack.

JIGMAKER, jig'-má-kúr, n. One who dances or plays merrily.

JIGPIN, jig'-pin, n. A pin used by miners to hold the turn beams, and prevent them from turning.

JILL, jíl', n. A contemptuous name for a woman.

JILL-FLIRT, jíl'-flirt, n. A giddy, light, or wanton woman. [deceives him.]

JILT, jíl't, n. A woman who gives her lover hopes, and

JILT, jíl't, vt. To trick a man by flattering his love with hopes, and then leaving him for another.

JILT, jíl't, vi. To play the jilt.

JILTED, jíl't-éd, pp. Tricked in love; cheated.

JILTING, jíl't-ing, ppr. Tricking in love; cheating.

JIMMERS, jím-árs, n. Jointed hinges.

JIMP, jím'p, a. See **GIMP**.

JINGLE, jinggl', n. Any clink, or sharp rattle.

JINGLE, jinggl', vt. To shake so that a shrill noise may be heard.

JINGLE, jinggl', vi. To elink.

JINGLED, jinggl'-éd, pp. Caused to make a sharp sound, as a bell, or piece of metal. [sound.]

JINGLING, jinggl'-ing, ppr. Giving a sharp or rattling

JIPPO, jíp'-ò, n. A waistcoat; a jacket.

JOB, jób', n. Petty, piddling, work; a piece of chance-work. [ment.]

JOB, jób', vt. To strike suddenly with a sharp instru-

JOB, jób', vi. To buy or sell as a broker.

JOBBED, jób'd, pp. Stabbed with a sharp instrument.

JOBBER, jób-úr, n. A man who buys and sells stock, &c.

JOBBERNOWL, jób-úr-nádl, n. Loggerhead.

JOBBING, jób'-ing, ppr. Stabbing with a sharp in-

JOB'S-TEARS, jób'-z-té'rz, n. An herb. [strumet.]

JOCKEY, jók'-é, n. A fellow that rides horses in the race. [To cheat.]

JOCKEY, jók'-é, vt. To jostle by riding against one.

JOCKEYED, jók'-éd, pp. Cheated; tricked.

JOCKEYING, jók'-é-ing, ppr. Cheating; deceiving.

JOCKEYSHIP, jók'-é-shíp, n. The practice of riding

JOCOSE, jò-kò's, a. Merry; waggish. [horses.]

JOCOSELY, jò-kò's-lé, ad. Waggishly.

JOCOSENESS, jò-kò's-nés, n. } Waggery; merriment.

JOCOSITY, jò-kò's-ít-é, n. }

JOCOSERIOUS, jò-kò-sér'-yás, a. Partaking of mirth and seriousness.

JOCULAR, jók'-u-lár, a. Used in jest.

JOCULARITY, jók'-u-lár-ít-é, n. Merriment.

JOCULARLY, jók'-u-lár-lé, ad. In a jocose way.

JOCULATOR, jók'-u-lát'-úr, n. A jester.

JOCULATORY, jók'-u-lát'-úr-é, n. Merrily spoken.

JOCUND, jók'-ánd, a. Merry; gay.

JOCUNDITY, jò-kúnd-ít-é, n. Gaiety; mirth.

JOCUNDLY, jók'-ánd-lé, ad. Merrily; gaily.

JOCUNDNESS, jók'-ánd-nés, n. State of being jocund.

JOG, jóg', n. A push; a slight shake. [push.]

JOG, jóg', vt. To push; to give notice by a sudden

JOG, jóg', vi. To travel idly and heavily.

JOGGED, jóg'd, pp. Pushed with the hand.

JOGGER, jóg'-úr, n. One who moves heavily.

JOGGING, jóg'-ing, n. The act of shaking.

JOGGING, jóg'-ing, ppr. Pushing slightly.

JOGGLE, jóg'l, vt. To push.

JOGGLE, jóg'l, vi. To shake.

JOGGLED, jóg'-ld, pp. Slightly shaken.

JOGGLING, jóg'-ing, ppr. Shaking slightly.

JOHANNES, jò-hán-é'z, n. A Portuguese gold coin of

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't', ⁸ bi't', ⁹ but—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e or i—i, ¹⁴ u

the value of eight dollars; contracted often into joe: as, a joe, or a half joe. It is named from the figure of king John, which it bears.

JOHN-A-NOKES, jòn-à-nò'ks, *n.* A fictitious name, made use of in law proceedings; as well as that of *John-a-stiles*.

JOHNAPPLE, jòn-à-pl', *n.* A sharp apple.

JOHN-A-STILES, jòn-à-sti'lz, *n.* See **JOHN-A-NOKES**.

JOHNDORY, jòn-dò-rè, *n.* See **DORÉE**.

JOIN, jà'n, *vt.* To add one to another in contiguity.

To unite in league or marriage. To associate.

JOIN, jà'n, *vi.* To adhere; to be contiguous. To close.

To clasp. To unite.

JOINDER, jà'n-dür, *n.* Conjunction. In law; joining.

JOINED, jà'nd, *pp.* Added; fastened together.

JOINER, jà'n-ür, *n.* One whose trade it is to make utensils of wood compacted.

JOINERY, jà'n-ür-è, *n.* An art by which several pieces of wood are fitted and joined together.

JOINHAND, jà'n-hànd, *n.* Letters joined in words.

JOINING, jà'n-ìng, *n.* Hinge; joint.

JOINING, jà'n-ìng, *pp.* Adding; uniting.

JOINT, jà'nt, *n.* Articulation of limbs; juncture of moveable bones in animal bodies. Hinge; junctures which admit motion of the parts.

JOINT, jà'nt, *a.* United in the same possessions: as, *jointheirs* or *coheirs*.

JOINT, jà'nt, *vt.* To form in articulations.

JOINTED, jà'nt-èd, *a.* Full of joints or commissures.

JOINTED, jà'nt-èd, *pp.* Formed with articulations.

JOINTER, jà'nt-ür, *n.* A sort of plane.

JOINTHEIR, jà'nt-à'r, *n.* An heir having a joint interest with another.

JOINTING, jà'nt-ìng, *pp.* Forming with articulations.

JOINTLY, jà'nt-lè, *ad.* Not separately. [in jointure.

JOINTRESS, jà'nt-rès, *n.* One who holds any thing

JOINTSTOOL, jà'nt-stòl, *n.* A stool made by inserting one part in another.

JOINTTENANCY, jà'nt-tèn-àn-sè, *n.* A tenure of estate by unity of interest.

JOINTTENANT, jà'nt-tèn-ànt, *n.* One who holds an estate by joint tenancy.

JOINTURE, jà'nt-ýür, *n.* Estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.

JOINTURE, jà'nt-ýür, *vt.* To endow with a jointure.

JOINTURED, jà'nt-ýürd, *pp.* Endowed with jointure.

JOINTURING, jà'nt-ýür-ìng, *pp.* Endowing with a jointure.

JOIST, jà'st, *n.* The secondary beam of a floor.

JOIST, jà'st, *vt.* To fit in the smaller beams of a floor-

JOISTED, jà'st-èd, *pp.* Laid in joists. [ìng.

JOISTING, jà'st-ìng, *pp.* Fitting in the smaller

JOKE, jò'k, *n.* A jest. [beams of a flooring.

JOKE, jò'k, *vt.* To rally; to cast jokes at.

JOKE, jò'k, *vi.* To jest.

JOKED, jò'kd, *pp.* Made merry with.

JOKER, jò'k-ür, *n.* A jester; a merry fellow.

JOKING, jò'k-ìng, *n.* Uttering a joke.

JOKING, jò'k-ìng, *pp.* Making merry with.

JOKINGLY, jò'k-ìng-lè, *ad.* In a merry way.

JOE, jò'l, *n.* The face or cheek. The head of a fish.

JOLL, jò'l, *vt.* To beat the head against any thing.

JOLLED, jò'ld, *pp.* Clashed with violence.

JOLLILY, jò'l-ì-è, *ad.* Gaily.

JOLLIMENT, jò'l-è-mènt, *n.* Mirth; gaiety.

JOLLINESS, jò'l-è-nès, *n.* } Gaiety; festivity.

JOLLITY, jò'l-ì-è, *n.* }

JOLLING, jò'l-ìng, *pp.* Striking the head against any thing.

JOLLY, jò'l-è, *a.* Gay; merry; airy; cheerful. Plump.

JOLLYBOAT, jò'l-è-bò't, *n.* A term for a ship's small boat; probably a corruption of *julle*, Swedish, a yawl.

JOLT, jò'lt, *n.* Shock; violent agitation.

JOLT, jò'lt, *vt.* To shake one as a carriage does.

JOLT, jò'lt, *vi.* To shake as a carriage on rough ground.

JOLTED, jò'lt-èd, *pp.* Shaken with sudden jerks.

JOLTER, jò'lt-ür, *n.* That which jolts.

JOLTHEAD, jò'lt-hèd, *n.* A blockhead.

JOLTING, jò'lt-ìng, *pp.* Giving sudden jerks.

JONQUILLE, jòn-ke'l, or zhòn-ke'l, *n.* A species of

JORDEN, jòr-dèn, *n.* A pot. [daffodil.

JOSEPH'S-FLOWERS, jò-zè's-flàd-ürz, *n.* A plant.

JOSTLE, jò'st, *vt.* To rush against.

JOSTLED, jò'st-ld, *pp.* Run against.

JOSTLING, jò'st-ìng, *pp.* Running against.

JOT, jò't, *n.* A point; a tittle.

JOTTED, jò't-èd, *pp.* Set down.

JOTTING, jò't-ìng, *n.* A memorandum.

JOTTING, jò't-ìng, *pp.* Making a memorandum of

JOUSANCE, jò's-àns, *n.* Jollity.

JOURNAL, jùr-nàl, *a.* Daily.

JOURNAL, jùr-nàl, *n.* A diary; an account kept of daily transactions. Any paper published daily.

JOURNALIST, jùr-nàl-ìst, *n.* A writer of journals.

JOURNALIZE, jùr-nàl-ìz, *vt.* To enter in an account of daily transactions.

JOURNALIZED, jùr-nàl-ìz-d, *pp.* Entered in a journal.

JOURNALIZING, jùr-nàl-ìz-ìng, *pp.* Entering in a journal.

JOURNEY, jùr-nè, *n.* Travel by land.

JOURNEY, jùr-nè, *vi.* To travel.

JOURNEYING, jùr-nè-ìng, *n.* A travelling.

JOURNEYING, jùr-nè-ìng, *pp.* Travelling from place to place.

JOURNEYMAN, jùr-nè-màn, *n.* A hired workman.

JOURNEYPWORK, jùr-nè-dörk, *n.* Work performed for hire; work done by the day.

JOUST, jà'd'st, *n.* Tilt; mock fight.

JOUST, jà'd'st, *vi.* To run in the tilt.

JOVIAL, jò'v-ýàl, *a.* Gay; airy; merry.

JOVIALIST, jò'v-ýàl-ìst, *n.* One who lives jovially.

JOVIALLY, jò'v-ýàl-è, *ad.* Merrily; gaily.

JOVIALNESS, jò'v-ýàl-nès, *n.* Gaiety; merriment.

JOVIALTY, jò'v-ýàl-tè, *n.* Merriment; festivity.

JOWL, jà'wl, *n.* See **JOLE**.

JOWLER, jà'wl-ür, *n.* The name of a hunting dog.

JOWTER, jà'wt-ür, *n.* A fish-driver.

JOY, jà'e, *n.* Gladness; exultation. Happiness; felicity.

JOY, jà'e, *vt.* To congratulate kindly. To enjoy

JOY, jà'e, *vi.* To rejoice; to exult.

JOYANCE, jà'e-àns, *n.* Gaiety; festivity.

JOYED, jà'e-d, *pp.* Gladdened.

JOYFUL, jà'e-fùl, *a.* Full of joy; glad.

JOYFULLY, jà'e-fùl-è, *ad.* With joy.

JOYFULNESS, jà'e-fùl-nès, *n.* Gladness; joy.

JOYING, jà'e-ìng, *pp.* Giving joy to.

JOYLESS, jà'e-lès, *a.* Void of joy.

JOYLESSLY, jà'e-lès-lè, *ad.* Without receiving pleasure.

JOYLESSNESS, jà'e-lès-nès, *n.* State of being joyless.

JOYOUS, jà'e-ús, *a.* Glad; gay; merry.

JOYOUSLY, jà'e-ús-lè, *ad.* With joy.

JOYOUSNESS, jà'e-ús-nès, *n.* State of being joyous.

JUB, jùb, *n.* A bottle; a vessel.

JUBILANT, jù-bìl-ànt, *a.* Uttering songs of triumph.

JUBILATION, jù-bìl-à-shùn, *n.* The act of declaring triumph.

JUBILEE, jù-bìl-è, *n.* Publick festivity.

JUCUNDITY, jù-kùnd-ìt-è, *n.* Pleasantness.

JUDAICAL, jù-dà-ìk-àl, *a.* Jewish; belonging to Jews.

JUDACAALLY, jù-dà-ìk-àl-è, *ad.* After the Jewish manner.

JUDAISM, jù-dà-ìsm, *n.* The religion of the Jews.

JUDAIZE, jù-dà-ìz, *vi.* To conform to the manner of the Jews. [manners or rites of the Jews.

JUDAIZER, jù-dà-ìz-ür, *n.* One who conforms to the

JUDAIZING, jù-dà-ìz-ìng, *pp.* Conforming to the doctrines, and rites of the Jews.

JUDASTREE, jù-dàs-trè, *n.* A plant.

JUDDOCK, jùd-à'k, *n.* A small snipe, by some termed the *jack snipe*.

JUDGE, jùj', *n.* One who is invested with authority to determine any cause or question, real or personal. One who presides in a court of judicature. One who has skill sufficient to decide upon the merit of any thing.

JUDGE, jùj', *vi.* To pass sentence. To form or give an opinion.

JUDGE, jùj', *vt.* To pass sentence upon; to examine authoritatively. To pass censure; to doom severely.

JUDGED, jùj'-d, *pp.* Tried judicially; sentenced.

JUDGER, jùj'-ür, *n.* One who forms judgment, or passes sentence.

¹all, ²ar't, ³ac'e, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on, ¹was, ⁶at—good—w, ⁶o—y, ⁴e, or ¹i—i, u.

JUDGING, jŭd'jng, *ppr.* Hearing and determining; forming an opinion.

JUDGMENT, jŭd'men't, *n.* The power of discerning the relations between one term or one proposition and another. Doom; the right or power of passing judgment. Opinion; notion. Sentence against a criminal. Punishment inflicted by Providence. Distribution of justice. The last doom.

JUDGMENT-DAY, jŭd'men't-dā', *n.* The day when final judgment, will be pronounced on the subjects of God's moral judgment.

JUDGMENT-HALL, jŭd'men't-hāl', *n.* The hall where judgments are held.

JUDGMENT-SEAT, jŭd'men't-sē't, *n.* The bench on which judges sit in court.

JUDGESHIP, jŭd'eshp, *n.* Office or dignity of a judge.

JUDICATIVE, jŭd'ē-kā't-iv, *a.* Having power to judge.

JUDICATORY, jŭd'ē-kā't-ūr-ē, or jŭd'k-ā-tūr-ē, *n.* Distribution of justice. Court of justice.

JUDICATORY, jŭd'ē-kā't-ūr-ē, or jŭd'k-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Distributing justice.

JUDICATURE, jŭd'ē-kā't-ūr, or jŭd'k-ā-tūr, *n.* Power of distributing justice. Court of justice.

JUDICIAL, jŭd'ish-āl, *a.* Practised in the distribution of public justice. [justice.]

JUDICIALLY, jŭd'ish-āl-ē, *ad.* In the form of legal

JUDICIARY, jŭd'ish-ēr-ē, *a.* Passing judgment upon any thing.

JUDICIOUS, jŭd'ish-ūs, *a.* Prudent; wise.

JUDICIOUSLY, jŭd'ish-ūs-lē, *ad.* Skillfully; wisely.

JUDICIOUSNESS, jŭd'ish-ūs-nēs, *n.* State of being judicious. [or swelling body.]

JUG, jŭg', *a.* A large drinking-vessel with a gibbous

JUG, jŭg', *vi.* To emit or pour forth a particular sound, as we still say of certain birds, as the nightingale.

JUGATED, jŭg-āt-ēd, *a.* Coupled together.

JUGGLE, jŭg'l, *n.* An imposture; a deception.

JUGGLE, jŭg'l, *vi.* To play tricks by sleight of hand. To practise imposture.

JUGGLER, jŭg-lŭr, *n.* One who practises sleight of hand. A cheat; a trickish fellow.

JUGGLERY, jŭg-lēr-ē, *n.* Legerdemain.

JUGGLING, jŭg-ling, *n.* Deception; imposture.

JUGGLING, jŭg-ling, *ppr.* Playing tricks by sleight of hand. [ner.]

JUGGLINGLY, jŭg-ling-lē, *ad.* In a deceptive manner.

JUGULAR, jŭg-ŭl-ŭr, *a.* Belonging to the throat.

JUGGLE, jŭg's, *n.* The liquor, sap, or water of plants and fruits. The fluid in animal bodies.

JUICE, jŭ's, *vt.* To moisten.

JUICED, jŭ'sd, *pp.* Moistened.

JUICELESS, jŭ's-lēs, *a.* Dry.

JUICINESS, jŭ's-ē-nēs, *n.* Plenty of juice.

JUICING, jŭ's-ing, *ppr.* Moistening.

JUICY, jŭ's-ē, *a.* Moist.

JUISE, jŭ's-ē, *n.* Judgment; justice.

JUJUB, jŭ-jŭb, *n.* } A plant whose

JUJUBES, jŭ-jŭbz, or zhŭ-zhŭbz, *n.* } fruit is like small plum, but has little flesh upon the stone.

JUKE, jŭ'k, *vi.* To perch upon any thing, as birds.

Juking denotes any complaisance by bending the head.

JULAP, jŭ-lāp, *n.* An extemporaneous form of medicine.

JULIAN, jŭ-l'ān, *a.* Denoting the old account of the year, so called from Julius Cæsar, and used among us in England till 1752; when the Gregorian was adopted.

JULIS, jŭ-l'is, *n.* A small fish with a green back.

JULUS, jŭ-l'ūs, *n.* Those long worm-like tufts or palms, as they are called in willows, which at the beginning of the year grow out, and hang pendular down from hasels, walnut-trees, &c.

JULY, jŭ-l'ŭ, *n.* The month anciently called *quintilis*, or the fifth from March, named *July* in honour of *Julius Cæsar*. [called the gillyflower.]

JULYFLOWER, jŭ-l'ŭ-flāŭ'ŭr, *n.* What is commonly

JUMART, jŭ-mārt, *n.* The mixture of a bull and a mare.

JUMBLE, jŭm-bl, *n.* Confused mixture.

JUMBLE, jŭm-bl, *vt.* To mix violently and confusedly together.

JUMBLE, jŭm-bl, *vi.* To be agitated together.

JUMBLLED, jŭm-bl'd, *pp.* Mixed in a confused mass.

JUMBLEMENT, jŭm-bl-men't, *n.* Confused mixture.

JUMBLER, jŭm-blŭr, *n.* One who mixes things together confusedly. [mass.]

JUMBLING, jŭm-bl-ing, *ppr.* Putting in a confused

JUMENT, jŭ-men't, *n.* Beast of burthen.

JUMENTARIOUS, jŭ-men't-ār-yŭs, *a.* Belonging to beasts of labour.

JUMP, jŭmp, *n.* A leap; a skip; a bound. A chance; hazard. A waistcoat.

JUMP, jŭmp, *vt.* To risk, to hazard.

JUMP, jŭmp, *vi.* To leap; to skip; to move without step or sliding.

JUMP, jŭmp, *ad.* Exactly; nicely.

JUMPED, jŭmp'd, *pp.* Passed over by a leap.

JUMPER, jŭmp-ŭr, *n.* One that jumps or leaps.

JUMPING, jŭmp-ing, *ppr.* Leaping.

JUNCATE, jŭngk-ēt, *n.* A cheesecake. Any delicacy. A private entertainment. See *JUNKET*.

JUNCOUS, jŭngk-ūs, *a.* Full of bulrushes.

JUNCTION, jŭngk-shŭn, *n.* Coalition.

JUNCTURE, jŭngk-tŭŭr, *n.* Joint; articulation. Union, amity. A critical point of time.

JUNE, jŭn, *n.* The sixth month from January.

JUNGLE, jŭng-gl, *n.* In Hindoostan: a thick wood of small trees.

JUNIOR, jŭn-yŭr, *a.* One younger than another.

JUNIORITY, jŭn-yŭr-ŭt-ē, *n.* State of being junior.

JUNIPER, jŭ-nŭp-ŭr, *n.* A tree.

JUNK, jŭnk', *n.* A small ship of China, and sometimes used for a large ship. Pieces of old cable.

JUNKET, jŭngk-ēt, *n.* A sweetmeat. A stolen entertainment.

JUNKET, jŭngk-ēt, *vi.* To feast secretly; to make entertainments by stealth.

JUNTA, jŭn-tā, *n.* } A cabal; men combined in any

JUNTO, jŭn-tŭ, *n.* } secret design.

JUPITER, jŭ-pŭt-ŭr, *n.* One of the planets.

JUPPON, jŭ-pŭn, *n.* A short close coat.

JURAT, jŭ-rāt, *n.* A magistrate in some corporations, but originally any person sworn to a particular purpose, *juratus*.

JURATORY, jŭ-rā-tŭr-ē, *a.* Comprising an oath.

JURIDICAL, jŭ-rŭd-ŭl-āl, *a.* Acting in the distribution of justice. [rity.]

JURIDICALLY, jŭ-rŭd-ŭl-āl-ē, *ad.* With legal authority.

JURISCONSULT, jŭ-rŭs-kŭn-sŭlt, *n.* One who gives his opinion in cases of law.

JURISDICTION, jŭ-rŭs-dŭk-shŭn, *n.* Legal authority. District to which any authority extends.

JURISDICTIONAL, jŭ-rŭs-dŭk-shŭn-āl, *a.* According to legal authority.

JURISDICTIVE, jŭ-rŭs-dŭk-tŭ-iv, *a.* Having jurisdiction.

JURISPRUDENCE, jŭ-rŭs-prŭd-ēns, *n.* The science of law. [law.]

JURISPRUDENT, jŭ-rŭs-prŭd-ēnt, *a.* Understanding

JURISPRUDENTIAL, jŭ-rŭs-prŭd-ēnt-shāl, *a.* Pertaining to jurisprudence.

JURIST, jŭ-rŭst, *n.* A civil lawyer; a man who professes the science of the law; a civilian.

JUROR, jŭ-rŭr, *n.* One that serves on the jury.

JURY, jŭ-rŭ, *n.* A company of men, as twenty-four or twelve, sworn to deliver a truth upon such evidence as shall be delivered to them touching the matter in question. [on a jury.]

JURYMAN, jŭ-rŭ-mān, *n.* One who is impanelled

JURYMAST, jŭ-rŭ-māst, *n.* Perhaps *durée mast*, *mât de durée*, a mast made to last for the duration. So the seamen call whatever they set up in the room of a mast lost in a fight, or by a storm.

JUST, jŭst', *n.* See *Joust*.

JUST, jŭst', *a.* Upright; incorrupt; equitable in the distribution of justice. Honest. Exact; proper; accurate. Virtuous; innocent; pure. True; not forged. Grounded on principles of justice; rightful. Complete without superfluity. Exactly proportioned. Full.

JUST, jŭst', *ad.* Exactly; nicely; accurately. Merely; barely. Nearly; almost.

JUST, jŭst', *vi.* To engage in a mock fight.

¹all, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶t'o', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ⁶at'—good'—w, ²o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

JUSTICE, júst-ís, *n.* The virtue by which we give to every man what is his due. Equity. Vindicative retribution; punishment. Right. One deputed by the king to do right by way of judgment.

JUSTICE, júst-ís, *vt.* To administer justice.

JUSTICEABLE, júst-ís-ábl, *a.* Liable to account in a court of justice.

JUSTICED, júst-ísd, *pp.* Done justice to.

JUSTICEMENT, júst-ís-mént, *n.* Procedure in courts.

JUSTICER, júst-ís-úr, *n.* Administrator of justice.

JUSTICESHIP, júst-ís-shíp, *n.* Rank or office of justice.

JUSTICIABLE, júst-ís-sh-ábl, *a.* Proper to be ex-

JUSTICIARY, júst-ís-sh-ér-é, *n.* An administrator of justice. One who boasts the justice of his own actions; a self-appointed judge.

JUSTICING, júst-ís-ing, *pp.* Administering justice.

JUSTIFIABLE, júst-ís-f-ábl, *a.* Defensible by law or reason.

JUSTIFIABLENESS, júst-ís-f-ábl-nés, *n.* Rectitude.

JUSTIFIABLY, júst-ís-f-ábl-lé, *adv.* Rightly.

JUSTIFICATION, júst-ís-f-ík-á-shún, *n.* Absolution.

Defence; maintenance; vindication. Deliverance by pardon from sins past. [to justify]

JUSTIFICATIVE, júst-ís-f-ík-á-t-ív, *a.* Having power

JUSTIFICATOR, júst-ís-f-ík-á-t-úr, *n.* One who defends, vindicates, or justifies.

JUSTIFIED, júst-ís-f-íd, *pp.* Proved.

JUSTIFIER, júst-ís-f-úr, *n.* One who justifies; one who defends or absolves.

JUSTIFY, júst-ís-f, *vt.* To clear from imputed guilt.

To maintain; to defend. To free from past sin by pardon.

JUSTIFYING, júst-ís-f-ing, *pp.* Proving to be just.

JUSTLE, jús'l, *n.* Slight encounter.

JUSTLE, jús'l, *vt.* To force by rushing against it.

JUSTLE, jús'l, *vi.* To push against each other.

JUSTLED, jús'ld, *pp.* Pushed against.

JUSTLING, jús-ling, *n.* The act of rushing against each other.

JUSTLING, jús-ling, *pp.* Rushing against.

JUSTLY, júst-lé, *adv.* Uprightly. Properly; accurately.

JUSTNESS, júst-nés, *n.* Equity. Accuracy; propriety.

JUT, jút'. See **JET**.

JUTTING, jút-ing, *pp.* Projecting.

JUTTY, jút-é. See **JETTEE**. [a building.]

JUTWINDOW, jút-é-lín-dó, *n.* A window jutting from

JUVENILE, jév-é-ní-l, *a.* Young; youthful.

JUVENILITY, jév-é-ní-l-ít-é, *n.* Youthfulness.

JUXTAPOSED, jüks-tá-pós-ít-éd, *a.* Placed near

JUXTAPOSITION, jüks-tá-pó-zísh-ún, *n.* Apposi-

tion. The act of placing together.

JYMOULD, jím-óuld. See **GIMMAL**.

K.

K, a letter borrowed by the English from the Greek alphabet. It has, before all the vowels, one invariable sound: as, *keen, ken, kill*. It is used after *c* at the end of words: as, *knock, clock*, &c. It likewise ends a word after a diphthong: as, *look, break, shook, leek*. The English [should] never use *c* at the end of a word. *K* is silent in the present pronunciation before *n*: as, *knife, knee, knell*.—There are two vowels presented to the eye in *look, break, shook, leek*, but only one vowel to the ear, in *look, ó*; in *break, á*; in *shook, ó*; *leek, é*.—J. K.

KAALING, ká'l-ing, *n.* A species of starling found in China. [out scales.]

KABBOS, káb-bós, *n.* A fish, of a brown colour, with-

KABOB, ká-bób'. See **CABOB**.

KAFFER, káf-úr, *n.* An Unbeliever.

KAIL, ká'l, *n.* A kind of cabbage. [strument.]

KALEIDOSCOPE, ká-lí-dó-skóp, *n.* An optical in-

KALENDAR, kál-én-dér, *vt.* An account of time.

KALENDAR, kál-én-dér, *vt.* To enter in the calendar.

KALENDER, kál-én-dér, *n.* A sort of dervise.

KALI, ká'li, *n.* A sea-weed, of the ashes of which glass was made: whence the word *alkali*.

KALIGRAPHY, kál-íg-ráf-é, or kál-íg-ráf-é, *n.* See **CALLIGRAPHY**. [plant.]

KALMIA, kál-mý-á, or kál-mé-á, *n.* An ever-green

KALOYER, kál-lá-é-yér, *n.* A monk of the Greek church. See **CALOYER**.

KAM, kám', *a.* Crooked.

KAN, kán', or kán', *n.* } In Persia: an officer, answer-

KANN, kán', or kán', *n.* } ing to a governor; in Eu-

KHAN, kán', or kán', *n.* } rope, America, or in Tar-

tary: a chief or prince.

KANGAROO, káng-gá-ró', *n.* An animal of South Wales.

KAO LIN, ká-ó-lín, *n.* A species of clay, used as one of the two ingredients in the oriental porcelain. The other ingredient is called in China petunse. Its colour is white, with a shade of grey, yellow, or red.

KARAGANE, kár-á-gán', *n.* A species of gray fox, found in Russia. [discovered.]

KARPOLITE, ká'rf-ó-lít', *n.* A mineral recently

KATA, ká-tá, *n.* In Syria: a fowl of the grouse kind.

KAW, ká', *n.* The cry of a raven or crow.

KAW, ká', *vi.* To cry as a raven or crow.

KAWN, ká'n, *n.* In Turkey: a public inn.

KAYLE, ká'l, *n.* Ninepins; kettlepins: of which skittles seems a corruption.

KECK, kék', *vi.* To heave the stomach.

KECKLE, kék'l, *vt.* To defend a cable round with rope.

KECKLED, kék'ld, *pp.* Defended by winding rope round, as a cable.

KECKLING, kék-ling, *pp.* Winding rope round a cable to prevent its surface being fretted.

KECKSY, kék-sé, *n.* Hemlock. [tre.]

KECKY, kék-é, *n.* Resembling a kex. An Indian scap-

KEDGE, kéj', *n.* A small anchor used to keep a ship steady when riding in a harbour or river; and particularly at the turn of the tide, to keep clear of her bower anchor.

KEDGE, kéj', *vt.* To bring a ship up or down a narrow river, against the wind.

KEDGED, kéj'd, *pp.* Moved by means of a kedge.

KEDGER, kéj-úr, *n.* A small anchor used in a river. A fish-man.

KEDGING, kék-ing, *pp.* Warping or meering as a ship, by means of a kedge.

KEDLACK, kéd-lák, *n.* A weed among corn. Charlock.

KEE, ké', *n.* The provincial pl. of *cow*, properly *kine*.

KEECH, ké'tsh, *n.* A solid lump or mass.

KEEL, ké'l, *n.* The bottom of a ship.

KEEL, ké'l, *vt.* To cool. To render cool. To plow with a keel. To navigate.

KEEL, ké'l, *vi.* To become cold.

KEELAGE, ké'l-éj, *n.* Duty paid for a ship coming into the port of Harlepool. [Cooled.]

KEELED, ké'ld, *pp.* Plowed with a keel. Navigated.

KEELED, ké'ld, *a.* Having a longitudinal prominence on the back of a leaf, calyx, or nectary.

KEELFAT, ké'l-fát, *n.* A cooler.

KEELHALE, ké'l-há'l, *vt.* To punish, in the seamen's way, by dragging the criminal under water on one side of the ship, and up again on the other.

KEELHALED, ké'l-há'ld, *pp.* Punished by dragging the criminal under water on one side of the ship, and up again on the other.

KEELHALING, ké'l-há'l-ing, *pp.* Punishing by dragging under the ship, &c.

KEELING, ké'l-ing, *n.* A kind of small cod.

KEELING, ké'l-ing, *pp.* Plowing with a keel. Navigating. Rendering cool.

KEELS, ké'z. See **Kayles**.

KEELSON, ké'l-sún, *n.* The next piece of timber in a ship to her keel.

KEEN, ké'n, *a.* Sharp; well-edged. Acute of mind.

KEEN, ké'n, *vt.* To sharpen.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or ¹⁴ i—, u.

KEENED, kē'nd, *pp.* Sharpened.
KEENEYED, kē'n-ī'd, *a.* Having keen s'ght.
KEENING, kē'n-ing, *pp.* Sharpening.
KEENLY, kē'n-lē, *ad.* Sharply; eagerly.
KEENNESS, kē'n-nēs, *n.* Sharpness. Piercing cold. Bitterness of mind. Acuteness of understanding.
KEEP, kē'p, *vt.* To retain. To preserve. To protect; to guard. To solemnize any time. To restrain. To withhold. To reserve. Not to tell.
KEEP, kē'p, *vt.* To continue in any place or state. To stay. To last.
KEEP, kē'p, *n.* The strongest part of the old castles: the donjon. Custody; guard; charge; care.
KEEPEE, kē'p-ūr, *n.* A defender; a preserver. One who has prisoners in custody. One that has the superintendence or care of any thing.
KEEPING, kē'p-ing, *pp.* Holding. Preserving.
KEEPER of the great seal, kē'p-ūr. Is a lord by his office, and called lord keeper of the great seal of England, and is of the privy council, under whose hands pass all charters, commissions, and grants of the king. This lord keeper, by the statute of 5 Eliz. c. 18, has the like jurisdiction, and all other advantages, as the lord chancellor of England.
KEEPERSHIP, kē'p-ūr-shīp, *n.* Office of a keeper.
KEEPING, kē'p-ing, *n.* Charge; custody. [brance.]
KEEPSAKE, kē'p-sāk, *n.* A gift in token of remembrance.
KEFFEKEL, kē'f-kēl, *n.* White or yellow earth which hardens in the fire, and of which Turkey pipes are made. [barrel.]
KEG, kē'g, *n.* A small barrel, commonly used for a fish.
KELL, kē'l, *n.* The omentum; that which inwraps the guts. A child's caul. The chrysalis of a caterpillar. A sort of a pottage.
KELP, kēlp', *n.* A sea-plant; a salt produced from calcined sea-weed.
KELPY, kēlp-ē, *n.* A supposed spirit of the waters in Scotland; described as a quadruped, of the form of a horse.
KELSON, kēl-sūn, *n.* The wood next the keel.
KELTER, kēlt-ūr, *n.* Order; proper state.
KEMB, kēmb', *vt.* To separate or disentangle by a denutlicated instrument.
KEMBO, kēmbō. See KIMBO.
KEMELIN, kē'm-ēl-in, *n.* A brewer's vessel; a tub.
KEN, kēn', *vt.* To descry. To know.
KEN, kēn', *vi.* To look round.
KEN, kēn', *n.* View; reach of sight.
KENDAL-GREEN, kēn-dēl-grēn, *n.* A kind of green cloth, made at Kendal, in Westmoreland.
KENNED, kēnd', *pp.* Seen at a distance.
KENNEL, kēn-ēl, *n.* A cot for dogs. The watercourse of a stream.
KENNEL Coal, kēn-ēl, *n.* See CANAL Coal.
KENNEL, kēn-ēl, *vi.* To lie: used of beasts.
KENNEL, kēn-ēl, *vt.* To keep in a kennel.
KENNELED, kēn-ēld, *pp.* Kept in a kennel.
KENNELING, kēn-ēl-ing, *pp.* Confining in a kennel.
KENNING, kēn-ing, *n.* View. [scrying.]
KENNING, kēn-ing, *pp.* Seeing at a distance; de-kentle.
KENTLE, kēnt', *n.* A hundred pounds in weight: as, a kentle of fish.
KENTLEDGE, kēnt-lēj, *n.* Pigs of iron for ballast, laid on the floor of a ship.
KEPT, kept', *Pret. and part. pass. of keep.*
KERB, kūr'b', *n.* The edging of the stone footways in London streets is called the *kerb-stone*.
KERCHIEF, kēr-tshēf, *n.* A head-dress of a woman.
KERCHIEFED, kēr-tshēfd, *a.* } Dressed; hooded.
KERCHIEFT, kēr-tshēft, *a.* }
KERF, kēr'f, *n.* The sawn-away slit between two pieces of stuff.
KERMES, kēr-méz, *n.* A roundish animal body of the bigness of a pea, and of a brownish-red colour. It contains a multitude of little distinct granules, soft, and when crushed yield a scarlet juice.
KERMES Mineral, kēr-méz-mīn-ēr-āl, *n.* A mineral substance, so called from its colour. It is a precipitate of antimony, obtained by fusion with a fixed alkali, subsequent solution in boiling water, or by simple ebullition.

KERN, *n.* Irish foot soldier. A hand-mill consisting of two pieces of stone by which corn is ground. A churn.
KERN, kēr'n, *vi.* To harden as ripened corn. To take the form of grains; to granulate.
KERN-BABY, kēr'n-bā-bē, *n.* An image dressed with corn, and carried before reapers to their harvest-home.
KERNEL, kēr-nēl, *n.* The edible substance contained in a shell. Any thing included in a husk or integument. The seeds of pulpy fruits.
KERNEL, kēr-nēl, *vi.* To ripen to kernels.
KERNELLY, kēr-nēl-ē, *a.* Full of kernels.
KERNELWORT, kēr-nēl-wūrt, *n.* An herb.
KERSEY, kēr-zē, *n.* Coarse stuff. [len stuff.]
KERSEYMERE, kēr-zē-mēr', *n.* A fine twilled wool.
KERVE, kēr'v, *vt.* To carve.
KERVED, kēr'v'd, *pp.* Carved; cut.
KERVER, kēr'v-ūr, *n.* A carver.
KERVING, kēr'v-ing, *pp.* Carving; cutting.
KESAR, kē'z-ūr, *n.* An emperor.
KEST, kēst', *n.* The preter tense of *cast*. (obsolete.)
KESTREL, kēs'trēl, *n.* A little kind of bastard hawk.
KETCH, kētsh', *n.* A bomb *ketch*. A vessel with two masts, usually from 100 to 250 tons' burthen.
KETCHU, tsh-ūp, *n.* A sauce.
KETTLE, etl', *n.* A vessel in which liquor is boiled.
KETTLED RUM, kētl'-drūm, *n.* A drum of which the head is spread over a body of brass or copper.
KETTLED RUMMER, kētl'-drūm-ūr, *n.* One who beats the kettledrum.
KETLEPINS, kētl'-pīnz, *n.* Skittles. Ninepins.
KETTEL, kēv-ēl, *n.* A piece of timber serving to belay the sheets, or great ropes, by which the bottom of the foresail and mainsail are attached.
KEX, kēks', *n.* Hemlock. A dry stalk. The stem of the teal.
KEY, kē', *n.* An instrument formed with cavities corresponding to the wards of a lock. An instrument by which something is screwed or turned. An explanation of any thing difficult. The parts of a musical instrument which are struck with the fingers. In music: is a certain tone whereto every composition, whether long or short, ought to be fitted. A bank raised perpendicularly, for the ease of lading and unlading ships. The husk containing the seed of an ash.
KEYAGE, kē-jē, *n.* Money paid for lying at the key.
KEYCOLD, kē-kōld, *a.* Lifeless. [quay.]
KEYHOLE, kē-hōl, *n.* The perforation in a door or lock through which the key is put.
KEYSTONE, kē-stōn, *n.* The middle stone of an arch.
KHANATE, kā'n-āt, *n.* The dominion or jurisdiction of a khan. [reception.]
KHANE, kā'n, *n.* A sort of house or place of general reception.
KIBE, kīb', *n.* An ulcerated chilblain.
KIBED, kīb'd, *a.* Troubled with kibes.
KIBY, kīb-ē, *a.* Having kibes.
KICK, kīk', *vt.* To strike with the foot.
KICK, kīk', *vi.* To beat the foot.
KICK, kīk', *n.* A blow with the foot.
KICKED, kīk'd, *pp.* Struck with the foot.
KICKER, kīk-ūr, *n.* A wincing horse. [foot.]
KICKING, kīk-ing, *n.* The act of striking with the foot.
KICKING, kīk-ing, *pp.* Striking with the foot.
KICKSHAW, kīk-shā, *n.* A something fantastical. A dish so changed by the cookery that it can scarcely be known.
KICKSHOE, kīk-shō, *n.* A dancer, in contempt.
KICKSY-WICKSEY, kīk-sē-ōik-sē, *n.* A made word in ridicule and disdain of a wile. [or furze.]
KID, kīd', *n.* The young of a goat. A bundle of heath.
KID, kīd', *vt.* To bring forth kids.
KID, kīd', *vt.* To discover.
KIDDER, kīd-ūr, *n.* An engrosser of corn to enhance its price. [fish.]
KIDDLE, kīdl', *n.* A kind of wear in a river to catch
KIDDOW, kīd-ō, *n.* A web-footed bird, called also the guillemot or guillem, and the sea-hen, and skout.
KIDED, kīd-ēd, *a.* Fallen as a young kid.
KIDLING, kīd-līng, *n.* A young kid.
KIDNAP, kīd-nāp, *vt.* To steal human beings.
KIDNAPPED, kīd-nāpd, *pp.* Forcibly carried away
KIDNAPPER, kīd-nāp-ūr, *n.* A manstealer.

² a'll, ³ a'rt, ⁴ a'ce, ⁵ e've, ⁶ no', ⁷ to', ⁸ bet', ⁹ bit', ¹ but—⁶¹ on', ² was', ⁶ at', ⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁴ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

KIDNAPPING, kîd'nâp-îng, *n.* Stealing a human being from his own country. This crime was capital by the Jewish law. [man beings.]

KIDNAPPING, kîd'nâp-îng, *ppr.* Stealing away **KIDNEY**, kîd'né, *n.* Two large glands which separate the urine from the blood.

KIDNEYBEAN, kîd'né-bé'n, *n.* A leguminous plant.

KIDNEYFORM, kîd'né-fârm, *a.* } Having the

KIDNEYSHAPED, kîd'né-shâ'pd, *a.* } shape of a kidney.

KIDNEYS, kîd'néz, *n. pl.* Certain parts of an animal.

KIDNEYVETCH, kîd'né-vétsh, *n.* } Plants.

KIDNEYWORT, kîd'né-ôurt, *n.* }

KIE, kî', *n.* Kine. See also **KEE** and **Kv.**

KIL, kîl', *n.* A Dutch word, signifying a channel, or bed of a river.

KILDERKIN, kîl'dér-kî'n, *n.* A small barrel.

KILL, kîl', *vt.* To deprive of life.

KILLAS, kîl'âs, *n.* An argillaceous stone of a pale gray, or greenish gray, found in Cornwall.

KILLDEE, kîl'dé', *n.* A small bird in America; so called from its voice, or note; a species of plover.

KILLED, kîld', *pp.* Deprived of life.

KILLER, kîl'úr, *n.* One that deprives of life.

KILLING, kîl'îng, *ppr.* Depriving of life.

KILLINITE, kîl'-în-î't, *n.* A mineral, a variety of spodumene, found at Kilkenny in Ireland.

KILLOW, kîl'ô, *n.* An earth of a blackish or deep blue colour.

KILN, kîl', *n.* A stove; a fabrick formed for admitting heat, in order to dry or burn things contained in it.

KILNDRIED, kîl'dri'd, *pp.* Dried in a kiln.

KILNDRY, kîl'dri, *vt.* To dry by means of a kiln.

KILNDRYING, kîl'dri-îng, *ppr.* Drying in a kiln.

KILOGRAM, kîl'ô-grâm, *n.* 1000 grains.

KILOLITER, kîl'ô-li't-úr, *n.* 1000 liters, or 264 gallons, and 44-231 cubic inches.

KILOMETER, kîl'ôm-ét-úr, *n.* 1000 meters. The kilometer is nearly equal to a quarter of a French league.

KILT, kîlt', *n.* A highlander's filibeg.

KILT, kîlt', *part. a.* Killed; hurt; or wounded.

KIMBO, kîm'bô, *a.* Crooked; bent.

KIMNEL, kîm-nél, *n.* See **KEMELIN**.

KIN, kî'n, *n.* Relation either of consanguinity or affinity.

KIN, kî'n, *a.* Of the same nature.

KINATE, kîn-ét, *n.* A salt formed by the union of kinic acid, with a base. [way. Sort.]

KIND, keî'nd, *n.* Race; generical class. Manner; **KIND**, keî'nd, *a.* Benevolent.

KINDRED, keî'nd-éd, *part. a.* Begotten. [nevolence.]

KINDHEARTED, keî'nd-hârt-éd, *a.* Having great benevolence.

KINDLE, kîn'dl, *vi.* To catch fire. [To bring forth.]

KINDLE, kîn'dl, *vt.* To set on fire. To exasperate.

KINDLED, kîn'dl, *pp.* Set on fire.

KINDLER, kîn'dl-úr, *n.* One that lights.

KINDLESS, keî'nd-lés, *a.* Unnatural.

KINDLINESS, keî'nd-lé-nés, *n.* Goodwill.

KINDLING, kîn'd-îng, *ppr.* Setting on fire.

KINDLY, keî'nd-lé, *a.* Bland; mild; softening

KINDLY, keî'nd-lé, *ad.* Benevolently.

KINDNESS, keî'nd-nés, *n.* Benevolence; beneficence.

Benefit conferred.

KINDRED, kîn'dréd, *n.* Relation by birth or marriage; consanguinity; affinity. Relatives.

KINDRED, kîn'dréd, *a.* Congenial; related.

KINE, keî'n, *n. pl.* from *cow*, that is *cowen*.

KING, kîng', *n.* A monarch. *King at Arms*, a principal officer at arms, that has the pre-eminence of the society; of whom there are three, viz. Garter, Norroy, and Clarenceux.

KING, kîng', *vt.* To raise to royalty.

KINGAPPLE, kîng-âpl', *n.* A kind of apple.

KINGBIRD, kîng-bîrd, *n.* A fowl so called from its courage in attacking larger fowls.

KINGCRAFT, kîng-kraft', *n.* The art of governing.

KINGCUP, kîng-kûp, *n.* Crowfoot.

KINGDOM, kîng-dûm, *n.* The dominion of a king. A different class or order; as, the animal and vegetable kingdoms.

KINGDOMED, kîng-dûmd, *a.* Proud of kingly power.

KINGED, kîng'd, *pp.* Made royal.

KINGFISHER, kîng-fîsh-úr, *n.* A species of bird.

KINGHOOD, kîng-hôd, *n.* State of being a king.

KINGING, kîng-îng, *ppr.* Making royal.

KINGLESS, kîng-lés, *a.* Having no king.

KINGLIKE, kîng-li'k, *a.* } Royal. Belonging to a king.

KINGLY, kîng-lé, *a.* } Noble; august; magni-

KINGLING, kîng-lîng, *n.* A little king. [ficent.]

KINGLY, kîng-lé, *ad.* With an air of royalty.

KINGSBENCH, kîng-z-béntsh, *n.* A high court, or tribunal, in England, so called because the king used to sit there in person. It is the supreme court of common law, consisting of a chief justice and three other justices.

KINGSEVIL, kîng-z-é'vîl, *n.* A scrofulous distemper, formerly believed to be cured by the touch of the

KINGSHIP, kîng-zshîp, *n.* Royalty. [king.]

KINGSPEAR, kîng-spér', *n.* A plant.

KINGSTONE, kîng-stôn', *n.* A fish. [acid.]

KINIC, kîn-îk, *a.* Pertaining to cinchona; as the kinic

KINK, kîngk', *n.* The twist of a rope.

KINK, kîngk', *vi.* To twist spontaneously.

KINKHAUST, kînk-hâst', *n.* The chincough.

KINO, kî-nô', *n.* An astringent resin obtained from an African tree.

KINSHALL, kînz-tshâl, *n.* A small Turkish dagger.

KINSFOLK, kînz-fôlk, *n.* Relations.

KINSMAN, kînz-mân, *n.* A man of the same family.

KINSWOMAN, kînz-ôôm-ân, *n.* A female relation.

KINTAL, kînt-él, *n.* See **QUINTAL**.

KIOSK, **KIOSQUE**, kî-ôsk, *n.* A Turkish pleasure house.

KIPPER, kîp-úr, *n.* A term applied to salmon when unfit to be taken, and to the time when they are so considered. [in Scotland.]

KIRK, kêrk', *n.* An old word for a church, yet retained

KIRKMAN, kêrk-mân, *n.* One of the church of Scot-

KIRN, kêrn', *n.* See **KEEN**. [land.]

KIRTLE, kêr'tl, *n.* A gown; a jacket; a petticoat; a mantle; a cloak.

KIRTLED, kêr'tld, *a.* Wearing a kirtle.

KISS, kîs', *n.* Salute given by joining lips.

KISS, kîs', *vt.* To touch with the lips.

KISSED, kîs'd, *pp.* Saluted with a kiss.

KISSER, kîs-úr, *n.* One that kisses.

KISSING, kîs-îng, *ppr.* Saluting with the lips.

KISSINGCOMFIT, kîs-îng-kûm-zft, *n.* Perfumed sugar-plums.

KISSINGCRUST, kîs-îng-krust, *n.* Crust formed where one loaf in the oven touches another.

KIST, kîst', *n.* A chest.

KIT, kît, *n.* A small diminutive fiddle. A small wooden vessel, in which Newcastle salmon is sent up to town.

A milking pail, like a churn, with two ears, and a cover.

KITCAT, kît-kât, *n.* Denoting a club of whigs at the beginning of the last century, of which Addison, Steele, and other distinguished wits were members; so named from Christopher Cat, a pastry-cook, who excelled in mutton-pies, by whom the club was served with this part of the entertainment. Denoting a portrait, three-fourths less than a half length; so called from the room, in which portraits of the kitcat club at first were placed, being not sufficiently lofty to admit half lengths.

KITCHEN, kîts'h-în, *n.* The room in a house where the provisions are cooked.

KITCHENGARDEN, kîts'h-în-gâ'rdn, *n.* Garden in which esculent plants are produced. [cookmaid.]

KITCHENMAID, kîts'h-în-mâ'd, *n.* A maid under the

KITCHENSTUFF, kîts'h-în-stûf, *n.* The fat of meat

summed off the pot.

KITCHENWENCH, kîts'h-în-dênsh', *n.* Scullion.

KITCHENWORK, kîts'h-în-ôûrk', *n.* Cookery.

KITE, keî't, *n.* A bird of prey that infests the farms and steals the chickens.

KITE, keî't, *n.* In the north of England, the belly.

KITEFOOT, keî't-fô't, *n.* A sort of tobacco.

KITESFOOT, keî'ts-fô't, *n.* A plant.

KITH, kîth, *n.* Acquaintance.

KITLING, kît-îng, *n.* The young of all beasts.

KITTEN, kît'n, *n.* A young cat.

¹ a'll, ² a rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u

KITTEN, kít'n, *vi.* To bring forth young cats.

KITTIWAKE, kít-é-ák, *n.* A bird of the gull kind; common among the rocks of Flamborough Head.

KITTLE, kít'l, *vt.* To tickle.

KITTLED, kít'ld, *pp.* Ticked.

KITTLING, kít-ling, *pp.* Ticking.

KIVE, kí'v, *n.* The tub-hole is a hollow place in the ground, over which the kive (*mashingfat*) stands.

KIVER, kív-úr, *vt.* To cover.

KIVERED, kív-úrd, *pp.* Covered.

KIVERING, kív-úr-ing, *pp.* Covering.

KLICK, klík', *vi.* To make a small sharp noise.

KLICK, klík', *n.* A stroke, or blow.

KLICKING, klík-ing, *n.* A regular sharp noise.

KNAB, náb', *vt.* To bite.

KNABBED, náb'd, *pp.* Bitten; gnawed.

KNABBING, náb-ing, *pp.* Biting; gnawing.

KNABBLE, náb'l, *vi.* To bite wantonly.

KNACK, nák', *n.* A readiness; an habitual facility.

A lucky dexterity.

KNACK, nák', *vi.* To speak finely or affectedly.

KNACKER, nák-úr, *n.* A ropemaker. In London, a man who buys old or injured horses, and boils, and cuts them up for dog's meat.

KNAG, nág', *n.* A hard knot in wood. Knags are the shoots of a deer's horns, called browantlers.

KNAGGY, nág-é, *a.* Knotty. Ill-humoured.

KNAP, náp', *n.* A protuberance.

KNAP, náp', *vt.* To bite; to break short.

KNAP, náp', *vi.* To make a short sharp noise.

KNAPBOTTLE, náp-bótl, *n.* A plant.

KNAPPED, náp'd, *pp.* Broken short.

KNAPPING, náp-ing, *pp.* Biting; breaking short.

KNAPPISH, náp-ish, *a.* Our old word for *snappish*. Froward.

KNAPPLE, náp'l, *vi.* To break off with a sharp quick

KNAPPY, náp-é, *a.* Full of knaps or hillocks. [noise.]

KNAPSACK, náp-sák, *n.* The bag which a soldier carries on his back. A bag of provisions.

KNAPWEED, náp-wéed, *n.* A plant.

KNAR, nár', *n.* A hard knot.

KNARLED, nár-ld, *a.* Knotted.

KNARRY, nár-é, *a.* Knotty; stubby.

KNAVE, ná'v, *n.* A petty rascal; a scoundrel.

KN Avery, ná'v-úr-é, *n.* Dishonesty.

KN AVISH, ná'v-ish, *a.* Dishonest; wicked.

KN AVISHLY, ná'v-ish-ld, *ad.* Dishonestly. [knavish.]

KN AVISHNESS, ná'v-ish-nés, *n.* Quality of being

KN AW, ná', Sometimes written for *gnaw*.

KN AWEL, ná-él, *n.* A species of plant. [stance.]

KNEAD, né'd, *vt.* To beat or mingle any stuff or sub-

KNEADED, né'd-éd, *pp.* Worked together.

KNEADER, né'd-úr, *n.* A baker.

KNEADING, né'd-ing, *pp.* Working into a mass.

KNEADING TROUGH, né'd-ing-tróif, *n.* A trough in which the paste of bread is worked together.

KNEBELITE, néb-él-i't, *n.* A mineral of a gray colour.

KNEE, né', *n.* The joint of the leg where it is joined to the thigh. A piece of timber growing crooked, and so cut that the trunk and branch make an angle.

KNEE, né', *vt.* To supplicate by kneeling.

KNEE-CROOKING, né-krók-ing, *a.* Obsequious.

KNEED, né'd, *a.* Having knees.

KNEED, né'd, *pp.* Supplicated by kneeling.

KNEEDEEP, né-déep, *a.* Rising to the knees.

KNEEDGRASS, né'd-grás, *n.* An herb.

KNEEHIGH, né-hí', *a.* Rising to the knees.

KNEEHOLLY, né-hól-é, *n.* A plant of the genus *ruscus*. [holly.]

KNEEHOLM, né-hólm', *n.* A plant, called also *knee-*

KNEING, né-ing, *pp.* Supplicating by kneeling.

KNEEL, né'l, *vi.* To bend the knee. [kneeling.]

KNEELER, né'l-úr, *n.* One who shows obeisance by

KNEELING, né'l-ing, *pp.* Falling on the knees.

KNEEPAN, né-pán, *n.* A little round bone about two inches broad, pretty thick, a little convex on both sides, and covered with a smooth cartilage on its fore-side. Over it passes the tendon of the muscles which extend the leg, to which it serves as a pulley.

KNEETIMBER, né-tím-búr, *n.* [See the second sense of *KNEE*.]

KNEETRIBUTE, né-trib-ú't, *n.* Obeisance shown by kneeling

KNELL, nél', *n.* The sound of a bell rung at a funeral.

KNEW, nú', *n.* The preterite of know.

KNICK-KNACK, ník-nák', *n.* Any trifle or toy.

KNIFE, ní't, *n.* An instrument wherewith meat is cut and animals killed. A sword or dagger.

KNIGHT, ní't, *vt.* To create one a knight.

KNIGHT, ní't, *n.* A man advanced to a certain degree of military rank.

KNIGHT of the Post, ní't, *n.* A hircling evidence; a knight dubbed at the whipping-post or pillory.

KNIGHT of the Shire, ní't, *n.* One of the representatives of a county in parliament: he formerly was a military knight, but now any man having an estate in land of six hundred pounds a year is qualified.

KNIGHTED, ní't-éd, *pp.* Created a knight.

KNIGHT-ERRANT, ní't-ér-ánt, *n.* One who formerly went about in quest of adventures.

KNIGHT-ERRANTRY, ní't-ér-ánt-ré, *n.* The character or manners of wandering knights.

KNIGHT-HEADS, ní't-hédz, *n.* Bollard timbers; two pieces of timbers rising just within the stern, one on each side of the bowsprit, to secure its inner end; also two strong frames of timber, which inclose and support the ends of the windlass.

KNIGHTHOOD, ní't-hód, *n.* The character or dignity of a knight.

KNIGHTING, ní't-ing, *pp.* Creating knights.

KNIGHTLESS, ní't-lés, *a.* Unbecoming a knight.

KNIGHTLINESS, ní't-lé-nés, *n.* Duties of a knight.

KNIGHTLY, ní't-lé, *a.* Befitting a knight.

KNIGHTLY, ní't-lé, *ad.* Becoming a knight.

KNIGHTMARSHAL, ní't-már-shál, *n.* An officer in the household of the British king who has cognizance of the transgressions within the king's household and verge, and of contracts made there.

KNIGHTSERVICE, ní't-sér-vís, *n.* In English feudal law: a tenure of lands held by knights on condition of performing a military service.

KNIT, ní't, *n.* Texture.

KNIT, ní't, *vt.* To make or unite by texture without a loom. To tie. To unite.

KNITCH, ní'tsh', *n.* A burden of wood. A fagot.

KNITTABLE, ní't-ábl, *a.* That may be knit.

KNITTED, ní't-éd, *pp.* Made by texture without a loom.

KNITTER, ní't-úr, *n.* One who knits.

KNITTING, ní't-ing, *n.* Junction.

KNITTING, ní't-ing, *pp.* Uniting by needles.

KNITTINGNEEDLE, ní't-ing-nédl, *n.* A wire which women use in knitting.

KNITLE, ní'tl, *n.* A string that gathers a purse round.

A small line, used for various purposes at sea.

KNOB, nób', *n.* A protuberance.

KNOBBED, nób'd, *a.* Set with knobs.

KNOBBISSNESS, nób-é-nés, *n.* Having knobs.

KNOBBOY, nób-é, *a.* Full of knobs. Hard.

KNOCK, nók', *n.* A sudden stroke. A blow.

KNOCK, nók', *vi.* To beat, as at a door, for admittance.

KNOCK, nók', *vt.* To dash together. To strike.

KNOCKED, nók'd, *pp.* Dashed together.

KNOCKER, nók-úr, *n.* He that knocks. The hammer which hangs at the door for strangers to strike.

KNOCKING, nók-ing, *n.* Beating at the door.

KNOCKING, nók-ing, *pp.* Striking.

KNOLL, nó'l, *n.* A little round hill. The top or cop of a hill or mountain.

KNOLL, nó'l, *vt.* To ring the bell for a funeral.

KNOLL, nó'l, *vi.* To sound as a bell.

KNOLLED, nó'ld, *pp.* Rung as a bell.

KNOLLER, nó'l-úr, *n.* One who tolls a bell.

KNOLLING, nó'l-ing, *pp.* Ringing a bell.

KNOP, nóp', *n.* The bud of a flower, or any protuberance or bunch.

KNOPPED, nóp'd, *a.* Having knobs. Fastened as with

KNOR, nó'r, *n.* A knot. [a knop or button.]

KNOT, nó't, *n.* A complication of a cord or string.

Any bond of association. A hard part in a piece of wood. A small band. A cluster. A bird of the snipe kind: said to be so named from *Canute*, who was very fond of it. In naval language: the division of

the log-line. A *knot*, answering to a *mile* by land.
An epaulet.
KNOT, nòt', *vt.* To complicate in knots.
KNOT, nòt', *vi.* To form buds or joints in vegetation.
KNOTBERRYBUSH, nòt-bér-é-búsh, *n.* } A plant.
KNOTGRASS, nòt-gràs, *n.* }
KNOTLESS, nòt-lés, *a.* Without knots. Without difficulty.
KNOTTED, nòt-éd, *a.* Full of knots or protuberances.
KNOTTED, nòt-éd, *pp.* Made full of knots.
KNOTTINESS, nòt-é-nés, *n.* Fulness of knots. Intricacy. Difficulty.
KNOTTING, nòt-ing, *ppr.* Entangling. [cult.
KNOTTY, nòt-é, *a.* Hard. Rugged. Intricate. Difficult.
KNOUT, nàò't, *n.* A punishment, in Russia, inflicted with a whip.
KNOW, nò, *vt.* To perceive with certainty. To distinguish. To be no stranger to. To converse with another sex.
KNOW, nò, *vi.* To have clear and certain perception. Not to be ignorant. [understood.
KNOWABLE, nò-ábl, *n.* Possible to be discovered or
KNOWER, nò-úr, *n.* One who has skill or knowledge.
KNOWING, nò-ing, *n.* Knowledge. [telligent.
KNOWING, nò-ing, *a.* Skilful. Well instructed. In-
KNOWING, nò-ing, *pp.* Having a clear perception of.
KNOWINGLY, nò-ing-lé, *ad.* With skill.
KNOWLEDGE, nò-léj, or nòl-éj, *n.* Certain perception. Learning. Skill in any thing. Acquaintance with any fact or person.
KNOWLEDGE, nò-léj, or nòl-éj, *vt.* To acknowledge.
KNOWN, nò'n, *pp.* Perceived with certainty.
KNUBBLE, nùb'l, *vt.* To beat.
KNUBBLED, nùb'ld, *pp.* Struck with the knuckles.
KNUBBLING, nùb-ling, *ppr.* Beating with the knuckles.
KNUCKLE, nùk'l, *n.* The joints of the fingers protuberant when the fingers close. The knee joint of a calf.
KNUCKLE, nùk'l, *vi.* To submit.
KNUCKLED, nùk'ld, *a.* Jointed.
KNUFF, nùf', *n.* A lout.
KNUR, nùr', *n.* } A knot. A hard substance.
KNURLE, nùrl', *n.* }
KNURLED, nùrl'd, *a.* Knotty.

KNURRY, nùr-é, *a.* Full of knots.
KOBA, kò-bà, *n.* An antelope with horns close at the base.
KOBOB, kò-bòb, *n.* A venomous serpent of America.
KOLLYRITE, kòl-ér-ít, *n.* A variety of clay, whose colour is pure white. [many.
KOMMANIC, kòm-án-ik, *n.* The crested lark of Germany.
KONED, kò'nd, or kònd', *past tense*, for *konnèd*, or *connèd* : i. e. knew.
KONILLITE, kòn-íl-lít, *n.* A mineral in the form of a loose powder, consisting chiefly of silice, and remarkably fusible.
KOPECK, kò-pèk, *n.* A Russian coin.
KORAN, kò-rán, *n.* See **ALCORAN**.
KORET, kò-rèt, *n.* A delicious fish of the East Indies.
KORIN, kò-rín, *n.* An antelope with slender, smooth horns. [a variety of prehnite.
KOUPHOLITE, kò-fò-lít, *n.* A mineral, regarded as **KRAAL**, král, *n.* A Hottentot village.
KRAG, krág, *n.* A species of argillaceous earth.
KRAKEN, krá-kén, *n.* A supposed enormous sea animal.
KREMLIN, krém-lín, *n.* The imperial palace at Moscow, celebrated for its size and splendour, and containing, besides the ancient palace, several churches, two convents, an arsenal, &c.
KRUKA, krò-kà, *n.* A bird, of Russia and Sweden, resembling a hedge sparrow.
KRULLER, krùl-úr, *n.* A cake, curled or crisped, boiled in fat.
KSAR, zà'r, *n.* See **CZAR**.
KUFIC, ku-fík, *n.* The kufic letters were the ancient letters of the Arabic : so called from Kufa, on the Euphrates.
KUMISS, ku-mís, *n.* A liquor or drink made from mare's milk, used by the Tartars.
KURIL, ku-ríl, *n.* A bird : the black petrel.
KURILIAN, ku-ríl-yàn, *n.* The Kurilian Isles are a chain in the Pacific, extending from the southern extremity of Kamtschatka to Jessò.
KUSS, kús', *See* Kiss.
KY, ke', *n.* Kine.
KYANOGEN, kí-án-ò-jén, *n.* Carbureted azote, the composed base of prussic acid, called also prussine.
KYD, ke'd, *vi.* To know. See **KID**.

L.

L, èl. A liquid consonant, which preserves always the same sound in English. At the end of a monosyllable it is always doubled : as, *shall*; *still* : except after a diphthong : as *fail*: *feel*. In a word of more syllables it is usually written single : as, *channel*; *canal*; *tendril*. It is sometimes put before *e*, and sounded feebly after it : as, *Bible*; *tittle*. It is sometimes mute : as, in *alms*, *calf*, *chalk*, and some other
LA, lá', or lá', *int.* See **I** behold! [words.
LA, lá', *n.* In music : the syllable by which Guido denotes the last sound of each hexachord.
LAB, láb', *n.* One that cannot keep a secret.
LABADIST, láb-á-dist, *n.* The Labadists were followers of Jean de Labadie, who lived in the 17th century. They hold that God can and does deceive men ; that the observance of the Sabbath is a matter of indifference ; and other peculiar and heretical opinions.
LABDANUM, láb-dá-núm, *n.* A resin, of a strong but not unpleasant smell, and an aromatic, but not agreeable taste. [downfal; ruin.
LABEFACTION, láb-é-fák-shún, *n.* A failing ; decay ;
LABEFIED, láb-é-fid, *pp.* Weakened.
LABEFY, láb-é-fí, *vt.* To weaken ; to impair.
LABEYFING, láb-é-fí-ing, *ppr.* Impairing.
LABEL, lá-bél, *n.* A small slip of writing. A narrow slip of paper or parchment affixed to a deed or writing, in order to hold the appending seal.
LABEL, lá-bél, *vt.* To affix a label on any thing.
LABELLED, lá-béld, *pp.* Furnished with a label.
LABELLING, lá-bél-ing, *ppr.* Distinguishing by a label.
LABENT, lá-bént, *a.* Sliding ; gliding.
LABIAL, láb-yál, *a.* Uttered by the lips.

LABIAL, láb-yál, *n.* A letter representing an articulation of the lips : as, *b*, *m*, *p*.
LABIATED, láb-yát-éd, *a.* Formed with lips.
LABILE, lá-bíl, *a.* Liable to err, or apostatize.
LABIODENTAL, láb-yò-dén-tál, *a.* Formed or pronounced by the co-operation of the lips and teeth.
LABORANT, láb-ò-ránt, *n.* A chymist. [room.
LABORATORY, láb-òr-át-úr-é, *n.* A chymist's work
LABORIOUS, lá-bòr-yús, *a.* Diligent in work ; assiduous. [toil.
LABORIOUSLY, lá-bòr-yús-lé, *ad.* With labour ; with
LABORIOUSNESS, lá-bòr-yús-nés, *n.* Toilsomeness.
LABOUR, lá-búr, *n.* Work done ; performance. Child-birth ; travail.
LABOUR, lá-búr, *vi.* To toil. To move with difficulty. To be in child-birth. In naval language : spoken of a ship, when every timber is put to the test, and the whole constitution of her architecture is in the full play of all its powers.
LABOUR, lá-búr, *n.* To move with difficulty. To be..
LABOURED, lá-búrd, *pp.* Tilled.
LABOURER, lá-búr-úr, *n.* One who is employed in coarse and toilsome work.
LABOURING, lá-búr-ing, *a.* Working with effort.
LABOURING, lá-búr-ing, *ppr.* Exerting muscular strength or intellectual power. Toiling with the body or mind.
LABORLESS, lá-búr-lés, *a.* Not laborious
LABOROUS, lá-búr-ús, *a.* Laborious.
LABOROUSLY, lá-búr-ús-lé, *ad.* Laboriously.
LABOURSOME, lá-búr-súm, *a.* Made with some great labour and diligence.

LAC

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

LABRA, lă-bră, *n.* A lip.
LABROSE, lă-brô's, *a.* Having full lips. [kind.
LABURNUM, lă-bûr-nûm, *n.* A shrub of the *Cytisus*
LABYRINTH, lăb-tr-înth, *n.* A maze; a place formed
 with inextricable windings.
LABYRINTHIAN, lăb-tr-înth-yân, *a.* Having inextricable
 turnings or windings.
LABYRINTHIC, lăb-tr-înth-îk, *a.* Like a labyrinth.
LAC, lăk', *n.* *Lac* is usually distinguished by the name
 of a gum, but improperly, because it is inflammable
 and not soluble in water. We have three sorts of it:
 1. The stick lac. 2. The seed lac. 3. The shell lac.
LACCIC, lăk-sîk, *a.* Pertaining or produced from lac:
 as laccic acid.
LACE, lă's, *n.* A platted string, with which women
 fasten their clothes. Ornaments of fine thread curiously
 woven.
LACE, lă's, *vt.* To fasten with a string run through
 eyelet-holes. To adorn with gold or silver textures
 sewed on.
LACEBARK, lă's-bărk, *n.* A shrub in the West Indies,
 the *Daphne lagetto*, so called from the texture of
 its inner bark.
LACED, lă'sd, *pp.* Fastened with a lace.
LACED Coffee, lă'sd, *n.* Coffee having spirits in it.
LACEMAN, lă's-mân, *n.* One who deals in lace.
LACERABLE, lă's-ér-ăbl, *a.* Such as may be torn.
LACERATE, lă's-ér-ăt, *vt.* To tear.
LACERATED, lă's-ér-ăt-éd, *pp.* Rent.
LACERATING, lă's-ér-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Tearing.
LACERATION, lă's-ér-ăt-shûn, *n.* The act of tearing.
LACERATIVE, lă's-ér-ăt-îv, *a.* Tearing.
LACERTINE, lă's-ér-tîn, *a.* Like a lizard.
LACERTUS, lă-sér-tûs, *n.* The girrocock, a fish; also
 the lizard fish. [sells lace.]
LACEWOMAN, lă's-bôm-ûn, *n.* She who makes or
 LACHE, lă'sh, or lătsh', *a.* } In law: neglect.
LACHES, lă'sh-ês, or lătsh-ês, *a.* }
LACHRYMABLE, lăk-rîm-ăbl, *a.* Lamentable.
LACHRYMAL, lăk-rîm-ăl, *a.* Generating tears.
LACHRYMARY, lăk-rîm-ér-ê, *a.* Containing tears.
LACHRYMATION, lăk-rîm-ăt-shûn, *n.* The act of
 weeping.
LACHRYMATORY, lăk-rîm-ăt-ûr-ê, *n.* A vessel in
 which tears are gathered to the honour of the dead.
LACINIATED, lă-sî-n-ăt-éd, *a.* Adorned with fringes
 and borders.
LACING, lă's-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with a lace.
LACK, lăk', *n.* Want. A term in India applied to money:
 as, a *lack* of, or one hundred thousand, rupees.
LACK, lăk', *vt.* To want.
LACK, lăk', *vi.* To be in want. [pensive.
LACKADAISICAL, lăk-ă-dă-z-îk-ăl, *a.* Affectually
LACKADAY, lăk-ă-dă, *a.* A frequent colloquial term,
 implying *alas*; most probably from the forgotten verb
lack, to blame.
LACKBRAIN, lăk-bră'n, *n.* One that wants wit.
LACKED, lăk'd, *pp.* Not possessed.
LACKER, lăk-ûr, *n.* One who is wanting. A kind of
 varnish, which, spread upon a white substance, exhibits
 a gold colour.
LACKER, lăk-ûr, *vt.* To smear over with lacker.
LACKERED, lăk-ûrd, *pp.* Varnished.
LACKERING, lăk-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Covering with lacker.
LACKEY, lăk-ê, *n.* An attending servant.
LACKEY, lăk-ê, *vt.* To attend servilely.
LACKEY, lăk-ê, *vi.* To act as a footboy.
LACKEYED, lăk-êd, *pp.* Attended servilely.
LACKEYING, lăk-ê-ing, *ppr.* Attending servilely.
LACKING, lăk-ing, *ppr.* Not possessing.
LACKLINEN, lăk-lîn-ên, *a.* Wanting shirts.
LACKLUSTRE, lăk-lûs-tûr, *a.* Wanting brightness.
LACONIC, lă-kôn-îk, *a.* Short.
LACONICAL, lă-kôn-îk-ăl, *a.* Short; concise.
LACONICALLY, lă-kôn-îk-ăl-ê, *ad.* Briefly.
LACONICS, lă-kôn-îks, *n.* A book of Pausanias which
 treats of Lacedæmonia.
LACONISM, lăk-ôn-îzm, *n.* A concise style. [milk.
LACTAGE, lăk-têj, *n.* Produce from animals yielding
LACTANT, lăk-tânt, *a.* Giving suck.
LACTARY, lăk-tér-ê, *n.* A dairy-house.

LAI

LACTARY, lăk-tér-ê, *a.* Milky. [ing suck.
LACTATION, lăk-tăt-shûn, *n.* The act or time of giving
LACTEAL, lăk-tê-ăl, *n.* The vessel that conveys chyle.
LACTEAL, lăk-tê-ăl, *a.* Milky; conveying chyle of the
LACTEAN, lăk-tê-ân, *a.* Milky. [colour of milk.
LACTEOUS, lăk-tê-ûs, *a.* Milky; conveying chyle.
LACTESCENCE, lăk-tês-êns, *n.* A milky colour.
LACTESCENT, lăk-tês-ênt, *a.* Producing milk, or a
LACTIC, lăk-tîk, *a.* Pertaining to milk. [white juice
LACTIFEROUS, lăk-tîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* What conveys or
 brings milk.
LACUNAR, lăk-û-nér, *n.* An arched roof or ceiling.
LACUNOSE, lăk-û-nô's, *a.* } Furrowed or pitted, as a
LACUNOUS, lăk-û-nûs, *a.* } leaf.
LAD, lăd', *n.* A boy; a stripling.
LAD, lăd', *n.* The ancient preterite of *lead*, now *led*.
LADANUM, lăd-ă-nûm, *n.* The resinous juice which
 exudes from the leaves of the *Cistus ladanifera*.
LADDER, lăd-ûr, *n.* A frame made with steps placed
 between two upright pieces.
LADE, lăd, *n.* The mouth of a river, from the Saxon,
 which signifies a purging or discharging.
LADE, lăd, *vi.* To draw water. [throw out.
LADE, lăd, *vt.* To load; to freight; to burthen. To
LADED, lăd-éd, *pp.* } Loaded with a burden.
LADEN, lădn, *pp.* }
LADIFY, lă-dê-î, *vt.* To make a lady of.
LADING, lăd-ing, *n.* Weight; burthen. [ing out.
LADING, lăd-ing, *ppr.* Loading with a freight; throwing
LADKIN, lăd-kîn, *n.* A youth.
LADLE, lădl, *n.* A large spoon, with a long handle.
 The receptacle of a mill wheel, into which the water
 falling turns it.
LADLEFUL, lădl-fôl, *a.* As much as a ladle holds.
LADY, lă-dê, *n.* A woman of high rank. *Lady in the*
straw: an expression used to signify the woman who
 is brought to bed, from the circumstance that all beds
 were anciently stuffed with straw.
LADYBEDSTRAW, lă-dê-bêd-stră, *n.* A plant.
LADYBIRD, lă-dê-bûrd, *n.* }
LADYBUG, lă-dê-bûg, *n.* } A small red insect, vegetable
LADYCOW, lă-dê-kăd, *n.* } nopenons.
LADYFLY, lă-dê-flî, *n.* }
LADY-DAY, lă-dê-dă, *n.* The day on which the announcement
 of the blessed virgin is celebrated.
LADYLIKE, lă-dê-lîk, *a.* Soft; delicate; elegant.
 Effeminate.
LADYMANTEL, lă-dê-măntl, *n.* A plant.
LADY'S-BOWER, lă-dê-z-băd-ûr, *n.* A plant of the genus
Clematis. [Scandix.
LADY'S-COMB, lă-dê-z-kô'm, *n.* A plant of the genus
LADY'S-CUSHION, lă-dê-z-kôsh-ûn, *n.* A plant of the
 genus *Saxifraga*. [genus *Antillia*.
LADY'S-FINGER, lă-dê-z-fîng-êr, *n.* A plant of the
LADYSHIP, lă-dê-shîp, *n.* Originally, the state of a
 lady. The title of a lady. [Tamus.
LADY'S-SEAL, lă-dê-z-sêl, *n.* A plant of the genus
LADY'S-SLIPPER, lă-dê-z-sîlp-ûr, *n.* } A plant.
LADY'S-SMOCK, lă-dê-z-smôk, *n.* }
LADY'S-TRACES, lă-dê-z-tră's-ês, *n.* A plant of the
 genus *Ophrys*. [last, or hangs behind.
LAG, lăg', *n.* The rump; the lag-end. He that comes
LAG, lăg', *a.* Coming behind; falling short. Sluggish;
 slow; tardy. Last; long delayed.
LAG, lăg', *vi.* To stay behind.
LAGGARD, lăg-ûrd, *a.* Sluggish; slow.
LAGGER, lăg-ûr, *n.* A loiterer.
LAGGING, lăg-ûng, *ppr.* Loitering behind.
LAGOON, lă-gô'n, *n.* } A fen, moor, marsh.
LAGUNE, lă-gu'n, *n.* }
LAICAL, lă-îk-ăl, *a.* Belonging to the laity, or people.
LAIC, lă-îk, *n.* A layman.
LAIC, lă-îk, *a.* Belonging to the laity.
LAID, lăd, *pp.* of *lay*.
LAILY, lăd-lê, *ad.* Ugly; loathsome.
LAIN, lă'n, *pp.* of *lie*, formerly written *lien*.
LAIR, lă'r, *n.* The couch of a wild beast. The gromna.
LAIRD, lă'rd, *n.* The lord of a manor in the Scottish
 dialect.
LAITY, lă-î-tê, *n.* The people, as distinguished from
 the clergy.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'v'e, n'o', t'o', b'e't', b'i't', b'u't'—on', w'a's', a't'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

LAKE, lă'k, *n.* A large diffusion of inland water. A middle colour, betwixt ultramarine and vermilion.
 LAKE, lă'k, *vi.* To play.
 LAKY, lă'k-ê, *a.* Belonging to a lake.
 LAMA, lă-mă, *n.* The god of the Asiatic Tartars. A small camel of South America.
 LAMB, lă'm', *n.* The young of a sheep. Typically, the Saviour of the world.
 LAMB, lă'm', *vt.* To yeau; to bring forth lambs.
 LAMB-ALE, lă-m-ă'l, *n.* A feast at the time of shearing lambs. [licking].
 LAMBATIVE, lă-m-bă-tiv, *n.* A medicine taken by
 LAMBATIVE, lă-m-bă-tiv, *a.* Taken by licking.
 LAMBED, lă'm'd, *pp.* Brought forth as a sheep.
 LAMBENT, lă-m-bent, *a.* Without harm, as a flame.
 LAMING, lă-m-ing, *pp.* Bringing forth young, as a
 LAMBKIN, lă-m-kîn, *n.* A little lamb. [sheep].
 LAMBLIKE, lă-m-lik, *a.* Mild; innocent as a lamb.
 LAMBSWOOL, lă-m-zôl, *n.* Ale mixed with sugar, nutmeg, and roasted apples. [letter lamda].
 LAMDOIDAL, lă-m-dăô'd-ăl, *a.* Having the form of the
 LAME, lă'm, *a.* Crippled. Unsatisfactory.
 LAME, lă'm, *vt.* To cripple.
 LAMED, lă'm'd, *pp.* Crippled.
 LAMELLÆ, lă-m-êl-ê, *n.* Thin plates or scales; gills.
 LAMELLAR, lă-m-êl-êr, *a.* Composed of thin flakes.
 LAMELLARLY, lă-m-êl-êr-lê, *ad.* In thin plates, or scales. [or plates].
 LAMELLATED, lă-m-êl-ă't-êd, *a.* Covered with films.
 LAMELLIFEROUS, lă-m-êl-lf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing plates. [of a plate].
 LAMELLIFORM, lă-m-êl-ê-fărm, *a.* Having the form
 LAMELY, lă'm-lê, *ad.* Like a cripple. Imperfectly.
 Weakly; unsteadily; poorly. [ness].
 LAMENESS, lă'm-nês, *n.* The state of a cripple. Weak-
 LAMENT, lă-mênt', *n.* Grief uttered in complaints or
 LAMENT, lă-mênt', *vi.* To mourn. [cries].
 LAMENT, lă-mênt', *vt.* To bewail; to mourn.
 LAMENTABLE, lă-m-ênt-ăbl, *a.* Mournful; sorrowful; expressing sorrow.
 LAMENTABLY, lă-m-ênt-ăb-lê, *ad.* With expressions of sorrow; pitifully.
 LAMENTATION, lă-m-ên-tă-shûn, *n.* Audible grief.
 LAMENTED, lă-mênt-êd, *pp.* Bewailed.
 LAMENTER, lă-mênt-êr, *n.* One who mourns.
 LAMENTINE, lă-m-ên-ti'n, *n.* A fish called a sea-cow or manatee.
 LAMENTING, lă-mênt-ing, *n.* Lamentation.
 LAMENTING, lă-mênt-ing, *pp.* Bewailing.
 LAMIA, lă'm-yă, *n.* A kind of demon among the ancients, who, under the form of a beautiful woman, was said to have devoured children.
 LAMINA, lă-m-în-ă, *n.* Thin plate.
 LAMINABLE, lă-m-în-ăbl, *a.* Capable of being formed into thin plates.
 LAMINAR, lă-m-în-êr, *a.* Consisting of thin plates.
 LAMINARY, lă-m-în-êr-ê, *a.* Composed of layers.
 LAMINATED, lă-m-în-ă't-êd, *a.* Plated. [plates].
 LAMINATION, lă-m-în-ă-shûn, *n.* Beating into thin
 LAMING, lă'm-ing, *pp.* Crippling.
 LAMM, lă'm', *vt.* To beat.
 LAMMAS, lă-m-ăs, *a.* The first of August.
 LAMP, lămp', *n.* A lamp made with oil and a wick.
 LAMPASS, lă-m-păs, *n.* A lump of flesh, about the bigness of a nut, in the roof of a horse's mouth.
 LAMBLACK, lămp-blăk, *n.* It is made by holding a torch under the bottom of a bason, and as it is furred striking it with a feather into some shell, and grinding it with gum water.
 LAMPIATE, lămp-yăt, *n.* A compound sa't composed of lamic acid and a base.
 LAMPIC, lămp-ik, *a.* The lamic acid is obtained by the combustion of ether, by means of a lamp.
 LAMPING, lămp-ing, *a.* Shining.
 LAMPOON, lă-m-pôn, *n.* A personal satire.
 LAMPOON, lă-m-pôn, *vt.* To abuse with personal satire.
 LAMPOONED, lă-m-pôn'd, *pp.* Abused with personal satire. [sonal satire].
 LAMPOONER, lă-m-pôn-êr, *n.* A scribbler of per-
 LAMPOONING, lă-m-pôn-ing, *pp.* Abusing with personal satire.

LAMPOONRY, lă-m-pôn-rê, *n.* Abuse.
 LAMPREY, lămp-prê, *n.* A fish: much like the eel.
 LAMPRON, lă-m-prôn, *n.* A kind of sea fish.
 LANARIOUS, lă-nă'r-yûs, *a.* Pertaining to wool.
 LANARY, lăn-êr-ê, *n.* A storehouse for wool.
 LANATE, lăn-ă't, *a.* [Wooly: as a lanated lea
 LANATED, lăn-ă't-êd, *a.* } or stem.
 LANCE, lăns', *n.* A long spear.
 LANCE, lăns', *vt.* To pierce; to open chirurgically.
 LANCED, lăns'd, *pp.* Pierced; cut.
 LANCELY, lăns-lê, *a.* Suitable to a lance.
 LANCEOLAR, lăn-sê-ô-lăr, *a.* A leaf tapering to wards each end.
 LANCEOLATE, lăn-sê-ô-lăt, *a.* } Shaped like a
 LANCEOLATED, lăn-sê-ô-lăt-êd, *a.* } lance.
 LANCEPEADE, lăns-pês-să'd, *n.* The officer under the corporal.
 LANCER, lăns-êr, *n.* One that carries a lance.
 LANCET, lăns-êt, *n.* A small pointed surgical in-strument.
 LANCH, lăntsh', *vt.* To cast as a lance.
 LANCH, lăntsh, *n.* See LAUNCH.
 LANCED, lăntsh'd, *pp.* Danted.
 LANCHING, lăntsh-ing, *pp.* Darting; as a lance.
 LANCIFEROUS, lăn-sif-êr-ûs, *n.* Bearing a lance.
 LANCINATE, lăn-sîn-ă't, *vt.* To tear; to lacerate.
 LANCINATED, lăn-sîn-ă't-êd, *pp.* Torn.
 LANCINATING, lăn-sîn-ă't-ing, *pp.* Rending
 LANCINATION, lăn-sîn-ă't-shûn, *n.* Laceration.
 LANCING, lăns-ing, *pp.* Piercing; cutting.
 LAND, lănd', *vt.* A country. Earth; distinct from water; ground. Urine.
 LAND, lănd', *vt.* To set on shore.
 LAND, lănd', *vi.* To come to shore.
 LANDAU, lăn-dă', *n.* A coach, of which the top may be occasionally open.
 LANDBREEZE, lănd-brê'z, *n.* A current of air set-ting from the land towards the sea.
 LANDED, lănd-êd, *a.* Having a real estate.
 LANDED, lănd-êd, *pp.* Disembarked.
 LANDFALL, lănd-fă'l, *n.* A sudden translation of prop-erty in land by the death of a rich man. In nava-
 language, the first land discovered after a sea-voyage.
 LANDFLOOD, lănd-flûd, *n.* Inundation. [land].
 LANDFORCES, lănd-fôrs-êz, *n.* Soldiers that serve on
 LANDGRAVE, lănd-gră'v, *n.* A German title of do-minion. [held by a landgrave].
 LANDGRAVIATE, lănd-gră'v-yăt, *n.* The territory
 LANDHOLDER, lănd-hôld-êr, *n.* One who holds lands.
 LANDING, lănd-ing, *n.* } The top of
 LANDINGPLACE, lănd-ing-plă's, *n.* } stairs. The act of coming on shore.
 LANDING, lănd-ing, *pp.* Setting on shore. [lands].
 LANDJOBBER, lănd-jôb-êr, *n.* One who buys and sells
 LANDLADY, lănd-lăd-ê, *n.* A woman who has tenants holding from her. The mistress of an inn.
 LANDLESS, lănd-lês, *a.* Without land.
 LANDLOCK, lănd-lôk, *vt.* To enclose by land.
 LANDLOCKED, lănd-lôkd, *a.* Enclosed with land.
 LANDLOCKED, lănd-lôkd, *pp.* Encompassed by land.
 LANDLOCKING, lănd-lôk-ing, *pp.* Encompassing by land.
 LANDLOPER, lănd-lôp-êr, *n.* A term of reproach used by seamen of those who pass their time on shore.
 LANDLORD, lănd-lărd, *n.* One who owns lands or houses. The master of an inn.
 LANDLORDRY, lănd-lărd-rê, *n.* State of a landlord
 LANDMAN, lănd-măn, *n.* One who serves on land.
 LANDMARK, lănd-mărk, *n.* Any thing set up to pre-serve the boundaries of lands.
 LANDSCAPE, lănd-skip, *n.* A picture representing an extent of space, with the various objects in it.
 LANDSTREIGHT, lănd-strêt, *n.* A narrow passage or slip of land.
 LANDTAX, lănd-tăks, *n.* Tax laid upon land.
 LANDWAITER, lănd-wăit-êr, *n.* An officer of the customs.
 LANDWARD, lănd-wărd, *ad.* Towards the land.
 LANDWIND, lănd-wînd, *n.* A gale of wind from the land. [ground].
 LANDWORKER, lănd-wûrk-êr, *n.* One who tills the

¹ll, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—⁶on', ⁶1' was', ²at'—⁶good—⁶w, ⁶—y, ⁶e, or ⁶i—i, u.

LANE, lā'n, *n.* A narrow way between hedges; a narrow street; an alley. [shot.]
LANGREL *Shot*, lāng-rēl-shōt, *n.* A kind of chain.
LANGTERALOO, lāng-tēr-āl-shōt, *n.* A game at cards.
LANGUAGE, lāng-gōj, *n.* Human speech.
LANGUAGE, lāng-gōj, *et.* To express.
LANGUAGE, lāng-gōj, *a.* Knowing language.
LANGUAGE, lāng-gōj, *pp.* Given language to.
LANGUAGEMASTER, lāng-gōj-mā's-tēr, *n.* One who teaches languages. [guage to.]
LANGUAGEING, lāng-gōj-ing, *pp.* Giving language to.
LANGUET, lāng-gōēt, *n.* Any thing cut in the form of a tongue.
LANGUID, lāng-gōid, *a.* Faint; weak. Dull.
LANGUIDLY, lāng-gōid-lē, *ad.* Weakly; feebly.
LANGUINESS, lāng-gōid-nēs, *n.* Weakness.
LANGUISH, lāng-gōish, *vi.* To grow feeble. To sink or pine under sorrow. To look with tenderness.
LANGUISH, lāng-gōish, *n.* Act of pining. Dull appearance.
LANGUISH, lāng-gōish, *vi.* To make feeble.
LANGUISHER, lāng-gōishd, *pp.* Drooped.
LANGUISHER, lāng-gōish-ūr, *n.* One who languishes.
LANGUISHING, lāng-gōish-ing, *pp.* Losing strength.
LANGUISHING, lāng-gōish-ing, *n.* Feebleness.
LANGUISHINGLY, lāng-gōish-ing-lē, *ad.* Weakly; dully. With soft appearance.
LANGUISHMENT, lāng-gōish-mēt, *n.* State of pining. Softness of mien.
LANGUOR, lāng-gōūr, *n.* Faintness. Softness; laxity.
LANGUOR, lāng-gōūr, *vi.* To languish. [choly.]
LANGUOROUS, lāng-gōūr-ūs, *a.* Tedious; melan-
LIARY, lān-yār-ē, *n.* A shamble. [to quarter.]
LIANATE, lān-yāt, or lān-ē-āt, *et.* To tear in pieces;
LIANATE, lān-yāt-ēd, *pp.* Torn in pieces.
LIANATING, lān-yāt-ing, *pp.* Tearing in pieces.
LIANATION, lān-ē-āt-shūn, *n.* A tearing in pieces.
LIANIFEROUS, lā-nīf-ēr-ūs, *a.* Bearing wool.
LIANIFICAL, lā-nīf-īk-āl, *a.* Working in wool.
LIANIFICE, lān-īf-īs, *n.* Woollen manufacture.
LIANIGEROUS, lā-nīj-ēr-ūs, *a.* Bearing wool.
LANK, lāngk', *a.* Loose; not fat; not plump; slender.
LANK, lāngk', *vi.* To become lank. [Faint.]
LANKLY, lāngk-lē, *ad.* Loosely; thinly.
LANKNES, lāngk-nēs, *n.* Want of plumpness.
LANKY, lāngk-ē, *a.* Tall and thin.
LANNER, lān-ūr, *n.* A species of hawk.
LANNERET, lān-ūr-ēt, *n.* A little hawk.
LANSQUENET, lāns-kīn-ēt, *n.* A common foot soldier. A game at cards.
LANTERLOO, lān-tēr-lō, *n.* See **LANGTERALOO**.
LANTERN, lān-tēr-n, *a.* A transparent case for a candle. A lighthouse. A kind of little dome raised over the roof of a building; a sort of turret full of windows.
LANTERN-FLY, lān-tēr-n-flī, *n.* An insect of the genus *Fulgora*.
LANTERN-JAWS, lān-tēr-n-jā'z, *a.* Thin visage.
LANUGINOUS, lā-nu-jīn-ūs, *a.* Downy.
LAODICEAN, lā-ō-dē-sē-ān, *a.* Like the Christians of Laodicea. Luke warm in religion.
LAODICEANISM, lā-ō-dē-sē-ān-izm, *n.* Lukewarmness in religion.
LANYARDS, lān-yārdz, *n.* Small ropes or short pieces of cord fastened to several machines in a ship.
LAP, lāp', *n.* The part of the clothes that is spread horizontally over the knees, as one sits down.
LAP, lāp', *vi.* To spread over any thing. To feed by quick reciprocations of the tongue.
LAP, lāp', *et.* To wrap round any thing. To lick up.
LAPDOG, lāp-dōg, *n.* A little dog.
LAPEL, lā-pēl', *n.* That part of the coat that wraps over; the facing. [the lap.]
LAPFUL, lāp-fūl, *a.* As much as can be contained in
LAPICIDE, lāp-īd-ē, *a.* A stonecutter.
LAPIDARIOUS, lāp-īd-ār-yās, *a.* Stony.
LAPIDARY, lāp-īd-ēr-ē, *a.* One who deals in stones or gems.
LAPIDARY, lāp-īd-ēr-ē, *n.* Inscribed on stone.
LAPIDATE, lāp-īd-āt, *et.* To stone; to kill by stoning.
LAPIDATED, lāp-īd-āt-ēd, *pp.* Stoned.
LAPIDATING, lāp-īd-āt-ing, *pp.* Stoning.

LAPIDATION, lāp-īd-āt-shūn, *n.* A stoning.
LAPIDEOUS, lāp-īd-yūs, *a.* Stony.
LAPIDESCENCE, lāp-īd-ēs-ēns, *n.* Stony concretion.
LAPIDESCENT, lāp-īd-ēs-ēnt, *a.* Turning to stone.
LAPIDESCENT, lāp-īd-ēs-ēnt, *n.* Any substance which has the quality of converting a body into stone.
LAPIDIFICATION, lāp-īd-īf-īk-āt-shūn, *n.* The act of forming stones.
LAPIDIFICK, lāp-īd-īf-īk, *a.* Forming stones.
LAPIDIFIED, lāp-īd-īf-īd, *pp.* Turned into stone.
LAPIDIFY, lāp-īd-īf-ī, *et.* To form into stone.
LAPIDIFYING, lāp-īd-īf-ī-ing, *pp.* Forming into stone.
LAPIDIST, lāp-īd-īst, *n.* A dealer in stones or gems.
LAPIS, lāp-īs, *n.* A stone. [a copper ore.]
LAPIS LAZULI, lāp-īs, lā-z-u-lē, *n.* The azure stone.
LAPLING, lāp-līng, *n.* A term of contempt for one wrapped up in sensual delights.
LAPPED, lāpd', *pp.* Folded; licked up with the tongue.
LAPPER, lāp-ūr, *n.* One who laps or licks. [loose.]
LAPPET, lāp-ēt, *n.* The parts of a head-dress that hangs
LAPPING, lāp-ing, *pp.* Folding; licking up with the tongue.
LAPSE, lāps', *n.* Flow; fall; glide. Petty error. Translation of right from one to another.
LAPSE, lāps', *vi.* To fall by degrees. To fall by the negligence of one proprietor to another. To fall from perfection, truth, or faith. [accuse.]
LAPSE, lāps', *vi.* To suffer to fall or be vacant. To
LAPSED, lāpsd', *part.* A. Fallen from perfection, truth, or faith. Omitted or let slip through mistake, or inadvertency. [lapsed benefice.]
LAPSED, lāpsd', *pp.* Fallen from one to another, as a
LAPSING, lāp-sīng, *pp.* Flowing; falling from one person to another through omission.
LAPSTONE, lāp-stōn, *n.* A stone on which shoe-makers beat leather on the knees. [wings.]
LAPWING, lāp-ōīng, *n.* A clamorous bird with long
LAPWORK, lāp-ōōrk, *n.* Work in which one part is wrapped over the other.
LAR, lār', *n.* An household god.
LARBOARD, lār-bōrd, *n.* The left hand side of a ship, when you stand with your face to the head; opposed to the starboard.
LARCENY, lār-sēn-ē, *n.* Theft; robbery.
LARCH, lār'tsh, *n.* A tree.
LARD, lārd, *n.* The grease of swine. Bacon.
LARD, lārd, *et.* To stuff with bacon.
LARD, lārd, *vi.* To grow fat.
LARDACEOUS, lār-dā-shūs, *a.* Of the nature of lard.
LARDED, lārd-ēd, *pp.* Stuffed with bacon.
LARDER, lārd-ēr, *n.* The room where meat is kept or salted. [the larder.]
LARDERER, lār-dār-ēr, *n.* One who has charge of
LARDING, lār-dīng, *pp.* Stuffing; fattening; mixing.
LARDON, lār-dān, *n.* A bit of bacon.
LARDRY, lār-drē, *n.* Place in which victuals are kept.
LARE, lār, *n.* Learning.
LARGE, lārj, *a.* Big; wide; extensive. Liberal; plentiful. Copious; diffuse.
LARGEHEARTEDNESS, lārj-hārt-ēd-nēs, *n.* Largeness of heart.
LARGELY, lārj-lē, *ad.* Widely; extensively. Copiously. Liberally; without sparing.
LARGENESS, lārj-nēs, *n.* Bigness. Liberality; comprehension. Extension; amplitude.
LARGESS, lārj-jēs, *n.* A present; a gift; a bounty
LARGIFICAL, lār-jīf-īk-āl, *a.* Bounteous.
LARGIFLUOUS, lār-jīf-lu-ūs, *a.* Flowing copiously.
LARGILOQUENT, lār-jīl-ō-kōēt, *a.* Full of words.
LARGITION, lār-jīsh-ūn, *n.* The act of giving.
LARGO, lārj-gō, *n.* Musical terms, denoting
LARGHETTO, lār-jēt-ō, *n.* a slow movement; of which the former means a little quicker than *adagio*, and the latter a little quicker than *largo*.
LARK, lār'k, *n.* A small singing bird.
LARKER, lār'k-ūr, *n.* A catcher of larks.
LARKLIKE, lār'k-līk, *a.* Resembling the manner of a lark. [iress.]
LARKSHEEL, lār'ks-hēl, *n.* A flower called Indian
LARKSPUR, lār'k-spūr, *n.* A plant.

LARMIER, lā'r-mýēr, *n.* The flat jutting part of a cornice. The dropper. The eave of a house.
LARVA, lā'r-vā, *n.* } An insect in the caterpillar state.
LARVE, lā'rv, *n.* } Eruca.
LARVATED, lā'r-vā't-ēd, *n.* Masked.
LARUM, lā'r-rūm, *n.* Alarm. An instrument that makes a noise at a certain hour. [rynx.
LARYNGEAN, lā-rin'j-ān, *a.* Pertaining to the larynx.
LARYNGOTOMY, lā-rin-gōt-ō-mē, *n.* An operation where the fore part of the larynx is divided to assist respiration, during large tumours upon the upper parts: as, in a quinsy.
LARYNX, lā'r-inks, *n.* The upper part of the trachea, which lies below the root of the tongue, before the pharynx. In botany: the larch.
LASCAR, lās-kā'r, *n.* A native seaman, or a native gunner, of India.
LASCIENCY, lās-siv'j-ēns-ē, *n.* Wantonness.
LASCIVIENT, lās-siv'j-ēnt, *a.* Frolicsome; wantoning. [ton; soft.
LASCIVIOUS, lās-siv'j-ūs, *a.* Lewd; lustful. Wanting.
LASCIVIOUSLY, lās-siv'j-ūs-lē, *ad.* Lewdly; wantonly. [looseness.
LASCIVIOUSNESS, lās-siv'j-ūs-nēs, *n.* Wantonness.
LASH, lāsh', *n.* A stroke with any thing pliant and tough. The thong or point of the whip. A leash or string in which an animal is held; a snare. A stroke of satire. A sarcasm.
LASH, lāsh', *vt.* To strike with any thing pliant. To move with a sudden spring or jerk. To scourge with satire. To tie any thing down to the side or mast of a ship. Properly: to lace.
LASH, lāsh', *vi.* To ply the whip.
LASH OUT, lāsh'ōt, *vt.* To become unruly.
LASHED, lāsh'd, *pp.* Struck with a lash. Made fast by a rope.
LASHER, lāsh'ēr, *n.* One that lashes.
LASHFREE, lāsh'frē, *a.* Free from the stroke of salashing, lāsh'ing, *n.* Extravagance. [tire.
LASHING, lāsh'ing, *ppr.* Making fast one thing to another. Whipping.
LASKE, lā'sk, *n.* A looseness. A flux.
LASS, lās', *n.* A girl. A maid.
LASSITUDE, lās'it-ū'd, *n.* Weariness.
LASSLORN, lās-lā'rn, *n.* Forsaken by his mistress.
LAST, lā'st, *a.* Latest; that which follows all the rest in time. Lowest; the meanest. At the end.
LAST, lā'st, *ad.* Time; the time next before the present.
LAST, lā'st, *vi.* To endure. To persevere.
LAST, lā'st, *n.* The mould on which shoes are formed. A certain weight or measure.
LASTAGE, lā'st-ēj, *n.* Custom-paid; freitage. Ballast.
LASTAGED, lā'st-ējd, *a.* Ballasted. [for a ship.
LASTERY, lā'st-ūr-ē, *n.* A red colour.
LASTING, lā'st-ing, *part. a.* Continuing. Durable.
LASTINGLY, lā'st-ing-lē, *ad.* Durably.
LASTINGNESS, lā'st-ing-nēs, *n.* Durableness.
LASTLY, lā'st-lē, *ad.* Finally. [or handle.
LATCH, lāsh', *n.* A catch of a door, moved by a string.
LATCH, lāsh', *vt.* To catch. To fasten. To fasten with a latch. To smear.
LATCHED, lāsh'd, *pp.* Fastened with a latch.
LATCHES, lāsh'ēs, *n.* Small lines, like loops, fastened by sewing into the bonnets and drablers of a ship, in order to lace the bonnets to the courses, or the drablers of the bonnets. [shoe.
LATCHET, lāsh'ēt, *n.* The string that fastens the latching, lāsh'ing, *ppr.* Fastening with a latch.
LATE, lā't, *a.* Slow; tardy. The deceased, within a moderate period: as, "the works of the late Dr. Johnson." Far in the day or night.
LATE, lā't, *ad.* After long delays. Lately; in times.
LATE, lā't, *vt.* To seek. To search. [past.
LATED, lā't-ēd, *a.* Surprised by the night.
LATED, lā't-ēd, *pp.* Sought.
LATEEN, lā-tē'n, *n.* A lateen sail, is a triangular sail, extended by a lateen yard.
LATELY, lā't-lē, *ad.* Not long ago.
LATENCY, lā'tēn-sē, *n.* The state of being hidden.
LATENESS, lā't-nēs, *n.* Time far advanced.
LATENT, lā'tēt, *a.* Hidden. Secret.

LATER, lā-tēr, *a.* Posterior.
LATERAL, lā't-ēr-āl, *a.* Growing out on the side. Placed on the side. [ing distinct sides.
LATERALITY, lā't-ēr-āl-īt-ē, *n.* The quality of having distinct sides.
LATERALLY, lā't-ēr-āl-ē, *ad.* By the side.
LATERAN, lā't-ēr-ān, *n.* One of the churches at Rome.
LATERED, lā't-ēr-d, *part. a.* Delayed.
LATERIFOLIOUS, lā't-ēr-ē-fō'l-ūs, *a.* Growing on the side of a leaf at the base.
LATERITIOUS, lā't-ēr-īsh-ūs, *a.* The colour of bricks.
LATEWARD, lā't-ōrd, *a.* Backward.
LATEWARD, lā't-ōrd, *ad.* Somewhat late.
LATH, lā'th, *n.* A small long piece of wood, used to support the tiles of houses. A part of a county.
LATH, lā'th, *vt.* To fit up with laths.
LATHE, lā'the, *n.* The tool of a turner, by which he turns about his matter so as to shape it by the chisel. A barn.
LATHED, lā'th-d, *pp.* Covered or lined with laths.
LATHER, lāth'ēr, *n.* A foam or froth.
LATHER, lāth'ēr, *vi.* To form a foam. [soap.
LATHER, lāth'ēr, *vt.* To cover with foam of water and lathered, lāth'ēr-d, *pp.* Spread over with soap.
LATHERING, lāth'ēr-ing, *ppr.* Spreading over with soap.
LATHING, lā'th-ing, *ppr.* Fitting up with laths.
LATHY, lā'th-ē, *a.* Thin, or long as a lath.
LATIBULIZE, lā'tib-ū-lī'z, *vi.* To retire into a cavity in the winter and lie hid.
LATICLAVE, lā't-ē-clā'v, *n.* An ornament of dress worn by the Roman Senators, supposed to have a broad stripe of purple on the fore part of the tunic, set with knobs or studs.
LATIN, lāt'in, *n.* The Latin language.
LATIN, lāt'in, *a.* Written or spoken in the language of the old Romans.
LATIN, lāt'in, *vt.* To render into Latin.
LATINED, lāt'ind, *pp.* Rendered into Latin.
LATING, lāt'ing, *ppr.* Seeking. Searching.
LATINING, lāt'in-ing, *ppr.* Rendering into Latin.
LATINIST, lāt'in-ist, *n.* One skilled in Latin.
LATINITY, lā'tin-īt-ē, *n.* Purity of Latin style.
LATINIZE, lāt'in-ī'z, *vi.* To use words or phrases borrowed from the Latin. [mination.
LATINIZE, lāt'in-ī'z, *vt.* To give names a Latin termination.
LATINIZED, lāt'in-ī'z-d, *pp.* Changed into Latin.
LATINIZING, lāt'in-ī'z-ing, *ppr.* Giving names a Latin termination.
LATINIZM, lāt'in-ī'zm, *n.* A Latin idiom.
LATINLY, lāt'in-lē, *ad.* So as to understand and write Latin.
LATION, lā'shūn, *n.* Removal of a body in a right line.
LATIOSTROUS, lāt'ir-ōs-trūs, *a.* Broadbeaked.
LATISH, lāt'ish, *a.* Somewhat late.
LATITANCY, lāt'ē-tāns-ē, *n.* The state of lying hid.
LATITANT, lāt'ē-tānt, *a.* Lying hid.
LATITAT, lāt'ē-tāt, *n.* A writ by which all men in personal actions are called originally to the King's Bench; and has the name, as supposing that the defendant doth lurk and lie hid. [concealed.
LATITATION, lāt'ē-tā'shūn, *n.* The state of lying latititude, lāt'it-ū'd, *n.* Breadth; width; in bodies of unequal dimensions, the shorter axis; in equal bodies, the line drawn from right to left. Room; space; extent. The extent of the earth or heavens, reckoned from the equator to either pole. A particular degree reckoned from the equator. Unrestrained acceptance. Freedom from settled rules; laxity.
LATITUDINAL, lāt'it-ū'din-āl, *a.* Pertaining to latitude. [religious opinions.
LATITUDINARIAN, lāt'it-ū'din-ār-ī-ān, *a.* Free in religious opinions.
LATITUDINARIAN, lāt'it-ū'din-ār-ī-ān, *n.* One who departs from orthodoxy.
LATITUDINARIANISM, lāt'it-ū'din-ār-ī-ān-ī'zm, *n.* State of a latitudinarian.
LATRANT, lā'trānt, *a.* Barking.
LATRATE, lā'trāt, *vi.* To bark like a dog.
LATRATION, lā'trā-shūn, *n.* The act of barking.
LATRIA, lāt'rē-ā, *n.* The highest kind of worship: distinguished by the Roman Catholics from *dulia*, or inferior worship.

¹ aŋ, ² aŋt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

LATROBITE, lă-trô-bî't, *n.* A newly described mineral of a pale pink red colour.

LATROCINY, lă-trô-sîn-ê, *n.* Robbery.

LATTEN, lă'tn, *n.* A mixed kind of metal, made of copper and calamine: said by some to be the old oricalc.

[Mentioned last of two.]

LATTER, lă'tŭr, *a.* Modern; lately done or past.

LATTERLY, lă'tŭr-lê, *ad.* Of late.

LATTERMATH, lă'tŭr-măth, *n.* That which is mown after a former mowing.

LATTICE, lă'ts, *n.* A window made with sticks or irons crossing each other at small distances.

LATTICE, lă'ts, *vt.* To mark with cross parts like a lattice.

LATTICE, lă'ts, *a.* Consisting of cross pieces.

LATTICED, lă'tsĭd, *pp.* Furnished with a lattice.

LATTICING, lă'ts-ĭng, *ppr.* Furnishing with a lattice.

LAUD, lă'd, *n.* Praise; honour paid. That part of divine worship which consists in praise.

LAUD, lă'd, *vt.* To praise; to celebrate.

LAUDABILITY, lă'd-ĭb-ĭl-ĭt-ê, *n.* Praise-worthiness.

LAUDABLE, lă'd-ăbl, *a.* Praise-worthy.

LAUDABLENESS, lă'd-ăbl-nês, *n.* Praise-worthiness.

LAUDABLY, lă'd-ăb-lê, *ad.* In a manner deserving praise.

LAUDANUM, lă'd-ă-nŭm, *n.* A soporific tincture.

LAUDATION, lă-dă-shŭn, *n.* Praise; honour paid.

LAUDATIVE, lă'd-ă-tĭv, *a.* Panegyric.

LAUDATORY, lă'd-ă-tŭr-ê, *a.* Bestowing praise.

LAUDATORY, lă'd-ă-tŭr-ê, *n.* That which contains or bestows praise.

LAUDED, lă'd-êd, *pp.* Praised; extolled.

LAUDER, lă'd-ŭr, *n.* A praiser.

LAUDING, lă'd-ĭng, *ppr.* Praising; extolling.

LAUGH, lă'f, *n.* The convulsion caused by merriment.

LAUGH, lă'f, *vi.* To make that noise which sudden merriment excites.

LAUGH, lă'f, *vt.* To deride; to ridicule.

LAUGHABLE, lă'f-ăbl, *a.* Exciting laughter.

LAUGH AND LAY DOWN, lă'f-and lă-dăŭn', *n.* A game at cards.

LAUGHED, lă'fd, *pp.* Derided.

LAUGHER, lă'f-ŭr, *n.* A man fond of merriment.

LAUGHING, lă'f-ĭng, *ppr.* Expressing mirth in a particular manner.

LAUGHINGLY, lă'f-ĭng-lê, *ad.* In a merry way.

LAUGHINGSTOCK, lă'f-ĭng-stôk, *n.* A butt; an object of ridicule.

LAUGHTER, lă'f-tŭr, *n.* Convulsive merriment.

LAUGH-WORTHY, lă'f-ŭr-thê, *a.* Deserving to be laughed at.

LAUMONITE, lă'mô-ni't, *n.* Efflorescent zeolite, so called from Laumont, its discoverer.

LAUNCE, lăns'. See **LANCE**.

LAUNCH, lăntsh', *vi.* To force a vessel into the sea. To expiate. To plunge into.

LAUNCH, lăntsh', *vi.* To scatter; to waste.

LAUNCH, lăntsh', *n.* The act of putting a ship out of the dock. A particular kind of long boat.

LAUND, lă'nd, *n.* Lawn; a plain extended between woods. [is to wash clothes.]

LAUNDER, lă'n-dŭr, *n.* A woman whose employment

LAUNDER, lă'n-dŭr, *vt.* To wash; to wet.

LAUNDERER, lă'n-dŭr-ŭr, *n.* A man that follows the business of washing.

LAUNDRESS, lă'n-drês, *n.* A woman whose employment is to wash clothes. [dress.]

LAUNDRESS, lă'n-drês, *vi.* To do the work of a laundress.

LAUNDRY, lă'n-drê, *n.* The room in which clothes are washed.

LAUREATE, lă-rê-ă't, *vt.* To crown with laurel.

LAUREATE, lă-rê-ă't, *a.* Decked or invested with a laurel.

LAUREATÉ, lă-rê-ă't, *n.* One crowned with laurel. In King Edward the Fourth's time, the king's poet was first so called; and the laureate still continues to be the title of his successors.

LAUREATED, lă-rê-ă't-êd, *pp.* Honoured with a degree, and a laurel wreath.

LAUREATING, lă-rê-ă't-ĭng, *ppr.* Honouring with a degree in the university.

LAUREATION, lă-rê-ă't-shŭn, *n.* Denotes, in the Scot-

tish universities, the act or state of having degrees conferred, and is so used in reference to the degrees conferred by our own universities.

LAUREL, lă-rêl, *n.* A tree, called also the cherry bay.

LAURELLED, lă-rêld, *a.* Crowned with laurel.

LAURIFEROUS, lă-rĭf-ŭr-ŭs, *a.* Producing laurel.

LAURUSTINE, lă'r-ês-tĭ'n, *n.* } An evergreen

LAURUSTINUS, lă'r-ês-tĭ-nŭs, *n.* } shrub, which flowers about Michaelmas, and holds its flowers through the winter. [phinium.]

LAUSKRAUT, lă's-krăt, *n.* A plant of the genus Del-

LAUTU, lă'tu, *n.* A band of cotton twisted and worn on the head of the Tuca of Peru, as a badge of royalty.

LAVA, lă-vă, or lă-vă, *n.* Vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes.

LAVATION, lă-vă-shŭn, *n.* The act of washing.

LAVATORY, lă-vă-tŭr-ê, *a.* A wash.

LAVE, lă'v, *vt.* To wash; to bathe.

LAVE-EARED, lă'v-êrd, *a.* Having ears hanging down.

LAVED, lă'vd, *pp.* Bathed. [a course.]

LAVEER, lă'ver, *vi.* To change the direction often in

LAVENDER, lă'ven-dêr, *n.* A plant.

LAVER, lă'vŭr, *n.* A washing vessel.

LAVEROCK, lă'vŭr-ôk, or lă'v-rôk, *n.* A lark.

LAVING, lă'v-ĭng, *ppr.* Washing.

LAVISH, lă'vĭsh, *vi.* Prodigal; wasteful.

LAVISH, lă'vĭsh, *vt.* To scatter.

LAVISHED, lă'vĭshd, *pp.* Wasted.

LAVISHER, lă'vĭsh-ŭr, *n.* A prodigal.

LAVISHING, lă'vĭsh-ĭng, *ppr.* Wasting.

LAVISHLY, lă'vĭsh-lê, *ad.* Profusely.

LAVISHMENT, lă'vĭsh-mênt, *n.* } Prodigality; profu-

LAVISHNESS, lă'vĭsh-nês, *n.* } sion.

LAVOLTA, lă-vôl-tă, *n.* An old dance in which was much turning and much capering.

LAW, lă', *n.* A rule of action. A decree, edict, statute, or custom, publicly established. Judicial process. A distinct edict or rule. Conformity to law; any thing lawful. The rules or axioms of science. The mosaical institution, distinguished from the gospel. The books in which the Jewish religion is delivered; distinguished from the prophets. A particular form or mode of trying and judging: as, *law martial*, *law mercantile*. Jurisprudence; the study of law. [law.]

LAWBREAKER, lă-brăk-ŭr, *n.* One who violates a

LAWDAY, lă-dă, *n.* A day of open court.

LAWFUL, lă'fôl, *a.* Agreeable to law.

LAWFULLY, lă'fôl-ê, *ad.* Legally.

LAWFULNESS, lă'fôl-nês, *n.* Legality.

LAWGIVER, lă-gĭv-ŭr, *n.* A legislator.

LAWGIVING, lă-gĭv-ĭng, *a.* Legislative.

LAWING, lă'ĭng, *n.* Expedition; the act of cutting off the claws and balls, of the fore feet of mastiffs, to prevent them from running after deer.

LAWLESS, lă-lês, *a.* Unrestrained by any law.

LAWLESSLY, lă-lês-lê, *ad.* Contrary to law.

LAWLESSNESS, lă-lês-nês, *n.* Disobedience to law.

LAWMAKER, lă-măk-ŭr, *n.* A legislator; a lawgiver.

LAWMONGER, lă-mŭng-ŭr, *n.* A smatterer in law.

LAWN, lă'n, *n.* An open space between woods. Fine linen, remarkable for being used in the sleeves of

LAWN, lă'n, *a.* Made of lawn. [bishops.]

LAWNY, lă'n-ê, *a.* Interspersed with lawns. Made of lawn linen.

LAWSUIT, lă-sn't, *n.* A process in law

LAWYER, lă-yêr, *n.* Professor of law.

LAWYERLIKE, lă-yêr-lik, *a.* Like a real lawyer.

LAWYERLY, lă-yêr-lê, *a.* Judicial. [salmon.]

LAX, lăks', *n.* A looseness; a diarrhoea. A kind of

LAX, lăks', *a.* Loose; not confined. Vague. Slack.

LAXATION, lăks-ă-shŭn, *n.* The act of loosening.

The state of being loosened.

LAXATIVE, lăks-ă-tĭv, *n.* A medicine that relaxes the bowels without stimulation.

LAXATIVE, lăks-ă-tĭv, *a.* Having the power to ease costiveness.

LAXATIVENESS, lăks-ă-tĭv-nês, *n.* Power of easing costiveness. [Slackness. Openness.]

LAXITY, lăks-ĭt-ê, *n.* Looseness; not costiveness.

LAXLY, lăks-lê, *ad.* Loosely.

LAXNESS, lăks-nês, *n.* Laxity.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, n'o', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

- LAY, lă', *pret.* of *lie*. [scheme.]
 LAY, lă', *vi.* To bring eggs. To contrive; to form a
 LAY, lă', *vt.* To settle; to put; to reposit. To keep from rising; to place; to still. To dispose regularly. To bury. To station or place privily. To spread on a surface. To calm. To propagate plants by fixing their twigs in the ground. To wager. To exclude eggs. To scheme. To impute. To bring a ship to lie as near the wind as she can, in order to keep clear of the land, and get her out to sea.
 LAY, lă', *n.* A stratum; a layer. Meadow; ground unplowed: more properly written *lea*. A song; a poem.
 LAY, lă', *a.* Not clerical: regarding or belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy. [theclral.]
 LAYCLERK, lă'klérk, *n.* A vocal officiate in a church.
 LAYER, lă'úr, *n.* A stratum, or row; a bed. A sprig of a plant.
 LAYEROUT, lă'úr-ădt, *n.* A steward.
 LAYERUP, lă'úr-úp, *n.* A treasurer.
 LAYING, lă'ing, *ppr.* Placing; imputing; wagering.
 LAYLAND, lă'lánd, *n.* Fallow ground which lays untilled.
 LAYMAN, lă'mán, *n.* One of the people distinct from the clergy.
 LAYSTALL, lă'stál, *n.* A heap of dung.
 LAZAR, lă'úr, *n.* One nauseous with filthy and pestilential diseases.
 LAZARHOUSE, lă'úr-hăds, *n.* } A house for the reception of the diseased; an hospital
 LAZARET, lă'úr-ét, *n.* }
 LAZARETTO, lă'úr-ét-ô, *n.* }
 LAZARLIKE, lă'úr-lík, *a.* } Full of sores.
 LAZARLY, lă'úr-lé, *a.* }
 LAZARWORT, lă'úr-ăurt, *n.* A plant.
 LAZE, lă'z, *vi.* To live idly.
 LAZE, lă'z, *vt.* To waste in laziness.
 LAZED, lă'zd, *pp.* Wasted in sloth.
 LAZILY, lă'zil-é, *ad.* Idly; sluggishly.
 LAZINESS, lă'zé-nés, *n.* Idleness; tardiness.
 LAZING, lă'z-ing, *ppr.* Wasting in sloth.
 LAZULI, lă'zu-lí, *n.* A blue stone, veined and spotted with white, and a glistening or metallie yellow.
 LAZULITE, lă'zu-lít, *n.* Lapis lazuli is a mineral of a fine azure blue colour.
 LAZY, lă'zé, *a.* Sluggish; unwilling to work.
 LD. Is a contraction of *lord*.
 LEA, lé', *n.* An extensive plain.
 LEACH, lé'tsh, *n.* A quantity of wood ashes through which water passes, and thus imbibes the alkali. See *LEECH*.
 LEACH, lé'tsh, *vt.* To wash as ashes, by percolation, and thus to separate from them the alkali. The water thus charged with alkali is called lye.
 LEACHTUB, lé'tsh-túb, *n.* A wooden vessel or tub in which ashes are leached.
 LEAD, léd', *n.* The heaviest metal except gold and quicksilver, but the softest of all, and very ductile.
 LEAD, léd', *vt.* To fit with lead in any manner.
 LEAD, léd', *n.* Guidance; first place.
 LEAD, léd', *vt.* To guide by the hand. To conduct to any place. To prevail on by pleasing motives.
 LEAD, léd', *vi.* To go first, and show the way.
 LEADED, léd'éd, *pp.* Covered or lined with lead.
 LEADEN, léd'n, *a.* Made of lead. Heavy; dull.
 LEADENHEARTED, léd'n-hărt-éd, *a.* Having an unfeeling heart.
 LEADENHEELED, léd'n-héld, *a.* Slow in progress.
 LEADENSTEPPING, léd'n-stép-ing, *a.* Slowly moving
 LEADER, léd'úr, *n.* One that leads.
 LEADING, léd'ing, *ppr.* Covering or lining with lead.
 LEADING, léd'ing, *n.* Guidance.
 LEADING, léd'ing, *ppr.* Guiding; conducting.
 LEADING, léd'ing, *part.* a. Principal; chief.
 LEADINGSTRINGS, léd'ing-stríngz, *n.* Strings by which children, when they learn to walk, are held from falling.
 LEADMAN, léd'mán, *n.* One who leads a dance.
 LEADWORT, léd'ăurt, *n.* A plant.
 LEADY, léd'á, *a.* Of the colour of lead.
 LEAF, léf, *n.* The green deciduous parts of plants and flowers. A part of a book, containing two pages. One side of a double door. Any thing thinly beaten.
 LEAF, léf, *vi.* To bear leaves.
 LEAFAGE, léf-ij, *n.* Store of leaves.
 LEAFED, léf'éd, *a.* Bearing leaves.
 LEAFED, léf'éd, *pp.* Having leaves.
 LEAFING, léf'ing, *ppr.* Producing leaves.
 LEAFLESS, léf-lés, *a.* Naked of leaves.
 LEAFLET, léf-lét, *n.* A little leaf. [a leaf.]
 LEAFSTALK, léf-sták, *n.* The stalk which supports
 LEAFY, léf-é, *a.* Full of leaves.
 LEAGUE, lég, *n.* A confederacy of interest or friendship. A measure containing three miles.
 LEAGUE, lég, *vi.* To confederate.
 LEAGUED, lég'd, *a.* Confederated.
 LEAGUED, lég'd, *pp.* United in mutual compact.
 LEAGUER, lég'úr, *n.* Camp. One united in a confederacy. Siege of a town by an army
 LEAGUING, lég'ing, *ppr.* Uniting in compact.
 LEAK, lék, *n.* A breach or hole which lets in water.
 LEAK, lék, *a.* Leaky.
 LEAK, lék, *vi.* To let water in and out.
 LEAK, lék, *vt.* To let out.
 LEAKAGE, lék-ij, *n.* State of a vessel that leaks. Allowance made for accidental loss in liquid measure.
 LEAKY, lék-é, *a.* Battered so as to let water in and
 LEAM, lé'm. See *LEME*. [out. Not close.]
 LEAMER, lé'm-úr, *n.* A kind of hound.
 LEAN, lé'n, *n.* That part of flesh which consists the muscles without the fat.
 LEAN, lé'n, *a.* Without flesh.
 LEAN, lé'n, *vt.* To incline.
 LEAN, lé'n, *vi.* To rest against. To bend; to waver.
 LEANED, lénd, *pp.* Inclined; caused to lean.
 LEANING, lé'n-ing, *ppr.* Inclining; causing to lean.
 LEANLY, lé'n-lé, *ad.* Meagerly.
 LEANNESS, lé'n-nés, *n.* Want of flesh.
 LEANY, lé'n-é, *a.* Alert; active.
 LEAP, lép, *n.* Bound; jump. Space passed by leaping. Embrace of animals. A basket. A weel for fish.
 LEAP, lép, *vt.* To pass by leaping.
 LEAP, lép, *vi.* To jump; to bound; to spring; to start.
 LEAPED, lépd, *pp.* Passed over.
 LEAPER, lép-úr, *n.* One who leaps or capers. Spoken of a horse, which passes over hedge and ditch by leaping.
 LEAPFROG, lép-fróg, *n.* A play of children, in which they imitate the jump of frogs.
 LEAPING, lép-ing, *ppr.* Springing; bounding.
 LEAPINGLY, lép-ing-lé, *ad.* By leaps.
 LEAP-YEAR, or BISSEXTILE, lép-yér, *n.* Every fourth year, and so called from its *leaping* a day more that year than in a common year: so that the common year has 365 days, but the *leap-year* 366; and then February has 29 days, which in common years has
 LEAR, lé'r. See *LEAE*. [but 2S.]
 LEARN, lérn', *vt.* To gain the knowledge or skill of.
 LEARN, lérn', *vi.* To take pattern.
 LEARNED, lérn'd, *a.* Versed in science and literature. Skilled; skilful; knowing.
 LEARNED, lérn'd, *pp.* Obtained as knowledge.
 LEARNEDLY, lérnéd-lé, *ad.* With knowledge.
 LEARNER, lérn-úr, *n.* One who is acquiring some new art or science. [guages or sciences.]
 LEARNING, lérn-ing, *n.* Literature; skill in language.
 LEARNING, lérn-ing, *ppr.* Gaining knowledge.
 LEASABLE, lé's-ăbl, *a.* Capable of being let by lease.
 LEASE, lé's, *n.* A contract by which, in consideration of some payment, a temporary possession is granted of houses or lands.
 LEASE, lé's, *vt.* To let by lease. [vest-men leave.]
 LEASE, lé's, *vi.* To glean; to gather what the harvest.
 LEASED, lé'sd, *pp.* Demised, or let, as lands or houses.
 LEASEHOLD, lé's-hôld, *a.* Holden by lease.
 LEASER, lé's-úr, *n.* A gleaner. A liar. See *LEASING*.
 LEASH, lé'sh, *n.* A leather thong, by which a courser leads his greyhound. A tierce; three.
 LEASH, lé'sh, *vt.* To hold in a string.
 LEASHED, lé'shd, *pp.* Held by a string.
 LEASHING, lé'sh-ing, *ppr.* Holding by a string.
 LEASING, lé's-ing, *n.* Lies; falsehood.
 LEASING, lé's-ing, *ppr.* Letting by lease.
 LEASOW, lé'sô, *n.* A pasture.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at', ² good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

LEAST, lē'st, *a.* Smallest.

LEAST, lē'st, *ad.* In a degree below others.

LEAST, *At*, lē'st, } To say the least; not to
LEAST, *At the*, lē'st, } say all that might be
LEASTWISE, *At*, lē'st-ōis, } said.

LEASY, lē's-ē, *a.* Flimsy; of weak texture. [mill.]

LEAT, lē't, *n.* A trench to convey water to or from a

LEATHER, lēth-ūr, *n.* Dressed hides of animals.

LEATHER, lēth-ūr, *vt.* To lash as with a thong of leather: a low expression.

LEATHER, or LETHER, lēth-ūr; *vi.* To proceed with noise or violence: a low expression.

LEATHERCOAT, lēth-ūr-cō't, *n.* An apple with a tough rind. [manufactures hides for use.]

LEATHERDRESSER, lēth-ūr-drēs-ūr, *n.* He who

LEATHERED, lēth-ūr'd, *pp.* Lashed with a thong of leather. [thong of leather.]

LEATHERING, lēth-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Lashing with a

LEATHER-JACKET, lēth-ūr-jāk-ēt, *n.* A fish of the Pacific Ocean.

LEATHER-MOUTHED, lēth-ūr-māthd, *a.* Fish that have their teeth in their throat; as the chub or cheven.

LEATHERN, lēth-ūr'n, *a.* Made of leather.

LEATHER-SELLER, lēth-ūr-sēl-ūr, *n.* He who deals in leather and vendis it. [wings like leather.]

LEATHER-WINGED, lēth-ūr-ōingd, *a.* Having

LEATHERY, lēth-ūr-ē, *a.* Resembling leather.

LEAVE, lē-v, *n.* Permission; allowance. Farewell.

LEAVE, lē-v, *vt.* To quit; to desert; to abandon.

Not to carry away. To reject; to bequeath; to give up; to resign; to forbear; to omit.

LEAVE, lē-v, *vi.* To cease; to desist.

LEAVE, lē-v, *vt.* To levy; to raise.

LEAVED, lē'vd, *a.* Furnished with foliage.

LEAVED, lē'vd, *pp.* Raised.

LEAVELESS, lē'v-lēs, *a.* Having no leaves.

LEAVEN, lē'vn, *n.* Ferment mixed with any body to make it light.

LEAVEN, lē'vn, *vt.* To ferment by something mixed. LEAVENED, lē'vd, *pp.* Raised, and made light by fermentation.

LEAVENING, lēv-ēn-ing, *n.* Ferment mixed with any substance to make it light. [mentation.]

LEAVENING, lēv-ēn-ing, *ppr.* Making light by fermentation.

LEAVENOUS, lēv-ēn-ūs, *a.* Containing leaven.

LEAVER, lēv-ūr, *n.* One who deserts or forsakes.

LEAVES, lē'vz, *n.* The plural of leaf. [leaves.]

LEAVINESS, lē'v-ē-nēs, *n.* State of being full of leaving.

LEAVING, lēv-ing, *ppr.* Quitting; withdrawing from; desisting from. Raising.

LEAVINGS, lēv-ingz, *n.* Remnant; relics.

LEAVY, lē'v-ē, *a.* Full of leaves.

LECH, lēsh', *vt.* Another term for the word *latch*.

LECHER, lēsh'-ūr, *n.* A whoremaster.

LECHER, lēsh'-ūr, *vi.* To whore.

LECHEROUS, lēsh-ūr-ūs, *a.* Provoking lust. Lewd.

LECHEROUSLY, lēsh-ūr-ūs-lē, *ad.* Lewdly.

LECHEROUSNESS, lēsh-ūr-ūs-nēs, *n.* Lewdness.

LECHERY, lēsh-ūr-ē, *n.* Lewdness; lust.

LECTION, lēk-shūn, *n.* A reading. A lesson, or portion of scripture, read in divine service.

LECTIONARY, lēk-shūn-ēr-ē, *n.* A book containing parts of scripture, which were read in churches.

LECTURE, lēk-tŷūr, *n.* A discourse pronounced upon any subject. [strut insolently.]

LECTURE, lēk-tŷūr, *vt.* To instruct formally. To instruct an audience by a formal explanation or discourse. [reproved.]

LECTURED, lēk-tŷurd, *pp.* Instructed by discourse;

LECTURER, lēk-tŷūr-ūr, *n.* A teacher by way of lecture. A preacher in a church hired by the parish to assist the rector or vicar.

LECTURESHIP, lēk-tŷūr-shīp, *n.* The office of a lecturer.

LECTURING, lēk-tŷūr-ing, *ppr.* Delivering a discourse.

LECTURN, lēk-tŷūr'n, *n.* A reading-desk.

LED, lēd', *Part. pret. of lead.*

LED CAPTAIN, lēd-kāp-tīn, *n.* An humble attendant.

LED DEN, lēd'n, *n.* Language. True meaning.

LEDGE, lēj', *n.* A ridge rising above the rest.

LEDGER, lēj-ūr, *n.* An account-book. See *LEGER*.

LEDHORSE, lēd'hōrs, *n.* A sumpter horse.

LEE, lē', *n.* Dregs; sediment; refuse. Sea term: it is generally that side which is opposite to the wind, as the lee shore is that the wind blows on. To be under the lee of the shore, is to be close under the weather shore.

LEE, lē', *vi.* To utter a falsehood.

LEEBOARD, lē-bōrd, *n.* A frame of plank affixed to the side of a flat-bottomed vessel, to prevent it from falling to leeward when close hauled.

LEECH, lē'tsh, *n.* A physician. *Cowleech*: a small water serpent, which fastens on animals, and sucks the blood.

LEECH, lē'tsh, *vt.* To heal. [blood.]

LEECHCRAFT, lē'tsh-krāft, *n.* The art of healing.

LEECHED, lē'tshd, *pp.* Healed.

LEECHING, lē'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Healing.

LEECH-LINE, lē'tsh-lī'n, *n.* Leech-lines are ropes fastened to the middle of the leeches of the mainsail, and foresail, serving to truss them up to the yards.

LEECHROPE, lē'tsh-rōp, *n.* The part of the bolt rope to which the skirt, or border of a sail is sewed.

LEECHWAY, lē'tsh-ōā, *n.* The way of all flesh.

LEEF, lēf, *a.* Agreeable; grateful. Willing.

LEEF, lēf, *ad.* Soon; willingly; readily.

LEEGAGE, lē-gāj, *n.* A greater distance from the point whence the wind blows than another vessel has.

LEEK, lēk, *n.* A plant.

LEELITE, lē'līt, *n.* A mineral so called from Doctor Lee, of St. John's College, Cambridge.

LEELURCH, lē-lŷrtsh, *n.* A sudden and violent roll of the ship to leeward in a high sea.

LEER, lēr, *n.* An oblique view.

LEER, lēr, *n.* Empty; frivolous; foolish.

LEER, lēr, *vi.* To look archly.

LEER, lēr, *vt.* To guile with leering.

LEERED, lēr'd, *pp.* Allured with smiles.

LEERING, lēr-ing, *ppr.* Looking obliquely; alluring.

LEERINGLY, lēr-ing-lē, *ad.* With an arch smile.

LEES, lēz, *n.* Dregs; sediment.

LEESE, lē's, *vt.* To lose; hurt; destroy.

LEESIDE, lē-sī'd, *n.* The side of a ship or boat farthest from the point whence the wind blows.

LEET, lēt, *n.* A law-day; a court of jurisdiction.

LEET-ALE, lēt-āl, *n.* A feast at the time of the leet.

LEETIDE, lētī'd, *n.* A tide running in the same direction that the wind blows.

LEEWARD, lē'wōrd, or lū'wōrd, *a.* Under the wind; on the side opposite to that from which the wind blows.

LEFE, lēf, *See* LEFF, and LEVER.

LEFT, lēft', *part. pret. of leave.*

LEFT, lēft', *a.* Sinistrous; not right.

LEFT, lēft', *pp.* Withdrawn; departed; quitted; suffered to remain.

LEFT-HANDED, lēft-hānd-ēd, *a.* Using the left-hand rather than the right. Unlucky.

LEFT-HANDEDNESS, lēft-hānd-ēd-nēs, *n.* Habitual use of the left-hand. [manner.]

LEFT-HANDINESS, lēft-hānd-ē-nēs, *n.* Awkward

LEG, lēg', *n.* The limb by which we walk; particularly that part between the knee and the foot.

LEGACY, lēg-ā-sē, *n.* A particular thing given by last will and testament.

LEGACY-HUNTER, lēg-ā-sē-hūnt-ūr, *n.* A person, who by flattery or presents endeavours to obtain the good opinion of others, in order to be remembered in their wills by a legacy.

LEGAL, lē-gāl, *a.* Lawful.

LEGALITY, lē-gāl-īt-ē, *n.* Lawfulness.

LEGALIZE, lē-gēl-iz, *vt.* To make lawful.

LEGALLY, lē-gēl-ē, *ad.* Lawfully.

LEGATARY, lēg-ā-tēr-ē, *n.* One who has a legacy left.

LEGATE, lēg-ēt, *n.* An ambassador from the pope.

LEGATEE, lēg-ēt-ē, *n.* One who has a legacy left him.

LEGATESHIP, lēg-ēt-shīp, *n.* Office of a legate.

LEGATINE, lēg-ā-tī'n, *n.* Made by a legate.

LEGATION, lē-gā-shūn, *n.* Deputation; embassy

LEGATOR, lē-gā-tŷūr, *n.* One who leaves legacies.

LEGE, lēj', *vt.* To allege; to assert. To lighten; to ease.

LEGED, lējd', *pp.* Asserted; alleged.

LEN

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

LER

LEGEND, lě'jěnd, *n.* A register of the lives of saints.

An incredible unauthentic narrative. Any inscription on medals or coins.

LEGEND, lě'jěnd, *vt.* To detail as in a legend.

LEGENDARY, lě'jěnd-ēr-ē, *a.* Fabulous.

LEGENDARY, lě'jěnd-ēr-ē, *n.* A book of old histories.

LEGENDED, lě'jěnd-ēd, *pp.* Narrated as a legend.

LENDING, lě'jěnd-ing, *ppr.* Narrating.

LEGER, lě'j-ūr, *n.* A leger ambassador: one that continues at the court to which he is sent; a book that lies in the counting-house.

LEGER-BOOK, lě'j-ūr-bōk, *n.* A book that lies ready for entering articles of account.

LEGERDEMAIN, lě'j-ūr-dē-mā'n, *n.* Juggle; trick.

LEGERITY, lě-jēr-īt-ē, *n.* Lightness; nimbleness.

LEGGE, lě'g, *vt.* To lay.

LEGGED, lě'g-d, *a.* Having legs.

LEGGED, lě'g-d, *pp.* Laid.

LEGGIN, lě'g-in, *n.* A cover for the leg.

LEGGING, lě'g-ing, *ppr.* Laying.

LEGIBILITY, lě'j-lb-līt-ē, *n.* Capability of being [read.]

LEGIBLE, lě'j-lb, *ad.* Such as may be read.

LEGIBLENESS, lě'j-lb-lēs, *n.* State of being legible.

LEGIBLY, lě'j-lb-lē, *ad.* In such a manner as may be read.

LEGING, lě'j-ing, *ppr.* Asserting.

LEGION, lě'j-un, *n.* A body of Roman soldiers consisting of about five thousand.

LEGIONARY, lě'j-un-ēr-ē, *a.* Containing a legion.

LEGIONARY, lě'j-un-ēr-ē, *n.* One of a legion.

LEGISLATE, lě'j-ls-lāt, *vi.* To make laws. [la vs.]

LEGISLATION, lě'j-ls-lā-shūn, *n.* The act of giving

LEGISLATIVE, lě'j-ls-lāt-iv, *a.* Giving laws.

LEGISLATOR, lě'j-ls-lāt-ūr, *n.* A lawgiver.

LEGISLATORSHIP, lě'j-ls-lāt-ūr-shīp, *n.* Power of making laws.

LEGISLATRESS, lě'j-ls-lāt-rēs, *n.* A female lawgiver.

LEGISLATURE, lě'j-ls-lāt-yūr, *n.* The power that

LEGIST, lě'j-ist, *n.* One skilled in law. [makes laws.]

LEGITIMACY, lě-jīt-īm-ēs-ē, *n.* Lawfulness of birth.

LEGITIMATE, lě-jīt-īm-ēt, *a.* Born in marriage; not

spurious.

LEGITIMATE, lě-jīt-īm-ēt, *vt.* To make lawful.

LEGITIMATED, lě-jīt-īm-āt-ēd, *ppr.* Made lawful.

LEGITIMATELY, lě-jīt-īm-ēt-lē, *ad.* Lawfully.

LEGITIMATENESS, lě-jīt-īm-ēt-nēs, *n.* Legality; [ful.]

LEGITIMATING, lě-jīt-īm-āt-ing, *ppr.* Making law-

LEGITIMATION, lě-jīt-īm-āt-shūn, *n.* Lawful birth.

LEGUME, lě'g-ūm, or lě'g-ū'm, *n.* } Seeds gathered by

LEGUMEN, lě'g-ū-mēn, *n.* } the hand.

LEGUMINOUS, lě'g-ūm-īn-ūs, *a.* Belonging to pulse.

LEIGER, lě'j-ūr, *n.* } See **LEGER**, or **LEGER-**

LEIGER-BOOK, lě'j-ūr-bōk, *BOOK.*

LEISURABLE, lě-zhūr-ābl, *a.* Done at leisure.

LEISURABLY, lě-zhūr-āb-lē, *ad.* At leisure.

LEISURE, lě-zhūr, *n.* Freedom from business.

LEISURE, lě-zhūr, *a.* Convenient.

LEISURELY, lě-zhūr-lē, *a.* Deliberately.

LEISURELY, lě-zhūr-lē, *ad.* Slowly.

LEMAN, lě'mān, *n.* A sweetheart.

LEME, lě'm, *n.* A ray; a beam; a flash.

LEME, lě'm, *vi.* To shine; to blaze.

LEMMA, lě'm-ā, *n.* The tree that bears lemons.

LEMMING, lě'm-ing, *n.* } A kind of rat, in the north

LEMING, lě'm-ing, *n.* } of Europe, which sometimes

migrates from north to south in immense numbers.

LEMNISCATE, lěm-nīs-kāt, *n.* A curve in the form of the figure 8.

LEMON, lěm-ūn, *n.* The tree that bears lemons.

LEMONADE, lěm-ūn-ād, *n.* Liquor made of water, sugar, and the juice of lemons.

LEMUR, lě-mūr, *n.* The Makis, natives of Africa and the East Indies; quadrupeds.

LEMURES, lěm-ūr-rēs, or lě'mu-rēs, *n.* Hobgoblins.

LEND, lěnd, *vt.* To supply on condition of repayment.

LENDABLE, lěnd-ābl, *a.* That may be lent.

LENDER, lěnd-ūr, *n.* One who lends any thing.

LENDING, lěnd-ing, *n.* What is lent on condition of repayment.

LENDING, lěnd-ing, *pp.* Granting as a loan.

LENDS, lěndz', *n.* Loins.

LENGTH, lěngkth', *n.* The extent of any thing material from end to end. Long duration or protraction. Distance. End.

LENGTH, lěngkth', *vt.* To extend; to make longer.

LENGTHEN, lěngkth-ēn, *vt.* To draw out.

LENGTHEN, lěngkth-ēn, *vi.* To grow longer.

LENGTHENED, lěngkth-ēd, *pp.* Made longer.

LENGTHENING, lěngkth-ēn-ing, *ppr.* Making longer.

LENGTHENING, lěngkth-ēn-ing, *n.* Protraction.

LENGTHFUL, lěngkth-fōl, *a.* Of great measure in length. [rection.]

LENGTHWISE, lěngkth-ōi-z', *ad.* In a longitudinal di-

LENGTHY, lěngth-ē, *a.* Moderately long.

LENIENCY, lě'n-yēns-ē, *n.* Mildness. [liem.]

LENIENT, lě'n-yēnt, *a.* Softening; mitigating; emol-

LENIENT, lě'n-yēnt, *n.* An emollient.

LENIFIED, lěn-ē-fid, *pp.* Softened.

LENIFY, lěn-ē-fi, *vi.* To assuage; to mitigate.

LENIFYING, lěn-ē-fi-ing, *ppr.* Mitigating.

LENIMENT, lěn-ē-mēnt, *n.* An assuaging.

LENITIVE, lěn-ē-iv, *a.* Assuasive; emollient.

LENITIVE, lěn-ē-iv, *n.* A palliative.

LENITY, lěn-ē-ty, *n.* Mildness; mercy. [sides.]

LENS, lěnz', *n.* A glass spherically convex on both

LENT, lěnt', *n.* The time from Ash Wednesday to

LENT, lěnt', *a.* Slow; mild. Sparing. [Easter.]

LENT, lěnt', *pp.* Furnishing as a loan.

LENTICULAR, lěn-tīk-ū-lēr, *a.* Doubly convex.

LENTICULARLY, lěn-tīk-ū-lēr-lē, *ad.* In the man-ner of a lens, with a curve.

LENTICULITE, lěn-tīk-ū-līt, *n.* A petrified shell.

LENTIFORM, lěnt-ē-farm, *a.* Having the form of a

LENTIGINOUS, lěn-tīg-in-ūs, *a.* Scurfy. [lens.]

LENTIGO, lěn-tē-gō, *n.* A freckly or scurvy eruption upon the skin.

LENTIL, lěn-tīl, *n.* A plant.

LENTISCK, lěn-tīsk, *n.* } The wood of the tree

LENTISCUS, lěn-tīsk-ūs, } which produces mastich.

LENTITUDE, lěn-tē-tūd, *n.* Sluggishness.

LENTNER, lěnt-nēr, *n.* A kind of hawk.

LENTOR, lěn-tūr, *n.* Tenacity; viscosity. That sily, viscid, coagulated part of the blood, which, in malig-

nant fevers, obstructs the capillary vessels. [out.]

LENTOUS, lěn-tūs, *a.* Viscous; capable to be drawn

L'ENVOY, l'ān-vōā. See **ENVOY**.

LENZINITE, lěnz-in-īt, *n.* A mineral of clay of two

kinds, the opaline and argillaceous.

LEO, lēō, *n.* The fifth sign of the zodiac.

LEOD, lēōd, *n.* The people. Country.

LEOF, lēōf, *n.* *Leof* denotes love; so *leofwin* is a win-

ner of love; *leofstan*, best beloved.

LEONINE, lēō-nī'n, *a.* Belonging to a lion. Leonine verses are those of which the end rhymes to the mid-

dle, so named from *Leo*, or rather *Leontius*, the in-ventor: as, *Gloria fuerum temere conceditur horum*.

LEONINELY, lēō-nī'n-lē, *ad.* In the manner of a lion.

LEOPARD, lēp-ūrd, *n.* A spotted beast of prey.

LEOPARD'S-BANE, lēp-ūrd-s-bā'n, *n.* An herb.

LEPER, lēp-ūr, *n.* One infected with a leprosy.

LEPROUS, lēp-ūr-ūs, *a.* Infected with leprosy.

LEPID, lēp-id, *a.* Pleasant; merry.

LEPIDOLITE, lēp-id-ō-līt, *n.* A mineral of a violet or

lilac colour.

LEPIDOPTER, lēp-id-ōp-tūr, *n.* } An order of in-

LEPIDOPTERA, lēp-id-ōp-tūr-ā, *n.* } sects having

four wings, covered with fine scales, like powder, as the butterfly.

LEPIDOPTERAL, lēp-id-ōp-tūr-āl, *a.* Belonging to the order of Lepidoptera.

LEPORINE, lēp-ō-rīn, *a.* Belonging to a hare.

LEPROSITY, lē-prōs-īt-ē, *n.* Squamous diseases

LEPROSY, lēp-rūs-ē, *n.* A loathsome distemper, which covers the body with a kind of white scales.

LEPROUS, lēp-rūs, *a.* Infected with a leprosy.

LEPROUSLY, lēp-rūs-lē, *ad.* In an infectious gree.

LEPROUSNESS, lēp-rūs-nēs, *n.* State of being leprosy.

LEPTOLOGY, lēp-tōl-ō-jē, *n.* A minute and tedious description of unimportant things.

LERÉ, lēr, *n.* A lesson. Skill; scholarship.

LERE, lēr, *a.* Empty. See **LEAR**.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, ⁶ or ⁴ i—i, ⁴ u.

LERE, lér, *vt.* To teach.
LERED, lér'd, *pp.* Learned; taught.
LERING, lér'-ing, *ppr.* Teaching.
LETTY, lér-é, *n.* A lecture.
LESS, lés', *a.* A negative or private termination.
LESS, lés', *conj.* Unless.
LESS, lés', *a.* The comparative of little.
LESS, lés', *n.* Not so much.
LESS, lés', *ad.* In a smaller degree.
LESS, lés', *vt.* To make less.
LESSEE, lés-sé', *n.* The person to whom a lease is
LESSEN, lés'n, *vi.* To grow less; to shrink [given].
LESSEN, lés'n, *vt.* To make less; to degrade.
LESSEND, lés'nd, *pp.* Made less.
LESSENING, lés'n-ing, *ppr.* Reducing in bulk.
LESSER, lés-ér, *a.* Little has two comparatives, *less*
LESSER, lés-ér, *ad.* Less. [and *lesser*.]
LESSES, lés-éz, *n.* The dung of beasts left on the
ground.
LESSON, lés'n, *n.* Precept; portion of Scripture read.
Tune pricked for an instrument.
LESSON, lés'-ún, *vt.* To teach.
LESSONED, lés'-únd, *pp.* Taught.
LESSONING, lés'-ún-ing, *ppr.* Teaching.
LESSOR, lés-ór, *n.* One who lets any thing by lease.
LEST, lés't, *conj.* That not, meaning prevention should
happen. It sometimes means only *that*.
LET, lét', *vt.* The termination of diminutive words, from
the Saxon, *little*, *small*: as, *rivulet*, a *small stream*;
hamlet, a *little village*.
LET, lét', *n.* Hindrance; obstacle.
LET, lét', *vi.* To forbear; to withhold.
LET, lét', *vt.* To allow; to suffer; to permit. To dis-
charge. To give, to hire, or farm. To hinder; to ob-
struct; to oppose.
LET, lét', *pp.* Allowed; suffered.
LETHAL, lét-thál, *a.* Deadly; mortal.
LETHALITY, lét-thál-ít-é, *n.* Mortality.
LETHARGICAL, lét-thár-jík-ál, *a.* Sleepy by disease.
LETHARGICALLY, lét-thár-jík-ál-é, *ad.* In a morbid
sleepiness.
LETHARGICALNESS, lét-thár-jík-ál-nés, *n.* Morbid
sleepiness.
LETHARGICK, lét-thár-jík, *a.* Sleepy by disease.
LETHARGICKNESS, lét-thár-jík-nés, *n.* Morbid
sleepiness.
LETHARGIED, lét-thér-jéd, *a.* Laid asleep.
LATHARGIED, lét-thér-jéd, *pp.* Made lethargic.
LATHARGING, lét-thér-jík-ing, *ppr.* Making dull.
LETHARGY, lét-thér-jé, *n.* A morbid drowsiness.
LETHARGY, lét-thér-jé, *vt.* To make lethargic.
LETHE, lét-thé, *n.* Oblivion. Death.
LETHEAN, lét-thé-án, *a.* Causing oblivion.
LETHEED, lét-théd, *a.* Oblivious; lethean.
LETHIFEROUS, lét-thí-fér-ús, *a.* Deadly.
LETTED, lét-éd, *pp.* Hindered; opposed.
LETTER, lét-ér, *n.* One who lets or permits. A
character in the alphabet. An epistle. *Letters*:
learning. *Letters patent*: a written instrument con-
taining a royal grant.
LETTER, lét-ér, *vt.* To stamp with letters.
LETTERCASE, lét-ér-kás, *n.* A case to put letters in.
LETTERED, lét-ér'd, *a.* Literate; learned.
LETTERED, lét-ér'd, *pp.* Stamped with letters.
LETTERFOUNDER, lét-ér-fáúnd-ér, *n.* One who
casts types for printing.
LETTERING, lét-ér-ing, *ppr.* Impressing with letters.
LETTERLESS, lét-ér-lés, *a.* Illiterate.
LETTERPRESS, lét-ér-prés, *n.* Print; types.
LETTERS, lét-érz, *n.* Literature; learning.
LETTING, lét-ing, *ppr.* Permitting; suffering. Hin-
dering; obstructing.
LETTUCE, lét-ús, *n.* A plant.
LEUCINE, lu-sín, *n.* } A peculiar white pulverulent
LEUCINE, lu-sín, *n.* } substance obtained from beef
fibres, treated with sulphuric acid, and afterwards with
alcohol.
LEUCITE, lu-si't, *n.* A stony substance so called from
its whiteness, found among volcanic productions in
Italy.
LEUCO-ETHIOPIC, lu-kó-éthi-é-óp-ík, *a.* White and

black; designating a white animal of a black species,
or the albino.
LEUCOPHEGMACY, lu-kó-fég-má-sé, *n.* Paleness,
with viscid juices and cold sweatings.
LEUCOPHEGMATICK, lu-kó-fég-mát-ík, *a.* Where
the blood is of a pale colour, viscid, and cold.
LEUCOTHIOP, lu-kó-thé-óp, *n.* An albino.
LEVANT, lév-vánt', *n.* The east, particularly those
coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy.
LEVANT, lév-vánt', *a.* Eastern.
LEVANTINE, lév-án-tín, *n.* A particular kind of silk.
LEVANTINE, lév-ánt-ín, *a.* Belonging to the Levant.
LEVATOR, lév-vá-tér, *n.* A chirurgical instrument,
whereby depressed parts of the skull are lifted up.
LEVE, lév, *a.* Agreeable.
LEVE, lév, *vt.* The old form of our present word *believe*.
LEVEE, lév-é, *n.* The time of rising. The concourse of
those who crowd round a man of power in a morning.
A plane. A surface without protuberances. Stand-
ard. An instrument whereby masons adjust their
work. Rule; plan; scheme. [priority.
LEVEL, lév-él, *a.* Even. Having no gradations of su-
LEVEL, lév-él, *vt.* To make even. To free from ine-
qualities. To lay flat. To aim. To direct to an end.
LEVEL, lév-él, *vi.* To aim at. To conjecture. To
square with.
LEVELLED, lév-éld, *pp.* Reduced to a plane.
LEVELLER, lév-él-ér, *n.* One who makes any thing
even. One who endeavours to bring all to the same
state of equality.
LEVELLING, lév-él-ing, *ppr.* Making level.
LEVELNESS, lév-él-nés, *n.* Evenness. Equality with
something else.
LEVEN, lév'n, *n.* Ferment. That which being mixed
in bread makes it rise and ferment.
LEVER, lév-vér, *n.* The second mechanical power, used
to elevate or raise a great weight.
LEVER, lév-vér, *a.* The comparative degree of *leve*,
leaf, or *lief*. More agreeable; more pleasing.
LEVER, lév-vér, *ad.* As we now say, *I had rather*.
LEVERET, lév-ér-ét, *n.* A young hare.
LEVEROCK, lév-ér-ók, *n.* This word, in Scotland,
denotes the lark.
LEVET, lév-vét, *n.* A blast on the trumpet.
LEVIALE, lév-é-áhl, *a.* That may be levied.
LEVIATHAN, lév-vi-á-thán, *n.* A water animal men-
tioned in the book of Job. In poetry: generally
taken for the whale.
LEVIED, lév-éd, *pp.* Raised. Collected: as, to men
or taxes. [plane.
LEVIGATE, lév-íg-á't, *vt.* To polish; to smooth; to
LEVIGATE, lév-íg-á't, *part. a.* Made smooth. Light-
ened. [palpable powder.
LEVIGATED, lév-íg-á't-éd, *pp.* Reduced to a fine, im-
LEVIGATING, lév-íg-á't-ing, *ppr.* Rendering very
fine, soft, and smooth.
LEVIGATION, lév-íg-á't-shún, *n.* The reducing of
hard bodies into a subtile powder, by grinding upon
marble with a muller.
LEVIN, lév-vín, *n.* Lightning.
LEVITATION, lév-é-tá-shún, *n.* The act of rendering
light or buoyant.
LEVITE, lév-vít, *n.* One of the tribe of Levi. One
born to the office of priesthood among the Jews.
LEVITICAL, lév-vít-ík-ál, *a.* Belonging to the Levites.
LEVITICALLY, lév-vít-ík-ál-é, *ad.* After the manner
of the Levites.
LEVITY, lév-ít-é, *n.* Lightness. Inconstancy. Idle
pleasure; trifling gaiety.
LEVY, lév-é, *n.* The act of raising money or men.
LEVY, lév-é, *vt.* To raise. To bring together: ap-
plied to men. To raise: applied to war. To raise:
applied to money.
LEVYING, lév-é-ing, *ppr.* Raising. Collecting men
or money for public service.
LEW, lu', *a.* Tepid. Lukewarm.
LEWD, lu'd, *a.* Wicked; bad; dissolute. Lustful.
LEWDLY, lu'd-lé, *ad.* Wickedly. Libidiously.
LEWDNESS, lu'd-nés, *n.* Lustful licentiousness.
LEWDSTER, lu'd-stér, *n.* One given to criminal plea-
LEWIS-D'OR, lé-é-dór, *n.* See *Lewis Dor*. [sures.

LEXICOGRAPHER, jêks-ê-côg-râf-ûr, *n.* A writer of dictionaries.

LEXICOGRAPHIC, lêks-ê-kô-grâf'ik, *a.* Pertaining to the compilation of a dictionary.

LEXICOGRAPHY, lêks-ê-kôg-râf-ê, *n.* The practice of defining words. The practice of writing dictionaries.

LEXICON, lêks-ê-kûn, *n.* A dictionary. [con.]

LEXICONIST, lêks-ê-kûn-ist, *n.* A writer of a lexicon.

LEXIGRAPHY, lêks-ê-grâf-ê, *n.* The practice of defining words.

LEY, *Lee*, or *Loy*, lê', or là, *n.* A field or pasture.

LHERZOLITE, lêr-zô-lit', *n.* A mineral of an emerald green.

LIABILITY, li-â-bil'it-ê, *n.* The state of being liable.

LIABLE, li-âbl, *a.* Obnoxious. Subject.

LIABLENESS, li-âbl-nês, *n.* State of being liable to. Subjection.

LIAR, li-âr, *n.* One who tells falsehood.

LIARD, li-ârd, *a.* Gray.

LIAS, li-âs, *n.* A species of limestone, occurring in flat horizontal strata, and supposed to be of recent formation.

LIB, lib', *vt.* To castrate. [ation.]

LIBATION, li-bâ-shûn, *n.* The act of pouring wine on the ground in honour of some deity.

LIBARD, lib-ârd, *n.* A leopard.

LIBARDSBANE, lib-ârdz-bân, *n.* A poisonous plant.

LIBBED, lib'd, *pp.* Castrated.

LIBBING, lib-ing, *ppr.* Castrating.

LIBEL, li-bêl, *n.* A defamatory writing.

LIBEL, li-bêl, *vt.* To satirize; to lampoon.

LIBEL, li-bêl, *vi.* To spread defamation.

LIBELLED, li-bêld, *pp.* Defamed by a writing or picture made public.

LIBELLER, li-bêl-ûr, *n.* A defamer by writing.

LIBELLING, li-bêl-ing, *n.* The act of defaming.

LIBELLING, li-bêl-ing, *ppr.* Defaming.

LIBELLOUS, li-bêl-ûs, *a.* Defamatory. [nerous.]

LIBERAL, lib-â-r-âl, *a.* Becoming a gentleman. Generous; generous profusion.

LIBERALITY, lib-â-r-âl-it-ê, *n.* Munificence; generosity; generous profusion.

LIBERALIZE, lib-â-r-âl-i'z, *vt.* To make liberal.

LIBERALIZED, lib-â-r-âl-i'zd, *pp.* Freed from prejudices. [liberal.]

LIBERALIZING, lib-â-r-âl-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering liberal.

LIBERALLY, lib-â-r-âl-ê, *ad.* Bounteously. Freely; liberally.

LIBERATE, lib-â-r-ât, *vt.* To set free. [copiously.]

LIBERATED, lib-â-r-ât-êd, *pp.* Released from confinement. Manumitted.

LIBERATING, lib-â-r-ât-ing, *ppr.* Delivering from slavery. [free.]

LIBERATION, lib-â-r-ât-shûn, *n.* The act of setting free.

LIBERATOR, lib-â-r-ât-ûr, *n.* A deliverer.

LIBERTARIAN, lib-â-r-ât-ûr-ân, *a.* Pertaining to liberty, or to the doctrine of free will, as opposed to the doctrine of necessity.

LIBERTINAGE, lib-â-r-ât-ûn-êj, *n.* Dissoluteness.

LIBERTINE, lib-â-r-ât-ûn, *n.* One who lives without restraint or law. One who pays no regard to the precepts of religion.

LIBERTINE, lib-â-r-ât-ûn, *a.* Licentious; irreligious.

LIBERTINISM, lib-â-r-ât-ûn-izm, *n.* Licentiousness of opinions and practice.

LIBERTY, lib-â-r-ât, *n.* Freedom, as opposed to slavery. Privilege; exemption. Leave.

LIBIDINIST, lib-id-in-ist, *n.* One devoted to lewdness.

LIBIDINOUS, lib-id-in-ûs, *a.* Lewd; lustful.

LIBIDINOUSLY, lib-id-in-ûs-lê, *ad.* Lewdness; lustfulness. [lustfulness.]

LIBIDINOUSNESS, lib-id-in-ûs-nês, *n.* Lewdness; lustfulness.

LIBRA, li-brâ, *n.* The seventh sign in the zodiac; the balance.

LIBRAL, li-brâl, *a.* Of a pound weight.

LIBRARIAN, li-brâ-r-ân, *n.* One who has the care of a library. [librarian.]

LIBRARIANSHIP, li-brâ-r-ân-shîp, *n.* The office of a librarian.

LIBRARY, li-brêr-ê, *n.* A large collection of books, public or private.

LIBRATE, li-brâ-t, *vt.* To poise; to balance.

LIBRATED, li-brâ-t-êd, *pp.* Lanced.

LIBRATING, li-brâ-t-ing, *ppr.* Lancing.

LIBRATION, li-brâ-shûn, *n.* The state of being bal-

lanced. In astronomy: the balancing motion or trepidation in the firmament, whereby the declination of the sun, and the latitude of the stars, change from time to time.

LIBRATORY, li-brâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Balancing.

LICE, li's, *n.* The plural of *Louse*.

LICEBANE, li's-bân, *n.* A plant. [by a legal grant.]

LICENSABLE, li-sêns-âbl, *a.* That may be permitted.

LICENSE, li-sêns, *n.* Contempt of legal and necessary restraint. A grant; permission.

LICENSE, li-sêns, *vt.* To permit by legal grant.

LICENSED, li-sêns, *pp.* Permitted by authority.

LICENSER, li-sêns-ûr, *n.* A grantor of permission.

LICENSING, li-sêns-ing, *ppr.* Permitting by a legal grant.

LICENTIATE, li-sêns-yâ't, *n.* A degree in Spanish universities. A term applied to those who receive, in our own country, licenses from the college of physicians to practise in the faculty of medicine. [cense.]

LICENTIATE, li-sêns-yâ't, *vt.* To encourage by licensing.

LICENTIATED, li-sêns-yâ't-êd, *pp.* Permitted by license.

LICENTIATING, li-sêns-yâ't-ing, *ppr.* Permitting.

LICENTIOUS, li-sên-shûs, *a.* Unrestrained by law or morality. [straint.]

LICENTIOUSLY, li-sên-shûs-lê, *ad.* Without just restraint.

LICENTIOUSNESS, li-sên-shûs-nês, *n.* Contempt of just restraint.

LICH, li'k, *a.* Like; resembling.

LICH, li'k, *n.* A dead carcase: whence *lichwake*, the time or act of watching by the dead; *lichgate*, the gate through which the dead are carried to the grave; *Lichfield*, the field of the dead, a city in Staffordshire, so named from martyred Christians.

LICHEN, li'kên, *n.* Liverwort.

LICHENOGRAPHIC, li'kên-ô-grâf'ik, *a.* Pertaining to lichenography.

LICHENOGRAPHICAL, li'kên-ô-grâf-ik-âl, *adj.* Pertaining to lichenography.

LICHENOGRAPHER, li'kên-ô-grâf-ist, *n.* One who describes the lichens.

LICHENOGRAPHY, li'kên-ô-grâf-ê, *n.* A description of the vegetables called lichens.

LICHOW, li'k-ôl, or li'ksh-ôl, *n.* A sort of owl, by the vulgar supposed to foretell death.

LICIT, li's-it, *a.* Lawful.

LICITLY, li's-it-lê, *ad.* Lawfully.

LICITNESS, li's-it-nês, *n.* Lawfulness. [over.]

LICK, li'k, *n.* A blow: a low word. What is smeared.

LICK, li'k, *vt.* To pass over with the tongue; to lap.

LICK, li'k, *vt.* To beat.

LICKED, li'k-d, *pp.* Taken in by the tongue.

LICKER, li'k-ûr, *n.* One who laps up.

LICKERISH, li'k-ûr-ish, *a.* Nice in the choice of food.

LICKEROUS, li'k-ûr-ûs, *a.* } food.

LICKERISHNESS, li'k-ûr-ish-nês, *n.* } Niceness of palate.

LICKEROUSNESS, li'k-ûr-ûs-nês, *n.* } palate.

LICKOROUSNESS, li'k-ûr-ûs-nês, *n.* } palate.

LICKING, li'k-ing, *ppr.* Lapping up with the tongue.

LICKERISHLY, li'k-ûr-ish-lê, *ad.* } Daintily; deliciously.

LICKOROUSLY, li'k-ûr-ûs-lê, *ad.* } clously.

LICORICE, li'k-ûr-îs, *n.* A root of sweet taste.

LICTOR, li'k-tûr, *n.* A beadle that attended the Roman consuls to apprehend or punish criminals.

LID, li'd, *n.* A cover. The membrane that, when we sleep or wink, is drawn over the eye.

LIE, li', *n.* Any thing impregnated with some other body: as, soap, or salt. A criminal falsehood.

LIE, li', *vt.* To utter criminal falsehood.

LIE, li', *vi.* To rest horizontally, or with very great inclination, against something else. To rest; to press upon. To remain fixed. To be placed or situated with respect to something else.

LIEF, li'f, *a.* Dear; beloved.

LIEF, li'f, *ad.* Willingly.

LIEGE, li'j, *n.* Sovereign; superior lord.

LIEGE, li'j, *n.* Bound by some feudal tenure; sovereign.

LIEGEMAN, li'j-mân, *n.* A subject.

LIEGER, li'j-ûr, *n.* A resident ambassador.

LIEN, li-ên, *n.* A legal claim, as a lien upon land.

LIEN, li-ên, *n.* The participle of *Lie*. [terry.]

LIENTERICK, li-ên-têr-ik, *a.* Pertaining to a

LIENTERY, li'-én-tér-é, *n.* A particular looseness or diarrhoea, wherein the food passes suddenly through the stomach and guts.

LIER, li'-úr, *n.* One that rests or lies down.

LIEU, lu', *n.* Room instead.

LIEUTENANCY, lé'-tén-án-sé, *n.* The office of a lieutenant.

LIEUTENANT, lé'-tén-ánt, *n.* A deputy; one who acts by vicarious authority. In war: one who holds the next rank to a superior of any denomination.

LIEUTENANTSHIP, lé'-tén-ánt'-ship, *n.* The rank or office of lieutenant.

LIEVE, lév', *ad.* Willingly.

LIEWRITE, lé'-vri't, *n.* A mineral, called also yenite, which see.

LIFE, líf, *n.* Union and co-operation of soul with body. Present state. Manner of living with respect to happiness and misery. Narrative of a life past. Spirit; briskness; vivacity; animal being. System of animal nature.

LIFEBLOOD, líf'-blú'd, *n.* The vital blood.

LIFEBLOOD, líf'-blú'd, *a.* Vital; essential.

LIFE-ESTATE, líf'-és-tát, *n.* An estate for life.

LIFE-EVERLASTING, líf'-év-úr-lást-ing, *n.* An herb.

LIFEGIVING, líf'-gí-víng, *n.* Having the power to give life. [person.]

LIFEGUARD, líf'-gá'rd, *n.* The guard of a king's lifeless.

LIFELESS, líf'-lés, *a.* Dead; deprived of life. Unanimated. Wanting power, force, or spirit.

LIFELESSLY, líf'-lés-lé, *ad.* Without vigour.

LIFELESSNESS, líf'-lés-nés, *n.* Inactivity.

LIFELIKE, líf'-lík, *a.* Like a living person.

LIFERENT, líf'-rént, *n.* A rent for life.

LIFESTRING, líf'-stríng, *n.* Nerve.

LIFETIME, líf'-tí'm, *n.* Continuance of life.

LIFEWEARY, líf'-dér-é, *a.* Tired of living.

LIFT, líft, *vt.* To raise from the ground; to heave; to elevate; to hold on high. To exalt.

LIFT, líft, *vi.* To practise theft.

LIFT, líft, *n.* Effort; struggle. In Scottish: the sky. Lifts of a sail are ropes to raise or lower them at pleasure.

LIFTED, líft-éd, *pp.* Elevated.

LIFTER, líft-úr, *n.* One that lifts. A thief.

LIFTING, líft-ing, *n.* The act of lifting.

LIFTING, líft-ing, *pp.* Raising; swelling with pride.

LIG, líg, *vi.* To lie.

LIGAMENT, líg-á-mént, *n.* A white and solid body, softer than a cartilage, but harder than a membrane, which fastens the bones. Any thing which connects the parts of the body.

LIGAMENTAL, líg-á-mént-ál, *a.* Composing a ligamentous.

LIGAMENOUS, líg-á-mént-ds, *a.* Ament.

LIGATION, lí-gá'shún, *n.* The act of binding.

LIGATURE, líg-á-týúr, *n.* A bandage.

LIGHT, lít, *vt.* That material medium of sight: that body which we see. Day. Life. Artificial illumination. Illumination of mind; instruction; knowledge. The part of a picture which is drawn with bright colours, or in which the light is supposed to fall. A pharos; a taper; any luminous body.

LIGHT, lít, *a.* Not burdensome; easy to be borne, or carried, or lifted; easy to be endured. Active; nimble. Slight; not gross. Unsteady; unsettled. Gay; trifling. Not chaste. Bright; clear.

LIGHT, lít, *ad.* Lightly; cheaply.

LIGHT, lít, *pret.* and *part.* *lighted, light, and lit.* To kindle; to set on fire. To give light to; to guide by light.

LIGHT, lít, *vt. pret. lighted, light, or lit.* To fall upon by chance. To fall; to strike on. To descend from a carriage.

LIGHT-ARMED, lít'-árm'd, *a.* Not heavily armed.

LIGHT-BEARER, lít'-há'r-úr, *n.* A torch-bearer.

LIGHTBRAIN, lít'-brá'n, *n.* A trifling person.

LIGHTED, lít-éd, *pp.* Kindled.

LIGHTEN, lítn, *vi.* To flash. To shine like lightning. To fall; to light.

LIGHTEN, lítn, *vt.* To illuminate; to enlighten. To make less heavy. To cheer.

LIGHTENED, lítn-éd, *pp.* Made lighter; enlightened.

LIGHTENING, lít'-én-ing, *pp.* Reducing in weight; illuminating.

LIGHTER, lít'-úr, *n.* A large open vessel, usually managed with oars; common on the river Thames, and employed to convey goods to or from a ship; and usually to carry ballast. [lighter.]

LIGHTERMAN, lít'-úr-mán, *n.* One who manages a lighter.

LIGHTFINGERED, lít'-fíng-ér, *a.* Thievish.

LIGHTFOOT, lít'-fót, *n.* Venison.

LIGHTFOOTED, lít'-fót-éd, *a.* Nimble in running.

LIGHTHEADED, lít'-héd-éd, *a.* Unsteady; thoughtless. Delirious; disordered in the mind by disease.

LIGHTHEADEDNESS, lít'-héd-éd-nés, *n.* Deliriousness. [airy.]

LIGHTHEARTED, lít'-hárt-éd, *n.* Gay; merry; lighthorse.

LIGHTHORSE, lít'-há'rs, *n.* Light-armed cavalry.

LIGHTHOUSE, lít'-háús, *n.* An high building, at the top of which lights are hung to guide ships at sea.

LIGHTING, lít'-íng, *pp.* Kindling.

LIGHTLEGGED, lít'-lég'd, *a.* Nimble; swift.

LIGHTLESS, lít'-lés, *n.* Wanting light.

LIGHTLY, lít'-lé, *a.* Without weight. Easily; readily; without difficulty. Without reason; cheerfully. Not chastely. Nimble; with levity. [steady.]

LIGHTMINDED, lít'-mínd-éd, *a.* Unsettled. Unlightness.

LIGHTNESS, lít'-nés, *n.* Want of weight. Unsteadiness. Unchastity. Agility. [thunder.]

LIGHTNING, lít'-níng, *n.* The flash that attends lightning-glans.

LIGHTNING-GLANS, lít'-níng-gláns, *n.* A glance, or darting of lightning.

LIGHT-ROOM, lít'-ró'm, *n.* In a ship of war, a small apartment, having double glass windows towards the magazine, and containing lights by which the gunner fills cartridges.

LIGHTS, lítz, *n.* The lungs; the organs of breathing: we say, *lights* of other animals, and *lungs* of men.

LIGHTSOME, lít'-súm, *a.* Luminous. Gay; airy.

LIGHTSOMENESS, lít'-súm-nés, *n.* Luminousness; cheerfulness.

LIGNALOE, lí'n-ál-é'z, *n.* Aloes wood.

LIGNEOUS, líg-né-ús, *a.* Made of wood.

LIGNIFICATION, líg-ní-fík-á'shún, *n.* The process of a vegetable being turned into, or becoming wood.

LIGNIFIED, líg-né-fí'd, *pp.* Converted into wood.

LIGNIFORM, líg-né-fárm, *a.* Like wood.

LIGNIFY, líg-né-fí, *vi.* To become wood.

LIGNIFY, líg-né-fí, *vt.* To convert into wood. [wood.]

LIGNIFYING, líg-né-fí-ing, *pp.* Converting into lignous.

LIGNOUS, líg-nús, *a.* Of a woody substance.

LIGNUMVITÉ, líg-núm-vi-té, *n.* Guaiacum; a very hard wood.

LIGULATE, líg-u-lát, *n.* } Like a bandage, or
LIGULATED, líg-u-lát-éd, } strap: as, a ligulate flower.

FIGURE, líg'úr, or líg-ú'r, *n.* A precious stone.

LIGURITE, líg-ú-ri't, *a.* A mineral of an apple green colour.

LIKE, lík, *a.* A frequent termination of adjectives softened into the termination of *ly*, viz. *godly, maidenly, heavenly, earthly.*

LIKE, lík, *a.* Resembling; equal.

LIKE, lík, *n.* Some person or thing resembling another.

LIKE, lík, *ad.* In the same manner. Likely, probably.

LIKE, lík, *vt.* To choose with preference. To approve. To please.

LIKE, lík, *vi.* To be pleased with.

LIKED, lík'd, *pp.* Approved. Chosen.

LIKELIHOOD, lík-lé-hód, } Appearance; show.
LIKELINESS, lík-lé-nés, } Resemblance. Probability.

LIKELY, lík-lé, *a.* Probable. [bability.]

LIFELY, líf-lé, *ad.* Probably; as may reasonably be

LIVEN, lív'n, *vt.* To compare. [thought.]

LIVENED, lív'nd, *pp.* Compared.

LIKENESS, lík-nés, *n.* Representation; similitude. One who resembles another.

LIKING, lík-íng, *pp.* Comparing.

LIKEWISE, lík-bí's, *ad.* In like manner; also.

LIKING, lík-íng, *pp.* Approving; choosing.

LIKING, lík-íng, *a.* Plump.

LIKING, lík-íng, *n.* Plumpness. Delight in.

LILACH, lí-lák, or lí-lák, *n.* A tree.

a¹ll, a²rt, a³ce, e⁴ve, no⁵, to⁶, be⁷t', bi⁸t', bu⁹t'—on⁶, wa⁶s', at²—go⁶o⁶d —w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

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LIMOUS, lí-mūs, *a.* Muddy; slimy.
 LIMP, límp, *a.* Vapid; weak. Flexile.
 LIMP, límp, *vi.* To walk lamely.
 LIMP, límp, *n.* Halt; the act of limping.
 LIMPÉR, límp-ér, *n.* One who limps.
 LIMPET, límp-ét, *n.* A kind of shell-fish.
 LIMPID, lím-píd, *a.* Clear; pure.
 LIMPIDNESS, lím-píd-nēs, *n.* Clearness; purity.
 LIMPINGLY, límp-íng-lé, *ad.* In a halting manner.
 LIMPITUDE, lím-pé-tú'd, *n.* Clearness; brightness.
 LIMSÝ, lím-zé, *a.* Weak; flexible.
 LIMY, lí'm-é, *a.* Glutinous. Containing lime.
 LIN, lín, *n.* A mere or pool from which rivers spring.
 LIN, lín, *vi.* To yield; to cease.
 LINCHPIN, líntsh-pline, *n.* An iron pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree. [formerly at Lincoln.
 LINCOLN *Green*, lín-kún-grén, *n.* The cloth made
 LINCTURE, língk-týúr, *n.* } Medicine licked up by
 LINCTUS, língk-tús, *n.* } the tongue.
 LIND, línd, *n.* }
 LINDEN, lín-dén, *n.* } The lime-tree.
 LINE, lí'n, *n.* Longitudinal extension. A slender string. The string that sustains the angler's hook.
 Lineaments, in the hand or face. Sketch. Contour; outline. Rank of soldiers. Work thrown up; trench. Equator. Progeny; family. A line is one-tenth of an inch. [strengthen.
 LINE, lí'n, *vt.* To cover on the inside. To double; to
 LINEAGE, lín-yá'j, *n.* Race; progeny; family.
 LINEAL, lín-yá'l, *a.* Composed of line. Descending in a direct genealogy. Hereditary. Allied by direct descent.
 LINEALITY, lín-yá'l-ít-é, *n.* In the form of a line.
 LINEALLY, lín-yá'l-é, *ad.* In a direct line.
 LINEAMENT, lín-yá-mént, *n.* Feature.
 LINEAR, lín-yér, *a.* Composed of lines. [of lines.
 LINEATION, lín-yá-shún, or lín-é-á-shún, *n.* Draught
 LINED, lí'nd, *pp.* Covered on the inside.
 LINEN, lín-én, *n.* Cloth made of hemp or flax.
 LINEN, lín-én, *a.* Made of linen. [linen.
 LINENDRAPÉR, lín-én-drá-púr, *n.* He who deals in
 LINENER, lín-én-úr, *n.* } A lincndraper.
 LINEN-MAN, lín-én-mán, *n.* }
 LING, líng, *This termination notes commonly diminution; as, kitling: sometimes a quality; as, first-ling, &c.*
 LING, líng' *n.* Heath. A kind of sea-fish.
 LINGER, líng-gúr, *vi.* To remain long in languor and pain. To hesitate. To remain long.
 LINGER, líng-gúr, *vt.* To protract.
 LINGERED, líng-gúrd, *pp.* Protracted.
 LINGERER, líng-gúr-úr, *n.* One who lingers.
 LINGERING, líng-gúr-íng, *n.* Tardiness.
 LINGERING, líng-gúr-íng, *ppr.* Delaying.
 LINGERINGLY, líng-gúr-íng-lé, *ad.* Tediously.
 LINGET, lín-gét, *n.* A small mass of metal.
 LINGLE, líng'l, *n.* Shoemaker's thread.
 LINGO, lín-gó, or líng-gó, *n.* Language; tongue.
 LINGUACIOUS, líng-gôá-shús, *a.* Talkative.
 LINGUADENTAL, líng-gôá-dén-tál, *a.* Uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.
 LINGUADENTAL, líng-gôá-dén-tál, *n.* An articulation formed by the tongue and teeth.
 LINGUAFORM, líng-gôá-fú'rm, *a.* Having the form or shape of the tongue.
 LINGUAL, líng-gôál, *a.* Pertaining to the tongue.
 LINGUIST, líng-gôíst, *n.* A man skilful in languages.
 LINGULATE, líng-gu-lá't, *a.* Shaped like the tongue.
 LINGWORT, líng-gúrt, *n.* An herb.
 LINIMENT, lín-lím-ént, *n.* Ointment; balsam.
 LINING, lí-níng, *n.* The inner covering of any thing.
 LINING, lí'n-íng, *ppr.* Covering on the inside.
 LINK, língk', *n.* A single ring of a chain. Any thing connecting. A series. A torch made of pitch and hard. [by contract.
 LINK, língk', *vt.* To complicate. To unite. To join.
 LINK, língk', *vi.* To be connected.
 LINKBOÝ, língk-báé, *n.* } A boy that carries a torch to
 LINKMAN, língk-mán, *n.* } accommodate passengers with light.
 LINKED, língk'd, *pp.* United; connected.

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to' bet', ⁷bit' but'—on, ⁸was, ⁹at'—good'—w, ¹o—y, ²e, or ³i—i, u.

LINKING, lɪŋk'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Uniting; connecting.
LINNET, lɪn'ɪt, *n.* A small singing bird.
LINSEED, lɪn'si:d, *n.* The seed of flax.
LINSEY, lɪn'zɛ, *n.* Linsey-woolsey.
LINSEY-WOOLSEY, lɪn'zɛ-ðəl'zɛ, *n.* Stuff made of linen and wool mixed.
LINSEY-WOOLSEY, lɪn'zɛ-ðəl'zɛ, *a.* Vile; mean.
LINSTOCK, lɪn'stɒk, *n.* A staff of wood with a match at the end of it, used by gunners in firing cannon.
LINT, lɪnt', *n.* The soft substance commonly called flax. Linen scraped into soft woolly substance, to lay on sores.
LINTEL, lɪn'tɛl, *n.* That part of the door-frame that lies across the door posts over the head.
LION, li:dn, *n.* The fiercest and most magnanimous of four-footed beasts. A sign in the zodiac.
LIONESS, li:dn-ɛs, *n.* A she-lion.
LIONLEAF, li:dn-lɛf, *n.* A plant.
LIONLIKE, li:dn-lɪ'k, *a.* } Resembling a lion.
LIONLY, li:dn-lɛ, *a.* }
LIONMETTLED, li:dn-mɛtlɔd, *a.* Having the courage of a lion.
LIONSFOOT, li:dnz-fɒt, *n.* A plant.
LIONSMOUTH, li:dnz-maʊθ, *n.* } The name of an herb.
LIONSPAW, li:dnz-pa, *n.* }
LIONSTAIL, li:dnz-tɛl, *n.* }
LIONSTOOL, li:dnz-tu:θ, *n.* }
LIP, lɪp, *n.* The outer part of the mouth; the muscles that shoot beyond the teeth.
LIP, lɪp, *vt.* To kiss.
LIP-DEVOT ON, lɪp-dɛ-vɒtʃn, *n.* Devotion uttered by the lips without concurrence of the heart.
LIPGOOD, lɪp'gʊd, *n.* Good in talk without practice.
LIPLABOUR, lɪp-lɔ:bʊr, *n.* Words without sentiments.
LIPOGRAM, lɪp-ɔ:grɒm, *n.* A writing in which a single letter is wholly omitted.
LIPOGRAMMATIST, lɪp-ɔ:grɒm-ə'tɪst, *n.* One who writes any thing, dropping a single letter.
LIPOTHYMOUS, lɪ-pɒθɪ-ɛ-mʊs, *a.* Swooning; fainting.
LIPOTHYMY, lɪ-pɒθɪ-ɛ-mɛ, *n.* Swoon; fainting fit.
LIPPED, lɪp'd, *a.* Having lips.
LIPPED, lɪp'd, *pp.* Kissed.
LIPPING, lɪp'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Kissing.
LIPPTITUDE, lɪp-ɛ-tʊd, *n.* Bleariness of eyes.
LIP-WISDOM, lɪp-wɪz-dʊm, *n.* Wisdom in talk without practice.
LIQUABLE, lɪk-əbəl, *a.* Such as may be melted.
LIQUATE, lɪ-kʊə't, *vi.* To melt; to liquefy.
LIQUATION, lɪ-kʊə'shʊn, *n.* The act of melting.
LIQUEFACTION, lɪk-ɔ:fə-kʃn, *n.* The act of melting. [melted].
LIQUEFIABLE, lɪk-ɔ:fə-sɪ-əbəl, *a.* Such as may be liquefied.
LIQUEFIED, lɪk-ɔ:fə-sɪ'd, *pp.* Melted.
LIQUEFIER, lɪk-ɔ:fə-sɪ-ər, *n.* That which melts any substance.
LIQUEFY, lɪk-ɔ:fə-sɪ', *vt.* To melt; to dissolve.
LIQUEFY, lɪk-ɔ:fə-sɪ', *vi.* To grow liquid.
LIQUEFYING, lɪk-ɔ:fə-sɪ'ɪŋ, *ppr.* Dissolving.
LIQUESCENCY, lɪ-kʊɛs-ɛns-ɛ, *n.* Aptness to melt.
LIQUESCENT, lɪ-kʊɛs-ɛnt, *a.* Melting.
LIQUEUR, lɛ-kəʊ'r, *n.* Any spirituous and high-flavoured liquid.
LIQUID, lɪk-ɔ:lɪd, *n.* Liquid substance.
LIQUID, lɪk-ɔ:lɪd, *a.* Soft; clear.
LIQUIDATE, lɪk-ɔ:lɪd-ə't, *vt.* To lessen debts.
LIQUIDATED, lɪk-ɔ:fə-də't-ɛd, *pp.* Adjusted; paid.
LIQUIDATING, lɪk-ɔ:fə-də't-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Paying.
LIQUIDATION, lɪk-ɔ:lɪd-ə'shʊn, *n.* Act of lessening debts.
LIQUIDATOR, lɪk-ɔ:fə-də't-ər, *n.* He that settles a debt.
LIQUIDITY, lɪk-ɔ:lɪd-ɪ-tɛ, *n.* Subtlety; thinness.
LIQUIDNESS, lɪk-ɔ:lɪd-nɛs, *n.* Fluency.
LIQUOR, lɪk-ɔ:ər, *n.* Any thin liquid: strong drink in familiar language.
LIQUOR, lɪk-ɔ:ər, *vt.* To drench, or moisten.
LIQUORED, lɪk-ɔ:əd, *pp.* Moistened.
LIQUORICE, lɪk-ɔ:ər-ɪs, *n.* See LICORICE.
LIQUORING, lɪk-ɔ:ər-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Moistening.
LIQUORISH, lɪk-ɔ:ər-ɪʃ, *a.* See LICKEROUS.
LIRICONFANCY, lɪr-ɛ-kɒn-fəns-ɛ, *n.* A flower.
LIRIPOOP, lɪr-ɛ-pʊp, *n.* The hood of a graduate.

LISBON, lɪz-bdn, *n.* A kind of white wine.
LISNE, lɪ'n, *n.* A cavity; a hollow.
LISP, lɪsp, *n.* The act of lisping.
LISP, lɪsp, *vi.* To speak with appulses of the tongue to the teeth.
LISP, lɪsp, *vt.* To utter with a lisp.
LISPED, lɪsp'd, *pp.* Uttered with a lisp.
LISPER, lɪsp-ər, *n.* One who lisps.
LISPING, lɪsp-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Pronouncing with a lisp.
LISPINGLY, lɪsp-ɪŋ-lɛ, *ad.* With a lisp; imperfectly.
LISSOM, lɪs-əm, *a.* Limber; supple; free.
LIST, lɪst, *n.* A roll; a catalogue. A strip of cloth. A border.
LIST, lɪst, *vi.* To choose.
LIST, lɪst, *vt.* To retain and enrol soldiers. To listen.
LISTED, lɪst-ɛd, *a.* Striped; in long streaks.
LISTED, lɪst-ɛd, *pp.* Enlisted. Covered with list.
LISTEN, lɪs'n, *vi.* To hear; to attend.
LISTEN, lɪs'n, *vt.* To hearken.
LISTENED, lɪs'n'd, *pp.* Heard.
LISTENER, lɪst-nər, or lɪs-nər, *n.* One that hearkens.
LISTENING, lɪs-nɪŋ, *ppr.* Hearing.
LISTFUL, lɪst-fəl, *a.* Attentive.
LISTING, lɪst-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Striping. Enlisting.
LISTLESS, lɪst-lɛs, *a.* Careless; heedless.
LISTLESSLY, lɪst-lɛs-lɛ, *ad.* Without thought.
LISTLESSNESS, lɪst-lɛs-nɛs, *n.* Inattention.
LIT, lɪt, *The preterite of Light.*
LITANY, lɪt-ə-nɛ, *n.* A form of supplicatory prayer.
LITATION, lɪ-tə'shʊn, *n.* The act of sacrificing.
LITE, lɪt, *n.* A little; a small portion.
LITE, lɪt, *a.* Little.
LITERAL, lɪt-ər-əl, *n.* Primitive or literal meaning.
LITERAL, lɪt-ər-əl, *a.* Following the letter, or exact words. [letter, or exact word].
LITERALISM, lɪt-ər-əl-ɪz-m, *n.* What accords with the letter, or exact word.
LITERALIST, lɪt-ər-əl-ɪst, *n.* One who adheres to the letter, or exact word.
LITERALITY, lɪt-ər-əl-ɪ-tɛ, *n.* Original meaning.
LITERALLY, lɪt-ər-əl-ɪ, *ad.* According to the primitive import of words.
LITERARY, lɪt-ər-ər-ɛ, *a.* Belonging to literature.
LITERATE, lɪt-ər-ət, *a.* Learned.
LITERATI, lɪt-ər-ə-tɪ, or lɪt-ər-ə-tɛ, *n.* The learned.
LITERATOR, lɪt-ər-ə-t-ər, *n.* A petty schoolmaster.
LITERATURE, lɪt-ər-ə-tʃər, *n.* Learning.
LITH, lɪθ, *n.* A joint; limb.
LITHANTHRAX, lɪθ-ənt-θræks, *n.* Stone-coal.
LITHARGE, lɪθ-ərj, *n.* Lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper.
LITHE, lɪθ, *a.* Limber; flexible; soft.
LITHE, lɪθ, *vt.* To smooth; to soften. To attend.
LITHENESS, lɪθ-nɛs, *n.* Flexibility. [sorry].
LITHER, lɪθ-ər, or lɪθ-ər, *a.* Soft; pliant. Bad;
LITHERLY, lɪθ-ər-lɛ, *ad.* Slowly; lazily.
LITHERNESS, lɪθ-ər-nɛs, *n.* Idleness; laziness.
LITHIA, lɪθ-ɪə, *n.* A new alkali, found in a mineral called petalite, of which the basis is a metal called lithium.
LITHIATE, lɪθ-ɪ-ət, *n.* A salt, formed by lithic acid, combined with a base.
LITHIC, lɪθ-ɪk, *a.* Pertaining to the stone in the bladder. The lithic acid is obtained from a calculus in the bladder.
LITHOCARP, lɪθ-ɔ:k-ərp, *n.* Fruit petrified.
LITHOCOLLA, lɪθ-ɔ:k-ɔ:l-lə, *n.* A cement that unites stones.
LITHODENDRON, lɪθ-ɔ:d-ɛn-drɒn, *n.* Coral so called from its resembling a petrified branch.
LITHOGENESY, lɪθ-ɔ:ʒ-ɛn-ɛ-sɛ, *n.* The science of the origin of minerals, composing the globe; and of the causes which have produced their form and disposition.
LITHOGLYPHITE, lɪθ-ɔ:glɪf-ɪt, *n.* A fossil that presents the appearance of being engraved or shaped by art.
LITHOGRAPHER, lɪθ-ɔ:grɒf-ər, *n.* One who practises lithography.
LITHOGRAPHIC, lɪθ-ɔ:grɒf-ɪk, *a.* } Pertaining to lithography.
LITHOGRAPHICAL, lɪθ-ɔ:grɒf-ɪk-əl, *a.* }

¹ a'tl, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nò, ⁶ to', ⁷ bct', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at', ³ good',—w, ⁴ o—y, ⁵ eor i—i, ⁶ u.

- LITHOGRAPHICALLY**, lith-ò-gráf-ik-ál-è, *ad.* By the lithography art.
- LITHOGRAPHY**, li-thòg-ráf-è, *n.* The art or practice of engraving upon stone.
- LITHOLOGIC**, lith-ò-lòj-ik, *a.* } Pertaining to
- LITHOLOGICAL**, lith-ò-lòj-ik-ál, *a.* } the science of stones.
- LITHOLOGIST**, lith-ò-l-ò-jíst, *n.* A person skilled in the science of stones.
- LITHOLOGY**, lith-ò-l-ò-jé, *n.* The science or natural history of stones.
- LITHOMANCY**, li-thò-mán-sè, *n.* Predictions by stones.
- LITHOMARGA**, lith-ò-má-r-gá, *n.* } An earth of two
- LITHOMARGE**, lith-ò-má-rj, *n.* } species, friable and indurated.
- LITHONTRIPTICK**, li-thòn-tríp-tík, *a.* Medicine proper to dissolve the stone.
- LITHONTRIPTOR**, lith-òn-tríp-túr, *n.* } An instru-
- LITHOTRITOR**, lith-ò-tri-túr, *n.* } ment for triturating the stone in the bladder so that it may be extracted without cutting, recently invented by Doctor Civiale.
- LITHONTRITY**, lith-òn-trít-è, *n.* } The operation
- LITHONTRIPTY**, lith-òn-tríp-té, *n.* } of triturating the stone in the bladder, by means of an instrument called lithotritor.
- LITHOPHAGOUS**, lith-ò-fá-gús, *a.* Swallowing stones, or gravel, as the ostrich. [phyes.]
- LITHOPHITIC**, lith-ò-fít-ik, *a.* Pertaining to litho-
- LITHOPHOSPHOR**, lith-ò-fòs-fúr, *n.* A stone that becomes phosphoric by heat.
- LITHOPHOSPHORIC**, lith-ò-fòs-fúr-ik, *a.* Pertaining to lithophosphor.
- LITHOPHY**, lith-ò-fé, *n.* Bibliolite or lithobiblion, fossil leaves, or the figures of leaves on fossils.
- LITHOPHYTE**, lith-ò-fít, *n.* Stone-coral.
- LITHOTOME**, lith-ò-tóm, *n.* A stone so formed, naturally, as to appear as if cut artificially.
- LITHOTOMIC**, lith-ò-tóm-ik, *a.* Pertaining to, or performed by lithotomy.
- LITHOTOMIST**, li-thòt-ò-míst, *n.* A surgeon who extracts the stone by opening the bladder.
- LITHOTOMY**, li-thòt-ò-mé, *n.* The art of cutting for the stone.
- LITHOXYLE**, lith-òks-íl, *n.* The operation of cutting for the stone.
- LITHY**, lith-è, *a.* Bending easily. [law.]
- LITIGANT**, lit-è-gánt, *n.* One engaged in a suit of
- LITIGANT**, lit-è-gánt, *a.* Engaged in a juridical contest.
- LITIGATE**, lit-è-gét, *vt.* To contest in law.
- LITIGATE**, lit-è-gát, *vi.* To manage a suit.
- LITIGATED**, lit-è-gát-éd, *pp.* Contested judicially.
- LITIGATING**, lit-è-gát-ing, *ppr.* Contesting in law.
- LITIGATION**, lit-è-gá-shún, *n.* Suit of law.
- LITIGIOUS**, lit-è-tj-ýés, *a.* Inclined to law-suits.
- LITIGIOUSLY**, lit-è-tj-ýés-lé, *ad.* Wranglingly.
- LITIGIOUSNESS**, lit-è-tj-ýés-nés, *n.* Inclination to vexatious suits.
- LITMUS**, lit-mús, *n.* } A blue pigment, formed from
- LACMUS**, lák-mús, *n.* } archil, a species of lichen.
- LITORN**, lit-òrn, *n.* A species of thrush resembling the blackbird.
- LITOTE**, lit-òt, *n.* Diminution. Extenuation.
- LITTEN**, lit-én, *n.* A place where the dead are reposed.
- LITTER**, lit-úr, *n.* A kind of vehicular bed. The straw laid under animals. A brood of young. Things thrown sluttishly about.
- LITTER**, lit-úr, *vt.* To bring forth. To scatter about. To supply cattle with bedding.
- LITTER**, lit-úr, *vi.* To be supplied with bedding.
- LITTERED**, lit-úrd, *pp.* Furnished with straw.
- LITTERING**, lit-úr-ing, *ppr.* Covering with pieces, shreds, &c.
- LITTLE**, lit'l, *n.* Not much.
- LITTLE**, lit'l, *a.* Small in extent.
- LITTLE**, lit'l, *ad.* In a small degree or quantity.
- LITTLENESS**, lit'l-nés, *n.* Smallness of bulk.
- LITTORAL**, lit-úr-ál, *a.* Belonging to the shore.
- LITCITE**, lit-u-ít, *n.* A fossil shell.
- LITURGICAL**, lit-úr-jík-ál, *a.* } Belonging to a for-
- LITURGICK**, lit-úr-jík, *a.* } mulary of publick devotion.
- LITURGY**, lit-úr-jé, *n.* Form of prayers.
- LIVE**, liv', *n.* Life.
- LIVE**, liv', *a.* Quick; not dead. Active.
- LIVE**, liv', *vi.* To continue in life. To be exempt from death, temporal or spiritual. To cohabit. [tually]
- LIVED**, liv'd, *pp.* Continued in constantly, or habi-
- LIVELESS**, liv-lés, *a.* Wanting life.
- LIVELIHOOD**, liv-lé-hód, *n.* Support of life.
- LIVELILY**, liv-lil-é. See **LIVELY**.
- LIVELINESS**, liv-lé-nés, *n.* Vivacity.
- LIVELODE**, liv-lód, *n.* Livelyhood.
- LIVELONG**, liv-lóng, *a.* Lasting; durable.
- LIVELY**, liv-lé, *a.* Brisk; vigorous.
- LIVELY**, liv-lé, *ad.* } Briskly; vigorously.
- LIVELILY**, liv-lil-é, *ad.* }
- LIVER**, liv-úr, *n.* One who lives. One of the entrails.
- LIVERCOLOUR**, liv-úr-kúl-úr, *a.* Dark red.
- LIVERED**, liv-úrd, *a.* Having a liver.
- LIVERGROWN**, liv-úr-grò'n, *a.* Having a great liver.
- LIVERSTONE**, liv-úr-sít-ò'n, *a.* A stone which, when rubbed, or heated to redness, emits the smell of liver of sulphur.
- LIVERWORT**, liv-úr-òúrt, *n.* A plant.
- LIVERY**, liv-úr-è, *n.* Release from wardship. The writ by which possession is obtained. The clothes given to servants. In London: the collective body of liverymen.
- LIVERY**, liv-úr-è, *vt.* To clothe in a livery.
- LIVERYMAN**, liv-úr-è-mán, *n.* A freeman of a company. [horses are kept for hire.]
- LIVERYSTABLE**, liv-úr-è-stá-bl, *n.* A stable, where
- LIVES**, livz, *n.* The plural of *life*.
- LIVESTOCK**, liv-stók, *n.* Horses; cattle.
- LIVID**, liv-íd, *a.* Discoloured, as with a blow
- LIVIDITY**, liv-íd-lít-é, *n.* Discolouration.
- LIVIDNESS**, liv-íd-nés, *n.* The state of being livid.
- LIVING**, liv-ing, *n.* Maintenance. Benefice of a clergyman.
- LIVING**, liv-ing, *ppr.* Dwelling. Existing; not dead.
- LIVING**, liv-ing, *part. a.* Vigorous; active.
- LIVINGLY**, liv-ing-lé, *ad.* In the living state.
- LIVRE**, liv'r, *n.* The sum by which the French reckon their money, equal nearly to our ten-pence.
- LIXIVIAL**, liks-iv-ýál, *a.* Impregnated with salts.
- LIXIVATE**, liks-iv-ýát, *vt.* To impregnate with salts from wood ashes.
- LIXIVATE**, liks-iv-ýát, *a.* } Making a lixivium.
- LIXIVIATED**, liks-iv-ýát-éd, *a.* }
- LIXIVIATED**, liks-iv-ýát-éd, *pp.* Formed into lye.
- LIXIVIATING**, liks-iv-ýát-ing, *ppr.* Forming lye.
- LIXIVIATION**, liks-iv-ýá-shún, *n.* The operation of extracting alkaline salts from wood ashes, by pouring water on them. [with alkaline salts]
- LIXIVUM**, liks-iv-ýúm, *n.* Lye; water impregnated
- LIZARD**, liz-úrd, *n.* An animal resembling a serpent, with legs added to it.
- LIZARDTAIL**, liz-úrd-tá'l, *n.* A plant.
- LIZARDSTONE**, liz-úrd-stò'n, *n.* A kind of stone.
- LL. D.** [legum doctor.] A doctor of the canon and civil
- LO**, ló, *int.* Look! see! behold! [laws.]
- LOACH**, ló'sh, *n.* A fish.
- LOAD**, ló'd, *n.* The leading vein in a mine. A burden; a freight. Weight. [gun.]
- LOAD**, ló'd, *vt.* To burden; to freight. To charge a
- LOADED**, ló'd-éd, *pp.* Charged with a cargo; burdened. Having a charge, as a gun.
- LOADER**, ló'd-úr, *n.* He who loads. [a gun.]
- LOADING**, ló'd-ing, *ppr.* Charging with a load, or as
- LOADMANAGE**, ló'd-mán-éj, *n.* Pilotage.
- LOADSMAN**, ló'dz-mán, *n.* A pilot.
- LOADSTAR**, ló'd-stá'r, *n.* The polestar; the cynosure.
- LOADSTONE**, ló'd-stò'n, *n.* The magnet.
- LOAF**, ló'f, *n.* A mass of bread.
- LOAFSUGAR**, ló'f-shòg-úr, *n.* Sugar refined.
- LOAM**, ló'm, *n.* Tenacious earth; marl.
- LOAM**, ló'm, *vt.* To smear with loam.
- LOAMED**, ló'md, *pp.* Covered with loam.
- LOAMY**, ló'm-é, *a.* Marly.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

LOAN, ló'n, *n.* Any thing lent.
LOAN, ló'n, *vt.* To lend.
LOANED, ló'nd, *pp.* Lent.
LOATH, ló'th, *a.* Unwilling.
LOATHE, ló'th, *vt.* To hate with the disgust of satiety.
LOATHIE, ló'th, *vi.* To feel disgust.
LOATHED, ló'thd, *pp.* Looked on with disgust.
LOATHER, ló'th-ár, *n.* One that loathes.
LOATHFUL, ló'th-fól, *a.* Abhorring; hating.
LOATHING, ló'th-íng, *n.* Disgust.
LOATHING, ló'th-íng, *ppr.* Hating from disgust.
LOATHINGLY, ló'th-íng-lé, *ad.* In a fastidious manner.
LOATHLINESS, ló'th-lé-nés, *n.* What excites abhorrence.
LOATHLY, ló'th-lé, *ad.* Hateful.
LOATHLY, ló'th-lé, *ad.* Unwillingly.
LOATHNESS, ló'th-nés, *n.* Unwillingness.
LOATHSOME, ló'th-súm, *a.* Detestable.
LOATHSOMELY, ló'th-súm-lé, *ad.* So as to excite disgust.
LOATHSOMENESS, ló'th-súm-nés, *n.* Quality of raising hatred.
LOAVES, ló'vz, *n. pl.* of loaf.
LOB, lób, *n.* Any one heavy or sluggish. Lob's pound; a prison. A big worm.
LOB, lób, *vt.* To let fall in a slovenly manner.
LOBBED, lób'd, *pp.* Let fall heavily.
LOBBING, lób-íng, *ppr.* Letting fall heavily.
LOBBY, lób-é, *n.* An opening before a room.
LOBCOCK, lób-kók, *n.* A sluggish stupid person.
LOBE, lób, *n.* A division. Used commonly for a part of the lungs.
LOBLOLLY, lób-lól-é, *n.* A seafaring dish.
LOBSPOUND, lób-z-pá'nd, *n.* A prison.
LOBSTER, lób-stúr, *n.* A crustaceous fish.
LOBULE, lób-bu'l, *n.* A little lobe.
LOCAL, lók-kál, *a.* Relating to place.
LOCALITY, lók-kál-té-é, *n.* Relation of place.
LOCALLY, lók-kál-é, *ad.* With respect to place.
LOCATE, lók-kát, *vt.* To place.
LOCATED, lók-kát-éd, *pp.* Placed; fixed in place.
LOCATING, lók-kát-íng, *ppr.* Placing.
LOCATION, lók-kát-shún, *n.* State of being placed.
LOCH, lók, *n.* A lake. A liquid confection. In the plural *loches*, the evacuations consequent on the delivery of a woman in child-bed.
LOCHAGE, lók-éj, *n.* In Greece, an officer who commanded a lochus cohort. [birth].
LOCHIA, lók-ýá, *n.* Evacuations which follow childbirth.
LOCHIAL, lók-ýál, *a.* Pertaining to evacuations from the womb after childbirth.
LOCK, lók, *n.* An instrument used to fasten doors. The part of the gun by which fire is struck. An enclosure. A tuft of hair or wool.
LOCK, lók, *vt.* To shut or fasten with locks.
LOCK, lók, *vi.* To become fast by a lock.
LOCKAGE, lók-éj, *n.* Materials for locks in a canal.
LOCKED, lók'd, *pp.* Made fast by a lock; embraced.
LOCKER, lók-ár, *n.* A drawer.
LOCKET, lók-ét, *n.* A small lock; to fasten a necklace, or other ornament. [bracing].
LOCKING, lók-íng, *ppr.* Making fast by a lock; embracing.
LOCKKEEPER, lók-ké'p-ár, *n.* One who attends the locks of a canal.
LOCKPADDLE, lók-pád'l, *n.* A small sluice that serves to fill and empty a lock.
LOCKRAM, lók-rúm, *n.* A sort of coarse cloth.
LOCKRON, lók-rún, *n.* A kind of ranunculus.
LOCKSIL, lók-síl, *n.* A piece of timber at the bottom of a lock, against which the gates shut.
LOCKSMITH, lók-smíth, *n.* A man whose trade is to make and mend locks.
LOCKWEIR, lók-óér, *n.* A paddle weir in canals, by which the waste water of the upper pound is let down through the paddle holes into the chamber of the lock.
LOCKY, lók-é, *a.* Having locks or tufts.
LOCODESCRIPTIVE, lók-kó-dé-skrip-tív, *a.* Describing particular places.
LOCOMOTION, lók-kó-mó-shún, *n.* Power of changing place.
LOCOMOTIVE, lók-kó-mó-tív, *a.* Having the power of

LOCOMOTIVITY, lók-kó-mó-tív-té, *n.* Power of changing place.
LOCULAMENT, lók-u-lá-mént, *n.* In botany, the cell of a pericarp in which the seed is lodged.
LOCUST, lók-kúst, *n.* A devouring insect.
LOCUST-TREE, lók-kúst-tré', *n.* A tree.
LOCUTION, lók-ku-shún, *n.* Discourse.
LODE, lód, *n.* A metallic vein in a mine.
LODESTAR, lód-stár, *n.* See LOUSTAR.
LODESTONE, lód-stó'n, *n.* See LOUSTONE.
LODGE, lój, *n.* A small house in a park or forest. A porter's lodge.
LODGE, lój, *vi.* To place in a temporary dwelling, or in the memory. To lay flat.
LODGEABLE, lój-ábl, *a.* Capable of affording a temporary dwelling. [commodation].
LODGED, lój'd, *pp.* Placed at rest; furnished with accommodation.
LODGEMENT, lój-mént, *n.* Disposition in a certain place. Accumulation. Possession of the enemy's work.
LODGER, lój-ár, *n.* One who lives in rooms hired in the house of another.
LODGING, lój-íng, *n.* Temporary habitation.
LODGING, lój-íng, *ppr.* Placing at rest; furnishing with lodgings.
LOFFE, lóf, *vi.* To laugh.
LOFT, láft, *n.* The highest floor.
LOFTILY, láft-íl-é, *ad.* On high. Proudly; haughtily.
LOFTINESS, láft-é-nés, *n.* Height; local elevation. Sublimity. Pride.
LOFTY, láft-é, *a.* High. Elevated in condition or character. Sublime; haughty.
LOG, lóg, *n.* A shapeless piece of wood. A piece of wood, about seven or eight inches long, which, with its line, serves to measure the course of a ship. An Hebrew measure, which held five-sixths of a pint.
LOG, lóg, *vi.* To move to and fro.
LOGARITHMICAL, lóg-ár-ríth-mík-ál, *n.* Relating to
LOGARITHMICK, lóg-ár-ríth-mík, *a.* } logarithms.
LOGARITHMS, lóg-ár-ríth-mís, *n. pl.* The indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another.
LOGBOARD, lóg-bó'rd, *n.* A table divided into five columns, containing an account of a ship's way measured by the log.
LOGBOOK, lóg-bók, *n.* A register of a ship's way and other naval incidents.
LOGGATS, lóg-átz, *n.* A play or game of nine pins.
LOGGERHEAD, lóg-ár-héd, *n.* A blockhead.
LOGGERHEADED, lóg-ár-héd-éd, *a.* Dull.
LOGGERHEADS, lóg-ár-héd-é, *et.* } Merely to
LOGGERHEADS, lóg-ár-hédz, *et.* } scuffle.
LOGHOUSE, lóg-háús, *n.* } A house whose walls are
LOGHUT, lóg-hút, *n.* } composed of logs laid on each other.
LOGICAL, lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to logic.
LOGICALLY, lój-ík-ál-é, *ad.* According to the laws of logic.
LOGICIAN, lój-ísh-án, *n.* A teacher of logic.
LOGICK, lój-ík, *n.* The art of reasoning. [tions].
LOGISTIC, lój-ísh-tík, *a.* Relating to sexagesimal fractions.
LOGLINE, lóg-lín, *n.* See the second sense of Log.
LOGMAN, lóg-mán, *n.* One whose business is to carry logs. [of new words].
LOGODÆDALIST, lóg-gó-déd-ál-íst, *n.* An inventor
LOGOGRAPHIC, lóg-gó-gráf-ík, *a.* } Pertaining to
LOGOGRAPHICAL, lóg-gó-gráf-ík-ál, *n.* } logography.
LOGOGRAPHY, lóg-gó-gráf-é, *n.* A method of printing, in which type represents a word, instead of forming a letter.
LOGOGRIPE, lóg-gó-gríf, *n.* A sort of riddle.
LOGOMACHIST, lóg-góm-á-kíst, *n.* One who contends about words. [words].
LOGOMACHY, lóg-góm-á-ké, *n.* A contention about
LOGOMETRIC, lóg-góm-ét-ík, *a.* A logometric scale is intended to measure chemical equivalents.
LOGREEL, lóg-ré'l, *n.* A reel in the gallery of a ship on which the log line is wound.
LOGWOOD, lóg-wó'd, *n.* Wood of a very dense and firm texture; the heart only of the tree which produces it. [eclegmas or linctuses].
LOHOCK, lóh-ók, *n.* Medicines commonly called
LOIN, láé'n, *n.* Loins; the reins.

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ⁶¹at'—good'—w, ²o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—u.

LOITER, lăc'tūr, *vi.* To linger.

LOITER, lăc'tūr, *vt.* To waste carelessly.

LOITERED, lăc'tūrd, *pp.* Wasted carelessly.

LOITERER, lăc'tūr-ēr, *n.* A lingerer.

LOITERING, lăc'tūr-ing, *ppr.* Lingerer.

LOLL, lōl, *vi.* To lean idly. To hang out: used of the tongue.

LOLL, lōl, *vt.* To put out the tongue.

LOLLARD, lōl'ārd, *n.* } A name given to the first re-
LOLLER, lōl'ūr, *n.* } formers of the Roman Ca-
tholic religion in England; a reproachful appellation of the followers of Wickliffe.

LOLLARDY, lōl'ār-dē, *n.* The doctrine of lollards.

LOLLED, lōl'd, *pp.* Thrust out.

LOLLING, lōl'ing, *ppr.* Thrusting out the tongue; reclining at ease.

LOMBARDICK, lōm-bār-dīk, *a.* Applied to one of the ancient alphabets derived from the Roman, and relating to the manuscripts of Italy. [never bursts.

LOMENT, lō-mēnt, *n.* An elongated pericarp which

LOMP, lōmp', *n.* A kind of roundish fish.

LOONDONER, lōn-dūn-ēr, *n.* A native of London.

LODONISM, lōn-dūn-izm, *n.* A mode of expression peculiar to London.

LONE, lōn, *a.* Solitary. Single. Unmarried.

LONE, lōn, *n.*

LONNIN, lō'n-in, *n.* } Northern words for a lane.

LONELINESS, lō'n-lē-nēs, *n.* Solitude.

LONELY, lō'n-lē, *a.* Solitary.

LONENESS, lō'n-nēs, *n.* Solitude.

LONESOME, lō'n-sūm, *a.* Solitary; dismal.

LONESOMELY, lō'n-sūm-lē, *ad.* In a dismal or solitary manner. [lonesome.]

LONESOMENESS, lō'n-sūm-nēs, *n.* State of being

LONG, lōng, *n.* A character of musick, usually equal to two breves.

LONG, lōng, *a.* Of any certain measure in length or space. Continued by succession to a great series.

LONG, lōng, *ad.* To a great length in space or time.

LONG, lōng, *vt.* To desire earnestly.

LONG, lōng, *vi.* To belong.

LONGANIMITY, lōng-gā-nīm-ĭt-ē, *n.* Forbearance.

LONGBOAT, lōng-bōt, *n.* The largest boat belonging to a ship. [a long time.]

LONGCONTINUED, lōng-kūn-tīn-ū'd, *a.* Continuing

LONGE, lōnj, or lōnj', *a.* A thrust with a sword.

LONGER, lōng-gūr, *a.* Of greater length.

LONGER, lōng-gūr, *ad.* For a greater duration.

LONGEST, lōng-gēst, *a.* Of the greatest extent.

LONGEST, lōng-gēst, *ad.* For the greatest continuance of time.

LONGEVAL, lōn-jē-vāl, *a.* } Long-lived.

LONGEVOUS, lōn-jē-vūs, *a.* }

LONGEVITY, lōn-jīv-ĭt-ē, *n.* Length of life.

LONGIMANOUS, lōn-jīm-ān-ūs, *a.* Long-handed.

LONGIMETRY, lōn-jīm-ĭt-rē, *n.* The art of measuring distances.

LONGING, lōng-ing, *n.* Earnest desire.

LONGING, lōng-ing, *ppr.* Desiring earnestly.

LONGINGLY, lōng-ing-lē, *ad.* With incessant wishes.

LONGINQUITY, lōn-jīn-kōft-ē, *n.* Great distance.

LONGISH, lōng-ish, *a.* Somewhat long.

LONGITUDE, lōn-jē-tū'd, *n.* Length. The circumference of the earth measured from any meridian.

The distance of any part of the earth to the east or west of any place. [the length.]

LONGITUDINAL, lōn-jē-tū-dīn-āl, *a.* Measured by

LONGITUDINALLY, lōn-jē-tū-dīn-āl-ē, *ad.* In the direction of length.

LONGLEGGED, lōng-lēgd, *a.* Having long legs.

LONGLIVED, lōng-līvd, *a.* Having great length of life.

LONGLY, lōng-lē, *ad.* Tediously. Longingly.

LONGMEASURE, lōng-mēzh-ūr, *n.* Lineal measure.

LONGNESS, lōng-nēs, *n.* Length; extension.

LONGPRIMER, lōng-prīm-ār, *n.* A printing type of a particular size.

LONGSHANKED, lōng-shānk'd, *a.* Having long legs.

LONGSIGHT, lōng-sīt, *n.* Longsightedness.

LONGSIGHTED, lōng-sīt-ēd, *a.* Able to see at a great distance.

LONGSIGHTEDNESS, lōng-sīt-ēd-nēs, *n.* The faculty of seeing objects at a great distance.

LONGSOME, lōng-sūm, *a.* } Tedious.

LONGSPUN, lōng-spūn, *a.* }

LONGSUFFERANCE, lōng-sūf'ūr-āns, *n.* Clemency.

LONGSUFFERING, lōng-sūf'ūr-ing, *n.* Patience of offence. [provoked]

LONGSUFFERING, lōng-sūf'ūr-ing, *a.* Not easily

LONGTONGUED, lōng-tūngd', *a.* Babbler.

LONGWAYS, lōng-wēz, *ad.* } In the longitudinal di-

LONGWISE, lōng-wēz, *ad.* } rection.

LONGWINDED, lōng-wīnd-ēd, *a.* Tedious.

LONING, lō-nīng, *n.* A lane.

LONISH, lō-nish, *a.* Somewhat lonely.

LOO, lō, *n.* A game at cards.

LOO, lō, *vt.* To beat the opponents by winning every trick at the game.

LOOBILY, lō-bīl-ē, *ad.* Awkward; clumsy.

LOOBY, lō-bē, *n.* A lubber. [every trick.]

LOOD, lōd, *pp.* Beaten by the opponents winning

LOOF, lōf, *n.* That part aloft of the ship which lies just before the chess-trees, as far as the bulk head of the castle. [LUFF.]

LOOF, lōf, *vt.* To bring a ship close to the wind. See

LOOING, lō-ing, *ppr.* Beating at the game of loo.

LOOK, lōk, *n.* Air of the face. Mien. View.

LOOK, lōk, *vi.* To direct the mind or eye to or from any object.

LOOK, lōk, *vt.* To seek. To search for.

LOOK, lōk, *interj.* See! Lo! Behold!

LOOKED, lōkd, *pp.* Sought.

LOOKER, lōk'ūr, *n.* One that looks.

LOOKING, lōk-ing, *n.* Expectation.

LOOKING, lōk-ing, *ppr.* Seeking.

LOOKING-GLASS, lōk-ing-glās, *n.* Mirror.

LOOKOUT, lōk-ād't, *n.* A watching for any object or event.

LOOL, lōl, *n.* In metallurgy: a vessel used, to receive the washings of ores of metals.

LOOM, lōm, *n.* The frame in which weavers work their cloth. A gentle, easy gale of wind. A bird.

LOOM, lōm, *vi.* To appear large at sea.

LOOMING, lōm-ing, *ppr.* Appearing indistinctly at a

LOON, lōn, *n.* A sorry fellow. [distance.]

LOOP, lōp, *n.* A double through which a string or lace

LOOPED, lōpd, *a.* Full of holes. [is drawn.]

LOOPHOLE, lōp-hōl, *n.* Aperture. An evasion.

LOOPHOLED, lōp-hōld, *a.* Full of holes.

LOORD, lōrd, *n.* An idle fellow.

LOOS, lōz, *n.* Praise; renown.

LOOSE, lōs, *n.* Liberty. Dismission.

LOOSE, lōs, *vt.* To unbind. To untie any thing fastened.

LOOSE, lōs, *vi.* To set sail.

LOOSE, lōs, *a.* Unbound; untied. Wanton. Not concise; lax. Vague. Not strict. Unconnected. Not

captive. Set at liberty.

LOOSED, lōs'd, *pp.* Unbound.

LOOSELY, lōs-lē, *ad.* Without bandage. Without union. Irregularly. Unchastely.

LOOSEN, lōsn, *vi.* To part.

LOOSEN, lōsn, *vt.* To relax any thing tied.

LOOSENED, lōs'nd, *pp.* Freed from tightness.

LOOSENESS, lōs-nēs, *n.* Neglect of laws. Lewdness. Diarrhoea. [Setting free.]

LOOSENING, lōsn-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from tightness.

LOOSESTRIPE, lōs-strīf, *n.* An herb.

LOOSING, lōs-ing, *ppr.* Setting free.

LOP, lōp, *n.* That which is cut from trees. A flea.

LOP, lōp, *vt.* To cut the branches of trees.

LOPE, lōp, *pret.* of Leap.

LOPING, lōp-ing, *ppr.* Leaping.

LOPPED, lōpd, *pp.* Shortened by cutting off the top.

LOPPER, lōp'ūr, *n.* One that cuts trees.

LOPPERED, lōp'ūrd, *a.* Coagulated.

LOPPING, lōp-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off. [off.]

LOPPINGS, lōp-ingz, *n. pl.* Tops of branches lopped

LOQUACIOUS, lō-kōl-shūs, *a.* Full of talk.

LOQUACIOUSNESS, lō-kōl-shūs-nēs, *n.* Loquacity.

LOQUACITY, lō-kōl-shūs, *n.* Too much talk.

LORD, lārd, *n.* Monarch; ruler; governor. Master; supreme person. A husband. A nobleman. An ho-

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴
all, a'rt, a'ce, e'v'e, no', to, bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

norary title: as, lord chief justice, lord mayor, lord chief baron, &c.

LORD, ló'rd, *vi.* To domineer.

LORD, ló'rd, *vt.* To invest with the dignity and privileges of a lord. [of address.]

LORDING, ló'rd-ing, *n.* Sir; master: an ancient mode of address.

LORDLIKE, ló'rd-lík, *a.* Befitting a lord.

LORDLINESS, ló'rd-lé-nés, *n.* Dignity; high station.

LORDLING, ló'rd-ling, *n.* A diminutive lord.

LORDLY, ló'rd-lé, *a.* Befitting a lord.

LORDLY, ló'rd-lé, *ad.* Imperiously.

LORDSHIP, ló'rd-shíp, *n.* Seignior. Domain. Title of honour.

LORE, ló'r, *n.* Instruction.

LORE, ló'r, *pret.* and *part.* Lost; left.

LOREL, ló'-él, *n.* An abandoned scoundrel. A vagrant.

LORESMAN, ló's-mán, *n.* Instructor.

LORICATE, ló'-é-ká't, *vt.* To plate over.

LORICATED, ló'-é-ká't-éd, *pp.* Plated over; encrusted. [a crust.]

LORICATING, ló'-é-ká't-ing, *pp.* Covering over with lorication, ló'-é-ká'-shún, *a.* A surface like mail.

LORIMER, ló'-é-múr, *a.* }

LORINER, ló'-é-núr, *a.* } A saddler; a bridle-maker.

LORING, ló'-ing, *n.* Instructive discourse.

LORIOT, ló'-yót, *n.* The bird called a witwal.

LORIS, ló'-ris, *n.* A small quadruped of Ceylon.

LORN, ló'-rn, *pret. pass.* Left; forsaken; lost.

LORY, ló'-ré, *n.* A subordinate genus of fowls of the parrot kind, forming the link between the parrot and the paroquet.

LOSE, ló'-z, *vt.* To forfeit as a penalty. To miss, so as not to find. To bewilder. To squander. To be freed from.

LOSE, ló'-z, *vi.* To decline; to fail.

LOSEABLE, ló'-z-ábl, *a.* Subject to privation.

LOSEL, ló'-él, *n.* A scoundrel; a sorry worthless fellow.

LOSENGER, ló'-én-jér, *n.* A deceiver; a flatterer.

LOSER, ló'-z-úr, *n.* One that is deprived of anything; one that forfeits anything.

LOSING, ló'-z-ing, *n.* Loss; diminution.

LOSING, ló'-z-ing, *pp.* Parting from; forfeiting.

LOSS, ló'-s, *n.* Detriment. Miss; privation; forfeiture.

LOSSFUL, ló'-fúl, *a.* Detrimental.

LOSSLESS, ló'-s-lés, *a.* Exempt from loss.

LOST, ló'-st, *part.* *a.* No longer perceptible.

LOST, ló'-st, *pp.* That cannot be found.

LOT, ló't, *n.* Fortune; state assigned. Anything used in determining chances. A chance. A portion; a parcel of goods. Proportion of taxes: as, to pay scot and lot. [the goods are *lotted*.] To portion.

LOT, ló't, *vt.* To distribute into lots; to catalogue: as, LOTE-tree or Nettle-tree, ló't-tré, or né't'l-tré', *n.* A plant. A little muddy fish, like an eel.

LOTH, ló'th. See LOATH.

LOTION, ló'-shún, *n.* A form of medicine used to wash

LOTOS, ló'-tús, *n.* See LORE. [any part with.]

LOTTED, ló'-téd, *pp.* Allotted.

LOTTERY, ló'-tér-é, *n.* A game of chance; distribution of prizes by chance.

LOTTING, ló'-t-ing, *pp.* Assigning; distributing.

LOUD, ló'dd', *a.* Noisy; clamorous; turbulent.

LOUD, ló'dd', *ad.* Noisily. [violence of voice.]

LOUDLY, ló'dd'-lé, *ad.* Noisily. Clamorously; with

LOUDNESS, ló'dd'-nés, *n.* Noise; force of sound.

LOUGH, lók', *a.* A lake; a large inland standing water.

LOUGH, ló', *pret.* of to laugh. Laughed.

LOUIS-D'OR, ló'-é-dór, *n.* A golden coin of France, valued at about twenty shillings.

LOUNGE, ló'nj, *vi.* To idle.

LOUNGER, ló'nj-úr, *n.* An idler.

LOUR, ló'-úr, *vt.* To frown. See LOWER.

LOURDAN, ló'-úr-dán. See LURDAN.

LOUSE, ló's, *n.* A small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, beasts, and perhaps of all living creatures.

LOUSE, ló's, *vt.* To clean from lice.

LOUSED, ló'-zd, *pp.* Cleaned from lice.

LOUSEWORT, ló's-úrt, *n.* The name of a plant.

LOUSILY, ló'-zil-é, *ad.* In a paltry way.

LOUSINESS, ló'-zé-nés, *n.* Abounding with lice.

LOUSING, ló'-z-ing, *pp.* Cleaning from lice.

LOUSY, ló'-zé, *a.* Swarming with lice.

LOUT, ló't, *n.* A bumpkin; a clown.

LOUT, ló't, *vi.* To bend; to bow; to stoop.

LOUT, ló't, *vt.* To overpower.

LOUTISH, ló't-ish, *a.* Clownish. [kin.]

LOUTISHLY, ló't-ish-lé, *ad.* With the gait of a bumpkin.

LOUVER, ló'-úr, *n.* An opening for the smoke to go out at in the roof of a cottage: written also *lover* and *lover*.

LOVAGE, lóv'-lj, *n.* A plant.

LOVE, lóv', *vt.* To regard with passionate affection. To be pleased with; to delight in.

LOVE, lóv', *vi.* To delight.

LOVE, lóv', *n.* The passion between the sexes. Kindness; good-will; friendship. Courtship. Object beloved. Fondness. Due reverence to God. A kind of thin silk stuff.

LOVEABLE, lóv'-ábl, *a.* Amiable.

LOVEAPPLE, lóv'-ápl, *a.* A plant.

LOVEBROKER, lóv-brók'-úr, *n.* A person who acts between lovers.

LOVED, lóv'd, *pp.* Having the affection of any one.

LOVEDARTING, lóv-dá't-ing, *a.* Darting love.

LOVEDAY, lóv-dá, *n.* A day, in old times, appointed for the amicable settlement of differences.

LOVEFAVOUR, lóv-fá'-vúr, *n.* Something given to be worn in token of love.

LOVE-in-idleness, lóv-in-i'dl-nés, *n.* A kind of violet.

LOVEKNOT, lóv-nót, *n.* A complicated figure, by which affection interchanged is figured.

LOVELASS, lóv-lás, *n.* Sweetheart.

LOVELESS, lóv-lés, *a.* Void of the passion between the sexes. Without endearment.

LOVELETTER, lóv-lét-úr, *n.* Letter of courtship.

LOVE-lies-a-bleeding, lóv-liz-á-bléd-ing, *n.* A kind of anaranth.

LOVELILY, lóv-líl-é, *ad.* Amiably.

LOVELINESS, lóv-lé-nés, *n.* Amiableness.

LOVELOCK, lóv-lók, *n.* A term for a particular sort of curl, worn by the men of fashion in the reigns of Elizabeth and James the First.

LOVELORN, lóv-lór'n, *a.* Forsaken of one's love.

LOVELY, lóv-lé, *a.* Exciting love.

LOVELY, lóv-lé, *ad.* Beautifully. [affairs of love.]

LOVEMONGER, lóv-múng'-gúr, *n.* One who deals in

LOVEPINED, lóv-pí'nd, *a.* Wasted by love

LOVEQUICK, lóv-kó'k, *a.* With the eagerness of love.

LOVER, lóv-úr, *n.* One who is in love.

LOVER, lóv-úr, *n.* An opening.

LOVESECRET, lóv-sék'-krét, *n.* Secret between lovers.

LOVESHAFT, lóv-sháft', *n.* The arrow of Cupid.

LOVESICK, lóv-sík, *a.* Disordered with love.

LOVESOME, lóv-súm, *a.* Lovely.

LOVESONG, lóv-sóng', *n.* Song expressing love.

LOVESUIT, lóv-su't, *n.* Courtship.

LOVETALE, lóv-tá'l, *n.* Narrative of love.

LOVETHOUGHT, lóv-thá't, *n.* Amorous fancy.

LOVETOKEN, lóv-tó'kn, *n.* A present in token of love.

LOVETOY, lóv-té', *n.* Small presents given by lovers.

LOVETRICK, lóv-trík, *n.* Art of expressing love.

LOVING, lóv-ing, *part.* *a.* Kind; affectionate.

LOVING, lóv-ing, *pp.* Having tender regard for.

LOVINGKINDNESS, lóv-ing-kí'nd-nés, *n.* Favour. Mercy.

LOVINGLY, lóv-ing-lé, *ad.* Affectionately.

LOVINGNESS, lóv-ing-nés, *n.* Kindness; affection.

LOW, ló', *n.* Flame; fire; heat.

LOW, ló', *a.* Not elevated in place or local situation. Deep. Not shallow. Not loud. In latitudes near to the line. Dejected; depressed. Abject. Dishonourable. Not sublime.

LOW, ló', *ad.* Not aloft. Not at a high price. With a depression of the voice. In a state of subjection.

LOW, ló', *vt.* To sink; to make low.

LOW, ló', *vi.* To bellow as a cow.

LOWBELL, ló-bél, *n.* A kind of fowling in the night, in which the birds are awakened by a bell, and lured by a flame into a net.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—v, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

LOWBELL, ló-bél, *vt.* To scare: as, with a lowbell.
LOWBELLED, ló-béld, *pp.* Scared: as, with a lowbell.
LOWBELLING, ló-bél-ing, *ppr.* Scaring: as with a
LOWBORN, ló-bá-rn, *a.* Born in low life. [lowbell.
LOWBERED, ló-bréd, *a.* Vulgar.
LOWE, ló', from the Saxon, the termination of local
names: a hill, a heap, or barrow.
LOWED, ló'd, *pp.* Sunk; depressed.
DOWER, ló-dúr, *n.* Cloudiness of look.
LOWER, ló-úr, *vt.* To bring low. To suffer to sink
down. To make less in price or value.
LOWER, ló-úr, or ló-dúr, *vi.* To grow less; to sink. To
appear dark, stormy, and gloomy. To frown; to pout.
LOWERED, ló-úrd, *pp.* Fallen; sunk.
LOWERING, ló-úr-ing, *ppr.* Falling; sinking.
LOWERINGLY, ló-úr-ing-lé, *ad.* Gloomily.
LOWERMOST, ló-úr-múst, *a.* Lowest.
LOWING, ló-ing, *n.* The cry of black cattle.
LOWING, ló-ing, *ppr.* Sinking; depressing. Bellow-
ing as an ox.
LOWLAND, ló-lánd, *n.* The country that is low in re-
spect of neighbouring hills.
LOWLIHOOD, ló-lé-hód, *n.* Humble state.
LOWLILY, ló-lí-é, *ad.* Humbly; without pride.
LOWLINESS, ló-lé-nés, *n.* Humility; freedom from
LOWLY, ló-lé, *a.* Humble; meek; mild. [pride.
LOWLY, ló-lé, *ad.* Humbly; meekly; modestly.
LOWN, ló'n, *n.* A scoundrel. A stupid fellow.
LOWND, ló'nd, *a.* Calm and mild. Out of the wind.
LOWNESS, ló-nés, *n.* A small distance from the
ground. Want of rank; want of dignity. Depression.
Dejection.
LOWSPIRITED, ló-spir-ít-éd, *a.* Dejected; depressed.
LOWSPIRITEDNESS, ló-spir-ít-éd-nés, *n.* Dejection
of mind.
LOWT, ló't, *n.* } See **LOUT**.
LOWT, ló't, *vi.* }
LOWTHOUGHTED, ló-thá't-éd, *a.* Mean of sentiment.
LOW-WINES, ló-wí-nz, *n.* The first run of the still.
LOXODROMICK, lóks-ó-dróm-ík, *n.* The art of ob-
lique sailing by the rhomb, which always makes an
equal angle with every meridian: hence the table of
rhombs, with the table of longitudes and latitudes, by
which the sailor may find his course, is called *loxodromick*.
LOYAL, ló-ál, *a.* True to the prince. Faithful in love.
LOYALIST, ló-ál-íst, *n.* One who professes uncon-
mon adherence to his king.
LOYALLY, ló-ál-é, *ad.* With true adherence to a
king. With fidelity to a lover.
LOYALTY, ló-ál-té, *n.* Firm and faithful adherence
to a prince. Fidelity to a lady or lover.
LOZEL, ló-zél, *See* **LOSEL**.
LOZENGE, ló-zénj, *n.* A rhomb. A form of medicine
to be held in the mouth till melted. A cake of pre-
served fruit. A four-cornered figure, in heraldry,
in which the arms of women are now usually painted.
LOZENGED, ló-zénj-éd, *a.* Having the shape of a
lozenge.
LOZENGY, ló-zénj-é, *a.* In heraldry: having the
field or charge covered with lozenges.
LP, a contraction for *lordship*.
LU, ló', *n.* A game at cards. See **LOO**.
LUBARD, lúb-árd, *n.* A lazy, sturdy fellow.
LUBBER, lúb-úr, *n.* A sturdy drone.
LUBBERLY, lúb-úr-lé, *a.* Lazy and bulky.
LUBBERLY, lúb-úr-lé, *ad.* Awkwardly; clumsily.
LUBRIC, lu-brík, *a.* Having a smooth surface.
LUBRICANT, lu-bré-kánt, *n.* That which lubricates.
LUBRICATE, lu-bré-kát, *vt.* To smooth.
LUBRICATED, lu-bré-kát-éd, *pp.* Made slippery.
LUBRICATING, lu-bré-kát-ing, *ppr.* Rendering
smooth. [cates.
LUBRICATOR, lu-bré-kát-úr, *n.* That which lubri-
LUBRICITATE, lu-brís-é-tát, *vt.* To smooth.
LUBRICITATED, lu-brís-é-tát-éd, *pp.* Smoothed;
made slippery. [slippery.
LUBRICITATING, lu-brís-é-tát-ing, *ppr.* Making
LUBRICITY, lu-brís-ít-é, *n.* Smoothness of surface.
Wantonness. [lewd.
LUBRICK, lu-brík, *a.* Smooth on the surface. Unsteady;

LUBRICOUS, lu-brík-ús, *a.* Slippery.
LUBRIFICATION, lu-bré-fák-shún, *n.* The act of
lubricating. [smoothing.
LUBRIFICATION, lu-bríf-ík-ák-shún, *n.* The act of
LUCE, lu's, *n.* A pike full grown.
LUCENT, lu-sént, *a.* Shining; bright. [dle.
LUCERNAL, lu-sér-nál, *a.* Relating to a lamp or can-
LUCERNE, lu-sérn, *n.* A plant remarkable for quick
growth; the hay of which is eminent for the fattening
of cattle.
LUCID, lu-síd, *a.* Shining; bright; transparent.
LUCIDITY, lu-síd-ít-é, *n.* Splendour; brightness.
LUCIDNESS, lu-síd-nés, *n.* Transparency.
LUCIFER, lu-síf-úr, *n.* The devil; the morning star.
LUCIFERIAN, lu-sé-fér-yán, *a.* Devilish.
LUCIFERIANS, lu-sé-fér-yánz, *n.* Persons who ad-
hered to the pernicious schism of Lucifer, bishop of
Cagliari, in the fourth century. They believed the
soul to be of a carnal nature, transmitted to children
from their fathers; and they denied any place for re-
pentance or reconciliation to such as fell.
LUCIFEROUS, lu-síf-úr-ús, *a.* Giving light. [cover.
LUCIFEROUSLY, lu-síf-úr-ús-lé, *ad.* So as to dis-
LUCIFICK, lu-síf-ík, *a.* Producing light.
LUCIFORM, lu-sé-fá-rm, *a.* Having the nature of light.
LUCIFUGOUS, lu-síf-u-gús, *a.* Shunning the light.
LUCK, lúk, *n.* Fortune, good or bad.
LUCKILY, lúk-íl-é, *ad.* Fortunately.
LUCKINESS, lúk-é-nés, *n.* Good fortune.
LUCKLESS, lúk-lés, *a.* Unfortunate.
LUCKY, lúk-é, *a.* Fortunate.
LUCRATIVE, lu-krá-tív, *a.* Bringing money.
LUCRE, lu-kúr, *n.* Pecuniary advantage. [vantage.
LUCRE, lu-kúr, *vi.* To have a desire of pecuniary ad-
LUCRIFEROUS, lu-krif-úr-ús, *a.* Gainful.
LUCRIFICK, lu-krif-ík, *a.* Producing gain.
LUCATION, lúk-tá-shún, *n.* Struggle; contest.
LUCTISONOUS, lúk-tís-ó-nús, *a.* Making a mournful
sound.
LUCTUAL, lúk-tú-ál, *a.* Lamentable. [light.
LUCUBRATE, lu-ku-brát, *vi.* To study by candle-
LUCUBRATION, lu-ku-brát-shún, *n.* Study by can-
dle-light. [by candle-light.
LUCUBRATORY, lu-ku-brát-úr-é, *a.* Composed by
LUCULENT, lu-ku-lént, *a.* Clear; lucid; evident.
LUCULLITE, lu-kúl-ít, *n.* A sub-species of carbonate
of lime.
LUDESSENT, lu-dés-ént, *a.* Playful; sportive.
LUDIBRIOUS, lu-díb-ré-ús, *a.* Sportive; wanton.
LUDICROUS, lu-dié-krés, *a.* Exciting laughter.
LUDICROUSLY, lu-dié-krés-lé, *ad.* Sportively.
LUDICROUSNESS, lu-dié-krés-nés, *n.* Sportiveness.
LUDIFICATION, lu-díf-é-ká-shún, *vt.* The act of
mocking.
LUDIFICATORY, lu-díf-é-ká-túr-é, *a.* Mocking.
LUFF, lúf, *n.* The palm of the hand.
LUFF, lúf, *vt.* To keep close to the wind.
LUFFTACKLE, lúf-ták, *n.* A large tackle not des-
tined for any particular place in the ship.
LUG, lúg, *vt.* To hale or drag; to pull by the cars.
LUG, lúg, *vi.* To come heavily.
LUG, lúg, *n.* A kind of small fish. The ear. A land
measure; a pole or perch.
LUGGAGE, lúg-éj, *n.* Any thing cumbersome and un-
wieldy that is to be carried away.
LUGGED, lúg-d, *pp.* Hauled.
LUGGER, lúg-úr, *n.* A vessel carrying three masts
with a running bowsprit and lugsails.
LUGGING, lúg-ing, *ppr.* Hauling; dragging.
LUGGS, lúg-z, *n.* An insect like an earth-worm, but
having legs.
LUGSAIL, lúg-sál, *n.* A square sail hoisted occasion-
ally on a yard which hangs nearly at right angles
with the mast.
LUGUBRIOUS, lu-gu-bré-ús, *a.* Mournful.
LUKE, or **LEUKE**, lu'k, *a.* Not fully hot.
LUKENESS, or **LEUKENESS**, lu'k-nés, *n.* Moderate
warmth. [zealous.
LUKEWARM, lu'k-óarm, *a.* Moderately warm; not
LUKEWARMLY, lu'k-óarm-lé, *ad.* With moderate
warmth. With indifference.

LUN

¹ a'll, ² a'ri, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

LUKEWARMNESS, lu'k-dà'rm-nēs, *n.* Moderate heat. Want of ardour.
 LULL, lùl', *vt.* To compose to sleep by a pleasing sound.
 LULL, lùl', *n.* Power of soothing.
 LULLABY, lùl'-à-bì', *n.* A song to still babes.
 LULLED, lùl'd, *pp.* Quieted.
 LULLER, lùl'ùr, *n.* A dandler.
 LULLING, lùl'ìng, *ppr.* Composing to rest.
 LUM, lùm', *n.* The chimney of a cottage.
 LUMACHEL, lùm-à-kèl, *n.* } A calcareous stone,
 LUMACHELLA, lùm-à-kèl-à, } composed of shells and coral.
 LUMBAGINOUS, lùm-bà-jìn-ùs, *a.* Pertaining to lumbago. [small of the back.
 LUMBAGO, lùm-bà-gò, *n.* Pain about the loins, and
 LUMBAL, lùm-bàl, *a.* } In anatomy: pertaining to
 LUMBAR, lùm-bàr, *a.* } the loins.
 LUMBER, lùm-bàr, *n.* Any thing useless or cumbersome. [regularly.
 LUMBER, lùm-bàr, *vt.* To heap like useless goods ir-
 LUMBER, lùm-bàr, *vi.* To move heavily. [fused.
 LUMBERED, lùm-bàrd, *pp.* Heaped together; con-
 LUMBERING, lùm-bàr-ìng, *ppr.* Putting in confusion.
 LUMBERROOM, lùm-bàr-ròm, *n.* A place for the reception of useless things.
 LUMBRIC, lùm-brìk, *n.* A worm.
 LUMBRICAL, lùm-brìk-àl, *n.* A muscle of the fingers and toes, so named from its resembling a worm.
 LUMBRICAL, lùm-brìk-àl, *a.* In anatomy: denoting muscles of the hands and feet, which, on account of their smallness and figure, have derived this name of resemblance to worms. [a worm.
 LUMBRICIFORM, lùm-brìs-è-fà'rm, *a.* Resembling
 LUMINARY, lùm-mìn-èr-è, *n.* Any body which gives light. Intelligence.
 LUMINATE, lùm-mìn-à't, *vt.* To illuminate.
 LUMINATED, lùm-mìn-à't-èd, *pp.* Given light to.
 LUMINATING, lùm-mìn-à't-ìng, *ppr.* Giving light to.
 LUMINATION, lùm-mìn-à'shùn, *n.* Emission of light.
 LUMINE, lùm-mìn, *n.* To lighten intellectually.
 LUMINED, lùm-mìnd, *pp.* Enlightened.
 LUMINING, lùm-mìn-ìng, *ppr.* Enlightening.
 LUMINOUS, lùm-mìn-ùs, *a.* Shining. Enlightened.
 LUMINOUSLY, lùm-mìn-ùs-lè, *ad.* In a bright manner.
 LUMINOUSNESS, lùm-mìn-ùs-nēs, *n.* Brightness.
 LUMP, lùmp', *n.* A small mass of any matter.
 LUMP, lùmp', *vt.* To take in the gross.
 LUMPED, lùmp'd, *pp.* Thrown into a mass.
 LUMPEN, lùmp-én, *n.* A long fish of a greenish colour.
 LUMPFISH, lùmp-fìsh, *n.* A sort of fish; thick, and very ill-shaped; called also the *sucker*, and the *sea-owl*.
 LUMPING, lùmp-ìng, *ppr.* Throwing into a mass.
 LUMPING, lùmp-ìng, *a.* Large; heavy; great.
 LUMPISH, lùmp-ìsh, *a.* Heavy; gross.
 LUMPISHLY, lùmp-ìsh-lè, *ad.* With stupidity.
 LUMPISHNESS, lùmp-ìsh-nēs, *n.* Stupid heaviness.
 LUMPY, lùmp-è, *a.* Full of lumps.
 LUNA, lu-nà, *n.* The moon.
 LUNACY, lu-nà-sè, *n.* Madness in general.
 LUNAR, lu-nér, *a.* } Relating to the moon.
 LUNARY, lu-nér-è, *a.* }
 LUNARIAN, lu-nà-r-ýan, *n.* An inhabitant of the
 LUNARY, lu-nér-è, *n.* Moonwort. [moon.
 LUNATED, lu-nà't-èd, *a.* Formed like a half moon.
 LUNATICK, lu-nà-tìk, *n.* A madman.
 LUNATICK, lu-nà-tìk, *a.* Mad. [moon.
 LUNATION, lu-nà'shùn, *n.* The revolution of the
 LUNCH, lùntsh', *n.* } A kind of meal between
 LUNCHEON, lùntsh-ùn, *n.* } breakfast and dinner.
 LUNE, lu'n, *n.* Any thing in the shape of a half moon.
 Fit of lunacy. A leash: as, the *lune* of a hawk.
 LUNET, lu-nét', *n.* An attendant upon a planet.
 LUNETTE, lu-nét', *n.* A small half moon.
 LUNGED, lùng'd, *a.* Having lungs.
 LUNGEON, lùnj-ýs, *a.* Spiteful; malicious.
 LUNGGROWN, lùng-gròw'n, *a.* When the lungs grow fast to the skin that lines the breast.
 LUNGS, lùngz', *n.* The lights; the part by which breath is inspired and expired.

LUT

LUNGWORT, lùng-wòrt, *n.* A plant.
 LUNIFORM, lu-né-fà'rm, *a.* Resembling the moon.
 LUNISOLAR, lu-né-sò-làr, *a.* Compounded of the revolution of the sun and moon.
 LUNISTICE, lu-nìs-tìs, *n.* The farthest point of the moon's northing and southing, in its monthly revolution. [fired.
 LUNT, lùnt', *n.* The matchcord with which guns are
 LUNULAR, lu'n-u-lér, *a.* Shaped like a small crescent.
 LUNULATE, lu'n-u-là't, *a.* Resembling a small crescent.
 LUPERCAL, lu-pér-kàl, *n.* Feasts in honour of Pan.
 LUPINE, lu-pìn, *n.* A kind of pulse.
 LUPULIN, lu-pu-lìn, *n.* The fine yellow powder of hops.
 LURCATION, lùr-kà'shùn, *n.* Eating greedily.
 LURCH, lùrtsh', *vi.* To leave in a deserted condition
 To shift. To lie in wait.
 LURCH, lùrtsh', *vt.* To devour. To filch; to pilfer.
 LURCHED, lùrtsh'd', *pp.* Defeated. Devoured. Pilfered.
 LURCHER, lùrtsh-ùr, *n.* One that watches to steal.
 A dog that watches for his game. A glutton.
 LURCHING, lùrtsh-ìng, *ppr.* Defeating. Swallowing greedily.
 LURDAN, lùr-dàn, *n.* A clown; a blockhead.
 LURDAN, lùr-dàn, *a.* } Blockish; stupid.
 LURDY, lùr-dé, *a.* }
 LURE, lu'r, *n.* Any enticement.
 LURE, lu'r, *vi.* To call hawks.
 LURE, lu'r, *vt.* To attract; to entice. [advantage.
 LURED, lùrd, *pp.* Enticed by the hope of pleasure or
 LURID, lu-rìd, *a.* Gloomy; dismal.
 LURING, lu'r-ìng, *ppr.* Enticing; calling.
 LURK, lùrk', *vi.* To lie in wait.
 LURKER, lùrk-ùr, *n.* A thief.
 LURKING, lùrk-ìng, *ppr.* Lying concealed.
 LURKINGPLACE, lùrk-ìng-plà's, *n.* Hiding place.
 LUSCIOUS, lùsh-ùs, *a.* Sweet in a great degree.
 LUSCIOUSLY, lùsh-ùs-lè, *ad.* Sweetly. [ness.
 LUSCIOUSNESS, lùsh-ùs-nēs, *n.* Immoderate sweet-
 LUSERN, lu-sèrn, *n.* A lynx.
 LUSH, lùsh', *a.* Juicy; succulent.
 LUSK, lùsk', *a.* Idle; lazy.
 LUSK, lùsk', *n.* A lubber; a sot.
 LUSK, lùsk', *vi.* To lie idle.
 LUSKISH, lùsk-ìsh, *a.* Inclined to laziness.
 LUSKISHLY, lùsk-ìsh-lè, *ad.* Indolently.
 LUSKISHNESS, lùsk-ìsh-nēs, *n.* Laziness.
 LUSORIOUS, lu-sò'r-ýs, *a.* } Used in play.
 LUSORY, lu-sòr-è, *a.* }
 LUST, lùst', *n.* Carnal desire.
 LUST, lùst', *vi.* To desire carnally.
 LUSTFUL, lùst-fùl, *a.* Inciting to lust. [cence.
 LUSTFULLY, lùst-fùl-lè, *ad.* With sensual concupis-
 LUSTFULNESS, lùst-fùl-nēs, *n.* Libidinousness.
 LUSTIHEAD, lùst-è-hèd, *n.* } Corporal ability.
 LUSTIHOOD, lùst-è-hòd, *n.* }
 LUSTILY, lùst-ìl-lè, *ad.* Stoutly; with vigour.
 LUSTINESS, lùst-è-nēs, *n.* Vigour of body.
 LUSTING, lùst-ìng, *n.* Eager desire.
 LUSTING, lùst-ìng, *ppr.* Having eager desire.
 LUSTLESS, lùst-lès, *a.* Weak.
 LUSTRAL, lùs-tràl, *a.* Used in purification.
 LUSTRATE, lùs-trà't, *vt.* To purify.
 LUSTRATED, lùs-trà't-èd, *pp.* Purified.
 LUSTRATING, lùs-trà't-ìng, *ppr.* Purifying.
 LUSTRATION, lùs-trà'shùn, *n.* Purification by water.
 LUSTRE, lùst-ùr, *n.* Brightness; glitter. A scone with lights. Renown. The space of five years.
 LUSTRICAL, lùs-tré-kàl, *a.* Pertaining to purification.
 LUSTRING, lu-strìng, *n.* A shining silk: *lustestring*.
 LUSTROUS, lùs-trùs, *a.* Bright; shining.
 LUSTRUM, lùs-trùm, *n.* A space of five years; the completion of fifty months.
 LUSTSTAINED, lùst-stà'nd, *a.* Defiled by lust.
 LUSTWORT, lùst-wòrt, *n.* An herb.
 LUSTY, lùs-té, *a.* Stout; able of body. [lute.
 LUTANIST, lu-tàn-ìst, *n.* One who plays upon the
 LUTARIOUS, lu-tà'r-ýs, *a.* Living in mud. Of the colour of mud.
 LUTATION, lu-tà'shùn, *n.* The method of cementing chymical vessels close together.

LUTE, lu't, *n.* A stringed instrument of music. A composition with which chymists close up their vessels.
LUTE, lu't, *vt.* To close with chymist's clay.
LUTE, lu't, *n.* } Among chymists, a composition
LUTING, lu't-Ing, *n.* } of clay, or other tenacious substance used for stopping the juncture of vessels so closely as to prevent the escape or entrance of air.
LUTECASE, lu't-ká's, *n.* A case for a lute.
LUTED, lu't-éd, *pp.* Coated with lute.
LUTENIST, lu't-én-íst, *n.* A performer on the lute.
LUTER, lu't-úr, *n.* } A player on the lute.
LUTIST, lu't-íst, *n.* }
LUTESTRING, lu't-string, *n.* The string of a lute. A kind of silk.
LUTHERAN, lu'thúr-ún, *n.* One who adheres to the doctrine and discipline of Luther.
LUTHERAN, lu'thúr-ún, *a.* Denoting the doctrine or followers of Luther.
LUTHERANISM, lu'thúr-ún-ísm, *n.* } The doctrine
LUTHERISM, lu'thúr-ísm, *n.* } of Luther.
LUTHERN, lu'thúr-n, *n.* A term for a window over the cornice, in the roof of a building.
LUTING, lu't-Ing, *ppr.* Closing with lute.
LUTULENCE, lu'tu-léns, *n.* Muddiness.
LUTULENT, lu'tu-lént, *a.* Muddy; turbid.
LUX, lúks', *vt.* } To put out.
LUXATE, lúks-á't, *vt.* }
LUXATED, lúks-á't-éd, *ppr.* Dislocated.
LUXATING, lúks-á't-Ing, *ppr.* Dislocating.
LUXATION, lúks-á-shún, *n.* Any thing disjointed.
LUXE, lúks', *n.* Luxury; voluptuousness.
LUXURIANCE, lúks-úr-yáns, *n.* } Exuberance.
LUXURIANCY, lúks-úr-yáns-é, *n.* }
LUXURIANT, lúks-úr-yánt, *a.* Exuberant.
LUXURIANTLY, lúks-úr-yánt-lé, *ad.* Abundantly.
LUXURIATE, lúks-úr-ré-á't, *vt.* To shoot with superfluous plenty.
LUXURIOUS, lúks-úr-yús, *a.* Delighted in the pleasures of the table. Voluptuous; exuberant.
LUXURIOUSLY, lúks-úr-yús-lé, *ad.* Voluptuously.
LUXURIST, lúks-úr-íst, *n.* One given to luxury.
LUXURY, lúks-úr-é, *n.* Voluptuousness; lewdness. Luxuriance; delicious fare.
LY, lí', When *ly* terminates the name of a place, it is derived from *leas*, Saxon, a field. When it ends an adjective or adverb, it is contracted from *lich, like; beastly, beastlike, plainly, plainlike.* [in hand.
LYAM, lí-ám, *n.* A thong or leash for holding a hound

LYCANTHROPY, lí-kán-thró-pé, *n.* A kind of madness, in which men have the qualities of wild beasts.
LYCEUM, lí-sé-dúm, *n.* The place where Aristotle taught his philosophy.
LYCOPODIUM, lí-kó-pó-d-yúm, *n.* The wolfsclaw; a moss, the seeds of which are easily ignited.
LYCOSTOM, lí-kós-túm, *n.* A Baltic fish resembling a herring.
LYDIAN, líd-yán, *a.* A soft and slow kind of air.
LYE, lí', *vt.* See **LIE**.
LYING, lí-Ing, *Participle noun* from *Lie*.
LYINGLY, lí-Ing-lé, *ad.* Falsely.
LYKE, lík, *a.* For *Like*.
LYM, lím', *n.* A bloodhound. See **LIMEHOUND**.
LYMNITE, lím-nít, *n.* A kind of fresh-water snail formed fossil.
LYMPH, límf', *n.* Water; colourless liquor.
LYMPHATED, límf-á't-éd, *a.* Mad.
LYMPHATIC, lím-fát-ík, *n.* The *lymphatics* are slender pellucid tubes, carried into the glands of the mesentery, receiving first a fine thin lymph from the *lymphatic* ducts, which dilutes the chylous fluid. A lunatic.
LYMPHATIC, lím-fát-ík, *a.* Denoting the vessels called lymphatics. Mad; raving.
LYMPHEDUCT, límf-é-dúkt, *n.* A vessel which conveys the lymph.
LYMPOGRAPHY, límf-óg-ráf-é, *n.* A description of the lymphatic vessels.
LYNDENTREE, lín-dén-tré, *n.* A plant.
LYNX, língks', *n.* A spotted beast, remarkable for speed and sharp sight.
LYRE, lír, *n.* A harp; a musical instrument to which poetry is supposed to be sung.
LYRICAL, lír-ík-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to a harp, or to
LYRICK, lír-ík, *a.* } odes or poetry sung to a harp.
LYRICK, lír-ík, *n.* A poet who writes songs to the harp.
LYRIST, lír-íst, *n.* A musician who plays upon the harp.
LYS, lís', *n.* A Chinese measure, equal to 533 yards.
LYSSA, LYTTA, lí-sá, lí-tá, *n.* The madness of a dog; the worm under a dog's tongue.
LYTERIAN, lí-tér-yán, *a.* Indicating the solution of a disease.
LYTHRODE, líth-ró'd, *n.* A mineral found in Norway.
LYTHOPHYTES, líth-ó-fítz, *n.* The name given to those stony substances which, under various forms, are produced by polyti.

M.

M, ém, has in English, one unvaried sound, by compression of the lips; as, *mine, tame, camp*; it is never mute.
M, ém. A numeral letter signifying one thousand.
MAB, máb', *n.* The queen of the fairies, in the superstitious mythology of elder days; probably derived from the Welsh *mab*, anciently signifying a little child. A slattern.
MABLE, máb'l, *vt.* To wrap up. See **MOBBLE**.
MAC, mák', *n.* In names of Scotch and Irish origin, signifies son.
MACADAMIZATION, mák-ád-ám-íz-á-shún, *n.* The making, or repairing of roads, after the plan of Mr. Macadam. [with small broken stones.
MACADAMIZE, mák-ád-ám-íz, *vt.* To cover a road
MACADAMIZED, mák-ád-ám-ízd, *pp.* Covered with small broken stones.
MACADAMIZING, mák-ád-ám-íz-Ing, *ppr.* Covering with small broken stones.
MACARONI, mák-á-ró-né, *n.* A kind of paste meat boiled in broth, and dressed with butter, cheese, and spice.
MACARONICK, mák-á-ró-ník, *n.* Mixture of several
MACARONICK, mák-á-ró-ník, *a.* A kind of burlesque poetry, intermixing several languages, Latinizing words of vulgar use, and modernizing Latin words.

MACAROON, mák-á-ró'n, *n.* A busy body. A kind of sweet biscuit.
MACAU, mák-ká-kó, *n.* A name of several species of quadrupeds of the genus Lemur.
MACAW, mák-ká', *n.* A large species of parrot.
MACAWTREE, mák-ká-tré', *n.* A species of *palm* tree.
MACCABEES, mák-á-bé-z, *n.* The name of two apocryphal books in the Bible.
MACCOBOY, mák-ó-bá-é', *n.* A kind of snuff.
MACE, má's, *n.* An ensign of authority borne before magistrates. A heavy blunt weapon. A kind of spice.
MACEALE, má's-ál, *n.* Ale spiced with mace.
MACEBEARER, má's-bá-r-úr, *n.* One who carries the mace.
MACERATE, má's-úr-á't, *vt.* To make lean. To steep almost to solution.
MACERATED, má's-úr-á't-éd, *pp.* Steeped almost to solution. [ening.
MACERATING, má's-úr-á't-Ing, *ppr.* Steeping; softening.
MACEREED, má's-ré'd, *n.* An herb.
MACHIAVELIAN, mák'-yá-vél'-yán, *n.* A follower of the opinions of Machiavel.
MACHIAVELIAN, mák'-yá-vél'-yán, *a.* Denoting the notions of Machiavel. Crafty; subtle.
MACHIAVELISM, mák'-yá-vél'-izm, *n.* The notions of Machiavel.
MACHICOLATION, mák-ík-ó-lá-shún, *n.* In old

¹ a'l, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at', ⁶ —good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e or i—i, u.

castles, the pouring of hot substances through apertures upon assailants.
 ACHINAL, mǎk'-in-ál, *a.* Relating to machines.
 ACHINATE, mǎk'-in-át, *vt.* To plan; to contrive.
 ACHINATED, mǎk'-in-át-éd, *pp.* Planned; contrived. [scheming.]
 MACHINATING, mǎk'-in-át-ing, *ppr.* Contriving;
 MACHINATION, mǎk'-in-át-shún, *n.* Malicious scheme.
 MACHINATOR, mǎk'-in-át-úr, *n.* One who plots or forms schemes.
 MACHINE, mǎ-shé'n, *n.* Any complicated work in which one part contributes to the motion of another.
 MACHINEELTREE, mǎtsh-é-né'l-tré', *n.* A large West-Indian tree.
 MACHINERY, mǎ-shé'n-úr-é, *n.* Complicated workmanship. [chinery of a poem.]
 MACHINING, mǎ-shé'n-ing, *a.* Denoting the machining.
 MACHINIST, mǎk'-in-íst, *n.* A constructor of engines or machines. [varieties.]
 MACIGNO, mǎ-sig'-nó, *n.* A species of stone of two
 MACILENCY, mǎs-íl-éns-é, *n.* Leanness.
 MACILENT, mǎs-íl-ént, *n.* Lean. [breeze.]
 MACKEREL, mǎk'-ér-él, *n.* A sea-fish. A strong
 MACKERELSKY, mǎk'-ér-él-ski', *n.* A sky streaked like a mackerel.
 MACLURITE, mǎ-klu'-rí't, *n.* A mineral of a brilliant pale green colour, so called in honour of Maclure, the mineralogist.
 MACROCOSM, mǎ-kró-kózm, *n.* The whole world.
 MACROLOGY, mǎ-kró-ló-jé, *n.* Long talk without matter. [sacrifice.]
 MACTATION, mǎk-tǎ-shún, *n.* The act of killing for
 MACULA, mǎk'-u-lá, *n.* A spot.
 MACULATE, mǎk'-u-lá't, *vt.* To stain; to spot.
 MACULATE, mǎk'-u-lá't, *a.* Spotted; stained.
 MACULATED, mǎk'-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Spotted.
 MACULATING, mǎk'-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Spotting.
 MACULATION, mǎk'-u-lá-shún, *n.* Stain; spot; taint.
 MACULE, mǎk'-ul, *n.* A spot; a stain. [furious.]
 MAD, mǎd', *a.* Disordered in the mind. Enraged;
 MAD, mǎd', *vt.* To make mad.
 MAD, mǎd', *vi.* To be furious.
 MAD, mǎd', *n.* } An earthworm.
 MADE, mǎd', *n.* }
 MADAM, mǎd-ám, *n.* The term of compliment used in address to ladies of every degree.
 MADAPPLE, mǎd-ápl, *n.* A plant of the genus solanum.
 MADBRAIN, mǎd-brá'n, *n.* } Hot-headed.
 MADBRAIN, mǎd-brá'n, *a.* }
 MADCAP, mǎd-káp, *n.* A mad fellow.
 MADDED, mǎd-éd, *pp.* Made furious.
 MADDEN, mǎd'n, *vi.* To act as mad.
 MADDEN, mǎd'n, *vt.* To make mad.
 MADDENED, mǎd'nd, *ppr.* Rendered mad.
 MADDENING, mǎd-níng, *ppr.* Making mad.
 MADDER, mǎd-úr, *n.* A plant.
 MADDING, mǎd-ing, *ppr.* Making furious.
 MADE, mǎd, *part. pret. of make.* [making wet.]
 MADEFACTION, mǎd-é-fǎk-shún, *n.* The act of
 MADEFIED, mǎd-é-fí'd, *pp.* Made wet.
 MADEFY, mǎd-é-fí, *vt.* To make wet. [wet.]
 MADEFYING, mǎd-é-fí-ing, *ppr.* Making moist, or
 MADEIRAWINE, mǎ-dé-rá-ó'n, *n.* A rich wine made at the Island of Madeira. [girl.]
 MADEMOISELLE, mǎd-mói-zél, *n.* A miss; a young
 MADGEHOWLET, mǎj-háo-lét, *n.* An owl.
 MADHEADED, mǎd-héd-éd, *a.* Full of fancies.
 MADHOUSE, mǎd-háú's, *n.* A house where madmen are cured or confined.
 MADID, mǎd-íd, *a.* Wet; moist.
 MADLY, mǎd-lé, *ad.* Furiously; wildly.
 MADMAN, mǎd-mán, *n.* A man deprived of his understanding. [rage.]
 MADNESS, mǎd-nés, *n.* Loss of understanding. Fury;
 MADONA, mǎ-dó-ná, *n.* } A name given to pictures
 MADONNA, mǎ-dón-á, *n.* } of the Virgin Mary.
 Term of compliment, like *madam*.
 MADREPORE, mǎd-ré-pór', *n.* A submarine substance, resembling coral, inhabited by a small animal.
 MADREPORITE, mǎd-ré-pó-rí't, *n.* A name given to certain petrified bones found in Normandy, in France.

MADRIER, mǎd-ré-úr, *n.* A thick plank armed with iron plates, having a cavity sufficient to receive the mouth of the petard when charged, with which it is applied against any thing intended to be broken down. A long plank of broad wood used for supporting the earth in mining, carrying on saps, and the like.
 MADRIGAL, mǎd-ré-gál, *n.* A pastoral song.
 MADWORT, mǎd-ódrt, *n.* An herb.
 MERE, mér', *ad.* Is derived from the Saxon *mer*, famous, great, noted: so, *almere* is all famous; *ethel-mere*, famous for nobility.
 MAESTOSO, mǎ-és-tó-só, *n.* A musical term, directing the part to be played with grandeur, and consequently slow, but yet with strength and firmness.
 MAFFLE, mǎfl, *vi.* To stammer.
 MAFFLER, mǎf-lúr, *n.* A stammerer.
 MAGAZINE, mǎg-á-zé'n, *n.* A storehouse; commonly an arsenal or armoury, or repository of provisions. [a magazine.]
 MAGAZINER, mǎg-á-zé'n-úr, *n.* One who writes for
 MAGE, mǎj, *n.* A magician.
 MAGGOT, mǎg-út, *n.* A small grub.
 MAGGOTINESS, mǎg-út-é-nés, *n.* The state of abounding with maggots.
 MAGGOTY, mǎg-út-é, *a.* Full of maggots. Capricious.
 MAGGOTYHEADED, mǎg-út-é-héd-éd, *a.* Having a head full of maggots.
 MAGI, mǎ-jí, *n.* Wise men of the East.
 MAGIAN, mǎj'-yán, *n.* One of the sect of the Persian magi, who hold that there are two principles, one the cause of good, the other of evil.
 MAGIAN, mǎj'-yán, *a.* Denoting the magi of the East.
 MAGIANISM, mǎj'-yán-ísm, *n.* The philosophy, or doctrine of the magi.
 MAGICAL, mǎj-ík-ál, *a.* Acting performed by invisible powers.
 MAGICIAN, mǎ-jísh-án, *n.* One skilled in magick.
 MAGICK, mǎj-ík, *n.* Sorcery; enchantment.
 MAGICK, mǎj-ík, *a.* Enchanted. Done or produced by magick.
 MAGISTERIAL, mǎj-ís-tér'-yál, *a.* Lofty; arrogant.
 Chymically prepared, after the manner of a magistracy.
 MAGISTERIALLY, mǎj-ís-tér'-yál-é, *ad.* With an air of authority. [tiness.]
 MAGISTERIALNESS, mǎj-ís-tér'-yál-nés, *n.* Haughtiness.
 MAGISTERY, mǎj-ís-tér-é, *n.* A term made use of by chymists to signify sometimes a very fine powder, made by solution and precipitation; but the most genuine acceptation is to express that preparation of any body wherein the whole, or most part, is, by the addition of somewhat, changed into a body of quite another kind; as when iron or copper is turned into crystals of Mars or Venus.
 MAGISTRACY, mǎj-ís-trés-é, *n.* Office or dignity of a magistrate. [master.]
 MAGISTRAL, mǎj-ís-trál, *a.* Suited to a magistrate or
 MAGISTRAL, mǎj-ís-trál, *n.* A sovereign medicine.
 MAGISTRALITY, mǎj-ís-trál-ít-é, *n.* Despotick authority. [thoritatively.]
 MAGISTRALLY, mǎj-ís-trál-é, *ad.* Despotically; autocratically.
 MAGISTRATE, mǎj-ís-trát, *n.* A man publicly invested with authority; a governor.
 MAGISTRATICK, mǎj-ís-trát-ík, *a.* Having the authority of a magistrate.
 MAGISTRATURE, mǎj-ís-trát-yúr, *n.* Magistracy.
 MAGNA CHARTA, mǎg-ná-ká-rt-á, *n.* The great charter of liberties granted to the people of England in the ninth year of Henry the Third, and confirmed by Edward the First.
 MAGNALITY, mǎg-nál-ít-é, *n.* A great thing.
 MAGNANIMITY, mǎg-ná-ním-ít-é, *n.* Greatness of mind.
 MAGNANIMOUS, mǎg-nán-é-mús, *a.* Great of mind.
 MAGNANIMOUSLY, mǎg-nán-é-mús-lé, *ad.* With greatness of mind.
 MAGNATE, mǎg-ná't, *n.* A person of rank.
 MAGNES, mǎg-néz, *n.* See MAGNET.
 MAGNESIA, mǎg-néz-yá, *n.* A white alkaline earth used in medicine, genitly purgative. [nesia.]
 MAGNESIAN, mǎg-néz-yán, *a.* Pertaining to mag-

MAGNESITE, mág-né-sít, *n.* Carbonated magnesia.
MAGNESIUM, mág-né-s-ydm, *n.* The undecomposable base of magnesia.

MAGNET, mág-nét, *n.* The loadstone.
MAGNETICAL, mág-nét-ík-ál, *a.* } Relating to the mag-
MAGNETICK, mág-nét-ík, *a.* } net. Attractive.
MAGNETICALLY, mág-nét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By the power of attraction.

MAGNETICALNESS, mág-nét-ík-ál-nés, *a.* } Quality of
MAGNETICKNESS, mág-nét-ík-nés, *n.* } being attractive.

MAGNETICS, mág-nét-íks, *n.* The science of mag-
MAGNETIFEROUS, mág-nét-í-fú-r-ús, *a.* Producing or conducting magnetism.

MAGNETISM, mág-nét-ízm, *n.* The tendency of the iron towards the magnet, and the power of the magnet to produce that tendency.

MAGNETIZE, mág-nét-íz, *vt.* To communicate magnetic properties to any thing.

MAGNETIZED, mág-nét-íz-d, *pp.* Made magnetic.

MAGNETIZING, mág-nét-íz-íng, *ppr.* Imparting magnetism.

MAGNIFIABLE, mág-né-fí-ábl, *a.* Worthy to be extolled or praised.

MAGNIFICAL, mág-níf-ík-ál, *a.* } Illustrious; grand.
MAGNIFICK, mág-níf-ík, *a.* }

MAGNIFICATE, mág-níf-ík-át, *vt.* To praise extremely.

MAGNIFICATED, mág-níf-ík-át-éd, *pp.* Magnified.

MAGNIFICATING, mág-níf-ík-át-íng, *ppr.* Extolling.

MAGNIFICENCE, mág-níf-ís-éns, *n.* Splendour.

MAGNIFICENT, mág-níf-ís-ént, *a.* Splendid; pompous.

MAGNIFICENTLY, mág-níf-ís-ént-lé, *ad.* Pompously.

MAGNIFICO, mág-níf-í-kó, *n.* A grandee of Venice.

MAGNIFIED, mág-né-fí-d, *pp.* Extolled; exalted.

MAGNIFIER, mág-né-fí-úr, *n.* One that praises. A glass that increases the bulk of any object.

MAGNIFY, mág-né-fí, *vt.* To extol highly. To exaggerate; to amplify. To increase the bulk of any object to the eye.

MAGNIFYING, mág-né-fí-íng, *ppr.* Enlarging; ex-

MAGNILOQUENCE, mág-ní-ló-kóéns, *n.* A lofty manner of speaking.

MAGNILOQUENT, mág-ní-ló-kóént, *a.* } Speaking
MAGNILOQUOUS, mág-ní-ló-kóús, *a.* } boastingly.

MAGNITUDE, mág-né-tú-d, *n.* Greatness; grandeur.

MAGNOLIA, mág-nól-ýá, *n.* The laurel-leaved tulip

MAGOPTIE, mág-út-pí, *n.* See MAGPIE. [tree]

MAGPIE, mág-pí, *n.* A bird sometimes taught to talk.

MAGUEY, mág-u-é, *n.* A species of aloe in Mexico, which furnished the natives with timber for their buildings. Its leaves were used for covering the roofs of their houses, and for paper, clothing, and cordage.

MAGYDARE, mág-é-dár, *n.* An herb.

MAHOGANY, mág-hóg-á-né, *n.* A reddish wood brought from the West-India islands, and the continent on the south of the gulf of Mexico.

MAHOMEDAN, mág-hóm-ét-dán, *n.* } A mussulman; a
MAHOMETAN, mág-hóm-ét-tán, *n.* } professor of the

MAHOMETIST, mág-hóm-ét-íst, *n.* } religion of Ma-
MAHUMETAN, mág-hóm-ét-án, *n.* } homet.

MAHOMETAN, mág-hóm-ét-án, *n.* Denoting the fol-
lowers or the religion of Mahomet.

MAHOMETANISM, mág-hóm-ét-án-ízm, *n.* } The reli-
MAHOMETISM, mág-hóm-ét-ízm, *n.* } gion of Ma-
MAHOMETRY, mág-hóm-ét-ré, *n.* } hometans.

MAHOMETISM, mág-hóm-ét-ízm, *n.* }

MAHOMETANIZE, mág-hóm-ét-án-íz, *vt.* To render conformable to any mode or custom of the Mahometans.

MAHOMETANIZED, mág-hóm-ét-án-íz-d, *pp.* Rendered conformable to the customs of the Mahometans.

MAHOMETANIZING, mág-hóm-ét-án-íz-íng, *ppr.* Rendering conformable to the customs of the Mahometans.

MAHOUND, mág-háond, *n.* A contemptuous name of old for Mahomet; sometimes also used by our ancestors for the devil, and sometimes for any savage cha-

MAID, mág-d, *n.* } An unmarried woman; a virgin.
MAIDEN, mág-dn, *n.* } A woman servant.

MAIDEN, mág-dn, *a.* Consisting of virgins. New; unused; unpolluted. Applied to assizes; meaning where no person is condemned to die. Fresh. Great; strong.

MAIDEN, mág-dn, *vi.* To speak or act like a maiden.

MAIDENHAIR, mág-dn-há-r, *n.* A plant.

MAIDENHEAD, mág-dn-héd, *n.* } Virginity; virginal
MAIDENHODE, mág-dn-hód, *n.* } purity; freedom
MAIDENHOOD, mág-dn-hód, *n.* } fromcontamination.

MAIDENLIKE, mág-dn-lí-k, *a.* Modest.

MAIDENLINESS, mág-dn-lè-nés, *n.* Modesty.

MAIDENLY, mág-dn-lé, *a.* Gentle; modest; decent.

MAIDHOOD, mág-d-hód, *n.* Virginity.

MAIDMARIAN, mág-d-má-r-ýán, *n.* A kind of dance, but originally a woman, the queen of the May, and one of the company of our old Morris dancers; but, after the Morris degenerated into a piece of coarse buffoonery, this once elegant queen obtained the name of *Malkin* or *Maukin*.

MAIDPALE, mág-d-pá-l, *a.* Pale like a sick virgin.

MAIDSERVANT, mág-d-sér-vánt, *n.* A female servant.

MAJESTATICAL, mág-jés-tát-ík-ál, *a.* } Great in ap-
MAJESTATICK, mág-jés-tát-ík, *a.* } pearance;
having dignity.

MAJESTICAL, mág-jés-tík-ál, *a.* } August; grand; im-
MAJESTICK, mág-jés-tík, *a.* } perial; regal. State-
ly; elevated; lofty.

MAJESTICALLY, mág-jés-tík-ál-é, *ad.* With dignity.

MAJESTICALNESS, mág-jés-tík-ál-nés, *n.* } State or
MAJESTICKNESS, mág-jés-tík-nés, *n.* } manner
of being majestick.

MAJESTY, mág-jés-té, *n.* Dignity; grandeur. The title of kings and queens.

MAIL, mág-l, *n.* A coat of steel network for defence.

MAIL, mág-l, *vt.* To cover with armour.

MAILCOACH, mág-l-kó'tsh, *n.* A coach that conveys the public mails.

MAILED, mág-l'd, *a.* Spotted; speckled.

MAILED, mág-l'd, *pp.* Covered with armour. Inclosed and directed, as letters, in a bundle.

MAILING, mág-l-íng, *ppr.* Invested with a coat of mail. Inclosing in a wrapper, and directing to a post-office.

MAIM, mág-m, *vt.* To cripple by loss of a limb.

MAIM, mág-m, *n.* Injury; mischief.

MAIMED, mág-m'd, *pp.* Crippled.

MAIMEDNESS, mág-m-éd-nés, *n.* State of being maimed.

MAIMING, mág-m-íng, *ppr.* Disabling.

MAIN, mág-n, *a.* Principal; chief; leading. Gross. Important; forcible.

MAIN, mág-n, *n.* The gross; the bulk. The ocean. Violence. A hand at dice. A cockfighting match. The continent.

MAINKEEL, mág-n-kél, *n.* The principal keel, as distinguished from the false keel.

MAINLAND, mág-n-lánd, *n.* Continent.

MAINLY, mág-n-lé, *ad.* Chiefly; principally.

MAINMAST, mág-n-mást, *n.* The chief or middle mast.

MAINPERNABLE, mág-n-pér-nábl, *a.* Bailable. See MAINPRISE.

MAINPERNOR, mág-n-pér-núr, *n.* Surety; bail.

MAINPRISE, mág-n-príz, *n.* Delivery into the custody of a friend, upon security given for appearance; bail.

MAINPRIZE, mág-n-príz, *vt.* To bail.

MAINPRIZED, mág-n-príz-d, *pp.* Suffered to go at large on the prisoner finding sureties for his appearance at a day.

MAINPRIZING, mág-n-príz-íng, *pp.* Suffering a prisoner to go at large on his finding sureties.

MAINSAIL, mág-n-sá-l, *n.* The sail of a mainmast.

MAINSHEET, mág-n-shét, *n.* The sail of the mainmast.

MAINSWEAR, mág-n-sóá-r, *vi.* To swear falsely.

MAINTAIN, mén-tá'n, *vt.* To defend; to vindicate.

To continue. To support. To preserve from failure.

MAINTAIN, mén-tá'n, *vi.* To support by argument.

MAINTAINABLE, mén-tá'n-ábl, *a.* Justifiable.

MAINTAINED, mén-tá'nd, *pp.* Supported; defended.

MAINTAINER, mén-tá'n-úr, *n.* Supporter; cherisher.

¹all, ²art, ³ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷be', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹⁰was', ¹¹at'—good'—w, ¹²o—y, ¹³e, or ¹⁴i—i, u.

MAINTAINING, mén-tā'n-ing, *ppr.* Supporting, defending.

MAINTENANCE, mén-tē-nāns, or, mā'n-tē-nāns, *n.*

Support; protection; defence.

MAINTOP, mā'n-tōp, *n.* The top of the mainmast.

MAINYARD, mā'n-yārd, *n.* The yard of the mainmast.

MAISTER, mā's-tēr, *n.* A master.

MAISTRESS, mā's-trēs, *n.* Mistress.

MAIZE, mǎz, *n.* Indian wheat. A plant.

MAJOR, mā-jūr, *a.* Greater in number, quantity, or extent.

MAJOR, mā-jūr, *n.* The officer above the captain; the lowest field officer. A mayor or head officer of a town. The first proposition of a syllogism, containing some generality. *Major-general*: the general officer of the second rank. *Major-domo*: one who holds occasionally the place of master of the house. A person of full age to manage his own concerns.

MAJORATION, mā-jūr-ā-shūn, *n.* Increase.

MAJOR-DOMO, mā-jūr-dō-mō, *n.* A man who holds the place of a master of the house.

MAJOR-GENERAL, mā-jūr-gén-ār-āl, *n.* A military officer who commands a division or a number of regiments.

MAJORITY, mā-jōr-īt-ē, *n.* The greater number.

Full age. The office of a major.

MAKE, mǎk, *vt.* To create. To form of materials. To compose. To form by art what is natural. To produce or effect as the agent. To produce as a cause. To do; to perform. To compel; to force; to constrain. [pearance.]

MAKE, mǎk, *vi.* To show; to appear; to carry ap-

MAKE, mǎk, *n.* Form; structure; nature. A mate; a match; a consort; an equal; a friend.

MAKEABLE, mǎk-ābl, *a.* Effectible; feasible.

MAKEBATE, mǎk-bāt, *n.* Breeder of quarrels.

MAKELESS, mǎk-lēs, *a.* Matchless. Deprived of a mate.

MAKEPEACE, mǎk-pēs, *n.* Peacemaker; reconciler.

MAKER, mǎk-ār, *n.* The Creator. One who makes any thing.

MAKEWEIGHT, mǎk-ōāt, *n.* Any small thing thrown in to make up weight.

MAKI, mǎ-ki, *n.* An animal of the genus Lemur. The ring-tailed maki is of the size of a cat.

MAKING, mǎk-ing, *n.* Composition; structure; form.

MAKING, mǎk-ing, *ppr.* Forming; causing; compelling.

MALACOSTOMOUS, mǎl-ā-kōs-tōm-ūs, *a.* Having soft jaws without teeth: as, a fish.

MALADMINISTRATION, mǎl-ād-mīn-īs-trā-shūn, *n.* See **MALADMINISTRATION**.

MALACHITE, mǎl-ā-kīt, *n.* A stone, sometimes entirely green, so as to resemble the leaf of the mallow: sometimes it is veined with white, or spotted with

MALADY, mǎl-ā-dē, *n.* A disease. [blue or black.]

MALAGA, mǎl-ā-gā, *n.* A kind of wine imported from Malaga, in Spain.

MALANDERS, mǎl-ān-dēr-z, *n.* A dry scab on the paster of horses.

MALAPERT, mǎl-ā-pért, *a.* Saucy; quick.

MALAPERTLY, mǎl-ā-pért-lē, *ad.* Impudently.

MALAPERTNESS, mǎl-ā-pért-nēs, *n.* Sauciness.

MALAPROPOS, mǎl-āp-rō-pō, *ad.* Unsuitably.

MALAR, mǎl-ār, *a.* Pertaining to the cheek.

MALARIA, mǎl-ār-yā, *n.* A noxious exhalation that tends to produce disease.

MALATE, mǎl-āt, *n.* A salt formed by the malic acid: the acid of apples combined with a base.

MALAXATE, mǎ-lāks-āt, *vt.* To soften. [ness.]

MALAXATED, mǎ-lāks-āt-ēd, *pp.* Kneaded to soft-

MALAXATING, mǎ-lāks-āt-ing, *ppr.* Softening.

MALAXATION, mǎ-lāks-āt-shūn, *n.* The act of softness.

MALCONFORMATION, mǎl-kōn-fūr-mā-shūn, *n.* Disproportion of parts.

MALE, māl, *n.* The he of any species. A budget: whence the present word *mail*, for a bag of letters.

MALE, māl, *a.* Of the male sex.

MALE, māl, in composition, signifies *ill*: from *male*.

MALEADMINISTRATION, mǎl-ād-mīn-īs-trā-shūn, *n.* Bad management of affairs.

MALECONTENT, mǎl-kūn-tēnt, *n.* One who is dissatisfied.

MALECONTENT, mǎl-kūn-tēnt, *n.* } Discon-

MALECONTENTED, mǎl-kūn-tēnt-ēd, *n.* } tented.

MALECONTENTEDLY, mǎl-kūn-tēnt-ēd-lē, *ad.* }

With discontent.

MALECONTENTEDNESS, mǎl-kūn-tēnt-ēd-nēs, *n.* }

Discontentedness. [speech.]

MALEDICENCY, mǎl-ē-dīs-ēns-ē, *n.* Reproachful

MALEDICENT, mǎl-ē-dīs-ēnt, *a.* Slanderous.

MALEDICTED, mǎl-ē-dīkt-ēd, *a.* Accursed.

MALEDICTION, mǎl-ē-dīk-shūn, *n.* Curse.

MALEFACTION, mǎl-ē-fāk-shūn, *n.* A crime.

MALEFACTOR, mǎl-ē-fākt-ār, *n.* A criminal.

MALEFICENCE, mǎ-lēf-īs-ēns, *n.* The doing or pro-

MALEFICIENCE, mǎl-ē-fīsh-ēns, } ducing of evil.

MALEFICIENT, mǎ-lēf-īs-ēnt, *a.* } Doing evil.

MALEFICIENT, mǎl-ē-fīsh-ēnt, *a.* }

MALEFICIATE, mǎl-ē-fē-sē-āt, *vt.* To bewitch.

MALEFICIATED, mǎl-ē-fē-sē-āt-ēd, *pp.* Bewitched.

MALEFICIATING, mǎl-ē-fīs-ē-āt-ing, *ppr.* Bewitch-

ing. [craft.]

MALEFICIATION, mǎl-ē-fīs-ē-āt-shūn, *n.* Witch-

MALEFICK, mǎ-lēf-īk, *a.* } Mischievous.

MALEFIQUE, mǎl-ē-fēk, *a.* }

MALEFIS, mǎl-ē-fīs, *n.* Any wicked act.

MALENGINE, mǎ-lēn-jīn, *n.* Guile; deceit.

MALEPRACTICE, mǎl-prāk-tīs, *n.* Practice contrary

to rules. [rit and courage of a man.]

MALESPIRITED, mǎl-spr-īt-ēd, *a.* Having the spi-

MALET, mǎl-ēt, *n.* A budget. A portmanteau.

MALETREAT, mǎl-trēt, *vt.* See **MALTREAT**.

MALEVOLENCE, mǎ-lēv-ō-lēns, *n.* Ill-will.

MALEVOLENT, mǎ-lēv-ō-lēnt, *a.* Malignant.

MALEVOLENTLY, mǎ-lēv-ō-lēnt-lē, *ad.* With ill-

MALEVOLOUS, mǎ-lēv-ō-lūs, *a.* Malicious. [will.]

MALFEASANCE, mǎl-fē-zāns, *n.* Evil doing. Evil deed. [formation.]

MALFORMATION, mǎl-fōr-mā-shūn, *n.* Ill or wrong

MALICE, mǎl-īs, *n.* Deliberate mischief.

MALICE, mǎl-īs, *vt.* To regard with ill-will.

MALICED, mǎl-īsd, *ppr.* Regarded with extreme ill-will. [ill-will.]

MALICING, mǎl-īs-ing, *ppr.* Regarding with extreme

MALICIOUS, mǎ-līsh-ūs, *a.* Malignant.

MALICIOUSLY, mǎ-līsh-ūs-lē, *ad.* With malignity.

MALICIOUSNESS, mǎ-līsh-ūs-nēs, *n.* Malice.

MALIGN, mǎ-līn, *a.* Unfavourable. Malicious. Pes-

tilential.

MALIGN, mǎ-līn, *vt.* To regard with envy or malice.

MALIGN, mǎ-līn, *vi.* To entertain malice.

MALIGNANCY, mǎ-līg-nāns-ē, *n.* Malevolence.

MALIGNANT, mǎ-līg-nānt, *n.* A man of ill-intention.

MALIGNANT, mǎ-līg-nānt, *a.* Envious; malicious.

MALIGNANTLY, mǎ-līg-nānt-lē, *ad.* With ill in-

tention.

MALIGNED, mǎ-lī'nd, *pp.* Injured maliciously.

MALIGNER, mǎ-līn-ūr, *n.* One who regards another

with ill-will.

MALIGNING, mǎ-līn-ing, *pp.* Maliciously injuring

MALIGNITY, mǎ-līg-nīt-ē, *n.* Malice.

MALIGNLY, mǎ-līn-lē, *ad.* Enviously.

MALISON, mǎl-īs-ūn, *n.* A malediction.

MALKIN, mǎl-kīn, *n.* A kind of mop made of clouts

for sweeping ovens: thence, a figure of clouts dressed

up: thence, a dirty wench. See **MAIDMARIAN**.

MALL, māl, or māl, *n.* A kind of beater or hammer.

A walk where they formerly played with malls and balls.

MALL, māl, or māl, *vt.* To beat or strike with a mall.

MALLARD, māl-ār'd, *n.* The drake of the wild duck.

MALLEABILITY, mǎl-yā-blīt-ē, *n.* Quality of en-

during the hammer. [by beating.]

MALLEABLE, mǎl-yābl, *a.* Capable of being spread

MALLEABLENESS, mǎl-yābl-nēs, *n.* Malleability:

MALLEATE, mǎl-ē-āt, *vt.* To hammer. [ductility.]

MALLEATED, mǎl-ē-āt-ēd, *pp.* Drawn into a plate,

or leaf by beating. [a plate or leaf by beating.]

MALLEATING, mǎl-ē-āt-ing, *ppr.* Hammering into

MALLEATION, mǎl-ē-āt-shūn, *n.* Act of beating.

MALLED, māl'd, *pp.* Beaten with a mall.

MALLET, māl-ēt, *n.* A wood hammer.

MALLING, mál'íng, *ppr.* Beating with a mall.
 MALLOWS, mál'ôz, *n.* A plant.
 MAMSEY, mǎ'm-zé, *n.* A kind of wine.
 MALT, mǎ't, *n.* Grain steeped in water and fermented, then dried on a kiln.
 MALT, mǎ't, *vi.* To make malt.
 MALT, mǎ't, *vt.* To make into malt: as, to malt barley.
 MALTalent, mǎ't-á-lént, *n.* Ill humour; spleen.
 MALTDUST, mǎ't-dúst, *n.* Malt-dust is an enricher of barren land, and a great improver of barley.
 MALTED, mǎ't-éd, *pp.* Made into malt.
 MALTFLOOR, mǎ't-flór, *n.* A floor to dry malt.
 MALTING, mǎ't-íng, *ppr.* Making into malt.
 MALT-DRINK, mǎ't-dríng, *n.* } A liquor prepared
 MALT-LIQUOR, mǎ't-llk-ur, *n.* } for drink by an infusion of malt.
 MALTDUST, mǎ't-dúst, *n.* The remains of malt.
 MALTFLOOR, mǎ't-flór, *n.* A floor for drying malt.
 MALTHA, mǎ't-thá, *n.* A variety of bitumen.
 MALTHORSE, mǎ't-há'rs, *n.* A term of reproach for a dull dolt.
 MALTMAN, mǎ't-mǎn, *n.* } One who makes malt.
 MALTSTER, mǎ't-stúr, *n.* }
 MALTREAT, mǎ't-tré't, *vt.* To use with unkindness.
 MALTREATED, mǎ't-tré't-éd, *pp.* Ill treated.
 MALTREATING, mǎ't-tré't-íng, *ppr.* Abusing.
 MALTREATMENT, mǎ't-tré't-mént, *n.* Ill usage.
 MALTWORM, mǎ't-ô'rm, *n.* A tippler.
 MALVACEOUS, mǎ'l-vá-shú's, *a.* Relating to mallows.
 MALVERCATION, mǎ'l-vér-sá-shún, *n.* Bad, mean artifices.
 MAM, mǎ'm, *n.* } This word is said to be found
 MAMMA, mǎ'm-mǎ', *n.* } for the compellation of mother in all languages: and is therefore supposed to be the first syllables that a child pronounces. The fond word for mother. [Egypt.
 MAMALUKE, mǎ'm-á-lu'k, *n.* The military force of
 MAMMAL, mǎ'm-ál, *n.* An animal that suckles its young.
 MAMMALIA, mǎ'm-mǎ'l-yá, *n. pl.* Such animals as suckle their young. [mammalia.
 MAMMALIAN, mǎ'm-mǎ'l-yán, *a.* Pertaining to the
 MAMMALOGIST, mǎ'm-mǎ'l-ô-jíst, *n.* One who treats of mammiferous animals.
 MAMMALOGY, mǎ'm-mǎ'l-ô-jé, *n.* The science of mammiferous animals.
 MAMMARIA, mǎ'm-mǎ'r-yá, *n.* The artery which supplies the breasts.
 MAMMARY, mǎ'm-ér-é, *a.* Relating to the arteries, and which pass through the breast.
 MAMMEE, mǎ'm-é, *n.* A tree so called.
 MAMMER, mǎ'm-úr, *vi.* To hesitate.
 MAMMET, mǎ'm-ét, *n.* A puppet.
 MAMMIFER, mǎ'm-í-f-ér, *n.* An animal which has breasts for nourishing its young.
 MAMMIFEROUS, mǎ'm-mí-f-úr-ús, *a.* Having breasts and nourishing its young. [paps or dugs.
 MAMMIFORM, mǎ'm-é-fá'rm, *a.* Having the shape of
 MAMMILLA, mǎ'm-míl-lá, *n.* A little breast.
 MAMMILLARY, mǎ'm-míl-lér-é, *a.* Belonging to the paps or dugs. Denoting two small protuberances like nipples found under the fore-ventricles of the brain, and supposed to be the organs of smelling.
 MAMMILLIATED, mǎ'm-míl-lý-á't-éd, *a.* Having small nipples.
 MAMMOCK, mǎ'm-ók, *n.* A shapeless piece.
 MAMMOCK, mǎ'm-ók, *vt.* To pull to pieces.
 MAMMOCKED, mǎ'm-ók-éd, *pp.* Torn in pieces.
 MAMMOCKING, mǎ'm-ók-íng, *ppr.* Tearing in pieces.
 MAMMODIS, mǎ'm-ô-dís, *n.* Coarse plain India muslin.
 MAMMON, mǎ'm-ún, *n.* Riches. [person.
 MAMMONIST, mǎ'm-ún-íst, *n.* A worldly-minded
 MAMMOTH, mǎ'm-úth, *n.* An antediluvian animal of vast size, now extinct, whose bones are found on both continents.
 MAN, mǎ'n, *n.* Human being qualified in any particular manner. A moveable piece at chess or draughts. *Man of war*: a ship of war.
 MAN, mǎ'n, *vt.* To furnish with men. To guard with men. To fortify.
 MANACLE, mǎ'n-ákl, *n.* Chain for the hands.
 MANACLE, mǎ'n-ákl, *vt.* To chain the hands.

MANACLED, mǎ'n-ákléd, *pp.* Handcuffed.
 MANACLING, mǎ'n-á-klíng, *ppr.* Confining the hands.
 MANAGE, mǎ'n-éj, *vt.* To conduct; to carry on. To
 MANAGE, mǎ'n-éj, *vi.* To transact. [husband.
 MANAGE, mǎ'n-éj, *n.* Conduct; administration. Use. Government of a horse.
 MANAGEABLE, mǎ'n-éj-ábl, *a.* Governable, tractable. [ness.
 MANAGEABLENESS, mǎ'n-éj-ábl-nés, *n.* Tractable-
 MANAGED, mǎ'n-éjd, *pp.* Conducted; carried on.
 MANAGEMENT, mǎ'n-éj-mént, *n.* Conduct. Prudence; cunning practice; transaction.
 MANAGER, mǎ'n-á-júr, *n.* One who has the conduct or direction of any thing. [frugality.
 MANAGERY, mǎ'n-éj-túr-é, *n.* Conduct; direction;
 MANAGING, mǎ'n-éj-íng, *ppr.* Conducting; regulating.
 MANAKIN, mǎ'n-á-kin, *n.* See MANIKIN.
 MANATI, mǎ'n-á-té, *n.* }
 MANATUS, mǎ'n-á-tús, *n.* } The sea cow.
 MANATION, mǎ'n-á-shún, *n.* The act of issuing from
 MANCHE, mǎ'nsh, *n.* A sleeve. [something else.
 MANCHET, mǎ'n-tshét, *n.* See CHEAT-BREAD. A small loaf of fine bread.
 MANCHINEEL Tree, mǎntsh-á-né'l-tré, *n.* A native of the West Indies, which grows to the size of an oak: its wood is of a beautiful grain, will polish well, and last long.
 MANCIPATE, mǎ'n-sé-pá't, *vt.* To enslave.
 MANCIPATED, mǎ'n-sé-pá't-éd, *pp.* Enslaved.
 MANCIPATING, mǎ'n-sé-pá't-íng, *ppr.* Enslaving.
 MANCIPATION, mǎ'n-sé-pá-shún, *n.* Slavery.
 MANCIPLE, mǎ'n-sípl, *n.* The purveyor of a college.
 MANDAMUS, mǎ'n-dá-mús, *n.* A writ granted by the court of king's bench in the name of the king; so called from the initial word. [magistrate.
 MANDARIN, mǎ'n-dá-rén, *a.* A Chinese nobleman or
 MANDATARY, mǎ'n-dá-túr-é, *n.* He to whom the pope has, by his prerogative, and proper right, given a mandate for his benefice.
 MANDATE, mǎ'n-dá't, *n.* Command. Precept; charge.
 MANDATOR, mǎ'n-dá't-úr, *n.* Director.
 MANDATORY, mǎ'n-dá-túr-é, *a.* Directory.
 MANDATORY, mǎ'n-dá-túr-é, *n.* One to whom a command or charge is given.
 MANDER, mǎ'n-dér. See MAUNDER.
 MANDIBLE, mǎ'n-díbl, *n.* The jaw. [jaw.
 MANDIBULAR, mǎ'n-díbl-u-lér, *a.* Belonging to the
 MANDIL, mǎ'n-díl, *n.* A sort of jaw.
 MANDILION, mǎ'n-díl-yún, *n.* A soldier's coat.
 MANDMENT, mǎ'nd-mént, *n.* Commandment.
 MANDOLIN, mǎ'n-dó-lín, *n.* A kind of cittern.
 MANDROGORA, mǎ'n-drág-ô-rá, *n.* } A plant, of the
 MANDRAKE, mǎ'n-drá'k, *n.* } genus Atropa.
 It grows naturally in Spain, Italy, and the Levant; a narcotic, and its fresh roots a violent cathartic. It was supposed to have the power of making barren women prolific.
 MANDREL, mǎ'n-drél, *n.* An instrument to hold in the lathe the substance to be turned.
 MANDRIL, mǎ'n-dríl, *n.* A species of monkey.
 MANDUCABLE, mǎ'n-du-kábl, *a.* Fit to be eaten.
 MANDUCATE, mǎ'n-du-ká't, *vt.* To chew; to eat.
 MANDUCATED, mǎ'n-du-ká't-éd, *pp.* Chewed.
 MANDUCATING, mǎ'n-du-ká't-íng, *ppr.* Chewing.
 MANDUCATION, mǎ'n-du-ká-shún, *n.* Chewing.
 MANE, mǎ'n, *n.* The hair which hangs down on the neck of horses.
 MANEATER, mǎ'n-é't-úr, *n.* A cannibal.
 MANED, mǎ'nd, *a.* Having a mane.
 MANEGE, mǎ'n-á'zh, *n.* A place where horses are trained. A riding-school.
 MANERIAL, mǎ'n-ér-yál, *a.* Manorial.
 MANES, mǎ'n-é'z, *n.* Ghost; shade.
 MANFUL, mǎ'n-fól, *a.* Bold; stout; daring.
 MANFULLY, mǎ'n-fól-é, *ad.* Boldly; stoutly.
 MANFULNESS, mǎ'n-fól-nés, *n.* Stoutness; boldness.
 MANGABY, mǎ'n-gá-bé, *n.* A monkey with naked eyelids.
 MANGANESE, mǎ'n-g-á-nés, *n.* A name the glassmen use for many different substances, that have the same effect in clearing the foul colour of their glass.

MANGANESIAN, mǎng-gá-né's-yǎn, *a.* Pertaining to manganese.

MANGANESATE, mǎng-gá-né's-yǎ't, *n.* A compound of manganic acid, with a base.

MANGANESIC, mǎng-gá-né's-ik, *a.* Obtained from manganese. [mixed.]

MANGCORN, mǎng-ká'rn, *n.* Corn of several kinds

MANGE, mǎ'ng, *n.* The scab in cattle. [beet kind.]

MANGLEWURZEL, mǎngj-óurz-él, *n.* A plant of the

MANGER, mǎn-júr, *n.* The place in which corn and hay are put. [of a ship's deck.]

MANGERBOARD, mǎn-júr-bó'rd, *n.* The bulk head

MANGINESS, mǎ'ng-é-nés, *n.* Scabbiness.

MANGLE, mǎng'gl, *vt.* To lacerate. To smooth linen.

MANGLE, mǎng'gl, *n.* A calendar.

MANGLED, mǎng'gld, *pp.* Torn in cutting. Smoothed with a mangle.

MANGLER, mǎng'glúr, *n.* A hacker.

MANGLING, mǎng'gllng, *ppr.* Lacerating. Smoothing with a mangle. [brought to Europe pickled.]

MANGO, mǎng-gó, *n.* A fruit of the East Indies

MANGONEL, mǎng-gó-nél, *n.* An engine which threw large stones, and was employed to batter walls.

MANGONISM, mǎng-gó-nlzm, *n.* The art of setting off any thing.

MANGONIZE, mǎng-gó-nl'z, *vt.* To polish a thing.

MANGONIZED, mǎng-gó-nl'z-d, *pp.* Polished.

MANGONIZING, mǎng-gó-nl'z-ing, *ppr.* Polishing.

MANGOSTAN, mǎng-gós-tán, *n.* } A tree of the East

MANGOSTEEN, mǎng-gós-tén, *n.* } Indies of the genus *Garcinia*, so called from Doctor Garcia, who described it.

MANGROVE, mǎn-gró'v, *n.* A plant which grows in salt-water rivers, both in the East and West Indies.

MANGY, mǎ'ng-é, *a.* Seabby.

MANHATER, mǎn-há't-úr, *n.* Misanthrope.

MANHOOD, mǎn-hód, *n.* Human nature. Virility. Courage; bravery; resolution; fortitude.

MANIA, mǎn-á-yá, *n.* } Madness.

MANIE, mǎn-é-yé, *n.* }

MANIABLE, mǎn-á-yábl, *a.* Manageable.

MANIACAL, mǎn-á-kál, *a.* } Mad to rage.

MANIACK, mǎn-á-k, *a.* }

MANIACK, mǎn-á-k, *a.* } A mad person.

MANICHEAN, mǎn-ltsh-é-án, *n.* } One of the follow-

MANICHEE, mǎn-ltsh-é, *n.* } ers of Manes; a Persian who taught that there were two principles of all things, coeternal and coequal, the one good, the other evil.

MANICHEAN, mǎn-ltsh-é-án, *a.* Relating to the Manicheans. [trine of the Manichees.]

MANICHEISM, mǎn-ltsh-é-lzm, *n.* The impious doctrine

MANICHORD, mǎn-é-ká'rd, *n.* A musical instrument.

MANICON, mǎn-é-kón, *n.* A kind of night-shade.

MANIFEST, mǎn-é-fést, *a.* Plain; not concealed.

MANIFEST, mǎn-é-fést, *n.* Public protestation.

MANIFEST, mǎn-é-fést, *vt.* To show plainly. To discover. [FESTIBLE.]

MANIFESTABLE, mǎn-é-fést-ábl, *a.* See MANI-

MANIFESTATION, mǎn-é-fést-á-shún, *a.* Clear evidence. [closed.]

MANIFESTED, mǎn-é-fést-éd, *pp.* Made clear. Dis-

MANIFESTIBLE, mǎn-é-fést-íbl, *a.* Easy to be made evident. [clearly.]

MANIFESTING, mǎn-é-fést-ing, *ppr.* Showing

MANIFESTLY, mǎn-é-fést-lé, *ad.* Clearly; evidently.

MANIFESTNESS, mǎn-é-fést-nés, *n.* Clear evidence.

MANIFESTO, mǎn-é-fést-ó, *n.* Public protestation.

MANIFOLD, mǎn-é-fóld, *a.* Many in number.

MANIFOLDED, mǎn-é-fóld-éd, *n.* Having many doubles. [manner.]

MANIFOLDLY, mǎn-é-fóld-lé, *ad.* In a manifold

MANIFOLDNESS, mǎn-é-fóld-nés, *n.* Multiplicity.

MANIGLIONS, mǎ-níg-lé-ónz, *n.* Two handles on the back of a piece of ordnance, cast after the German form.

MANIHOT, mǎn-é-hót, *n.* } A plant in the West In-

MANIOC, mǎn-é-ók, *n.* } dies.

MANILIO, mǎ-níl-yó, *n.* } A kind of ring, or bracelet,

MANILLE, mǎ-nél, *n.* } worn by persons in Africa and Asia.

MANKIN, mǎn'ík-lín, *n.* A little man.

MANIPLE, mǎn'ípl, *n.* A handful. A small band of soldiers. A fan; a kind of ornament worn about the arm of the mass-priest.

MANIPULAR, mǎ-níp-ú-jár, *a.* Relating to a maniple.

MANIPULATION, mǎ-níp-u-lá-shún, *n.* In mines, the manner of digging silver out of the earth.

MANKILLER, mǎn-kíl-úr, *n.* Murderer.

MANKILLING, mǎn-kíl-ing, *a.* Used to kill men.

MANKIND, mǎn-kéi'nd, *n.* The race or species of human beings.

MANKIND, mǎn-kéi'nd, *a.* Resembling man.

MANLESS, mǎn-lés, *a.* Not manned.

MANLIKE, mǎn-lík, *a.* Becoming a man.

MANLINESS, mǎn-lé-nés, *n.* Dignity; bravery Stoutness.

MANLING, mǎn'íling, *n.* A little man. [undismayed.]

MANLY, mǎn-lé, *a.* Firm; brave; stout. Undaunted.

MANLY, mǎn-lé, *ad.* With courage like a man.

MAN-MIDWIFE, mǎn-míd-ó'i'f, *n.* A strange compound, denoting the man who discharges the office of a midwife.

MANNA, mǎn-á, *n.* A gum, or honey-like juice, concreted into a solid form. The product of two different trees, both varieties of the ash: when the heats are free from rain, these trees exude a white honey juice, which concretes into what we call *mannu*.

MANNED, mǎnd', *pp.* Furnished with men.

MANNER, mǎn-úr, *n.* Form; method. Custom; habit. Fashion.

MANNER, mǎn-úr, *vt.* To instruct. To form.

MANNERED, mǎn-úrd, *pp.* Instructed in morals.

MANNERING, mǎn-úr-ing, *ppr.* Instructing in morals.

MANNERIST, mǎn-úr-lst, *n.* An artist who performs all his works in one unvaried manner.

MANNERLINESS, mǎn-úr-lé-nés, *n.* Civility.

MANNERLY, mǎn-úr-lé, *a.* Complaisant.

MANNERLY, mǎn-úr-lé, *ad.* Civilly.

MANNERS, mǎn-úrz, *n.* Polite behaviour.

MANNIKIN, mǎn'ík-lín, *n.* A little man.

MANNING, mǎn'ing, *ppr.* Guarding with men.

MANNISH, mǎn'ish, *a.* Human. Bold; masculine. Impudent.

MANOMETER, mǎ-nóm-é-túr, *n.* An instrument to show the alterations in the rarity or density of the air.

MANOMETRIC, mǎ-nó-mét-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to the manometer.

MANŒUVRE, mǎ-nó-vúr, *n.* Originally, in the French language, the service of a vassal to his lord: then, an operation of military tactics, a stratagem. Naval skill in managing a ship. Any kind of management.

MANŒUVRE, mǎ-nó-vúr, *vt.* To manage military or naval tactics skillfully. To carry on any operation adroitly.

MANŒUVRED, mǎ-nó-vúrd, *pp.* Moved in position.

MANŒUVRING, mǎ-nó-vúring, *ppr.* Changing the position for advantageous attack or defence.

MANOR, mǎn-úr, *n.* A rule or government which a man hath over such as hold land within his fee.

MANORHOUSE, mǎn-úr-há'ús, *n.* } The house of the

MANORSEAT, mǎn-úr-sé't, *n.* } lord or owner of the manor.

MANORIAL, mǎ-nó'r-yál, *a.* Belonging to a manor.

MANPLEASER, mǎn-plé'z-úr, *n.* One who pleases men, not God.

MANQUELLER, mǎn-kóel'úr, *n.* A murderer.

MANSE, mǎns', *n.* A parsonage house.

MANSERVANT, mǎn-sér-vánt, *n.* A male servant.

MANSION, mǎn-shún, *n.* The lord's house in a manor. A house.

MANSION, mǎn-shún, *vi.* To dwell as in a mansion.

MANSIONARY, mǎn-shún-ér-é, *a.* Resident. [house.]

MANSIONHOUSE, mǎn-shún-há'ús, *n.* An inhabited

MANSIONRY, mǎn-shún-ré, *n.* Place or residence.

MANSLAUGHTER, mǎn-slá-túr, *n.* The act of killing a man not wholly without fault, though without malice.

MANSLAYER, mǎn-slá-túr, *n.* One that has killed another. [sells men]

MANSTEAL, mǎn-sté'l-úr, *n.* One that steals and

MANSTEALING, mǎn-sté'l-ing, *n.* Stealing men.

MANSUETE, mǎn-só'et, *a.* Mild; gentle.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
 -ll, a'tr, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

MANSUETUDE, mán's-sôé-tu'd, *n.* Mildness.

MANSWEAR, mán's-sôá'r, *vt.* See MAINSWEAR.

MANTA, mán'tá, *n.* A flat fish very troublesome to pearl fishers.

MANTEL, mán'tél, *n.* Work raised before a chimney to conceal it.

MANTELET, mán'tét-ét, *n.* A small cloak. In fortification: a kind of moveable pent-house, driven before the pioneers, to shelter them from the enemy's shot.

MANTIGER, mán'tj-ér, *n.* A large monkey or baboon.

MANTILLA, mán-tíl-á, *n.* A loose light covering thrown over the dress.

MANTLE, mán'tl, *n.* A kind of cloak.

MANTLE, mán'tl, *vt.* To cloak; to cover.

MANTLE, mán'tl, *vi.* To spread the wings as a hawk in pleasure. To joy; to revel; to froth. To ferment.

MANTLED, mán'tld, *pp.* Covered; disguised; frothed.

MANTLEPIECE, mán'tl-pé's, *n.* } The work over a
 MANTLESHELF, mán'tl-shélf, *n.* } fire-place.

MANTLE, mán'tl, *n.* } The piece of timber
 MANTLETREE, mán'tl-tré, *n.* } or stone in front of a chimney.

MANTLING, mán'tlíng, *n.* The representation of a mantle, or any drapery, that is drawn about a coat of arms.

MANTLING, mán'tlíng, *ppr.* Cloaking; disguising; fermenting.

MANTO, mán'tô, *n.* A robe; a cloak.

MANTOLOGY, mán-tô-lô-jé, *n.* The gift of prophecy.

MANUA, mán'tô, *n.* A lady's gown.

MANTUAMAKER, mán'tu-má-k-úr, *n.* One who makes gowns for women.

MANUAL, mán-u-él, *a.* Performed by the hand.

MANUAL, mán-u-él, *n.* A small book that may be carried in the hand.

MANUARY, mán-u-ér-é, *a.* Performed by the hand.

MANUBIAL, má-nu'b-ýál, *a.* Taken in war.

MANUBRIUM, má-nu-bré-dm, *n.* A handle.

MANUDUCTION, mán-u-dúk-shún, *n.* Guidance by the hand.

MANUDUCTOR, mán-u-dúkt-úr, *n.* A conductor.

MANUFACT, mán-u-fákt, *n.* Any thing made by art.

MANUFACTORY, mán-u-fákt-úr-é, *n.* The practice of making any piece of workmanship. The place where a manufactory is carried on.

MANUFACTURAL, mán-u-fákt-ýúr-ál, *a.* Relating to manufactures.

MANUFACTURE, mán-u-fákt-ýúr, *n.* Any thing made by art. [art and labour.

MANUFACTURE, mán-u-fákt-ýúr, *vt.* To make by

MANUFACTURE, mán-u-fákt-ýúr, *vi.* To be engaged in any manufacture.

MANUFACTURED, mán-u-fákt-ýúrd, *pp.* Made from the raw materials.

MANUFACTURER, mán-u-fákt-ýúrd-úr, *n.* An artificer.

MANUFACTURING, mán-u-fákt-ýúrd-íng, *ppr.* Making goods and wares from raw materials.

MANUMISE, mán-u-mí-z, *vt.* To set free.

MANUMISSION, mán-u-mísh-ún, *n.* The act of giving liberty to slaves.

MANUMIT, mán-u-mít, *vt.* To release from slavery.

MANUMITTED, mán-u-mít-éd, *pp.* Released from slavery. [from bondage.

MANUMITTING, mán-u-mít-íng, *ppr.* Liberating

MANURABLE, má-nu'r-ábl, *a.* Capable of cultivation.

MANURAGE, má-nu'r-éj, *n.* Cultivation.

MANURANCE, má-nu'r-áns, *n.* Agriculture.

MANURE, má-nu'r, *vt.* To dung; to fatten with composts. [fatten land.

MANURE, má-nu'r, *n.* Soil; dung or compost to

MANURED, má-nu'rd, *pp.* Dressed with a fertilizing

MANUREMENT, má-nu'r-mént, *n.* Cultivation substance.

MANURER, má-nu'r-úr, *n.* A husbandman.

MANURING, má-nu'r-íng, *ppr.* Overspreading land with manure.

MANUSCRIPT, mán'u-skript, *n.* A book written.

MAINTENENCY, má-nu-tén-sé, *n.* Maintenance.

MANY, mén-é, *a.* comp. more, superl. most. Numerous. Marking number indefinite.

MANY, mén-é, *n.* A great number.

MANYCOLOURED, mén-é-kál-úrd, *a.* Having various colours.

MANYCORNERED, mén-é-ká'r-núrd, *a.* Polygonal; having corners more than twelve.

MANYFLOWERED, mén-é-fláúrd, *a.* Having many flowers.

MANYHEADED, mén-é-héd-éd, *a.* Having many heads.

MANYLANGUED, mén-é-láng-gôljú, *a.* Having many languages.

MANYLEAVED, mén-é-lévd, *a.* Having many leaves.

MANYMASTERED, mén-é-má's-túrd, *a.* Having many masters.

MANYPEOPLED, mén-é-pé'pld, *a.* Populous.

MANYPETALED, mén-é-pé-táld, *a.* Having many petals.

MANYTIMES, mén-é-tí'mz, *a.* Often; frequently.

MANYVALVED, mén-é-válv'd, *a.* Having many valves.

MAP, máp, *n.* A geographical picture on which lands and seas are delineated according to the longitude and latitude.

MAP, máp, *vt.* To delineate.

MAPLE tree, má'pl-tré, *n.* A tree.

MAPLESUGAR, má'pl-shôg-úr, *n.* A sugar obtained by evaporation from the juice of the rock maple.

MAPPED, máp'd, *pp.* Drawn or delineated, as the figure of any portion of land.

MAPPERY, máp-úr-é, *n.* The art of planning and designing.

MAPPING, máp-íng, *ppr.* Drawing or delineating, as the figure of any portion of land.

MAR, má'r, *vt.* To injure; to spoil. [lake.

MAR, má'r, *n.* A blot; an injury. A mere or small

MARACAN, már-á-kán, *n.* A parrot in Brazil.

MARACOCK, már-á-kók, *n.* A plant of the genus passiflora.

MARANATHA, már-á-ná'thá, *n.* It signifies the Lord comes, or the Lord is come; it was a form of the denouncing or anathematizing among the Jews.

MARAUD, má-rá'd, *vi.* To plunder.

MARANON, már-á-nón, *n.* The proper name of a river in South America, the largest in the world, most absurdly called Amazon.

MARASMUS, már-ráz-mús, *a.* A consumption.

MARAUDER, má-rá'd-úr, *n.* A plunderer.

MARAUDING, má-rá'd-íng, *a.* Robbing; destroying.

MARAUDING, má-rá'd-íng, *ppr.* Roving in search of plunder.

MARAVEDI, már-á-vé'dé, *n.* A small Spanish copper coin, of less value than our farthing.

MARBLE, má'rbl, *n.* Stone used in statutes and elegant buildings, capable of a bright polish. A stone remarkable for the sculpture or inscription: as, the Oxford marbles.

MARBLE, má'rbl, *a.* Made of marble.

MARBLE, má'rbl, *vt.* To variegate like marble.

MARBLED, má'rbl'd, *pp.* Veined like marble.

MARBLING, má'rbl-íng, *ppr.* Clouding, or veining like marble.

MARBLEHEARTED, má'rbl-hárt-éd, *a.* Cruel.

MARCASITE, má'r-ká-zít, *n.* A solid hard fossil, found among the veins of ores, or in the fissures of stone: very frequent in the mines of Cornwall, where the workmen call it mundick. [marcasite.

MARCASITIC, már-ká-sít-ík, *a.* Of the nature of

MARCESCENT, már-sés-ént, *a.* Decaying.

MARCESIBLE, már-sés-íbl, *a.* Liable to decay.

MARCH, má'rthsh, *n.* The third month of the year.

Military movement. *Marches*: borders; limits.

MARCH, má'rthsh, *vi.* To move in military form. To border; to join.

MARCH, má'rthsh, *vt.* To put in military movement.

MARCHED, má'rthshd, *pp.* Caused to move in regular procession. [borders.

MARCHER, má'rthsh-úr, *n.* President of the marches or

MARCHES, má'rthsh-éz, *n.* The borders of a country.

MARCHING, má'rthsh-íng, *n.* Military movement.

MARCHING, má'rthsh-íng, *ppr.* Walking in order.

MARCHIONESS, má'rthsh-ún-és, or má'rthsh-ún-és, *n.*

The wife of a marquis; a lady raised to the rank of marquis.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

MARCHPANE, mǎ'rthsh-pā'n, *n.* A kind of sweet bread or biscuit.

MARCID, mǎ'r-sld, *a.* Lean; pining.

MARCOUR, mǎ'r-kūr, *n.* Leanness.

MARD, mǎ'rd. See **MERRD**.

MARE, mǎ'r, *n.* The female of a horse.

MARECA, mǎ'r-ē-kā, *n.* A duck in South America.

MARENA, mǎ'r-ē-nā, *n.* A fish like a pilchard.

MARESCHAL, mǎ'r-ē-shāl, or mǎ'r-shāl, *n.* A commander of an army. [garic acid with a base.

MARGARATE, mǎ'r-gā-rāt, *n.* A compound of margaric acid with a base.

MARGARIC, mǎ'r-gā-rik, *a.* Pertaining to pearl.

MARGARIN, mǎ'r-gā-rin, *n.* } A pearl-like substance extracted from hogslard.

MARGARINE, mǎ'r-gā-rin, *n.* }

MARGARITE, mǎ'r-gā-rīt, *n.* A pearl.

MARGARITES, mǎ'r-gā-rīts, *n.* An herb.

MARGATIFEROUS, mǎ'r-gā-tīf-ūr-ūs, *a.* Producing pearls. [cat kind.

MARGAY, mǎ'r-gā, *n.* An American animal of the MARGE, mǎ'rj, *n.*

MARGENT, mǎ'r-jént, *n.* } The border. The edge of a page.

MARGIN, mǎ'r-jln, *n.* }

MARGENT, mǎ'r-jént, *vt.* } To mark or note in the margin of a book.

MARGIN, mǎ'r-jln, *vt.* }

MARGINAL, mǎ'r-jln-āl, *a.* Placed in the margin.

MARGINALLY, mǎ'r-jln-āl-ē, *ad.* In the margin of the book.

MARGINATE, mǎ'r-jln-āt, *vt.* To make brims.

MARGINATED, mǎ'r-jln-āt-ēd, *a.* Having a margin.

MARGINED, mǎ'r-jln-d, *pp.* Furnished with a margin.

MARGINING, mǎ'r-jln-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a margin.

MARGODE, mǎ'r-gō'd, *n.* A bluish gray stone, resembling clay in external appearance, but so hard as to cut spars and zeolites.

MARGOT, mǎ'r-gōt, *n.* A fish of the perch kind, found in the waters of Carolina. [Germany.

MARGRAVE, mǎ'r-grā'v, *n.* A title of sovereignty in MARGRAVATE, mǎ'r-grā'v-ŷāt, *n.* The jurisdiction of a margrave.

MARIETS, mǎ'r-ŷēts, *n.* A kind of violet. [sea.

MARIGENOUS, mǎ-rjē-nūs, *a.* Produced by the MARIGOLD, mǎ-rē-gōld, *n.* A yellow flower.

MARINATE, mǎ'r-ln-āt, *vt.* To salt and preserve fish in oil or vinegar.

MARINATED, mǎ'r-ln-āt-ēd, *pp.* Salted, or pickled, and then preserved in oil or vinegar.

MARINATING, mǎ'r-ln-āt-ing, *ppr.* Salting or pickling fish, and preserving them in oil or vinegar.

MARINE, mǎ-rē'n, *a.* Belonging to the sea.

MARINE, mǎ-rē'n, *n.* Sea affairs. A soldier taken to fight on shipboard.

MARINER, mǎ'r-ln-ūr, *n.* A seaman; a sailor.

MARIPUT, mǎ'r-ē-pūt, *n.* The zoril, an animal of the skunk tribe. [watery ground; a marsh.

MARISH, mǎ'r-lsh, *n.* A bog; a fen; a swamp.

MARISH, mǎ'r-lsh, *a.* Fenny; boggy; swampy.

MARITAL, mǎ-rī-tāl, or mǎ'r-lt-āl, *a.* Pertaining to a husband.

MARITATED, mǎ'r-ē-tāt-ēd, *a.* Having a husband.

MARITIMAL, mǎ-rī-tīm-āl, *a.* } Performed on the sea; naval.

MARITIME, mǎ-rī-tīm, *a.* }

MARJORAM, mǎ'r-jūr-ūm, *n.* A fragrant plant of many kinds.

MARK, mǎ'rk, *n.* A token by which any thing is known. A stamp. Any thing at which a missile weapon is directed. A sum of thirteen shillings and fourpence.

MARK, mǎ'rk, *vi.* To note; to take notice.

MARK, mǎ'rk, *vt.* To impress with a token or evidence. To note.

MARKABLE, mǎ'rk-ābl, *a.* Remarkable.

MARKED, mǎ'rk-d, *pp.* Impressed with some character.

MARKER, mǎ'rk-ūr, *n.* One that notes. [selling.

MARKET, mǎ'r-kēt, *n.* A public place of buying and selling.

MARKET, mǎ'r-kēt, *vi.* To buy or sell.

MARKETABLE, mǎ'r-kēt-ābl, *a.* Such as may be sold.

MARKETBELL, mǎ'r-kēt-bēl, *n.* The bell to give notice that the trade may begin in the market.

MARKETCROSS, mǎ'r-kēt-krōs, *n.* A cross set up where the market is held.

MARKETDAY, mǎ'r-kēt-dā, *n.* The day on which things are bought and sold. [to the market.

MARKETFOLKS, mǎ'r-kēt-fō'ks, *n.* People that come to the market.

MARKETHOUSE, mǎ'r-kēt-hā'ūs, *n.* A building for a public market.

MARKETING, mǎ'r-kēt-ing, *n.* Articles in market.

MARKETING, mǎ'r-kēt-ing, *ppr.* Purchasing in market. [to buy or sell.

MARKETMAID, mǎ'r-kēt-mā'd, *n.* A woman that goes to the market.

MARKETMAN, mǎ'r-kēt-mā'n, *n.* One who goes to the market. [market is held.

MARKETPLACE, mǎ'r-kēt-plā's, *n.* Place where the market is held.

MARKETPRICE, mǎ'r-kēt-prī's, *n.* The price at which any thing is currently sold.

MARKETRATE, mǎ'r-kēt-rāt, *n.* }

MARKETTOWN, mǎ'r-kēt-tā'ōn, *n.* A town that has the privilege of a stated market.

MARKETWOMAN, mǎ'r-kēt-ōm-ūn, *n.* A woman that attends a market. [figure of distinction.

MARKING, mǎ'rk-ing, *ppr.* Impressing with any mark.

MARKMAN, mǎ'rk-mān, *n.* A man skilful to hit a mark.

MARKSMAN, mǎ'rks-mān, *n.* }

MARL, mǎ'rl, *n.* A kind of clay.

MARL, mǎ'rl, *vt.* To manure with marl. To fasten the sails with marline.

MARLED, mǎ'rl-d, *pp.* Manured with marl.

MARLEON, mǎ'r-lē-ūn, *n.* See **MERLIN**.

MARLINE, mǎ'r-līn, *n.* Long wreaths of untwisted hemp dipped in pitch, with which the ends of cables are guarded against friction.

MARLINESPIKE, mǎ'r-līn-spi'k, *n.* A small piece of iron for fastening ropes together.

MARLING, mǎ'r-līng, *n.* The act of winding a small line about a rope, to prevent its being galled.

MARLING, mǎ'r-līng, *ppr.* Manuring with marl. Fastening the sails with marline.

MARLITE, mǎ'r-līt, *n.* A variety of marl. [of marlite.

MARLITIC, mǎ'r-līt-īk, *a.* Partaking of the qualities of marl.

MARLPIT, mǎ'r-līt-pīt, *n.* A pit out of which marl is dug.

MARLY, mǎ'r-lē, *a.* Abounding with marl.

MARMALADE, mǎ'r-mā-lā'd, *n.* } The pulp of quinces or Seville oranges boiled into a consistence with sugar.

MARMALET, mǎ'r-mā-lēt, *n.* }

MARMALITE, mǎ'r-mā-līt, *n.* A mineral of a pearly lustre; a hydrate of magnesia.

MARMORACEOUS, mǎ'r-mō-rā'shūs, *a.* Like marble.

MARMORATED, mǎ'r-mō-rāt-ēd, *a.* Covered with marble. [with marble.

MARMORATION, mǎ'r-mō-rā'shūn, *n.* Incrustation of marble.

MARMOREAN, mǎ'r-mō'r-ŷān, *a.* Made of marble.

MARMOSE, mǎ'r-mō's, *n.* An animal resembling the opossum, but less; it has two longitudinal folds near the thighs, which serve to inclose the young.

MARMOSSET, mǎ'r-mō-zēt', *n.* A small monkey.

MARMOT, mǎ'r-mōt, *n.* } The marmotte, or mus alpinus.

MARMOTTO, mǎ'r-mōt-ō, *n.* }

MAROO, mǎ-rō, *n.* A name given to free blacks living on the mountains in the West India Isles.

MAROO, mǎ-rō, *vt.* To put a sailor ashore on a desolate isle, under pretence of his having committed some great crime. [place.

MAROOINED, mǎ-rō-nd, *pp.* Put ashore on a desolate place.

MAROOINING, mǎ-rō-n-ing, *n.* The barbarous act of leaving a person on shore where there are no inhabitants.

MAROOINING, mǎ-rō-n-ing, *ppr.* Putting a person ashore on a desolate isle.

MARQUE, mǎ'rk, *n.* } Letters of marque are letters of reprisal.

MARK, mǎ'rk, *n.* }

MARQUEE, mǎ'r-kē, *n.* An officer's field tent. [work.

MARQUETRY, mǎ'r-kēt-rē, *n.* Checkered or inlaid with marble.

MARQUESS, mǎ'r-kōs, *n.* } In England one of the second order of nobility, next in rank to a duke. Formerly, a marchioness also. [marquis.

MARQUISATE, mǎ'r-kōz-ēt, *n.* The seigniority of a marquis.

MARRED, mǎ'rd, *pp.* Injured; spoiled.

MARRER, mǎ'r-ūr, *n.* One who spoils any thing.

MARRIABLE, mǎ'r-ē-ābl, *a.* Marriageable.

MARRIAGE, mǎ'r-lj, *n.* The act of uniting a man and woman for life.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, e, or i—i, u.

MARRIAGEABLE, mǎr-ĭj-ăbl, *a.* Fit for wedlock.
MARRIAGEARTICLES, mǎr-ĭj-ă-r-tĭklz, *n.* Contract on which a marriage is founded.
MARRIED, mǎr-ĕ'd, *a.* Conjugal.
MARRIED, mǎr-ĕ'd, *pp.* Entered into the conjugal state.
MARRING, mǎr-ĭng, *ppr.* Injuring; spoiling.
MARROW, mǎr-ô, *n.* An oligagenous substance, within the bones. A fellow-companion.
MARROW, mǎr-ô, *vt.* To glut.
MARROWBONE, mǎr-ô-bôn, *n.* Bone boiled for the marrow.
MARROWED, mǎr-ôd, *pp.* Filled with marrow.
MARROWFAT, mǎr-ô-făt, *n.* A kind of pea.
MARROWING, mǎr-ô-ing, *ppr.* Filling with marrow.
MARROWISH, mǎr-ô-ish, *a.* Of the nature of marrow.
MARROWLESS, mǎr-ô-lēs, *a.* Void of marrow.
MARROWY, mǎr-ô-ē, *a.* Pithy, full of sap.
MARRY, mǎr-ē, *int.* A term of asseveration in common use, which was originally, in Roman Catholic times, a mode of swearing by the Virgin Mary, q. d. *by Mary.*
MARRY, mǎr-ē, *vt.* To join a man and woman. To take for husband or wife.
MARRY, mǎr-ē, *vi.* To enter into the conjugal state.
MARRYING, mǎr-ē-ing, *ppr.* Performing the marriage rites.
MARS, mǎr'z, *n.* One of the planets. Among chymists the term for iron.
MARSH, mǎr'sh, *n.* A fen; a bog.
MARSH, mǎr'sh, *a.* } Are derived from the Saxon *meyre*,
MARS, mǎr's, } fen, or fenny place.
MAS, mās, }
MARSHAL, mǎr-shāl, *n.* The chief officer of arms. A commander in chief of military forces.
MARSHAL, mǎr-shāl, *vt.* To arrange in order.
MARSHALLED, mǎr-shāld, *pp.* Arranged in due order.
MARSHALLER, mǎr-shāl-lr, *n.* One that arranges.
MARSHALLING, mǎr-shāl-ing, *ppr.* Arranging in due order.
MARSHALSEA, mǎr-shāl-sē, *n.* The prison in Southwark belonging to the marshal of the king's household.
MARSHALSHIP, mǎr-shāl-ship, *n.* The office of a marshal.
MARSHOLDER, mǎr'sh-ēl-dūr, *n.* A gelder-rose.
MARSHMALLOW, mǎr'sh-māl-ô, *n.* A plant.
MARSHMARIGOLD, mǎr'sh-mǎ-rē-gôld, *n.* A flower.
MARSHROCKET, mǎr'sh-rôk-ēt, *n.* A species of watercresses.
MARSHY, mǎr'sh-ē, *a.* Boggy; wet; fenny.
MART, mǎrt, *a.* A place of publick traffick.
MART, mǎrt, *vt.* To traffick.
MART, mǎrt, *vi.* To trade dishonourably.
MARTAGON, mǎr-tā-gôn, *n.* A kind of lily.
MARTED, mǎrt-ēd, *pp.* Bought or sold.
MARTEL, mǎrt-tēl, *vi.* To make a blow.
MARTELOTOWER, mǎr-tēl-ô-tāô-ūr, *n.* A round tower with one cannon, many of which are erected on the southern coast of England.
MARTEN, mǎr-tēn, *n.* } A large kind of weasel,
MARTERN, mǎr-tēr'n, } whose fur is much valued. A kind of swallow that builds in houses; a martlet.
MARTIAL, mǎr-shāl, *a.* Warlike; brave.
MARTIALISM, mǎr-shāl-izm, *n.* Bravery.
MARTIALIST, mǎr-shāl-ĭst, *n.* A warrior.
MARTIN, mǎr-tĭn, *n.* A bird of the genus *hirundo*, which forms its nest in buildings.
MARTINET, mǎr-tĭn-ēt, *n.* } A kind of swallow. In
MARTLET, mǎrt-lēt, *n.* } military language: a precise or strict disciplinarian; so called from an officer of that name.
MARTING, mǎrt-ing, *ppr.* Trafficking.
MARTINGALE, mǎrt-ing-gāl, or mǎrt-ing-gāl, *n.* A broad strap made fast to the girths under the belly of a horse.
MARTINMAS, mǎrt-ing-mās, *n.* The feast of St. Martin; the eleventh of November.
MARTNETS, mǎrt-nēts, *n.* Small lines fastened to the leech of the sail, to bring that part of the leech which is next to the yard-arm close up to the yard.

MARTYR, mǎr-tēr, *n.* One who by his death bears witness to the truth.
MARTYR, mǎr-tēr, *vt.* To put to death for virtue.
MARTYRDOM, mǎr-tēr-dŭm, *n.* The death of a martyr.
MARTYRED, mǎr-tērd, *pp.* Put to death on account of faith, or profession.
MARTYRING, mǎr-tēr-ing, *ppr.* Putting to death for adhering to what one believes to be the truth.
MARTYRIZE, mǎr-tĭr-ĭz, *vt.* To offer as a sacrifice.
MARTERIZED, mǎr-tēr-ĭzd, *pp.* Offered as a martyr.
MARTYRIZING, mǎr-tēr-ĭz-ing, *ppr.* Offering as a martyr. [tyrs.]
MARTYROLOGE, mǎr-tĭr-ôl-ôg, *n.* Register of martyrs.
MARTYROLOGICAL, mǎr-tĭr-ôl-ôg-ĭk-ăl, *n.* Registering as in a martyrology.
MARTYROLOGIST, mǎr-tĭr-ôl-ôg-ĭst, *n.* A writer of martyrology. [martyrs.]
MARTYROLOGY, mǎr-tĭr-ôl-ôg-jē, *n.* A register of martyrs.
MARVEL, mǎr-vēl, *n.* A wonder.
MARVEL, mǎr-vēl, *vi.* To wonder.
MARVEL of Peru, mǎr-vēl, *n.* A flower.
MARVELLING, mǎr-vēl-ing, *ppr.* Wondering.
MARVELLOUS, mǎr-vēl-ŭs, *a.* Wonderful; strange; astonishing.
MARVELLOUSLY, mǎr-vēl-ŭs-lē, *ad.* Wonderfully.
MARVELOUSNESS, mǎr-vēl-ŭs-nēs, *n.* Wonderment.
MARYBUD, mǎ-rē-bŭd, *n.* A marigold. [fulness.]
MASCLE, mās'l, *n.* An heraldic figure; a lozenge as it were perforated.
MASCULATE, mās-ku-lăt, *vt.* To make strong.
MASCULATED, mās-ku-lăt-ēd, *pp.* Made strong.
MASCULATING, mās-ku-lăt-ing, *ppr.* Making strong.
MASCULINE, mās-ku-lĭn, *a.* Male; virile; not effeminate.
MASCULINELY, mās-ku-lĭn-lē, *ad.* Like a man.
MASCULINENESS, mās-ku-lĭn-nēs, *n.* Mannishness.
MASH, māsh', *n.* The space between the threads of a net, *a mesh*. A mixture for a horse.
MASH, māsh', *vt.* To mix malt and water together in brewing.
MASHED, māsh'd, *pp.* Beat into a mass.
MASHING, māsh-ing, *ppr.* Beating into a mass.
MASHINGTUB, māsh-ing-tŭb, *n.* A tub for containing the mash in breweries.
MASHY, māsh-ē, *a.* Produced by crushing or pressure.
MASK, mǎ'sk, *a.* A cover to disguise the face; a visor. A festive entertainment; a revel.
MASK, mǎ'sk, *vt.* To disguise with a mask; to cover.
MASK, mǎ'sk, *vi.* To revel.
MASKED, mǎ'sk'd, *pp.* Having the face concealed.
MASKER, mǎ'sk-ŭr, *n.* One who revels in a mask.
MASKERY, mǎ'sk-ŭr-ē, *n.* The dress of a masker.
MASKHOUSE, mǎ'sk-hāŭ's, *n.* Place where masks are performed.
MASKING, mǎ'sk-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a mask.
MASLIN, mās-lĭn, *n.* Composed of various kinds: as, *maslin* bread, made of wheat and rye.
MASON, mās-sŭn, *a.* A builder with brick and stone. One of a society bearing the epithet of *free and accepted*. [freemasons.]
MASONICK, mās-sŭn-ĭk, *a.* Relating to the society of masons.
MASONRY, mās-sŭn-rē, *n.* The craft of a mason.
MASORAH, mās-ô-rā, *n.* In the Jewish theology, a work on the Bible by several learned rabbins.
MASORETICAL, mās-ô-rēt-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Belonging to the masorah. [the masorah.]
MASORITE, mās-ô-rĭt, *n.* One of those who composed the MASQUERADE, mās-kēr-ăd, *n.* A diversion in which the company is masked. [masks.]
MASQUERADE, mās-kēr-ăd, *vi.* To assemble in MASQUERADE, mās-kēr-ăd, *vt.* To put into disguise.
MASQUERADED, mās-kēr-ăd-ēd, *pp.* Put into disguise. [mask.]
MASQUERADER, mās-kēr-ăd-ŭr, *n.* A person in a MASQUERADING, mās-kēr-ăd-ing, *ppr.* Assembling in masks for diversion.
MASS, mās', *n.* A body; a lump. The service of the Romish church at the celebration of the eucharist.
MASS, mās', *vi.* To celebrate mass.
MASS, mās', *vt.* To thicken.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
a/h, a/r't, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

MASSACRE, mäs-ä-kër, *n.* Butchery; murder.
MASSACRE, mäs-ä-kër, *vt.* To butcher indiscriminately.

MASSACRED, mäs-ä-kêrd, *pp.* Murdered with circumstances of cruelty. [butchery.]

MASSACRER, mäs-ä-krër, *n.* One who commits

MASSACRING, mäs-ä-krîng, *ppr.* Murdering with circumstances of cruelty.

MASSED, mäs'd, *pp.* Thickened; strengthened.

MASSER, mäs-ür, *n.* A priest who celebrates mass.

MASSETER, mäs-ê-tür, *n.* A muscle of the lower jaw.

MASSICOT, mäs-ê-kòt, *n.* Ceruss calcined by a moderate degree of fire.

MASSINESS, mäs-ê-nès, *n.* } Weight; bulk.

MASSIVENESS, mäs-iv-nès, *n.* }

MASSING, mäs-îng, *ppr.* Thickening; strengthening.

MASSIVE, mäs-iv, *a.* } Heavy; weighty.

MASSY, mäs-ê, *a.* }

MAST, mäs't, *n.* The beam or post raised above the vessel, to which the sail is fixed. The fruit of the oak and beech.

MASTADON, mäs-tä-dòn, *n.* A genus of mammiferous animals resembling the elephant, now extinct, and known only by their fossil remains. It includes the North American mammoth.

MASTED, mäs't-êd, *a.* Furnished with masts.

MASTER, mäs-tür, *n.* One who has servants. A director; a governor. Owner. Chief; head. A young gentleman. A teacher. A man skilful in practice or science. A title of dignity in the universities, and in the law. [execute with skill.]

MASTER, mäs-tür, *vt.* To rule. To overpower. To MASTER, *vi.* To excel in any thing.

MASTERED, mäs-türd, *pp.* Conquered.

MASTERDOM, mäs-tür-dòm, *n.* Dominion.

MASTERFUL, mäs-tür-föl, *a.* Imperious. [skilful.]

MASTERHAND, mäs-tür-bånd, *n.* A man eminently

MASTERING, mäs-tür-îng, *ppr.* Overpowering.

MASTERJEST, mäs-tür-jêst, *n.* Principal jest.

MASTERKEY, mäs-tür-kê, *n.* The key which opens many locks. [subdued.]

MASTERLESS, mäs-tür-lès, *a.* Ungoverned; un-

MASTERLINESS, mäs-tür-lê-nès, *n.* Eminent skill.

MASTERLODE, mäs-tür-lò'd, *n.* In mining: the principal vein of ore.

MASTERLY, mäs-tür-lé, *a.* With the skill of a master.

MASTERLY, mäs-tür-lé, *ad.* Skilful; with the sway of a master. [ance.]

MASTERPIECE, mäs-tür-pé's, *n.* Capital perform-

MASTERSHIP, mäs-tür-shîp, *n.* Dominion; rule; power. Skill. Headship of a college or hospital.

MASTERSINEW, mäs-tür-sîn-u, *n.* A large sinew that surrounds the hough of a horse, and divides it from the bone by a hollow place. [string.]

MASTERSTRING, mäs-tür-strîng', *n.* Principal

MASTERSTROKE, mäs-tür-strò'k, *n.* Capital performance. [teeth.]

MASTERTEETH, mäs-tür-té'th, *n.* The principal

MASTERTOUCHE, mäs-tür-tútsh', *n.* Principal performance. [formance.]

MASTERWORK, mäs-tür-òrk, *n.* Principal per-

MASTERTWORT, mäs-tür-òurt, *n.* A plant.

MASTERY, mäs-tür-ê, *n.* Dominion; rule. Skill; dexterity. Power.

MASTFUL, mäs't-föl, *a.* Abounding in mast, or fruit of oak, beech, or chestnut.

MASTICATE, mäs-tê-kät', *vt.* To chew; to grind with the teeth.

MASTICATED, mäs-tê-kät'-êd, *pp.* Chewed.

MASTICATING, mäs-tê-kät'-îng, *ppr.* Chewing.

MASTICATION, mäs-tê-kät'-shûn, *n.* The act of chewing.

MASTICATORY, mäs-tê-kät'-ür-ê, *n.* A medicine to be chewed only, not swallowed.

MASTICATORY, mäs-tê-kät'-ür-ê, *a.* Chewing.

MASTICH, mäs-tîk, *n.* } The lentisk tree. A kind of

MASTICK, mäs-tîk, *n.* } gum gathered from a tree of the same name. A kind of mortar or cement.

MASTICOT, mäs-tê-kòt, *n.* See MASICORR.

MASTIFF, mäs-tîf, *n.* *Mastives*, plural. A dog of the largest size.

MASTLESS, mäs't-lès, *a.* Having no mast.

MASTLIN, mäs't-lîn, or mész-lîn, *n.* Mixed corn. Mixed metal.

MASTOLOGY, mäs-tòl-ò-jê, *n.* The history of animals that suckle their young.

MASTRESS, mäs's-très, *n.* A mistress.

MASTY, mäs-tê, *a.* Full of mast.

MAT, mät', *n.* A texture of rushes.

MAT, mät', *vt.* To twist together.

MATACHIN, mät-ä-shê'n, *n.* An old dance.

MATADORE, mät-ä-dò'r, *n.* One of the three principal cards in the games of ombre and quadrille.

MATCH, mätsh', *n.* A chip of wood dipped in melted sulphur. One equal to another. A marriage. A game.

MATCH, mätsh', *vt.* To oppose as equal. To suit. To give in marriage.

MATCH, mätsh', *vi.* To be married. To suit; to tally.

MATCHABLE, mätsh-äbl, *a.* Suitable; equal.

MATCHED, mätsh'd, *ppr.* Equalled; married.

MATCHING, mätsh-îng, *ppr.* Equalling; uniting in marriage.

MATCHLESS, mätsh-lès, *a.* Having no equal.

MATCHLESSLY, mätsh-lès-lé, *ad.* In a manner not to be equalled.

MATCHLESSNESS, mätsh-lès-nès, *n.* State of being without an equal.

MATCHLOCK, mätsh-lò'k, *n.* The lock of the musket in former times, holding the match or piece of twisted rope, prepared to retain fire.

MATCHMAKER, mätsh-mä'k-ür, *n.* One who contrives marriages.

MATE, mät', *n.* A husband or wife. A companion, male or female. The second in subordination in a ship. At the game of chess, the term used when the king is reduced to such a pass that there is no way for him to MATE, mät', *vi.* To match; to marry. [escape.]

MATELESS, mät-lès, *a.* Without a companion.

MATEOLOGY, mät-ê-lò-ò-jê, *n.* Vain inquiry.

MATEOTECHNY, mät-ê-ò-ték'-né, *n.* Any unprofitable science.

MATER, mät-ür, *n.* In anatomy: the membrane that covers the cerebellum.

MATERIAL, mät-têr-yäl, *a.* Consisting of matter; corporeal; not spiritual. Important.

MATERIALISM, mät-têr-yäl-îzm, *n.* The opinions of a materialist.

MATERIALIST, mät-têr-yäl-îst, *n.* One who denies spiritual substances

MATERIALITY, mät-têr-yäl-î-té, *n.* Corporeity; material existence; not spirituality. [matter.]

MATERIALIZE, mät-têr-yäl-î-z, *vt.* To form into

MATERIALIZED, mät-têr-yäl-î-zd, *pp.* Formed into matter. [into matter.]

MATERIALIZING, mät-têr-yäl-î-z-îng, *ppr.* Forming

MATERIALLY, mät-têr-yäl-é, *ad.* In the state of matter essentially.

MATERIALNESS, mät-tä-r-yäl-nès, *n.* State of being material. Importance.

MATERIALS, mät-têr-yälz, *n.* The substance of which any thing is made.

MATERIA MEDICA, mät-têr-yä-mèd-ê-kä, *n.* A term for the various drugs, &c. used in the medical art.

MATERIATE, mät-têr-yät', *a.* } Consisting of matter

MATERIATED, mät-têr-yät'-êd, *ppr.* }

MATERIATION, mät-tê-ré-ä-shûn, *n.* The act of forming matter.

MATERNAL, mät-têr-näl, *a.* Motherly. [mother.]

MATERNITY, mät-têr-nî-té, *n.* The character of a

MAT-FELON, mät-fél-ûn, *n.* A species of knap-weed growing wild.

MATH, mät'h', *n.* A mowing.

MATHEMATICAL, mät'h-ê-mät-îk-äl, *a.* } Considered

MATHEMATICK, mät'h-ê-mät-îk, *a.* } according to the doctrine of the mathematicians.

MATHEMATICALLY, mät'h-ê-mät-îk-äl-é, *ad.* According to the doctrine of the mathematical sciences.

MATHEMATICIAN, mät'h-ê-mät-îsh-ûn, *n.* A man versed in the mathematics.

MATHEMATICKS, mät'h-ê-mät-îks, *n.* That science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured.

¹ a'll, a't, ² a'ce, ³ e'ne, ⁴ nō, ⁵ to', ⁶ bet', ⁷ hit', ⁸ but', ⁹ —on', ¹ was', ² at'—good—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

MATHEMEG, măt'h-é-még, *n.* A fish of the cod kind, found in Hudson's bay.
MATHER, măt'h-úr, *n.* See **MADDER**.
MATHES, măt'h-és, *n.* An herb.
MATHESIS, măt'h-é-sis, *n.* The doctrine of mathematics.
MATIN, măt'-ín, *a.* Morning. [ticks.
MATINS, măt'-ínz, *n.* Morning worship.
MATRASS, măt-rás, *n.* A chymical glass vessel made for digestion or distillation.
MATRICE, măt'-tris, *n.* The womb; the cavity where the fetus is formed. [tricide.
MATRICIDAL, măt'-ré-si'd-ál, *a.* Pertaining to matricide.
MATRICIDE, măt'-ré-si'd, *n.* A mother-killer.
MATRICULATE, măt'-trik-ú-lăt, *v.* To enter or admit to a membership of the universities of England.
MATRICULATE, măt'-trik-ú-lăt, *n.* A man matriculated. [society.
MATRICULATE, măt'-trik-ú-lăt, *a.* Inrolled in any matriculated, măt'-trik-ú-lăt-éd, *pp.* Entered, or admitted to a membership of the universities.
MATRICULATING, măt'-trik-ú-lăt-ing, *pp.* Admitting to a membership in a college or university.
MATRICULATION, măt'-trik-ú-lăt-shún, *n.* The act of matriculating.
MATRIMONIAL, măt-ré-món-yăl, *a.* Connubial; nuptial; hymeneal.
MATRIMONIALY, măt-ré-món-yăl-é, *ad.* According to the laws of marriage.
MATRIMONIOUS, măt-ré-món-yús, *a.* Pertaining to marriage. [tial state.
MATRIMONY, măt-ré-mún-é, *n.* Marriage; the nuptial.
MATRIX, măt'-triks, *n.* The womb. Matrice.
MATRON, măt-trún, *n.* An elderly lady. A term for a nurse in hospitals.
MATRONAL, măt-trún-ál, *a.* Suitable to a matron.
MATRONIZE, măt-trún-íz, *vt.* To render matronlike.
MATRORIZED, măt-trún-íz-d, *pp.* Rendered matronlike. [tron-like.
MATRORIZING, măt-trún-íz-ing, *pp.* Rendering matronlike.
MATRORLIKE, măt-trún-lík, *a.* Becoming a wife or matron.
MATRONLY, măt-trún-lé, *ad.* Becoming a wife.
MATROSS, măt-trós, *n.* *Matrosses*, in the train of artillery, are a sort of soldiers next in degree, under the gunners, who assist about the guns in traversing, spunging, firing, and loading them.
MATTAMORE, măt-á-mór, *n.* In the East, a subterranean repository for wheat.
MATTED, măt-éd, *pp.* Covered with mats; entangled.
MATTER, măt-úr, *n.* Body; substance extended. Materials. Subject; thing treated. Affair. Cause computed. Puerile running, formed by supuration.
MATTER, măt-úr, *vi.* To import. To generate matter by supuration.
MATTER, măt-úr, *vt.* Not to neglect.
MATTERED, măt-úrd, *pp.* Regarded.
MATTERING, măt-úr-ing, *pp.* Regarding.
MATTERLESS, măt-úr-lés, *a.* Void of matter.
MATTER-OF-FACT-MAN, măt-ér-óv-fákt-mán, *n.* One who sticks to the matter of any fact.
MATTERY, măt-úr-é, *a.* Important. Generating matter. [tangling.
MATTING, măt-ing, *pp.* Covering with mats; en-
MATTOCK, măt-úk, *n.* A kind of pickaxe, having the ends of the iron part broad instead of pointed.
MATTRESS, măt-rés, *n.* A kind of quilt to lie upon.
MATURANT, măt-ú-ránt, *n.* A medicine which promotes supuration.
MATURATE, măt-ú-răt, *vt.* To ripen.
MATURATED, măt-ú-răt-éd, *pp.* Ripened.
MATURATING, măt-ú-răt-ing, *pp.* Ripening. Promoting supuration.
MATURATION, măt-ú-răt-shún, *n.* The act of ripening.
MATURATIVE, măt-ú-răt-ív, *a.* Ripening.
MATURE, măt-túr, *a.* Ripe. Perfected by time. Well-digested. [perfection.
MATURE, măt-túr, *vt.* To ripen. To advance towards
MATURE, măt-túr, *vi.* To become ripe.
MATURED, măt-túrd, *pp.* Ripened.
MATURELY, măt-túr-lé, *ad.* Ripely. Completely.
MATURENESS, măt-túr-nés, *n.* Ripeness.

MATURESCENT, măt-u-rés-ént, *a.* Approaching to
MATURING, măt-túr-ing, *pp.* Ripening. [maturity.
MATURITY, măt-túr-ít-é, *n.* Ripeness.
MATUTINAL, măt-tútín-ál, *a.* } Relating to the
MATUTINE, măt-tútín, } morning.
MATWEED, măt-óéd, *n.* A plant of the genus Lygeum.
MAUDLIN, măt-d-lín, *a.* Drunk; fuddled.
MAUDLIN, măt-d-lín, *n.* A plant.
MAUGRE, măt-gúr, *ad.* In spite of. [an oven.
MAUKIN, măt-kín, *n.* A dishclout. A drag to sweep
MAUL, măt, *n.* A heavy hammer.
MAUL, măt, *vt.* To beat; to bruise.
MAULED, măt, *pp.* Beaten with a heavy stick.
MAULING, măt-ing, *pp.* Beating and bruising.
MAULSTICK, măt-stík, *n.* The stick by which painters keep their hand steady in working.
MAUNCH, măt-ntsh, *n.* A sort of loose sleeve.
MAUND, măt-nd, *vi.* To mutter.
MAUNDER, măt-n-dúr, *vi.* To grumble. To beg.
MAUNDER, măt-n-dúr, *n.* A beggar. [grumbler.
MAUNDERER, măt-n-dúr-úr, *n.* A murmurer; a
MAUNDERING, măt-n-dúr-ing, *n.* Complaint.
MAUNDY-THURSDAY, măt-n-dé-thúrzd-á, *n.* The Thursday before Good Friday.
MAUSOLEAN, măt-só-lé-án, *a.* Monumental.
MAUSOLEUM, măt-só-lé-úm, *n.* A name first given to a stately monument erected to Mausolus, king of Caria. A pompous funeral monument.
MAUTHER, măt-thúr, *n.* A foolish young girl.
MAVIS, măt-vís, *n.* A thrush.
MAW, măt, *n.* The stomach of animals or of birds.
MAWK, măt, *n.* A maggot. A slattern. See **MAUKIN**.
MAWKIN, măt-kín, *n.* See **MAUKIN**.
MAWKINGLY, măt-k-ing-lé, *ad.* Slatternly.
MAWKISH, măt-k-ish, *a.* Apt to give satiety. [ing.
MAWKISHNESS, măt-k-ish-nés, *n.* Apt to cause loath-
MAWKY, măt-k-é, *a.* Maggoty.
MAWMET, măt-mét, *n.* A puppet.
MAWMETRY, măt-mét-ré, *n.* The religion of Mahomet: and thence employed for idolatry.
MAWMISH, măt-mish, *a.* Nauseous.
MAWORM, măt-óurm, *n.* Stomach worms.
MAXILLAR, mătks-íl-ár, *a.* } Belonging to the
MAXILLARY, mătks-íl-ér-é, *a.* } jaw-bone.
MAXIM, măt-k-ím, *n.* An axiom; a leading truth.
MAXIMMONGER, mătks-ím-múng-gúr, *n.* One who deals much in maxims.
MAXIMUM, mătks-é-múm, *n.* In mathematics: the greatest quantity attainable in any given case: opposed to *minimum*.
MAY, măt, Auxiliary verb, preterite *might*. [phyllum.
MAY, măt, *n.* The fifth month of the year; the confine of Spring and Summer. The early or gay part of life. A virgin; a maid.
MAY, măt, *vi.* To gather flowers on May morning.
MAYAPPLE, măt-ápl, *n.* A plant of the genus *Podo-*
MAYBE, măt-bé, } Perhaps; it *may happen*.
MAYHAP, măt-háp, }
MAYBLOOM, măt-blóm, *n.* The hawthorn.
MAYBUG, măt-búg, *n.* A chafer. [tægus.
MAYBUSH, măt-búsh, *n.* A plant of the genus *Cra-*
MAYDAY, măt-dá, *n.* The first of May. [cherry.
MAYDUKE, măt-duk, *n.* A variety of the common
MAYFLOWER, măt-fláó-dúr, *n.* A plant.
MAYFLY, măt-flí, *n.* An insect. [May.
MAYGAME, măt-gám, *n.* Diversion on the first of
MAYHEM, măt-hém, *n.* The act of maiming. See *To*
MAIM.
MAYLADY, măt-lá-dé, *n.* The queen or lady of the May, in the old May-games. } valley.
MAYLILY, măt-lí-lí, *n.* The same with lily of the
MAYMORN, măt-mórn, *n.* Freshness; vigour.
MAYOR, măt, *n.* The chief magistrate of a corporation, who, in London and York, is called *Lord Mayor*.
MAYORALTY, măt-árl-té, *n.* The office of a mayor.
MAYORESS, măt-úr-és, *n.* The wife of the mayor.
MAYPOLE, măt-pól, *n.* Pole to be danced round in May.
MAYWEED, măt-óé'd, *n.* A species of camomile.
MAZAGAN, măt-á-gán, *n.* A variety of the common bean.

¹all, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at', ³good',—w, o—y, e o i—i, u.

MAZARD, mǎz'árd, *n.* A jaw.
MAZARD, mǎz'árd, *vt.* To knock on the head.
MAZARDED, mǎz'árd-éd, *ppr.* Knocked on the head.
MAZARDING, mǎz'árd-íng, *ppr.* Knocking on the head.
MAZARINE, mǎz'á-rén, *n.* A deep blue colour.
MAZE, mǎz, *n.* A labyrinth. Perplexity.
MAZE, mǎz, *vt.* To bewilder.
MAZE, mǎz, *vi.* To be confounded.
MAZED, mǎzd, *pp.* Bewildered.
MAZEDNESS, mǎz-éd-nés, *n.* Confusion.
MAZER, mǎz-úr, *n.* A maple cup.
MAZING, mǎz-íng, *ppr.* Bewildering.
MAZOLOGICAL, mǎ-zó-ló-jk-ál, *a.* Pertaining to mazology. [zoology.
MAZOLOGIST, mǎ-zó-ló-jíst, *n.* One versed in mazology.
MAZOLOGY, mǎ-zó-ló-jé, *n.* The doctrine or history of mammiferous animals.
MAZY, mǎz-ó, *a.* Perplexed with windings
M. D. *Medicine doctor*, doctor of physick.
ME, mé, *pron.* The oblique case of *I*.
MEACOCK, mé-kók, *n.* An effeminate man.
MEACOCK, mé-kók, *a.* Tame; timorous; cowardly.
MEAD, mé'd, *n.* A kind of drink, made of water and honey.
MEADOW, mé'd-ó, *n.* Ground covered with grass and flowers. Pasture.
MEADOWORE, mé'd-ó-úr, *n.* Bog-iron ore.
MEADOWRUE, mé'd-ó-rú, *n.* A plant of the genus *Thalictrum*.
MEADOWSAFFRON, mé'd-ó-sáf-rún, *n.* A plant.
MEADOWSAXIFRAGE, mé'd-ó-sáks-é-frá'j, *n.* A plant of the genus *Peucedanum*.
MEADOWSWEET, mé'd-ó-sdét, *n.* } A plant.
MEADOW-WORT, mé'd-ó-dúrt, *n.* }
MEADOWY, mé'd-ó-é, *a.* Containing meadow.
MEAGER, mé-gúr, *a.* Lean; poor; hungry.
MEAGER, mé-gúr, *vt.* To make lean.
MEAGERED, mé-gúrd, *pp.* Made lean.
MEAGERING, mé-gúr-íng, *ppr.* Making lean.
MEAGERLY, mé-gúr-lé, *ad.* Barrenly.
MEAGERNESS, mé-gúr-nés, *n.* Leanness. Scantness.
MEAK, mék, *n.* A hook with a long handle.
MEAL, mé'l, *n.* A repast. The food eaten. The flower
MEAL, mé'l, *vt.* To sprinkle. To mingle. [of corn.
MEALD, mé'ld, *pp.* Sprinkled with meal. [mealily.
MEALINESS, mé'l-é-nés, *n.* The quality of being
MEALING, mé'l-íng, *ppr.* Mixing with meal.
MEALMAN, mé'l-mán, *n.* One that deals in meal.
MEALTIME, mé'l-tím, *n.* The usual time of eating meals.
MEALY, mé'l-é, *a.* Having the taste of meal. Besprinkled: as, with meal. [words.
MEALY MOUTHED, mé'l-é-má'd/thd, *a.* Using soft
MEALY MOUTHEDNESS, mé'l-é-má'd/th-éd-nés, *n.*
 Hypocrisy in speaking.
MEAN, mé'n, *n.* Mediocrity; middle rate; medium.
 The tenor part of a musical composition; interim.
 Measure. Fortune.
MEAN, mé'n, *a.* Wanting dignity; base; spiritless; despicable. Low in worth. Middle. Moderate.
MEAN, mé'n, *vi.* To purpose. To think.
MEAN, mé'n, *vt.* To purpose; to intend.
MEANDER, mé-án-dúr, *n.* Maze; labyrinth; serpentine winding.
MEANDER, mé-án-dúr, *vt.* To wind. [course.
MEANDER, mé-án-dúr, *vi.* To run with a serpentine
MEANDERED, mé-án-dúrd, *pp.* Made flexuous.
MEANDERING, mé-án-dúr-íng, *ppr.* Winding in a passage.
MEANDRIAN, mé-án-dré-án, *a.* } Winding; flexuous.
MEANDRY, mé-án-dré, *a.* }
MEANDROUS, mé-án-drús, *a.* Winding; flexuous.
MEANING, mé'n-íng, *n.* Purpose; intention. The sense.
MEANING, mé'n-íng, *ppr.* Intending; designing.
MEANLY, mé'n-lé, *ad.* Poorly. Ungenerously. Without respect.
MEANNESS, mé'n-nés, *n.* Low rank. Lowness of mind. Sordidness.
MEANT, mént', *pp.* Purposed; intended.

MEANTIME, mé'n-tím, *ad.* } In the intervening
MEANWHILE, mé'n-hó'í, *ad.* } time.
MEASE, mé'z, *n.* A measure. See **MESS**.
MEASLE, mé'zl, *n.* A leper. In the plural: a critical eruption in a fever, well known in the common practice. A disease of swine.
MEASLED, mé'zld, *a.* Infected with the measles.
MEASLEDNESS, mé'z-léd-nés, *n.* Diseased state of swine. [man body.
MEASLES, mé'zls, *n.* A contagious disease of the human body.
MEASLY, mé'z-lé, *a.* Scabbed with the measles.
MEASURABLE, mézh-úr-ábl, *a.* Such as may be measured.
MEASURABLENESS, mézh-úr-ábl-nés, *n.* Quality of admitting to be measured.
MEASURABLY, mézh-úr-áb-lé, *ad.* Moderately.
MEASURE, mézh-úr, *n.* The rule by which any thing is proportioned. A stated quantity. Degree. Musical time. A stately dance. Moderation. Limit. Syllables metrically numbered. Tune; proportionate notes. Mean of action.
MEASURE, mézh-úr, *vt.* To compute the quantity of any thing by some settled rule. To adjust. To proportion.
MEASURED, mézh-úrd, *pp.* Ascertained by rule. Proportioned.
MEASURELESS, mézh-úr-lés, *ad.* Immense.
MEASUREMENT, mézh-úr-mént, *n.* Mensuration.
MEASURER, mézh-úr-úr, *n.* One that measures.
MEASURING, mézh-úr-íng, *a.* It is applied to a cast not to be distinguished in its length from another but by measuring. [dimensions, &c.
MEASURING, mézh-úr-íng, *ppr.* Ascertaining length,
MEAR, mé'r, *n.* } See **MERE**.
MEAR, mé'r, *vt.* }
MEAT, mé't, *n.* Flesh to be eaten. Food in general.
MEATED, mé't-éd, *a.* Fed; foddered.
MEATH, mé'th, *n.* A drink like mead: or, probably, the same. Option; preference.
MEAT OFFERING, mé't-óf-úr-íng, *n.* An offering consisting of meat.
MEATY, mé't-é, *a.* Fleshy.
MEAW, mé'áo, *vi.* } To cry as a cat.
MEAWL, mé'ául, *vi.* }
MEAZLING, part, *a.* generally called *mizzling*.
MEAZLING, mé'z-íng, *ppr.* Falling in small drops: properly, mizzling.
MECHANICAL, mé-kán-ík-ál, *a.* } Constructed by the
MECHANICK, mé-kán-ík, *a.* } laws of mechanics. Skilled in mechanics.
MECHANICK, mé-kán-ík, *n.* A manufacturer.
MECHANICKS, mé-kán-íks, *n.* A mathematical science, which shows the effects of powers or moving forces, so far as they are applied to engines, and demonstrates the laws of motion. [mean.
MECHANICALIZE, mé-kán-ík-ál-íz, *vt.* To render
MECHANICALLY, mé-kán-ík-ál-é, *ad.* According to the laws of mechanism.
MECHANICALNESS, mé-kán-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Agreeableness to the laws of mechanism.
MECHANICIAN, mék-á-nsh-án, *n.* A man professing or studying the construction of machines.
MECHANISM, mék-á-nlzm, *n.* Construction of parts depending upon each other in any complicated fabric.
MECHANIST, mék-á-níst, *n.* A mechanician.
MECHANOGRAPHIC, mé-kán-ó-gráf-ík, *a.* Treating of mechanics.
MECHLIN, mék-íln, *n.* The epithet given to lace made at Mechlin.
MECHOACAN, mé-kó-á-kán, *n.* A large root, which in powder is a gentle and mild purgative.
MECONIATE, mé-kón-ýát, *n.* A salt consisting of meconic acid, and a base.
MECONIC, mé-kón-ík, *a.* An acid contained in opium.
MECONITE, mék-ó-nít, *n.* A small sand-stone.
MECONIUM, mé-kón-ýúm, *n.* Expressed juice of poppy. The first excrement of children.
MEDAL, mé-dál, *n.* An ancient coin. A piece stamped in honour of some remarkable performance.
MEDALLICK, mé-dál-ík, *a.* Pertaining to medals.
MEDALLION, mé-dál-ýún, *n.* A large antique.
MEDALLIST, mé-dál-íst, *n.* A man skilled in medals.

MED

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

MEDDLE, mēd'l, *vi.* To interpose officiously.
 MEDDLE, mēd'l, *vt.* To mix; to mingle.
 MEDDLED, mēd'ld, *pp.* Mixed; mingled.
 MEDDLER, mēd'lār, *n.* One who busies himself in things in which he has no concern.
 MEDDLESOME, mēd'l-sūm, *a.* Intermeddling.
 MEDDLESOME, mēd'l-sūm-nēs, *n.* Officiousness where one has no concern.
 MEDDLING, mēd'ling, *n.* Officious. [terposing.
 MEDDLING, mēd'ling, *ppr.* Mixing; officiously in-
 MEDIA, mēd'-yā, *n.* See MEDIUM.
 MEDIAL, mēd'-yāl, *a.* Mean; noting average.
 MEDIAN, mēd'-yānt, *n.* In music: an appellation given to the third above the key note, because it divides the interval between the tonic and dominant into two-thirds.
 MEDIASTINE, mē-dē-ās'tīn, *n.* The fimbriated body about which the guts are convolved.
 MEDIATE, mēd'-yāt, or, mē-dē-āt, *vi.* To interpose as an equal friend to both parties. [mediation.
 MEDIATE, mēd'-yāt', or, mē-dē-āt', *vt.* To effect by
 MEDIATE, mēd'-yāt', or, mē-dē-āt', *a.* Middle; between two extremes.
 MEDIATED, mē-dē-āt'-ēd, *pp.* Effected by mediation.
 MEDIATELY, mēd'-yāt'-lē, or, mē-dē-āt'-lē, *ad.* By a secondary cause.
 MEDIATING, mē-dē-āt'-ing, *ppr.* Effecting by mediation.
 MEDIATION, mē-dē-āt'-shūn, *n.* Interposition; agency between two parties. Intreaty for another.
 MEDIATOR, mē-dē-āt'-ūr, *n.* An intercessor. One of the characters of our blessed Saviour.
 MEDIATORIAL, mē-dē-āt'-ūr-yāl, *a.* } Belonging to
 MEDIATORY, mē-dē-āt'-ūr-ē, *a.* } a mediator.
 MEDIATORSHIP, mē-dē-āt'-ūr-shīp, *a.* The office of a mediator.
 MEDIATRESS, mē-dē-āt'-rēs, *n.* } A female mediator.
 MEDIATRIX, mē-dē-āt'-rīks, *n.* }
 MEDICABLE, mēd'-ē-kābl, *a.* That may be healed.
 MEDICAL, mēd'-ē-kāl, *a.* Physical.
 MEDICALLY, mēd'-ē-kāl-ē, *ad.* Medicinally.
 MEDICAMENT, mē-dīk'-ā-mēnt, *n.* Any thing used in healing.
 MEDICAMENTAL, mē-dīk'-ā-mēnt'-āl, *a.* Relating to medicine. [the manner of medicine.
 MEDICAMENTALLY, mē-dīk'-ā-mēnt'-āl-ē, *a.* After
 MEDICASTER, mēd'-ē-kās-tūr, *n.* A quack.
 MEDICATE, mēd'-ē-kāt, *vt.* To tincture with any thing medicinal.
 MEDICATED, mēd'-ē-kāt'-ēd, *pp.* Furnished or prepared with any thing medicinal.
 MEDICATING, mēd'-ē-kāt'-ing, *ppr.* Impregnating with medicinal substances.
 MEDICATION, mēd'-ē-kā't-shūn, *n.* The act of tincturing with medicinal ingredients.
 MEDICINABLE, mē-dīs'-in-ābl, *a.* Having the power of physic.
 MEDICINAL, mē-dīs'-in-āl, *a.* Having physical virtue. Belonging to physic.
 MEDICINALLY, mē-dīs'-in-āl-ē, *ad.* Physically.
 MEDICINE, mēd'-sīn, *n.* Physic; any remedy administered by a physician.
 MEDICINE, mēd'-sīn, *vt.* To cure by medicine.
 MEDICINED, mēd'-sīn'-ēd, *pp.* Operated on as medicine.
 MEDICINING, mēd'-sīn'-ing, *ppr.* Affecting by medicine.
 MEDICK, mēd'fk, *n.* A kind of trefoil. The science of medicine.
 MEDIETY, mē-di-ēt-ē, *n.* Middle state; half.
 MEDIOCRAL, mē-dē-ō'-krāl, *a.* Being of a middle quality.
 MEDIOCRE, mē-dē-ō'-kr, *a.* Middling. [abilities.
 MEDIOCRIST, mē-dē-ō'-krīst, *n.* One of middling
 MEDIOCRITY, mē-dē-ō'-krī-ē, *n.* Moderate degree; moderation. [ages.
 MEDIEVAL, mē-dē-ē-vāl, *a.* Relating to the middle
 MEDITATE, mēd'-ē-tāt, *vt.* To plan; to scheme. To think on.
 MEDITATE, mēd'-ē-tāt, *vi.* To think; to muse.
 MEDITATED, mēd'-ē-tāt'-ēd, *pp.* Planned; contrived.
 MEDITATING, mēd'-ē-tāt'-ing, *ppr.* Contemplating.

MEL

MEDITATION, mēd-ē-tā't-shūn, *n.* Deep thought; thought employed upon sacred objects. [tation.
 MEDITATIVE, mēd-ē-tā't-iv, *a.* Addicted to medi-
 MEDITERRANE, mēd-ē-tēr-rā'n, *a.* } Encir-
 MEDITERRANEAN, mēd-ē-tēr-rā'n-yān, } cled with
 MEDITERRANEAN, mēd-ē-tēr-rā'n-yūs, } land.
 MEDIUM, mēd'-yūm, *n.* The middle place or degree between extremes.
 MEDLAR, mēd'-lār, *n.* A tree. The fruit of the tree.
 MEDLEY, mēd'lē, *n.* A mixture.
 MEDLEY, mēd'lē, *a.* Mingled.
 MEDLE, mēd'l, *vt.* }
 MEDLY, mēd'lē, *vt.* } To mingle. See MEDDLE.
 MEDULLAR, mē-dūl'-ūr, *a.* } Pertaining to the
 MEDULLARY, mē-dūl'-ūr-ē, *a.* } marrow.
 MEDULLIN, mē-dūl'-in, *n.* The pith of the sunflower.
 MEED, mēd, *n.* Reward; recompense.
 MEED, mēd, *vt.* To merit; to deserve.
 MEDED, mēd'-ēd, *pp.* Merited; deserved.
 MEEDING, mēd'-ing, *ppr.* Meriting; deserving.
 MEEK, mē'k, *a.* Mild of temper; soft; gentle.
 MEEK, mē'k, *vt.* To humble.
 MEEKEN, mē'kn, *vt.* To make meek; to soften.
 MEEKENED, mē'knd, *pp.* Made meek.
 MEEKENING, mē'k-nīng, *ppr.* Softening.
 MEEKLY, mē'k-lē, *ad.* Mildly; gently.
 MEEKNESS, mē'k-nēs, *n.* Gentleness; mildness.
 MEER, mē'r, *a.* (See MERE.) Simple; unmixed.
 MEER, mē'r, *n.* (See MERE.) A lake; a boundary.
 MEERED, mē'rēd, *a.* Relating to a boundary.
 MEET, mē't, *a.* Fit; proper.
 MEET, mē't, *vt.* To come face to face. To assemble from different parts.
 MEET, mē't, *vi.* To encounter. To join. To advance half way.
 MEETING, mē't-ing, *n.* An interview. An assembly of dissenters.
 MEETING, mē't-ing, *ppr.* Coming together.
 MEETINGHOUSE, mēg'-ē-ing-hā's, *n.* Place where dissenters assemble to worship.
 MEETLY, mē't-lē, *ad.* Fitly; properly.
 MEETNESS, mē't-nēs, *n.* Fitness; propriety.
 MEGACOSM, mēg'-ā-kōsm, *n.* The great world.
 MEGALONYX, mēg'-ā-lō-nīks, *n.* An animal now extinct, whose bones have been found in Virginia.
 MEGALOPOLIS, mēg'-ā-lōp'-ō-līs, *n.* A metropolis.
 MEGALOPSYCHY, mēg'-ā-lōp'-sīk-ē, *n.* Greatness of mind.
 MEGAPOLIS, mēg'-āp'-ō-līs, *n.* A principal city.
 MEGATHERIUM, mēg'-ā-thēr'-yūm, *n.* } A quadru-
 MEGATHERY, mēg'-āth-ūr-ē, *n.* } ped now
 extinct, but whose remains have been found in South America. It was larger than the megalonyx.
 MEGRIM, mēg'-rīm, *n.* Disorder of the head.
 MEINE, mē'n, *vt.* To mingle.
 MEINED, mē'nd, *pp.* Mingled.
 MEINING, mē'n-ing, *ppr.* Mingling.
 MEIOSIS, mē-ō'sīs, *n.* A rhetorical figure, of the species of hyperbole.
 MELAMPODE, mēl'-ām-pōd, *n.* The black hellebore.
 MELANAGOGUES, mēl'-ān-gōg-z, *n.* Medicines to purge off black choler.
 MELANCHOLICK, mēl'-ān-kōl'-īk, *a.* Disordered with melancholy; gloomy.
 MELANCHOLIAN, mēl'-ān-kōl'-yān, *n.* } A person
 MELANCHOLICK, mēl'-ān-kōl'-īk, *n.* } diseased
 with melancholy. [choly manner.
 MELANCHOLILY, mēl'-ān-kōl'-lī, *ad.* In a melan-
 MELANCHOLINESS, mēl'-ān-kōl'-ē-nēs, *n.* Disposi-
 tion to gloominess.
 MELANCHOLIOUS, mēl'-ān-kōl'-yūs, *a.* Gloomy.
 MELANCHOLIST, mēl'-ān-kōl'-ist, *n.* One disordered with melancholy. [gloomy.
 MELANCHOLISE, mēl'-ān-kōl'-iz, *vi.* To become
 MELANCHOLISE, mēl'-ān-kōl'-iz, *vt.* To make sad.
 MELANCHOLIZED, mēl'-ān-kōl'-iz'd, *pp.* Made melan-
 choly. [Making sad
 MELANCHOLIZING, mēl'-ān-kōl'-iz-ing, *ppr.*
 MELANCHOLY, mēl'-ān-kōl'-ē, *n.* A disease, sup-
 posed to proceed from an abundance of black bile. A gloomy temper.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ out'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

MELANCHOLY, mēl'ān-kŭl-ē, *a.* Gloomy; dismal.
 MELANGE, mē-lā'nzh, *n.* A mixture.
 MELANITE, mē-lā-nīt, *n.* A variety of garnet, of a velvet black.
 MELANITIC, mē-lā-nīt'ik, *a.* Pertaining to melanite.
 MELANTERI, mē-lān-tēr-ē, *n.* Iron in a saline state.
 MELANURE, mē-lā-nūr, *n.* } A small fish of the
 MELANURUS, mē-lā-nūr-ŭs, *n.* } Mediterranean.
 MELASSES, mē-lās-ēs, or mō-lās-ēs, *n.* The syrup which drains from Muscavado sugar; treacle.
 MELICERIS, mē-līs-ŭr-ls, *n.* A tumour inclosed in a cystis, and consisting of matter like honey.
 MELICEROUS, mē-līs-ŭr-ŭs, *a.* Noting a tumour inclosed in a cyst, consisting of a matter like honey.
 MELILOT, mē-līl-ŭt, *n.* A plant.
 MELIORATE, mē-lī-yō-rāt, *vt.* To improve.
 MELIORATED, mē-lī-yō-rāt-ēd, *pp.* Improved.
 MELIORATING, mē-lī-yō-rāt-ing, *ppr.* Bettering.
 MELIORATION, mē-lī-yō-rā-shŭn, *n.* Act of bettering.
 MELIORITY, mē-lē-ōr-ŭt-ē, *n.* State of being better.
 MELL, mēl', *n.* Honey.
 MELL, mēl', *vt.* To mix; to meddle.
 MELLIFEROUS, mē-līf-ŭr-ŭs, *a.* Productive of honey.
 MELLIFICATION, mē-līf-ē-kā-shŭn, *n.* Production of honey.
 MELLIFLUENCE, mē-līf-lu-ēns, *n.* A flow of sweetness.
 MELLIFLUENT, mē-līf-lu-ēnt, *a.* } Flowing with
 MELLIFLUOUS, mē-līf-lu-ŭs, *a.* } honey.
 MELLIGENOUS, mē-lī-jēn-ŭs, *a.* Having the qualities of honey.
 MELLILOQUENT, mē-līl-ŭt-kŭēnt, *a.* Speaking sweetly.
 MELLIT, mēl'it, *n.* A dry scab on the heel of a horse's forefoot, cured by a mixture of honey and vinegar.
 MELLITE, mēl'it, *n.* Honeystone.
 MELLITIC, mēl-īt'ik, *a.* Pertaining to honeystone.
 MELLOW, mēl'ō, *a.* Full ripe. Soft in sound. Unctuous. Drunk.
 MELLOW, mēl'ō, *vt.* To ripen; to mature.
 MELLOW, mēl'ō, *vi.* To ripen.
 MELLOWED, mēl'ōd, *pp.* Ripened.
 MELLOWING, mēl'ō-ing, *ppr.* Ripening.
 MELLOWNESS, mēl'ō-nēs, *n.* Ripeness. Maturity; full of age. Softness of sound.
 MELLOWY, mēl'ō-dē, *a.* Soft; unctuous.
 MELOCOTON, mēl'ō-kŭtŭn, *n.* A quince.
 MELODIOUS, mē-lō'd-yŭs, *a.* Musical.
 MELODIOUSLY, mē-lō'd-yŭs-lē, *ad.* Harmoniously.
 MELODIOSNESS, mē-lō'd-yŭs-nēs, *n.* Sweetness of sound.
 MELODIZE, mēl'ō-dīz, *vt.* To make melodious.
 MELODIZED, mēl'ō-dīz'd, *pp.* Made melodious.
 MELODIZING, mēl'ō-dīz-ing, *ppr.* Making melodious.
 MELODRAME, mēl'ō-drām, *n.* A modern word for a dramatic performance, in which songs are intermixed.
 MELODY, mēl'ō-dē, *n.* Sweetness of sound.
 MELON, mēl'ān, *n.* A plant. The fruit.
 MELONTHISTLE, mēl'ān-thīst'l, *n.* A plant.
 MELROSE, mēl'rōz, *n.* Honey of roses. [derness.
 MELT, mēlt', *vt.* To dissolve. To soften to love or tenderness.
 MELT, mēlt', *vi.* To become liquid. To grow tender, mild, or gentle.
 MELT, mēlt', *n.* See MILT.
 MELTED, mēlt-ēd, *pp.* Dissolved.
 MELTER, mēlt-ŭr, *n.* One that melts metals.
 MELTING, mēlt-ing, *ppr.* Dissolving; softening.
 MELTING, mēlt-ing, *vt.* Act of softening. [ing.
 MELTINGLY, mēlt-ing-lē, *ad.* Like something melting.
 MELTINGNESS, mēlt-ing-nēs, *n.* Disposition to be softened by love or tenderness.
 MELWELL, mēl'wēl, *n.* A kind of fish.
 MEMBER, mēm'bŭr, *n.* A limb; a part appendant to the body. A head; a clause. One of a community.
 MEMBERED, mēm'bŭrd, *a.* Having limbs; also a term applied to the beak and legs of a bird, when of a different tincture from the body.
 MEMBERSHIP, mēm'bŭr-shīp, *n.* Community; society.
 MEMBRANE, mēm-brā'n, *n.* A web of several sorts of fibres, interwoven together for the covering and wrapping up some parts of the body.

MEMBRANACEOUS, mēm-brān-ā'-shŭs, } Consisting
 MEMBRANEOUS, mēm-brā'n-yŭs, *a.* } of mem-
 MEMBRANOUS, mēm-brā'n-ŭs, *a.* } branes.
 MEMBRANIFORM, mēm-brā'n-ē-fārm, *a.* Having the form of a membrane or of parchment.
 MEMENTO, mē-mén'tō, *n.* A memorial notice.
 MEMOIR, mēm-ŭar, *n.* An account of transactions familiarly written.
 MEMORABLE, mēm-ŭr-ābl, *a.* Worthy of memory.
 MEMORABLY, mēm-ŭr-āb-lē, *ad.* In a manner worthy of memory. [the memory.
 MEMORANDUM, mēm-ŭr-ān'dŭm, *n.* A note to help
 MEMORANDUMBOOK, mēm-ŭr-ān'dŭm-bŭk, *n.* A book in which entries are made to assist the memory.
 MEMORATE, mēm-ŭr-āt, *vt.* To make mention of a thing. [lection.
 MEMORATED, mēm-ŭr-āt-ēd, *pp.* Brought to recollection.
 MEMORATING, mēm-ŭr-āt-ing, *ppr.* Making mention of a thing.
 MEMORATIVE, mēm-ŭr-āt-iv, *a.* Tending to preserve memory of any thing.
 MEMORIAL, mē-mŭr-yāl, *n.* A monument; something to preserve memory. An address; reminding of services and soliciting reward.
 MEMORIAL, mē-mŭr-yāl, *a.* Preservative of memory.
 MEMORIALIST, mē-mŭr-yāl-ist, *n.* One who writes memorials.
 MEMORIZED, mēm-ŭr-ēd, *pp.* Laid up in the memory.
 MEMORIST, mēm-ŭr-ist, *n.* One that causes things to be remembered.
 MEMORIZE, mēm-ŭr-iz, *vt.* To record; to commit to memory by writing.
 MEMORIZED, mēm-ŭr-iz'd, *pp.* Committed to memory. [memory.
 MEMORIZING, mēm-ŭr-iz-ing, *ppr.* Committing to memory.
 MEMORY, mēm-ŭr-ē, *n.* The power of retaining or recollecting things past; retention; reminiscence; recollection.
 MEMORY, mēm-ŭr-ē, *vt.* To lay up in the memory.
 MEMORYING, mēm-ŭr-ē-ing, *ppr.* Laying up in the
 MEN, mēn', *n. pl.* The plural of man. [mind.
 MENACE, mēn'ās, *n.* Threat.
 MENACE, mēn'ās, *vt.* To threaten.
 MENACED, mēn'ād, *pp.* Threatened. [threats.
 MENACER, mēn'ās-ŭr, *n.* A threatener; one that
 MENACING, mēn'ās-ing, *n.* Threat.
 MENACING, mēn'ās-ing, *ppr.* Threatening.
 MENAGE, mē-nā'zh, *n.* A collection of animals.
 MENAGERY, mē-nā'zh-ŭr-ē, *n.* A collection of foreign animals; the place in which they are kept.
 MENAGOGUE, mēn'ā-gŭg, *n.* A medicine that promotes the flux of the menses.
 MENALD, or MENILD, mēn'nāld, or mēn'ild, *n.* A term applied to deer whose skins are beautifully variegated.
 VAMEND, mēnd', *vi.* To grow better. [riegated.
 MEND, mēnd', *vt.* To repair. To alter for the better.
 To improve.
 MENDABLE, mēnd'ābl, *a.* Capable of being mended.
 MENDACIOUS, mēn-dā'shŭs, *a.* False; lying.
 MENDACITY, mēn-dās'it-ē, *n.* Falsehood.
 MENDEED, mēnd-ēd, *pp.* Repaired.
 MENDER, mēnd-ŭr, *n.* One who makes any change for the better.
 MENDICANCY, mēn-dē-kāns-ē, *n.* Beggary.
 MENDICANT, mēn-dē-kānt, *n.* A beggar.
 MENDICANT, mēn-dē-kānt, *a.* Beggings.
 MENDICATE, mēn-dē-kāt, *vt.* To ask alms.
 MENDICATED, mēn-dē-kāt-ēd, *a.* Begged.
 MENDICATING, mēn-dē-kāt-ing, *ppr.* Beggings.
 MENDICITY, mēn-dis'it-ē, *n.* The life of a beggar.
 MENDING, mēnd-ing, *ppr.* Repairing.
 MENDMENT, mēnd-mēnt, *n.* Amendment.
 MENDS, mēnds', for amends.
 MENHADEN, mēn-hādn, *n.* A species of fish.
 MENIAL, mēn-yāl, *n.* One of the train of servants.
 MENIAL, mēn-yāl, *a.* Belonging to the train of servants. [Menil Montant near Paris.
 MENILITE, mēn'il-īt, *n.* A mineral substance found at MENINGES, mē-nīn-jēs, *n.* The two membranes that envelope the brain, which are called the pia mater and dura mater.

¹ a'll, ² a'tt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on. ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

MENISCUS, mé-ní-s'kús, *n. pl.* A lens convex on one side, and concave on the other.

MENIVER, mén-é-vúr, *n.* The name of a small Lus-covian beast, of a white colour, famous for the fineness of its fur; the fur itself.

MENOLOGY, mé-nól-é-jé, *n.* A register of months.

MENOW, mēn-ó, *n.* A fish. [please others

MENPLEASER, mén-plé-z'úr, *n.* One too careful to

MENSAL, mén-sál, *a.* Belonging to the table.

MENSE, mén's, *n.* Propriety; decency; manners.

MENSEFUL, mén-s'fól, *a.* Graceful; mannerly.

MENSELESS, mén-s'lés, *a.* Without civility.

MENSTRUAL, mén-stró-ál, *a.* Monthly; lasting a month. Pertaining to a menstruum.

MENSTRUOUS, mén-stró-ús, *a.* Having the catamenia. Happening to women at certain times.

MENSTRUUM, mén-stró-úm, *n.* Any liquor used as a dissolvent, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion; decoction. [of being measured.

MENSURABILITY, mén-shúr-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Capacity

MENSURABLE, mén-shúr-á-bl, *a.* Measurable.

MENSURAL, mén-shúr-ál, *a.* Relating to measure.

MENSURATE, mén-shúr-át, *vt.* To measure.

MENSURATED, mén-shúr-át-éd, *pp.* Measured.

MENSURATING, mén-shúr-át-ing, *ppr.* Measuring.

MENSURATION, mén-shúr-á-shún, *n.* The act or practice of measuring.

MENTAL, mén-tál, *a.* Intellectual.

MENTALLY, mén-tál-é, *ad.* Intellectually.

MENTION, mén-shún, *n.* Oral or written recita¹ of any thing.

MENTION, mén-shún, *vt.* To write or express in words or writing.

MENTIONED, mén-shúnd, *pp.* Named.

MENTIONING, mén-shúnd-ing, *ppr.* Naming.

MENTORIAL, mén-tór-yál, *a.* Containing advice.

MENY, mén-é, *n.* A family.

MEPHITICAL, mé-ft-ík-ál, *a.* } Ill savoured; stink-

MEPHITICK, mé-ft-ík, *a.* } ing.

MEPHITIS, mé-ft-ís, *n.* } Offensive exhalations.

MEPHITISM, mé-ft-í-zm, *n.* }

MERACIOUS, mé-rá-shús, *a.* Strong; racy.

MERCABLE, mér-kábl, *a.* To be sold or bought.

MERCANTANTE, mér-kán-tán-é, *n.* A merchant.

MERCANTILE, mér-kán-tíl, *a.* Commercial.

MERCAT, mér-kát, *n.* Market; trade.

MERCATURE, mér-ká-túr, *n.* The practice of buying and selling. [manner.

MERCENARILY, mér-sén-ér-íl-é, *ad.* In a mercenary

MERCENARINESS, mér-sén-ér-é-nés, *n.* Vengality.

MERCENARY, mér-sén-ér-é, *n.* A hireling.

MERCENARY, mér-sén-ér-é, *a.* Venal; hired; sold for money.

MERCER, mér-sér, *n.* One who sells silks.

MERCERSHIP, mér-sér-shíp, *n.* Business of a mercer.

MERCERY, mér-sér-é, *n.* Trade of mercers; traffick of silks.

MERCHAND, mér-tshánd, *vi.* To transact by traffick.

MERCHANDISE, mér-tshánd-dí-z, *n.* Wares; any thing to be bought or sold.

MERCHANDISE, mér-tshánd-dí-z, *vi.* To trade; to exercise commerce.

MERCHANDRY, mér-tshánd-dré, *n.* Traffick; trade.

MERCHANT, mér-tshánt, *n.* One who trafficks to remote countries.

MERCHANT, mér-tshánt, *vi.* To traffick.

MERCHANTLIKE, mér-tshánt-lík, *a.* } Like a mer-

MERCHANTLY, mér-tshánt-lé, *a.* } chant.

MERCHANTABLE, mér-tshánt-ábl, *a.* } Fit to be

bought or sold. [trade.

MERCHANTMAN, mér-tshánt-mán, *n.* A ship of

MERCIALE, mér-sé-ábl, *a.* Merciful. [kind.

MERCIFIED, mér-sé-ft-d, *pp.* Pitied.

MERCIFUL, mér-sé-fól, *a.* Compassionate; tender;

MERCIFULLY, mér-sé-fól-é, *ad.* Tenderly; mildly.

MERCIFULNESS, mér-sé-fól-nés, *n.* Willingness to

MERCIFY, mér-sé-fi, *vt.* To pity. [spare.

MERCIFYING, mér-sé-fi-ing, *ppr.* Pitying.

MERCILESS, mér-sé-lés, *a.* Pitiless; cruel.

MERCILESSLY, mér-sé-lés-lé, *ad.* Void of pity.

MERCILESSNESS, mér-sé-lés-nés, *n.* Want of pity.

MERCURIAL, mér-ku'r-yál, *a.* Active; sprightly. Consisting of quick-silver. [gay person.

MERCURIAL, mér-ku'r-yál, *n.* An active, sprightly,

MERCURIALIST, mér-ku'r-yál-íst, *n.* One resembling mercury in variety of character.

MERCURIALIZE, mér-ku'r-yál-íz, *vi.* To be humorous. [paration of mercury.

MERCURIED, mér-ku-réd, *pp.* Washed with a pre-

MERCURIFICATION, mér-ku-ríf-é-ká-shún, *n.* The

act of mixing any thing with quicksilver.

MERCURIFY, mér-ku-ré-fi, *vt.* To obtain mercury from metallic minerals.

MERCURY, mér-ku-ré, *n.* One of the planets. The chymist's name for quicksilver. A plant.

MERCURY, mér-ku-ré, *vt.* To wash with a preparation of mercury.

MERCURYING, mér-ku-ré-ing, *ppr.* Washing with a preparation of mercury. [safron.

MERCURY'S-FINGER, mér-ku-ré-z-fing-gúr, *n.* Wild

MERCY, mér-sé, *n.* Willingness to spare and save.

MERCYSEAT, mér-sé-sét, *n.* The covering of the ark of the covenant, in which the tables of the law were deposited.

MERD, mérd, *n.* Ordure; dung.

MERDIFEROUS, mér-díf-úr-ús, *a.* Producing dung.

MERDOUS, mér-dús, *a.* Full of dung.

MERE, mér, *a.* That or this only. Absolute.

MERE or **MER**, mér or mér', *n.* Signifying the same with the Saxon mene, a pool or lake.

MERE, mér, *n.* A pool; commonly a large pool or lake. A boundary.

MERE, mér, *vt.* To limit; to bound.

MERED, mérd, *pp.* Limited or bounded.

MERELY, mér-lé, *ad.* Thus and no other way.

MERETRICIOUS, mér-é-trísh-ús, *a.* Whorish; alluring by false show.

MERETRICIOUSLY, mér-é-trísh-ús-lé, *ad.* Whorishly.

MERETRICIOUSNESS, mér-é-trísh-ús-nés, *n.* False allurements. [also goosander.

MERGANSER, mér-gán-súr, *n.* A water fowl, called

MERGE, mérj, *vt.* To immerse.

MERGE, mérj, *vi.* To be lost; to be sunk.

MERGED, mérjd, *pp.* Caused to be swallowed up.

MERGING, mér-jing, *ppr.* Immersing.

MERIDIAN, mér-íd-yán, *n.* Noon; mid-day. The line from north to south, which the sun crosses at noon. The highest point of glory or power.

MERIDIAN, mér-íd-yán, *a.* Being at the point of noon.

MERIDIONAL, mér-íd-yán-ál, *a.* Having a southern aspect. [in the south.

MERIDIONALITY, mér-íd-yán-ál-ít-é, *n.* Position

MERIDIONALLY, mér-íd-yán-ál-é, *ad.* In a southern direction.

MERILS, mér-ílz, *n.* A boyish game, called five-penny morris. See MORRIS.

MERING, mér-ing, *ppr.* Limiting or binding.

MERIT, mér-ít, *n.* Desert; excellence deserving honour or reward.

MERIT, mér-ít, *vt.* To deserve. To earn.

MERITABLE, mér-ít-ábl, *a.* Deserving of reward.

MERITED, mér-ít-éd, *pp.* Earned. Deserved.

MERITING, mér-ít-ing, *ppr.* Earning. Deserving.

MERITORIOUS, mér-ít-ór-yús, *a.* High in desert.

MERITORIOUSLY, mér-ít-ór-yús-lé, *ad.* So as to deserve reward. [of deserving well.

MERITORIOUSNESS, mér-ít-ór-yús-nés, *n.* The act

MERITORY, mér-ít-úr-é, *a.* Meritorious.

MERITOT, mér-é-tót, *n.* A play used by children, in swinging themselves on ropes or the like, till they are giddy.

MERLE, mér', *n.* A blackbird.

MERLIN, mér-lín, *n.* A kind of hawk.

MERMAID, mér-má'd, *n.* A sea-woman.

MERMAID'S TRUMPET, mér-má'dz-trúm-pét, *n.* A kind of fish.

MERMAN, mér-mán, *n.* The sea man. [eaters.

MEROPS, mér-ròps, *n.* A genus of birds called bee-

MERRILY, mér-íl-é, *ad.* Gaily; cheerfully.

MERRIMAKE, mér-é-má'k, *n.* A festival.

MERRIMAKE, mér-é-má'k, *vi.* To be jovial.

MERRIMENT, mér-é-mént, *n.* Mirth; gawety.

MERRINESS, mēr'é-nēs, *n.* Merry disposition.
 MERRY, mēr'é, *a.* Pleasant. Laughing. Gay of heart.
 Causing laughter.
 MERRYANDREW, mēr'é-ān-drō, *n.* A buffoon; a zany; a jack-pudding.
 MERRYMAKING, mēr'é-māk-ing, *a.* Producing mirth.
 MERRYMEETING, mēr'é-mēt-ing, *n.* A festival.
 MERRYTHOUGHT, mēr'é-thā't, *n.* A forked bone on the body of fowls; so called because boys and girls pull in play at the two sides, the longest part broken off betokening priority of marriage.
 MERSION, mēr'shūn, *n.* The act of dipping.
 MESEEMS, mē-sē'mz. *Imp. verb.* I think; it appears to me.
 MESENTERICK, mēs-ēn-tēr'ik, *a.* Relating to the mesentery. [the guts are convolved.]
 MESENTERY, mēs-ēn-tēr-ē, *a.* That round which
 MESERAICK, mēs-ēr-ā'ik, *a.* Belonging to the mesentery.
 MESH, mēsh', *n.* The interstice of a net.
 MESH, mēsh', *vt.* To catch in a net.
 MESHED, mēsh'd, *pp.* Caught in a net.
 MESHING, mēsh-ing, *ppr.* Snaring.
 MESHY, mēsh-ē, *a.* Of net-work.
 MESLIN, mēs'lin, *n.* Mixed corn. See MASLIN.
 MESNE, mē'n, *n.* Middle. A mesne lord; a lord who holds land of a superior.
 MESOCOLON, mēs-ō-kō-lōn, *n.* In anatomy: that part of the mesentery, which, having reached the extremity of the ileum, contracts and changes its name, or that part of the mesentery to which the colon is attached.
 MESOLEUCYS, mē-sō-lu'sis, *n.* A precious stone, black, with a streak of white in the middle.
 MESOLOGARITHMS, mē-sō-lōg'ā-rithmz, *n.* The logarithms of the cosines and tangents, so denominated by Kepler.
 MESOMELAS, mē-sōm'ēl-ās, *n.* A precious stone with a black vein parting every colour in the midst.
 MESPRISE, mēs'priz, *n.* Contempt.
 MESS, mēs', *n.* The ordinary of military men at a regulated price.
 MESS, mēs', *vi.* To contribute to the common expense of the table in settled proportions: a military phrase.
 MESSAGE, mēs'ij, *n.* An errand. [rand.]
 MESSENGER, mēs-in-jūr, *n.* One who carries an errand.
 MESSIAH, mēs-si'ā, *n.* The Anointed; the Christ; the Saviour of the world; the Prince of peace.
 MESSIAHSHIP, mēs-si'ā-ship, *n.* The office of the Messiah.
 MESSIEURS, mēs'sieurz, *n.* Sirs; gentlemen.
 MESSMATE, mēs-māt, *n.* One who eats at the same table.
 MESSUAGE, mēs'sōāj, or mēs'ēj, *n.* (now pronounced simply as the word message, for ease and brevity.) The house and ground set apart for household uses.
 MET, mēt', *pp.* of meet.
 METABASIS, mē-tāb'ā-sis, *n.* A figure by which the orator passes from one thing to another.
 METABOLA, mē-tāb'ō-lā, *n.* A change of time, air, or disease. [metacarpus.]
 METACARPAL, mēt-ā-kā'rp-āl, *a.* Belonging to the
 METACHRONISM, mēt-ā-krō-nizm, *n.* A mistake in the computation of time.
 METACISM, mēt-ā-sizm, *n.* A defect in the pronunciation of the letter *n*.
 METAGE, mēt'ēj, *n.* Measurement.
 METAGRAMMATISM, mēt-ā-grām'ā-tizm, *n.* A dissolution of a name into its letters, as its elements, and a new connexion of it by artificial transposition, making some perfect sense applicable to the person named.
 METAL, mēt-āl, *n.* A firm, heavy, and hard substance, opaque, fusible by fire, and concreting again when cold into a solid body, such as it was before, which is malleable under the hammer, and is of a bright, glossy, and glittering substance where newly cut or broken.
 METALEPSIS, mēt-ā-lēp'sis, *n.* A continuation of a trope in one word through a succession of significations.
 METALEPTICALLY, mēt-ā-lēp'ē-ik-āl-ē, *ad.* By transposition.
 METALLED, mēt-āld, *a.* See METTLED.

METALLICAL, mēt-tāl'ik-āl, *a.* } Consisting of meta-
 METALLIC, mēt-tāl'ik, *a.* }
 METALLIFEROUS, mēt-ā-lif'ūr-ūs, *a.* Producing metals.
 METALLIFORM, mēt-tāl'ē fārm, *a.* Like metals.
 METALLINE, mēt-ā-lī'n, or mēt-ā-līn, *n.* Consisting of metal. [led in metals.]
 METALLIST, mēt-āl-ist, *n.* A worker in metals; skil-
 METALLIZATION, mēt-āl-i-zā'shūn, *n.* The process of forming into a metal.
 METALLIZE, mēt-āl-i'z, *vt.* To form into metal.
 METALLIZED, mēt-āl-i'zd, *pp.* Formed into metal.
 METALLIZING, mēt-āl-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Forming into metal.
 METALLOGRAPHY, mēt-ā-lōg'grā-fū, *n.* An account or description of metals. [or appearance of a metal.]
 METALLOIDAL, mēt-āl-lōē-d-āl, *a.* Having the form
 METALLURGIC, mēt-āl-ūr'j-ik, *a.* Pertaining to the art of working metals. [metals.]
 METALLURGIST, mēt-āl-lūr'jist, *n.* A worker in
 METALLURGY, mēt-āl-lūr-je, *n.* The art of working metals.
 METALMAN, mēt'l-mān, *n.* A coppersmith; a tinman.
 METAMORPHICK, mēt-ā-mōrf'ik, *a.* } Transfor-
 METAMORPHOSICK, mēt-ā-mōrf'ō-sik, } ming.
 METAMORPHOSE, mēt-ā-mōrf'ūs, *vt.* To change the form of any thing.
 METAMORPHOSE, mēt-ā-mōrf'ūs, *vt.* To change the form of any thing. [ed.]
 METAMORPHOSED, mēt-ā-mōrf'ūs-d, *pp.* Transform-
 METAMORPHOSER, mēt-ā-mōrf'ūs-ūr, *n.* One who changes the shape.
 METAMORPHOSING, mēt-ā-mōrf'ūs-ing, *ppr.* Changing the shape. [shape.]
 METAMORPHOSIS, mēt-ā-mōrf'ō-sis, *n.* Change of
 METAMORPHOSTICAL, mēt-ā-mōrf'ōs'tē-kāl, *a.* Effected by metamorphosis.
 METAPHOR, mēt-ā-fūr, *n.* The application of a word to an use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put: as, he *bridles* his anger; he *deadens* the sound; the spring *awakes* the flowers. A metaphor is a simile comprised in a word.
 METAPHORICAL, mēt-ā-fōrf'ik-āl, *a.* } Not literal;
 METAPHORICK, mēt-ā-fōrf'ik, *a.* } figurative.
 METAPHORICALLY, mēt-ā-fōrf'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* Fig-
 uratively. [phors.]
 METAPHORIST, mēt-ā-fūr-ist, *n.* A maker of meta-
 METAPHRASE, mēt-ā-frā'z, *n.* A mere verbal translation from one language into another.
 METAPHRAST, mēt-ā-frāst, *n.* One who translates word for word. [pretation.]
 METAPHRASTICK, mēt-ā-frāst'ik, *a.* Close in inter-
 METAPHYSICAL, mēt-ā-fiz'ik-āl, *a.* } Versed in me-
 TAPHYSICK, mēt-ā-fiz'ik, *a.* } taphysicks.
 METAPHYSICALLY, mēt-ā-fiz'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* In a metaphysical manner.
 METAPHYSICIAN, mēt-ā-fiz'ish-ān, *n.* One versed in metaphysicks.
 METAPHYSICK, mēt-ā-fiz'ik, *n.* } Ontology; the
 METAPHYSICKS, mēt-ā-fiz'iks, *n.* } doctrine of the general affections of substances existing.
 METAPLASM, mēt-ā-plāzm, *n.* A figure in rhetoric, wherein words or letters are composed contrary to their natural order.
 METASTASIS, mēt-tās'tā-sis, *n.* A translation.
 METATARSAL, mēt-ā-tār'sāl, *a.* Belonging to the metatarsus.
 METATARSUS, mēt-ā-tār'sūs, *n.* The middle of the foot, which is composed of five small bones connected to those of the first part of the foot.
 METATHESIS, mēt-tāth'ē-sis, or mēt-ā-thē'sis, *n.* A transposition.
 METE, mēt', *vt.* To measure.
 METED, mēt'ēd, *pp.* Measured.
 METEMPSYCHOSE, mēt-tēmp'sē-kō's, *vt.* To translate from body to body.
 METEMPSYCHOSIS, mēt-tēmp'sē-kō'sis, *n.* The transmigration of souls from body to body.
 METEMPTOSIS, mēt-tēmp'tō-sis, *n.* In chronology: the solar equation necessary to prevent the new moon from happening a day too late, or the suppression a

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'v'e, n'o', to' bet', bit' but'—on', was, at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—, u

the Bissextile once in 134 years. The opposite to this is the proemptoris, or the addition of a day every 330 years, and another every 2400 years.

METEOR, mé-té-úr, *n.* A body in the sky of a transitory nature.

METEORIC, mé-té-ór-ík, *a.* Pertaining to meteors.

METEORIZE, mé-té-ór-íz, *vi.* To ascend in evaporation.

METEOROLITE, mé-té-úr-ó-lít, *n.* } A stone which falls

METEROLITE, mé-tér-ó-lít, *n.* } to the earth, called also aerolite.

METEOROLOGICAL, mé-té-úr-ó-lòj-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to meteors.

METEOROLOGIST, mé-té-úr-ól-ò-jíst, *n.* A man skilled in meteors. [of meteors.]

METEOROMOLOGY, mé-té-úr-ól-ò-jé, *n.* The doctrine

METEOROMANCY, mé-té-úr-óm-án-sé, *n.* } A spec-

METEROMANCY, mé-tér-óm-án-sé, *n.* } cies of divination by meteors, held in high estimation by the Romans.

METER, mé-tér, *n.* A measurer.

METEOROSCOPY, mé-tér-ós-kó-pé, *n.* That part of astronomy which treats of sublime heavenly bodies.

METEWAND, mé-t-ánd, *n.* } A staff of a certain

METEYARD, mé-t-yárd, *n.* } length wherewith measures are taken.

METHEGLIN, mé-thé-g-lín, *n.* Drink made of honey boiled with water and fermented.

METHINKS, mé-thínks, *v. imp.* I think; it seems to me; meseems.

METHOD, mé-thód, *n.* A placing of things in order.

METHODICAL, mé-thód-ík-ál, *a.* Ranged in just order. [to method.]

METHODICALLY, mé-thód-ík-ál-é, *ad.* According

METHODICK, mé-thód-ík, *a.* Ranged or proceeding in just and due order.

METHODISM, mé-thód-íz-m, *n.* The religious opinions of methodists.

METHODIST, mé-thód-íst, *n.* An observer of method. The followers of Wesley and Whitfield.

METHODISTICAL, mé-thód-íst-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the methodists.

METHODIZE, mé-thód-íz, *vt.* To dispose in order.

METHODIZED, mé-thód-íz-d, *pp.* Reduced to method.

METHODIZING, mé-thód-íz-íng, *ppr.* Disposing in due order.

METHOUGHT, mé-thá't, *pret.* of *methinks*. I thought.

METIC, mé-tík, *n.* In ancient Greece: a sojourner in a Grecian city.

METICULOUS, mé-tík-u-lús, *a.* Fearful.

METICULOUSLY, mé-tík-u-lús-lé, *ad.* Timidly.

METONIC-CYCLE, mé-tón-ík-síkl, *n.* } The cycle of

METONIC-YEAR, mé-tón-ík-yér, *n.* } the moon, or period of nineteen years, in which the lunations of the moon return to the same days of the month; so called from its discoverer Meton, the Athenian.

METONYMICAL, mé-t-ó-ním-ík-ál, *a.* Put by metonymy. [tonomy.]

METONYMICALLY, mé-t-ó-ním-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By metonymy.

METONYMY, mé-t-ó-ním-é, *n.* A rhetorical figure, by which one word is put for another, as the matter for the materiate: *he died by steel*, that is, by a sword.

METOPE, mé-tóp, *n.* A square space between triglyphs, in the frieze of the Doric order.

METOPOSCOPIST, mé-tó-pós-kó-píst, *n.* One versed in the study of physiognomy.

METOPOSCOPY, mé-tó-pós-kó-pé, *n.* The study of physiognomy.

METRE, mé-tér, *n.* Verse; measure; numbers.

METRICAL, mé-trík-ál, *a.* Consisting of verses.

METRICALLY, mé-trík-ál-é, *ad.* According to poetic measure.

METRICIAN, mé-trísh-án, *n.* } A writer of verses.

METRIST, mé-tríst, *n.*

METROLOGY, mé-tról-ò-jé, *n.* A discourse on mensuration.

METROPOLIS, mé-tróp-ó-lís, *n.* The mother city.

METROPOLITAN, mé-tróp-ól-ít-án, *n.* An archbishop.

METROPOLITAN, mé-tróp-ól-ít-án, *a.* Belonging to a metropolis.

METROPOLITE, mé-tróp-ó-lít, *n.* A metropolitan; an archbishop; a bishop of the mother church.

METROPOLITICAL, mé-tróp-ól-ít-ík-ál, *a.* Civil, or principal, as applied to cities. Denoting archiepiscopal dignity or power.

METROPOLITICK, mé-tróp-ól-ít-ík, *a.* Archiepiscopal Substantive.

METTLÉ, métl, *n.* Spirit; sprightliness; courage; ardour.

METTLED, métl'd, *pp.* Sprightly; courageous; full of spirit.

METTLESOME, métl-súm, *n.* Sprightly; lively; gay; brisk; airy.

METTLESOMELY, métl-súm-lé, *ad.* With sprightliness.

METTLESOMENESS, métl-súm-nés, *n.* High spirited.

METWAND, mé-t-ánd. See METEWAND.

MEW, mu', *n.* A cage for hawks; a cage; an inclosure. [a cat.]

A sea-fowl.

MEW, mu', *vt.* To shut up; to imprison. To cry as MEW, mu', *vi.* To change.

MEWED, mu'd, *pp.* Confined in an inclosure.

MEWING, mu-íng, *n.* The act of moulting.

MEWING, mu-íng, *ppr.* Casting the feathers. Crying.

MEWL, mu'l, *vi.* To squall as a child.

MEWLER, mu'l-úr, *n.* One who squalls.

MEZEREON, mé-zér-ýán, *n.* A species of surgen-lanrel.

MEZZORELIEVO, méz-ó-ré-lé-vó, or méz-ó-ré-lé-vó, *n.* Projection of figures between the proportion of those in *alto* and *basso rilievo*; called also *demirelievo*.

MEZZOTINTO, méz-ó-tín-tó, or méz-ó-tín-tó, *n.* A kind of graving so named as nearly resembling paint, the word importing half painted.

MEYNT, mént, *a.* Mingled.

MIASM, mi-áz-m, *n.* Particles or atoms from putrefying, or poisonous bodies.

MIASMATIC, mi-áz-mát-ík, *a.* Infectious.

MICA, mi-ká, or mé-ká, *n.* A genus of tales.

MICACEOUS, mi-ká-shús, *n.* Of the nature of mica, easily separable.

MICE, mi s, *n.* The plural of *mouse*.

MICHAELITE, mi-kál-ít, *n.* A subvariety of siliceous sinter, found in the Isle of St. Michael.

MICHAELMAS, mi-kál-más, *n.* The feast of the archangel *Michael*, celebrated on the 29th of September.

MICHE, mi-sh', *vi.* To pilfer. To lie hid.

MICHER, mi-sh-úr, *n.* A thief; a pilferer.

MICHERY, mi-sh-úr-é, *n.* Theft; cheating.

MICHING, mi-sh-íng, *ppr.* Skulking from sight.

MICKLE, mi-k'l, *a.* Much; great.

MICROCOSM, mi-kró-kóz-m, *n.* Man is so called.

MICROCOSMICAL, mi-kró-kóz-mík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to the microcosm.

MICROCOSMOGRAPHY, mi-kró-kóz-móg-gráf-é, *n.* The description of man as a little world.

MICROCOSTIC, mi-kró-ká's-tík, *n.* An instrument to assist in hearing.

MICROGRAPHY, mi-kró-gráf-é, *n.* The description of such very small objects as are discernible only with the microscope.

MICROMETER, mi-kró-mét-ér, *n.* An instrument contrived to measure small spaces.

MICROPHONE, mi-kró-fón, *n.* An instrument to augment small sounds.

MICROSCOPE, mi-kró-skóp, *n.* An optick instrument, contrived to give to the eye a large appearance of many objects which could not otherwise be seen.

MICROSCOPICAL, mi-kró-skóp-ík-ál, *a.* Made by a MICROSCOPICK, mi-kró-skóp-ík, *a.* } microscope. Resembling a microscope.

MICROSCOPICALLY, mi-kró-skóp-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By the microscope. [microscopy.]

MICROSCOPIST, mi-kró-skóp-íst, *n.* One skilled in MID, mid', *a.* Equally between two extremes.

MIDA, mé-dá, or mi-dá, *n.* A worm, called the bean-fly.

MIDAGE, mid-á-j, *n.* The middle age of life.

MIDCOURSE, mid-kó'rs, *n.* Middle of the way.

MIDDAY, mid-dá', *n.* Noon; meridian.

MIDDAY, mid-dá', *a.* Being at noon.

MIDDEN, mid'n, *n.*

MIDDING, mid-íng, *n.* } A dunghill.

MIDDEST, mid-ést, superl. of *mid*; *middest* or *midst*.

MIDDLE, mid'l, *a.* Intermediate.

MIDDLE, mid'l, *n.* Part equally distant from two extremities.

MIL

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nò, ⁶ to', ⁷ hel', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

MIDDLEAGED, mid'l-â'j'd, *a.* The middle of life.
 MIDDLE-EARTH, mid'l-êrth, *n.* The world.
 MIDDLEMOST, mid'l-mô'st, *ad.* } In the middle.
 MIDMOST, mid-mô'st, *ad.* }
 MIDDLEWITTED, mid'l-î't-êd, *a.* Of moderate abilities. [rate size.]
 MIDDLING, mid-î'ng, *a.* Of middle rank. Of mode-
 MIDDLINGLY, mid-î'ng-lê, *ad.* Passably.
 MIDGE, mij', *n.* A gnat.
 MIDHEAVEN, mid-hêv'n, *n.* The middle of heaven.
 MIDLAND, mid-lâ'nd, *a.* Remote from the coast.
 MIDLEG, mid-lêg', *n.* Middle of the leg.
 MIDLENT, mid-lênt', *n.* The middle of Lent.
 MIDLENTING, mid-lênt-î'ng, *a.* Going about to visit
 parents at midlent.
 MIDMOST, mid-mô'st, *a.* The middle.
 MIDNIGHT, mid-nî't, *n.* The noon of night; twelve
 at night.
 MIDNIGHT, mid-nî't, *a.* Being midnight.
 MIDRIFF, mid-rîf, *n.* The diaphragm.
 MIDSEA, mid-sê', *n.* The Mediterranean sea.
 MIDSHIP, mid-shîp, *n.* A term of distinction applied by
 shipwrights to several pieces of timber which lie in
 the broadest part of the vessel.
 MIDSHIPMAN, mid-shîp-mân, *n.* An officer next in
 rank to a lieutenant.
 MIDST, midst', *n.* Middle.
 MIDST, midst', *a.* Midmost.
 MIDST, midst', *prep.* For Amidst.
 MIDSTREAM, mid-strê'm, *n.* Middle of the stream.
 MIDSUMMER, mid-sûm-ûr, *n.* The summer solstice,
 June the twenty-first.
 MIDWARD, mid-ûrd, *ad.* Midst.
 MIDWAY, mid-ô'â', *n.* The part equally distant from
 the beginning and end. [places.]
 MIDWAY, mid-ô'â', *a.* In the middle, between two
 MIDWAY, mid-ô'â', *ad.* The middle of the passage.
 MIDWIFE, mid-ô'îf, or mid-ô'îf', *n.* A woman who as-
 sists women in childbirth.
 MIDWIFE, mid-ô'îf, or mid-ô'îf', *vt.* } To assist in child-
 MIDWIFE, mid-ô'îf, *vt.* } birth. To produce.
 MIDWIFE, mid-ô'îf, or mid-ô'îf', *vi.* To perform the of-
 fice of a midwife.
 MIDWIFERY, mid-ô'îf-rê, *n.* The trade of a midwife.
 MIDWINTER, mid-ô'în-tûr, *n.* The winter solstice;
 December the twenty-first.
 MIDWOOD, mid-ô'ô'd', *n.* In the middle of the wood.
 MIEN, mên, *n.* Air; look; manner.
 MIFF, mîf, *n.* Displeasure.
 MIFFED, mîf'd, *a.* Slightly offended.
 MIGHT, mî't, *n.* Power; strength; force.
 MIGHT, mî't, *the pret. of May.* To have been possible.
 MIGHT and Main, mî't, *n.* Utmost force.
 MIGHTILY, mî't-îl-ê, *ad.* With great power.
 MIGHTINESS, mî't-ê-nês, *n.* Height of dignity.
 MIGHTY, mî't-ê, *a.* Strong; valiant; powerful. Vast;
 enormous; bulky. Important.
 MIGHTY, mî't-ê, *ad.* In a great degree.
 MIGNIARD, min-î-yârd, *a.* Soft; dainty; pretty.
 MIGNONETTE, min-î-yûn-ê't, *n.* An annual flower.
 MIGRATE, mi-grâ't, *vi.* To change residence.
 MIGRATING, mi-grâ't-î'ng, *ppr.* Removing from one
 place to another.
 MIGRATION, mi-grâ't-shûn, *n.* Change of place.
 MIGRATORY, mi-grâ't-îr-ê, *a.* Changing residence.
 MILCH, milsh', *a.* Giving milk. Soft.
 MILD, mî'd, *a.* Kind; tender; soft; gentle. Mellow;
 sweet.
 MILDEW, mîl-du, *n.* A disease in plants. An insect
 preying upon the exsudation or dew of plants.
 MILDEW, mîl-du, *vt.* To taint with mildew.
 MILDEWED, mîl-du'd, *pp.* Injured by mildew.
 MILDEWING, mîl-du-î'ng, *ppr.* Tainting with mildew.
 MILDLY, mî'd-lê, *ad.* Tenderly; gently.
 MILDNESS, mî'd-nês, *n.* Gentleness; tenderness.
 MILDSPIRITED, mî'd-spîr-î't-êd, *a.* Having a mild
 temper.
 MILE, mî'l, *n.* One thousand seven hund. and sixty yards.
 MILEAGE, mî'l-îj, *n.* Fees paid for travelling by the mile.
 MILESTONE, mî'l-stô'n, *n.* A stone set to mark the
 MILFOIL, mîl-fô'îl, *n.* A plant: the yarrow. [miles.]

MIL

MILIARY, mîl-î-ûr-ê, *a.* Resembling a millet seed.
 MILIARY Fever, mîl-î-ûr-ê, *n.* A fever that produces
 small eruptions.
 MILICE, mîl-îs, *n.* Standing force.
 MILITANCY, mîl-î-âns-ê, *n.* Warfare.
 MILITANT, mîl-î-ânt, *a.* Fighting. Engaged in war-
 fare with hell and the world.
 MILITAR, mîl-î-êr, *a.* } Suiting a soldier. War-
 MILITARY, mîl-î-êr-ê, *a.* } like.
 MILITARY, mîl-î-êr-ê, *n.* The soldiery.
 MILITARILY, mîl-î-êr-îl-ê, *ad.* In a soldierly man-
 ner. [against.]
 MILITATE, mîl-î-â't, *vi.* To oppose. To operate.
 MILITIA, mîl-î-sh-â, *n.* The standing force of a nation.
 MILK, mîlk', *n.* The liquor with which animals feed
 their young from the breast.
 MILK, mîlk', *vt.* To draw milk from the breast.
 MILKED, mîlk'd, *pp.* Drawn from a cow.
 MILKEN, mîl'kn, *a.* Consisting of milk.
 MILKER, mîlk-ûr, *n.* One that milks animals.
 MILKFEVER, mîlk-fê-vûr, *n.* A fever which accom-
 panies the first flowing of the milk after childbirth.
 MILKHEDGE, mîlk-hêj, *n.* A shrub growing on the
 Coromandel coast, containing a milky juice.
 MILKINESS, mîlk-ê-nês, *n.* Softness.
 MILKING, mîlk-î'ng, *ppr.* Drawing milk from a cow.
 MILKCLIVERED, mîlk-îlv-ûrd, *a.* Cowardly. [dairy.]
 MILKMAID, mîlk-mâ'd, *n.* Woman employed in the
 MILKMAN, mîlk-mân, *n.* A man who sells milk.
 MILKPAIL, mîlk-pâ'l, *n.* Vessel for milk.
 MILKPAN, mîlk-pân, *n.* Vessel in which milk is
 kept in the dairy. [and oatmeal.]
 MILKPOTTAGE, mîlk-pôt-êj, *n.* Milk with water
 MILKSCORE, mîlk-skôr, *n.* Account of milk.
 MILKSOP, mîlk-sôp, *n.* A soft, mild man.
 MILKTHISTLE, mîlk-thîs'l, *n.* An herb.
 MILKTOOTH, mîlk-tû'th, *n.* Milkteeth are those
 small teeth which come forth before when a foal is
 about three months old, and which he begins to cast
 about two years and a half after.
 MILKTREFOIL, mîlk-trê-fô'îl, *n.* An herb.
 MILKVETCH, mîlk-vê'tsh, *n.* A plant.
 MILKWEED, mîlk-ô'ê'd, *n.* A plant.
 MILKWHITE, mîlk-hô'î't, *a.* White as milk. [milk.]
 MILKWOMAN, mîlk-ôûm-wûn, *n.* A woman who sells
 MILKWORT, mîlk-wûrt, *n.* A bell-shaped flower
 MILKY, mîlk-ê, *a.* Made of milk.
 MILKYWAY, mîlk-ê-ô'â', *n.* The galaxy, a broad
 white path or track encompassing the whole heavens,
 and extending itself in some places with a double
 path, but for the most part with a single one: it con-
 sists of an innumerable quantity of fixed stars, differ-
 ent in situation and magnitude, from the confused
 mixture of whose light its whole colour is supposed
 to be occasioned. [to meal.]
 MILL, mî'l, *n.* An engine in which corn is ground
 MULL, mî'l, *vt.* To grind; to stamp coin.
 MILLCOG, mîl-kôg', *n.* The dentulations on the
 circumference of wheels, by which they lock into oth
 MILLDAM, mîl-dâm', *n.* The mound by which the w
 is kept up to raise it for the mill.
 MILLED, mîld', *pp.* Ground.
 MILLENARIAN, mîl-ên-â-r-î-ân, *n.* One who expe
 the millenium. [years.]
 MILLENARY, mîl-ên-êr-ê, *n.* The space of a thousand
 MILLENARY, mîl-ên-êr-ê, *a.* Consisting of a thousand.
 MILLENIST, mîl-ên-îst, *n.* One that holds the mil-
 lenium.
 MILLENNIAL, mîl-ên-î-âl, *a.* Pertaining to
 millenium.
 MILLENIUM, mîl-ên-î-ûm, *n.* A thousand years,
 generally taken for the thousand years during which,
 according to an ancient tradition in the church,
 grounded on a doubtful text in the Apocalypse, our
 blessed Saviour shall reign with the faithful upon
 earth after the resurrection, before the final com-
 pletion of beatitude.
 MILLEPED, mîl-ê-pê'd, *n.* A woodlouse: so called
 from its numerous feet.
 MILLEPORE, mîl-ê-pô'r, *n.* The woodlouse.
 MILLEPORITE, mîl-ê-pô-r-î't, *n.* Fossil millepores.

¹ a'll, ² a'tt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

MILLER, mil'úr, *n.* One who attends a mill. A fly.
 MILLERSTHUMB, mil'úr-z-thúm', *n.* A small fish found in brooks.
 MILLESIMAL, mil-lés'ím-ál, *a.* Consisting of a thousandth part.
 MILLET, mil-ét, *n.* A plant. A kind of fish.
 MILLHORSE, mil'hárs, *n.* A horse that turns a mill.
 MILLIARY, mil'yér-é, *a.* Denoting a mile.
 MILLINER, mil'in-úr, *n.* One who sells ribands and dresses.
 MILLINERY, mil'in-ér-é, *n.* The articles made by milliners.
 MILLING, mil'ing, *ppr.* Grinding to small pieces.
 MILLIOLITE, mil'yó-d-lít, *n.* Fossil remains of the miliola, a genus of univalve shells.
 MILLION, mil'yún, *a.* The number of an hundred myriads, or ten hundred thousand.
 MILLIONARY, mil'yún-ér-é, *a.* Consisting of millions.
 MILLIONED, mil'yúnd, *a.* Multiplied by millions.
 MILLIONTH, mil'yánth, *a.* The ten hundred thousandth.
 MILLMOUNTAINS, mil-má'd'n-tíns, *n.* An herb.
 MILLPOND, mil'pónd, *n.* A pond raised for driving a mill wheel.
 MILLRACE, mil-rá's, *n.* The water that drives a mill.
 MILLREA, mil-ré, *n.* } A coin of Portugal.
 MILLRICE, mil-ré, *n.* }
 MILLSXPENCE, mil'sík's-péns, *n.* One of the first milled pieces of money used in England, and coined in 1561.
 MILLSTONE, mil-stón, *n.* The stone by which corn is comminuted.
 MILLTEETH, mil-té'th, *a.* The grinders.
 MILT, mil't, *n.* The sperm of the male fish. The spleen.
 MILT, mil't, *vt.* To impregnate the roc or spawn of the female fish. [called a spawner.
 MILTER, mil-túr, *n.* The he of any fish, the she being MILTWORT, mil-túrt, *n.* An herb.
 MIME, mi'm, *n.* A buffoon.
 MIME, mi'm, *vi.* To play the mime.
 MIMER, mi'm-úr, *n.* A mimick. [gestures of another.
 MIMESIS, mi-mé'sis, *n.* Imitation of the voice and
 MIMETICAL, mim-ét'ík-ál, *a.* Imitative.
 MIMICAL, mim'ík-ál, *a.* Imitative.
 MIMICALLY, mim'ík-ál-é, *ad.* In imitation.
 MIMICK, mim'ík, *n.* A ludicrous imitator.
 MIMICK, mim'ík, *a.* Imitative.
 MIMICK, mim'ík, *vt.* To imitate as a buffoon.
 MIMICKED, mim'íkd, *pp.* Imitated for sport.
 MIMICKING, mim'ík-ing, *ppr.* Imitating; ridiculing.
 MIMICKRY, mim'ík-ré, *n.* Burlesque imitation.
 MIMOGRAPHER, mi-mó-gráf-úr, *n.* A writer of farces.
 MIMOSA, mim-ó-sá, *n.* The sensitive plant.
 MINA, mi-ná, *n.* A weight, or denomination of money.
 MINACIOUS, mín-á'shús, *a.* Full of threats.
 MINACITY, mín-ás'té-é, *n.* Disposition to use threats.
 MINARET, mín-á-rét, *n.* A kind of spire in Saracen architecture.
 MINATORY, mín-á-túr-é, *a.* Threatening.
 MINCE, míns, *vt.* To cut into very small parts. To clip the words.
 MINCE, míns, *vi.* To walk nicely by short steps.
 MINCED, mínsd, *pp.* Chopped into very small pieces.
 MINCEPIE, míns-pí', *n.* } A pie made of meat
 MINCEDPIE, mínsd-pí', *n.* } minced.
 MINCING, míns-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into small pieces; speaking or walking affectedly.
 MINCINGLY, míns-ing-lé, *ad.* Affectedly.
 MIND, mínd, *n.* The intelligent power. Intellectual capacity. Thoughts; sentiments.
 MIND, mínd, *vi.* To be disposed.
 MIND, mínd, *vt.* To put in mind.
 MINDÉD, mínd-éd, *a.* Disposed; inclined.
 MINDÉD, mínd-éd, *pp.* Inclined; heeded.
 MINDEDNESS, mínd-éd-nés, *n.* Inclination towards any thing.
 MINDFILLING, mínd-fíl-ing, *a.* Filling the mind.
 MINDFUL, mínd-fól, *a.* Attentive; heedful.
 MINDFULLY, mínd-fól-é, *ad.* Attentively.
 MINDFULNESS, mínd-fól-nés, *n.* Attention.
 MINDING, mínd-ing, *ppr.* Regarding; heeding.
 MINDLESS, mínd-lés, *a.* Inattentive. Unthinking.

MINDSTRICKEN, mínd-strík'n, *a.* Affected in the mind. [contains metals or minerals.
 MINE, mi'n, *n.* A place or cavern in the earth, which
 MINE, mi'n, *pron. pos.* Belonging to me.
 MINE, mi'n, *vi.* To dig mines or burrows.
 MINE, mi'n, *vt.* To ruin by mines.
 MINÉD, mínd, *pp.* Sapped; dug away.
 MINÉDIGGER, mínd-íg-gúr, *n.* One that digs mines.
 MINER, mínr, *n.* One that digs for metals.
 MINERAL, mín-úr-ál, *n.* Fossile body; matter dug out of mines. All metals are minerals, but all minerals are not metals. Minerals in the restrained sense are bodies that may be melted, but not malleated.
 MINERAL, mín-úr-ál, *a.* Consisting of fossile bodies.
 MINERALIST, mín-úr-ál-íst, *n.* One skilled in minerals. [to the science of minerals.
 MINERALOGICAL, mín-úr-ál-lój'ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining
 MINERALOGIST, mín-úr-ál-ló-jíst, *n.* One who discourses on minerals. [minerals.
 MINERALOGY, mín-úr-ál-ló-jé, *n.* The doctrine of
 MINÉVER, mín-é-vúr, *n.* The skin of the minnever white fur with specks of black.
 MINGLE, míngg'l, *n.* Confused mass.
 MINGLE, míngg'l, *vi.* To be united with.
 MINGLE, míngg'l, *vt.* To mix; to join.
 MINGLED, míngg'ld, *pp.* United promiscuously.
 MINGLEDLY, míngg'ld-lé, *ad.* Confusedly.
 MINGLEMANGLE, míngg'l-mángg'l, *n.* A hotchpot
 MINGLER, míngg-lúr, *n.* He who mingles.
 MINGLING, míngg'ling, *ppr.* Mixing.
 MINIARD, mín-yérd, *a.* Soft; dainty. [dainty.
 MINIARDIZE, mín-yérd-íz, *vt.* To render delicate or
 MINIARDIZED, mín-yérd-dí'zd, *pp.* Rendered soft.
 MINIARDIZING, mín-yérd-dí'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering soft. [million.
 MINIATE, mín-yát, *vt.* To paint or tinge with vermilion.
 MINIATED, mín-yát-éd, *pp.* Painted or tinged with vermilion. [with vermilion.
 MINIATING, mín-yát-ing, *ppr.* Painting or tinging
 MINIATURE, mín-yát-yúr, *n.* Painting by powders mixed with gum and water. Representation less than the reality. Red letter: rubrick distinction.
 MINIKEN, mín'ík-in, *a.* Diminutive.
 MINIKIN, mín'ík-in, *n.* A darling. A small pin.
 MINIM, mín'im, *n.* A dwarf. A small fish. A note equal to two crochets.
 MINIMENT, mín'im-ént, *n.* Miniments are the evidences or writings, whereby a man is enabled to defend the title of his estate. Proof.
 MINIMUM, mín'im-úm, *n.* The smallest quantity.
 MINIMUS, mín'im-ús, *n.* A being of the least size.
 MINING, míng-ing, *ppr.* Digging into the earth; sapping.
 MINION, mín'yún, *n.* A favourite; a darling. Vermilion. The name of the type in which this Dictionary is printed.
 MINION, mín'yún, *a.* Trim; dainty; fine.
 MINIONING, mín'yún-ing, *n.* Kind treatment.
 MINIONLIKE, mín'yún-lík, *a.* } Finely; daintily.
 MINIONLY, mín'yún-lé, *a.* }
 MINIONSHIP, mín'yún-shíp, *n.* State of a favourite.
 MINIOUS, mín'yús, *a.* Of the colour of vermilion.
 MINISH, mín'ish, *vt.* To lessen.
 MINISHED, mín'ishd, *pp.* Lessened.
 MINISHING, mín'ish-ing, *ppr.* Diminishing.
 MINISTER, mín'is-túr, *n.* An agent; one who is employed to any end; one who acts under another. A delegate.
 MINISTER, mín'is-túr, *vi.* To serve in any office.
 MINISTER, mín'is-túr, *vt.* To give; to supply.
 MINISTERED, mín'is-túrd, *pp.* Served.
 MINISTERIAL, mín'is-tér-yál, *a.* Acting under superior authority. Sacerdotal. Pertaining to ministers of state. [terial manner.
 MINISTERIALLY, mín'is-tér-yál-é, *ad.* In a ministerial manner.
 MINISTERING, mín'is-túr-ing, *ppr.* Serving under superior authority.
 MINISTRY, mín'is-tér-é, *n.* Office; service.
 MINISTRAL, mín'is-trál, *a.* Pertaining to a minister
 MINISTRANT, mín'is-tránt, *a.* Attendant.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
all, a't, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—t, u.

MINISTRATION, mīn-īs-trā-shūn, *n.* Agency. Service; office. [dispenses.]

MINISTRESS, mīn-īs-trēs, *n.* She who supplies or
MINISTRY, mīn-īs-trē, *n.* Office of one set apart to preach. Agency. Persons employed in the public affairs.

MINIUM, mīn-ī-yūm, *n.* Red lead.

MINK, mīngk', *n.* An American amphibious animal, that burrows in the earth, on the side of a river, or pond. Its fur is more valuable than that of the musk

MINNEKIN, mīn-īk-in, *n.* See **MINIKIN**. [rat.]

MINNOCK, mīn-ūk, *n.* Supposed to be *mimick*.

MINNOW, mīn-ō, *n.* A very small fish.

MINOR, mī-nūr, *n.* One under age. The second position in the syllogism.

MINOR, mī-nūr, *a.* Inferior; less.

MINORATE, mīn-ō-rā't, *vt.* To lessen.

MINORATED, mī-nūr-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Lessened.

MINORATING, mī-nūr-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Diminishing.

MINORATION, mīn-ō-rā-shūn, *n.* The act of lessening.

MINORITE, mīn-ō-rī't, *n.* A Franciscan friar. See **MINOR**.

MINORITY, mīn-ō-rī't-ē, *n.* The state of being under age. The smaller number.

MINOTAUR, mī-nō-tār, *n.* A monster invented by the poets, half man and half bull.

MINSTER, mīns'tēr, *n.* A cathedral church.

MINSTREL, mīns'trēl, *n.* A musician. [mony.]

MINSTRELSY, mīns'trēl-sē, *n.* Instrumental harmony.

MINT, mīnt', *n.* A plant. The place where money is coined.

MINT, mīnt', *vt.* To coin; to stamp money. To invent. To forge.

MINTAGE, mīnt-ēj, *n.* That which is coined or stamped. The duty paid for coining.

MINTED, mīnt-ēd, *pp.* Coined.

MINTER, mīnt-ēr, *n.* A coiner.

MINTING, mīnt-īng, *ppr.* Coining.

MINTMAN, mīnt-mān, *n.* One skilled in coinage.

MINTMASTER, mīnt-mā's-tēr, *n.* One who presides in coinage. One who invents.

MINUET, mīn-ū-ēt, *n.* A stately regular dance.

MINUM, mīn-ūm, *n.* See **MINIM**. A small sort of printing letter, called also *minion*, which see. A note of slow time, two of which make a semibreve.

MINUTE, mīn-ūt, *n.* The sixtieth part of an hour. Any small space of time. The first draught of any agreement in writing; a short note of any thing done or to be done.

MINUTE, mīn-ūt, *vt.* To set down in short hints.

MINUTE, mīn-ūt, *a.* Small; little.

MINUTEBOOK, mīn-ūt-bōk, *n.* Book of short hints.

MINUTED, mīn-ūt-ēd, *pp.* Set down in writing.

MINUTEGLASS, mīn-ūt-glās', *n.* Glass of which the sand measures a minute.

MINUTEGUNS, mīn-ūt-gūnz, *n.* Guns discharged every minute.

MINUTEHAND, mīn-ūt-hānd', *n.* The hand that points to the minutes of a clock or watch.

MINUTEJACK, mīn-ūt-jāk, *n.* Another name for *Jack of the Clockhouse*.

MINUTELY, mīn-ūt-lē, *a.* Happening every minute.

MINUTELY, mīn-ūt-lē, *ad.* Every minute. To a small point; exactly; nicely.

MINUTENESS, mīn-ūt-nēs, *n.* Smallness.

MINUTEWATCH, mīn-ūt-wātsh', *n.* A watch in which minutes are more distinctly marked than in common watches which reckon by the hour.

MINUTÛE, mīn-ūsh-yā', *n.* The smallest particulars.

MINUTING, mīn-ūt-īng, *ppr.* Noting.

MINX, mīngks', *n.* A young pert girl.

MINY, mī-nē, *a.* Subterraneous.

MIRABLE, mī-rābl, *a.* Wonderful.

MIRACLE, mī-rākl, *n.* A wonder; something above human power. In theology: an effect above human or natural power.

MIRACLE, mī-rākl, *vt.* To make wonderful.

MIRACLED, mī-rāklēd, *pp.* Made wonderful.

MIRACLEMONGER, mī-rākl-mūng-gūr, *n.* An impostor.

MIRACLING, mī-rā-klīng, *ppr.* Making wonderful.

MIRACULOUS, mīr-āk-ū-lūs, *a.* Effected by power more than natural.

MIRACULOUSLY, mīr-āk-ū-lūs-lē, *ad.* By power above that of nature.

MIRACULOUSNESS, mīr-āk-ū-lūs-nēs, *n.* Superiority to natural power.

MIRADOR, mīr-ā-dō'r, *n.* A balcony.

MIRAGE, mē-rāzh, *n.* An optical illusion by which objects in the earth or water appear to be raised into the air.

MIRE, mī'r, *n.* Mud. An ant; a pismire.

MIRE, mī'r, *vt.* To soil with mud.

MIRECROW, mī'r-krō', *n.* The sea crow.

MIRE, mī'r, *pp.* Soiled with mud.

MIRINESS, mī-rē-nēs, *a.* Fulness of mire.

MIRING, mīr-īng, *ppr.* Soiling with mud.

MIRK, mīrk', *a.* Dark.

MIRKSOME, mīrk-sūm, *a.* Obscure.

MIRKSOMENESS, mīrk-sūm-nēs, *n.* Obscurity.

MIRKY, mīrk-ē, *n.* Dark; wanting light.

MIRROR, mīr-ār, *n.* A looking-glass.

MIRRORSTONE, mīr-ār-stō'n, *n.* A transparent stone.

MIRTH, mērth', *n.* Merriment; jollity.

MIRTHFUL, mērth-fūl, *a.* Merry; gay.

MIRTHFULLY, mērth-fūl-ē, *ad.* In a merry manner.

MIRTHFULNESS, mērth-fūl-nēs, *n.* Merriment.

MIRTHLESS, mērth-lēs, *a.* Joyless.

MIRE, mī-rē, *a.* Consisting of mire.

MIS, mīs', Used in composition to mark an ill sense, or deprivation of the meaning: as, *chance*, *luck*; *mis-chance*, *ill luck*.

MISACCEPTANCE, mīs-āk-sēp-tā-shūn, *n.* The act of taking in a wrong sense.

MISADVENTURE, mīs-ād-vent-ūr', *n.* Mischance; ill luck. [nate.]

MISADVENTURED, mīs-ād-vent-ūr-ēd, *a.* Unfortunate.

MISADVISED, mīs-ād-vīz-d, *a.* Ill directed.

MISAFPECT, mīs-āf-fēkt', *vt.* To dislike.

MISAFFFECTED, mīs-āf-fēkt-ēd, *a.* Ill affected; ill disposed.

MISAFFFECTED, mīs-āf-fēkt-ēd, *pp.* Disliked.

MISAFFFECTING, mīs-āf-fēkt-īng, *ppr.* Disliking.

MISAFFIRM, mīs-āf-fērm', *vt.* To state incorrectly.

MISAFFIRMED, mīs-āf-fērm-d', *pp.* Affirmed incorrectly. [incorrectly.]

MISAFIRMING, mīs-āf-fērm-īng, *ppr.* Affirming

MISAIMED, mīs-ā-mēd, *a.* Not aimed rightly. [ment.]

MISALLEGATION, mīs-āl-ē-gā-shūn, *n.* False statement.

MISALLEGGE, mīs-āl-lēj', *vt.* To cite falsely.

MISALLEGED, mīs-āl-lēj-d, *pp.* Stated erroneously.

MISALLEGING, mīs-āl-lēj-īng, *ppr.* Stating erroneously.

MISALLIANCE, mīs-āl-li-āns, *n.* Improper association.

MISALLIED, mīs-āl-li-d, *a.* Ill associated.

MISANTHROPE, mīs-ān-thrōp', *n.* } A hater of

MISANTHROPOS, mīs-ān-thrō-pōs, *n.* } mankind.

MISANTHROPIAL, mīs-ān-thrōp-īk-āl, *n.* } Hating

MISANTHROPICK, mīs-ān-thrōp-īk, *a.* } mankind.

MISANTHROPIST, mīs-ān-thrōp-īst, *n.* A hater of mankind. [kind.]

MISANTHROPY, mīs-ān-thrō-pē, *n.* Hatred of man-

MISAPPLICATION, mīs-āp-lē-kā-shūn, *n.* Application to a wrong purpose.

MISAPPLIED, mīs-āp-plī-d, *pp.* Applied to a wrong purpose.

MISAPPLY, mīs-āp-plī', *vt.* To apply to wrong purposes. [wrong purpose.]

MISAPPLYING, mīs-āp-plī-īng, *ppr.* Applying to a

MISAPPREHEND, mīs-āp-prē-hēnd', *vt.* Not to understand rightly.

MISAPPREHENDED, mīs-āp-rē-hēnd-ēd, *pp.* Not rightly understood.

MISAPPREHENDING, mīs-āp-rē-hēnd-īng, *ppr.* Misunderstanding. [mistake.]

MISAPPREHENSION, mīs-āp-rē-hēn-shūn, *n.*

MISASCRIBE, mīs-ās-kri'b, *vt.* To ascribe falsely.

MISASCRIBED, mīs-ās-kri'b-d, *pp.* Ascribed erroneously. [erroneously.]

MISASCRIBING, mīs-ās-kri'b-īng, *ppr.* Ascribing

MISARRANGE, mīs-ār-rānj, *vt.* To place in a wrong order.

MISARRANGED, mis-är-rä'ng, *pp.* Placed in a wrong order.
 MISARRANGING, mis-är-rä'ng-ing, *pp.* Placing in a wrong order.
 MISASSIGN, mis-äs-si'n, *vt.* To assign erroneously.
 MISASSIGNED, mis-äs-si'n'd, *pp.* Assigned erroneously. [erroneously].
 MISASSIGNING, mis-äs-si'n-ing, *pp.* Assigning.
 MISATTEND, mis-ät-tënd', *vt.* To disregard.
 MISATTENDED, mis-ät-tënd'-ed, *pp.* Disregarded.
 MISATTENDING, mis-ät-tënd-ing, *pp.* Disregarding.
 MISBECOME, mis-bé-küm', *vt.* Not to suit.
 MISBECOMING, mis-bé-küm-ing, *pp.* Unseemly; improperly.
 MISBECOMINGNESS, mis-bé-küm-ing-nés, *n.* Unbecomingness.
 MISBEGÖT, mis-bé-got', *a.* } Unlawfully be-
 MISBEGOTTEN, mis-bé-got'n, *a.* } gotten.
 MISBEHAVE, mis-bé-hä'v, *vt.* To act ill. [perly].
 MISBEHAVE, mis-bé-hä'v, *vi.* To conduct improperly.
 MISBEHAVED, mis-bé-hä'vd, *a.* Ill-bred; uncivil.
 MISBEHAVING, mis-bé-hä'v-ing, *pp.* Conducting ill.
 MISBEHAVIOUR, mis-bé-hä'v-yür, *n.* Ill conduct.
 MISBELIEF, mis-bé-lé'f, *n.* A wrong belief.
 MISBELIEVE, mis-bé-lé'v, *vt.* To believe wrongly.
 MISBELIEVER, mis-bé-lé'v-ür, *n.* One that holds a false religion. [neously].
 MISBELIEVING, mis-bé-lé'v-ing, *a.* Believing erroneously.
 MISBESEEM, mis-bé-sé'm, *vt.* To suit ill.
 MISBESEEMED, mis-bé-sé'm'd, *pp.* Ill suited.
 MISBESEEMING, mis-bé-sé'm-ing, *pp.* Not becoming.
 MISBESTOW, mis-bé-stö', *vt.* To bestow improperly.
 MISBESTOWED, mis-bé-stö'd, *pp.* Bestowed improperly. [improperly].
 MISBESTOWING, mis-bé-stö'-ing, *pp.* Bestowing.
 MISBORN, mis-bä'rn, *a.* Born to misfortune.
 MISCAL, mis-käl, *vt.* To name improperly.
 MISCALCULATE, mis-käl-ku-lät', *vt.* To reckon wrong. [neously calculated].
 MISCALCULATED, mis-käl-ku-lät'-ed, *pp.* Erro-
 MISCALCULATING, mis-käl-ku-lät'-ing, *pp.* Com-
 mitting errors in calculation. [computation].
 MISCALCULATION, mis-käl-ku-lät'-shün, *n.* Wrong
 MISCALLED, mis-käl'd, *pp.* Called by a wrong name.
 MISCALLING, mis-käl'-ing, *pp.* Misnaming.
 MISCARRIAGE, mis-kär'-ij, *n.* Ill conduct. Failure.
 Act of bringing forth before the time. [tion].
 MISCARRY, mis-kär'-é, *vt.* To fail. To have an abor-
 MISCARRYING, mis-kär'-é-ing, *pp.* Failing.
 MISCAST, mis-kä'st, *vt.* To take a wrong account of.
 MISCAST, mis-kä'st, *pp.* Erroneously reckoned.
 MISCASTING, mis-kä'st-ing, *pp.* Reckoning erroneously.
 MISCELLANARIAN, mis-sél-ä-när'-yän, *a.* Belonging
 to miscellanies. [of miscellanies].
 MISCELLANARIAN, mis-sél-ä-när'-yän, *n.* A writer
 MISCELLANE, mis-sél-län, *n.* See MASTLIN. Mixed
 corn.
 MISCELLANEOUS, mis-sél-län'-yüs, *a.* Mingled.
 MISCELLANEOUSNESS, mis-sél-län'-yüs-nés, *n.*
 Composition of various kinds. [kinds].
 MISCELLANY, mis-sél-än'-é, *a.* Mixed of various
 MISCELLANY, mis-sél-än'-é, *n.* A mass of various
 MISCENTRE, mis-sén'tér, *vt.* To place amiss. [kinds].
 MISCHANCE, mis-tshäns', *n.* Ill luck; mishap.
 MISCHARACTERIZE, mis-kär'-äk-tür'-iz, *vt.* To
 give a wrong character to.
 MISCHARACTERIZED, mis-kär'-äk-tür'-iz'd, *pp.* Cha-
 racterized falsely.
 MISCHARACTERIZING, mis-kär'-äk-tür'-iz'-ing, *pp.*
 Characterizing erroneously.
 MISCARGE, mis-tshä'rj, *vt.* To charge amiss.
 MISCARGED, mis-tshä'rj'd, *pp.* Mistaken in charg-
 ing in an account. [charging an account].
 MISCHARGING, mis-tshä'rj-ing, *pp.* Mistaking in
 MISCHIEF, mis'tshif, *n.* Harm; hurt.
 MISCHIEF, mis'tshif, *vt.* To hurt; to harm.
 MISCHIEFED, mis'tshif'd, *pp.* Harmed.

MISCHIEFING, mis'tshif-ing, *pp.* Hurting.
 MISCHIEFMAKER, mis'tshif-mä'k-ür, *n.* One who
 causes mischief. [harm].
 MISCHIEFMAKING, mis'tshif-mä'k-ing, *n.* Causing
 MISCHIEVOUS, mis'tshiv-üs, *a.* Harmful; hurtful;
 wicked. [wickedly].
 MISCHIEVOUSLY, mis'tshiv-üs-lé, *ad.* Hurtfully,
 MISCHIEVOUSNESS, mis'tshiv-üs-nés, *n.* Hurtful-
 ness; wickedness.
 MISCHNA, mish-nä, *n.* A part of the Jewish Talmud.
 MISCHOOSE, mis-tshö'z, *vt.* To choose wrong.
 MISCHOOSEING, mis-tshö'z-ing, *pp.* Choosing wrong.
 MISCHOSEN, mis-tshö-zén, *pp.* Chosen wrong.
 MISCIBILITY, mis-ib-il-it-é, *n.* Capability of being
 mixed.
 MISCIBLE, mis-ibl, *a.* Possible to be mingled.
 MISCITATION, mis-si-tä'shün, *n.* Unfair or false quo-
 MISCITE, mis-si't, *vt.* To quote wrong. [tation].
 MISCITED, mis-si't-ed, *pp.* Quoted wrong.
 MISCITING, mis-si't-ing, *pp.* Quoting wrong.
 MISCLAIM, mis-klä'm, *n.* Mistaken claim.
 MISCOMPUTATION, mis-kóm-pu-tä'shün, *n.* False
 meaning.
 MISCOMPUTE, mis-küm-pu't, *vt.* To reckon errone-
 ously. [erroneously].
 MISCOMPUTED, mis-küm-pu't-ed, *pp.* Reckoned
 MISCOMPUTING, mis-küm-pu't-ing, *pp.* Reckoning
 erroneously.
 MISCONCEIT, mis-kün-sét', *n.* } False opi-
 MISCONCEPTION, mis-kün-sép'shün, *n.* } nion.
 MISCONCEIVE, mis-kün-sév', *vt.* To have a false
 notion of. [idea].
 MISCONCEIVE, mis-kün-sév', *vi.* To have a wrong
 MISCONCEIVED, mis-kün-sév'd, *pp.* Mistaken.
 MISCONCEIVING, mis-kün-sév'-ing, *pp.* Misun-
 derstanding.
 MISCONDUCT, mis-kón-dükt, *n.* Ill behaviour.
 MISCONDUCT, mis-kün-dükt', *vt.* To manage amiss.
 MISCONDUCTED, mis-kün-dükt'-ed, *pp.* Ill managed.
 MISCONDUCTING, mis-kün-dükt'-ing, *pp.* Misma-
 naging; misbehaving. [guess].
 MISCONJECTURE, mis-kün-jékt'-yür, *n.* A wrong
 MISCONJECTURE, mis-kün-jékt'-yür, *vi.* To guess
 wrong. [wrong guess].
 MISCONJECTURE, mis-kün-jékt'-yür, *vt.* To make a
 MISCONJECTURED, mis-kün-jékt'-yür'd, *pp.* Guessed
 wrong. [Guessing wrong].
 MISCONJECTURING, mis-kün-jékt'-yür-ing, *pp.*
 MISCONSTRUCTION, mis-kün-strük'-shün, *n.* Wrong
 interpretation.
 MISCONSTRUE, mis-kóns-trö, *vt.* To interpret wrong.
 MISCONSTRUED, mis-kóns-trö'd, *pp.* Erroneously
 interpreted. [makes a wrong interpretation].
 MISCONSTRUER, mis-kóns-trö-ür, *n.* One who
 MISCONSTRUING, mis-kóns-trö-ing, *pp.* Interpre-
 ting wrongly. [tion].
 MISCONTINUANCE, mis-kün-tin'-u-äns, *n.* Cessa-
 MISCORRECT, mis-kün-rékt', *vt.* To mistake in cor-
 recting another. [in correcting].
 MISCORRECTED, mis-kür-rékt'-ed, *pp.* Mistaken
 MISCORRECTING, mis-kür-rékt'-ing, *pp.* Mistaking
 in correcting.
 MISCOUNSEL, mis-käb'n-sél, *vt.* To advise wrong.
 MISCOUNSELLED, mis-käb'n-séld, *pp.* Advised
 wrong. [ing wrong].
 MISCOUNSELLING, mis-käb'n-sél-ing, *pp.* Advis-
 MISCOUNT, mis-käb'nt, *vt.* To reckon wrong.
 MISCOUNT, mis-käb'nt, *vi.* To make a false reckoning.
 MISCOUNTED, mis-käb'nt-ed, *pp.* Counted errone-
 ously. [neously].
 MISCOUNTING, mis-käb'nt-ing, *pp.* Counting erro-
 MISCREANCE, mis-kre-äns, *n.* } Unbelief. False
 MISCREANCY, mis-kre-äns-é, *n.* } faith.
 MISCREANT, mis-kre-änt, *n.* A vile wretch.
 MISCREATE, mis-kre-ät, *a.* } Formed unnatu-
 MISCREATED, mis-kre-ät'-ed, *a.* } rally.
 MISDATE, mis-dät', *vt.* To mark with untrue time.
 MISDATED, mis-dät'-ed, *pp.* Marked with untrue time.
 MISDATING, mis-dät'-ing, *pp.* Dating erroneously.
 MISDEED, mis-dé'd, *n.* Evil action.
 MISDEEM, mis-dé'm, *vt.* To judge ill of.

¹all, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good'—w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

MISDEEMED, mis-dé'md, *pp.* Judged erroneously.
MISDEEMING, mis-dé-m'ng, *ppr.* Misjudging.
MISDEMEAN, mis-dé-mén, *vt.* To behave ill.
MISDEMEANED, mis-dé-mé'nd, *pp.* Behaved ill.
MISDEMEANING, mis-dé-mén'ng, *ppr.* Behaving ill.
MISDEMEANOUR, mis-dé-mén-úr, *n.* Offence; ill behaviour.
MISDERIVE, mis-dé-ri'v, *vt.* To turn or apply im-
MISDERIVED, mis-dé-ri'v'd, *pp.* Applied improperly.
MISDERIVING, mis-dé-ri'v'ng, *ppr.* Applying im-
 properly.
MISDESERT, mis-dé-zért', *n.* Ill deserving.
MISDEVOTION, mis-dé-vó'shún, *n.* Mistaken piety.
MISDIET, mis-di-ét, *n.* Improper food.
MISDIRECT, mis-di-rékt', *vt.* To lead or guide amiss.
MISDIRECTED, mis-di-rékt'é'd, *pp.* Directed wrong.
MISDIRECTING, mis-di-rékt'ng, *ppr.* Directing
 wrong. [wrong distinctions.]
MISDISTINGUISH, mis-dís-tíng-gó'sh, *vt.* To make
MISDISTINGUISHED, mis-dís-tíng-gó'sh'd, *pp.* Dis-
 tinguished in a wrong manner.
MISDISTINGUISHING, mis-dís-tíng-gó'sh'ng, *ppr.*
 Distinguishing in a wrong manner.
MISDISPOSITION, mis-dís-pó-zísh-ún, *n.* Inclina-
 tion to evil.
MISDO, mis-dó, *vt.* To do wrong; to commit.
MISDO, mis-dó, *vi.* To commit faults.
MISDOER, mis-dó-úr, *n.* An offender.
MISDOING, mis-dó'ng, *n.* Deviation from right.
MISDOING, mis-dó'ng, *ppr.* Committing a fault, or
MISDONE, mis-dún', *pp.* Done amiss. [crime.]
MISDOUBT, mis-dáo't, *vt.* To suspect of deceit.
MISDOUBT, mis-dáo't, *vi.* Suspicion of danger.
MISDOUBTED, mis-dáo't'é'd, *pp.* Suspected of deceit.
MISDOUBTFUL, mis-dáo't-fól, *pp.* Misgiving.
MISDOUBTING, mis-dáo't'ng, *ppr.* Suspecting of
 deceit.
MISDREAD, mis-dréd', *n.* Dread of evil.
MISE, mí'z or mé'z, *n.* Costs; taxes; point or issue.
MISEASE, mí's-é'z, *n.* Want of ease.
MISEDITION, mis-é-dísh-ún, *n.* Not a genuine edition.
MISEMPLY, mis-ém-pláé', *vt.* To use to wrong pur-
 poses. [purpose.]
MISEMLOYED, mis-ém-pláé'd, *pp.* Used to a bad
MISEMLOYING, mis-ém-pláé'ng, *ppr.* Using to
 a bad purpose. [application.]
MISEMLOYMENT, mis-ém-pláé'mént, *n.* Improper
MISENTERED, mis-én-túrd, *pp.* Placed amiss.
MISENTERING, mis-én-túr'ng, *ppr.* Placing amiss.
MISENTRY, mis-én-tré, *n.* A wrong entry.
MISERY, mí-zúr, *n.* A wretch covetous to extremity.
MISERABLE, mí-z-úr-ábl, *a.* Unhappy; wretched.
 Worthless. Stingy; mean.
MISERABLENESS, mí-z-úr-ábl-nés, *n.* State of misery.
MISERABLY, mí-z-úr-ábl-lé, *ad.* Unhappily.
MISERY, mí-z-úr-é, *n.* Wretchedness; unhappiness.
MISESTEEM, mis-és-tém, *n.* Disregard.
MISESTIMATE, mis-és-tím-át, *vt.* To estimate
 erroneously. [erroneously.]
MISESTIMATED, mis-és-tím-át'é'd, *pp.* Estimated
MISESTIMATING, mis-és-tím-át'ng, *ppr.* Esti-
 mating erroneously.
MISFALL, mis-fál, *vi.* To befall unluckily.
MISFARE, mis-fá'r, *vi.* To be in an ill state.
MISFARE, mis-fá'r, *n.* Misfortune.
MISFASHION, mis-fásh-ún, *vt.* To form wrong.
MISFASHIONED, mis-fásh-únd, *pp.* Formed wrong.
MISFASHIONING, mis-fásh-ún'ng, *ppr.* Forming
 wrong.
MISFEASANCE, mis-fé'z-áns, *n.* A trespass.
MISFEIGN, mis-fá'n, *vi.* To feign with an ill design.
MISFORM, mis-fá'rm, *vt.* To put in an ill form.
MISFORMED, mis-fá'rm'd, *pp.* Made of an ill form.
MISFORMING, mis-fá'r-míng, *ppr.* Making of an ill
 shape.
MISFORTUNE, mis-fá'r-tý'n, *n.* Calamity; ill-luck.
MISFORTUNED, mis-fá'r-tý'nd, *a.* Unfortunate.
MISGIVE, mis-gí'v, *vt.* To fill with doubt. To grant
MISGIVEN, mis-gí'v'n, *pp.* Filled with doubt. [amiss.]
MISGIVING, mis-gí'v'ng, *n.* Doubt; distrust.
MISGIVING, mis-gí'v'ng, *ppr.* Depriving of confidence.

MISGOTTEN, mis-gót'n, *a.* Unjustly obtained.
MISGOVERN, mis-gúv-úr'n, *vt.* To govern ill.
MISGOVERNANCE, mis-gúv-úr-náns, *n.* Irregularity
MISGOVERNED, mis-gúv-úr'nd, *a.* Rude.
MISGOVERNED, mis-gúv-úr'nd, *pp.* Ill governed. [ill.]
MISGOVERNING, mis-gúv-úr'ng, *ppr.* Governing
MISGOVERNMENT, mis-gúv-úr'n-mént, *n.* Ill-na-
 vigation. Irregularity.
MISGRAFF, mis-gráf, *vt.* To graft amiss.
MISGRAFFED, mis-gráf'd, *pp.* Grafted amiss.
MISGRAFFING, mis-gráf'ng, *ppr.* Grafting amiss.
MISGROUND, mis-gráond', *vt.* To found falsely.
MISGROUNDED, mis-gráond'é'd, *pp.* Founded erro-
 neously.
MISGROUNDED, mis-gráond'ng, *ppr.* Founding
 erroneously.
MISGUIDANCE, mis-gé'd-áns, *n.* False direction.
MISGUIDE, mis-gé'd, *vt.* To direct ill; to lead the
 wrong way.
MISGUIDED, mis-géid'é'd, *pp.* Led astray.
MISGUIDING, mis-géid'ng, *ppr.* Leading into error.
MISHAP, mis-háp, *n.* Ill chance; ill luck.
MISHAPPEN, mis-háp'n, *vi.* To happen ill.
MISHEAR, mis-hér, *vt.* To hear imperfectly.
MISHEARD, mis-hérd', *pp.* Heard imperfectly.
MISHEARING, mis-hér'ng, *ppr.* Hearing imperfectly.
MISHMASH, mísh-másh', *n.* A hodgepodge.
MISHNA, mísh-ná, *n.* A collection or digest of Jewish
 traditions, and explanations of Scripture.
MISIMPROVE, mis-im-pró'v, *vt.* To abuse.
MISIMPROVED, mis-im-pró'v'd, *pp.* Used to a bad
 purpose.
MISIMPROVEMENT, mis-im-pró'v-mént, *n.* Ill use
 or employment. [bad purpose.]
MISIMPROVING, mis-im-pró'v'ng, *ppr.* Using to a
MISINFER, mis-in-fér', *vt.* To infer wrong.
MISINFERRED, mis-in-fér'd', *pp.* Wrongly inferred.
MISINFERRING, mis-in-fér'ng, *ppr.* Drawing a
 wrong inference.
MISINFORM, mis-in-fá'rm, *vt.* To deceive. [mation.]
MISINFORM, mis-in-fá'rm, *vi.* To make false infor-
MISINFORMATION, mis-in-fúr-máshún, *n.* False
 intelligence.
MISINFORMED, mis-in-fá'rm'd, *pp.* Wrongly informed.
MISINFORMER, mis-in-fár-múr, *n.* One who spreads
 false information.
MISINFORMING, mis-in-fá'r-míng, *ppr.* Communi-
 cating erroneous information to.
MISINSTRUCT, mis-in-strúkt', *vt.* To instruct im-
 properly.
MISINSTRUCTED, mis-in-strúkt'é'd, *pp.* Improperly
 instructed. [ing improperly.]
MISINSTRUCTING, mis-in-strúkt'ng, *ppr.* Instruct-
MISINSTRUCTION, mis-in-strúkt-shún, *n.* Instruc-
 tion to an evil purpose. [accounts.]
MISINTELLIGENCE, mis-in-tél'j-éns, *n.* False
MISINTERPRET, mis-in-tér-prét, *vt.* To explain to
 a wrong sense.
MISINTERPRETATION, mis-in-tér-pré-tá'shún, *n.*
 Wrong explanation.
MISINTERPRETED, mis-in-tér-prét'é'd, *pp.* Erro-
 neously explained.
MISINTERPRETER, mis-in-tér-prét-úr, *n.* One who
 explains to a wrong sense.
MISINTERPRETING, mis-in-tér-prét'ng, *ppr.* Er-
 roneously explaining.
MISJOIN, mis-jáén, *vt.* To join unfitly.
MISJOINED, mis-jóé'nd, *pp.* Improperly united.
MISJOINING, mis-jóé'n'ng, *ppr.* Joining unfitly.
MISJUDGE, mis-jú'j, *vt.* To judge ill.
MISJUDGE, mis-jú'j, *vi.* To mistake.
MISJUDGED, mis-jú'd', *pp.* Judged erroneously.
MISJUDGING, mis-jú'j'ng, *ppr.* Judging erroneously.
MISJUDGMENT, mis-jú'j-mént, *n.* Unjust judgment.
MISKEN, mis-kén', *vt.* To misunderstand; not to know.
MISKIN, mis-kín, *n.* A little bagpipe.
MISKINDLE, mis-kindl', *vt.* To inflame rashly.
MISKINDLED, mis-kindl'd', *pp.* Inflamed to an ill
 purpose. [purpose.]
MISKINDLING, mis-kindl'ng, *ppr.* Inflaming to a bad
MISKNOW, mis-nó', *vt.* To be ignorant of.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 5 4 4
all, a'rt, a'ce, e'vo, no', to', be't, bit', but'—on', was', at', good,—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

MISLAID, mis-lā'd, *pp.* Laid in a wrong place.
MISLAY, mis-lā', *vt.* To lay in a wrong place.
MISLAYER, mis-lā'-ūr, *n.* One that puts in the wrong place.
MISLAYING, mis-lā'-ūr, *ppr.* Laying in a wrong place.
MISLE, mis-lē, *vi.* To rain in imperceptible drops, like a thick mist; properly, *mistle*.
MISLEAD, mis-lē'd, *vt. pret. and part. pas. misled.* To betray to mischief.
MISLEADING, mis-lē'd-ing, *ppr.* Leading into error.
MISLED, mis-lē'd, *pp.* Conducted into error.
MISLEADER, mis-lē'd-ūr, *n.* One that leads to ill.
MISLEARNED, mis-lēr-nēd, *a.* Not really learned.
MISLETOE, mis-lē-tō, *n.* See **MISLETOE**.
MISLEN, mis-lēn, *n.* Mixed corn. See **MASTLIN**.
MISLIKE, mis-lī'k, *n.* Disapprobation. Dislike.
MISLIKE, mis-lī'k, *vt.* To dislike.
MISLIKE, mis-lī'k, *vi.* Not to be pleased with.
MISLIKED, mis-lī'kd, *pp.* Disliked.
MISLIKER, mis-lī'k-ūr, *n.* One that disapproves.
MISLIKING, mis-lī'k-ing, *ppr.* Disapproving.
MISLIVE, mis-liv', *vi.* To live ill.
MISLUCK, mis-lūk', *n.* Misfortune.
MISMANAGE, mis-mān-ēj, *vt.* To manage ill.
MISMANAGED, mis-mān-ējd, *pp.* Ill managed.
MISMANAGEMENT, mis-mān-ēj-mēt, *n.* Ill management.
MISMANAGING, mis-mān-ēj-ing, *ppr.* Managing ill.
MISMARK, mis-mā'rk, *vt.* To mark with the wrong token.
MISMARKED, mis-mā'rk'd, *pp.* Wrongly marked.
MISMARKING, mis-mā'rk-ing, *ppr.* Marking erroneously.
MISMATCH, mis-mātsh', *vt.* To match unsuitably.
MISMATCHED, mis-mātsh'd, *pp.* Unsuitably matched.
MISMATCHING, mis-mātsh-ing, *ppr.* Matching unsuitably.
MISNAME, mis-nām, *vt.* To call by the wrong name.
MISNAMED, mis-nām'd, *pp.* Called by a wrong name.
MISNAMING, mis-nām-ing, *ppr.* Calling by a wrong name.
MISNOMER, mis-nō'mūr, *n.* A wrong name.
MISOBSERVE, mis-ōb-zerv', *vt.* Not to observe accurately.
MISOBSERVED, mis-ōb-zerv'd, *pp.* Mistaken in observing.
MISOBSERVING, mis-ōb-zerv-ing, *ppr.* Observing inaccurately.
MISOGAMIST, mis-ōg-ā-mist, *n.* A marriage hater.
MISOGYNIST, mis-ōg-in-ist, *n.* A woman hater.
MISOGYNY, mis-ōg-in-ē, *n.* Hatred of women.
MISOPINION, mis-ō-pīn-ŷūn, *n.* Erroneous notion.
MISORDER, mis-ā-r-dūr, *n.* Irregularity.
MISORDER, mis-ā-r-dūr, *vt.* To conduct ill.
MISORDERED, mis-ā-r-dūrd, *pp.* Conducted ill.
MISORDERING, mis-ā-r-dūr-ing, *ppr.* Managing irregularly.
MISORDERLY, mis-ā-r-dūr-lē, *a.* Unlawfully.
MISPEL, mis-spēl', *vt.* To spell wrong.
MISPELLED, mis-spēld', *pp.* Spelled wrong.
MISPELLING, mis-spēl-ing, *ppr.* Spelling wrong.
MISPEND, mis-spēnd', *pret. and part. pas. Mispent.* To spend ill. [digally].
MISPENDER, mis-spēnd-ūr, *n.* One who spends promiscuously.
MISPENDING, mis-spēnd-ing, *ppr.* Spending ill.
MISPENSE, mis-pēns, *n.* Waste; loss.
MISPENT, mis-spēnt', *pp.* Spent ill.
MISPERSUADE, mis-pēr-sōād, *vt.* To bring to a wrong notion.
MISPERSUADED, mis-pēr-sōād'd, *pp.* Brought to a wrong notion.
MISPERSUADING, mis-pēr-sōād-ing, *ppr.* Persuading amiss.
MISPERSUASION, mis-pēr-sōād-ŷūn, *n.* Wrong notion.
MISPLACE, mis-plā's, *vt.* To put in a wrong place.
MISPLACED, mis-plā'sd, *pp.* Put in a wrong place.
MISPLACING, mis-plā's-ing, *ppr.* Putting in a wrong place, or on a wrong object.
MISPLEAD, mis-plē'd, *vi.* To err in pleading.
MISPLEADING, mis-plē'd-ing, *n.* A mistake in pleading. [take in pleading].
MISPLEADING, mis-plē'd-ing, *ppr.* Making a mis-

MISPOETIC, mis-pō-ēt-ik, *a.* Having a dislike to poetry.
MISPOINT, mis-pā'nt, *vt.* To point wrong.
MISPOINTED, mis-pā'nt-ēd, *pp.* Pointed improperly.
MISPOINTING, mis-pā'nt-ing, *ppr.* Pointing improperly.
MISPOLICY, mis-pōl-īs-ē, *n.* Bad policy.
MISPRINT, mis-print, *n.* An error of the press.
MISPRINT, mis-print', *vt.* To print wrong.
MISPRINTED, mis-print-ēd, *pp.* Erroneously printed.
MISPRINTING, mis-print-ing, *ppr.* Printing wrong.
MISPRISE, mis-prīz, *vt.* To mistake. To despise.
MISPRISON, mis-prīzh-ūn, *n.* Scorn; contempt. Mistake. *Misprison* of treason is the concealment, or not disclosing, of known treason. *Misprison* of felony, is the letting any person, committed for felony go before he be indicted.
MISPRIZED, mis-prīzd, *pp.* Slighted. [ing].
MISPRIZING, mis-prīz-ing, *ppr.* Scorning; despising.
MISPROCEEDING, mis-prō-sēd-ing, *n.* Irregular proceeding.
MISPROFESS, mis-prō-fēs', *vt.* To announce falsely one's skill in any art or science.
MISPROFESSED, mis-prō-fēs'd, *pp.* Pretensions to skill which are not possessed.
MISPROFESSING, mis-prō-fēs-ing, *ppr.* Making false professions.
MISPRONOUNCE, mis-prō-nāōns', *vi.* To speak inaccurately. [improperly].
MISPRONOUNCE, mis-prō-nāōns', *vt.* To pronounce.
MISPRONOUNCED, mis-prō-nāōns'd, *pp.* Pronounced improperly.
MISPRONUNCIATION, mis-prō-nūn-sē-ā-ŷūn, *n.* A wrong pronunciation.
MISPRONOUNCING, mis-prō-nāōns-ing, *ppr.* Pronouncing improperly.
MISPROPORTION, mis-prō-pō'r-ŷūn, *vt.* To join without due proportion.
MISPROPORTIONED, mis-prō-pō'r-ŷūnd, *pp.* Joined without due proportion.
MISPROPORTIONING, mis-prō-pō'r-ŷūn-ing, *ppr.* Joining without due proportion.
MISPROUD, mis-prāōd', *n.* Vitiously proud.
MISQUOTATION, mis-kōō-tā-ŷūn, *n.* An erroneous quotation.
MISQUOTE, mis-kōō't, *vt.* To quote falsely.
MISQUOTED, mis-kōō't-ēd, *pp.* Incorrectly cited.
MISQUOTING, mis-kōō't-ing, *ppr.* Quoting erroneously.
MISRATE, mis-rā't, *vt.* To make a false estimate.
MISRATED, mis-rā't-ēd, *pp.* Estimated falsely.
MISRATING, mis-rā't-ing, *ppr.* Rating erroneously.
MISRECITAL, mis-rē-sit-āl, *n.* A wrong recital.
MISRECITE, mis-rē-sit', *vt.* To recite incorrectly.
MISRECITED, mis-rē-sit-ēd, *pp.* Recited incorrectly.
MISRECITING, mis-rē-sit-ing, *ppr.* Reciting erroneously.
MISRECKON, mis-rēk'n, *vt.* To reckon wrong.
MISRECKONED, mis-rēk'nd, *pp.* Reckoned wrong.
MISRECKONING, mis-rēk-ān-ing, *ppr.* Reckoning wrong.
MISRELATE, mis-rē-lāt, *vt.* To relate falsely.
MISRELATED, mis-rē-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Related inaccurately.
MISRELATING, mis-rē-lāt-ing, *ppr.* Relating erroneously.
MISRELATION, mis-rē-lā-ŷūn, *n.* False narrative.
MISREMEMBER, mis-rē-mēm-būr, *vt.* To mistake.
MISREMEMBERED, mis-rē-mēm-būrd, *pp.* Inaccurately recollected. [remembering inaccurately].
MISREMEMBERING, mis-rē-mēm-būr-ing, *ppr.* Remembering inaccurately.
MISREPORT, mis-rē-pō'rt, *n.* False account.
MISREPORT, mis-rē-pō'rt, *vt.* To give a false account.
MISREPORTED, mis-rē-pō'rt-ēd, *pp.* Incorrectly reported. [incorrectly].
MISREPORTING, mis-rē-pō'rt-ing, *ppr.* Reporting falsely.
MISREPRESENT, mis-rēp-rē-zēnt', *vt.* To falsify.
MISREPRESENTATION, mis-rēp-rē-zēn-tā-ŷūn, *n.* Account maliciously false.
MISREPRESENTED, mis-rēp-rē-zēnt-ēd, *pp.* Erroneously represented.
MISREPRESENTING, mis-rēp-rē-zēnt-ing, *ppr.* Representing falsely.
MISREPRESENTATION, mis-rēp-rē-zēn-tā-ŷūn, *n.* One who represents things incorrectly.

²all, ³art, ⁴a'er, ⁵e've, ⁶uo', ⁷to', ⁸bet', ⁹bit', ¹⁰but'—on', ¹¹was', ¹²at'—good', ¹³w, ¹⁴o—y, ¹⁵e, or ¹⁶i—, ¹⁷u.

MISREPRESENTING, mis-rép-ré-zént'ing, *ppr.* Giving an erroneous representation. [mation.]
MISREPUTE, mis-ré-pu't, *vt.* To have a wrong estimation.
MISREPUTED, mis-ré-pu't-éd, *pp.* Erroneously reputed.
MISREPUTING, mis-ré-pu't'ing, *ppr.* Reputing erroneously.
MISRULE, mis-ról, *n.* Unjust domination.
MISRULY, mis-ról-é, *a.* Unruly; turbulent.
MISS, mis', *n.* The term of honour to a young girl.
 Loss; want; error.
MISS, mis', *vt.* Not to hit. Not to succeed. To fail; to mistake. [omit.]
MISS, mis', *vt.* To mistake. To fail of obtaining. To missaid, mis-sá'd, *pp.* Said wrong.
MISSAL, mis-ál, *n.* The mass book.
MISSAY, mis-sá', *vi.* To speak ill of.
MISSAY, mis-sá', *vt.* To utter amiss.
MISSAYING, mis-sá'ing, *n.* Bad words.
MISSAYING, mis-sá'ing, *ppr.* Saying amiss.
MISSED, mis'd, *pp.* Failed in reaching the object.
MISSEEM, mis-sé'm, *vi.* To misbecome.
MISSELBIRD, mis'l-búrd, *n.* A kind of thrush.
MISSELDINE, mis'l-dín, *n.* The mistletoe.
MISSELTÖE, mis'l-tö, *n.* See MISTLETOE.
MISSERVE, mis-sérv', *vt.* To serve unfaithfully.
MISSEVERED, mis-sérv'éd, *pp.* Served unfaithfully.
MISSEVERING, mis-sérv'ing, *ppr.* Serving unfaithfully.
MISSHAPE, mis-shá'p, *vt.* To shape ill.
MISSHAPED, mis-shá'pd, *pp.* } Ill formed.
MISSHAPEN, mis-shá'pn, *pp.* }
MISSHAPING, mis-shá'p'ing, *ppr.* Giving an ill shape.
MISSILE, mis'il, *a.* Thrown by the hand.
MISSING, mis'ing, *ppr.* Failing in reaching the mark.
MISSION, mish-ün, *n.* Persons sent on any account.
MISSIONARY, mish-ün-ér-é, *n.* } One sent to propagate religion.
MISSIONER, mish-ün-ér, *n.* }
MISSIVE, mis'iv, *n.* A letter sent. A messenger.
MISSIVE, mis'iv, *a.* Such as is sent.
MISSPEAK, mis-spé'k, *vi.* To blunder in speaking.
MISSPEAK, mis-spé'k, *vt.* To speak wrong.
MISSPEAKING, mis-spé'k'ing, *ppr.* Speaking wrong.
MISSPOKEN, mis-spó'kn, *pp.* Spoken wrong.
MIST, mist', *n.* Small thin rain not perceived in single drops.
MIST, mist', *vt.* To cloud.
MISTAKE, mis-tá'k, *n.* Misconception.
MISTAKE, mis-tá'k, *vi.* To err; not to judge rightly.
MISTAKE, mis-tá'k, *vt.* To conceive wrong.
MISTAKEABLE, mis-tá'k-ábl, *a.* Liable to be conceived wrong.
MISTAFEN, mis-tá'n, *pp.* of *mistake*, for *mistaken*.
MISTAKEN, to be mis-tá'kn, *vi.* To err. [sense.]
MISTAKENLY, mis-tá'k-én-lé, *ad.* In a mistaken manner.
MISTAKER, mis-tá'k-ér, *n.* One who conceives wrong.
MISTAKING, mis-tá'k'ing, *n.* Error.
MISTAKING, mis-tá'k'ing, *ppr.* Making a mistake; misconceiving.
MISTAKINGLY, mis-tá'k'ing-lé, *ad.* Erroneously.
MISTATE, mis-stá't, *vt.* To state wrong.
MISTATED, mis-stá't-éd, *pp.* Stated erroneously.
MISTATEMENT, mis-stá't-mént, *n.* A wrong statement.
MISTATING, mis-stá't'ing, *ppr.* Stating erroneously.
MISTAUGHT, mis-tá't, *pp.* Wrongly taught.
MISTEACH, mis-té'tsh, *vt.* To teach wrong.
MISTEACHING, mis-té'tsh'ing, *ppr.* Instructing erroneously.
MISTED, mist-éd, *pp.* Covered with a vapour.
MISTELL, mis-tél', *vt.* To tell unfaithfully.
MISTELLING, mis-tél'ing, *ppr.* Telling erroneously.
MISTEMPER, mis-tém-púr, *vt.* To temper ill.
MISTEMPERED, mis-tém-púrd, *pp.* Tempered ill.
MISTEMPERING, mis-tém-púr'ing, *ppr.* Tempering ill. [with mist.]
MISTENCUMBERED, mist-én-kúm'búrd, *a.* Loaded.
MISTER, mis-túr, *n.* See MASTER.
MISTER, mis-túr, *vi.* To occasion loss.
MISTERM, mis-tér'm', *vt.* To term erroneously.
MISTERMED, mis-tér'm'd, *pp.* Wrongly denominated.
MISTERMING, mis-tér'm'ing, *ppr.* Denominating erroneously.

MISTFUL, mist-fól, *a.* Clouded as a mist.
MISTHINK, mis-thínk', *vt.* To think wrong.
MISTHINKING, mis-thínk'ing, *ppr.* Thinking wrong.
MISTHOUGHT, mis-thá't, *n.* Wrong notion.
MISTHOUGHT, mis-thá't, *ppr.* Thought wrong of.
MISTILY, mist-il-é, *ad.* Darkly; obscurely.
MISTIME, mis-tím, *vt.* Not to time right.
MISTIME, mis-tím, *vi.* To neglect proper time.
MISTIMED, mis-tím'd, *pp.* Ill timed.
MISTIMING, mis-tím'ing, *ppr.* Ill timing.
MISTINESS, mist-é-nés, *n.* Cloudiness.
MISTING, mist'ing, *ppr.* Clouding with a vapour.
MISTION, mist-yún, *n.* The state of being mingled.
MISTITLE, mis-tít'l, *vt.* To call by a wrong title.
MISTITLED, mis-tít'ld, *pp.* Called by a wrong name.
MISTITLING, mis-tít'ling, *ppr.* Calling by a wrong name.
MISTLE, mist'l, *See* MISTLE.
MISTLETOE, mist'l-tö, *n.* A plant: will always grow upon trees.
MISTLIKE, mist-lik, *a.* Resembling a mist.
MISTOLD, mis-tól'd, *pp.* of *mistell*.
MISTOOK, mis-tók', *pp.* of *mistake*.
MISTRAN, mis-trán, *vt.* To educate amiss.
MISTRAINED, mis-tráind, *pp.* Trained amiss.
MISTRAINING, mis-tráin'ing, *ppr.* Educating amiss.
MISTRANSLATE, mis-tráns-lá't, *vt.* To translate incorrectly.
MISTRANSLATED, mis-tráns-lá't-éd, *pp.* Erroneously rendered into another language.
MISTRANSLATING, mis-tráns-lá't'ing, *ppr.* Translating incorrectly.
MISTRANSLATION, mis-tráns-lá't-shún, *n.* An incorrect translation.
MISTRESS, mis-trés, *n.* A woman who governs. A woman beloved and courted. A concubine.
MISTRESS, mis-trés, *vi.* To wait upon a mistress.
MISTRESS-SHIP, mis-trés-shíp, *n.* Female dominion.
MISTRUST, mis-trúst', *n.* Diffidence; suspicion.
MISTRUST, mis-trúst', *vt.* To suspect; to doubt.
MISTRUSTED, mis-trúst-éd, *pp.* Suspected.
MISTRUSTFUL, mis-trúst-fól, *a.* Diffident; doubtful.
MISTRUSTFULLY, mis-trúst-fól-é, *ad.* Diffidently; doubtfully. [dence; doubt.]
MISTRUSTFULNESS, mis-trúst-fól-nés, *n.* Diffidence; doubt.
MISTRUSTING, mis-trúst'ing, *ppr.* Suspecting.
MISTRUSTINGLY, mis-trúst'ing-lé, *ad.* With mistrust.
MISTRUSTLESS, mis-trúst-lés, *a.* Unsuspecting.
MISTUNE, mis-tún, *vt.* To put out of tune.
MISTUNED, mis-tú'nd, *pp.* Put out of tune.
MISTUNING, mis-tún'ing, *ppr.* Tuning erroneously.
MISTURN, mis-túrn', *vt.* To pervert.
MISTURNED, mis-túrn'd, *pp.* Perverted.
MISTURNING, mis-túrn'ing, *ppr.* Perverting.
MISTUTOR, mis-tú'tér, *vt.* To instruct amiss.
MISTUTORED, mis-tú'túrd, *pp.* Instructed amiss.
MISTUTORING, mis-tú'túr'ing, *ppr.* Instructing amiss.
MISTY, *a.* Clouded with mists. [amiss.]
MISUNDERSTAND, mis-ún-dér-stánd, *vi.* To misconceive. [Misconception.]
MISUNDERSTANDING, mis-ún-dér-stánd'ing, *n.* Misunderstanding.
MISUNDERSTANDING, mis-ún-dér-stánd'ing, *ppr.* Mistaking the meaning.
MISUNDERSTOOD, mis-ún-dér-stód', *pp.* Misconceived.
MISUSAGE, mis-u-z-éj, *n.* Abuse; ill use.
MISUSE, mis-u's, *n.* Misapplication.
MISUSE, mis-u-z, *vt.* To abuse.
MISUSED, mis-u-z'd, *pp.* Improperly used.
MISUSING, mis-u-z'ing, *ppr.* Misapplying.
MISVOUCH, mis-vá'd'tsh, *vt.* To vouch falsely.
MISVOUCHED, mis-vá'd'tshd, *pp.* Vouched falsely.
MISVOUCHING, mis-vá'd'tsh'ing, *ppr.* Vouching falsely.
MISWEAR, mis-óá'r, *vi.* To wear ill.
MISWED, mis-óéd', *vt.* To wed improperly.
MISWEDDED, mis-óéd-éd, *pp.* Ill matched.
MISWEDDING, mis-óéd'ing, *ppr.* Wedding improperly.
MISWEEN, mis-óé'n, *vt.* To misjudge.
MISWEND, mis-óénd', *vi.* To go wrong.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good', ² w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e or i—, u.

MISWRITE, mîs-rî't, *vt.* To write wrong.
MISWRITING, mî-rî't-îng, *ppr.* Writing incorrectly.
MISWRITTEN, mîs-rî't-n, *pp.* Written incorrectly.
MISWROUGHT, mîs-râ't, *part. a.* Badly worked.
MISY, mîs-sê, *n.* A kind of metal.
MISZEALOUS, mîs-zêl-ûs, *a.* Mistakenly zealous.
MITE, mî't, *n.* A small insect. A small particle.
MITELLA, mî-têl-lâ, *n.* A plant.
MITHRIDATE, mîth-rîd-â't, *n.* An old medicine named from its inventor Mithridates, king of Pontus.
MITHRIDATE *Mustard*, mîth-rîd-â't, *n.* A plant.
MITHRIDATIC, mîth-rîd-â't-îk, *a.* Pertaining to Mithridate.
MITIGABLE, mî't-îg-â-bl, *a.* Capable of mitigation.
MITIGANT, mî't-îg-ânt, *a.* Lement; lenitive.
MITIGATE, mî't-îg-â't, *vt.* To temper. To mollify. To cool.
MITIGATED, mî't-îg-â't-êd, *pp.* Alleviated.
MITIGATING, mî't-îg-â't-îng, *ppr.* Moderating.
MITIGATION, mî't-îg-â'shûn, *n.* Abatement of any thing penal, harsh, or painful.
MITIGATIVE, mî't-îg-â't-îv, *a.* Lenitive.
MITIGATOR, mî't-îg-â't-ûr, *n.* An appeaser.
MITRE, mî-têr, *n.* A kind of episcopal crown.
MITRE, mî-têr, *n.* } A mode of joining two boards to-
MITER, mî-têr, *n.* } gether.
MITRED, mî-têrd, *a.* Wearing a mitre.
MITTENS, mî-têns, *n.* Coarse gloves.
MITTENT, mî-tênt, *a.* Sending forth.
MITTIMUS, mî't-ê-mûs, *n.* A warrant by which a justice commits an offender to prison.
MITY, mî-tê, *a.* Swarming with mites.
MIX, mîk's, *vt.* To unite various ingredients into one mass.
MIX, mîk's, *vi.* To be united into one mass.
MIXED, mîk'sd', *pp.* Blended; mingled.
MIXEN, mîk's'n, *n.* A dunghill.
MIXER, mîk's-ûr, *n.* One who mixes. [ciating.
MIXING, mîks-îng, *ppr.* Uniting in a mass; asso-
MIXT, mîk'st, *pp.* of *Mix*.
MIXTILINEAR, mîk's-îl-lîn-î-yêr, *a.* Lines, part straight, and part curved.
MIXTION, mîks-tî-yûn, *n.* Mixture.
MIXTLY, mîkst-lê, *ad.* With coalition of different parts into one. [mixed.
MIXTURE, mîk's-tî-yûr, *n.* That which is added and
MIZENMAST, mîz'n-mâst, *n.* The mast which supports the after-sails.
MIZMAZE, mîz-mâz, *n.* A maze.
MIZZEN, mîz'n, *n.* The mast in the stern or back of the ship.
MIZZLE, mîz'l, *vi.* To rain small rain.
MIZZY, mîz-zê, *n.* A bog.
MNEMONICAL, nè-môn-îk-âl, *a.* } Assisting me-
MNEMONICK, nè-mou-îk, *a.* } mory.
MNEMONICKS, nè-môn-îks, *n.* The act of memory.
MNEMONICIAN, nè-môn-nîsh-î-an, *n.* One skilled in
MO, mô', *a.* Making more. [mnemonics.
MO, mô', *ad.* Further; longer.
MOAN, mô'n, *n.* Lamentation.
MOAN, mô'n, *vt.* To lament.
MOAN, mô'n, *vi.* To grieve; to lament.
MOANED, mô'nd, *pp.* Lamented.
MOANFULL, mô'n-fôl, *a.* Lamentable.
MOANFULLY, mô'n-fôl-ê, *ad.* With lamentation.
MOANING, mô'n-îng, *ppr.* Lamenting.
MOAT, mô't, *n.* A canal of water round a house or castle for defence.
MOAT, mô't, *vt.* To surround with canals.
MOATED, mô't-êd, *pp.* Surrounded by a ditch.
MOATING, mô't-îng, *ppr.* Surrounding with a ditch.
MOB, môb', *n.* The crowd; a kind of female undress for the head.
MOB, môb', *vt.* To wrap up in a cowl. To harass.
MOBBED, môbd', *pp.* Attacked by a disorderly crowd.
MOBBING, môb-îng, *ppr.* Attacking by a disorderly crowd.
MOBBISH, môb-îsh, *a.* Done after the manner of the mob.
MOBBY, môb-ê, *a.* An American drink made of potatoes.

MOBCAP, môb-îkâp, *n.* A plain cap for females.
MOBILE, mô-bê'l, *n.* The populace.
MOBILE, mô-bê'l, *a.* Movable.
MOBILITY, mô-bîl-î-tê, *n.* The power of being moved.
MOBLE, mô'b'l, *vt.* To wrap up in a hood.
MOBLED, mô'bld, *pp.* Wrapped up as in a hood.
MOBLING, mô'b-îng, *ppr.* Wrapping up as in a hood.
MOCCASON, môk-â-sûn, *n.* A shoe made of deer-skin, worn by the Indians.
MOCHOSTONE, mô-kô-stô'n, *n.* A stone representing mosses, shrubs, and branches, black, brown, red, in the substance of the stone.
MOCK, môk', *vt.* To deride; to laugh at. To mimic in contempt.
MOCK, môk', *vi.* To make contemptuous sport.
MOCK, môk', *n.* Ridicule; act of contempt. Mimicry.
MOCK, môk', *a.* False; not real.
MOCKABLE, môk-â-bl, *a.* Exposed to derision.
MOCKAGE, môk-êj, *n.* Mockery.
MOCKED, môkd', *pp.* Imitated in derision.
MOCKEL, môk'l, *a.* The same with *mickle*.
MOCKER, môk-ûr, *n.* One who mocks.
MOCKERY, môk-ûr-ê, *n.* Derision; scorn; ridicule. Imitation.
MOCKING, môk-îng, *pp.* Ridiculing by mimicry.
MOCKING, môk-îng, *n.* Scorn; derision.
MOCKINGBIRD, môk-îng-bîrd, *n.* An American bird which imitates the notes of other birds.
MOCKINGLY, môk-îng-lê, *ad.* With insult.
MOCKINGSTOCK, môk-îng-stôk', *n.* A but for mer-
MOCKLEAD, môk-lêd, *n.* } A sulphure of zinc.
MOCKORE, môk-ô'r, *n.* }
MOCKORANGE, môk-ô-r-înj, *n.* A plant of the genus *Philadelphus*.
MOCKPRIVET, môk-prîv-ê't, *n.* } Plants.
MOCKWILLOW, môk-wîl-lô, *n.* }
MODAL, mô-dâl, *a.* Relating to the form or mode.
MODALITY, mô-dâl-î-tê, *n.* Accidental difference.
MODDER, môd-ûr, *n.* A wench or girl. See **MAUTHER**.
MODE, mô'd, *n.* Gradation; degree; fashion; custom.
MODEL, môd-êl, *n.* A copy to be imitated. Something diminutive.
MODEL, môd-êl, *vt.* To plan; to shape.
MODELLED, môd-êld, *pp.* Formed according to a model.
MODELLER, môd-êl-ûr, *n.* Planner; contriver.
MODELLING, môd-êl-îng, *ppr.* Forming; shaping.
MODERABLE, môd-ûr-â-bl, *a.* Temperate; governable.
MODERATE, môd-ûr-ê't, *a.* Temperate; not ex-
MODERATE, môd-ûr-â't, *vt.* To regulate; to re-
MODERATE, môd-ûr-â't, *vi.* To preside in a dispu-
MODERATE, môd-ûr-â't-êd, *pp.* Allayed; tempered.
MODERATELY, môd-ûr-ê't-lê, *ad.* Temperately; mildly.
MODERATENESS, môd-ûr-ê't-nê's, *n.* Temperateness.
MODERATESHIP, môd-ûr-â't-ship, *n.* The office of a moderator.
MODERATING, môd-ûr-â't-îng, *ppr.* Allaying; tempering.
MODERATION, môd-ûr-â'shûn, *n.* Forbearance. Calmness Frugality in expense.
MODERATOR, môd-ûr-â't-ûr, *n.* One who presides in a disputation, to restrain the contending parties.
MODERN, môd-êrn, *a.* Late; recent; not antique.
MODERNISE, môd-êrn-î-z, *vt.* To adapt to modern persons or things.
MODERNISER, môd-êrn-î-z-ûr, *n.* One who adapts ancient compositions to modern persons or things.
MODERNISM, môd-êrn-î-zm, *n.* Deviation from the ancient manner. [moderns.
MODERNIST, môd-êrn-îst, *n.* One who admires the
MODERNIZED, môd-êrn-î-zd, *pp.* Rendered conform-
MODERNIZING, môd-êrn-î-z-îng, *ppr.* Rendering modern.
MODERNNESS, môd-êrn-nê's, *n.* Novelty.
MODERNS, môd-êrn-z, *n.* Those who have lived lately, opposed to the ancients.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1 was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁴ y, e, or i—i, u.

MODEST, mōd'-est, *a.* Not arrogant; not forward. Not unchaste.
MODESTLY, mōd'-est-lē, *ad.* Not arrogantly; not presumptuously. With decency. [Chastity.
MODESTY, mōd'-es-tē, *n.* Moderation. Decency.
MODESTYPIECE, mōd'-es-tē-pēs, *n.* A narrow lace which runs along the upper part of the stays before, being a part of the tucker.
MODIATION, mō-dē-ā-shūn, *n.* A measure.
MODICITY, mō-dis-tē-tē, *n.* Moderateness.
MODICUM, mōd'-ē-kūm, *n.* Small portion.
MODIFIABLE, mōd'-ē-fi-ābl, *a.* That may be diversified.
MODIFICABLE, mōd'-if-ik-ābl, *a.* Diversified by various modes.
MODIFICATE, mōd'-if-ik-ā't, *vt.* To qualify.
MODIFICATED, mōd'-if-ik-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Qualified.
MODIFYING, mōd'-if-ik-ā't-ing, *pp.* Qualifying.
MODIFICATION, mōd'-if-ik-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of modifying any thing.
MODIFIED, mōd'-if-id, *pp.* Changed in form.
MODIFY, mōd'-if-i, *vt.* To shape. To soften; to moderate.
MODIFYING, mōd'-if-i, *vt.* To extenuate. [derate.
MODIFYING, mōd'-if-i-ing, *pp.* Changing the external qualities.
MODILLION, mō-dil'-yān, *n.* Little brackets which are often set under the Corinthian and Composite orders, and serve to support the projecture of the lamier or drip.
MODISH, mō'd-īsh, *a.* Fashionable.
MODISHLY, mō'd-īsh-lē, *ad.* Fashionably. [fashion.
MODISHNESS, mō'd-īsh-nēs, *n.* Affectation of the modulate.
MODULATE, mōd'-u-lā't, *vt.* To form sound to a certain key.
MODULATED, mōd'-u-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Formed to a certain key. [tain proportion.
MODULATING, mōd'-u-lā't-ing, *pp.* Forming to a certain key.
MODULATION, mōd'-u-lā-shūn, *n.* Sound modulated; harmony; melody.
MODULATOR, mōd'-u-lā't-ūr, *n.* He who forms sounds to a certain key.
MODULE, mōd'-u-l, *n.* A model. [dulate.
MODULE, mōd'-u-l, *vt.* To model; to mould. To moderate.
MODULATED, mōd'-u-l, *pp.* Shaped; modulated.
MODULING, mōd'-ul-ing, *pp.* Modelling.
MODUS, mōd'-ūs, *n.* Something paid as a compensation for tithes.
MODWALL, mōd'-wāl, *n.* A bird.
MOE, mō', *a.* More; a greater number.
MOE, mō', *n.* A distorted mouth. See Mow.
MOGUL, mō-gū'l, *n.* The title of the Emperor of Hindostan. [or other hair.
MOHAIR, mō-hā'r, *n.* Thread or stuff made of camel's hair.
MOHAIRSHELL, mō-hā'r-shē'l, *n.* A peculiar species of voluta, resembling mohair.
MOHOCK, mō-hōk, *n.* The name of a cruel nation of America, given to ruffians who infested the streets of London.
MOHOMMEDAN, mō-hōm'-ē-dān, *n.* See MAHOMMEDAN.
MOIDER, mō-ē-dūr, *vt.* To perplex.
MOIDERED, mō-ē-dūrd, *pp.* Puzzled.
MOIDERING, mō-ē-dūr-ing, *pp.* Perplexing.
MOIDORE, mō-ē-dō'r, *n.* A Portugal coin, rated at one pound seven shillings.
MOIETY, mō-ē-tē, *n.* Half.
MOIL, mō-ē'l, *vt.* To daub with dirt.
MOIL, mō-ē'l, *vi.* To toil; to drudge.
MOIL, mō-ē'l, *n.* A mule. See MOVIE.
MOILED, mō-ē'ld, *pp.* Made dirty.
MOILING, mō-ē'l-ing, *pp.* Daubing.
MOIST, mō-ē'st, *a.* Wet in a small degree. Juicy.
MOIST, mō-ē'st, *vt.* To make damp.
MOISTEN, mō-ē'st-n, *vt.* To make damp.
MOISTENED, mō-ē'st-ēd, *pp.* Made wet in a small degree.
MOISTENER, mō-ē'st-nēr, *n.* What moistens.
MOISTENING, mō-ē'st-n-ing, *pp.* Making wet in a small degree.
MOISTFUL, mō-ē'st-fū'l, *a.* Full of moisture.
MOISTNESS, mō-ē'st-nēs, *n.* Dampness.
MOISTURE, mō-ē'st-yūr, *n.* Moderate wetness.
MOISTY, mō-ē's-tē, *a.* Drizzling.

MOKES of a net, mō'ks, *n.* The meshes.
MOKY, mō-kē, *a.* Dark; murky; muggy.
MOLAR, mō-lār, *a.* Having power to grind.
MOLARIS, mō-lār-is, *n.* A cheek tooth.
MOLASSES, mō-lās-ēs, *n.* See MOLOSSES.
MOLDWARP, mō'ld-dā'rp, *n.* See MOULDWARP.
MOLE, mō'l, *n.* A formless concretion of extravasated blood, which grows into a kind of flesh in the uterus, and is called a false conception. A natural spot or discoloration of the body. A mound; a dyke. A little beast that works under ground. See MOULD-
MOLE, mō'l, *vi.* To clear from molehills. [WARP.
MOLEBAT, mō'l-bāt, *n.* A fish.
MOLECAST, mō'l-kāst, *n.* Hillock cast up by a mole.
MOLECATCHER, mō'l-kāst-ūr, *n.* One who catches moles.
MOLECRICKET, mō'l-krīk-ēt, *n.* An insect of the gryllus species.
MOLECULE, mō-lē-ku'l, *n.* A small mass.
MOLE-EYED, mō'l-ē'd, *a.* Having small eyes.
MOLEHILL, mō'l-hīl, *n.* Hillock thrown up by the mole.
MOLEST, mō-lēst, *vt.* To disturb; to vex. [mole.
MOLESTATION, mō-lēs-tā-shūn, *n.* Disturbance.
MOLESTED, mō-lēst-ēd, *pp.* Disturbed; annoyed.
MOLESTER, mō-lēst-ūr, *n.* One who disturbs.
MOLESTFUL, mō-lēst-fū'l, *a.* Vexatious.
MOLESTING, mō-lēst-ing, *pp.* Disturbing; troubling.
MOLETRACK, mō'l-trāk, *n.* Course of the mole under ground. [mole.
MOLEWARP, mō'l-dā'rp, *n.* See MOULDWARP.
MOLIN, mō'l-ēn, *n.* A flowering tree of China.
MOLIMINOUS, mō-līm'-ūn-ūs, *a.* Extremely important.
MOLINIST, mō-lē-nist, *n.* One who follows the opinions of Lewis Molina, a Spanish Jesuit, in respect to grace.
MOLLIENT, mōl'-jēnt, *a.* Softening.
MOLLIFIABLE, mōl'-ē-fi-ābl, *a.* That may be softened.
MOLLIFICATION, mōl'-if-ik-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of softening.
MOLLIFIED, mōl'-ē-fi'd, *pp.* Softened; appeased.
MOLLIFY, mōl'-ē-fi, *vt.* To soften. To assuage. To appease. [ing.
MOLLIFYING, mōl'-ē-fi-ing, *pp.* Softening; assuaging.
MOLLUSCA, mōl-lūs-kā, *n.* An order of fishes having no bones; some without any external covering; others covered with a shell.
MOLOSSE, mō-lōs', *n.* A metrical foot consisting of three long syllables.
MOLOSSES, mō-lōs-ēs, *n.* Treacle.
MOLOSSUS, mō-lōs-ūs, *n.* In Greek and Latin verse, a foot of three long syllables.
MOLT, mōlt, *pret.* of melt.
MOLTABLE, mōlt-ābl, *a.* Fusible.
MOLTEN, mōlt-n, *part.* from melt.
MOLY, mō-lē, *n.* A plant.
MOME, mō'm, *n.* A dull blockhead.
MOMENT, mō-mēnt, *n.* Force; impulsive weight. A particle of time.
MOMENTAL, mō-mēnt-āl, *a.* Important.
MOMENTALLY, mō-mēnt-āl-ē, *ad.* For a moment.
MOMENTANEOUS, mō-mēnt-ān-ūs, } Lasting but
MOMENTANY, mō-mēnt-ān-ē, } for a moment.
MOMENTARILY, mō-mēnt-ēr-ēl-ē, *ad.* Every moment.
MOMENTARY, mō-mēnt-ēr-ē, *a.* Lasting for a moment.
MOMENTOUS, mō-mēnt-ūs, *a.* Important; weighty.
MOMENTUM, mō-mēnt-ūm, *n.* Impetus; force.
MOMMERY, mōm-ēr-ē, *n.* An entertainment in which maskers play frolics.
MOMOT, mō-mōt, *n.* The name of a genus of birds in South America.
MONACHAL, mōn-ā-kāl, *n.* Monastick.
MONACHISM, mōn-āk-izm, *n.* The monastick life.
MONAD, mō-nād, *n.* } An indivisible thing.
MONADE, mō-nā-d, *n.* }
MONADELPH, mōn-ā-dēlf, *n.* A plant, whose stamens are united in one body by the filaments.
MONADELPHIAN, mōn-ā-dēlf-yān, *a.* Having the stamens united in one body by the filaments.
MONADICAL, mō-nād-ik-āl, *a.* Having the nature of a monad.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, e, or i—i, u.

MONANDER, mō-nān'-dūr, *n.* A plant having one stamen only. [men only.]
MONANDRIAN, mō-nān'-drē-ān, *a.* Having one stamen.
MONARCH, mōn-ār'k, *n.* A king.
MONARCH, mōn-ār'k, *a.* Supreme as a monarch.
MONARCHAL, mō-nā'rk-āl, *a.* Suited to a monarch.
MONARCHESS, mōn-ār'k-ēs', *n.* A female monarch.
MONARCHIAL, mō-nā'rk-ī-āl, *a.* Regal. [ruler.]
MONARCHICAL, mō-nā'rk-īk-āl, *a.* Vested in a single ruler.
MONARCHICK, mō-nā'rk-īk, *a.* Vested in a single ruler.
MONARCHISE, mōn-ār'k-i-z, *vi.* To play the king.
MONARCHISE, mōn-ār'k-i-z, *vt.* To rule over as a king.
MONARCHIST, mōn-ār'k-īst, *n.* An advocate for monarchy.
MONARCHIZED, mōn-ār'k-i-z'd, *pp.* Converted to a monarchy.
MONARCHIZING, mōn-ār'k-i-z-īng, *ppr.* Governing.
MONARCHY, mōn-ār'k-ē, *n.* The government of a single person. Kingdom.
MONASTERY, mōn-ās-tēr-ī-āl, *a.* Relating to a monastery.
MONASTERY, mōn-ās-tēr-ē, *n.* A convent; abbey; cloister.
MONASTICISM, mō-nās-tīz-izm, *n.* A monastic life.
MONASTICK, mō-nās-tīk, *a.* } Pertaining to a
MONASTICAL, mō-nās-tīk-āl, *a.* } monk.
MONASTICALLY, mō-nās-tīk-āl-ē, *ad.* Reclusely.
MONASTICON, mō-nās-tē-kūn, *n.* A book giving an account of monasteries.
MONASTICK, mō-nās-tīk, *n.* A monk.
MONDAY, mōn-dā, *n.* The second day of the week.
MONDE, mōnd, *n.* The world; the *beau monde*. A globe.
MONECIAN, mō-nēs-ī-ān, *n.* That class of plants whose male and female flowers are on the same plant.
MONECIAN, mō-nēs-ī-ān, *a.* Pertaining to the class above described.
MONETARY, mōn-ē-tēr-ē, *a.* Pertaining to money.
MONEY, mōn-ē, *n.* Metal coined for the purposes of commerce.
MONEYAGE, mōn-ē-ā-j, *n.* Anciently, in England, a general land-tax levied by the two first Norman kings, a shilling on each hearth.
MONEYBAG, mōn-ē-bāg, *n.* A large purse.
MONEYBOX, mōn-ē-bōks, *n.* A till.
MONEYBROKER, mōn-ē-brōk-ūr, *n.* Amoneychanger.
MONEYCHANGER, mōn-ē-tshā'nj-ūr, *n.* A broker in money.
MONEYED, mōn-ē'd, *a.* Rich in money.
MONEYER, mōn-ē-ūr, *n.* A banker.
MONEYLENDER, mōn-ē-lēnd-ūr, *n.* One who lends money to others.
MONEYLESS, mōn-ē-lēs, *a.* Wanting money.
MONEYMATTER, mōn-ē-māt-ūr, *n.* Account of debtor and creditor. [raises money for others.]
MONEYSCRIVENER, mōn-ē-skri-vēn-ūr, *n.* One who
MONEYSPINNER, mōn-ē-spīn-ūr, *n.* A small spider.
MONEYSWORTH, mōn-ēz-ūrth, *n.* Something valuable.
MONEYWORTH, mōn-ē-ūrth, *n.* A plant. [valuable.]
MONGCORN, mōng-kā'rn, *n.* Mixed corn.
MONGER, mōng-gūr, *n.* A dealer.
MONGREL, mōng-grēl, *n.* Of a mixed breed.
MONGREL, mōng-rēl, *a.* Anything of a mixed breed.
MONIED, mōn-ē'd, *a.* See **MONEYED**.
MONILIFORM, mō-nīl-ē-fā'rm, *a.* Like a necklace.
MONIMENT, mōn-ī'm-ēnt, *n.* A memorial; a record.
MONISH, mōn-īsh, *vt.* To warn.
MONISHED, mōn-īsh'd, *pp.* Admonished.
MONISHER, mōn-īsh-ūr, *n.* An admonisher.
MONISHING, mōn-īsh-īng, *ppr.* Warning.
MONISHMENT, mōn-īsh-mēnt, *n.* Admonition.
MONITION, mō-nīsh-ēn, *n.* Instruction.
MONITIVE, mōn-ī-tīv, *a.* Admonitory.
MONITORIAL, mōn-ī-t-ūr-ī-āl, *a.* Pertaining to a monitor.
MONITOR, mōn-ī-t-ūr, *n.* One who warns of faults, or informs of duty.
MONITORY, mōn-ī-t-ūr-ē, *n.* Admonition; warning.
MONITORY, mōn-ī-t-ūr-ē, *a.* Giving admonition.
MONITRESS, mōn-ī-t-rēs, *n.* A female monitor.

MONK, mōngk', *n.* One of a religious community.
MONKERY, mōngk-ūr-ē, *n.* The monastick life.
MONKEY, mōngk-ē, *n.* An ape; a baboon.
MONKHOOD, mōngk-hōd, *n.* The character of a monk.
MONKISH, mōngk-īsh, *a.* Monastick. Pertaining to
MONKSHOOD, mōngk-s-hōd, *n.* A plant. [monks.]
MONKSRHUBAR, mōngk-s-rō-būr, *n.* A species of dock. [gle fruit.]
MONOCARPOUS, mō-nō-kār-pūs, *a.* Bearing a single
MONOCEROS, mō-nōs-ūr-ōs, *n.* } The unicorn.
MONOCEROT, mō-nōs-ūr-ōt, *n.* }
MONOCHORD, mōn-ō-kār'd, *n.* An instrument of one string. [ing of one colour.]
MONOCHROMATIC, mō-nō-krō-māt-īk, *a.* Consist-
MONOCHROME, mō-nō-krō'm, *n.* Picture of only one colour.
MONOCOTYLEDON, mō-nō-kō-tīl-ē-dōn, *n.* A plant with only one cotyledon, or seed lobe.
MONOCULAR, mō-nōk-ūr-lū, *a.* } One-eyed; hav-
MONOCULOUS, mō-nōk-ūr-lūs, *a.* } ing only one eye.
MONOCULE, mōn-ō-kul', *n.* An insect with one eye.
MONODACTYLOUS, mōn-ō-dāk-tīl-ūs, *a.* Having one finger or toe only.
MONODIST, mōn-ō-dīst, *n.* One who writes a monody.
MONODON, mōn-ō-dōn, *n.* The sea unicorn, which has a remarkable horn projecting from its head.
MONODRAMATIC, mō-nō-drām-āt-īk, *a.* Relating to a monodrame.
MONODRAME, mōn-ō-drām, *n.* A dramatic performance by only one person.
MONODY, mōn-ō-dē, *n.* A poem sung by one person to vent his grief.
MONOECIA, mōn-ō-ē-shā, *n.* A class of plants having the stamens and pistils distinct in each.
MONOGAM, mōn-ō-gām, *n.* A plant that has a simple flower.
MONOGAMIA, mōn-ō-gām-ī-ā, *n.* A class of plants distinguished by having hermaphrodite flowers and one pistil. [flows second marriages.]
MONOGAMIST, mō-nōg-ā-mīst, *n.* One who disal-
MONOGAMOUS, mō-nōg-ā-mūs, *a.* Having one wife only, and not permitted to marry a second.
MONOGAMY, mō-nōg-ā-mē, *n.* Marriage of one wife.
MONOGRAM, mō-nō-grām, *n.* A cipher. A picture drawn in lines without colour.
MONOGRAMMAL, mō-nō-grām-āl, *a.* Sketching in the manner of a monogram.
MONOGRAPH, mōn-ō-grāf, *n.* An account or description of a class of things.
MONOGRAPHIC, mōn-ō-grāf-īk, *a.* } Drawn in
MONOGRAPHICAL, mō-nō-grāf-īk-āl, } lines with-
out colours.
MONOGYN, mōn-ō-jīn, *n.* A plant having only one style or stigma.
MONOLITHAL, mō-nō-lī-thāl, *a.* } Consisting of one
MONOLITHIC, mō-nō-lī-thīk, *a.* } stone.
MONOLOGIST, mō-nō-lō-jīst, *n.* One who soliloquizes.
MONOLOGUE, mōn-ō-lōg, *n.* A soli oquy.
MONOMACHY, mō-nōm-ā-kē, *n.* A duel.
MONOME, mōn-ōm, *n.* In algebra: a quantity that has but one denomination or name.
MONOMIAL, mō-nōm-ī-āl, *n.* In algebra: A quantity expressed by one name or letter.
MONOPATHY, mō-nōp-ā-thē, *n.* Sole suffering.
MONOPETALOUS, mō-nō-pēt-āl-lūs, *a.* Such flowers as have only one leaf. [pearance.]
MONOPHANOUS, mō-nōf-ā-nūs, *a.* Similar in ap-
MONOPHTHONG, mō-nōf-thōng, *n.* A simple vowel sound. [of a simple vowel sound.]
MONOPHTHONGAL, mō-nōf-thōng-gāl, *a.* Consisting
MONOPHYLLOUS, mō-nōf-īl-lūs, *a.* Having one leaf only.
MONOPHYSITE, mō-nōf-ē-sīt, *n.* One who maintains that Jesus Christ had but one nature, or that the human and divine nature were so united as to form one nature only.
MONOPOLIST, mō-nōp-ō-līst, *n.* One who obtains the sole power of vending any commodity.
MONOPOLIZE, mō-nōp-ō-līz, *vt.* To engross so as to have the sole power or privilege of vending any commodity.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ n'or, ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—⁹ on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—² good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—, ⁴ e, or i—, ⁴ u.

MONOPOLIZED, mō-nōp'ō-lī'z'd, *pp.* Engrossed for the purpose of obtaining the sole power of vending any commodity.

MONOPOLIZER, mō-nōp'ō-lī'z-ēr, *n.* A monopolist.

MONOPOLIZING, mō-nōp'ō-lī'z-ing, *ppr.* Purchasing the whole of any commodity.

MONOPOLYLOGUE, mō-nō-pōl'ē-lōg, *n.* A performance by one person.

MONOPTERAL, mō-nōp'tēr-āl, *a.* Supported only by one wing.

MONOSPERMOUS, mō-nōs-pēr'mūs, *a.* Bearing a single seed to each flower.

MONOSPHERICAL, mō-nōs-fēr'ik-āl, *a.* Consisting of one sphere.

MONOSTROPHICK, mō-nōi-trōf'ik, *a.* Written in unvaried measure. Free from the restraint of any particular metre.

MONOTHEISM, mō-nō-thē'izm, *n.* Belief in the existence of only one God.

MONOTHELITE, mō-nōth-ēl'it, *n.* One who holds that Christ had but one will.

MONOTONE, mōn'ō-tō-n, *n.* Want of proper cadence in pronunciation.

MONOTONICAL, mōn'ō-tōn'ik-āl, *a.* Having an unvaried sound.

MONOTONOUS, mō-nōt'ō-nūs, *a.* Wanting variety in cadence.

MONOTONOUSLY, mō-nōt'ō-nūs-lē, *ad.* With one uniform sound.

MONOTONY, mō-nōt'ō-nē, *n.* Uniformity of sound.

MONOXYLON, mō-nōks'il-ōn, *n.* A boat made out of a single piece of wood.

MONSIEUR, mōng'sēōr, *n.* A term of reproach for a Frenchman.

MONSOON, mōn-sō'n, *n.* *Monsoons* are shifting trade winds in the East-Indian Ocean, which blow periodically; some for half a year one way, others but for three months, and then shift and blow for six or three months directly contrary.

MONSTER, mōns'tēr, *n.* Something horrible for deformity, wickedness, or mischief.

MONSTER, mōns'tēr, *vt.* To put out of the common order of things.

MONSTERED, mōns'tērd, *ppr.* Made monstrous.

MONSTERING, mōns'tēr-ing, *ppr.* Making monstrous.

MONSTRIFEROUS, mōns'trif-ēr-ūs, *a.* Producing monsters.

MONSTRIFY, mōns'trif-ē, *vt.* To make monstrous.

MONSTROUS, mōns'trūs, *a.* Strange; wonderful.

MONSTROUSLY, mōns'trūs-lē, *ad.* Exceedingly.

MONSTROUSLY, mōns'trūs-lē, *ad.* In a manner out of the common order of nature.

MONSTROUSNESS, mōns'trūs-nēs, *n.* Enormity.

MONTANIC, mōn-tān'ik, *a.* Pertaining to mountains.

MONTANISM, mōn-tān'izm, *n.* The tenets of Montanus, an ancient heretic who the close of the second century.

MONTANIST, mōn-tān'ist, *n.* A follower of Montanus.

MONTANISTIC, mōn-tā-nist'ik, *a.* Pertaining to the heresy of Montanus.

MONTANISTICAL, mōn-tā-nist'ik-āl, *a.* Belonging to the heresy of the Montanists.

MONTANIZÉ, mōn-tān'iz-ē, *vt.* To follow the opinions of Montanus.

MONTANIZING, mōn-tān'iz-ing, *ppr.* Adopting the opinions of Montanus.

MONTANT, mōn'tānt, *n.* A term in fencing.

MONTÉRO, mōn-tērō, *n.* A horseman's cap.

MONTETH, mōn-tēth, *n.* A vessel in which glasses are washed.

MONTH, mūnth', *n.* A space of time either measured by the sun or moon: the lunar month is the time between the change and change, or the time in which the moon comes to the same point: the solar month is the time in which the sun passes through a sign of the zodiac; the calendar months by which we reckon time, are unequally of thirty or one-and-thirty days, except February, which is of twenty-eight, and in leap-year of twenty-nine.

MONTHLY, mūnth-lē, *a.* Happening every month.

MONTHLY, mūnth-lē, *ad.* Once a month.

MONTHSMIND, mūnthis-mīnd, *n.* Longing desire.

MONTMARTRITE, mōnt-mā'r-trit', *n.* A mineral of a yellowish colour, found at Montmartre, near Paris.

MONTICLE, mōnt'ikl, *n.* A hillock; a little mount.

MONTIGENOUS, mōn-tij'in-ūs, *a.* Produced on mountains.

MONTOIR, mōn-tōā'r, *n.* In horsemanship, a stone as high as the stirrups, which riding-masters mount their horses from.

MONTROSS, mōn-trōs', *n.* An under gunner.

MONUMENT, mōn-u-mēnt, *n.* A tomb; a cenotaph.

MONUMENTAL, mōn-u-mēnt-ēl, *a.* Memorial.

MONUMENTALLY, mōn-u-mēnt-ēl-ē, *ad.* In memorial.

MOOD, mōd, *n.* The change the verb undergoes in some languages, as the Greek, Latin, and French, to signify various intentions of the mind. Temper of mind.

MOODILY, mō'd-il-ē, *ad.* Sadly; pensively.

MOODINESS, mō'd-ē-nēs, *n.* Indignation.

MOODY, mō'd-ē, *n.* Out of humour. Sad; pensive.

MOON, mōn, *n.* The changing luminary of the night.

MOON, mōn, *n.* A month.

MOONBEAM, mōn-bē'm, *n.* Rays of lunar light.

MOONCALF, mōn-kā'f, *n.* A monster. A dolt.

MOONED, mōnd, *a.* Resembling the new moon.

MOONET, mōn-ēt, *n.* A little moon.

MOONEYED, mōn-i'd, *a.* Dim-eyed; purblind.

MOONFERN, mōn-fēr'n, *n.* A plant.

MOONFISH, mōn-fish, *n.* A fish, of which the tail fin is shaped like a half moon.

MOONISH, mōn-ish, *a.* Variable as the moon.

MOONLESS, mōn-lēs, *a.* Not enlightened by the moon.

MOONLIGHT, mōn-lit, *n.* The light afforded by the moon.

MOONLIGHT, mōn-lit, *a.* Illuminated by the moon.

MOONLING, mōn-ling, *n.* A simpleton.

MOONLOVED, mōn-lūvd, *a.* Loved when the moon shines.

MOONSAD, mōn-sād, *n.* A plant of the genus menispermum, having a rosaceous flower.

MOONSEED, mōn-sēd, *n.* A plant.

MOONSHINE, mōn-shī'n, *n.* The lustre of the moon.

MOONSHINE, mōn-shī'n, *a.* } Illuminated by the moon.

MOONSHINY, mōn-shī'n-ē, *a.* } moon.

MOONSTONE, mōn-stō'n, *n.* A kind of stone.

MOONSTRUCK, mōn-strūk, *a.* A lunatic.

MOONTREFOIL, mōn-trē-fā'el, *n.* A plant.

MOONWORT, mōn-wōrt, *n.* Stationflower.

MOONY, mōn-ē, *a.* Denoting the moon.

MOOR, mōr, *n.* A mash; a fen; a bog. A negro.

MOOR, mōr, *vt.* To fasten by anchors.

MOOR, mōr, *vi.* To be fixed by anchors.

MOOR, mōr, *a.* To sound the horn in triumph at the fall of a deer.

MOORCOCK, mōr-kōk, *n.* The male of the moorhen.

MOORED, mōrd, *pp.* Secured by cables and anchors.

MOORGAME, mōr-gā'm, *n.* Grouse.

MOORHEN, mōr-hēn, *n.* A fowl that feeds in the fens, without web feet. [cables, &c.]

MOORING, mōr-ing, *ppr.* Confining to a station by cables, &c.]

MOORISH, mōr-ish, *a.* Fenny; marshy; watery.

MOORLAND, mōr-lānd, *n.* Watery ground.

MOORSTONE, mōr-stō'n, *n.* A species of granite.

MOORY, mōr-ē, *a.* Marshy; fenny.

MOOSE, mōs, *n.* The large American deer.

MOOT, mōt, *vt.* To plead a mock cause. [la]

MOOT, mōt, *vi.* To argue upon a supposed cause in moot, mōt, *n.* Point to be argued. [putable]

MOOT case or point, mōt, *a.* A case unsettled and disputed.

MOOTED, mōt-ēd, *pp.* Debated; discussed.

MOOTED, mōt-ēd, *a.* Plucked up by the root.

MOOTER, mōt-ēr, *n.* A disputer of moot points.

MOOTHALL, mōt-hāl, *n.* } Town-hall.

MOOTHOUSE, mōt-hā's, *n.* }

MOOTING, mōt-ing, *n.* The exercise of pleading a mock cause.

MOOTING, mōt-ing, *ppr.* Debating for exercise.

MOP, móp', *n.* Pieces of cloth, or locks of wool, fixed to a long handle.

MOP, móp', *vt.* To rub with a mop.

MOP, móp', *vi.* To make wry mouths.

MOPE, móp', *vi.* To be stupid; to drowse.

MOPE, móp', *vt.* To make spiritless.

MOPE, móp', *n.* One who is moped.

MOPED, móp'd, *pp.* Made stupid.

MOPE-EYED, móp'-é'd, *a.* Purlblind.

MOPING, móp'-ing, *ppr.* Spiritless; gloomy.

MOPISH, móp'-ish, *a.* Spiritless; dejected.

MOPISHNESS, móp'-ish-nés, *n.* Dejection. Inactivity.

MOPPED, móp'd, *pp.* Dried with a mop.

MOPPET, móp'-ét, *n.* } A fondling name for a girl.

MOPSEY, móp'-sé, *n.* } A fondling name for a girl.

MOPPING, móp'-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing with a mop.

MOPUS, móp'-ús, *n.* A drone. A dreamer.

MORAL, mór'-ál, *a.* Relating to the practice of men towards each other, as it may be virtuous or criminal.

MORAL, mór'-ál, *n.* Morality; practice or doctrine of the duties of life. The accommodation of a fable to form the morals.

MORAL, mór'-ál, *vi.* To moralize.

MORALER, mór'-ál-úr, *n.* A moralizer.

MORALIST, mór'-ál-íst, *n.* One who teaches the duties of life. [of life; ethics]

MORALITY, mór'-ál-ít-é, *n.* The doctrine of the duties

MORALIZATION, mór'-ál-i-zá-shún, *n.* Explanation in a moral sense. [sense]

MORALIZE, mór'-ál-i-z, *vt.* To explain in a moral

MORALIZE, mór'-ál-i-z, *vi.* To speak on moral subjects. [purpose]

MORALIZED, mór'-ál-i-z'd, *pp.* Applied to a moral

MORALIZER, mór'-ál-i-z-úr, *n.* One who moralizes.

MORALIZING, mór'-ál-i-z-ing, *ppr.* The making of moral reflections. [virtue]

MORALLY, mór'-ál-é, *ad.* According to the rules of

MORALS, mór'-álz, *n.* The practice of the duties of life.

MORASS, mór'-rás', *n.* Fen; bog; moor.

MORASSY, mór'-rás'-é, *a.* Moorish; marshy.

MORAVIAN, mór'-rá'-v-ýán, *n.* One of the united brethren, who are followers of Count Zinzendorf; called also Herrnhuters.

MORAVIAN, mór'-rá'-v-ýán, *a.* Belonging to the sect of Moravians.

MORBID, mór'-bíd, *a.* Diseased. [eased]

MORBIDNESS, mór'-bíd-nés, *n.* State of being dis-

MORBIFICAL, mór'-bí-fík-ál, *a.* } Causing disease.

MORBIFICK, mór'-bí-fík, *a.* }

MORBOSE, mór'-bós', *a.* Not healthy.

MORBOUSLY, mór'-bós'-l-é, *a.* Diseased state.

MORBULENT, mór'-bu-lént, *a.* Full of disease.

MORDACIOUS, mór'-dá-shús, *a.* Biting.

MORDACIOUSLY, mór'-dá-shús-lé, *ad.* Sarcasically.

MORDACITY, mór'-dás-ít-é, *n.* } Biting quality.

MORDANCY, mór'-dè-káns-é, *n.* }

MORDANT, mór'-dánt, *n.* A substance which has a chymical affinity for colouring matter and fixing colours.

MORDICANT, mór'-dè-kánt, *a.* Biting; acrid.

MORDICATION, mór'-dè-ká-shún, *n.* The act of biting.

MORE, mór', *n.* A greater quantity. A hill. A root.

MORE, mór', *a.* The particle that forms the comparative degree. In greater quantity, degree, number.

MORE, mór', *ad.* To a greater degree. Longer.

MORE, mór', *vi.* To make more.

MOREEN, mór-rén, *n.* A kind of stuff used for curtains and bed-hangings.

MOREL, mór-rél, *n.* A plant. A kind of cherry.

MORELAND, mór'-lánd, *n.* A hilly country.

MORENESS, mór'-nés, *n.* Greatness.

MOKEOVER, mór-ò-vúr, *ad.* Beside; over and above.

MORESK, mór-résk', *n.* } A species of painting or

MORESQUE, mór-résk', *n.* } carving done after the Moorish manner. [painting]

MORESK, mór-résk', *a.* Antique Moorish carving and

MORGLAY, mór'-glá, *n.* A deadly weapon.

MORGRAY, mór'-grá, *n.* A fish of the Mediterranean; the rough hound-fish.

MORIGERATE, mór-ríj-úr-át, *vi.* To obey.

MORIGERATION, mór-ríj-úr-át-shún, *n.* Obedience.

MORIGEROUS, mór-ríj-úr-ús, *a.* Obsequious.

MORIL, mór-íl, *n.* A mushroom of the size of a walnut.

MORILLIFORM, mór-íl-é-fárm, *a.* Having the form of the moril, a mushroom.

MORILLON, mór-íl-ún, *n.* A fowl of the genus anas.

MORINEL, mór-in-él, *n.* A bird, called also Dotteril.

MORINGA, mór-ríng'-gá, *n.* A plant

MORION, mór'-yón, *n.* A helmet; a casque.

MORISCO, mór-rís-kò, *n.* } The Moorish language. A

MORISK, mór-rís-k', *n.* } dance after the manner of the Moors.

MORISCO, mór-rís-kò, *a.* Applied to carving and painting. See MORESK. [sickness]

MORKIN, mór'-kín, *n.* A wild beast, dead through

MORLING, mór'-líng, *n.* } Wool plucked from a

MORTLING, mór'-rt-líng, *n.* } dead sheep.

MORMO, mór-mò, *n.* False terror.

MORN, mór'n, *n.* } The first part of the day,

MORNING, mór'-níng, *n.* } from the first appearance of light to the end of the first fourth part of the sun's daily course.

MORNING, mór'-níng, *a.* Being in the first part of the day.

MORNINGGOWN, mór'-níng-gá'b'n, *n.* A loose gown.

MORNINGSTAR, mór'-níng-stár, *n.* The planet Venus when she shines in the morning.

MOROCCO, mór-rókò, *n.* A fine sort of leather.

MORONE, mór-rón, *a.* Of a dark crimson colour.

MOROSE, mór-rós', *a.* Sour of temper.

MOROSELY, mór-rós'-lè, *ad.* Sourly; peevishly.

MOROSENESS, mór-rós'-nés, *n.* Sourness.

MOROSITY, mór-rós-ít-é, *n.* Moroseness.

MOROXYLIC, mór-róks-íl-ík, *a.* Moroxylic acid is obtained from white mulberry.

MORPHEW, mór'-fu, *n.* A scurf on the face.

MORPHEW, mór'-fu, *vt.* To cover with scurf.

MORPHEWED, mór'-fud, *ppr.* Covered with scurf.

MORPHEWING, mór'-fu-ing, *ppr.* Covering with scurf.

MORPHIA, mór'-rf-ýá, *n.* A vegetable alkali extracted from opium.

MORRIS, mór-rís, *n.* } A dance in which

MORRISDANCE, mór-rís-dáns, *n.* } bells are ginged, or staves or swords clashed.

MORRISDANCER, mór-rís-dáns-úr, *n.* One who dances the Moorish dance.

MORRIS-PIKE, mór-rís-pík, *n.* A moorish pike.

MORROW, mór-rò, *n.* The day after the present day.

See MORN.

MORSE, mór's, *n.* A sea-horse.

MORSEL, mór'-sél, *n.* A mouthful.

MORSURE, mór'-sur, *n.* The act of biting.

MORT, mór't, *n.* A tune sounded at the death of the game.

A salmon in the third year of its growth

MORTAL, mór'-tál, *n.* Man; human being.

MORTAL, mór'-tál, *a.* Subject to death; bringing death. Human. Extreme.

MORTALITY, mór-tál-ít-é, *n.* Subject to death. Human nature.

MORTALIZE, mór'-tál-i-z, *vt.* To make mortal.

MORTALIZED, mór'-tál-i-z'd, *pp.* Made mortal.

MORTALIZING, mór'-tál-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Making mortal.

MORTALLY, mór'-tál-é, *ad.* Irrecoverably; to death.

MORTAR, mór'-túr, *n.* A vessel in which materials are broken by being pounded with a pestle. A short wide cannon, out of which bombs are thrown. Cement made of lime and sand with water. A chamber lamp. [hands of a creditor]

MORTGAGE, mór'-rt-géj', *n.* A thing put into the

MORTGAGE, mór'-rt-géj', *vt.* To pledge.

MORTGAGED, mór'-rt-géj'd, *pp.* Conveyed in fee, as security for the payment of money.

MORTGAGEE, mór'-rt-gá-jé, *n.* He that takes or receives a mortgage. [gage]

MORTGAGER, mór'-rt-géj-úr, *n.* He that gives a mort-

MORTGAGING, mór'-rt-géj-ing, *ppr.* Conveying in fee.

MORTIFEROUS, mór-tíf-úr-ús, *a.* Fatal; deadly.

MORTIFICATION, mór-tíf-ík-át-shún, *n.* The state of losing the vital qualities. Gangrene. Subjection of the passions. Vexation. [Humbled]

MORTIFIED, mór-té-fí'd, *pp.* Affected by gangrene.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be'l', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

MORTIFIEDNESS, mǎ'r-tô-fi'd-nēs, *n.* Humiliation.
MORTIFIER, mǎ'r-tô-fi-úr, *n.* One who mortifies his passions.
MORTIFY, mǎ'r-tô-fi, *vt.* To destroy vital qualities. To subdue inordinate passions. To humble.
MORTIFY, mǎ'r-tô-fi, *vi.* To gangrene; to corrupt.
MORTIFYING, mǎ'r-tô-fi-úg, *ppr.* Changing to gangrene. Humbling.
MORTISE, mǎ'r-tis, *n.* A hole cut into wood that another piece may be put into it, and form a joint.
MORTISE, mǎ'r-tis, *vt.* To join with a mortise.
MORTISED, mǎ'r-tisd, *pp.* Joined by a mortise, or tenon.
MORTISING, mǎ'r-tis-úg, *ppr.* Uniting by a mortise.
MORTMAIN, mǎ'rt-mǎ'n, *n.* Such a state of possession as makes it unalienable.
MORTPAY, mǎ'rt-pǎ', *n.* Dead pay.
MORTRESS, mǎ'rt-rēs, *n.* A dish of meat of various kinds beaten together.
MORTUARY, mǎ'r-tu-úr-é, *n.* A burial-place. A gift left by a man at his death to his parish church.
MORTUARY, mǎ'r-tu-úr-é, *a.* Belonging to the burial of the dead.
MOSAICAL, mǎ-zǎ-ík-ál, *a.* } *Mosaick* is a kind of
MOSAICK, mǎ-zǎ-ík, *a.* } painting in small pebbles, cockles, and shells of sundry colours; of most use in pavements and floorings. Denoting the writings or law of Moses.
MOSAICKWORK, mǎ-zǎ-ík-úrk, *n.* An imitation of a painting in pebbles, marble, tiles, or shells.
MOSCHATEL, mǎs-kǎ-tél, *n.* A plant.
MOSQUE, mǎsk', *n.* A Mahometan temple.
MOSS, mǎs, *n.* A plant which has roots, flowers, and seeds, yet cannot be propagated from seeds by any art. A morass.
MOSS, mǎs', *vt.* To cover with moss.
MOSSSED, mǎsd', *pp.* Overgrown with moss.
MOSSGROWN, mǎs-grú'n, *a.* Covered with moss.
MOSSING, mǎs-úg, *ppr.* Covering with moss.
MOSSINESS, mǎs-é-nēs, *n.* Being covered with moss.
MOSSTROOPER, mǎs-trǒp-úr, *n.* A robber; a bandit.
MOSSY, mǎs-é, *a.* Overgrown with moss.
MOST, mǎst, *n.* The greatest number or quantity.
MOST, mǎst, *a.* Consisting of the greatest number or quantity. Greatness.
MOST, mǎst, *ad.* The superlative degree.
MOSTICK, mǎs-tík, *n.* A corruption of *maulstick*.
MOSTLY, mǎst-lé, *ad.* For the greatest part.
MOSTWHAT, mǎst-hǎt, *ad.* For the most part.
MOT, mǎ, *n.* A word; a motto.
MOTACIL, mǎt-á-sil, *n.* A bird of the genus *mata-cilla*, or wagtail.
MOTATION, mǎ-tǎ-shún, *n.* Act of moving.
MOTE, mǎt, *n.* A small particle of matter. An assembly; as, *burgmote*, *folkmote*.
MOTE, mǎt, *for must.* Might.
MOTER, mǎt-úr, *See* *MOTOR*.
MOTET, mǎt-tét, *n.* A hymn.
MOTH, móth, *n.* A small insect which eats cloth.
MOTHEAT, móth-é't, *vt.* To prey upon, as a moth preys upon a garment.
MOTHEATEN, móth-é'tn, *a.* Eaten by moths.
MOTHEN, móth'n, *a.* Full of moths.
MOTHER, móth-úr, *n.* A woman that has borne a child. That which has produced any thing. A familiar term of address to an old woman. A thick substance concreting in liquors. A young girl.
MOTHER, móth-úr, *a.* Had at the birth.
MOTHER, móth-úr, *vi.* To gather concretion.
MOTHER, móth-úr, *vt.* To adopt as a son or daughter.
MOTHER in law, móth-úr, *n.* The mother of a husband or wife.
MOTHER of pearl, móth-úr, *n.* The shell in which pearls are generated.
MOTHER of thyme, móth-úr, *n.* A plant.
MOTHERED, móth-úrd, *pp.* Adopted as a son or daughter.
MOTHERHOOD, móth-úr-hód, *n.* The office or
MOTHERING, móth-úr-úg, *a.* To go a *mothering*, is to visit parents on Midlent Sunday; and is also known by the name of *midlenting*.

MOTHERING, móth-úr-úg, *ppr.* Adopting as a son or daughter.
MOTHERLESS, móth-úr-lēs, *a.* Destitute of a mother.
MOTHERLY, móth-úr-lé, *ad.* Belonging to a mother in manner of a mother.
MOTHERWATER, móth-úr-ǎt-ér, *n.* A fluid remaining after the evaporation of salt water. [sense.
MOTHERWIT, móth-úr-úit', *n.* Native wit; common
MOTHERWORT, móth-úr-úirt, *n.* A plant.
MOTHERY, móth-úr-é, *a.* Dreggy; feculent.
MOTHMULLEIN, móth-múl-ín, *n.* A plant.
MOTHWORT, móth-úirt, *n.* An herb.
MOTHY, móth-é, *a.* Full of moths.
MOTION, mó-shún, *n.* The act of changing place. Port; gait. Tendency of the mind. Proposal made.
MOTION, mó-shún, *vt.* To propose.
MOTION, mó-shún, *vi.* To offer plans.
MOTIONED, mó-shúnd, *pp.* Proposed.
MOTIONER, mó-shún-úr, *n.* A mover.
MOTIONING, mó-shún-úg, *ppr.* Proposing.
MOTIONLESS, mó-shún-lēs, *a.* Wanting motion.
MOTIVE, mó-tiv, *a.* Causing motion.
MOTIVE, mó-tiv, *n.* That which determines the choice. Mover. [motion.
MOTIVITY, mó-tiv-ít-é, *n.* The power of producing
MOTLEY, mótlé, *a.* Mingled of various colours.
MOTOR, mó-túr, *n.* A mover.
MOTORY, mó-túr-é, *a.* Giving motion. [vice.
MOTTO, mó-tó, *n.* A sentence or word added to a device.
MOUCH, mátsht', *See* *MOUNCH*.
MOUGH, máú, *n.* } A moth.
MOUGHT, máú't, *n.* }
MOUGHT, máú't, or máúht', *Used for might*, the *pret.* of the old verb *moove*, now converted into *may*.
MOULD, móld, *n.* Earth; soil; ground in which any thing grows. The matrix in which any thing is cast, or receives its form. Cast; form. The suture or con-texture of the skull. A spot. An iron-mould: more correctly, *mole*.
MOULD, móld, *vi.* To gather mould; to rot.
MOULD, móld, *vt.* To cover with mould. To form; to model.
MOULDBLE, móld-ábl, *a.* That may be moulded.
MOULDED, móld-éd, *pp.* Formed into a particular shape, covered with mould.
MOULDER, móld-úr, *n.* He who moulds.
MOULDER, móld-úr, *vi.* To waste away.
MOULDER, móld-úr, *vt.* To crumble.
MOULDERING, móld-úr-úg, *ppr.* Turning to dust; crumbling.
MOULDINESS, móld-é-nēs, *n.* The state of being mouldy.
MOULDING, móld-úg, *n.* Ornamental cavities in wood or stone.
MOULDING, móld-úg, *ppr.* Forming into shape.
MOULDWARP, móld-úárp, *n.* A mole, a small animal that throws up the earth.
MOULDY, móld-é, *a.* Overgrown with mould.
MOULINET, mó-lín-ét, *n.* A kind of turnstile.
MOULT, mólt, *vi.* To shed or change the feathers.
MOULTING, mólt-úg, *ppr.* Casting hair, feathers, skins, or horns.
MOUN, má'n, *May; must.* See *Mowe*.
MOUNCH, má'nsh, or mántsh', *vt.* } To chew; to
MAUNCH, má'nsh, or mántsh', *vt.* } masticate.
MOUNCED, or **MAUNCED**, mántshd', *cr*
má'ntshd, *pp.* Chewed.
MOUNCHING, or **MAUNCHING**, mántsh-úg, or
má'ntsh-úg, *ppr.* Chewing.
MOUND, máúnd', *n.* Any thing raised to defend.
MOUND, máúnd', *vt.* To fortify with a mound.
MOUNDED, máúnd-éd, *pp.* Surrounded by mounds.
FOUNDING, máúnd-úg, *ppr.* Defending by mounds.
MOUNT, máúnt', *n.* A mountain. An artificial hill raised in a garden or other place.
MOUNT, máúnt', *vi.* To tower. To get on horseback.
MOUNT, máúnt', *vt.* To raise aloft; to climb. To embellish with ornaments. *To mount a cannon*: to set a piece on its wooden frame for the more easy carriage and management in using it.
MOUNTABLE, máúnt-ábl, *a.* That may be ascended.

a¹ll, a²rt, a³ee, e⁴ve, n⁵o', t⁶o', b⁷et', b⁸ut'—on', w¹as', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

MOUNTAIN, mǎō'n-tīn, *n.* A large hill.
MOUNTAIN, mǎō'n-tīn, *n.* Found or growing on the mountains. [copper].
MOUNTAIN-BLUE, mǎō'n-tīn-blū', *n.* Carbonate of MOUNTAINEER, mǎōn-tīn-ē'r, *n.* } An inhabitant of MOUNTAINER, mǎōn-tīn-ēr, *n.* } the mountains.
MOUNTAINET, mǎōn-tīn-ēt, *n.* A small mount.
MOUNTAINGREEN, mǎō'n-tīn-grē'n, *n.* A carbonate of copper.
MOUNTAINOUS, mǎōn-tīn-ūs, *a.* Full of mountains.
MOUNTAINOUSNESS, mǎōn-tīn-ūs-nēs, *n.* State of being full of mountains. [plant].
MOUNTAINPARSLEY, mǎō'n-tīn-pǎ'rs-lē, *n.* A MOUNTAINROSE, mǎōn-tīn-rō'z, *n.* A plant.
MOUNTAINSOAP, mǎō'n-tīn-sō'p, *n.* A plant.
MOUNTANT, mǎōnt-ānt, *a.* Raising on high.
MOUNTBANK, mǎō'n-tē-bānk, *n.* Any boastful and false pretender.
MOUNTEBANK, mǎō'n-tē-bānk, *vt.* To cheat by false boasts.
MOUNTEBANKED, mǎō'n-tē-bāngkd, *pp.* Cheated by false pretensions. [ery].
MOUNTEBANKERY, mǎōn-tē-bāngk-ūr-ē, *n.* Quack-MOUNTEBANKING, mǎō'n-tē-bāngk-īng, *pp.* Cheating by false pretensions. [horseback].
MOUNTED, mǎōnt-ēd, *pp.* Raised aloft; seated on MOUNTANCE, mǎō'n-tēn-āns, *n.* Amount of a thing in space.
MOUNTER, mǎōnt-ūr, *n.* One that mounts.
MOUNTING, mǎōnt-īng, *n.* Ascent. Ornament.
MOUNTING, mǎōnt-īng, *pp.* Soaring placing on horseback.
MOUNTINGLY, mǎōnt-īng-lē, *ad.* By ascent.
MOUNTY, mǎōnt-ē, *n.* The rise of a hawk.
MOURN, mō'rn, *vi.* To grieve.
MOURN, mō'rn, *vt.* To grieve for; to lament.
MOURNE, mō'rn, *n.* The part of a lance to which the steel part is fixed.
MOURNED, mō'rnd, *pp.* Bewailed.
MOURNER, mō'rn-nū'r, *n.* One that mourns.
MOURNFUL, mō'rn-fūl, *a.* Causing sorrow. Feeling sorrow. Betokening sorrow.
MOURNFULLY, mō'rn-fūl-ē, *ad.* Sorrowfully.
MOURNFULNESS, mō'rn-fūl-nēs, *n.* Sorrow; grief.
MOURNING, mō'rn-nīng, *n.* Sorrow.
MOURNING, mō'rn-nīng, *pp.* Grieving.
MOURNINGDOVE, mō'rn-nīng-dūv, *n.* A species of dove found in the United States.
MOURNINGLY, mō'rn-nīng-lē, *ad.* With the appearance of sorrowing.
MOUSE, mǎōs', *n. plur.* Mice. A little animal haunting houses and corn-fields. The mouse-buttock.
MOUSE, mǎōz', *vi.* To catch mice.
MOUSE, mǎōz', *vt.* To tear as a cat devours a mouse.
MOUSED, mǎōzd', *pp.* Torn as a cat devours a mouse.
MOUSE-EAR, mǎōs-ē'r, *n.* A plant.
MOUSEHAWK, mǎōs-hā'k, *n.* A hawk that devours mice.
OUSEHOLE, mǎōs-hō'l, *n.* A small hole.
OUSEHUNT, mǎōs-hūnt, *n.* A mouser. A weasel.
OUSER, mǎōz-ūr, *n.* A cat that catches mice.
OUSETAIL, mǎōs-tā'l, *n.* An herb.
OUSETRAP, mǎōs-trāp, *n.* A gin to catch mice.
OUSING, mǎōz-īng, *pp.* Tearing; devouring.
OUTH, mǎōth', *n.* The aperture in the head of any animal at which the food is received. The entrance.
MOUTH, mǎōth', *vi.* To speak big. [big].
MOUTH, mǎōth', *vt.* To utter with a voice affectively
MOUTHED, mǎōthd', *a.* Furnished with a mouth.
MOUTHED, mǎōthd', *pp.* Uttered with a swelling, affected voice.
MOUTHFRIEND, mǎōth-frēnd, *n.* One who professes friendship without intending it.
MOUTHFUL, mǎōth-fūl, *n.* What the mouth contains at once. [sincerity].
MOUTH-HONOUR, mǎōth-ōn-ūr, *n.* Civility without MOUTHING, mǎōth-īng, *pp.* Uttering with a swelling voice.
MOUTHLESS, mǎōth-lēs, *a.* Being without a mouth.
MOUTHMADE, mǎōth-mā'd, *a.* Expressed without sincerity.

MOUTHPIECE, mǎōth-pēs, *n.* The little piece of a trumpet, or other wind instrument, to which the mouth is applied. One who delivers the sentiments of others associated in the same design.
MOVABLE, mō'v-ābl, *a.* Capable of being moved.
MOVABLENESS, mō'v-ābl-nēs, *n.* Possibility to be moved.
MOVABLES, mō'v-āblz, *n.* Goods; furniture.
MOVABLY, mō'v-ābl-lē, *ad.* So as it may be moved.
MOVE, mō'v, *n.* The act of moving.
MOVE, mō'v, *vt.* To put out of one place into another. To give an impulse to. To propose. To touch pathetically; to stir passion. To incite.
MOVE, mō'v, *vi.* To go from one place to another. To go forward.
MOVED, mō'vd, *pp.* Stirred; excited.
MOVELESS, mō'v-lēs, *a.* Unmoved.
MOVEMENT, mō'v-mēnt, *a.* Manner of moving.
MOVENT, mō'v-ēnt, *n.* That which moves another.
MOVENT, mō'v-ēnt, *a.* Moving.
MOVER, mō'v-ūr, *n.* The person or thing that gives motion. A proposer.
MOVING, mō'v-īng, *n.* Motion; impulse.
MOVING, mō'v-īng, *part. a.* Pathetic; touching;
MOVING, mō'v-īng, *pp.* Causing to act; impelling.
MOVINGLY, mō'v-īng-lē, *ad.* Pathetically.
MOVINGNESS, mō'v-īng-nēs, *n.* Power to affect the passions.
MOW, mǎō', or mō', *n.* A heap of corn or hay. A wry mouth.
MOW, mǎō', or mō', *vi.* To put in a mow. To gather the harvest. To make mounds.
MOW, mō', *vt.* To cut with a scythe.
MOWBURN, mō'-būrn, or mǎō-būrn, *vi.* To ferment and heat in the mow for want of being dry.
MOWE, mǎō', *vi.*
MOWEN, mō'-ūr, *vi.* } To be able. Must; may.
MOUN, mǎō'n, *vi.*
MOWED, mō'd, *pp.* } Cut with a scythe.
MOWN, mō'n, *pp.*
MOWER, mō-ūr, *n.* One who cuts with a scythe.
MOWING, mō-īng, *n.* The act of cutting with a scythe.
MOWING, mō-īng, *pp.* Cutting down with a scythe. Putting into a mow.
MOXA, mōks-ā, *n.* An Indian moss, used in the cure of the gout by burning it on the part aggrieved.
MOYLE, mǎō'l, *n.* A mule.
MUCH, mūtsh', *a.* Large in quantity, time, or number.
MUCH, mūtsh', *ad.* In a great degree.
MUCH, mūtsh', *n.* A great deal; multitude in number.
MUCH at once, mūtsh'. Of equal influence.
MUCH, mūtsh', is often used in a kind of composition with participles both active and passive. as, *much loved, much enduring.*
MUCHEL, mūtsh-ēl, *a.* Much.
MUCHNESS, mūtsh-nēs, *n.* Quantity.
MUCHWHAT, mūtsh-hōat, *ad.* Nearly.
MUCIC, mu'-slk, *a.* The mucic acid obtained from gums.
MUCID, mu'-sīd, *a.* Slimy; musty.
MUCIDNESS, mu'-sīd-nēs, *n.* Sliminess.
MUCILAGE, mu'-sīl-ēj, *n.* A slimy or viscous mass.
MUCILAGINOUS, mu'-sīl-āj-īn-ūs, *a.* Slimy; viscous.
MUCILAGINOUSNESS, mu'-sīl-āj-īn-ūs-nēs, *n.* Sliminess.
MUCITE, mu'-sī't, *n.* A combination of a substance with mucous acids.
MUCK, mūk', *n.* Dung for manure of grounds.
MUCK, mūk', *vt.* To manure. To dung.
MUCKED, mūkd', *pp.* Manured with muck.
MUCKENDER, mūk-ēn-dār, *n.* A handkerchief.
MUCKER, mūk-ūr, *vt.* To hoard up.
MUCKERED, mūk-ūr-d, *pp.* Scraped together by mean labour.
MUCKERER, mūk-ūr-ūr, *n.* A miser; a niggard.
MUCKERING, mūk-ūr-īng, *pp.* Scraping money together.
MUCKHEAP, mūk-hēp, *n.* A dunghill.
MUCKHILL, mūk-hīl', *n.* A dunghill.
MUCKING, mūk-īng, *pp.* Manuring with muck.
MUCKMIDDEN, mūk-mīd'n, *n.* A dunghill.

MUCKINESS, mŭk'-ē-nēs, *n.* Nastiness; filth.
 MUCKLE, mŭk'l, *a.* Much.
 MUCKSWEAT, mŭk'-sŭēt, *n.* Profuse sweat.
 MUCKWORM, mŭk'-ŭŕm, *n.* A worm that lives in dung. A miser.
 MUCKY, mŭk'-ē, *a.* Nasty; filthy.
 MUCOSO-SACCHARINE, mu-kō'-sō-sāk'-ā-rin, *a.* Partaking of the qualities of mucilage, and sugar.
 MUCOUS, mu'-kūs, *a.* Slimy; viscous.
 MUCOUSNESS, mu'-kūs-nēs, *n.* Slime; viscosity
 MUCRO, mu'-krō, *n.* A point.
 MUCRONATED, mu'-krō-nāt'-ēd, *a.* Narrowed to a sharp point.
 MUCULENT, mŭk'-u-lēnt, *a.* Viscous; slimy.
 MUCUS, mu'-kūs, *n.* Any slimy liquor separated by the mucilaginous glands.
 MUD, mŭd', *n.* The slime at the bottom of still water.
 MUD, mŭd', *vt.* To bury in the mud. To make turbid; to pollute with dirt; to dash with dirt.
 MUDDLED, mŭd'-ēd, *pp.* Buried in mud.
 MUDDIED, mŭd'-ēd, *pp.* Soiled with mud.
 MUDDILY, mŭd'-lī ē, *ad.* Turbidly.
 MUDDINESS, mŭd'-ē-nēs, *n.* Turbidity.
 MUDDING, mŭd'-ing, *pp.* Burying in mud.
 MUDDLE, mŭd'l, *n.* Turbid state.
 MUDDLE, mŭd'l, *vt.* To make turbid. To make half drunk.
 MUDDLE, mŭd'l, *vi.* To contract filth.
 MUDDLED, mŭd'-līd, *pp.* Half drunk; stupified.
 MUDDLING, mŭd'-ling, *pp.* Making half drunk.
 MUDDY, mŭd'-ē, *a.* Turbid; foul with mud. Dark; dull.
 MUDDY, mŭd'-ē, *vt.* To make muddy.
 MUDDYHEADED, mŭd'-ē-hēd'-ēd, *a.* Having a cloudy understanding.
 MUDDYING, mŭd'-ē-ing, *pp.* Soiling with mud.
 MUDFISH, mŭd'-f'ish, *n.* A fish, of the cyprinus kind.
 MUDSILL, mŭd'-sill, *n.* In bridges: the sill that is laid in the bottom of a river.
 MUDSUCKER, mŭd'-sŭk'-ŭr, *n.* A sea fowl.
 MUDWALL, mŭd'-ŭāl, *n.* A wall built with mud.
 MUDWALLED, mŭd'-ŭāl'd, *a.* Having a mud wall.
 MUDWORT, mŭd'-ŭŕt, *n.* A species of limosella, the least water plantain.
 MUE, mu', *vt.* To moult; to change feathers.
 MUFF, mŭf', *n.* A soft cover for the hands in winter.
 MUFFIN, mŭf'-in, *n.* A kind of light cake.
 MUFFLE, mŭfl, *vt.* To wrap; to cover. To conceal.
 MUFFLE, mŭfl, *vi.* To speak inwardly.
 MUFFLED, mŭfl'd, *pp.* Covered closely.
 MUFLER, mŭf'-lŕ, *n.* A cover for the face.
 MUFFLING, mŭf'-ling, *pp.* Covering closely.
 MUFLON, mŭf'-lōn, *n.* The wild sheep, or musmon.
 MUFTI, mŭf'-tē, *n.* The high priest of the Mahometans.
 MUG, mŭg', *n.* A cup to drink in.
 MUGGARD, mŭg'-ŭrd, *a.* Sullen.
 MUGGENT, mŭg'-ēnt, *n.* A species of wild freshwater duck.
 MUGGY, mŭg'-ē, *a.* } Moist; damp; muddy.
 MUGGISH, mŭg'-ish, *a.* }
 MUGGLETONIAN, mŭg'-l-tō'n-yān, *n.* One of a sect of enthusiasts formed about the year 1657 by Lodowick Muggleton, a journeyman tailor, who set up for a prophet.
 MUGHOUSE, mŭg'-hāŭ's, *n.* An alehouse.
 MUGIENT, mu'-j-ēnt, *a.* Bellowing.
 MUGIL, mŭj'-l, *n.* A name for the mullet.
 MUGWORT, mŭg'-ŭŕt, *n.* A plant.
 MULATTO, mu-lāt'-ō, *n.* One between a white and a black.
 MULBERRY, mŭl'-bēr-ē, *n.* } A tree. The fruit
 MULBERRY Tree, mŭl'-bēr-ē-trē', } of a tree.
 MULCH, mŭlsh', *n.* Rotten dung. See MULL.
 MULCT, mŭlkt', *n.* A fine; a penalty.
 MULCT, mŭlkt', *vt.* To punish with a fine or forfeiture.
 MULCTED, mŭlkt'-ēd, *pp.* Punished by a pecuniary fine.
 MULCTING, mŭlkt'-ing, *pp.* Fining.
 MULCTUARY, mŭlkt'-u-ŕ-ē, *a.* Punishing with fine.
 MULE, mu'l, *n.* An animal between a he-ass and a mare, or sometimes between a horse and a she-ass.
 MULETEER, mu-lēt'-ē'r, *n.* Mule-driver; horseboy.

MULEWORT, mu'l'-ŭŕt, *n.* A plant of the genus He mionitis.
 MULIEBRITY, mu-lē-ēb'-rīt-ē, *n.* Womanhood.
 MULISH, mu'l'-ish, *a.* Like a mule.
 MULL, mŭl', *n.* Dust; rubbish.
 MULL, mŭl', *vt.* To heat any liquor, and sweeten and spice it.
 MULLED, mŭld', *pp.* Heated, sweetened, and enriched with spices.
 MULLEIN, mŭl'-ēn, *n.* A plant.
 MULLER, mŭl'-ŕr, *n.* A stone held in the hand with which any powder is ground upon a horizontal stone, often called improperly mullet.
 MULLET, mŭl'-ēt, *n.* A sea fish.
 MULLIER, mŭl'-yēr, *n.* A lawful issue; born in wedlock, though begotten before.
 MULLIGATAWNEY, mŭl'-ē-gā-tā-nē, *n.* A soup highly seasoned with pepper.
 MULLIGRUBS, mŭl'-ē-grŭbz, *n.* Twisting of the guts.
 MULLING, mŭl'-ing, *pp.* Heating, and sweetening, with spices.
 MULLION, mŭl'-yān, *n.* A division in a window frame; a bar. [window]
 MULLION, mŭl'-yān, *vt.* To shape into divisions in a
 MULLIONED, mŭl'-yānd, *pp.* Shaped into divisions.
 MULLIONING, mŭl'-yān-ing, *pp.* Shaping into divisions.
 MULLOCK, mŭl'-ŭk, *n.* Rubbish. See MULL.
 MULSE, mŭls', *n.* Wine boiled and mingled with honey.
 MULTANGULAR, mŭl-tāngg'-u-lēr, *a.* Many cornered.
 MULTANGULARLY, mŭl-tāngg'-u-lēr-lē, *ad.* With many corners.
 MULTANGULARNESS, mŭl-tāngg'-u-lēr-nēs, *n.* The state of being polygonal.
 MULTICAPSULAR, mŭ-tē-kāp'-su-lār, *a.* Divided into many cells.
 MULTICAVOUS, mŭl-tē-kāŭ's, *a.* Full of holes.
 MULTIFARIOUS, mŭl-tē-fā'r'-yūs, *a.* Having great diversity in itself.
 MULTIFARIOUSLY, mŭl-tē-fā'r'-yūs-lē, *ad.* With a great variety of modes.
 MULTIFARIOUSNESS, mŭl-tē-fā'r'-yūs-nēs, *n.* Multiplied diversity.
 MULTIFID, mŭl-tē-f'īd, *a.* Having many divisions.
 MULTIFIDOUS, mŭl-tē-f'īd-yūs, *a.* Having many partitions.
 MULTIFLOUS, mŭl-tē-f'īd-rūs, *a.* Manyflowered.
 MULTIFORM, mŭl-tē-fā'r'm, *a.* Having various shapes. [shapes]
 MULTIFORMITY, mŭl-tē-fā'r-m'f-t-ē, *n.* Diversity of
 MULTIGENEROUS, mŭl-tē-jēn'-ŭr-ŭs, *a.* Having many kinds.
 MULTIJUGOUS, mŭl-tē-jŭ-gŭs, *a.* Consisting of many pairs.
 MULTILATERAL, mŭl-tē-lāt'-ŕāl, *a.* Having many sides. [lines]
 MULTILINEAL, mŭl-tē-līn'-yāl, *a.* Having many
 MULTIOCCULAR, mŭl-tē-lŭk'-u-lār, *a.* Having many cells.
 MULTILOQUOUS, mŭl-tīl'-ō-kŭs, *a.* Very talkative.
 MULTINOMIAL, mŭl-tē-nŭm'-yāl, *a.* } Having
 MULTINOMINAL, mŭl-tē-nŭm'-in-āl, *a.* } many
 MULTINOMINOUS, mŭl-tē-nŭm'-in-ŭs, *a.* } names.
 MULTIPAROUS, mŭl-tīp-ār-rūs, *a.* Bringing many at a birth.
 MULTIPARTITE, mŭl-tīp-ār-tīt, *a.* Divided into many parts.
 MULTIPED, mŭl-tē-pē'd, *a.* Having many feet.
 MULTIPEDE, mŭl-tē-pē'd, *n.* An insect with many feet.
 MULTIPLE, mŭl-tīpl, *n.* A term in arithmetick.
 MULTIPLEX, mŭl-tē-plēks, *a.* Having petals lying over each other in folds.
 MULTIPLIABLE, mŭl-tē-plī-ābl, *a.* Capable to be multiplied.
 MULTIPLIABLENESS, mŭl-tē-plī-ābl-nēs, *n.* Capacity of being multiplied.
 MULTIPLICABLE, mŭl-tīp-lē-kābl, *a.* Capable of being multiplied.
 MULTIPLICAND, mŭl-tīp-lē-kānd', *n.* The number to be multiplied.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bi't', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at', ¹ good', ⁶ —w, ⁵ o—y, ⁴ e or i—i, u.

MULTIPLICATE, mûl'tîp-lê-kâ't, *a.* Consisting of more than one.
MULTIPLICATION, mûl'tîp-lê-kâ-shûn, *n.* The act of multiplying by addition or production of more of the same kind.
MULTIPLICATIVE, mûl'tîp-lê-kâ't-iv, *a.* Tending to multiply.
MULTIPLICATOR, mûl'tîp-lê-kâ't-ûr, *n.* The number by which another number is multiplied.
MULTIPLICIOUS, mûl-tê-plîsh'ûs, *a.* Manifold.
MULTIPLICITY, mûl-tê-plîs'it-ê, *n.* State of being many.
MULTIPLIED, mûl'tê-plî'd, *pp.* Increased in numbers.
MULTIPLIER, mûl'tê-plî-ûr, *n.* The multiplier in arithmetic.
MULTIPLY, mûl'tê-plî, *vi.* To increase themselves.
MULTIPLY, mûl'tê-plî, *vt.* To increase in number.
MULTIPLYING, mûl-tê-plî'îng, *ppr.* Increasing in numbers. [fold power.
MULTIPOIENT, mûl'tîp-ô-tênt, *a.* Having manifold.
MULTIPRESENCE, mûl-tê-prêz'êns, *n.* The power of being present in more places than one.
MULTISCIUS, mûl-tîsh'ûs, *a.* Having variety of knowledge.
MULTISILIQUEOUS, mûl-tê-sîl'i-kôûs, *a.* Plants, whose seed is contained in many distinct seed-vessels.
MULTISONOUS, mûl-tîs-ô-nûs, *a.* Having many sounds.
MULTISYLLABLE, mûl-tê-sîl'âbl, *a.* A polysyllable.
MULTITUDE, mûl'tê-tu'd, *n.* A crowd or throng.
MULTITUDINOUS, mûl-tê-tu'd-în-ûs, *a.* Manifold.
MULTIVAGANT, mûl-tîv'â-gânt, *a.* } That wanders
MULTIVAGOUS, mûl-tîv'â-gûs, *a.* } or strays much abroad.
MULTIVALVE, mûl'tê-vâl'v, *n.* An animal which has a shell of many valves.
MULTIVALVE, mûl'tê-vâl'v, *a.* } Having many
MULTIVALVULAR, mûl-tê-vâl'v-u-lêr, *a.* } valves.
MULTIVERSANT, mûl-tê-vêr'sânt, *a.* Assuming many forms.
MULTIVIOUS, mûl-tîv'yûs, *a.* Having many ways.
MULTOCULAR, mûl-tôk-u-lêr, *a.* Having more eyes than two.
MULTURE, mûlt'yûr, *n.* A grinding; the corn ground; the toll or fee.
MUM, mûm', *n.* Ale brewed with wheat.
MUM, mûm', *a.* Silent.
MUM, mûm', *vt.* See MUMM.
MUM, mûm', *interj.* Silence! hush! [softly.
MUMBLE, mûmb'l, *vi.* To speak inwardly. To bite
MUMBLE, mûmb'l, *vt.* To utter imperfectly.
MUMBLED, mûm'bld, *pp.* Uttered with a low, inarticulate voice. Chewed softly.
MUMBLENEWS, mûmb'l-nû'z, *n.* One who privately reports news.
MUMBLER, mûm'bldr, *n.* A mutterer.
MUMBLING, mûm'blîng, *ppr.* Uttering with a low voice; chewing softly.
MUMBLINGLY, mûm'blîng-lê, *ad.* With inarticulate utterance.
MUMBUDGET, mûm-bûj'ê't, *interj.* An expression denoting secrecy as well as silence.
MUMCHANCE, mûm'tshâns', *n.* Silence. A game of hazard with dice. A fool.
MUMM, mûm', *vt.* To frolic in disguise.
MUMMED, mûmd', *pp.* Disguised in a frolic.
MUMMER, mûm'ûr, *n.* A masker.
MUMMERY, mûm'ûr-ê, *n.* Masking; foolery.
MUMMIFIED, mûm'ê-fî'd, *pp.* Made into a mummy.
MUMMIFY, mûm'ê-fî, *vt.* To preserve as a mummy.
MUMMIFYING, mûm'ê-fî'îng, *ppr.* Making into a mummy. [mask.
MUMMING, mûm'îng, *ppr.* Making diversion in a MUMMY, mûm'ê, *n.* A dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming. [carp kind.
MUMMYCHOG, mûm'ê-tshôg', *n.* A small fish of the MUMP, mûmp', *vi.* To chatter. To beg with a false pretence.
MUMP, mûmp', *vt.* To chew with a continued motion.
MUMPED, mûmp'd, *pp.* Chewed with continued motion.
MUMPER, mûmp'ûr, *n.* A beggar.

MUMPING, mûmp'îng, *n.* Begging tricks.
MUMPING, mûmp'îng, *ppr.* Chewing continually.
MUMPS, mûmp's, *n.* Sullenness. A swelling of the glands about the throat and the jaws.
MUN, mûn', *Must.* See MOWE. [fuls.
MUNCH, mûn'ish', *vi.* To chew eagerly by great mouth.
MUNCH, mûntsh', *vt.* To chew by great mouthfuls. See MOUNCH.
MUNCHED, mûntshd', *pp.* Chewed by great mouthfuls.
MUNCHER, mûntsh'ûr, *n.* One that munches.
MUNCHING, mûntsh'îng, *ppr.* Chewing by great mouthfuls.
MUND, mûnd', *n.* Mund is peace, from which our lawyers call a breach of the peace, *mundbrech*.
MUNDANE, mûn-dâ'n, *a.* Belonging to the world.
MUNDANITY, mûn-dâ'n-î-tê, *n.* Secularity.
MUNDATION, mûn-dâ-shûn, *n.* The act of cleansing.
MUNDATORY, mûn-dâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Having the power to cleanse.
MUNDICK, mûn'dîk, *n.* A kind of marcasite or semi-metal found in tin mines. So called from its cleanly shining appearance. [any body.
MUNDIFICATION, mûn-dîf'îk-â-shûn, *n.* Cleansing
MUNDIFICATIVE, mûn-dîf'îk-â't-iv, *n.* A medicine to cleanse.
MUNDIFICATIVE, mûn-dîf'îk-â't-iv, *a.* Cleansing.
MUNDIFIED, mûn-dê-fî'd, *pp.* Cleansed.
MUNDIFY, mûn-dê-fî, *vt.* To cleanse.
MUNDIFYING, mûn-dê-fî'îng, *ppr.* Cleansing.
MUNDIVAGANT, mûn-dîv'â-gânt, *a.* Wandering through the world.
MUNDUNGUS, mûn-dûng'gûs, *n.* Stinking tobacco.
MUNERARY, mû-nêr-êr-ê, *a.* Having the nature of a gift. [MUNERATE.
MUNERATE, mû-nêr-â't, *vt.* To reward. See REMUNERATION, mû-nêr-â-shûn, *n.* Gift; reward.
MUNG CORN, mûng'kârn, *n.* Mixed corn. See MANGCORN. [tween different kinds.
MUNGREL, mûng-grêl, *n.* Any thing generated between different kinds. [poration.
MUNICIPAL, mû-nîs'îp-âl, *a.* Belonging to a corporation.
MUNICIPALITY, mû-nîs'îp-âl'î-tê, *n.* The people of a district in the division of republican France.
MUNIFICATE, mû-nîf'îk-â't, *vt.* To enrich.
MUNIFICATED, mû-nîf'îk-â't-êd, *pp.* Enriched.
MUNIFICATING, mû-nîf'îk-â't-îng, *ppr.* Enriching.
MUNIFICENCE, mû-nîf'îs-êns, *n.* Liberality.
MUNIFICENT, mû-nîf'îs-ênt, *a.* Liberal; generous.
MUNIFICENTLY, mû-nîf'îs-ênt-lê, *ad.* Liberally; generously.
MUNIMENT, mû-nê-mênt, *n.* A fortification; a strong hold. Evidences. Charters.
MUNITE, mû-nî't, *vt.* To fortify. To strengthen.
MUNITED, mû-nî't-êd, *pp.* Fortified.
MUNITING, mû-nî't-îng, *ppr.* Fortifying. [tion.
MUNITION, mû-nîsh'ûn, *n.* Fortification. Ammunition.
MUNITION, mû-nîsh'ûn, *n.* Security. Freedom.
MUNNION, mûn'yûn, *n.* See MULLION.
MUNS, mûnz', *n.* A term for the mouth and chops.
MURAGE, mû-rêj, *n.* Money paid to keep walls in repair.
MURAL, mû-râl, *a.* Pertaining to a wall. [pair.
MURDER, mûr'dûr, *n.* The act of killing.
MURDER, mûr'dûr, *vt.* To kill. To destroy.
MURDER, mûr'dûr, *interj.* An outcry when life is in danger.
MURDERED, mûr'dûrd, *pp.* Slain with malice prepense.
MURDERER, mûr'dûr-ûr, *n.* One who has shed human blood unlawfully.
MURDERESS, mûr'dûr-ês, *n.* A woman that commits murder. [ing.
MURDERING, mûr'dûr-îng, *ppr.* Killing a human being.
MURDERINGPIECE, mûr'dûr-îng-pê's, *n.* A small piece of ordnance.
MURDERMENT, mûr'dûr-mênt, *n.* The act of killing.
MURDEROUS, mûr'dûr-ûs, *a.* Guilty of murder.
MURDEROUSLY, mûr'dûr-ûs-lê, *ad.* In a bloody manner. [manner.
MURE, mûr', *n.* A wall.
MURE, mûr', *vt.* To inclose in walls.
MURED, mûrd', *pp.* Inclosed in walls.
MURENGER, mû-rên-jêr, *n.* An overseer of a wall.

MUS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 51 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', 'ut', t-ut'-on', was', at', good'-w, o-ny, e, or i-i, u.

MURIACITE, mu-ré-à-si't, *n.* A stone composed of salt, sand, and gypsum.
MURIATE, mu-ré-à't, *n.* A salt formed of muriatic acid, combined with a base.
MURIATED, mu-ré-à't-éd, *a.* Put in brine.
MURIATICK, mu-ré-à't-ik, *a.* Partaking of the taste or nature of brine.
MURIATIFEROUS, mu-ré-à-tif-àr-ús, *a.* Producing muriatic substances or salts.
MURICALCITE, mu-ré-kál-si't, *n.* Rhomb-spar.
MURICATED, mu-ré-ká't-éd, *a.* Formed with sharp points. [rex, a genus of shells.
MURICITE, mu-ré-si't, *n.* Fossil remains of the murine.
MURINE, mu-rin, *a.* Pertaining to mice.
MURING, mu-r-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing in walls.
MURK, múrk, *n.* Darkness; want of light. Husks of
MURKY, múrk-é, *a.* Dark; cloudy. [fruit.
MURMUR, múr-múr, *vi.* A low shrill noise.
MURMUR, múr-múr, *vi.* To grumble.
MURMURED, múr-múrd, *pp.* Complained of in a suppressed voice.
MURMURER, múr-múr-ér, *n.* A grumbler.
MURMURING, múr-múr-ing, *n.* Complaint half suppressed.
MURMURING, múr-múr-ing, *pp.* Uttering complaints in a low voice.
MURMURINGLY, múr-múr-ing-lé, *ad.* Mutteringly.
MURMURIOUS, múr-múr-ús, *a.* Exciting murmur.
MURNIVAL, múr-nív-ál, *n.* Four cards of a sort.
MURR, múr, *n.* A catarrh.
MURRAIN, múr-in, *n.* The plague in cattle.
MURRAIN, múr-in, *a.* Infected with the murrain.
MURRE, múr, *n.* A kind of bird.
MURREY, múr-é, *n.* Darkly red.
MURRHINE, múr-hi'n, *a.* An epithet given to a delicate kind of ware or porcelain brought from the east; Pliny says from Carmania, now Kerman, in Persia.
MURRION, múr-ýn, *n.* A helmet.
MURTH OF CORN, múrth, *n.* Plenty of grain.
MUSARD, mu-z-árd, *n.* One who is apt to be absent of mind.
MUSCADEL, mds-ká-dél, *n.* } A kind of sweet wine
MUSKADINE, mds-ká-dín, *n.* } and sweet pear.
MUSCLE, mús'l, *n.* A bundle of thin and parallel plates of fleshy threads or fibres, inclosed by one common membrane. A bivalve shell-fish.
MUSCOSITY, mús-kós-ít-é, *n.* Mossiness.
MUSCOVADO, mús-kó-vá-dó, *n.* Unrefined sugar.
MUSCOVY-DUCK, mús-kó-vé-dúk, *n.* The musk duck.
MUSCOVY-GLASS, mús-kó-vé-glás, *n.* See MINA.
MUSCULAR, mús-ku-lér, *a.* Relating to muscles.
MUSCULARITY, mús-ku-lér-ít-é, *n.* The state of having muscles.
MUSCULITE, mús-ku-lít, *n.* A petrified muscle.
MUSCULOUS, mús-ku-lús, *a.* Full of muscles.
MUSEA, or **MUSIA**, mu-zé-á, *n.* Work in Mosaic.
MUSE, mu/z, *n.* Deep thought. The power of poetry.
MUSE, mu/z, *vi.* To ponder. To study in silence.
MUSE, mu/z, *vt.* To think on.
MUSED, mu/zd, *pp.* Meditated; thought on.
MUSEFUL, mu/z-fúl, *a.* Silently thoughtful.
MUSELESS, mu/z-lés, *a.* Regardless of the power of
MUSER, mu/z-ér, *n.* One who muses. [poetry.
MUSET, mu/z-ét, *n.* The place through which the hare goes to relief. [osities.
MUSEUM, mu-zé-úm, *n.* A repository of learned curiosities.
MUSH, msh/, *n.* The meal of maize boiled in water.
MUSHROOM, msh-róm, *n.* The champignon.
MUSHROOMSTONE, msh-róm-stó'n, *n.* A kind of fossil.
MUSIC, mu-slk, *n.* Instrumental or vocal harmony.
MUSICAL, mu-zik-ál, *a.* Harmonious; melodious.
MUSICALLY, mu-zik-ál-é, *ad.* Harmoniously.
MUSICALNESS, mu-zik-ál-nés, *n.* Harmony.
MUSICBOOK, mu-zik-bók, *n.* A book containing tunes.
MUSICIAN, mu-zish-án, *n.* One skilled in harmony.
MUSICMASTER, mu-zik-má's-túr, *n.* One who teaches
MUSING, mu/z-ing, *n.* Meditation. [musick.
MUSING, mu/z-ing, *ppr.* Meditating in silence.
MUSK, músk/, *n.* The production of an animal the size

MUT

of a common goat, and is contained in a bag, situated in the lower part of the creature's belly. Grape hyacinth, or grape flower.
MUSK, músk/, *vt.* To perfume with musk.
MUSKAPPLE, músk-áp'l, *n.* A kind of apple.
MUSKCAT, músk-kát, *n.* The animal from which musk is got.
MUSKCHERRY, músk-tshér-é, *n.* A sort of cherry.
MUSKED, múskd/, *pp.* Perfumed with musk.
MUSKET, mús-két, *n.* A soldier's handgun.
MUSKETEER, mús-ké-te'r, *n.* A soldier whose weapon is his musket.
MUSKETOON, mús-ké-tó'n, *n.* A blunderbuss.
MUSKETRY, mús-két-ré, *n.* The term for muskets collectively.
MUSKINESS, músk-é-nés, *n.* The scent of musk.
MUSKING, músk-ing, *ppr.* Perfuming with musk.
MUSKITTO, mús-ké-tó, *n.* } A stinging fly or gnat
MUSQUITTO, mús-két-tó, *n.* } of the Indies.
MUSKMELON, músk-mél-ún, *n.* A fragrant melon.
MUSKOX, músk-óks, *n.* A species of the genus bos, which inhabits the country about Hudson's Bay; it has large horns, united at the skull, but turned downward on each side of the head. The hair of this animal is very long and fine.
MUSKPEAR, músk-pár, *n.* A fragrant pear.
MUSKROSE, músk-róz, *n.* A rose so called from its fragrance. [Hibiscus.
MUSKSEED, músk-sé'd, *n.* A plant of the genus
MUSKWOOD, músk-ódd, *n.* A species of plant of the genus Trichilia.
MUSKY, mús-ké, *a.* Fragrant; sweet of scent.
MUSLIN, múz-lín, *n.* A fine stuff made of cotton.
MUSLINET, múz-lín-ét, *n.* A sort of coarse cotton cloth.
MUSNUD, mús-núd, *n.* An eastern throne.
MUSROL, múz-ról, *n.* The noseband of a horse's bridle.
MUSS, mús/, *n.* A scramble.
MUSSACK, mús-sák, *n.* A liquor much used in China.
MUSSEL, mús'l, *n.* A shell-fish.
MUSSESSION, mús-ít-á-shún, *n.* Murmur; grumble.
MUSSULMAN, mús'l-mán, *n.* A Mahometan believer.
MUSSULMANISH, mús'l-mán-ish, *a.* Mahometan.
MUST, mús't, *verb imperf.* To be obliged. It is only used before a verb. *Must* is of all persons and tenses; and used of persons and things.
MUST, mús't, *n.* New wine.
MUST, mús't, *vt.* To mould.
MUST, mús't, *vi.* To grow mouldy.
MUSTAC, mús-ták, *n.* A small tufted monkey.
MUSTACHE, mús-tá-sh, *n.* } A whisker; hair on
MUSTACHIO, mús-tá-shó, *n.* } the upper lip.
MUSTARD, mús-tárd, *n.* A plant.
MUSTED, mús-téd, *ppr.* Made mouldy.
MUSTEE, mús-té/, *n.* } A person of a mixed breed.
MESTEE, més-té/, *n.* }
MUSTELINE, mús-té-lín, *a.* Pertaining to the weasel.
MUSTER, mús-túr, *vt.* To bring together.
MUSTER, mús-túr, *vi.* To assemble in order to form an army.
MUSTER, mús-túr, *n.* A review of a body of forces.
MUSTERBOOK, mús-túr-bók, *n.* A book in which the forces are registered.
MUSTERMASTER, mús-tér-má's-túr, *n.* One who superintends the muster to prevent frauds.
MUSTERROLL, mús-túr-ról, *n.* A register of forces.
MUSTILY, mús-tíl-é, *ad.* Mouldily.
MUSTINESS, mús-té-nés, *n.* Mould; foulness.
MUSTING, mús-t-ing, *ppr.* Making mouldy.
MUSTY, mús-té, *a.* Mouldy; moist and fetid; stale.
MUTABILITY, mut-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Changeableness; change of mind.
MUTABLE, mut-á-bl, *a.* Subject to change.
MUTABLENESS, mut-á-bl-nés, *n.* Instability.
MUTATION, mut-tá-shún, *n.* Change; alteration.
MUTE, mut/, *a.* Silent; having nothing to say.
MUTE, mut/, *n.* One that has no power of speech. The dung of birds.
MUTE, mut/, *vi.* To dung as birds.
MUTELY, mut-lé, *ad.* Silently;
MUTENESS, mut-nés, *n.* Silence; aversion to speak.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ het', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

MUTILATE, mu-tíl-â't, *vt.* To deprive of some essential part.

MUTILATE, mu-tíl-â't, *a.* Deprived of some essential part.

MUTILATED, mu-tíl-â't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of a limb.

MUTILATING, mu-tíl-â't-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of a limb.

MUTILATION, mu-tíl-â't-shún, *n.* Deprivation of a limb.

MUTILATOR, mu-tíl-â't-úr, *n.* One that mangles.

MUTILOUS, mu-tíl-ús, *a.* Mutilated.

MUTINE, mu-tén, *n.* A mutineer.

MUTINE, mu-tén, *vi.* To rise in mutiny.

MUTINEER, mu-tín-ér, *n.* A mover of sedition.

MUTING, mu-tíng, *n.* The dung of birds.

MUTINOUS, mu-tín-ús, *a.* Seditious. [bulently.

MUTINOUSLY, mu-tín-ús-lé, *ad.* Seditiously; tur-

MUTINOUSNESS, mu-tín-ús-nés, *n.* Seditiousness.

MUTINY, mu-tín-é, *vi.* To move sedition.

MUTINY, mu-tín-é, *n.* Seditious.

MUTTER, mût-úr, *vi.* To grumble; to murmur.

MUTTER, mût-úr, *vt.* To grumble forth.

MUTTER, mût-úr, *n.* Obscure utterance.

MUTTERED, mût-ûrd, *pp.* Uttered in a low voice.

MUTTERER, mût-ûr-ûr, *n.* A grumbler.

MUTTERING, mût-ûr-ing, *n.* Murmur.

MUTTERING, mût-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Grumbling

MUTTERINGLY, mût-ûr-ing-lé, *ad.* Without distinct articulation.

MUTTON, mût'n, *n.* The flesh of sheep dressed for food.

MUTTONFIST, mût'n-fist, *n.* A hand large and red.

MUTUAL, mu-tu-âl, *a.* Reciprocal.

MUTUALITY, mu-tu-âl-î-t-é, *n.* Reciprocation.

MUTUALLY, mu-tu-âl-é, *ad.* Reciprocally.

MUTATION, mu-tu-â't-shún, *n.* The act of borrowing.

MUTUATITIOUS, mu-tu-â't-îsh-ús, *a.* Borrowed.

MUTULE, mu-tu'l, *n.* A square modillion under the cornice.

MUX, mûks', *n.* In French, it is reckoned a corbel or bracket.

MUX, mûks', *n.* Dirt.

MUXY, mûks-é, *a.* Dirty; gloomy.

MUZZLE, mûz'l, *n.* The mouth of any thing.

MUZZLE, mûz'l, *vi.* To bring the mouth near.

MUZZLE, mûz'l, *vt.* To bind the mouth.

MUZZLED, mûz'ld, *pp.* Fastened in the mouth to prevent biting, or eating.

MUZZLERING, mûz'l-ring, *n.* The metalline ring, or circle, that surrounds the mouth of a cannon.

MUZZLING, mûz'-líng, *ppr.* Binding the mouth.

MUZZY, mûz-é, *a.* Bewildered by liquor.

MY, mî', *pron.* Belonging to me.

MYCANTHA, mi-kân'thá, *n.* A plant: the butcher's broom.

MYDRIASIS, mîd-ri-âs-îs, *n.* Too great a dilatation of the pupils of the eye.

MYNCHEN, mîn-shén, *n.* A nun.

MYNHEER, mîn-hér, *n.* Sir, my lord or master, among the Dutch.

MYOGRAPHICAL, mi-ô-grâf'îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a description of the muscles. [the muscles.

MYOGRAPHIST, mi-ô-grâ-fîst, *n.* One who describes

MYOGRAPHY, mi-ô-grâ-fé, *n.* A description of the muscles.

MYOLOGICAL, mi-ô-lôj'îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a description, and doctrine of the muscles.

MYOLOGY, mi-ô-lô-jé, *n.* The description and doctrine of the muscles.

MYOPE, mi-ô'p, *n.* A short-sighted person.

MYOPY, mi-ô-pé, *n.* Shortness of sight.

MYOTOMY, mi-ô-tô-mé, *n.* A dissection of the muscles.

MYRIAD, mîr-î-âd, *n.* The number of ten thousand.

MYRIAMETER, mîr-é-âm-ét-ûr, *n.* The length of ten thousand meters, equal to two mean leagues of the ancient measure.

MYRIARE, mîr-é-â'r, *n.* A French linear measure of ten thousand acres, or 100,000 square meters.

MYRIARCH, mîr-é-ârk, *n.* A captain, or commander, of ten thousand men.

MYRICIN, mîr-îs-în, *n.* The substance which remains after bees-wax has been digested in alcohol.

MYRIOLITER, mîr-é-ô-lî-ûr, *n.* A French measure of capacity, containing ten thousand liters, or 610,250 cubic inches.

MYRMIDON, mîr-mîd-ûn, *n.* Any rude ruffian; so named from the soldiers of Achilles.

MYROBALAN, mîr-rôb-â-lân, or mîr-ôb-â-lân, *n.* Dried fruit. The production of trees growing in the East Indies. [guents.

MYROPOLIST, mîr-ôp-ô-list, *n.* One who sells un-

MYRRH, mîr', or mîr', *n.* A gum.

MYRRHINE, mîr-î'n, *a.* Made of the myrrhine stone.

MYRRHITES, mîr-î'tz, *n.* A precious stone, having the colour and smell of myrrh.

MYRTIFORM, mîr-tê-fârm, *a.* Having the shape of myrtle.

MYRTLE, mîr'tl, *n.* A fragrant tree sacred to Venus

MYRTLEBERRY, mîr'tl-bér-é, *n.* The fruit of the myrtle.

MYRUS, mî-rûs, *n.* A species of sea-serpent.

MYSELF, mî-sêlf, or mî-sêlf, *n.* An emphatical word added to I.

MYSTAGOGICAL, mîs-tâ-gôg'îk-âl, *a.* Relating to the interpretation of divine mysteries.

MYSTAGOGUE, mîs-tâ-gôg, *n.* One who interprets divine mysteries.

MYSTAGOGY, mîs-tâ-gôg-é, *n.* Initiating into sacred mysteries.

MYSTERIAL, mîs-tér-î-âl, *a.* Containing a mystery.

MYSTERIARCH, mîs-tér-î-ârk, *n.* One presiding over mysteries.

MYSTERIOUS, mîs-tér-î-ûs, *a.* Awfully obscure.

MYSTERIOUSLY, mîs-tér-î-ûs-lé, *ad.* In a manner above understanding. [seurity.

MYSTERIOUSNESS, mîs-tér-î-ûs-nés, *n.* Holy ob-

MYSTERIZE, mîs-tér-î-z, *vt.* To explain as enigmas.

MYSTERIZED, mîs-tér-î-zd, *pp.* Expressed by words in the form of enigmas.

MYSTERIZING, mîs-tér-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Expressing in the form of enigmas.

MYSTERY, mîs-tér-é, *n.* Something above human intelligence. A trade; a calling.

MYSTIC, mîs-tîk, *n.* One of an old fanatic sect.

MYSTICAL, mîs-tîk-âl, *a.* } Sacredly obscure.

MYSTIC, mîs-tîk, *a.* }

MYSTICALLY, mîs-tîk-âl-é, *ad.* Implying some secret meaning. [some secret meaning.

MYSTICALNESS, mîs-tîk-âl-nés, *n.* Involution of

MYSTICISM, mîs-tîk-sîzm, *n.* Fanaticism.

MYSTICS, mîs-tîks, *n.* A religious sect, who profess to have direct intercourse with the spirit of God.

MYSTIFICATION, mîs-tîf-îk-â-shún, *n.* The act of rendering any thing mysterious.

MYSTIFY, mîs-té-î, *vi.* To render obscure.

MYTHICAL, mîth-îk-âl, *a.* } Fabulous.

MYTHIC, mîth-îk, *a.* }

MYTHISTORY, mî-thîs-tîr-é, or mîth-îs-tîr-é, *n.* Fable interspersed with history.

MYTHOGRAPHER, mî-thôg-râ-fûr, or mîth-ô-grâ-fûr, *n.* A writer of fables.

MYTHOLOGICAL, mî-thô-lôj'îk-âl, } Relating to the

or mîth-ô-lôj'îk-âl, *a.* } explication of

MYTHOLOGICK, mî-thô-lôj'îk, or } fabulous his-

mîth-ô-lôj'îk, *a.* } tory.

MYTHOLOGICALLY, mî-thô-lôj'îk-âl-é, or mîth-ô-lôj'îk-âl-é, *ad.* Suitable to the system of fables.

MYTHOLOGIST, mî-thô-lô-jîst, or mîth-ô-lô-jîst, *n.* An expositor of the ancient fables of the heathens.

MYTHOLOGIZE, mî-thô-lô-jî-z, or mîth-ô-lô-jî-z, *vi.* To explain the fabulous history of the heathens.

MYTHOLOGY, mî-thô-lô-jé, or mîth-ô-lô-jé, *n.* Explication of the fabulous history of the gods of the heathens.

MYTHOPLASM, mî-thô-plâzm, or mîth-ô-plâzm, A narration of mere fable.

MYTILITE, mît-îl-î-t, *n.* A petrified muscle or shell

MYXON, mîks-ân, *n.* A fish of the species of mullet.

¹all, ²ar't, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ⁶¹was', ²at'—⁶good'—⁶w, ⁶o—⁴y, ⁴e, or ⁴i—⁴u.

N.

N, a semivowel, has in English an invariable sound: as, *no, name, net*; it is sometimes after *m* almost lost; as, *condemn, condemn*.—Walker. Rather, entirely lost.—**J K.**

NAB, náb', *n.* The summit of a rock or mountain.

NAB, náb', *vt.* To catch unexpectedly.

NABBED, náb'd', *pp.* Caught suddenly.

NABBING, náb'-ing, *ppr.* Catching suddenly.

NABOB, ná-bób', or ná-bób', *n.* The title of an Indian

NACHE, náts'h'. See **NARCH**. [prince.]

NACKER, or **NAKER**, ná-k'úr, or ná-k'úr, *n.* A shell that contained a pearl.

NACKER, ná-k'úr, *n.* A collar maker.

NACRE, ná-kér, *n.* Mother of pearl.

NACREOUS, ná-kre'-ús, *a.* Having a pearly lustre.

NADIR, ná-dír, *n.* The point under foot directly opposite to the zenith.

NÆVE, nè'v, *n.* A spot.

NÆVOSE, nè-vó's, *a.* Spotted, or freckled.

NAFF, ná'f, *n.* A kind of tufted sea-bird.

NAG, nág', *n.* A small horse.

NAIAD, ná-yád, *n.* A water-nymph.

NAIL, ná'í, *n.* The horny substance at the ends of the fingers and toes. The talons of birds; the claws of beasts. A spike of metal, by which things are fastened together. A measure of length; two inches and a quarter.

NAIL, ná'í, *vt.* To fasten with nails.

NAILED, ná'id, *pp.* Fastened with nails; studded.

NAILER, ná'í-úr, *n.* A nail-maker.

NAILERY, ná'í-úr-é, *n.* A manufactory for nails.

NAILING, ná'í-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with nails; studding.

NAIVETE, náév-tá, *n.* Simplicity; ingenuousness.

NAKE, ná'k, *vt.*

NAKEN, ná'k-én, *vt.* } To make naked; to expose.

NAKED, ná-kéd, *a.* Wanting clothes; bare. Unarmed. Plain; evident. [merely.]

NAKEDLY, ná-kéd-lé, *ad.* Without covering. Simply.

NAKEDNESS, ná-kéd-nés, *n.* Want of covering.

NALL, ná'l, *n.* An awl. [Plainness.]

NAMAZ, ná-máz, *n.* The Turks' common prayer.

NAMBYPAMBY, nám-bé-pám-bé, *a.* Having little affected prettinesses.

NAME, ná'm, *n.* The discriminative appellation of an individual. Reputation; character. Renown.

NAME, ná'm, *vt.* To mention by name. To specify. To mention.

NAMED, ná'm'd, *pp.* Called; denominated.

NAMELESS, ná'm-lés, *a.* Not distinguished by any discriminative appellation. One of which the name is not known or mentioned.

NAMELY, ná'm-lé, *ad.* Particularly.

NAMER, ná'm-úr, *n.* One who calls any by name.

NAMESAKE, ná'm-sá'k, *n.* One that has the same name with another.

NAMING, ná'm-ing, *ppr.* Calling; nominating.

NAN, ná'n, *a.* Welch word signifying what, used as an interrogative.

NANKIN, or **NANKEEN**, ná'n-kín', or ná'n-ké'n, *n.* A kind of light cotton, first manufactured at Nanking, in China.

NAP, ná'p, *n.* Slumber; a short sleep. Down; villous substance. The top of a hill.

NAP, ná'p, *vi.* To sleep.

NAPE, ná'p, *n.* The joint of the neck behind.

NAPERY, ná-pér-é, *n.* Linen for the table.

NAPHEW, ná-fu, *n.* An herb. [mineral fluid.]

NAPHTHA, ná'thā, *n.* A pure, clear, and thin **NAPHTHALINE**, ná'thā-lín', *n.* A peculiar crystalline substance, deposited from naphtha, distilled from coal tar.

NAPLESS, ná'p-lés, *a.* Threadbare. [nap.]

NAPPINESS, ná'p-é-nés, *n.* The quality of having a

NAPKIN, ná'p-kín, *n.* A cloth used at table to wipe the hands.

NAPPY, ná'p-é, *a.* An old epithet applied to ale. Full of down.

NAPTAKING, ná'p-tá'k-ing, *n.* Surprise.

NAR, ná'r, *a.* Old comparison of *Near*.

NARCISSUS, ná'r-sis'-ús, *n.* A daffodil.

NARCOSIS, ná'r-kó'sis, *n.* Privation of sense.

NARCOTICAL, ná'r-kót'ík-ál, *a.* } Producing stupe-

NARCOTICK, ná'r-kót'ík, *a.* } faction.

NARCOTICALLY, ná'r-kót'ík-ál-é, *ad.* By producing torpor.

NARCOTICK, ná'r-kót'ík, *n.* A drug producing sleep.

NARCOTICKNESS, ná'r-kót'ík-nés, *n.* The quality which takes away the sense of pain.

NARCOTINE, ná'r-kó-ti'n, *n.* The pure narcotic principle of opium.

NARD, ná'rd, *n.* Spikenard. A kind of ointment.

NARDINE, ná'r-di'n, *a.* Having the qualities of spikenard.

NARE, ná'r, *n.* A nostril.

NARRABLE, ná'r-ábl, *a.* Capable to be told.

NARRATE, ná'r-rá't, *vt.* To relate; to tell.

NARRATED, ná'r-rá't-éd, *pp.* Related; told.

NARRATING, ná'r-rá't-ing, *ppr.* Relating; telling.

NARRATION, ná'r-rá-shún, *n.* Account; relation; history. [telling.]

NARRATIVE, ná'r-á-tív, *a.* Giving an account. Story-narrative, ná'r-á-tív, *n.* A relation.

NARRATIVELY, ná'r-á-tív-lé, *ad.* By way of relation.

NARRATOR, ná'r-rá't-úr, *n.* A relater. [things.]

NARRATORY, ná'r-rá't-úr-é, *a.* Giving a relation of

NARROW, ná'r-ó, *n.* } A strait, or passage through

NARROWS, ná'r-ó's, *n.* } a mountain; or, a narrow channel of water between one sea, or lake, and another.

NARROW, ná'r-ó, *a.* Small. Covetous. Contracted; close.

NARROW, ná'r-ó, *vt.* To contract; to limit.

NARROWED, ná'r-ó'd, *pp.* Contracted.

NARROWING, ná'r-ó-ing, *ppr.* Contracting.

NARROWINGS, ná'r-ó-ing's, *n.* The part of a stocking which is narrowed.

NARROWLY, ná'r-ó-lé, *ad.* Contractedly. Vigilantly.

Nearly.

NARROWMINDED, ná'r-ó-mi'nd-éd, *a.* Mean-spirited.

NARROWNESS, ná'r-ó-nés, *n.* Want of extent.

Meanness; poverty. Want of capacity.

NARWHALE, ná'r-hó'ál, *n.* A species of whale.

NAS, ná's. Has not. [nose.]

NASAL, ná-zál, *n.* A medicine operating through the

NASAL, ná-zál, *a.* Belonging to the nose.

NASCAL, ná's-kál, *n.* A kind of medicated pessary.

NASCENT, ná's-ént, *a.* Growing.

NASEBERRY, ná'z-bér-é, *n.* The naseberry tree is a species of the genus *sloanea*.

NASICORNOUS, ná-zé-ká'r-nūs, *a.* Having the horn on the nose.

NASIFORM, ná'z-é-fá'rm, *a.* Shaped like a nose.

NASTILY, ná's-tíl-é, *ad.* Dirtily; filthily.

NASTINESS, ná's-té-nés, *n.* Dirt; filth.

NASTURTION, ná's-túr-shún, *n.* A plant of Indian cresses.

NASTY, ná's-té, *a.* Dirty; filthy.

NASUS, ná's-sūs, *n.* A fresh-water fish, nine inches in length; found in the Danube, the Rhine, and other large Rivers of Germany.

NATAL, ná'tál, *a.* Relating to nativity.

NATALITAL, ná-tál-ish-ál, *n.* Given at the day of one's nativity. [day.]

NATALITIOUS, ná'tál-ish-ús, *a.* Relating to a birth-

NATALS, ná'tálz, *n.* Time and place of nativity.

NATANT, ná'tánt, *a.* Floating on water: as, the leaf of an aquatic plant.

NATATION, ná-tá-shún, *n.* The act of swimming.

NATATORY, ná-tá-túr-é, *a.* Enabling to swim.

NATCII, ná'tsh', *n.* That part of the ox which lies near the tail or rump, between the two loins.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—, u.

NATHLESS, náth-lès, *ad.* Nevertheless.
NATHMORE, náth-mór, *ad.* Never the more.
NATION, ná'shún, *n.* A people distinguished from another people. [general.
NATIONAL, ná'shún-ál, or násh-ún-ál, *a.* Public;
NATIONALITY, násh-ún-ál-ít-é, or ná-shún-ál-ít-é, *n.* National character.
NATIONALIZE, ná'shún-ál-i'z, or násh-ún-ál-i'z, *vt.* To distinguish nationally.
NATIONALIZED, ná'shún-ál-i'zd, or násh-ún-ál-i'zd, *pp.* Furnished with the character and habits of a nation.
NATIONALIZING, ná'shún-ál-i'z-ing, or násh-ún-ál-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Making national.
NATIONALLY, ná'shún-ál-é, or násh-ún-ál-é, *ad.* With regard to the nation.
NATIONALNESS, ná'shún-ál-nés, or násh-ún-ál-nés, *n.* Reference to the people in general.
NATIVE, ná'tiv, *n.* One born in any place. Offspring.
NATIVE, ná'tiv, *a.* Produced by nature. Conferred by birth. Original.
NATIVELY, ná'tiv-lé, *ad.* Naturally. Originally.
NATIVENESS, ná'tiv-nés, *n.* State of being produced by nature.
NATIVITY, ná-tiv-ít-é, *n.* Birth; issue into life.
NATKA, ná'tká, *n.* A bird; a species of shrike.
NATROLITE, ná'tró-lít, *n.* A variety of mesotype, or zeolite, so called by Klaproth, on account of the great quantity of soda it contains.
NATRON, ná'trún, *n.* A sort of black salt from Egypt.
NATURAL, ná't-yúr-ál, *n.* An idiot; a fool. Original inhabitant. Gift of nature.
NATURAL, ná't-yúr-ál, *a.* Produced or effected by nature. Illegitimate. Dictated by nature. Unaffected.
NATURALISM, ná't-yúr-ál-ísm, *n.* Mere state of nature. [or natural philosophy.
NATURALIST, ná't-yúr-ál-íst, *n.* A student in physics
NATURALITY, ná't-yúr-ál-ít-é, *n.* Naturalness.
NATURALIZATION, ná't-yúr-ál-i-zá'shún, *n.* The act of investing aliens with the privileges of native subjects.
NATURALIZED, ná't-yúr-ál-i'zd, *pp.* Invested with the privilege of natives.
NATURALIZING, ná't-yúr-ál-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Vesting with the rights of native subjects.
NATURALLY, ná't-yúr-ál-é, *ad.* Spontaneously; without art.
NATURALNESS, ná't-yúr-ál-nés, *n.* Conformity to truth and reality.
NATURALS, ná't-yúr-álz, *n.* Whatever belongs naturally to an animal.
NATURE, ná't-yúr, *n.* An imaginary being supposed to preside over the material and animal world. The native state or properties of any thing, by which it is discriminated from others. Disposition of mind; temper. Natural affection. Sort; species.
NATURE, ná't-yúr, *vt.* To endow with natural qualities.
NATURED, ná't-yúr, *pp.* Endowed with natural qualities. [qualities.
NATURING, ná't-yúr-ing, *ppr.* Endowing with natural
NATURIST, ná't-yúr-íst, *n.* One who ascribes every thing to nature. [duced by nature.
NATURITY, ná-tu'r-ít-é, *n.* The state of being pro-
NAUFRAGE, ná'frá-jé, *n.* Shipwreck.
NAUFRAGOUS, ná'frá-gús, *a.* Causing shipwreck.
NAUGHT, ná't, *a.* Bad; corrupt.
NAUGHT, ná't, *n.* Nothing; commonly written *nought*.
NAUGHTILY, ná't-íl-é, *ad.* Wickedly.
NAUGHTINESS, ná't-é-nés, *n.* Wickedness.
NAUGHTILY, ná't-lé, *ad.* Corruptly.
NAUGHTY, ná'té, *a.* Bad; wicked; corrupt.
NAULAGE, ná'l-ij, *n.* The freight of passengers.
NAUMACHY, ná-mák-é, *n.* A mock sea-fight.
NAUSEA, ná'shé-á, *n.* Sea-sickness; any sickness.
NAUSEATE, ná'shé-á't, *vi.* To turn away with disgust.
NAUSEATE, ná'shé-á't, *vt.* To strike with disgust.
NAUSEATED, ná'shé-á't-éd, *pp.* Rejected with disgust.
NAUSEATING, ná'shé-á't-ing, *ppr.* Loathing.
NAUSEOUS, ná'shús, *a.* Loathsome.
NAUSEOUSLY, ná'shús-lé, *ad.* Disgustfully.
NAUSEOUSNESS, ná'shús-nés, *n.* Loathsomeness.

NAUTICAL, ná'tfk-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to sailors.
NAUTICK, ná'tfk, *a.* }
NAUTILITE, ná'til-ít, *n.* A fossil nautilus.
NAUTILUS, ná'til-ús, *n.* A shell-fish furnished with something analogous to oars and a sail.
NAVAL, ná-vál, *a.* Belonging to ships.
NAVALS, ná'váz, *n. pl.* Naval affairs. [ships.
NAVARCHY, náv-ár-ké, *n.* Knowledge of managing
NAVE, ná'v, *n.* The middle part of the wheel in which the axle moves. The middle part of the church distinct from the aisles or wings.
NAVEL, ná'vél, *n.* The point in the middle of the belly, by which embryos communicate with the parent. The middle.
NAVELGALL, ná'vél-gál, *n.* In a horse: a bruise on the top of the chine of the back, behind the saddle, right against the *navel*.
NAVELSTRING, ná'vél-string, *n.* The umbilical cord.
NAVELWORT, ná'vél-úrt, *n.* A plant.
NAVEW, ná'vú, *n.* A plant.
NAVICULAR, náv-ívk-u-lér, *a.* In anatomy: the third bone in each foot that lies between the astragalus and ossa cuneiformia. [by ships or boats.
NAVIGABLE, náv-é-gábl, *a.* Capable of being passed
NAVIGABLENESS, náv-é-gábl-nés, *n.* Capacity to be passed in vessels.
NAVIGATE, náv-é-gá't, *vi.* To sail.
NAVIGATE, náv-é-gá't, *vt.* To pass by ships.
NAVIGATED, náv-é-gá't-éd, *pp.* Passed over in sailing.
NAVIGATING, náv-é-gá't-ing, *ppr.* Steering, and managing in sailing. [by water.
NAVIGATION, náv-é-gá'shún, *n.* The act of passing
NAVIGATOR, náv-é-gá't-úr, *n.* Sailor; seaman.
NAVY, ná'vé, *n.* An assemblage of ships.
NAWL, ná'l, *n.* An awl.
NAY, ná', *ad.* No; not only so, but more.
NAY, ná', *n.* Denial; refusal.
NAY, ná', *vt.* To refuse.
NAYED, ná'd, *pp.* Refused.
NAYING, ná'ing, *ppr.* Refusing.
NAYWARD, ná-úrd, *n.* } A bye-word.
NAYWORD, ná-úrd, *n.* }
NAZARENE, náz-á-rén, *n.* One of the early Christian converts, so denominated, from their faith in Jesus of Nazareth, both by Jew and Gentile.
NAZARITE, náz-á-rít, *n.* One separated from others by a profession of some extraordinary and special acts of religion. [the Nazarites.
NAZARITISM, náz-á-rít-ízm, *n.* The doctrines of NE, né, *ad.* Neither; not.
NEAF, né'f, *n.* A fist.
NEAL, né'l, *vt.* To temper by a gradual heat.
NEAL, né'l, *vi.* To be tempered in fire.
NEALED, né'ld, *pp.* Tempered by heat.
NEALING, né'l-ing, *ppr.* Tempering by heat.
NEAP, né'p, *n.* Low tide.
NEAP, né'p, *a.* Low; decreescent.
NEAPED, né'pd, *a.* Wanting depth of water.
NEAPOLITAN, né-á-pól-ít-án, *n.* A native of the kingdom of Naples.
NEAPOLITAN, né-á-pól-ít-án, *a.* Belonging to Naples.
NEAPTIDE, né'p-tíd, *n.* Low tide.
NEAR, né'r, *prep.* Close to; nigh. [or alliance.
NEAR, né'r, *ad.* At hand. Within a little. By relation
NEAR, né'r, *a.* Not distant. Close. Closely related. Pressing; affecting; dear. Parsimonious.
NEAR, né'r, *vt.* To approach.
NEAR, né'r, *vi.* To draw near.
NEARED, né'rd, *pp.* Approached: as, the ship neared the land.
NEAR hand, né'r-hánd, *ad.* Closely.
NEARING, né'r-ing, *ppr.* Approaching. [gardonly manner.
NEARLY, né'r-lé, *ad.* Closely; pressingly. In a nigh-
NEARNESS, né'r-nés, *n.* Closeness. Alliance of blood or affection. Tendency to avarice.
NEAT, né't, *n.* Black cattle; oxen.
NEAT, né't, *a.* Elegantly. Cleanly. Pure.
NEATHERD, né't-hérđ, *n.* A cow-keeper.
NEATLY, né't-lé, *ad.* Elegantly. Cleanly.
NEATNESS, né't-nés, *n.* Elegance. Cleanliness.
NEATRESS, né't-rés, *n.* She who takes care of cattle.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹⁰was', ¹¹at'—good'—w, ¹²o—y, ¹³e, or ¹⁴i—i, u.

NEB, nêb', *n.* Nose; beak. In Scotland: the bill of a bird.
NEBULA, nêb-u-lâ, *n.* Like a cloud in the human body. Films upon the eyes. [cloudy.
NEBULOSITY, nêb-u-lôs-î-tê, *n.* The state of being
NEBULOUS, nêb-u-lôs, *a.* Misty; cloudy.
NECESSARIAN, nês-ês-sâ-r-yân, *n.* One of those who are advocates for the doctrine of philosophical necessity.
NECESSARIES, nês-ês-sê-r-êz, *n.* Things needful.
NECESSARILY, nês-ês-sê-r-ê, *ad.* Indispensably.
NECESSARINESS, nês-ês-sê-r-ê-nês, *n.* The state of being necessary.
NECESSARY, nês-ês-sê-r-ê, *a.* Needful. Conclusive.
NECESSARY, nês-ês-sê-r-ê, *a.* A privy.
NECESSITARIAN, nês-ês-î-t-â-r-yân, *n.* } One who
NECESSARIAN, nês-ês-â-r-yân, *n.* } maintains the doctrine of philosophical necessity.
NECESSITATE, nê-sês-î-t-â't, *vt.* Not to leave free.
NECESSITATED, nê-sês-î-t-â't-êd, *pp.* Unavoidable.
NECESSITATING, nê-sês-î-t-â't-ing, *ppr.* Making necessary. [making necessary.
NECESSITATION, nê-sês-î-t-â'shûn, *n.* The act of
NECESSITATED, nê-sês-î-t-ê'd, *a.* In a state of want.
NECESSITOUS, nê-sês-î-t-ûs, *a.* Pressed with poverty.
NECESSITOUSNESS, nê-sês-î-t-ûs-nês, *n.* Poverty.
NECESSITUDE, nê-sês-î-t-ud, *n.* Want; need. Friendship. [need; poverty. Cogency of argument.
NECESSITY, nê-sês-î-t-ê, *n.* Indispensableness. Want;
NECK, nêk', *n.* The part between the head and the body. A long narrow part.
NECKATEE, nêk-â-tê, *n.* } A handkerchief for
NECKERCHIEF, nêk-kêr'tshîf, } a woman's neck.
NECKBEEF, nêk-bê'f, *n.* The coarse flesh of the neck of cattle. [on their necks.
NECKCLOTH, nêk-klà'th, *n.* That which men wear
NECKED, nêk'd, *a.* Having a neck.
NECKLACE, nêk-lâ's, *n.* An ornament for the neck.
NECKLACED, nêk-lâ'sd, *a.* Marked with a necklace.
NECKLAND, nêk-lând, *n.* A long narrow part of land.
NECKVERSE, nêk-vêrs, *n.* The verse which was anciently read to entitle the party to benefit of clergy; said to be the beginning of the forty-first Psalm, "Miserere mei," &c.
NECKWEED, nêk-wê'd, *n.* Hemp.
NECROLOGICAL, nêk-rô-lôj-îk-âl, *a.* Giving an account of the dead, or of deaths.
NECROLOGIST, nê-krô-lô-jîst, *n.* One who gives an account of deaths.
NECROLOGY, nê-krô-lô-jê, *n.* An account of persons deceased.
NECROMANCER, nêk-rô-mâns-ûr, *n.* A conjuror.
NECROMANCY, nêk-rô-mâns-ê, *n.* Conjuror.
NECROMANTICAL, nêk-rô-mân-tîk-âl, *a.* } Belong-
NECROMANTICK, nêk-rô-mân-tîk, *a.* } ing to necromancy.
NECROMANTICALLY, nêk-rô-mân-tîk-âl-ê, *n.* By conjuration. [juration.
NECROMANTICK, nêk-rô-mân-tîk, *n.* Trick; con-
NECROHITE, nêk-rô-nî't, *n.* Fetid feldspar, a mineral which, when struck or pounded, exhales a fetid odour, like that of putrid flesh.
NECROSIS, nê-krô-sîs, *n.* A disease of the bones.
NECTAR, nêk-têr, *n.* Pleasant liquor, said to be drank by the beathen deities; any pleasant liquor.
NECTAREAL, nêk-tâ-r-yâl, *a.* } Sweet as nectar.
NECTAREAN, nêk-tâ-r-yân, *a.* }
NECTARED, nêk-têrd, *a.* Tinged with nectar.
NECTAREOUS, nêk-tâ-r-yûs, *a.* Sweet as nectar.
NECTARIFEROUS, nêk-tâ-rîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing nectar.
NECTARINE, nêk-tâ-rîn, *a.* Sweet as nectar.
NECTARINE, nêk-tâ-rîn, *n.* A fruit of the plum kind.
NECTARIZE, nêk-tâ-rîz, *vt.* To sweeten.
NECTARIZED, nêk-tâ-rîz, *pp.* Sweetened.
NECTARIZING, nêk-tâ-rîz-ing, *ppr.* Sweetening.
NECTAROUS, nêk-tâ-r-ûs, *a.* Sweet as nectar.
NECTARY, nêk-tâ-r-ê, *n.* The milliferous part of a flower.
NEDDER, nêd-ûr, *n.* An adder. [use.
NEED, nêd', *n.* Necessity. Want. Lack of anything for

NEED, nêd', *vt.* To want; to require.
NEED, nêd', *vi.* To be in want of anything.
NEEDED, nêd-êd, *pp.* Wanted.
NEEDER, nêd-ûr, *n.* One that wants anything.
NEEDFUL, nêd-fûl, *a.* Necessary.
NEEDFULLY, nêd-fûl-ê, *ad.* Necessarily.
NEEDFULNESS, nêd-fûl-nês, *n.* Necessity.
NEEDILY, nêd-îl-ê, *ad.* In poverty; poorly.
NEEDINESS, nêd-ê-nês, *n.* Want; poverty.
NEEDING, nêd-ing, *ppr.* Wanting; requiring.
NEEDLE, nêd'l, *n.* A small instrument used in sewing The small steel bar which in the mariner's compass stands regularly north and south.
NEEDLE, nêd'l, *vt.* To form crystals in the shape of a needle.
NEEDLE, nêd'l, *vi.* To shoot in crystallization into the form of needles.
NEEDED, nêdd'd, *pp.* Formed into crystals in the shape of a needle.
NEEDLEFISH, nêd'l-fîsh, *n.* A kind of sea-fish.
NEEDLEFUL, nêd'l-fûl, *n.* As much thread as is put in the needle.
NEEDLER, nêd'lûr, *n.* } He who makes
NEEDLEMAKER, nêd'l-mâk-ûr, *n.* } needles.
NEEDLEORE, nêd'l-ô'r, *n.* Acicular bismuth glance.
NEEDLESHELL, nêd'l-shêl, *n.* The sea-urchin.
NEEDLESS, nêd-lês, *a.* Unnecessary.
NEEDLESSLY, nêd-lês-lê, *ad.* Unnecessarily.
NEEDLESSNESS, nêd-lês-nês, *n.* Unnecessariness.
NEEDLESTONE, nêd'l-stô'n, *n.* A mineral of the zeolite family.
NEEDLEWORK, nêd'l-ôûrk, *n.* The business of a sempstress. [zeolite.
NEEDLEZEOLITE, nêd'l-zê-ô-li't, *n.* A species of
NEEDLING, nêd-lîng, *ppr.* Forming crystals in the shape of a needle.
NEEDMENT, nêd-mênt, *n.* Something necessary.
NEEDS, nêdz, *ad.* By compulsion.
NEEDY, nêd-ê, *a.* Poor; necessitous.
NEEL, nêl, *n.* A needle.
NE'ER, nâ'r, *ad.* For never.
NEESE, nêz, *vi.* To sneeze.
NEESEWORT, nêz-ôûrt, *n.* An herb.
NEESING, nêz-ing, *n.* The act of sneezing.
NEF, nêf, *n.* From *nave*. The nave of a church.
NEFAND, nê-fând', *a.* } Not to be named;
NEFANDOUS, nê-fând-ûs, *a.* } abominable.
NEFARIOUS, nê-fâ'r-yûs, *a.* Wicked.
NEFARIOUSLY, nê-fâ'r-yûs-lê, *ad.* Wickedly.
NEGATION, nê-gâ'shûn, *n.* Denial. [not.
NEGATIVE, nêg-â-tîv, *a.* A particle of denial: as,
NEGATIVE, nêg-â-tîv, *a.* Denying. Having the power to withhold.
NEGATIVE, nêg-â-tîv, *vt.* To dismiss by negation.
NEGATED, nêg-â-tîvd, *pp.* Disproved.
NEGATIVELY, nêg-â-tîv-lê, *ad.* In the form of a denial. Implying the absence of something.
NEGATIVELY, nêg-â-tîv-ing, *ppr.* Disproving.
NEGATORY, nêg-â-tûr-ê, *a.* Belonging to negation.
NEGER, nê-gêr, *n.* A black person; one of the African race.
NEGLECT, nê-glêkt', *n.* Negligence; frequency of neglect.
NEGLECT, nê-glêkt', *vt.* To omit by carelessness.
NEGLECTED, nê-glêkt-êd, *pp.* Omitted to be done.
NEGLECTER, nê-glêkt-ûr, *n.* One who neglects.
NEGLECTFUL, nê-glêkt-fûl, *a.* Heedless; careless.
NEGLECTFULLY, nê-glêkt-fûl-ê, *ad.* With careless indifference. [bearing to do.
NEGLECTING, nê-glêkt-ing, *ppr.* Omitting; for-
NEGLECTINGLY, nê-glêkt-ing-lê, *ad.* Carelessly.
NEGLECTION, nê-glêk'shûn, *n.* The state of being negligent.
NEGLECTIVE, nê-glêkt-îv, *a.* Inattentive to.
NEGLIGEE, nêg-lê-zhâ, *n.* A sort of fashionable gown.
NEGLIGENCE, nêg-lê-jêns, *n.* Instance of neglect.
NEGLIGENT, nêg-lê-jênt, *a.* Careless; heedless.
NEGLIGENTLY, nêg-lê-jênt-lê, *ad.* Carelessly; heedlessly. With inattention.
NEGOTIABILITY, nê-gô-shâ-bîl-î-t-ê, *n.* The quality of being transferable by indorsement.

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

NEGOTIABLE, nè-gô-shàbl, *a.* Capable of being negotiated.

NEGOTIANT, nè-gô-shànt, *a.* One employed to treat with others.

NEGOTIATE, nè-gô-shé-à't, *vt.* To conclude by treaty or agreement.

NEGOTIATE, nè-gô-shé-à't, *vi.* To traffick; to treat.

NEGOTIATED, nè-gô-shé-à't-éd, *pp.* Sold for a valuable consideration. [with.]

NEGOTIATING, nè-gô-shé-à't-ìng, *ppr.* Treating

NEGOTIATION, nè-gô-sé-à-shùn, *n.* Treaty of business.

NEGOTIATOR, nè-gô-shé-à't-ùr, *n.* One employed to treat with others. [Though I have admitted the sound of *sh*, instead of the simple *s*, into all the above words, except this last but one, from which I have ejected it, in order to avoid the double sound of *sh* in the same word, I would prefer the sound of the *s*, in the pronunciation of all, as I have done in a number of other words; but the above words are in so common, everyday use, that I fear the inveteracy of custom could not be overcome by any showing of mine, that the sound of the *s* is easier to the organs, and more agreeable to the ear; and therefore I have admitted the *sh*, because that, in my corrections, I war not so much with general custom, as with absolute vulgarity, absurdity, and the pedantry of distorting words, such as *educate*, from the simplicity of the spelling, by substituting a difficult compound sound, formed of a consonant and a single vowel, in the place of a diphthong of the most striking euphony, which, with perfect ease to the organs of articulation, follows the sound of *d*, making the pronunciation of the whole word pleasing to the ear, without any alteration of the letter *u*: thus, *éd-u-kát*; *éd-u-ká-shùn*; *éd-u-kát-ìng*; instead of Mr. Walker's *éd-jò-ká-shùn*, *éd-jò-káte*, *éd-jò-ká-ting*. J.K.]

NEGRESS, nè-grès, *n.* A female negro.

NEGRO, nè-grò, *n.* A blackmoor.

NEGUS, nè-gùs, *n.* A mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg; from the inventor, Colonel NEIF, nè'f, *n.* Fist. [Negus.]

NEIGH, nà', *n.* The voice of an horse.

NEIGH, nà', *vi.* To utter the voice of a horse or mare.

NEIGHBOUR, nà-bùr, *n.* One who lives near to another.

NEIGHBOUR, nà-bùr, *a.* Near to another.

NEIGHBOUR, nà-bùr, *vt.* To adjourn to. To acquaint with. To make near to.

NEIGHBOUR, nà-bùr, *vt.* To inhabit the vicinity.

NEIGHBOURED, nà-bùrd, *pp.* Near to.

NEIGHBOURHOOD, nà-bùr-hòd, *n.* Place adjoining.

NEIGHBOURING, nà-bùr-ìng, *ppr.* Being near to.

NEIGHBOURING, nà-bùr-ìng, *a.* Living near to.

NEIGHBOURLINESS, nà-bùr-lé-nés, *n.* State of being neighbourly.

NEIGHBOURLY, nà-bùr-lé, *a.* Kind; civil.

NEIGHBOURLY, nà-bùr-lé, *ad.* With social civility.

NEIGHBOURSHIP, nà-bùr-shìp, *n.* State of being near each other.

NEIGHING, nà-ìng, *n.* The voice of a horse or mare.

NEITHER, nè-thér, or nì-thùr, *conj.* [The latter to be preferred, as the fuller sound; and the word "either" the same, i-thér.] Not either.

NEITHER, nè-thér, or nì-thér, *pro.* Not either; nor one nor the other.

NEMCON, nè-m'kôn', *ad.* An abbreviation of the Latin *nemine contradicente*, no one opposing.

NEMOLITE, nè-mò-li't, *n.* An arborized stone.

NEMORAL, nè-mò-ràl, *a.* Pertaining to a wood, or

NEMOROUS, nè-mò-ràs, *a.* Woody. [grove.]

NEMPNE, nèmp'nè, *vt.* To name.

NENIA, nè'n-yà, *n.* A funeral song; an elegy.

NENUPHAR, nè-nu-fàr, *n.* Water lily, or water rose.

NEODAMODE, nè-òd-à-mò'd, *n.* In ancient Greece: a person newly admitted to citizenship.

NEOLOGICAL, nè-ò-lò-jìk-àl, *a.* Employing new words or phrases.

NEOLOGISM, nè-ò-lò-jìzm, *n.* A new expression.

NEOLOGIST, nè-ò-lò-jìst, *n.* One who introduces new words into a language.

NEOLOGY, nè-ò-lò-jé, *n.* Invention of new words and phrases.

NEONOMIAN, nè-ò-nòm-yàn, *n.* One who advocates new laws, or desires God's laws to be altered.

NEOPHYTE, nè-ò-fì't, *n.* A convert.

NEOPHYTE, nè-ò-fì't, *a.* Newly entered into an employment.

NEOTERICK, nè-ò-tér-ìk, *n.* One of modern times.

NEOTERICAL, nè-ò-tér-ìk-àl, *a.* Modern; novel;

NEOTERICK, nè-ò-tér-ìk, *a.* } late.

NEP, nèp', *n.* The herb catmint. [all pain.]

NEPENTHE, nè-pén-thè, *n.* A drug that drives away

NEPHEW, nèv-u, *n.* The son of a brother or sister.

NEPHRITE, nè-frì't, *n.* A mineral. It was formerly worn as a remedy for diseases of the kidneys; but it is now cut into handles, for sabres and daggers.

NEPHRITIC, nè-frì't-ìk, *n.* A medicine to relieve diseases of the kidneys, particularly the gravel or stone in the bladder.

NEPHRITICAL, nè-frì't-ìk-àl, *a.* } Troubled with the

NEPHRITICK, nè-frì't-ìk, *a.* } stone.

NEPHRITIS, nè-frì't-ìs, *n.* An inflammation of the kidneys. [extraacting a stone from the kidneys.]

NEPHROTOMY, nè-fròt-ò-mè, *n.* The operation of

NEPOTISM, nè-pò-tìzm, *n.* Fondness for nephews.

NEPTUNIAN, nèp-tu'n-yàn, *a.* Pertaining to the ocean.

NEREID, nèr-yìd, *n.* A sea-nymph.

NERFLING, nèrf-ìng, *n.* A fresh-water fish of Germany, of the leather-mouthed kind.

NERITE, nèr-ì't, *n.* A genus of univalvular shells.

NERITITE, nèr-ìt-ìt, *n.* A petrified shell of the genus *nerita*.

NERVE, nèrv', *n.* The organs of sensation passing from the brain to all parts of the body. It is used by the poets for sinew or tendon. Force; strength.

NERVE, nèrv', *vt.* To strengthen.

NERVED, nèrv'd, *pp.* Armed with strength.

NERVELESS, nèrv-lès, *a.* Without strength.

NERVINE, nèrv-ì'n, *a.* That has the quality of relieving in disorders of the nerves.

NERVINE, nèrv-ì'n, *n.* A medicine that affords relief from disorders of the nerves.

NERVING, nèrv-ìng, *ppr.* Arming with strength.

NERVOUS, nèrv-ùs, *a.* Full of nerves. Well strung strong; vigorous.

NERVOUSLY, nèrv-ùs-lé, *ad.* With strength.

NERVOUSNESS, nèrv-ùs-nés, *n.* Vigour; strength.

NERVY, nèrv-é, *a.* Strong; vigorous.

NESCIENCE, nèsh-yèns, *n.* Ignorance.

NESH, nèsh', *a.* Soft; tender.

NESS, nès', *n.* The termination of many names of places where there is a headland or promontory: from *ner*, Sax., a nose of land, or headland.

NEST, nèst', *n.* Any place where animals are produced. A warm close habitation. Boxes or drawers.

NEST, nèst', *vi.* To build nests.

NESTEGG, nèst-èg', *n.* An egg left in the nest to keep the hen from forsaking it. [her nest.]

NESTLE, nèst'l, *vi.* To lie close and snug, as a bird in

NESTLE, nèst'l, *vt.* To house, as in a nest. To cherish, as a bird her young. [gether.]

NESTLED, nèst'ld, *pp.* Housed. Drawn closer to

NESTLING, nèst-ìng, *n.* A young bird in the nest.

NESTLING, nèst-ìng, *ppr.* Lying close together.

NESTLING, nèst-ìng, *a.* Newly hatched.

NESTORIAN, nès-tòr-yàn, *n.* One of the followers of Nestorius, whose heresy was founded in the fifth century, and who believed that Christ was divided in two persons.

NET, nèt', *n.* A texture woven with large intersti

NET, nèt', *vi.* To knit a net. [for meshes.]

NET, nèt', *a.* Clear; denoting the total of a receipt of salary or income after certain deductions. The weight of any commodity, after allowances have been made for tare and tret.

NET, nèt', *vt.* To bring as clear produce.

NETHER, nèth-ùr, *a.* Being in a lower place.

NETHERMOST, nèth-ùr-mò'st, *a.* Lowest.

NETTED, nèt-éd, *pp.* Produced clear profit.

NETTING, nèt-ìng, *ppr.* Producing clear profit.

NETTING, nèt-ìng, *n.* A reticulated piece of work.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

NETTLE, nēt'l, *n.* A stinging herb.
NETTLE, nēt'l, *vt.* To sting; to provoke.
NETTLED, nēt'ld, *pp.* Fretted; irritated.
NETTLER, nēt'lār, *n.* One who provokes.
NETTLETREE, nēt'trē', *n.* A tree of the genus *celtis*.
NETTLING, nēt'ling, *pp.* Irritating; vexing.
NETWORK, nēt'wōrk, *n.* Any thing reticulated.
NEVER, nēv'ər, *ad.* At no time. [ing that.
NEVERTHELESS, nēv'ər-thē-lēs, *a.* Notwithstanding.
NEUROLOGICAL, nu-rō-lōj'ik-āl, *a.* Pertaining to a description of the nerves of animals.
NEUROLOGIST, nu-rō-lō-jist, *n.* One who describes the nerves of animals. [nerves.
NEUROLOGY, nu-rō-lō-jē, *n.* A description of the **NEUROPTER**, nu-rōp'tūr, *n.* } The neuropters
NEUROPTERA, nu-rōp'tūr-ā, *n.* } are an order of insects having four membranes, transparent, naked wings, reticulated with veins.
NEUROPTERAL, nu-rōp'tūr-āl, *a.* Belonging to the order of neuropters.
NEUROSPAST, nu-rōs-pāst, *n.* A puppet. [nerves.
NEUROTIC, nu-rōt'ik, *a.* Useful in disorders of the **NEUROTIC**, nu-rōt'ik, *n.* A medicine useful in disorders of the nerves.
NEUROTOMICAL, nu-rō-tōm'ik-āl, *a.* Pertaining to the dissection of nerves. [the nerves.
NEUROTOMIST, nu-rōt'ō-mist, *n.* One who dissects **NEUROTOMY**, nu-rōt'ō-mē, *n.* The anatomy of the nerves.
NEUTER, nu'tūr, *a.* Not engaged on either side.
NEUTER, nu'tūr, *n.* One indifferent and unengaged.
NEUTRAL, nu'trāl, *a.* Not engaged on either side.
NEUTRAL, nu'trāl, *n.* One who does not engage on either side. [side.
NEUTRALIST, nu'trāl-ist, *n.* One who is on either **NEUTRALITY**, nu'trāl'it-ē, *n.* A state between good and evil.
NEUTRALIZATION, nu'trāl-i-zā'shūn, *n.* Destroying the peculiar properties of a body by combination with another body, or substance.
NEUTRALIZE, nu'trāl-i-z, *vt.* To render indifferent.
NEUTRALIZED, nu'trāl-i-zd, *pp.* Reduced to neutrality.
NEUTRALIZING, nu'trāl-i-z-ing, *pp.* Rendering inert the peculiar properties of a substance.
NEUTRALIZING, nu'trāl-i-z-ing, *a.* Having the quality of rendering neutral.
NEUTRAL-TINT, nu'trāl-dint', *n.* That purple hue, which distant hills assume.
NEW, nu', *ad.* Fresh; novel. Modern. Not habituated. Renovated.
NEW, nu', *ad.* This is only used in composition for *newly*, as *new-born*, &c.
NEW, nu', *vt.* To make new; to renew.
NEWED, nu'd, *pp.* Renewed. [case is carried.
NEWEL, nu-ēl, *n.* The compass round which the stair-
NEWFANGLE, nu-fāngg'l, *a.* Desirous of new things.
NEWFANGLE, nu-fāngg'l, *vt.* To change by introducing novelties. [love of novelty.
NEWFANGLED, nu-fāngg'ld, *a.* Formed with foolish
NEWFANGLEDNESS, nu-fāngg'ld-nēs, } Vain and
NEWFANGLENESS, nu-fāngg'l-nēs, } foolish love of novelty.
NEWFASHIONED, nu-fāsh'ōnd, *a.* Lately come into fashion.
NEWING, nu'ing, *pp.* Renewing.
NEWING, nu'ing, *n.* Yest or barn.
NEWISH, nu'ish, *a.* As if lately made.
NEWLY, nu-lē, *ad.* Freshly; lately.
NEWMODEL, nu-mōd'ēl, *vt.* To give a new form to.
NEWMODELED, nu-mōd'ēld, *pp.* Formed after a new model. [form to.
NEWMODELING, nu-mōd'ēl-ing, *pp.* Giving a new
NEWNESS, nu-nēs, *n.* Freshness; lateness. Novelty. Something lately produced.
NEWS, nu'z, *n.* Something not heard before. Papers which give an account of the transactions of the present times. [in news.
NEWSMONGER, nu'z-mūng'gūr, *n.* One that deals
NEWSPAPER, nu'z-pā-pūr, *n.* See **NEWS**.
NEWT, nu't, *n.* Eft. A small lizard.

NEWTONIAN, nu-tō'n-jān, *a.* Formed, or discovered by Sir Isaac Newton.
NEWTONIAN, nu-tō'n-jān, *n.* A follower of Newton in philosophy.
NEW-YEAR'S-GIFT, nu-jēr-z-gift', *n.* Present made on the first day of the year.
NEXIBLE, nēks'ibl, *a.* That may be knit together.
NEXT, nēkst', *a.* Nearest in place or time.
NEXT, nēkst', *ad.* Immediately succeeding.
NIAS, ni'ās, *n.* A young hawk.
NIB, nīb, *n.* The bill or neck of a bird.
NIBBED, nībd', *a.* Having a nib.
NIBBLE, nīb'l, *vt.* To bite by little at a time.
NIBBLE, nīb'l, *vi.* To bite at. To find fault with.
NIBBLE, nīb'l, *n.* The act of the fish trying the bait.
NIBBLED, nīb'ld, *pp.* Eaten in small bits.
NIBBLER, nīb'ldr, *n.* One that bites by little at a time. [ing.
NIBBLING, nīb-ling, *pp.* Biting in small bits; carp-
NICE, ni's, *a.* Accurate in judgment. Delicate; squeamish. Trifling. Effeminate. Delicious. [cately.
NICELY, ni's-lē, *ad.* Accurately; minutely. Delicate.
NICENE-CREED, ni-sē'n-kre'd, *n.* The creed drawn up, for the most part, by the first general council of Nice in the year 325; enlarged in the year 381.
NICENESS, ni's-nēs, *n.* Accuracy.
NICETY, ni's-it-ē, *n.* Minute accuracy of thought. Fastidious delicacy. Delicate management.
NICHAR, nīk'ār, *n.* A plant. [placed.
NICHE, nīsh', *n.* A hollow in which a statue may be
NICK, nīk', *n.* Exact point of time. A notch cut in anything. A winning throw. An evil spirit.
NICK, nīk', *vt.* To hit; to touch luckily. To cut in nicks or notches. To cozen, as a dice.
NICKED, nīkd', *pp.* Touched lightly and luckily.
NICKEL, nīk'ēl, *n.* A semi-metal.
NICKELIC, nīk-ēl'ik, *a.* The nickelic acid is a saturated combination of nickel and oxygen.
NICKER, nīk'ūr, *n.* One who watches an opportunity to pilfer.
NICKING, nīk'ing, *pp.* Hitting luckily. [name.
NICKNAME, nīk-nām, *vt.* To call by an opprobrious
NICKNAMED, nīk-nām'd, *n.* A name given in contempt.
NICKNAMED, nīk-nām'd, *pp.* Named in derision.
NICKNAMING, nīk-nām-ing, *pp.* Calling by a name in contempt.
NICOLAITAN, nīk-ō-lā-tān, *n.* By *Nicolaitans* in Scripture are thought to be meant, in general, lewd and profligate persons, who aim at nothing but their own secular advantage.
NICOTIAN, ni-kō-shān, *n.* Tobacco; first sent into France by *Nicot*, in the year 1560.
NICOTIAN, ni-kō-shān, *a.* Denoting tobacco.
NICOTIN, nīk-ō-tīn, *n.* The peculiar principle in the leaves of tobacco.
NICTATE, nīk-tāt', *vi.* To wink.
NICTATING, nīk-tāt'-ing, *pp.* or *a.* Winking. The
NICTITATING, nīk-tē-tāt'-ing, } nictitating
 membrane is a thin membrane that protects the eyes of some animals without entirely obstructing the sight.
NICTATION, nīk-tā'shūn, *n.* A twinkling of the eye.
NICTITATING Membrane, nīk-tē-tāt'-ing-mēm-brān, *n.* A thin membrane which covers the eyes of several creatures; defending them without a total obstruction of vision.
NIDE, ni'd, *n.* A brood: as, a *niae* of pheasants.
NIDGET, nīj'ēt, *n.* A coward; a dastard.
NIDIFICATE, nid'if-ē-kāt', *vt.* To make a nest.
NIDIFICATION, nid'if-ik-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of building nests.
NIDING, ni-ding, *n.* A coward; a dastard.
NIDOROSITY, ni-dō-rōs'it-ē, *n.* Eructation with the taste of undigested roast-meat.
NIDOROUS, ni-drūs, *a.* Resembling the smell or taste of roasted fat.
NIDOUR, ni'dūr, *n.* Scent; savour.
NIDULATE, nid'ū-lāt', *vi.* To build a nest.
NIDULATION, nid'ū-lā'shūn, *n.* The time of remaining in the nest. [insects, &c.
NIDUS, ni-dūs, *n.* A repository for the eggs of birds,
NIECE, nē's, *n.* The daughter of a brother or sister.

¹ 2 ³ 4 ⁵ 6 ⁷ 8 ⁹ 1 ⁶ 1 ² 6 ⁶ 5 ⁴
 all, a't, a'ce, e'Ve, nō', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

NIFLE, nī'fl, *n.* A trifle.
 NIGGARD, nīg'ārd, *n.* A miser.
 NIGGARD, nīg'ārd, *a.* Sordid; avaricious.
 NIGGARD, nīg'ārd, *vt.* To stint.
 NIGGARDING, nīg'ārd-ēd, *pp.* Supplied sparingly.
 NIGGARDING, nīg'ārd-ing, *ppr.* Stinting.
 NIGGARDISE, nīg'ārd-i'z, *n.* Avaricious.
 NIGGARDISH, nīg'ārd-ish, *a.* A disposition to avarice.
 NIGGARDINESS, nīg'ārd-lē-nēs, *n.* Avarice.
 NIGGARLY, nīg'ārd-lē, *a.* Sordidly parsimonious.
 NIGGARDLY, nīg'ārd-lē, *ad.* Parsimoniously.
 NIGGARDNESS, nīg'ārd-nēs, *n.* Sordid parsimony.
 NIGGARDSHIP, nīg'ārd-shīp, *n.* Avarice.
 NIGGARDY, nīg'ārd-ē, *n.* Niggardness.
 NIGGLE, nīg'l, *vt.* To mock.
 NIGGLE, nīg'l, *vi.* To trifle with.
 NIGGLED, nīg'l'd, *pp.* Mocked.
 NIGGLING, nīg'ling, *ppr.* Trifling with.
 NIGH, nī', *prep.* At no great distance from.
 NIGH, nī', *ad.* To a place near. Almost.
 NIGH, nī', *a.* Near; not distant. Allied closely by blood.
 NIGH, nī', *vi.* To draw near.
 NIGH, nī', *vt.* To come near to.
 NIGHED, nī'd, *pp.* Come near to.
 NIGHING, nī'ing, *ppr.* Coming near to.
 NIGHLY, nī'lē, *ad.* Nearly.
 NIGHNESS, nī-nēs, *n.* Nearness.
 NIGHT, nī't, *n.* The time of darkness; the time from sunset to sunrise.
 NIGHT, nī't, *ad.* In this night.
 NIGHTANGLING, nī't-āng'gling, *n.* The angling for fish in the night. [the night]
 NIGHTBIRD, nī't-būrd, *n.* A bird that flies only in NIGHTBORN, nī't-bā'rn, *a.* Produced in darkness.
 NIGHTBRAWLER, nī't-brā'l-ūr, *n.* One who raises disturbances in the night.
 NIGHTCAP, nī't-kāp, *n.* A cap worn in bed. [night]
 NIGHTCROW, nī't-krō', *n.* A bird that cries in the NIGHTDEW, nī't-du', *n.* Dew that wets in the night.
 NIGHTDOG, nī't-dō'g, *n.* A dog that hunts in the night.
 NIGHTDRESS, nī't-drēs, *n.* The dress worn at night.
 NIGHTED, nī't-ēd, *a.* Darkened.
 NIGHTFALL, nī't-fāl, *n.* The close of day.
 NIGHTFARING, nī't-fār-ing, *n.* Travelling in the night.
 NIGHTFIRE, nī't-fī'r, *n.* Ignis fatuus; Will-o'-the-Wisp.
 NIGHTFLY, nī't-flī', *n.* A moth that flies in the night.
 NIGHTFOUNDERED, nī't-fāund-ūr'd, *a.* Lost or distressed in the night. [an undress]
 NIGHTGOWN, nī't-gā'ōn, *n.* A loose gown used for NIGHTHAG, nī't-hāg', *n.* A witch supposed to wander in the night.
 NIGHTINGALE, nī't-ing-gāl, *n.* A small bird that sings in the night with remarkable melody; philomel.
 NIGHTISH, nī't-ish, *a.* Belonging to the night.
 NIGHTLY, nī't-lē, *a.* Done by night.
 NIGHTLY, nī't-lē, *ad.* Every night. [in the night]
 NIGHTMAN, nī't-mān, *n.* One who carries away ordure
 NIGHTMARE, nī't-mā'r, *n.* A morbid oppression in the night.
 NIGHTPIECE, nī't-pēs, *n.* A picture so coloured as to be supposed seen by candlelight.
 NIGHTTRAIL, nī't-rāl, *n.* A loose cover thrown over the dress at night.
 NIGHTRAVEN, nī't-rā'vn, *n.* A bird that cries loud in the night.
 NIGHTREST, nī't-rēst, *n.* Repose of the night.
 NIGHTROBBER, nī't-rōb-ūr, *n.* One who steals in the dark. [MISRULE]
 NIGHTRULE, nī't-rōl, *n.* A frolic of the night. See NIGHTSHADE, nī't-shād, *n.* A plant.
 NIGHTSHINING, nī't-shī'n-ing, *a.* Showing brightness in the night.
 NIGHTSHRIEK, nī't-shrē'k, *n.* A cry in the night.
 NIGHTSPELL, nī't-spēl', *n.* A charm against the accidents of the night.
 NIGHT-TRIPPING, nī't-trīp-ing, *a.* Going lightly in the night.
 NIGHTVISION, nī't-vīzh-ūn, *n.* A vision of the night.
 NIGHTWAKING, nī't-dā'k-ing, *a.* Watching during the night.
 NIGHTWALK, nī't-dā'k, *n.* Walk in the night.

NIGHTWALKER, nī't-dā'k-ūr, *n.* One who roves in the night. [ing in sleep]
 NIGHTWALKING, nī't-dā'k-ing, *n.* The act of walking.
 NIGHTWALKING, nī't-dā'k-ing, *a.* Roving in the night. [wanders by night]
 NIGHTWANDERER, nī't-dān-dūr-ūr, *n.* One that NIGHTWANDERING, nī't-dān-dūr-ing, *a.* Roving in the night. [the night]
 NIGHTWARBLING, nī't-dā'r-blīng, *a.* Singing in NIGHTWARD, nī't-dūrd, *a.* Approaching towards night.
 NIGHTWATCH, nī't-dātsh', *n.* A period of the night.
 NIGHTWATCHER, nī't-dātsh-ūr, *n.* One who watches through the night.
 NIGHTWITCH, nī't-ōtsh', *n.* A night-hag.
 NIGRESCENT, nī-grēs-ēnt, *a.* Growing black.
 NIGRIFICATION, nī-grīf-ik-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of making black.
 NIGRIN, nī'grīn, *n.* } An ore of titanium.
 NIGRINE, nī'grīn, *n.* }
 NIHILITY, nī-hīl-ī-tē, *n.* Nothingness.
 NILL, nī'l, *n.* The shining sparks of brass in trying and melting the ore.
 NILL, nī'l, *vi.* Not to will; to refuse.
 NILL, nī'l, *vt.* Not to agree.
 NILOMETER, nīl-ōm-ēt-ūr, *n.* An instrument for measuring the rise of water in the Nile during the flood.
 NIM, nīm', *vt.* To take. In cant: to steal.
 NIMBIFEROUS, nīm-bīf-ūr-ūs, *a.* Producing storms
 NIMBLE, nīmbl, *a.* Quick; active; ready.
 NIMBLEFOOTED, nīmbl-fōt-ēd, *a.* Light of foot.
 NIMBLENESS, nīmbl-nēs, *n.* Quickness; activity.
 NIMBLESS, nīmbl-lēs, *n.* Nimbleness.
 NIMBLEWITTED, nīmbl-ōit-ēd, *a.* Quick.
 NIMBLY, nīm-blē, *a.* Quickly; speedily.
 NIMBUS, nīm-būs, *n.* A circle of luminous rays.
 NIMIETY, nīm-i-ēt-ē, *n.* The state of being too much.
 NIMIOUS, nīm-yūs, *a.* Excessive.
 NIMMED, nīm'd, *pp.* Stolen.
 NIMMER, nīm-ūr, *n.* A thief; a pilferer.
 NIMMING, nīm-ing, *ppr.* Stealing.
 NINCOMPOOP, nīn-kūm-pōp, *n.* A trifler.
 NINE, nī'n, *n.* One more than eight.
 NINEFOLD, nī'n-fōld, *a.* Nine times.
 NINEHOLES, nī'n-hōl'z, *n.* A game.
 NINE Men's Morris. See MORRIS. [ninenpence]
 NINEPENEC, nī'n-pēns, *n.* A silver coin valued at NINEPINS, nī'n-plnz, *n.* A play where nine pieces of wood are set up on the ground to be thrown down by a bowl.
 NINESCORE, nī'n-skō'r, *a.* Nine times twenty.
 NINETEEN, nī'n-tē'n, *a.* Nine and ten; one less than twenty. [tenth]
 NINETEENTH, nī'n-tē'nth, *a.* The ninth after the NINETIETH, nī'n-tē-ēth, *a.* The tenth nine times told.
 NINETY, nī'n-tē, *a.* Nine times ten.
 NINNY, nīn-ē, *n.* } A simpleton.
 NINNYHAMMER, nīn-ē-hām-ūr, *n.* }
 NINTH, nīnth, *a.* The first after the eighth; the ordinal of nine.
 NINTHLY, nīnth-lē, *ad.* In the ninth place.
 NIP, nīp', *n.* A pinch with the nails. A blast.
 NIP, nīp', *vt.* To pinch off with the nails. To blast. To pinch as frost.
 NIPPED, nīpd', *pp.* } Pinched.
 NIPT, nīpt', *pp.* }
 NIPPER, nīp-ūr, *n.* A satirist.
 NIPPERKIN, nīp-ūr-kīn, *n.* A little cup.
 NIPPERS, nīp-ūr, *n.* Small pincers.
 NIPPING, nīp-ing, *ppr.* Pinching.
 NIPPINGLY, nīp-ing-lē, *ad.* With bitter sarcasm
 NIPPLE, nīpl, *n.* The teat; the dug.
 NIPPLEWORT, nīpl-ōurt, *n.* A weed.
 NIS, nīs, *vt.* Is not.
 NISAN, nī-sān, *n.* A month of the Jewish calendar, the first of the sacred year and seventh of the civil year, answering nearly to our March. It was originally called Abib, but began to be called Nisan after the captivity.
 NISI PRIUS, nī-zē-prī-ūs, *n.* In law: a judicial writ.
 NIT, nīt', *n.* The egg of a louse.
 NITENCY, nī-tēns-ē, *n.* Lustre; brightness.

¹all, ²ar't, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bir, ⁹but—¹on', ⁶¹was', ²at'—⁶good—⁶w, ⁶o—y, ⁴e or ⁴i—i, u.

NOTHING, nŏt'ŭŋ, *n.* A coward.
NITID, ni't-éd, *a.* Bright; shining.
NITRATED, ni-trá't-éd, *a.* Combined with nitre.
NITRATES, ni-trá-tés, *n.* Salts formed of nitric acid.
NITRE, ni'tár, *n.* Saltpetre.
NITRIC, ni'trík, *a.* Impregnated with niter.
NITRIC Acid, ni'trík-á-síd, *n.* Aqua fortis.
NITRIFICATION, ni-trí-ík-á-shŭn, *n.* The process of converting into nitre.
NITRIFY, ni'tré-fi', *vt.* To convert into nitre.
NITRITE, ni'trí't, *n.* A salt formed by the combination of the nitrous acid with a base.
NITROGEN, ni-trò-jén, *n.* The principle of nitre in its gaseous state.
NITROGENEOUS, ni-trò-jén-fŭs, *a.* Pertaining to nitrogen.
NITROMETER, ni-tròm-ét-úr, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the quality of nitre.
NITROMURIATIC, ni-trò-mu-ré-át'ík, *a.* Partaking of nitre and muria, or sea salt.
NITROSITY, ni-tròs'ít-é, *n.* Quality of nitre.
NITROUS, ni'trús, *a.* Consisting of nitre.
NITRY, ni'tré, *a.* Nitrous.
NITTER, ni't-úr, *n.* The horse-bee, that deposits nits on horses.
NITTILY, ni't-il-é, *ad.* Lousily.
NITTY, ni't-é, *a.* Abounding with the eggs of lice.
NIVAL, ni-vál, *a.* Abounding with snow.
NIVEOUS, ni-v-fŭs, *a.* Snowy; resembling snow.
NIZY, ni-z-é, *n.* A dunce; a simpleton.
NO, nò', *ad.* The word of refusal. The word of denial.
NO, nò', *a.* Not any. None.
NOBILIARY, nó-blí-jár-é, *n.* A history of noble families.
NOBILITATE, nó-blí-t-át-ét, *vt.* To ennoble.
NOBILITATED, nó-blí-t-át-éd, *pp.* Ennobled.
NOBILITATING, nó-blí-t-át-ing, *ppr.* Ennobling.
NOBILITATION, nó-blí-t-át-shŭn, *n.* The act of ennobling.
NOBILITY, nó-blí-t-é, *n.* Antiquity of family. Five ranks in England: duke, marquis, earl, viscount, baron.
NOBLE, nó-bl, *a.* Great; worthy; illustrious.
NOBLE, nó-bl, *n.* One of high rank.
NOBLE, nó-bl, *vt.* To ennoble.
NOBLE Liverwort, nó-bl-liv-úr-dárt, *n.* A plant.
NOBLED, nó-bl'd, *pp.* Ennobled.
NOBLEMAN, nó-bl-mán, or mún, *n.* One who is ennobled.
NOBLENES, nó-bl-nés, *n.* Worth; dignity.
NOBLESS, nó-blés', *n.* Nobility. [ennobled.
NOBLEWOMAN, nó-bl-òdám-ŭn, *n.* A female who is
NOBLING, nó-blŋg, *ppr.* Ennobling.
NOBLY, nó-blé, *ad.* Greatly; grandly.
NOBODY, nó-bòd-é, *n.* No one.
NOCENT, nó-sént, *n.* One who is criminal.
NOCENT, nó-sént, *a.* Guilty; criminal.
NOCIVE, nó-slv, *a.* Hurtful; destructive.
NOCK, nók', *n.* A slit; a nick; a notch.
NOCK, nók', *vt.* To place upon the notch.
NOCKED, nók'd, *a.* Notched.
NOCKED, nók'd, *pp.* Placed on the notch.
NOCKING, nók'ŋg, *ppr.* Placing on the notch.
NOCTAMBULATION, nók-tám-bu-lá-shŭn, *n.* The act of walking in sleep.
NOCTAMBULIST, nók-tám-bu-líst, *n.* One who walks in his sleep.
NOCTAMBULO, nók-tám-bu-lò, *n.* One who walks in his sleep.
NOCTIDIAL, nók-tíd-jál, *n.* A night and a day.
NOCTIFEROUS, nók-tíf-úr-ús, *a.* Bringing night.
NOCTILUCA, nók-tíl-u-ká, *n.* A kind of phosphorus.
NOCTILUCOUS, nók-tíl-u-kús, *a.* Shining in the night.
NOCTIVAGANT, nók-tív-á-gánt, *a.* Wandering in the night.
NOCTIVAGATION, nók-tív-á-gá-shŭn, *n.* Rambling
NOCTUARY, nók-tu-ér-é, *n.* An account of what passes by night.
NOCTULE, nók-tu'l, *n.* A large species of bat.
NOCTURN, nók-tŭrn, *n.* An office of devotion performed in the night.
NOCTURNAL, nók-tŭr-nál, *a.* Nightly.

NOCKTURNAL, nók-tŭr-nál, *n.* An instrument by which observations are made in the night.
NOCCUMENT, nók-u-mént, *n.* Harin.
NOCOIOUS, nók-u-ús, *a.* Noxious; hurtful.
NOD, nóđ', *vi.* To make a slight bow.
NOD, nóđ, *vt.* To bend; to incline.
NOD, nóđ, *n.* A slight declination of the head.
NODATED, nó-dá't-éd, *a.* Knotted.
NODATION, nó-dá't-shŭn, *n.* The act of making knots.
NODDED, nóđ-éd, *pp.* Inclined, or bent; shaken.
NODDEN, nóđ'n, *a.* Bent; declined.
NODDER, nóđ-úr, *n.* A drowsy person.
NODDING, nóđ-ŋg, *ppr.* Shaking the head with quick motion.
NODDLE, nóđ'l, *n.* A head: in contempt.
NODDY, nóđ-é, *n.* A simpleton.
NODE, nóđ, *n.* A swelling on the bone.
NODOSITY, nó-dòs'ít-é, *n.* A knot.
NODOSOUS, nó-dò-sús, *a.* } Knotty.
NODOUS, nó-dds, *a.* }
NODULE, nóđ-ul, *n.* A small lump.
NODULED, nóđ-uld, *a.* Having little knots.
NOEL, nó-él, *See* NOVEL.
NOG, nóg', *n.* A little pot. The little piece of wood which rubbing against the hopper, makes the corn fall from it.
NOGGEN, nóg'ŋn, *a.* Hard; rough.
NOGGIN, nóg'ŋn, *n.* A small mug.
NOGGING, nóg'ŋg, *n.* A partition of timber scantlings.
NOIANCE, náé-áns, *See* NOVANCE.
NOIE, náé', *See* NOV.
NOIER, náé-úr, *See* NOYER.
NOINT, náé'nt, *vt.* To anoint.
NOINTED, náé'nt-éd, *pp.* Anointed.
NOINTING, náé'nt-ing, *pp.* Anointing.
NOIOUS, náé-ús, *See* NOVOUS.
NOISE, náé-z, *n.* Outcry; clamour.
NOISE, náé-z, *vt.* To sound loud.
NOISE, náé-z, *vt.* To spread by report.
NOISED, náé'zd, *pp.* Spread by report.
NOISEFUL, náé-z-fŭl, *a.* Loud; clamorous.
NOISELESS, náé-z-lés, *a.* Silent.
NOISEMAKER, náé-z-mák-úr, *n.* Clamourer.
NOISINESS, náé-z-é-nés, *n.* Loudness of sound.
NOISING, náé-z-ŋg, *ppr.* Spreading by report.
NOISOME, náé-sŭm, *a.* Noxious; offensive. [steam.
NOISOMELY, náé-sŭm-lé, *ad.* With an infectious
NOISOMENESS, nóé-sŭm-nés, *n.* Offensiveness.
NOISY, náé-zé, *a.* Clamorous.
NOLI me tangere, nó-li-mé-tán-jér-é, *n.* A kind of cancerous swelling, exasperated by applications. A plant.
NOLITION, nó-lsh-ŭn, *n.* Unwillingness.
NOLL, nó'l, *n.* A head; a noddle.
NOMAD, nó-mád, *a.* } Rude; shifting for the con-
NOMADICK, nó-mád'ík, *a.* } venience of pasturage.
NOMADISE, nó-má-dí-z, *vi.* To wander with flocks and herds for pasturage.
NOMADISING, nó-má-dí-z-ŋg, *ppr.* Wandering from place to place for pasture.
NOMANCY, nó-mán-sé, *n.* Divining the fates of persons by the letters that form their names.
NOMBLES, nómb'lz, *n.* The entrails of a deer.
NOMBRIL, nómb'bril, *n.* The centre of an escutcheon.
NOME, nó'm, *n.* Province. An Egyptian division. In algebra: a simple quantity affixed to some other quantity by its proper sign.
NOMENCLATOR, nó-mén-klá-tŭr, *n.* One who calls things or persons by their proper names.
NOMENCLATRESS, nó-mén-klá-trés, *n.* A female nomenclator.
NOMENCLATORIAL, nó-mén-klá-t-ŭr-ál, *a.* Pertaining to nomenclature. [lary.
NOMENCLATURE, nó-mén-klá't-ŭr, *n.* A vocabulary.
NOMIAL, nó'm-jál, *n.* A single term in mathematics.
NOMINAL, nó'm'ín-ál, *a.* Referring to names; titular.
NOMINAL, nó'm'ín-ál, *n.* } One of the scholas-
NOMINALIST, nó'm'ín-ál-líst, *n.* } tical philosophers.
NOMINALIZE, nó'm'ín-ál-i-z, *vt.* To convert into a noun. [noun.
NOMINALIZED, nó'm'ín-ál-i-z'd, *pp.* Converted into a

NON

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit', but—on', was', at', good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

NOO

NOMINALIZING, nôm-în-âl-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Converting into a noun.

NOMINALLY, nôm-în-âl-ê, *ad.* By name; titular.

NOMINATE, nôm-în-ât, *vt.* To appoint by name.

NOMINATED, nôm-în-ât-éd, *pp.* Named.

NOMINATELY, nôm-în-ât-lê, *ad.* Particularly.

NOMINATING, nôm-în-ât-ing, *ppr.* Naming for an office or for choice.

NOMINATION, nôm-în-â-shûn, *n.* The act of mentioning by name.

NOMINATIVE, nôm-în-ât-iv, *a.* The case that designates the name of any thing. [a place.]

NOMINATOR, nôm-în-ât-ôr, *n.* One that appoints to office.

NOMINEE, nôm-în-ê, *n.* A person nominated to any office. [laws.]

NOMOGRAPHY, nô-môg-râf-ê, *n.* A treatise on the

NOMOTHETICAL, nô-mô-thêt-ik-âl, *a.* Legislative.

NON, nô'n, *ad.* Not: never used separately.

NONABILITY, nô'n-â-bil-î-tê, *n.* An exception taken against a plaintiff, in a cause, when he is unable to commence a suit. [of acquaintance.]

NONACQUAINTANCE, nô'n-âk-kô'nt-âns, *n.* Want

NONAGE, nô'n-â'j, *n.* Minority.

NONAGED, nô'n-â'jd, *a.* Not arrived at maturity.

NONAGESIMAL, nô'n-â-jês-î-m-âl, *a.* Noting the ninth degree of the ecliptic; being in the highest point of the ecliptic.

NONAGON, nô'n-â-gôn, *n.* A figure having nine sides and nine angles. [appearance.]

NONAPPEARANCE, nô'n-âp-pê'r-âns, *n.* Default of

NONAPPOINTMENT, nô'n-âp-pâ'nt-mênt, *n.* Neglect of appointment. [giving attendance.]

NONATTENDANCE, nô'n-ât-tênd-âns, *n.* The not

NONATTENTION, nô'n-ât-tên-shûn, *n.* Inattention.

NONBITUMINOUS, nô'n-bît-u-mîn-ûs, *a.* Containing

NONCE, nôns', *n.* Purpose; intent. [no bitumen.]

NONCHALANCE, nô'ng-shâ-lâng's, *n.* Coolness; indifference.

NONCLAIM, nô'n-klà'm, *n.* A failure to make claim within the limited time by law.

NONCOMMUNION, nô'n-kûm-mu'n-yûn, *n.* Neglect of communion. [comply.]

NONCOMPLIANCE, nô'n-kûm-pli-âns, *n.* Refusal to

NONCOMPLYING, nô'n-kûm-pli-ing, *n.* Refusing to comply. [ducting.]

NONCONDUCTING, nô'n-kûn-dûkt-ing, *a.* Not con-

NONCONDUCTION, nô'n-kûn-dûk-shûn, *n.* A nonconducting.

NONCONDUCTOR, nô'n-kûn-dûkt-ôr, *n.* A substance which does not conduct: as, wood, glass, are nonconductors of the electric fluid.

NONCONFORMING, nô'n-kûn-fâ'r-mîng, *a.* Not joining in the established religion.

NONCONFORMIST, nô'n-kûn-fâ'r-mîst, *n.* One who refuses to join in the established worship.

NONCONFORMITY, nô'n-kûn-fâ'r-mît-ê, *n.* Refusal to join in the established religion. [tagious.]

NONCONTAGIOUS, nô'n-kûn-tâ'j-yûs, *n.* Not con-

NONDESCRIPT, nô'n-dê-skript, *n.* Any thing that has not been described.

NONDESCRIPT, nô'n-dê-skript, *a.* Undescribed.

NONE, nô'n, *a.* Not one.

NONELECT, nô'n-ê-lêkt', *n.* One who is not elected to salvation. [transmits the electric fluid.]

NONELECTRIC, nô'n-ê-lêk-trîk, *n.* A substance which

NONELECTRIC, nô'n-ê-lêk-trîk, *a.* Conducting the electric fluid.

NONEMPHATIC, nô'n-êm-fât-ik, *a.*

NONEMPHATIC, nô'n-êm-fât-ik-âl, *a.* } Unemphatic.

NONENTITY, nô'n-ênt-î-tê, *n.* Nonexistence.

NONEPISCOPAL, nô'n-ê-pls-kô-pâl, *a.* Not episcopal.

NONEPISCOPALIAN, nô'n-ê-pls-kô-pâl-yân, *n.* One who does not belong to the episcopal church.

NONES, nô'nêz, or nô'nz, *n.* Certain days in each month of the old Roman calendar, so called, because they reckoned nine days from them to the ides. Prayers formerly so called.

NONESUCH, nô'n-sûtsh, *n.* The name of an apple.

NONEXECUTION, nô'n-êks-ê-ku-shûn, *n.* Nonperformance.

NONEXISTENCE, nô'n-êks-îst-êns, *n.* Inexistence.

NONEXPORTATION, nô'n-êks-pôrt-â-shûn, *n.* Not exporting goods. [lion millions.]

NONILLION, nô-nîl-yûn, *n.* The number of nine million.

NONJURING, nô'n-jô-rîng, *a.* Not swearing allegiance to the Hanoverian family.

NONJUROR, nô'n-jô-rûr, *n.* One who conceived James II. unjustly deposed, and refused to swear allegiance to the Hanoverian family. [nant.]

NONMALIGNANT, nô'n-mâ-llg-nânt, *a.* Not malignant.

NONMANUFACTURING, nô'n-mân-u-fâkt-yûr-ing, *a.* Not carrying on manufactures.

NONMETALLIC, nô'n-mê-tâl-îk, *a.* Not consisting of metal.

NONNATURAL, nô'n-nât-yûr-âl, *n.* Six, viz. air, meat and drink, sleep and watching, motion and rest, retention and excretion, and the passions of the mind.

NONOBSERVANCE, nô'n-ôb-zêrv-âns, *n.* Failing to observe. [any thing to the contrary.]

NONOBSTANTE, nô'n-ôb-stân-tê, *c.* Notwithstanding

NONPAREIL, nô'n-pâ-rêl', *n.* A kind of apple. A name of one size of printers' letter.

NONPAREIL, nô'n-pâ-rêl', *a.* Peerless.

NONPAYMENT, nô'n-pâ-mênt, *n.* Neglect of payment.

NONPLUS, nô'n-plûs, *n.* Puzzle.

NONPLUS, nô'n-plûs, *vt.* To confound; to puzzle.

NONPLUSED, nô'n-plûsd, *pp.* Puzzled.

NONPLUSING, nô'n-plûs-ing, *ppr.* Puzzling.

NONPONDEROSITY, nô'n-pôn-dûr-ô-s-î-tê, *n.* Description of weight. [weight.]

NONPONDEROUS, nô'n-pôn-dûr-ûs, *a.* Having no

NONPRODUCTION, nô'n-prô-dûk-shûn, *n.* A failure to produce. [done by professional men.]

NONPROFESSIONAL, nô'n-prô-fêsh-ûn-âl, *a.* Not

NONPROFICIENCY, nô'n-prô-fîsh-êns-ê, *n.* Failure to make progress.

NONPROFICIENT, nô'n-prô-fîsh-ênt, *n.* One who has made no progress. [regard.]

NONREGARDANCE, nô'n-rê-gârd-âns, *n.* Want of due

NONRENDITION, nô'n-rên-dîsh-ûn, *n.* Not rendering what is due. [ness.]

NONRESEMBLANCE, nô'n-rê-zêm-blâns, *n.* Unlike

NONRESIDENCE, nô'n-rê-zîd-êns, *n.* Failure of residence. [to live at the proper place.]

NONRESIDENT, nô'n-rê-zîd-ênt, *n.* One who neglects

NONRESIDENT, nô'n-rê-zîd-ênt, *a.* Not residing in the proper place. [dience to a superior.]

NONRESISTANCE, nô'n-rê-zîst-êns, *n.* Ready obe-

NONRESISTANT, nô'n-rê-zîst-ênt, *a.* Not resisting.

NONSANE, nô'n-sân, *a.* Unsound in mind.

NONSENSE, nô'n-sêns, *n.* Unmeaning language.

NONSENSICAL, nô'n-sêns-îk-âl, *a.* Unmeaning.

NONSENSICALLY, nô'n-sêns-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* Foolishly.

NONSENSICALNESS, nô'n-sêns-îk-âl-nês, *n.* Foolish absurdity. [perception.]

NONSENSITIVE, nô'n-sêns-î-t-iv, *n.* One that wants

NONSOLUTION, nô'n-sô-lu-shûn, *n.* Failure of solution.

NONSOLVENCY, nô'n-sôlv-êns-ê, *n.* Inability to pay.

NONSOLVENT, nô'n-sôlv-ênt, *n.* Who cannot pay his debts.

NONSPARING, nô'n-spâ'r-ing, *a.* Merciless.

NONSUIT, nô'n-su't, *n.* Stoppage of a suit at law by the plaintiff.

NONSUIT, nô'n-su't, *vt.* To deprive of the benefit of a legal process, for some failure in the management.

NONSUITED, nô'n-su't-êd, *pp.* Adjudged to have deserted the suit by default of appearance.

NONSUITING, nô'n-su't-ing, *ppr.* Adjudging to have abandoned the suit.

NONUSANCE, nô'n-u-z-âns, *n.* Neglect of use.

NONUSER, nô'n-u-z-ûr, *n.* Not using; neglect of official duty.

NOODLE, nô'dl, *n.* A fool.

NOOK, nô'k, *n.* A corner.

NOON, nô'n, *n.* Twelve o'clock; midday.

NOON, nô'n, *a.* Meridional.

NOONDAY, nô'n-dâ', *n.* Midday.

NOONDAY, nô'n-dâ', *a.* Meridional.

NOONING, nô'n-ing, *n.* Repose or repeat at noon.

NOONSTEAD, nô'n-stêd, *n.* The station of the sun at

NOONTIDE, nô'n-tîd, *n.* Midday. [noon.]

NOONTIDE, nô'n-tîd, *a.* Meridional.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, nò, tò' bet', bit' but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

NOOSE, nò/z, *n.* A running knot.
NOOSE, nò/z, *vt.* To catch.
NOOSED, nò/zd, *pp.* Caught in a noose.
NOOSING, nò/z-ing, *ppr.* Entrapping.
NOPAL, nò-pál, *n.* A plant of the genus cactus, from which the cochineal is collected in Mexico. Indian fig or raquette.
NOPE, nò/p, *n.* A bulfinch or redtail.
NOR, nò/r, *conj.* Correlative to *neither* or *not*.
NORMAL, nà/r-mál, *a.* Perpendicular.
NORMAN, nà/r-mán, *n.* A native of Normandy.
NORMAN, nà/r-mán, *a.* The language of Normandy.
NORROY, nòr-àé, nòr-é, *a.* The title of the third of the three kings at arms, or provincial heralds.
NORTH, nò/rth, *n.* The point opposite to the sun in the meridian.
NORTH, nà/rth, *a.* Being in the north.
NORTHEAST, nà/rth-é'st, *n.* The point between the north and east. [tween the north and east.
NORTHEAST, nà/rth-é'st, *a.* Denoting the point between the north and east.
NORTHERLY, nà/rth-ér-lé, *a.* Being towards the north.
NORTHERN, nà/r-thérn, *a.* Being in the north.
NORTHERNLY, nà/r-thérn-lé, *a.* Towards the north.
NORTHSTAR, nà/rth-stár, *n.* The polestar.
NORTHWARD, nà/rth-búrd, *a.* Towards the north.
NORTHWARD, nà/rth-búrd, *ad.* } Towards the north.
NORTHWARDS, nà/rth-búrdz, *ad.* } north.
NORTHWEST, nà/rth-òést, *n.* The point between the north and west. [the northwest.
NORTHWESTERN, nà/rth-òést-érn, *a.* Pertaining to northwind, nà/rth-òínd, or óínd', *n.* The wind that blows from the north.
NORWEGIAN, nàr-òéj-yán, *n.* A native of Norway.
NORWEGIAN, nàr-òéj-yán, *a.* } Belonging to Norway.
NORWEYAN, nàr-òéj-yán, *a.* } way.
NOSE, nò/z, *n.* The organ of scent and the emunctory
NOSE, nò/z, *vt.* To scent; to smell. [of the brain.
NOSE, nò/z, *vi.* To bluster.
NOSEBLEED, nò/z-bléd, *n.* A kind of herb.
NOSED, nò/zd, *a.* Having a nose.
NOSED, nò/zd, *pp.* Smelt; faced.
NOSEFISH, nò/z-fish, *n.* A fish of the leather-mouthed kind, with a flat, blunt snout.
NOSEGAY, nò/z-gá', *n.* A bunch of flowers.
NOSELESS, nò/z-lés, *a.* Wanting a nose.
NOSESMART, nò/z-smárt, *n.* The herb cresses.
NOSETHRIL, nò/z-thríl, *n.* See *NOSTRIL*.
NOSING, nò/z-ing, *ppr.* Smelling.
NOSLE, nò/zl, *n.* See *NOZZLE*.
NOSOLOGICAL, nò-sò-lòj-í-k-ál, *a.* Pertaining to nosology. [diseases.
NOSOLOGIST, nò-sòl-ò-jíst, *n.* One who classifies diseases.
NOSOLOGY, nò-sòl-ò-jé, *n.* Doctrine of diseases.
NOSOPHETIC, nò-sò-pò-ét-ík, *a.* Producing diseases.
NOSTRIL, nòs-tríl, *n.* The cavity in the nose.
NOSTRUM, nòs-trúm, *n.* A medicine remaining in some single hand.
NOT, nòt, *ad.* The particle of negation.
NOT, nòt, *a.* Shorn. See *NORR*.
NOTABLE, nòt-ábl, or nòt-ábl, *a.* Remarkable. Careful.
NOTABLE, nòt-ábl, *n.* A thing worthy to be observed.
NOTABLENESS, nòt-ábl-nés, *n.* Remarkableness.
NOTABLY, nòt-ábl-lé, *ad.* Memorably; remarkably.
NOTARIAL, nò-tàr-í-ál, *a.* Taken by a notary.
NOTARY, nò-tér-é, *n.* An officer whose business it is to take notes of any thing which may concern the public.
NOTATION, nò-tà-shún, *n.* The practice of recording any thing by marks.
NOTCH, nòtsh', *n.* A nick; a nock.
NOTCH, nòtsh', *vt.* To cut in small hollows.
NOTCHED, nòtsh'd, *pp.* Cut into small hollows.
NOTCHING, nòtsh'-ing, *ppr.* Cutting into small hollows.
NOTCHWEED, nòtsh-òéd, *n.* An herb called orach.
NOTE, nòt, *a.* Could not.
NOTE, nòt, *n.* Mark; token. Notice; heed. Consequence. Single sound in music. A small letter. A paper given in confession of a debt.
NOTE, nòt, *vt.* To mark. To observe. To set down. To set down the notes of a tune. To strike, with the horns, as a bull or ram.

NOTEBOOK, nòt-bòk', *n.* A book in which notes are noted, nòt-éd, *a.* Remarkable. [set down.
NOTED, nòt-éd, *pp.* Set down in writing.
NOTEDLY, nòt-éd-lé, *ad.* With observation.
NOTELESS, nòt-lés, *a.* Not attracting notice.
NOTER, nòt-úr, *n.* He who takes notice.
NOTEWORTHY, nòt-òúr-thé, *a.* Deserving notice.
NOTHING, nùth-ing, *n.* Nonentity. No use.
NOTHINGNESS, nùth-ing-nés, *n.* Thing of no value.
NOTICE, nò-tis, *n.* Remark. Information.
NOTICE, nò-tis, *vt.* To note; to heed.
NOTICED, nòt-ísd, *pp.* Treated with attention.
NOTICING, nò-tis-ing, *ppr.* Observing; treating with attention.
NOTIFIED, nò-tíf-id, *pp.* Made known. [known.
NOTIFICATION, nò-tíf-í-k-à-shún, *n.* Act of making
NOTIFY, nò-tíf-i, *vt.* To make known.
NOTIFYING, nò-tíf-i-ing, *ppr.* Giving notice to.
NOTING, nòt-ing, *ppr.* Setting down in writing.
NOTION, nòt-shún, *n.* Thought; idea; image; conception.
NOTIONAL, nòt-shún-ál, *a.* Imaginary. [opinion.
NOTIONALITY, nòt-shún-ál-ít-é, *n.* Ungrounded
NOTIONALLY, nòt-shún-ál-é, *ad.* In idea.
NOTIONIST, nòt-shún-íst, *n.* One who holds an ungrounded opinion.
NOTORIETY, nò-tò-rí-ét-é, *n.* Public exposure.
NOTORIOUS, nò-tò-r-ýds, *a.* Publicly known.
NOTORIOUSLY, nò-tò-r-ýds-lé, *ad.* Publicly.
NOTORIOUSNESS, nò-tò-r-ýds-nés, *n.* Public fame.
NOTT, nòt', *a.* Smooth; shorn.
NOTT, nòt', *vt.* To shear.
NOTTED, nòt-éd, *pp.* Sheared.
NOTTING, nòt-ing, *ppr.* Shearing.
NOTWHEAT, nòt-hòé't, *n.* Unbearded wheat.
NOTWITHSTANDING, nòt-òfth-stand-ing, *conj.* Without hindrance or obstruction. Nevertheless.
NOTUS, nò-tús, *n.* The southwind.
NOUGHT, nà't, *n.* Not anything.
NOUL, nàól', *n.* The crown or top of the head.
NOULD, nàól'd. Would not.
NOUN, nàón', *n.* The name of any thing.
NOURICE, nò-ris, *n.* } A nurse.
NOURISH, nùr-ish, *n.* }
NOURISH, nùr-ish, *vi.* To support; to maintain. To support growth or strength.
NOURISH, nùr-ish, *vi.* To gain nourishment. [ment.
NOURISHABLE, nùr-ish-ábl, *a.* Susceptive of nourishment.
NOURISHED, nùr-ishd, *pp.* Supplied with nutriment.
NOURISHER, nùr-ish-úr, *n.* The person or thing that nourishes.
NOURISHING, nùr-ish-ing, *ppr.* Feeding.
NOURISHMENT, nùr-ish-mént, *n.* Food; sustenance; nutriment.
NOURITURE, nùr-ít-úr, *n.* Education.
NOURSLE, nùrs'l, *vt.* To nurse up.
NOURSING, nùrs-ing, *n.* The creature nursed.
NOUSLE, nò/zl, *vt.* To nurse up. To ensnare.
NOVACULITE, nò-vák-ú-lít, *n.* Razor-stone.
NOVATIAN, nò-và-shán, *n.* The sect of Novatus, or Novatianus, who asserted that the lapsed might not be received again into the communion of the church; and that second marriages were unlawful.
NOVATIANISM, nò-và-shán-izm, *n.* The opinions of the Novatians. [something new.
NOVATION, nò-và-shún, *n.* The introduction of
NOVATOR, nò-và-túr, *n.* The introducer of some
NOVEL, nòv-él, *a.* New. [thing new.
NOVEL, nòv-él, *n.* Novelty. A tale.
NOVELISM, nòv-él-izm, *n.* Innovation.
NOVELIST, nòv-él-íst, *n.* A writer of novels.
NOVELIZING, nòv-él-í-z-ing, *ppr.* Introducing novelties.
NOVELTY, nòv-él-té, *n.* Newness; recentness.
NOVEMBER, nò-vém-búr, *n.* The eleventh month of the year, or the ninth reckoned from March, which was, when the Romans named the month, accounted the first.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

NOVENARY, nòv-én-ér-é, *n.* Number of nine.
 NOVENNIAL, nòv-én-yál, *a.* Done every ninth year.
 NOVERCAL, nò-vér-kál, *a.* Beseeming a stepmother.
 NOVICE, nòv-ís, *n.* One in the rudiments of any knowledge. A probationer.
 NOVITIATE, nò-vish-yát, *n.* The state of a novice.
 NOVITIOUS, nò-vish-ús, *a.* Newly invented.
 NOVITY, nòv-ít-é, *n.* Novelty.
 NOW, nàv, *ad.* At this time.
 NOW, nàv, *n.* Present moment.
 NOWADAYS, nò-dá-dá-z, *ad.* In the present age.
 NOWAY, nò-dá, *ad.* } Not in any manner or de-
 NOWAYS, nò-dá-z, *ad.* } gree.
 NOWED, nò-éd, *a.* Knotted; inwreathed.
 NOWEL, nò-él, *n.* A cry of joy at Christmas.
 NOWES, nò-z, *n.* The marriage knot.
 NOWHERE, nò-hè-àr, *ad.* Not in any place.
 NOWISE, nò-dí-z, *ad.* Not in any manner.
 NOWL, nàvl, *See* NOUL.
 NOXIOUS, nòks-yús, *a.* Hurtful; baneful.
 NOXIOUSLY, nòks-yús-lé, *ad.* Perniciously.
 NOXIOUSNESS, nòks-yús-nés, *n.* Hurtfulness.
 NOY, nàé, *vt.* To annoy.
 NOY, nàé, *n.* Annoy.
 NOYANCE, nàé-áns, *n.* Inconvenience.
 NOYAU, nò-yò, *n.* A rich cordial.
 NOYED, nàé-d, *pp.* Annoyed.
 NOYER, nàé-yér, *n.* One who annoys.
 NOYFUL, nàé-fól, *a.* Noisome; hurtful.
 NOYING, nàé-íng, *pp.* Annoying.
 NOYOUS, nàé-ús, *a.* Hurtful.
 NOYSANCE, nàé-sáns, *n.* Trespass; nuisance.
 NOZLE, nò-zl, *n.* The nose.
 NUBBLE, nùb'l, *vt.* To bruise.
 NUBBLED, nùb'ld, *pp.* Beaten with the fists.
 NUBBLING, nùb'-íng, *pp.* Bruising with the fists.
 NUBIFEROUS, nu-bíf-úr-ús, *a.* Bringing clouds.
 NUBILATE, nu-bíl-át, *vt.* To cloud.
 NUBILATED, nu-bíl-át-éd, *pp.* Clouded.
 NUBILATING, nu-bíl-át-íng, *pp.* Clouding.
 NUBILE, nu-bél, *a.* Marriageable.
 NUCIFEROUS, nu-síf-úr-ús, *a.* Nutbearing.
 NUCLEUS, nu-klé-ús, *n.* A kernel.
 NUDATION, nu-dá-shún, *n.* Making naked.
 NUDE, nu'd, *a.* Bare; naked.
 NUDITY, nu-dít-é, *n.* Nakedness.
 NUEL, nu'él, *See* NEWEL.
 NUGACITY, nu-gás-ít-é, *n.* Trifling talk.
 NUGATION, nu-gá-shún, *n.* The act of trifling.
 NUGATORY, nu-gá-túr-é, *a.* Insignificant.
 NUISANCE, nu-sáns, *n.* Something noxious.
 NULL, núl, *n.* Something of no meaning.
 NULL, núl, *vt.* To annihilate.
 NULL, núl, *a.* Void. Of no force.
 NULLED, núld, *pp.* Annulled. [nowhere.
 NULLIBIETY, núl-íb-i-ét-é, *n.* The state of being
 NULLIFIDIAN, núl-é-fíd-yán, *a.* Of no honesty, re-
 ligious, or faith.
 NULLIFIED, núl-é-fíd, *pp.* Made void.
 NULLIFY, núl-é-fi, *vt.* To make void. To annul.
 NULLIFYING, núl-é-fi-íng, *pp.* Making void.
 NULLING, núl-íng, *pp.* Annulling. [intence.
 NULLITY, núl-ít-é, *n.* Want of efficacy. Want of ex-
 NUMB, núm', *a.* Torpid; motionless.
 NUMB, núm', *vt.* To deaden; to stupify.
 NUMBED, númd', *pp.* Rendered torpid.
 NUMBEDNESS, núm-éd-nés, *n.* Torpor.
 NUMBER, núm-búr, *n.* Many; a multitude. Harmony.
 NUMBER, *vt.* núm-búr, To count; to tell.
 NUMBERED, núm-búrd, *pp.* Counted.
 NUMBERER, núm-búr-úr, *n.* He who numbers.
 NUMBERFUL, núm-búr-fól, *a.* Many in number.
 NUMBERING, núm-búr-íng, *pp.* Counting.
 NUMBERLESS, núm-búr-lés, *a.* Innumerable.
 NUMBERS, núm-búr-z, *n.* The title of the fourth book
 in the Old Testament.
 NUMBING, núm-íng, *pp.* Rendering torpid.
 NUMBLES, núm-bl-z, *n.* The entrails of a deer.
 NUMBNESS, núm-nés, *n.* Torpor.
 NUMERABLE, nu-múr-ábl, *a.* Capable to be numbered.
 NUMERAL, nu-núr-ál, *n.* A numeral character.

NUMERAL, nu-múr-ál, *a.* Relating to number.
 NUMERALLY, nu-múr-ál-é, *ad.* According to num-
 ber. [to a certain number.
 NUMERARY, nu-múr-ér-é, *a.* Any thing belonging
 NUMERATE, nu-múr-át, *vi.* To reckon.
 NUMERATE, nu-múr-át, *vt.* To count.
 NUMERATED, nu-múr-át-éd, *pp.* Counted.
 NUMERATING, nu-múr-át-íng, *pp.* Counting.
 NUMERATION, nu-múr-át-shún, *n.* The art of num-
 bering. The rule of arithmetick.
 NUMERATOR, nu-múr-át-túr, *n.* That number which
 serves as the common measure to others.
 NUMERICAL, nu-mér-ík-ál, *a.* Denoting number.
 NUMERICALLY, nu-mér-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Sameness in
 number. [number.
 NUMERICK, nu-mér-ík, *a.* The same in species and
 NUMERIST, nu-múr-íst, *n.* One that deals in numbers.
 NUMEROSITY, nu-múr-ós-ít-é, *n.* Number. Harmony
 NUMEROUS, nu-múr-ús, *a.* Containing many. Har-
 monious. Melodious.
 NUMEROUSLY, nu-múr-ús-lé, *ad.* In great numbers.
 NUMEROUSNESS, nu-múr-ús-nés, *n.* State of being
 numerous. Harmony.
 NUMISMATICKS, nu-mís-mát-íks, *n.* The science of
 coins and medals.
 NUMISMATOLOGIST, nu-mís-má-tól-ó-jíst, *n.* One
 versed in the knowledge of coins and medals.
 NUMISMATOLOGY, nu-mís-má-tól-ó-gé, *n.* The
 branch of historical science which treats of coins and
 medals.
 NUMMARY, núm-á-ré, *a.* Relating to money.
 NUMMULAR, núm-u-lér, *a.* Relating to money.
 NUMPS, númps', *n.* A foolish person.
 NUMSKULL, núm-skúl, *n.* A blockhead.
 NUMSKULLED, núm-skúld, *a.* Dull; stupid.
 NUN, nún', *n.* A woman secluded in a cloister. A small
 kind of pigeon. [meals.
 NUNCHION, nún-tshún, *n.* Victuals eaten between
 NUNCIATURE, nún-shá-túr, *n.* The office of a nuncio.
 NUNCIO, nún-shò, or nún-shé-d, *n.* An envoy from
 the pope.
 NUNCUPATE, nún-ku-pát, *vt.* To declare solemnly.
 NUNCUPATED, nún-ku-pát-éd, *pp.* Declared so-
 lemnly. [solemnly.
 NUNCUPATING, nún-ku-pát-íng, *pp.* Declaring
 NUNCUPATION, nún-kú-pá-shún, *n.* The act of
 naming.
 NUNCUPATIVE, nún-ku-pá-tív, *a.* } Solemnly de-
 NUNCUPATORY, nún-ku-pá-túr-é, } clared.
 NUNDINAL, nún-dín-ál, *a.* }
 NUNDINARY, nún-dín-ér-é, } Belonging to fairs.
 NUNDINATE, nún-dín-át, *vi.* To buy and sell: as at
 fairs.
 NUNDINATION, nún-dín-át-shún, *n.* Traffick at fairs.
 NUNNERY, nún-úr-é, *n.* A house of nuns.
 NUPTIAL, núp-shál, *a.* Pertaining to marriage.
 NUPTIALS, núp-shál-z, *n.* Marriage.
 NURSE, núrs', *n.* A woman that has the care of an-
 other's child, or a sick person.
 NURSE, núrs', *vt.* To bring up a child or any thing
 young. To tend the sick. To pamper.
 NURSED, núrsd', *pp.* Tended in infancy or sickness.
 NURSER, núrs-úr, *n.* One that nurses. A fomentor.
 NURSERY, núrs-úr-é, *n.* A plantation of young trees.
 Place where young children are nursed.
 NURSING, núrs-íng, *pp.* Tending; nourishing.
 NURSING, núrs-íng, *n.* A fondling.
 NURTURE, núrt-yúr, *n.* Diet. Education.
 NURTURE, núrt-yúr, *vt.* To educate; to bring up to
 maturity.
 NURTURED, núrt-yúrd, *pp.* Fed; educated.
 NURTURING, núrt-yúr-íng, *pp.* Feeding; educating.
 NUSTLE, nústl, *vt.* To fondle.
 NUSTLED, nústld, *pp.* Fondled; cherished.
 NUSTLING, núst-íng, *pp.* Fondling; cherishing.
 NUT, nút, *n.* The fruit of certain trees. A small
 body with teeth, which correspond with the teeth of
 wheels.
 NUT, nút, *vi.* To gather nuts.
 NUTATION, nu-tá-shún, *n.* A kind of tremulous mo-
 tion of the axis of the earth.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bi't, ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at', ² good', ⁶—w, ⁵ o—y, ⁴ eor—i, u.

NUTBROWN, nŭt-brāŭn, *a.* Brown like a nut kept long. [used to crack nuts.]
NUTCRACKERS, nŭt-krāk-ŕz, *n.* An instrument.
NUTGALL, nŭt-gāl, *n.* Hard excrescence of an oak.
NUTHATCH, nŭt-hătsh', *n.*
NUTJOBBER, nŭt-jôb-ŕr, *n.* } A bird.
NUTPECKER, nŭt-pék-ŕr, *n.* }
NUTHOOK, nŭt-hôk, *n.* A stick with a hook at the end to pull down boughs.
NUTMEG, nŭt-még, *n.* A kernel of a large fruit not unlike the peach. [ing.]
NUTRICATION, nu-trê-kâ-shŭn, *n.* Manner of feeding.
NUTRIENT, nu-trê-ênt, *a.* Nourishing.
NUTRIENT, nu-trê-ênt, *n.* Any substance which nourishes the body.
NUTRIMENT, nu-trê-mênt, *n.* Food; aliment.
NU TRIMENTAL, nu-trê-mênt-âl, *a.* Alimental.
NUTRITION, nu-trîsh-ŭn, *n.* That which nourishes; nutriment.
NUTRITIVE, nu-trîtv-ŭ, *a.* Nourishing.
NUTRITURE, nu-trîtv-ŭr, *n.* The power of nourishing.
NUTRIMENTAL, nu-trê-mênt-âl, *a.* Alimental.
NUTTING, nŭt-ŭng, *ppr.* Gathering nuts.
NUTTREE, nŭt-trê, *n.* A tree that bears nuts: commonly, a hazel.

NUZZLE, nŭz'l, *vt.* To nestle.
NUZZLE, nŭz'l, *vi.* To go with the nose down like a hog.
NUZZLED, nŭz'ld, *pp.* Nursed; nettled.
NUZZLING, nŭz-ŭng, *ppr.* Nestling.
NYCTALOPS, nŭk-tâ-lôps, *n.* One who sees best in the night.
NYCTALOPY, nŭk-tâ-lô-pé, *n.* A disease of the eye, in which a person sees better by night than by day.
NYE of Pheasants, ni'. A brood of pheasants. See EYE.
NYLGAU, nŭl-gā, *n.* A quadruped of the genus bos, a native of India. Its body, horns, and tail, are not unlike those of a bull; the head, neck, and legs, resemble those of the deer. The colour is an ash gray.
NYMPH, nŭmf, *n.* A goddess of the woods. A lady: in poetry.
**NYMPH, nŭmf', n. } Another name of the pupa.
**NYMPHA, nŭmf-ā, n. } chrysalis, or aurelia; the second state of an insect, passing to its perfect form.
NYMPHISH, nŭmf-ŭsh, *a.* Relating to nymphs; ladylike.
NYMPHLIKE, nŭmf-lŭk, *a.* } Resembling a nymph.
NYMPHLY, nŭmf-lŭ, *a.* }
NYS, nŭs, a corruption. None is; not is.****

O.

O, ô, has in English, a long sound: as, *drone, groan, stone*; or short, *got, knot, shot*. It is usually denoted long by a servile *a* subjoined; as, *moan*; or by *e* at the end of the syllable; as, *bone*: when these vowels are not appended, it is generally short, except before *ll*; as, *droll, scroll*; and even then sometimes short; as, *loll*. **O** is used as an interjection of wishing or exclamation.

O, ô, n. A circle or oval.

OAD, ô'd, *n.* Woad; a plant used in dyeing.

OAF, ô'f, *n.* A dolt; an idiot.

OAFISH, ô'f-ŭsh, *a.* Stupid; dull.

OAFISHNESS, ô'f-ŭsh-nés, *n.* Stupidity.

OAK, ô'k, *n.* The oak-tree.

OAK Evergreen, ô'k, *n.* A tree with an acorn like the common oak.

OAKAPPLE, ô'k-äpl, *n.* A spongy excrescence on

OAKEN, ô'kn, *a.* Made of oak. [the oak.]

OAKENPIN, ô'kn-pln, *n.* An apple.

OAKLING, ô'k-ŭng, *n.* A young oak.

OAKUM, ô'k-ŭm, *n.* Cords untwisted and reduced to hemp, with which, mingled with pitch, leaks are stopped.

OKAY, ô'k-ê, *a.* Hard as oak.

OAR, ô'r, *n.* A long pole, by which vessels are driven in the water.

OAR, ô'r, vi. To row.

OAR, ô'r, vt. To impel by rowing.

OARED, ô'rd, *pp.* Impelled by rowing.

OARING, ô'r-ŭng, *ppr.* Impelling by rowing.

OARY, ô'r-ê, *a.* Having the form of oars.

OASIS, ô-â-sis, *n.* A fertile, or verdant spot in the midst of a desert.

OAST, ô'st, *n.* A kiln for drying hops.

OAT, ô't, *n.* A grain.

OATCAKE, ô't-kâ'k, *n.* Cake made of the meal of oats.

OATEN, ô'tn, *n.* Made of oats.

OATH, ô'th, *n.* An affirmation, negation, or promise, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being.

OATHABLE, ô'th-äbl, *a.* Capable of having an oath administered.

OATHBREAKING, ô'th-brâ'k-ŭng, *n.* Perjury.

OATMALT, ô't-mâ'lt, *n.* Malt made of oats.

OATMEAL, ô't-mê'l, *n.* Flour made by grinding oats.

An herb.

OATS, ô'ts, *n.* A grain, which in England is given to horses.

OATTHISTLE, ô't-thŭs'l, *n.* An herb.

OBAMBULATE, ôb-âm-bu-lâ't, *vi.* To walk about.

OBAMBULATION, ôb-âm-bu-lâ-shŭn, *n.* The act of walking about.

OBCORDATE, ôb-kô'rd-â't, *a.* Shaped like a hart.

ORDORMITION, ôb-dôr-mŭsh-ŭn, *n.* Sleep.

OBDUCE, ôb-du's, *vt.* To draw over as a covering.

OBDEDUCED, ôb-du'sd, *pp.* Drawn over, as a covering.

OBUDUCING, ôb-du's-ŭng, *ppr.* Drawing over.

OBUDUCTION, ôb-dŭk-shŭn, *n.* The act of covering.

OBUDURACY, ôb-du-rê's-ê, *n.* Impenitence.

OBUDURATE, ôb-du-rêt, *a.* Inflexibly obstinate in ill;

OBUDURATE, ôb-du-rêt, *vt.* To harden. [impenitent.]

OBUDURATED, ôb-du-rêt-êd, *pp.* Hardened.

OBUDURATELY, ôb-du-rêt-lê, *ad.* Impenitently.

OBUDURATENESS, ôb-du-rêt-nés, *n.* Impenitence.

OBUDURATING, ôb-du-rêt-ŭng, *ppr.* Hardening.

OBUDURATION, ôb-du-râ-shŭn, *n.* Hardness of heart.

OBUDURE, ôb-du'r, *vt.* To render inflexible.

OBUDURED, ôb-du'rd, *pp.* Hardened.

OBUDUREDNESS, ôb-du-rêd-nés, *n.* Hardness.

OBUDURING, ôb-du'r-ŭng, *ppr.* Hardening.

OBEDIENCE, ô-bê'd-ŭens, *n.* Submission to authority.

OBEDIENT, ô-bê'd-ŭent, *a.* Submissive to authority.

OBEDIENTIAL, ô-bê-dê-ên-shâ'l, *a.* According to obedience.

OBEDIENTLY, ô-bê'd-ŭent-lê, *ad.* With obedience.

OBESANCE, ô-bê's-âns, *n.* A bow; a courtesy.

OBELISCAL, ôb-êl-ŭsk-âl, *a.* In form of an obelisk.

OBELISK, ôb-êl-ŭsk, *n.* A high piece of marble, or stone, having usually four faces, and lessening upwards by degrees, till it ends in a point like a pyramid. A mark of reference in the margin of a book, in the form of a dagger [+].

OBEQUITATE, ô-bêk-ôê-tâ't, *vi.* To ride about.

OBEQUITATION, ô-bêk-ôê-tâ-shŭn, *n.* Riding about.

OBERRATION, ôb-êr-â-shŭn, *n.* Wandering about.

OBESÉ, ô-bê's, *a.* Fat; laden with flesh.

OBESENESS, ô-bê's-nés, *n.* } Morbid fatness.

OBESITY, ô-bê's-ŭt-ê, *n.* }

OBEY, ô-bâ', *vi.* To pay submission to.

OBEYED, ô-bâ'd, *pp.* Complied with.

OBEYER, ô-bâ'ŭr, *n.* One who obeys.

OBEYING, ô-bâ-ŭng, *ppr.* Complying with.

OBFIRM, ôb-fêrm', *vt.* To harden in resolution.

OBFIRMATE, ôb-fêr-mâ't, *vt.* To harden in determination.

OBFIRMATED, ôb-fêr-mâ't-êd, *pp.* Made firm.

OBFIRMATING, ôb-fêr-mâ't-ŭng, *ppr.* Hardening in resolution.

OBFUSCATE, ôb-fŭs-kâ't, *vt.* To darken.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1 was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁴ y, ⁴ e, or i—⁴ u.

OBFUSCATE, òb-fús-ká't, *part. a.* Darkened.
OBFUSCATED, òb-fús-ká't-éd, *pp.* Darkened in colour.
OBFUSCATING, òb-fús-ká't-íng, *ppr.* Darkening in colour.
OBFUSCATION, òb-fús-ká-shún, *n.* The act of dark-
OBIT, ò-bít, *n.* Funeral solemnity. [ening.
OBITUARY, ò-bít-u-á-l, *a.* Pertaining to the days when funeral solemnities are celebrated.
OBITUARY, ò-bít-u-ér-é, *n.* A register of burials.
OBITUARY, ò-bít-u-ér-é, *a.* Relating to the de-
CEASE of persons.
OBJECT, òb-jékt, *n.* That about which any power or faculty is employed.
OBJECT, òb-jékt, *vt.* To oppose.
OBJECT, òb-jékt, *part. a.* Opposed.
OBJECTABLE, òb-jékt-á-bl, *a.* That may be opposed.
OBJECTED, òb-jékt-éd, *pp.* Reasoned against.
OBJECTGLASS, òb-jékt-glás', *n.* Glass of an optical instrument remotest from the eye.
OBJECTING, òb-jékt-íng, *ppr.* Offering reasons against.
OBJECTION, òb-jékt-shún, *n.* Adverse argument.
OBJECTIONABLE, òb-jékt-shún-á-bl, *a.* Liable to objection.
OBJECTIVE, òb-jékt-í-v, *a.* Contained in the object.
Made an object. In grammar : a case which follows the verb active, or the preposition.
OBJECTIVELY, òb-jékt-í-v-lé, *ad.* In the state of an object. [being an object.
OBJECTIVENESS, òb-jékt-í-v-nés, *n.* The state of
OBJECTOR, òb-jékt-úr, *n.* One who offers objections.
OBJURATION, òb-jò-rá-shún, *n.* The act of binding by oath.
OBJURGATE, òb-júr-gá't, *vt.* To chide.
OBJURGATION, òb-júr-gá-shún, *n.* Reproof.
OBJURGATORY, òb-júr-gá-túr-é, *a.* Chiding.
OBLETE, òb-lá't, *a.* Flatted at the poles : used of a spheroid. [late.
OBLATENESS, òb-lá't-nés, *n.* The state of being ob-
BLATION, òb-lá't-shún, *n.* A sacrifice.
OBLATRATE, òb-lá't-rá't, *vi.* To rail against any one.
OBLECTATE, òb-lék-tá't-éd, *pp.* Delighted.
OBLECTATING, òb-lék-tá't-íng, *ppr.* Delighting.
OBLECTATION, òb-lék-tá't-shún, *n.* Delight.
OBLIGATE, òb-lé-gá't, *vt.* To bind by contract or duty.
OBLIGATED, òb-lé-gá't-éd, *pp.* Bound by contract.
OBLIGATING, òb-lé-gá't-íng, *ppr.* Binding by con-
TRACT.
OBLIGATION, òb-lé-gá't-shún, *n.* An act which binds to some performance. Favour by which one is bound.
OBLIGATO, òb-lé-gá't-ò, *a.* A musical term, signify-
ING necessary, for the instrument named.
OBLIGATORY, òb-lé-gá't-úr-é, *a.* Binding ; coercive.
OBLIGE, òb-líj, *vt.* To impose obligation. To please ; to gratify.
OBLIGED, òb-líj'éd, *pp.* Bound in duty ; favoured.
OBLIGEE, òb-líj-é, *n.* The person to whom another, called the *obligor*, is bound by a legal or written con-
OBLIGEMENT, òb-líj-mént, *n.* Obligation. [tract.
OBLIGER, òb-líj-úr, *n.* One who binds by contract.
OBLIGING, òb-líj-íng, *a.* Civil. [science.
OBLIGING, òb-líj-íng, *ppr.* Binding in law or con-
OBLIGINGLY, òb-líj-íng-lé, *ad.* Civilly. [vility.
OBLIGINGNESS, òb-líj-íng-nés, *n.* Obligation. Ci-
OBLIGOR, òb-líj-gór, *n.* See **OBLIGEE**.
OBLIQUATION, òb-lé-ká't-shún, *n.* Obliquity.
OBLIQUE, òb-blík, or òb-blé'k, *a.* Not perpendicular ; not parallel. [not perpendicularly.
OBLIQUELY, òb-blík-lé, or òb-blé'k-lé, *a.* Not directly ;
OBLIQUENESS, òb-blík-nés, or òb-blé'k-nés, } Per-
OBLIQUITY, ò-blík-ólt-é, or òb-blé'k-ólt-é, } pendi-
CLARITY. Moral rectitude.
OBLITERATE, òb-lít-úr-á't, *vt.* To efface.
OBLITERATED, òb-lít-úr-á't-éd, *pp.* Effaced.
OBLITERATING, òb-lít-úr-á't-íng, *ppr.* Effacing.
OBLITERATION, òb-lít-úr-á't-shún, *n.* Effacement.
OBLIVION, ò-blív-ýún, *n.* Forgetfulness. Amnesty.
OBLIVIOUS, ò-blív-ýús, *a.* Forgetful.
OBLUCUTOR, òb-lò-ku-túr, *n.* A gainsayer.
OBLONG, òb-lóng, *a.* Longer than broad.

OBLONG, òb-lóng, *n.* A figure longer than it is broad.
OBLONGISH, òb-lóng-ísh, *a.* Somewhat oblong.
OBLONGLY, òb-lóng-lé, *ad.* In an oblong form.
OBLONGNESS, òb-lóng-nés, *n.* Being oblong.
OBLONGOVATE, òb-lóng-ò-vá't, *a.* Between oblong and ovate.
OBLIQUELY, òb-lé-ké-ús, *a.* Reproachful.
OBLIQUE, òb-lé-ké, *n.* Slander. Disgrace.
OBLICATION, òb-lík-tá-shún, *n.* Opposition.
OBMUTESCENCE, òb-mu-tés-éns, *n.* Loss of speech.
OBNOXIOUS, òb-nók-shús, *a.* Liable to punishment.
OBNOXIOUSLY, òb-nók-shús-lé, *ad.* In the state of one liable to punishment.
OBNOXIOUSNESS, òb-nók-shús-nés, *n.* Liableness to punishment.
OBNUBILATE, òb-nu-bíl-á't, *vt.* To cloud. [scure.
OBNUBILATION, òb-nu-bíl-á't-shún, *n.* Making ob-
OBOE, ò-báé, or hò-báé, *n.* A wind instrument.
OBOLE, òb-ò-l, *n.* Twelve grains.
OBIOLUS, òb-ò-lús, *n.* A small silver coin of Athens. A penny farthing sterling.
OBOVATE, òb-ò-vá't, *a.* Having the narrow end downward : as, an obovate leaf. [by surprise.
OBREPATION, òb-rép-shún, *n.* The act of creeping on
OBREPITION, òb-rép-tísh-ús, *a.* Done with secrecy.
OBROGATE, òb-rò-gá't, *vt.* To proclaim a contrary law.
OBROGATED, òb-rò-gá't-éd, *pp.* Annulled.
OBROGATING, òb-rò-gá't-íng, *ppr.* Proclaiming a contrary law.
OBSCENE, òb-sén, *a.* Immodest. Disgusting.
OBSCENELY, òb-sén-lé, *ad.* In an impure manner.
OBSCENESS, òb-sén-nés, *n.* } Impurity of thought
OBSCENITY, òb-sén-nít-é, *n.* } or language.
OBSCURATION, òb-sku-rá-shún, *n.* The act of darkening.
OBSCURE, òb-sku'r, *a.* Dark ; unenlightened ; abstruse.
OBSCURE, òb-sku'r, *vt.* To darken. To conceal.
OBSCURED, òb-sku'r-éd, *pp.* Darkened.
OBSCURELY, òb-sku'r-lé, *ad.* Darkly. Not clearly.
OBSCURENESS, òb-sku'r-nés, *n.* } Darkness.
OBSCURITY, òb-sku'r-ít-é, *n.* }
OBSCURING, òb-sku'r-íng, *ppr.* Darkening.
OBSECRATE, òb-sé-krá't, *vt.* To beseech.
OBSECRATED, òb-sé-krá't-éd, *pp.* Prayed earnestly.
OBSECRATING, òb-sé-krá't-íng, *ppr.* Supplicating.
OBSECRATION, òb-sé-krá't-shún, *n.* Supplication.
OBSEQUENT, òb-sé-kóént, *a.* Obedient.
OBSEQUIES, òb-sé-kóés, *n.* Funeral rites.
OBSEQUIOUS, òb-sé-kóé-ús, *a.* Obedient.
OBSEQUIOUSLY, òb-sé-kóé-ús-lé, *ad.* Obediently.
OBSEQUIOUSNESS, òb-sé-kóé-ús-nés, *n.* Compliance.
OBSEQUE, òb-sé-ké, *n.* Funeral ceremony.
OBSECRATE, òb-sér-á't, *vt.* To lock up.
OBSECRATED, òb-sér-á't-éd, *pp.* Locked up.
OBSECRATING, òb-sér-á't-íng, *ppr.* Shutting in.
OBSECRATION, òb-sér-á't-shún, *n.* Remarkable.
OBSECRATION, òb-sér-á't-shún, *n.* In a manner worthy of note. [obedience.
OBSECRATION, òb-sér-á't-shún, *n.* Respect. Careful
OBSECRATION, òb-sér-á't-shún, *n.* Attention.
OBSECRATION, òb-sér-á't-shún, *n.* Things to be ob-
SERVED. [watchful.
OBSECRATION, òb-sér-á't-shún, *n.* Attentive ; diligent ;
OBSECRATION, òb-sér-á't-shún, *n.* A diligent observer.
OBSECRATION, òb-sér-á't-shún, *n.* The act of ob-
SERVING, noting, or remarking. Obedience.
OBSECRATION, òb-sér-á't-shún, or òb-sér-á't-úr, *n.* One that observes.
OBSECRATION, òb-sér-á't-úr-é, *n.* A place built for astronomical observations.
OBSECRATE, òb-sér-á't, *vt.* To watch ; to obey ; to follow.
OBSECRATE, òb-sér-á't, *vi.* To make a remark.
OBSECRATED, òb-sér-á't-éd, *pp.* Noticed by the eye or the mind.
OBSECRATING, òb-sér-á't-íng, *ppr.* Noticing by the age, or the intellect.
OBSECRATINGLY, òb-sér-á't-íng-lé, *ad.* Attentively.
OBSESS, òb-sés', *vt.* To besiege.
OBSESSED, òb-sés'd, *pp.* Besieged.
OBSESSING, òb-sés-íng, *ppr.* Besieging.

¹ a'll, ² a'te, ³ e've, ⁴ no', ⁵ to', ⁶ be', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—on', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—good'—w, ¹¹ o—y, ¹² e, or i—i, u.

OBSSESSION, òb-sesh-àn, *n.* The act of besieging.
OBSIDIONAL, òb-sìd-ýùn-ál, *a.* Belonging to a siege.
OBSIGILLATION, òb-sij-ìl-á-shùn, *n.* Sealing up.
OBSIGNATE, òb-sìg-ná't, *vt.* To ratify.
OBSIGNATED, òb-sìg-ná't-éd, *pp.* Ratified.
OBSIGNATING, òb-sìg-ná't-ìng, *ppr.* Sealing up.
OBSIGNATION, òb-sìg-ná-shùn, *n.* Ratification by sealing.
OBSIGNATORY, òb-sìg-ná-túr-é, *a.* Ratifying.
OBSESCENCE, òb-sò-lés-èns, *n.* Becoming obsolete.
OBSCULESCENT, òb-sò-lés-ènt, *a.* Growing out of use.
OBSELETE, òb-sò-lé't, *a.* Disused.
OBSELETESS, òb-sò-lé't-nés, *n.* State of being out of use.
OBSTACLE, òb-sák'l, *n.* Hindrance; obstruction.
OBSTANCY, òb-sákns-é, *n.* Opposition.
OBSTETRICATE, òb-sét-ré-ká't, *vi.* To perform the office of a midwife. [midwife.
OBSTETRICATE, òb-sét-ré-ká't, *vt.* To assist as a midwife.
OBSTETRICATED, òb-sét-ré-ká't-éd, *pp.* Assisted as a midwife. [ing as a midwife.
OBSTETRICATING, òb-sét-ré-ká't-ìng, *ppr.* Assisting as a midwife.
OBSTETRICATION, òb-sét-ré-ká-shùn, *n.* The office of a midwife.
OBSTETRICIAN, òb-sét-trìsh-àn, *n.* A midwife.
OBSTETRICK, òb-sét-trík, *a.* Midwifish; doing the midwife's office.
OBSTETRICALS, òb-sét-trìks, *n.* Midwifery.
OBSTINACY, òb-sétín-és-é, *n.* Stubbornness.
OBSTINATE, òb-sétín-ét, *a.* Stubborn.
OBSTINATELY, òb-sétín-ét-lé, *ad.* Stubbornly.
OBSTINATENESS, òb-sétín-ét-nés, *n.* Stubbornness.
OBSTIPATION, òb-sét-pá-shùn, *n.* The act of stopping up any passage.
OBSTREPEROUS, òb-strép-úr-ús, *a.* Loud; noisy.
OBSTREPEROUSLY, òb-strép-úr-ús-lé, *ad.* Clamorously; noisily. [mour.
OBSTREPEROUSNESS, òb-strép-úr-ús-nés, *n.* Clamorousness.
OBSTRUCTION, òb-strìk-shùn, *n.* Obligation; bond.
OBSTRUCT, òb-strúkt, *vt.* To block up; to bar.
OBSTRUCTED, òb-strúkt-éd, *pp.* Blocked up.
OBSTRUCTER, òb-strúkt-úr, *n.* One that hinders.
OBSTRUCTING, òb-strúkt-ìng, *ppr.* Blocking up.
OBSTRUCTION, òb-strúkt-shùn, *n.* Hindrance; difficulty.
OBSTRUCTIVE, òb-strúkt-ív, *n.* Impeding.
OBSTRUCTIVE, òb-strúkt-ív, *a.* Hindering.
OBSTRUENT, òb-strò-ènt, *n.* Any thing that obstructs.
OBSTRUENT, òb-strò-ènt, *a.* Hindering.
OBSTUPEFACTION, òb-stu-pé-fák-shùn, *n.* Interruption of the mental powers.
OBSTUPEFACTIVE, òb-stu-pé-fák-ív, *a.* Obstructing the mental powers.
OBTAIN, òb-tá'n, *vi.* To continue in use.
OBTAIN, òb-tá'n, *vt.* To gain; to acquire.
OBTAINABLE, òb-tá'n-ábl, *a.* To be procured.
OBTAINED, òb-tá'nd, *pp.* Gained.
OBTAINER, òb-tá'n-úr, *n.* He who obtains.
OBTAINING, òb-tá'n-ìng, *ppr.* Gaining.
OBTAINMENT, òb-tá'n-mént, *n.* Act of obtaining.
OBTEMPERATE, òb-tém-púr-rá't, *vt.* To obey.
OBTEMPERATED, òb-tém-púr-rá't-éd, *pp.* Obedied.
OBTEMPERATING, òb-tém-púr-rá't-ìng, *ppr.* Complying with.
OBTEND, òb-ténd', *vt.* To oppose.
OBTENDED, òb-ténd-éd, *pp.* Opposed.
OBTENDING, òb-ténd-ìng, *ppr.* Opposing.
OBTENEBRATION, òb-tén-é-brá-shùn, *n.* Darkness.
OBTENSION, òb-tén-shùn, *n.* The act of obtending.
OBTTEST, òb-tést', *vi.* To protest.
OBTTEST, òb-tést', *vt.* To beseech.
OBTTESTATION, òb-tés-tá-shùn, *n.* Supplication; entreaty.
OBTTESTED, òb-tést-éd, *pp.* Supplicated. [treaty.
OBTTESTING, òb-tést-ìng, *ppr.* Beseeching.
OBTRECTATION, òb-trék-tá-shùn, *n.* Slander.
OBTRUDE, òb-trú'd, *vt.* To offer with unreasonable importunity.
OBTRUDED, òb-trú'd-éd, *pp.* Thrust in by force.
OBTRUDER, òb-trú'd-úr, *n.* One that obtrudes.
OBTRUDING, òb-trú'd-ìng, *ppr.* Entering unsolicited.
OBTRUNCATE, òb-trún-ká't, *vt.* To lop.

OBTRUNCATED, òb-trún-ká't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of a limb. [of a limb.
OBTRUNCATING, òb-trún-ká't-ìng, *ppr.* Depriving.
OBTRUNCATION, òb-trún-ká-shùn, *n.* The act of lopping.
OBTRUSION, òb-trò-zhùn, *n.* The act of obtruding.
OBTRUSIVE, òb-trò-sív, *a.* Inclined to force one's self upon others. [sion
OBTRUSIVELY, òb-trò-sív-lé, *ad.* By way of obtrusion.
OBTUND, òb-túnd', *vt.* To blunt.
OBTUNDED, òb-túnd-éd, *pp.* Blunted.
OBTUNDING, òb-túnd-ìng, *ppr.* Blunting.
OBTURATION, òb-tu-rá-shùn, *n.* The act of stopping up any thing with something smeared over it.
OBTURATORS, òb-tu-rá't-úr, *n.* Muscles which rise from the outer and inner side of the pelvis, around the foramen thyroideum, and are rotators of the thigh.
OBTUSANGULAR, òb-tu's-àng-gu-lúr, *a.* Having angles larger than right angles.
OBTUSE, òb-tu's, *a.* Not pointed; not acute. Dull; stupid.
OBTUSELY, òb-tu's-lé, *ad.* Without a point. Dully.
OBTUSENESS, òb-tu's-nés, *n.* Bluntness; dullness.
OBTUSION, òb-tu-zhùn, *n.* The act of dulling.
OBUMBRATE, òb-úm-brá't, *vt.* To shade; to cloud.
OBUMBRATED, òb-úm-brá't-éd, *pp.* Clouded.
OBUMBRATING, òb-úm-brá't-ìng, *ppr.* Darkening.
OBUMBRATION, òb-úm-brá-shùn, *n.* The act of darkening or clouding. [uncertainly.
OBVENTION, òb-vén-shùn, *n.* Something happening.
OBVERSANT, òb-vér-sént, *a.* Familiar.
OBVERSE, òb-vér's, *n.* The face of a coin; opposed to reverse. [narrower than the top.
OBVERSE, òb-vér's, *a.* Having the base of a leaf.
OBVERT, òb-vért', *vt.* To turn towards.
OBVERTED, òb-vért-éd, *pp.* Turned towards.
OBVERTING, òb-vért-ìng, *ppr.* Turning towards.
OBVIATE, òb-vé-á't, *vt.* To prevent by interception.
OBVIATED, òb-vé-á't-éd, *pp.* Removed as difficulties.
OBVIATING, òb-vé-á't-ìng, *ppr.* Removing as objections.
OBVIOUS, òb-výús, *a.* Plain; evident. [tions.
OBVIOUSLY, òb-výús-lé, *ad.* Evidently. [dent.
OBVIOUSNESS, òb-výús-nés, *n.* State of being evident.
OCCASION, òk-ká-zhùn, *n.* Occurrence. Accidental cause. Casual exigence.
OCCASION, òk-ká-zhùn, *vt.* To cause casually.
OCCASIONABLE, òk-ká-zhùn-ábl, *a.* That may be occasioned.
OCCASIONAL, òk-ká-zhùn-ál, *a.* Incidental; casual.
OCCASIONALLY, òk-ká-zhùn-ál-é, *ad.* According to incidental exigence.
OCCASIONED, òk-ká-zhùn-éd, *pp.* Caused incidentally.
OCCASIONER, òk-ká-zhùn-úr, *n.* One that promotes by design. [dentally.
OCCASIONING, òk-ká-zhùn-ìng, *ppr.* Causing incidentally.
OCCASIVE, òk-ká-sív, *a.* Pertaining to the setting sun.
OCCECATION, òk-sé-ká-zhùn, *n.* The act of binding.
OCCIDENT, òk-sé-dént, *n.* The west.
OCCIDENTAL, òk-sé-dént-ál, *a.* } Western.
OCCIDUOUS, òk-sìd-u-ús, *a.* }
OCCIPITAL, òk-síp-ít-ál, *a.* Placed in the hinder part of the head.
OCCIPUT, òk-sé-pút, *n.* The hinder part of the head.
OCCISION, òk-sìzh-àn, *n.* The act of killing.
OCCCLUDE, òk-klú'd, *vt.* To shut up.
OCCCLUDED, òk-klú'd-éd, *pp.* Shut up.
OCCCLUDING, òk-klú'd-ìng, *ppr.* Shutting up.
OCCLUSE, òk-klú's, *a.* Shut up; closed.
OCCCLUSION, òk-klú-zhùn, *n.* The act of shutting up.
OCCULT, òk-kúlt', *a.* Secret; hidden.
OCCULTATION, òk-kúlt-tá-shùn, *n.* In astronomy, is the time that a star or planet is hid from our sight, when eclipsed by interposition of the body of the moon, or some other planet between it and us.
OCCULTED, òk-kúlt-éd, *a.* Secret.
OCCULTNESS, òk-kúlt-nés, *n.* Secretness.
OCCUPANCY, òk-u-páns-é, *n.* The act of taking possession.
OCCUPANT, òk-u-pánt, *n.* He that takes possession.
OCCUPATE, òk-u-pá't, *vt.* To possess.

¹ s'll, ² a'tt, ³ a'ue, ⁴ e'ue, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bo't, ⁸ bi't, ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, n.

OCCUPATED, ðk-u-p'it-éd, *pp.* Taken up.
OCCUPATING, ðk-u-p'it-ing, *ppr.* Taking up.
OCCUPATION, ðk'u-p'itshún, *n.* Employment; occupation.

OCCUPIED, ðk'u-p'it-d, *pp.* Employed.
OCCUPIER, ðk'u-p'it-ér, *n.* A possessor.
OCCUPY, ðk'u-pi, *vt.* To possess. To use.
OCCUPY, ðk'u-pi, *vi.* To follow business.
OCCUPYING, ðk'u-p'it-ing, *ppr.* Keeping possession.
OCCUR, ðk-k'ur, *vi.* To be presented to the memory.
OCCURRENCE, ðk-k'ur-éns, *n.* Accidental event.
OCCURRENT, ðk-k'ur-ént, *n.* Any thing that happens.
OCCURSION, ðk-k'ur-shún, *n.* Mutual blow.
OCEAN, ðéshún, *n.* The main; the great sea.
OCEAN, ðéshún, *a.* Pertaining to the great sea.
OCEANICK, ð-ésh-án-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the ocean.
OCCELLATED, ðésh-él-lá't-éd, *a.* Remembling the eye.
OCELOT, ðésh-él-lét, *n.* The Mexican panther.

OCHIMY, ðék'im-é, *n.* A mixed base metal.
OCHLOCRACY, ðk-lók'rás-é, *n.* A government in which the common people rule.
OCHROITS, ðék'rít's, *n.* Coriite.
OCHRE, ðék'r, *n.* A species of earth.
OCHREOUS, ðék'r-ésh, *a.* Consisting of ochre.
OCHREY, ðék'r, *a.* Partaking of ochre.
OCRA, ðék'rá, *n.* A viscid vegetable substance in the West Indies, used in soups.

OCTACHORD, ðék'tá-ká'rd, *n.* An instrument, or system of eight sounds.

OCTAGON, ðék'tá-gún, *n.* A figure consisting of eight sides and angles.

OCTAGONAL, ðék-tág'ón-ál, *a.* } Having eight angles
OCTOGONAL, ðék-tóg'ón-ál, *a.* } and sides.

OCTAHEDRITE, ðék-tá-héd'rít, *n.* Pyramidal ore of titanium.

OCTAHEDRION, ðék-tá-héd'rén, *n.* A solid contained by eight equal and equilateral triangles. It is one of the five regular bodies. [stamens.]

OCTANDER, ðék-tán'dér, *n.* A plant having eight stamens.
OCTANDRIAN, ðék-tán'dr-án, *a.* Having eight stamens.

OCTANGULAR, ðék-táng'gu-lér, *a.* Having eight angles.

OCTANGULARNESS, ðék-táng'gu-lér-nés, *n.* The quality of having eight angles.

OCTANT, ðék'tánt, *a.* } In astrology: is, when a planet
OCTILE, ðék'til, *a.* } is in such an aspect or position with respect to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle, or forty-five degrees.

OCTATEUCH, ðék'tá-tú'k, *n.* The eight first books of the Old Testament.

OCTAVE, ðék'táv, *n.* Eight days together after a festival. An eighth, or an interval of eight sounds.

OCTAVE, ðék'táv, *a.* Denoting eight.

OCTAVO, ðék-tá'vó, *n.* A sheet folded into eight leaves.

OCTAVENIAL, ðék-tén'fál, *a.* Lasting eight years.

OCTOBER, ðék-tó'hér, *n.* The tenth month of the year.

OCTODECIMAL, ðék-tó-désh-él-mál, *a.* A crystal whose prisms, or the middle part, have eight faces, and the two summits together ten faces. [teeth.]

OCTODENTATE, ðék-tó-dént'át, *a.* Having eight teeth.

OCTODRICAL, ðék-tó-dér-ík-ál, *a.* Having eight sides.

OCTOED, ðék'tó-fid, *a.* Cleft, or separated into eight segments: as, a calyx.

OCTOGENARIAN, ðék-tój-én-á'r-án, *n.* One who has attained his eightieth year.

OCTOGENARY, ðék-tój-én-ér-é, *n.* A person eighty years of age. [age.]

OCTOGENARY, ðék-tój-én-ér-é, *a.* Of eighty years of age.

OCTOHEDRAL, ðék-tó-héd'rál, *a.* Having eight equal sides. [cells for seeds.]

OCTOCHILAR, ðék-tó-lók'n-lér, *a.* Having eight eyes.
OCTONARY, ðék'tó-nér-é, *a.* Belonging to the number eight.

OCTONOCULAR, ðék-tó-nók-u-lér, *a.* Having eight eyes.
OCTOPETALOUS, ðék-tó-pét-ál-ús, *a.* Having eight flower-leaves. [eight rays.]

OCTORADIATED, ðék-tó-rá-d-át-éd, *a.* Having eight rays.
OCTOSPERMOUS, ðék-tó-spér-mús, *a.* Having eight seeds. [containing eight columns.]

OCTOSTYLE, ðék'tó stíl, *n.* The face of a building

OCTOSYLLABLE, ðék-tó-síl-ábl, *a.* Consisting of eight syllables.

OCTUPLE, ðék'tú-pl, *a.* Eight fold.

OCULAR, ðék'u-lér, *a.* Known by the eye. [the eye.]

OCULARLY, ðék'u-lér-lí, *ad.* To the observation of the eye.

OCULATE, ðék'u-lát, *a.* Knowing by the eye.

OCULIST, ðék'u-líst, *n.* One who professes to cure distempers of the eyes.

OCULUS *Reb.* ðék'u-lús hól-lí, *n.* An accidental variety of the agate kind, having circular delineations resembling the eye. [smooth.] Strange.

ODD, ðá't, *a.* Not divisible into equal numbers. [un-] Oddity, ðá't-é, *n.* Singularity: applied both to persons and things.

ODDLY, ðá't-lí, *ad.* Not evenly. Strangely.

ODDNESS, ðá't-nés, *n.* Strangeness; irregularity.

ODDS, ðá't, *n.* Inequality. More than an even wager.

ODE, ðé, *n.* A poem to be sung to music; a lyric poem.

ODIBLE, ðá-d-íbl, *a.* Hateful. [poem.]

ODIOUS, ðá-d-í-sh, *a.* Hateful; detestable.

ODIOUSLY, ðá-d-í-sh-lí, *ad.* Hateful; abominably.

ODIOUSNESS, ðá-d-í-sh-nés, *n.* Hatredfulness.

ODIUM, ðá-d-í-shm, *n.* Invidiousness.

ODONTALGIA, ðá-d-ón-tál-já-á, *n.* The toothache.

ODONTALGICK, ðá-d-ón-tál-jík, *a.* Pertaining to the tooth-ache. [the teeth.]

ODONTOLOGY, ðá-d-ón-tól-ó-jé, *n.* The breeding of

ODORAMENT, ðá-d-ár-á-mént, *n.* A perfume.

ODORATE, ðá-d-ár-át, *a.* Scented.

ODORATING, ðá-d-ár-át-ing, *a.* Diffusing odour.

ODORIFEROUS, ðá-d-ár-rí-fér-ús, *a.* Giving scent.

ODORIFEROUSNESS, ðá-d-ár-rí-fér-ús-nés, *n.* Sweetness of scent.

ODOROUS, ðá-d-ár-ús, *a.* Sweet of scent.

ODOROUSNESS, ðá-d-ár-ús-nés, *n.* The quality of diffusing scent.

ODOUR, ðá-d-ár, *n.* Scent, whether good or bad.

OE, é, This combination of vowels does not properly belong to our language. It has the sound of E.

ECONOMICKS, ðék-ká-nóm-ík-s, *n.* Management of household affairs.

ECUMENICAL, ðék-u-mén-ík-ál, *a.* General.

EDEMA, ðé-d-émá, *n.* A tumour.

EDEMATICK, ðé-d-ém-át-ík, *a.* } Pertaining to an

EDEMATOUS, ðé-d-ém-át-ús, *a.* } edema.

ELIAD, ð-él-í-ád, *n.* Glance; wink.

O'ER, év, *prep.* Contracted from *over*.

ESOPHAGUS, ð-és-óf-á-gús, *n.* The gullet.

OE, év, *prep.* From. Concerning; relating to.

Among. Noting extraction.

OFF, á't, *ad.* From. Not towards. *Off*, whether alone or in composition, means, either literally or figuratively, disjunction, absence, privation, or distance.

OFF, á't, *interj.* An expression of command to depart.

OFF, á't, *pr.* Not on. Distant from.

OFFAL, á'fál, *n.* Carrion; coarse flesh. Refuse.

OFFENCE, ðé-féns, *n.* Crime. Injury. Displeasure given. Anger.

OFFENCEFUL, ðé-féns-ú'fúl, *a.* Injurious.

OFFENCELESS, ðé-féns-lés, *a.* Unoffending.

OFFEND, ðé-fénd, *vt.* To displease.—Many persons pronounce a great number of words in which the consonants are doubled, as in *offend*, *offence*, *oppress*, *official*, *offensive*, as if they were spelled with only one consonant, and so fitter down the spelling and pronunciation, and weaken the expression of the idea for which the word stands, without the slightest reason for doing so, on the ground of the duplication of the consonant being difficult to the organs, or disagreeable to the ear. Now the consonants, as Mr. Sheridan says, are the "nerves and sinews of a language;" and nothing contributes more to clearness, distinctness, and force, in the delivery of a public reader, or speaker, than his perfecting the articulation of every consonant, which custom will allow to be sounded in the common pronunciation of every word in the language.—J. K.

OFFEND, ðé-fénd, *vt.* To commit transgression.

OFFENDED, ðé-fénd-éd, *pp.* Displeased.

OFFENDER, ðé-fénd-ér, *n.* A transgressor.

OFFENDING, ðé-fénd-ing, *ppr.* Displeasing.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e'vo, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bi't, ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, n.

OFFENDRESS, ôf-fênd-rêz, *n.* A woman that offends.
OFFENSIBLE, ôf-fêns'ibl, *a.* Hurtful.
OFFENSIVE, ôf-fêns'iv, *a.* Displeasing. Causing pain.
OFFENSIVELY, ôf-fêns'iv-lî, *ad.* Mischievously.
OFFENSIVENESS, ôf-fêns'iv-nês, *n.* Injuriousness.
OFFER, ôf-êr, *vt.* To present. To sacrifice. To bid.

To propose.

OFFER, ôf-êr, *vi.* To make an attempt.

OFFER, ôf-êr, *n.* Proposal of advantage. Price bid.

Attempt.

OFFERABLE, ôf-êr-âbl, *a.* That may be offered.

OFFERED, ôf-êrd, *pp.* Presented for acceptance.
 Presented in devotion. Imolated.

OFFERER, ôf-êr-êr, *n.* One who makes an offer.
 One who sacrifices or dedicates in worship.

OFFERING, ôf-êr-ing, *n.* A sacrifice.

OFFERING, ôf-êr-ing, *ppr.* Presenting; sacrificing.

OFFERTORY, ôf-êr-tôr-ê, *n.* The sentences in the communion office, read while the alms are collected; and hence the act of offering.

OFFERTURE, ôf-êr-tu'r, *n.* Proposal of kindness.

OFFICE, ôf-îs, *n.* A public charge or employment; magistracy. Place where business is transacted.

OFFICE, ôf-îs, *vt.* To perform.

OFFICED, ôf-îd, *pp.* Performed.

OFFICER, ôf-îs-êr, *n.* A commander in the army.

One who has the power of apprehending criminals.

OFFICER, ôf-îs-êr, *vt.* To furnish with officers.

OFFICERED, ôf-îs-êrd, *a.* Supplied with commanders.

OFFICERED, ôf-îs-êrd, *ppr.* Furnished with officers.

OFFICERING, ôf-îs-êr-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with officers.

OFFICIAL, ôf-fîsh-îl, *n.* The person to whom the cognizance of causes is committed by such as have ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

OFFICIAL, ôf-fîsh-îl, *n.* Pertaining to a public charge.

OFFICIALLY, ôf-fîsh-îl-lî, *a.* By virtue of an office.

OFFICIALTY, ôf-fîsh-îl-tî, *n.* The charge of an official.

OFFICIATE, ôf-fîsh-ê-tî, *vt.* To give in consequence of office. [for another.]

OFFICIATE, ôf-fîsh-ê-tî, *vi.* To perform an office

OFFICIATED, ôf-fîsh-ê-tî-êd, *pp.* Given in consequence of office.

OFFICIATING, ôf-fîsh-ê-tî-ing, *ppr.* Performing the duties of an office.

OFFICIAL, ôf-fîsh-îl, *a.* Used in a shop, or belonging to it.

OFFICING, ôf-fîsh-ing, *ppr.* Performing.

OFFICIOUS, ôf-fîsh-îs, *a.* Importunately forward.

OFFICIOUSLY, ôf-fîsh-îs-lî, *ad.* With unasked kindness. [civility.]

OFFICIOUSNESS, ôf-fîsh-îs-nês, *n.* Forwardness of

OFFING, ôf-ing, *n.* Out at sea.

OFFSCOURING, ôf-âk-êr-ing, *n.* Recrement.

OFFSCUM, ôf-âk-um, *a.* Refuse; vile.

OFFSET, ôf-êt, *n.* Shoots of a plant.

OFFSPRING, ôf-sprîng, *n.* Children; descendants.

OFFUSCATE, ôf-fûsk-ê-tî, *vt.* To cloud.

OFFUSCATED, ôf-fûsk-ê-tî-êd, *pp.* Darkened.

OFFUSCATING, ôf-fûsk-ê-tî-ing, *ppr.* Clouding.

OFFUSCATION, ôf-fûsk-ê-tî-shûn, *n.* The act of dark-
 ening. [ening.]

OFFT, ôf, *ad.* Frequently.

OFTEN, ôf, *ad.* Many times.

OFTEN, ôf, *ad.* Frequently.

OFTENNESS, ôf-nês, *n.* Frequency.

OFTENTIMES, ôf-tî-mîz, *ad.* Many times.

OFTTIMES, ôf-tî-mîz, *ad.* Frequently.

OGDOASTICK, ôg-dô-âstîk, *n.* A poem of eight lines.

OGEE, ô-jî, *n.* } Moulding in the form of an S.
OGIVE, ô-giv', *n.* }

OGGANITION, ôg-â-nîsh-î-n, *n.* Grumbling.

OGHAM, ôg-hâm, *n.* A writing in cipher, practised by the Irish.

OGLE, ô-gl, *n.* A side glance.

OGLE, ô-gl, *vt.* To view with side glances.

OGLED, ô-gld, *pp.* Viewed with side glances.

OGLER, ô-glêr, *n.* A sly gazer. [glances.]

OGLING, ô-glîng, *n.* Practice of viewing with side

OGLING, ô-glîng, *ppr.* Viewing with side glances.

OGLIO, ô-lî-yô, *n.* A medley; a hotchpotch.

OGRE, ô-gêr, *n.* } An imaginary monster of the
OGRESS, ô-gêr-ês, *n.* } East.

OGRESSES, ô-gêr-ês-ês, *n.* In heraldry: cannon-bats of a black colour.

OH, ô, *interj.* An exclamation denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.

OIL, ô-îl, *n.* The juice of olives expressed.

OIL, ô-îl, *vt.* To smear with oil.

OILBAG, ô-îl-bâg, *n.* A bag, cyst, or gland in animals, containing oil.

OILCLOTH, ô-îl-clô-th, *n.* Cloth oiled and painted for covering floors.

OILCOLOUR, ô-îl-kôl-êr, *n.* Colour made by grinding coloured substances in oil.

OILED, ô-îld, *pp.* Anointed with oil.

OILER, ô-îl-êr, *n.* One who trades in oils and pickles.

OILET, ô-îl-ê, *n.* } The hole in a garment in

OLETHOLE, ô-lê-thô-lê, *n.* } which a point is to be put.

OLEGAS, ô-lê-gâs', *n.* Inflammable gas procured from

OLINESS, ô-lî-ê-nês, *n.* Unctuousness. [oil.]

OLING, ô-îl-ing, *ppr.* Smearing with oil.

OLMAN, ô-îl-mân, *n.* One who trades in oils and pickles. [rice.]

OLNUT, ô-îl-nût, *n.* The butter-nut of North America.

OLNUTTREE, ô-îl-nût-trê, *n.* } The palma Christi,
OLTREE, ô-îl-trê, *n.* } or castor, from

which is procured castor oil.

OILSHOP, ô-îl-shôp', *n.* A shop where oils and pickles are sold.

OILY, ô-îl-î, *a.* Consisting of oil.

OILYGRAIN, ô-îl-î-grâ'n, *n.* A plant.

OILYPALM, ô-îl-î-pâlm, *n.* A tree.

OINT, ô-înt, *vt.* To anoint.

OINTED, ô-înt-êd, *pp.* Anointed.

OINTING, ô-înt-ing, *ppr.* Anointing.

OINTMENT, ô-înt-mênt, *n.* Unguent.

OLANITE, ô-lâ-nî-tî, *n.* Pyramidal ore of titanium.

OLE, ô-lî, *n.* An Egyptian and Turkish weight, equal to about two pounds and three quarters, English avoirdupois weight.

OKER, ô-kêr, *n.* See Ocher.

OLD, ôld, *a.* Past the middle part of life. Decayed by time. Not new.

OLDEN, ôld-ên, *a.* Ancient.

OLDFASHIONED, ôld-fâsh-înd, *a.* Formed according to obsolete custom.

OLDISH, ôld-îsh, *a.* Somewhat.

OLDNESS, ôld-nês, *n.* Old age.

OLDSAD, ôld-êd, *a.* Long since said.

OLDWIFE, ôld-êf, *n.* A contemptuous name for an old prating woman.

OLEAGINOUS, ô-lê-â-jî-n-ûs, *a.* Oily.

OLEAGINOUSNESS, ô-lê-â-jî-n-ûs-nês, *n.* Oiliness.

OLEANDER, ô-lê-â-n-ê-dêr, *n.* The plant rosebay.

OLEASTEIN, ô-lê-â-s-têr, *n.* Wild olive.

OLEATE, ô-lê-â-tê, *n.* A compound of oleic acid with a salifiable base.

OLEIC, ô-lê-îk, *a.* The oleic acid is obtained from a soap, made by digesting hog's-lard in potash-lye.

OLEOSACCHARUM, ô-lê-ô-sâk-êr-um, *n.* A mixture of oil and sugar.

OLEOSE, ô-lê-ô-sê, *a.* } Oily.

OLEOUS, ô-lê-ô-sê, *a.* }

OLERACEOUS, ô-lê-r-ê-shûs, *a.* Like to potherbs.

OLFACT, ôl-fâkt', *vt.* To smell.

OLFACTED, ôl-fâkt-êd, *pp.* Smelt.

OLFACTING, ôl-fâkt-ing, *ppr.* Smelling.

OLFACTORY, ôl-fâkt-êr-î, *a.* Having the sense of smelling.

OLIHAN, ô-lê-bân, *n.*

OLIHANUM, ôl-ê-bâ-n-um, *n.* } A sweet-scented gum

OLID, ô-lîd, *a.* }

OLIDOUS, ô-lîd-ûs, *a.* } Stinking; fetid.

OLIGARCHICAL, ôl-ê-gârk-îk-âl, *a.* Belonging to an oligarchy.

OLIGARCHY, ôl-ê-gârk-î, *n.* A form of government which places the supreme power in a small number.

OLIO, ô-lî-yô, *n.* A mixture. [garden.]

OLITORY, ô-lî-tôr-î, *n.* Belonging to the kitchen

OLIVACEOUS, ôl-îv-â-shûn, *a.* Of the colour of the

OLIVASTER, ôl-îv-â-shûr, *a.* Dark brown. [olive.]

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ⁶¹was', ²at'—⁶good'—⁶w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

OLIVE, òl-iv, *n.* A plant producing oil. The emblem of peace.
OLIVED, òl-ivd, *a.* Decorated with olive-trees.
OLIVENITE, òl-iv-én-ít, *n.* An ore of copper.
OLIVEYARD, òl-iv-ý-árd, *n.* A piece of ground in which olives are cultivated.
OLLA, òl-à, *n.* An oglio.
OLYMPIAD, òl-imp-ý-ád, *n.* A Grecian epoch; the space of four years.
OMBRE, ò'm-bûr, *n.* A game of cards played by three.
OMBROMETER, òm-bròm-ét-âr, *n.* A machine for measuring the quantity of rain that falls.
OMEGA, òm-é-gá, or ò-mé-gá, *n.* The last of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the last.
OMELET, òm-lét, *n.* A pancake made with eggs.
OMEN, ò-mén, *n.* A sign good or bad.
OMENED, ò-ménd, *a.* Containing prognosticks.
OMENTUM, òm-mén-túm, *n.* The cawl, called also reticulum, from its structure, resembling a net.
OMER, ò-mûr, *n.* A Hebrew measure about three pints and a half English.
OMINATE, òm-in-át, *vt.* To forsake.
OMINATE, òm-in-át, *vi.* To foretoken.
OMINATED, òm-in-át-éd, *pp.* Foreshown.
OMINATING, òm-in-át-ing, *ppr.* Presaging.
OMINATION, òm-in-á-shún, *n.* Prognostick.
OMINOUS, òm-in-ús, *a.* Exhibiting bad tokens of futurity.
OMINOUSLY, òm-in-ús-lé, *ad.* With good or bad omen. [ing ominous.
OMINOUSNESS, òm-in-ús-nés, *n.* The quality of being ominous.
OMISSIBLE, ò-mis-í-bl, *a.* That may be omitted.
OMISSION, ò-mish-ún, *n.* Neglect to do something.
OMISSIVE, ò-mis-ív, *a.* Leaving out.
OMIT, ò-mít, *vt.* To leave out.
OMITTANCE, ò-mít-áns, *n.* Forbearance.
OMITTED, ò-mít-éd, *pp.* Neglected. Left out.
OMITTING, ò-mít-ing, *pp.* Leaving out.
OMNIBUS, òm-né-bús, *n.* A particular kind of vehicle (of recent introduction), capable of carrying numerous passengers.
OMNICIDE, òm-né-sí'd, *n.* One who slays all without distinction.
OMNIFARIOUS, òm-né-fá'r-ýús, *a.* Of all kinds.
OMNIFEROUS, òm-níf-úr-ús, *a.* All-bearing.
OMNIFICK, òm-níf-ík, *a.* All-creating.
OMNIFORM, òm-né-fárm, *a.* Having every shape.
OMNIFORMITY, òm-né-fá'r-mít-é, *n.* Quality of possessing every shape. [kinds.
OMNIGENOUS, òm-nij-én-ús, *n.* Consisting of all.
OMNIPARITY, òm-né-pár-ít-é, *n.* General equality.
OMNIPERCIPIENCE, òm-né-pér-síp-ý-éns, *n.* } Perception of every thing.
OMNIPERCIPIENCY, òm-né-pér-síp-ý-éns-é, *n.* }
OMNIPERCIPIENT, òm-né-pér-síp-ý-ént, *a.* Perceiving every thing.
OMNIPOTENCE, òm-níp-ò-téns, *n.* }
OMNIPOTENCY, òm-níp-ò-téns-é, *n.* } Almighty Power.
OMNIPOTENT, òm-níp-ò-tént, *n.* }
OMNIPOTENT, òm-níp-ò-tént, *a.* One of the appellations of the Godhead.
OMNIPOTENTLY, òm-níp-ò-tént-lé, *ad.* Powerfully without limit.
OMNIPRESENCE, òm-né-préz-éns, *n.* }
OMNIPRESENCY, òm-né-préz-éns-é, *n.* } Ubiquity.
OMNIPRESENT, òm-né-préz-ént, *a.* Present in every place. [ing unbounded presence.
OMNIPRESENTIAL, òm-né-préz-én-shál, *a.* Implied.
OMNISCIENCE, òm-nish-éns, *n.* }
OMNISCIENCY, òm-nish-éns-é, *n.* } Infinite wisdom.
OMNISCIENT, òm-nish-ént, *a.* Infinitely wise.
OMNISCIOUS, òm-nish-ús, *a.* All-knowing.
OMNIUM òm-nýúm, *n.* The aggregate of certain portions of different stocks in the public funds.
OMNIUM-GATHERUM, òm-nýúm-gáth-úr-úm, *n.* A miscellaneous collection of things or persons.
OMNIVAGANT, òm-niv-á-gánt, *a.* Wandering.
OMNIVOROUS, òm-niv-ò-rús, *a.* All-devouring.
OMOLOGY, ò-mò-l-ý-é, *n.* Likeness.
OMOPATE, òm-ò-plát, *n.* The shoulder blade.

OMPHACINE, òm-fá-s'é'n, *a.* Omphacine oil is a viscus brown juice, extracted from green olives. With this the wrestlers, in the ancient gymnastic exercises, used to anoint their bodies.
OMPHALIC, òm-fál-ík, *n.* Pertaining to the navel.
OMPHALOCLE, òm-fál-ò-sé'l, *n.* A rupture of the navel.
OMPHALOPTICK, òm-fá-lòp-tík, *n.* An optick glass that is convex on both sides, commonly called a convex lens.
OMPHALOTOMY, òm-fá-lòt-ò-mé, *n.* The operation of dividing the navel string.
OMY, ò-mé, *a.* Mellow: spoken of land.
ON, òn', *prep.* The same with upon. Formerly common for in: as, on live; i. e. in life.
ON, òn', *ad.* Forward. In succession. In progression. It is through almost all its significations opposed to off.
ON, òn', *interj.* A word of encouragement.
ONAGER, òn-á-gûr, *n.* The wild ass.
ONANISM, òn-á-níz-m, *n.* The crime of self-pollution.
ONCE, òáns', *ad.* One time. The same time. Formerly. *One*, òán', *n.* A single person. The first hour. *One* has a plural: as, the great ones of the world.
ONE, òán', *a.* Single. Denoted by an unit. Any. Some one.
ONEBERRY, òán-bér-é, *n.* Wolf's-bane.
ONE-EYED, òán-ý'd, *a.* Having only one eye.
ONEIROCRITICAL, ò-ni-rò-krit-ík-ál, *a.* Interpretative of dreams.
ONEIROCRITICK, ò-ni-rò-krit-ík, *n.* An interpreter of dreams. [tions of dreams.
ONEIROCRITICKS, ò-ni-rò-krit-íks, *n.* Interpretations of dreams.
ONEIROMANCY, ò-ni-rò-mán-sé, *n.* Divination by dreams.
ONEIROSCOPIST, ò-ni-ròs-kò-píst, *n.* One who inquires into the meaning of dreams.
ONEIROSCOPY, ò-ni-ròs-kò-pé, *n.* The art of interpreting dreams.
ONEMENT, òán-mént, *n.* State of being one.
ONENESS, òán-nés, *n.* Unity.
ONERARY, òn-úr-ér-é, *a.* Comprising a burthen.
ONERATE, òn-úr-át, *vt.* To burthen.
ONERATED, òn-úr-át-éd, *ppr.* Loaded.
ONERATING, òn-úr-át-ing, *ppr.* Loading.
ONERATION, òn-úr-á-shón, *n.* The act of loading.
ONEROUS, òn-úr-ús, *a.* Burthensome.
ONION, òn-ýún, *n.* A plant. [mour or abscess.
ONKOTOMY, òn-kòt-ò-mé, *n.* The opening of a tumor.
ONLY, òn-lé, *a.* Single. This above all other.
ONLY, òn-lé, *ad.* Singly; barely.
ONOLGY, ò-nòl-ý-é, *n.* A foolish way of talking.
ONOMANCY, òn-ò-máns-é, *n.* Divination by a name.
ONOMANTICAL, òn-ò-mán-tík-ál, *a.* Predicting by names. [tion from the letters of a name.
ONOMATECHNY, òn-ò-má-ték-né, *n.* Prognostication.
ONOMATOPE, òn-ò-mát-ò-pé, *n.* In rhetoric, a figure in which the sound corresponds with the thing signified: as, to buzz, as bees; to crackle, as burning thorns.
ONOMATOPEIA, òn-ò-mát-ò-pé-ýá, *n.* A rhetorical figure in which the sound corresponds with the thing spoken of.
ONOMATOPEOUS, òn-ò-mát-ò-pé-ýús, *a.* Having a sound corresponding to the thing expressed.
ONSET, òn-sét, *n.* Attack; storm; assault.
ONSLAUGHT, òn-slá't, *n.* Attack; storm.
ONTOLOGIC, òn-tò-lój-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the science of being in general, and its affections.
ONTOLOGIST, òn-tòl-ò-jíst, *n.* A metaphysician.
ONTOLOGY, òn-tòl-ò-jé, *n.* Metaphysics.
ONWARD, òn-ò-úrd, *ad.* Forward.
ONWARD, òn-ò-úrd, *a.* Advanced; increased.
ONWARDS, òn-ò-úrdz, *ad.* In progression.
ONYCHA, ò-né-ká, *n.* The odoriferous snail or shell, and the stone onyx.
ONYCHITES, ò-né-ké-ítéz, *n.* A marble called alabaster.
ONYCHOMANCY, ò-né-kóm-áns-é, *n.* Divination by the nails.
ONYX, ò-níks, *n.* A semipellucid gem: the bluish white kind is the true onyx of the ancients.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

OOLITE, ô-d-lî't, *n.* Egg stone · a variety of concreted carbonate of lime.
OOLITIC, ô-d-lî't-ik, *a.* Formed of, or resembling oolite.
OOMIACK, ô-mé-âk, *n.* A large Esquimaux boat.
OOZE, ô/z, *n.* Soft mud. Slime.
OOZE, ô/z, *vi.* To flow gently.
OOZING, ô/z-ing, *ppr.* Flowing gently
OOZY, ô/z-é, *a.* Miry; muddy; slimy.
OPACATE, ô-pâ-kâ't, *vt.* To cloud; to darken.
OPACATED, ô-pâ-kâ't-éd, *pp.* Darkened.
OPACATING, ô-pâ-kâ't-ing, *ppr.* Darkening.
OPACITY, ô-pâs-î't-é, *n.* Cloudiness.
OPACOUS, ô-pâ-kûs, *a.* Dark; obscure.
OPACOUSNESS, ô-pâ-kûs-nés, *n.* The state of being opaque.
OPAL, ô-pâl, *n.* A kind of stone. In colour it resembles the finest mother-of-pearl.
OPALESCENT, ô-pâ-lés-ént, *a.* Resembling opal.
OPALESCENCE, ô-pâ-lés-éns, *n.* Similarity to an opal.
OPALINE, ô-pâ-lîn, *a.* Pertaining to, or like opal.
OPALIZE, ô-pâl-î/z, *vt.* To make to resemble opal.
OPALIZED, ô-pâl-î/zd, *pp.* Made to resemble opal.
OPALIZING, ô-pâl-î/z-ing, *ppr.* Making to resemble
OPAQUE, ô-pâk, *a.* Dark; cloudy. [opal.
OPAQUE, ô-pâk, *n.* Opacity.
OPAQUENESS, ô-pâk-nés, *n.* State of being opaque.
OPE, ô/p, *vt.* } To unclose; to unlock. To disclose.
OPEN, ô/pn, *vt.* }
OPE, ô/p, *vi.* } To unclose itself. To bark.
OPEN, ô/pn, *vi.* }
OPE, ô/p, *a.* } Unclosed. Plain. Evident. Clear.
OPEN, ô/pn, *a.* } Not frosty.
OPENED, ô/pnd, *pp.* Unclosed; unsealed.
OPENER, ô/p-én-ûr, *n.* Explainer; interpreter.
OPENEYED, ô/pn-î'd, *a.* Vigilant.
OPENHANDED, ô/pn-hând-éd, *a.* Generous.
OPENHEADED, ô/pn-héd-éd, *a.* Bareheaded.
OPENHEARTED, ô/pn-hârt-éd, *a.* Candid. [rality.
OPENHEARTEDNESS, ô/pn-hârt-éd-nés, *a.* Libe-
OPENING, ô/p-nîng, *n.* Aperture; breach.
OPENING, ô/p-nîng, *pp.* Unclosing; uncovering.
OPENLY, ô/pn-lé, *ad.* Publicly; without disguise.
OPENMOUTHED, ô/pn-mô'thd, *a.* Clamorous.
OPENNESS, ô/pn-nés, *n.* Plainness. Freedom from disguise.
OPETIDE, ô/p-tî'd, *n.* The ancient time of marriage from Epiphany to Ashwednesday.
OPERA, ôp-ûr-â, *n.* A poetical tale.
OPERABLE, ôp-ûr-âbl, *a.* Practicable.
OPERANT, ôp-ûr-ânt, *a.* Active.
OPERATE, ôp-ûr-â't, *vi.* To produce effects. [opera.
OPERATIONAL, ôp-ûr-â't-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to the
OPERATING, ôp-ûr-â't-ing, *ppr.* Performing some manual act of surgery.
OPERATION, ôp-ûr-â-shûn, *n.* Agency. The part of the art of healing which depends on the use of instruments.
OPERATIVE, ôp-ûr-â't-îv, *n.* A workman.
OPERATIVE, ôp-ûr-â't-îv, *a.* Active; vigorous.
OPERATOR, ôp-ûr-â't-ûr, *n.* One that performs any act of the hand.
OPERCULATE, ô-pér-ku-lâ't, *a.* } Having a lid,
OPERCULATED, ô-pér-ku-lâ't-éd, *a.* } or cover.
OPERCULIFORM, ô-pér-ku-lé-fârm, *a.* Having the form of a cover.
OPERCULUM, ô-pér-ku-lûm, *n.* A cover.
OPEROSE, ôp-ûr-ô's, *a.* Laborious. [operose.
OPEROSENESS, ôp-ûr-ô's-nés, *n.* State of being
OPEROSITY, ôp-ûr-ô's-î't-é, *n.* Operation; action.
OPERTANEOUS, ôp-ûr-tân-yûs, *a.* Done privately.
OPHIDIAN, ô-fîd-yân, *a.* Pertaining to serpents.
OPHIDIAN, ô-fîd-yûn, *n.* A fish found in the Mediterranean.
OPHIOLOGIC, ô-fé-d-î-ô-jîk, } Pertaining to
OPHIOLOGICAL, ô-fé-d-î-ô-jîk-âl, *a.* } ophiology.
OPHIOLOGIST, ô-fé-d-î-ô-jîst, *n.* One versed in the natural history of serpents.
OPHIOLOGY, ô-fé-d-î-ô-jé, *n.* That part of natural history which treats of serpents.
OPHIOMANCY, ô-fé-ôm-âns-é, *n.* In antiquity: di-

vining and predicting events by serpents, as by their manner of eating, or their coils.
OPHIOMORPHOUS, ô-fé-d-môrf-ûs, *a.* Eating or feeding on serpents.
OPHIOPHAGOUS, ô-fé-d-ô-f-â-gûs, *a.* Serpent-eating.
OPHITE, ô-fî't, *a.* Pertaining to a serpent.
OPHITES, ô-fî-té/z, *n.* A stone, resembling a serpent.
OPHIUCHUS, ô-fé-u-kûs, or ô-fî-u-kûs, *n.* A constellation of the northern hemisphere.
OPHTHALMICK, ôf-thâl'mîk, *a.* Relating to the eye.
OPHTHALMOSCOPY, ôp-thâl-môs-kô-pé, *n.* A branch of physiognomy, which deduces the knowledge of a man's temper, and manner, from the appearance of the eyes.
OPHTHALMY, ôf-thâl-mé, *n.* A disease of the eyes.
OPiate, ôp-î-â't, *n.* A medicine that causes sleep.
OPiate, ôp-î-â't, *a.* Causing sleep.
OPIFEROUS, ô-pîf-ér-ûs, *a.* Bringing help.
OPIFICE, ôp-é-fîs, *n.* Workmanship.
OPIFICER, ô-pîf-îs-ûr, *n.* Artist.
OPINABLE, ô-pî'n-âbl, *a.* Which may be thought.
OPINATION, ô-pî'n-â-shûn, *n.* Opinion. [notion.
OPINATIVE, ô-pî'n-â-tîv, *a.* Stiff in a preconceived
OPINATOR, ô-pî'n-â't-ûr, *n.* One fond of his own
OPINE, ô-pî'n, *vi.* To think; to judge. [notion.
OPINED, ô-pî'nd, *pp.* Thought; conceived.
OPINER, ô-pî'n-ûr, *n.* One who holds an opinion.
OPINIASTRE, ô-pî'n-yâs-tré, *a.* } Fond of one's
OPINIASTROUS, ô-pî'n-yâs-trûs, *a.* } own opinion.
OPINATE, ô-pî'n-î-â't, *vt.* To maintain obstinately.
OPINATED, ô-pî'n-î-â't-éd, *pp.* Stiff in opinion.
OPINIATING, ô-pî'n-î-â't-ing, *ppr.* Obstainately main-
taining one's own opinion. [notion.
OPINATIVE, ô-pî'n-î-â't-îv, *a.* Stiff in a preconceived
OPINATIVENESS, ô-pî'n-î-â-tîv-nés, *n.* Obstinacy.
OPINIATOR, ô-pî'n-î-â't-ûr, *n.* One fond of his own
notion.
OPINIATRE, ô-pî'n-î-â'tr, *a.* Obstinate.
OPINIATRE, ô-pî'n-î-â't-ûr, *n.* One fond of his own
notions.
OPINIATRETY, ô-pî'n-î-â't-rét-é, *n.* } Stubbornness.
OPINIATRY, ô-pî'n-î-â't-ré, *n.* }
OPINING, ô-pî'n-ing, *n.* Notion.
OPINING, ô-pî'n-ing, *ppr.* Thinking; conceiving.
OPINION, ô-pî'n-yûn, *n.* Judgment; notion.
OPINION, ô-pî'n-yûn, *vt.* To think.
OPINIONATE, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't, *a.* } Obstinate.
OPINIONATED, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't-éd, *n.* }
OPINIONATELY, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't-lé, *ad.* Obstainately.
OPINIONATIVE, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't-îv, *a.* Stubborn.
OPINIONATELY, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't-îv-lé, *ad.* Stub-
bornly. [stinacy.
OPINIONATIVENESS, ô-pî'n-yûn-â't-îv-nés, *n.* Ob-
OPINIONED, ô-pî'n-yûnd, *a.* Conceived.
OPINIONIST, ô-pî'n-î-yûn-îst, *n.* One fond of his own
notions.
OPIPAROUS, ô-pîp-âr-ûs, *a.* Sumptuous.
OPITULATION, ô-pî-t-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* An aiding.
OPIMUM, ôp-yûm, *n.* A juice, of soporific qualities,
prescribed in medicine.
OPLETREE, ô-pl-tré, *n.* The witch-hazel.
OPOBALSAMUM, ô-pô-bâl-lâ-sâ-mûm, *n.* Balm of Gilead.
OPODELDOC, ôp-dél-dôk, *n.* A popular ointment.
OPPONAX, ô-pô-pô-nâks, *n.* A gum brought from
the East.
OPOSSUM, ô-pôs-ûm, *n.* An American animal.
OPPIDAN, ôp-é-dân, *n.* A townsman.
OPPIDAN, ôp-é-dân, *a.* Relating to a town.
OPPIGNATE, ô-pîg-nér-â't, *vt.* To pledge.
OPPIGNATED, ô-pîg-nér-â't-éd, *pp.* Pawned.
OPPIGNATING, ô-pîg-nér-â't-ing, *ppr.* Pawning.
OPPLATE, ôp-îl-â't, *vt.* To heap up obstruction.
OPPLATED, ôp-îl-â't-éd, *pp.* Crowded together.
OPPLATING, ôp-îl-â't-ing, *ppr.* Crowding together.
OPPLATION, ôp-îl-â't-shûn, *n.* Obstruction.
OPPLATIVE, ôp-îl-â't-îv, *a.* Obstructive.
OPPLETED, ôp-plé't-éd, *a.* Filled; crowded.
OPPLETION, ôp-plé't-shûn, *n.* Having more than suf-
OPPONE, ôp-pô'n, *vt.* To oppose. [ficient,
OPPONED, ôp-pô'nd, *pp.* Opposed.
OPPONING, ôp-pô'n-ing, *ppr.* Opposing.

¹ a/l, ² a't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶ was', ⁶¹ at—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or i—i, u.

OPPONENCY, òp-pò-néns-é, *n.* An exercise for a degree.
OPPOSANT, òp-pò-nént, *a.* An antagonist.
OPPORTUNE, òp-òr-tu'n, *a.* Seasonable.
OPPORTUNELY, òp-òr-tu'n-lé, *ad.* Conveniently.
OPPORTUNENESS, òp-òr-tu'n-nés, *n.* In proper time.
OPPORTUNITY, òp-òr-tu'n-ti-é, *n.* Fit time.
OPPOSAL, òp-pò-zál, *n.* Opposition.
OPPOSE, òp-pò-z, *vt.* To act against.
OPPOSE, òp-pò-z, *vi.* To act adversely.
OPPOSED, òp-pò-zd, *pp.* Resisted.
OPPOSELESS, òp-pò-z-lés, *a.* Irresistible.
OPPOSER, òp-pò-z-úr, *a.* An antagonist.
OPPOSING, òp-pò-z-ing, *ppr.* Resisting.
OPPOSITE, òp-ò-zít, *a.* Facing each other. Contrary.
OPPOSITE, òp-ò-zít, *n.* An adversary.
OPPOSITELY, òp-ò-zít-lé, *ad.* Adversely.
OPPOSITENESS, òp-ò-zít-nés, *n.* The state of being opposite.
OPPOSITION, òp-ò-zísh-ún, *n.* Over against. Hostile resistance. The members of both houses of Parliament who oppose the ministry.
OPPOSITIONIST, òp-ò-sísh-ún-íst, *n.* One opposing the administration.
OPPOSITIVE, òp-pò-z-ít-ív, *a.* Capable of being put in opposition.
OPPRESS, òp-prés', *vt.* To crush.
OPPRESSED, òp-prés'd, *pp.* Burdened; depressed.
OPPRESSING, òp-prés-ing, *ppr.* Overburdening.
OPPRESSION, òp-prés'h-ún, *n.* Cruelty; severity.
OPPRESSIVE, òp-prés-ív, *a.* Cruel; heavy.
OPPRESSIVELY, òp-prés-ív-lé, *ad.* In a severe manner.
OPPRESSOR, òp-prés-úr, *n.* One who harasses with unjust severity.
OPPROBRIOUS, òp-prò-bré-ús, *a.* Reproachful; causing infamy.
OPPROBRIOUSLY, òp-prò-bré-ús-lé, *ad.* Reprorhfully; scurrilously. [proachfulness; scurrility].
OPPROBRIENESS, òp-prò-bré-ús-nés, *n.* Re-
OPPROBRIUM, òp-prò-bré-úm, *n.* Disgrace.
OPPUGN, òp-pu'n, *vt.* To oppose; to attack.
OPPUGNANCY, òp-pu'n-án-sé, *n.* Opposition.
OPPUGNATION, òp-pu-ná-shún, *n.* Resistance.
OPPUGNED, òp-pu'nd, *pp.* Opposed.
OPPUGNER, òp-pu'n-úr, *n.* One who opposes.
OPPUGNING, òp-pu'n-ing, *ppr.* Resisting.
OPSMATHY, òp-sím-á-thé, *n.* Late education.
OPSONATION, òp-sò-ná-shún, *n.* Catering.
OPTABLE, òp-tábl, *a.* To be wished.
OPTATE, òp-tá't, *vt.* To wish for.
OPTATED, òp-tá't-éd, *pp.* Wished for.
OPTATING, òp-tá't-ing, *ppr.* Wishing for.
OPTATION, òp-tá-shún, *n.* The expression of a wish.
OPTATIVE, òp-tá-tív, *a.* Expressive of desire.
OPTICAL, òp-tík-ál, *a.* Relating to the science of optics. [optick glasses].
OPTICIAN, òp-tísh-án, *n.* One who makes or sells
OPTICK, òp-tík, *a.* Producing vision.
OPTICK, òp-tík, *n.* An organ of sight.
OPTICKS, òp-tíks, *n.* The science of the nature and laws of vision.
OPTIMACY, òp-tím-ás-é, *n.* Nobility.
OPTIMISM, òp-tím-izm, *n.* The doctrine that every thing in nature is ordered for the best.
OPTIMITY, òp-tím-ít-é, *n.* The state of being best.
OPTION, òp-shún, *n.* Choice. Election.
OPTIONAL, òp-shún-él, *a.* Leaving to choice.
OPULENCE, òp-u-léns, *n.* } Wealth.
OPULENCY, òp-u-léns-é, *n.* }
OPULENT, òp-u-lént, *a.* Rich.
OPULENTLY, òp-u-lént-lé, *ad.* Richly.
OR, òr, *n.* Gold: a term of heraldry.
OR, òr, *conj.* A disjunctive. It corresponds to *either*.
ORACH, òr-ák, *n.* A plant.
ORACLE, òr-ákl, *n.* Something delivered by supernatural wisdom.
ORACLE, òr-ákl, *vi.* To utter oracles.
ORACULAR, òr-rák-u-lér, *a.* } Positive. Obscure.
ORACULOUS, òr-rák-u-lús, *n.* }
ORACULARLY, òr-rák-u-lér-lé, *ad.* } In manner of
ORACULOUSLY, òr-rák-u-lús-le, *ad.* } an oracle.

ORACULOUSNESS, ò-rák-u-lús-nés, *n.* The state of being oracular.
ORAISON, òr-á-zún, *n.* Prayer.
ORAL, òr-ál, *a.* Delivered by mouth.
ORALLY, òr-ál-é, *ad.* By mouth.
ORANGE, òr-ánj, *n.* The orange tree and fruit.
ORANGEADE, òr-ánj-á'd, *n.* An agreeable and refreshing liquid, called sherbet.
ORANGERY, òr-ánj-ér-é, *n.* A plantation of oranges.
ORANGEMUSK, òr-ánj-músk, *n.* A species of pear.
ORANGEWIFE, òr-ánj-ó'f, *n.* A woman who sells oranges.
ORANGETAWNY, òr-ánj-tá-né, *n.* A colour so called.
ORANGETAWNY, òr-ánj-tá-né, *n.* Nearly red.
ORANG-OUTANG, ò-ráng-ò-tàng, *n.* The satyr, or great ape, with a flat face, and a deformed resemblance of the human form. They walk erect like man; feed on fruit; sleep on trees, and make a shelter against the weather. They grow to the height of six feet, are remarkably strong, and wield weapons with the hand. They inhabit the interior of Africa, and the isles of Sumatra, Borneo, and Java.
ORATION, ò-rá-shún, *n.* A harangue.
ORATION, ò-rá-shún, *vi.* To make a speech.
ORATOR, òr-á-túr, *n.* A public speaker.
ORATORIAL, òr-á-tòr-í-ál, *a.* } Beftitting an orator.
ORATORIOUS, òr-á-tòr-í-ús, *a.* }
ORATORIALLY, òr-á-tòr-í-ál-é, *ad.* } In a rhetorical
ORATORIOUSLY, òr-á-tòr-í-ús-lé, } manner.
ORATORICAL, òr-á-tòr-í-ál, *a.* Rhetorical.
ORATORIO, òr-á-tòr-í-ò, *n.* A sacred drama.
ORATORY, òr-á-túr-é, *n.* Eloquence.
ORATRESS, òr-á-trés, *n.* }
ORATRIX, òr-á-tríks, *n.* } A female orator.
ORB, árb, *n.* A sphere. A celestial body.
ORB, árb, *vi.* To form into a circle.
ORBATE, árb-bát, *a.* Bereaved; fatherless; childless.
ORBATON, árb-á-shún, *n.* Privation of parents or children. Poverty.
ORBED, árb-d, *a.* Round; circular.
ORBICK, árb-bík, *a.* Circular.
ORBICULAR, árb-bík-u-lér, *a.* Spherical.
ORBICULARLY, árb-bík-u-lér-lé, *ad.* Spherically.
ORBICULARNESS, árb-bík-u-lér-nés, *n.* The state of being orbicular. } orb.
ORBICULATED, árb-bík-u-lá't-éd, *a.* Moulded into an
ORBICULATION, árb-bík-u-lá-shún, *n.* The state of being moulded into a circle.
ORBFISH, árb-físh, *n.* } A fish of a circular form. It
ORBIS, árb-bís, *n.* } is unfit for food.
ORBING, árb-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a circle.
ORBIT, árb-bít, *n.* The line described by the revolution of a planet.
ORBITAL, árb-ít-ál, *a.* }
ORBITUAL, árb-bít-u-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to the orbit.
ORBITUDE, árb-bé-tu'd, *n.* } Loss, or want of parents
ORBITY, árb-bít-é, *n.* } or children. Loss of
 husband or wife. Any privation.
ORBY, árb-é, *a.* Resembling an orb.
ORC, árk, *n.* A species of whale. [Isles].
ORCADIAN, árk-á'd-ýan, *a.* Pertaining to the Orkney
ORCAIS, árk-á'z, *n.* A plant.
ORCHAL, árk-kál, *n.* A stone from which a blue colour
ORCHANET, árk-ká-nét, *n.* An herb. [is made].
ORCHARD, árk-tshúrd, *n.* A garden of fruit trees.
ORCHARDING, árk-tshúrd-ing, *n.* Cultivation of orchards. [orchards].
ORCHARDIST, árk-tshúrd-íst, *n.* One who cultivates
ORCHESTRAL, árk-kés-trál, *a.* Performed in the orchestra.
ORCHESTRE, árk-kés-túr, *n.* } The place where the
ORCHESTRA, árk-kés-trá, *n.* } musicians are set at
 a public show. The band of musicians.
ORD, árd, *n.* An edge or sharpness.
ORDAIN, árd-á'n, *vt.* To appoint. To decree. To invest with sacerdotal power.
ORDAINABLE, árd-á'n-ábl, *a.* That may be appointed.
ORDAINED, árd-á'nd, *pp.* Invested with pastoral functions.
ORDAINER, árd-á'n-úr, *n.* He who ordains.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ a't'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—u.

ORDAINING, á-r-dá-n-íng, *pp.* Appointing. Investing with sacerdotal functions.

ORDAINING, á-r-dá-n-íng, *a.* That ordains; that has the right to ordain.

ORDEAL, á-r-dé-ál, *n.* A trial by fire or water, by which the person accused appealed to heaven, by walking blindfold over hot bars of iron, or being thrown into the water; whence the vulgar trial of witches.

ORDER, á-r-dúr, *n.* Method. Proper state. Regularity. Mandate. A class. A religious fraternity.

ORDER, á-r-dúr, *vt.* To regulate; to adjust.

ORDER, á-r-dúr, *vi.* To give command.

ORDERED, á-r-dúrd, *pp.* Regulated. Commanded.

ORDERER, á-r-dúr-úr, *n.* One that orders.

ORDERING, á-r-dúr-íng, *n.* Distribution.

ORDERING, á-r-dúr-íng, *ppr.* Regulating. Commanding.

ORDERLESS, á-r-dúr-lés, *a.* Disorderly.

ORDERLINESS, á-r-dúr-lé-nés, *n.* Regularity.

ORDERLY, á-r-dúr-lé, *a.* Methodical. According with established method. Regularly.

ORDERS, á-r-dúrz, *n.* Admission into the church by two ordinations, those of a Deacon and a priest.

ORDINABILITY, á-r-dín-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Capability of being appointed.

ORDINABLE, á-r-dín-ábl, *a.* Such as may be appointed.

ORDINAL, á-r-dín-ál, *n.* A ritual.

ORDINAL, á-r-dín-ál, *a.* Noting order.

ORDINANCE, á-r-dín-áns, *n.* Law; rule; prescript. A canon.

ORDINANT, á-r-dín-ánt, *a.* Ordaining.

ORDINARILY, á-r-dín-ér-íl-é, *ad.* Commonly; usually.

ORDINARY, á-r-dín-ér-é, *n.* Established judge of ecclesiastical causes. A place of eating established at a certain price.

ORDINARY, á-r-dín-ér-é, *a.* Common; usual. Ugly.

ORDINATE, á-r-dín-át, *n.* A line drawn perpendicularly to the axis of a curve, and terminating the curvilinear space.

ORDINATE, á-r-dín-át, *a.* Regular; methodical.

ORDINATE, á-r-dín-át, *vt.* To appoint.

ORDINATED, á-r-dín-át-éd, *pp.* Appointed.

ORDINATELY, á-r-dín-át-lé, *ad.* In a regular manner.

ORDINATING, á-r-dín-át-íng, *ppr.* Appointing.

ORDINATION, á-r-dín-át-shún, *n.* The act of investing any man with sacerdotal power.

ORDINATIVE, á-r-dín-át-ív, *a.* Directing.

ORDNANCE, á-rd-náns, *n.* Cannon.

ORDONNANCE, á-rdún-áns, *n.* Disposition of figures in a picture.

ORDURE, á-r-du'r, *n.* Dung; filth.

ORE, ó'r, *n.* Metal unrefined.

OREAD, ó-ré-ád, *n.* A nymph of the mountains.

OREWEED, ó-r-éé'd, *n.* } A sea weed.

OREWOOD, ó-r-éé'd, *n.* }

ORFGILD, ó-rf-gíld, *n.* The restitution of goods or money taken away by a thief by violence, if the robbery was committed in the day-time.

ORFRAYS, á-r-frá'z, *n.* Fringe of gold.

ORGAL, á-r-gál, *n.* Lees of wine.

ORGAN, á-r-gún, *n.* A natural instrument. An instrument of music touched by the hand.

ORGAN, á-r-gún, *vt.* To form organically.

ORGANBUILDER, á-r-gún-bíld-úr, *n.* An artist whose occupation is to construct organs.

ORGANED, á-r-gúnd, *pp.* Formed organically.

ORGANICAL, á-r-gán-ík-ál, *a.* } Respecting organs.

ORGANICK, á-r-gán-ík, *a.* }

ORGANICALLY, á-r-gán-ík-ál-é, *ad.* By means of organs. [being organical.

ORGANICALNESS, á-r-gán-ík-ál-nés, *n.* State of

ORGANING, á-r-gún-íng, *ppr.* Forming organically.

ORGANISM, á-r-gún-ízm, *n.* Organical structure.

ORGANIST, á-r-gún-íst, *n.* One who plays on the organ.

ORGANIZATION, á-r-gún-i-zá-shún, *n.* Construction in which the parts are so disposed as to be subservient to each other.

ORGANIZE, á-r-gún-íz, *vt.* To form organically.

ORGANIZED, á-r-gún-íz'd, *pp.* Formed with organs; systemized.

ORGANIZING, á-r-gún-íz-íng, *ppr.* Reducing to system. [organ stands.

ORGANLOFT, á-r-gún-lá'ft, *n.* The loft where the ORGANOGRAPHIC, á-r-gún-ó-gráf-ík, *a.* } Per-
ORGANOGRAPHICAL, á-r-gún-ó-gráf-ík-ál, } taining to organography.

ORGANOGRAPHY, á-r-gún-óg-ráf-é, *n.* A description of the organs of plants.

ORGANPIPE, á-r-gún-pí'p, *n.* The pipe of an organ.

ORGANREST, á-r-gún-rést, *n.* A figure of uncertain origin, borne by the Granvilles, and other ancient families.

ORGANSTOP, á-r-gún-stóp, *n.* The stop of an organ.

ORGANY, á-r-gá-né, *n.* An herb.

ORGASM, á-r-gázm, *n.* Sudden vehemence.

ORGAZINE, á-r-gá-zé'n, *n.* Thrown silk.

ORGEAT, ó-r-zhát, *n.* A liquor extracted from barley and sweet almonds. [ling.

ORGEIS, á-r-jé-ís, *n.* A sea-fish, called likewise organ-

ORGIES, á-r-jé'z, *a.* Mad rites of Bacchus.

ORGILLOUS, á-r-jíl-ús, *a.* Proud.

ORGUES, á-r-gz, *n.* In forts: long thick pieces of timber, pointed and shod with iron, and hung over a gateway, to be let down in case of attack.

ORICHALCH, ó-r-é-kálk, *n.* Brass.

ORIEL, ó-r-ýél, *n.* } Sort of recess.

ORIOLE, ó-r-ýál, *n.* }

ORIENCY, ó-r-ýén-sé, *n.* Brightness of colour.

ORIENT, ó-r-ýént, *n.* The east.

ORIENT, ó-r-ýént, *a.* Rising, as the sun. Eastern.

ORIENTAL, ó-r-é-ént-ál, *n.* An inhabitant of the eastern parts of the world.

ORIENTAL, ó-r-é-ént-ál, *a.* Eastern.

ORIENTALISM, ó-r-é-ént-ál-ízm, *n.* An eastern mode of speech. [the eastern parts of the world.

ORIENTALIST, ó-r-é-ént-ál-íst, *n.* An inhabitant of

ORIENTALITY, ó-r-é-én-tál-ít-é, *n.* State of being oriental.

ORIFICE, ó-r-íf-ís, *n.* Any opening.

ORIFLAMB, ó-r-é-flám, *n.* A golden standard.

ORIGAN, ó-r-é-gán, *n.* Wild marjoram.

ORIGENISM, ó-r-í-j-ín-ízm, *n.* The doctrines or precepts of Origen, who united Platonism with Christianity.

ORIGENIST, ó-r-í-j-én-íst, *n.* A follower of Origen, a learned presbyter of Alexandria, in the third century.

A denial of the co-equality of persons in the Eternal Trinity, the pre-existence of the soul, the cessation of the torments of the damned, the restoration of all intelligent beings to order and happiness, and an unbounded love of allegory, have been principal distinctions of this sect.

ORIGIN, ó-r-í-j-ín, *n.* } Beginning. Fountain;

ORIGINAL, ó-r-í-j-ín-ál, *n.* } source. First copy.

Descend. To my surprise, I find that not only Mr. Walker, the mere copyist in general of Mr. Sheridan, doubles the *r* in origin, ó-r-írdz-ín, but Mr. Sheridan also. It is probable that this harsh pronunciation may have been common in Mr. Sheridan's time, but Mr. Walker, who came after him, should have removed the harsh and unnecessary repetition of the *r*, which makes a word disagreeable, that otherwise would not be unpleasant to the ear.

ORIGINAL, ó-r-í-j-ín-ál, *a.* Primitive; first.

ORIGINALITY, ó-r-í-j-ín-ál-ít-é, *n.* Quality or state of being original.

ORIGINALLY, ó-r-í-j-ín-ál-é, *ad.* Primarily.

ORIGINALNESS, ó-r-í-j-ín-ál-nés, *n.* The state of being original.

ORIGINARY, ó-r-í-j-ín-ér-é, *a.* Productive; primitive.

ORIGINATE, ó-r-í-j-ín-át, *vt.* To bring into existence.

ORIGINATE, ó-r-í-j-ín-át, *vi.* To take existence.

ORIGINATED, ó-r-í-j-ín-át-éd, *pp.* Brought into existence. [existence.

ORIGINATING, ó-r-í-j-ín-át-íng, *ppr.* Bringing into

ORINATION, ó-r-í-j-ín-át-shún, *n.* The first production.

ORILLON, ó-r-íl-ún, *n.* A rounding of earth, faced with a wall, raised on the shoulder of those bastions that have casemates, to cover the cannon in the retired flank, and prevent their being dismounted.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'-on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'-good'-w, ² o-, ⁶ o-y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i-, u.

ORIOLE, ô-rê-ôl *n.* A genus of birds, of the order of picæ. [southern hemisphere.]

ORION, ô-ri-ân, *n.* One of the constellations of the

ORISON, ô-ri-ân, *n.* A prayer.

ORK, ô'rk, *n.* A sea fish.

ORLE, ôrl', *n.* In heraldry: an ordinary in the form of a fillet, round the shield.

ORLOP, ô'r-lôp, *n.* The middle deck.

ORMOLU, ôr-mô-lu' *n.* A mixture of metal to resemble gold. [ration.]

ORNAMENT, ô'r-nâ-mënt, *n.* Embellishment; decoration. Ornament, ô'r-nâ-mënt, *vt.* To embellish.

ORNAMENTAL, ô'r-nâ-mënt-âl, *a.* Giving embellishment.

ORNAMENTALLY, ô'r-nâ-mënt-âl-ê, *ad.* In such a manner as may confer embellishment.

ORNAMENTED, ô'r-nâ-mënt-éd, *pp.* Decorated; beautified. [embellishing.]

ORNAMENTING, ô'r-nâ-mënt-ing, *pp.* Decorating; beautifying.

ORNATE, ô'r-nâ't, *a.* Bedecked.

ORNATE, ô'r-nâ't, *vt.* To adorn; to garnish.

ORNATED, ô'r-nâ't-éd, *pp.* Adorned.

ORNATELY, ô'r-nâ't-lê, *ad.* With decoration.

ORNATENESS, ô'r-nâ't-nés, *n.* Finery.

ORNATING, ô'r-nâ't-ing, *pp.* Adorning.

ORNATURE, ô'r-nâ-tu'r, *n.* Decoration.

ORNISCOPICS, ô'r-nis-kôp-iks, *n.* Divination by the observation of fowls.

ORNISCOPIST, ô'r-nis-kô-plst, *n.* One who examines the flight of birds in order to foretell futurity.

ORNITHOLITE, ô'r-nith-ô-lî't, *n.* A petrified bird.

ORNITHOLITHUS, ô'r-nê-thô-lî-th-ûs, *n.* A petrification of a bird.

ORNITHOLOGICAL, ô'r-nith-ô-lôj-ik-âl, *a.* Pertaining to ornithology.

ORNITHOLOGIST, ô'r-nê-thô-lô-jîst, *n.* A describer of birds. [birds.]

ORNITHOLOGY, ô'r-nê-thô-lô-jê, *n.* A discourse on

ORNITHOMANCY, ô'r-nith-ô-mâns-ê, *n.* A species of divination by means of the flight of fowls.

OROLOGICAL, ôr-ô-lôj-ik-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a description of mountains.

OROLOGIST, ô-rô-lô-jîst, *n.* A describer of mountains.

OROLOGY, ô-rô-lô-jê, *n.* The description of mountains.

ORPHAN, ô'r-fûn, *n.* A child who has lost father or mother, or both.

ORPHAN, ô'r-fûn, *a.* Bereft of parents.

ORPHANAGE, ô'r-fûn-êj, *n.* } State of an orphan.

ORPHANISM, ô'r-fûn-izm, *n.* } State of an orphan.

ORPHANED, ô'r-fûnd, *a.* Bereft of parents or friends.

ORPHANOTROPHY, ô'r-fân-ô-trô-fê, *n.* An hospital for orphans.

ORPHEAN, or ORPHIC, ô'r-fê-ân, or ô'r-fik *a.* Pertaining to Orpheus, the poet and musician.

ORPHEUS, ô'r-fê-ûs, *n.* A fish found in the Mediterranean, broad, flat, and thick, and sometimes weighing twenty pounds.

ORPINE, ô'r-pî'n, *n.* Liverer or rose root.

ORRERY, ôr-ûr-ê, *n.* An instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies; first made by Mr. Rowley, and so named from his patron, the Earl Orrery. [or silver lace.]

ORRIS, ôr-îs, *n.* A plant and flower. A sort of gold

ORT, ô'rt, *n.* A fragment.

ORTALON, ô'r-tâ-lôn, *n.* A small bird of the genus alanda.

ORTHITE, ô'r-thî't, *n.* A mineral.

ORTHOCERATITE, ô'r-thô-sér-â-tî't, *n.* The name of certain fossil univalve shells, arranged by Cuvier in the genus nautilus.

ORTHODOX, ô'r-thô-dôks, *a.* } Sound in doc-

ORTHODOXAL, ô'r-thô-dôks-âl, *a.* } trine.

ORTHODOXY, ô'r-thô-dôks-lê, *ad.* With soundness of opinion. [ing orthodox.]

ORTHODOXNESS, ô'r-thô-dôks-nés, *n.* State of being orthodox.

ORTHODOXY, ô'r-thô-dôks-ê, *n.* Soundness in doctrine.

ORTHODROMICKS, ô'r-thô-drôm-îks, *n.* The art of sailing in the arc of some great circle, which is the shortest or straightest distance between any two points on the surface of the globe.

ORTHODROMY, ô'r-thô-drôm-ê *n.* Sailing in a straight line.

ORTHOEPIST, ô'r-thô-ê-plst, *n.* One who is well skilled in pronunciation. [w.o.ds properly.]

ORTHOEPY, ô'r-thô-ê-pê, *n.* The art of pronouncing

ORTHOGON, ô'r-thô-gôn, *n.* A rectangular figure.

ORTHOGONAL, ô'r-thô-gôn-âl, *a.* Rectangular.

ORTHOGRAPHER, ô'r-thô-gráf-ûr, *n.* One who spells according to the rules of grammar.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL, ô'r-thô-gráf-ik-âl, *a.* Relating to the spelling.

ORTHOGRAPHICALLY, ô'r-thô-gráf-ik-âl-ê, *ad.* According to the rules of spelling.

ORTHOGRAPHY, ô'r-thô-g-râ-fê, *n.* The art or practice of spelling. [things.]

ORTHOLOGY, ô'r-thô-lô-jê, *n.* Right description of

ORTHOMETRY, ô'r-thô-mê-tê-rê, *n.* The laws of correct versification.

ORTHOPNOEA, ô'r-thôp-nê-â, *n.* A disorder of the lungs, in which respiration can be performed only in an upright posture. [or star.]

ORTIVE, ô'r-tiv, *a.* Relating to the rising of any planet

ORTOLAN, ô'r-tô-lân, *n.* A small bird accounted very delicious.

ORTS, ô'rts, *n.* Refuse.

ORVAL, ô'r-vâl, *n.* The herb clary.

ORVIETAN, ô'r-vî-ê-tân, *n.* An antidote.

ORYCTOGNOSTIC, ô-rîk-tôg-nôs-tîc, *a.* Pertaining to oryctognosy.

ORYCTOGNOSY, ô-rîk-tôg-nôs-ê, *n.* The classification of minerals.

ORYCTOGRAPHY, ô-rîk-tôg-râf-ê, *n.* The description of fossils.

ORYCTOLOGY, ô-rîk-tô-lô-jê, *n.* A description of fossils.

OS, ôs', *n.* A bone.

OSCHEOCELE, ôs-kê-ô-sê'l, *n.* A kind of hernia when the intestines break in to the scrotum.

OSCILLATE, ôs-îl-â't, *vi.* To move backward and forward. [backward and forward.]

OSCILLATION, ôs-îl-lâ'-shûn, *n.* The act of moving

OSCILLATORY, ôs-îl-â't-ûr-ê, *a.* Moving backwards and forwards.

OSCITANCY, ôs-ît-âns-ê, *n.* }

OSCITATION, ôs-ît-â-shûn, *n.* } The act of yawning.

OSCITANT, ôs-ît-ânt, *a.* Yawning; unusually sleepy.

OSCITANTLY, ôs-ît-ânt-lê, *ad.* Carelessly.

OSCITATE, ôs-ît-â't, *vi.* To yawn, or gape.

OSCUATION, ôs-ku-lâ'-shûn, *n.* The contact between any given curve, and its osculatory circle: that is, a circle of the same curvature with the given curve.

OSCUATORY, ôs-ku-lâ't-ûr-ê, *a.* An osculatory circle; the same curvature with any given curve, at any given point.

OSCUATORY, ôs-ku-lâ't-ûr-ê, *n.* In church history: a tablet, or board, with the picture of Christ, or the Virgin, which is kissed by the priest, and then delivered to the people for the same purpose.

OSIER, ô-zhûr, *n.* A tree of the willow kind.

OSMAZOME, ôs-mâ-zô'm, *n.* A substance of an aromatic flavour, obtained from the flesh of an ox.

OSMIUM, ôs-mê-ûm, *n.* A metal recently discovered, and contained in the ore of platinum.

OSMUND, ôz-mûnd, *n.* A plant.

OSNABURGS, ôz-nâ-bûrgz, *n.* White and brown coarse linens from Osnaburg in Germany.

OSPRAY, ôs-prâ, *n.* A large, blackish hawk.

OSSELET, ôs-êl-ê't, *n.* A little hard substance arising on the inside of a horse's knee, among the small bones.

OSSEOUS, ôsh-ûs, *a.* Bony.

OSSICLE, ôs-îkl, *n.* A small bone.

OSSIFEROUS, ôs-sîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Producing, or furnishing bones.

OSSIFIC, ôs-sîf-îk, *a.* Possessing the power of converting into bone.

OSSIFICATION, ôs-sîf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* Change into bony substance.

OSSIFIED, ôs-ê-fî'd, *pp.* Converted into bone.

OSSIFRAGE, ôs-ê-frâj, *n.* A kind of eagle.

OSSIFRAGOUS, ôs-sîf-râ-gûs, *a.* Fracturing the bones

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'v'e, no', to', be't', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

OSSIFY, ɔs-ɪf-ɪ, *vt.* To change to bone.
 OSSIFYING, ɔs-ɪf-ɪ-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Converting into bone.
 OSSIVOROUS, ɔs-siv-ɪr-əs, *a.* Devouring bones.
 OSSUARY, ɔsh-u-er-ē, *n.* A charnel-house.
 OST, ɔst, *n.* } A kiln, where hops or malt are dried.
 OUST, ɔst, *n.* }
 OSTENSIBLE, ɔs-tən-sɪb-l, *a.* Colourable; plausible.
 OSTENSIBILITY, ɔs-tən-sɪb-ɪl-ɪ-tē, *n.* The state of appearing.
 OSTENSIVE, ɔs-tən-sɪv, *a.* Betokening.
 OSTENT, ɔs-tent, *n.* Show. Token. A prodigy.
 OSTENTATE, ɔs-tən-tāt, *vt.* To display boastfully.
 OSTENTATED, ɔs-tən-tāt-ēd, *pp.* Exhibited boastfully. [play of]
 OSTENTATING, ɔs-tən-tāt-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Making a dis-
 ostentation, ɔs-tən-tā-shūn, *n.* Outward show.
 OSTENTATIOUS, ɔs-tən-tā-shūs, *a.* Boastful; vain.
 OSTENTATIOUSLY, ɔs-tən-tā-shūs-lē, *ad.* Vainly; boastfully.
 OSTENTATIOUSNESS, ɔs-tən-tā-shūs-nēs, *n.* Van-
 ity; boastfulness.
 OSTENTATOR, ɔs-tən-tāt-ūr, *n.* A boaster.
 OSTENTOUS, ɔs-tent-ūs, *a.* Fond of show.
 OSTEOCOLLA, ɔs-tē-ɔ-kō-lā, *a.* A kind of spar fre-
 quent in Germany, and long famous for bringing on
 a callus in fractured bones.
 OSTEOCOPE, ɔs-tē-ɔ-kō-pē, *n.* Pains in the bones,
 nerves, and membranes.
 OSTEOLOGER, ɔs-tē-ɔ-l-ɔ-jūr, *n.* A describer of bones.
 OSTEOLOGICAL, ɔs-tē-ɔ-l-ɔ-jik-āl, *a.* Describing
 the bones.
 OSTEOLOGIST, ɔs-tē-ɔ-l-ɔ-jist, *n.* One who is
 versed in anatomy.
 OSTEOLOGY, ɔs-tē-ɔ-l-ɔ-jē, *n.* A description of the
 bones. [disembogues itself]
 OSTIARY, ɔst-ɪ-er-ē, *n.* The open at which a river
 OSTLER, ɔst-lūr, *n.* The man who takes care of
 horses at an inn. [ostler]
 OSTLERY, ɔst-lūr-ē, *n.* The place belonging to the
 OSTMEN, ɔst-mēn, *n.* Danish settlers in Ireland.
 OSTRACISM, ɔs-trā-sɪz-m, *n.* A manner of passing
 sentence, in which the note of acquittal or condem-
 nation was marked with a shell. Banishment.
 OSTRACITE, ɔs-trā-sit, *n.* An oyster-shell in its
 fossil state, or a stone formed in the shell.
 OSTRACITES, ɔs-trās-ɪt-ēz, *n.* The oyster in its
 fossil state.
 OSTRACIZE, ɔs-trā-siz, *vt.* To banish.
 OSTRACIZED, ɔs-trā-sizd, *pp.* Expelled, or banished,
 by the popular voice.
 OSTRACIZING, ɔs-trā-siz-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Banishing, by
 writing the name on a shell.
 OSTRAGOTHS, ɔs-trā-gōths, *n.* The Goths from the
 East.
 OSTRICH, ɔs-trɪtʃ, *n.* A very large bird, with wings
 very short, and the neck about four or five spans.
 The feathers of its wings are in great esteem, and are
 used as an ornament for hats, beds, and canopies.
 They are hunted by way of course, for they never fly;
 but use their wings to assist them in running more
 swiftly.
 OTACoustICK, ɔ-tā-kōs-ɪk, *n.* } An instru-
 OTACoustACON, ɔ-tā-kōs-ɪt-kōn, *n.* } ment to
 facilitate hearing.
 OTALGIA, ɔ-tāl-jā, *n.* A pain, or ache, of the ear.
 OTHER, ɔth-ər, *pro.* Not the same.
 OTHERGATES, ɔth-er-gāt, *n.* In another manner.
 OTHERGUISE, ɔth-ər-geiz, *a.* Of another kind.
 OTHERWHERE, ɔth-ər-hā-er, *n.* At other places.
 OTHERWISE, ɔth-ər-hō-ɪl, *ad.* } At other times.
 OTHERWHILES, ɔth-ər-hō-ɪl, *ad.* }
 OTHERWISE, ɔth-ər-ɔz, *a.* In a different manner.
 OTIOSE, ɔ-sē-ɪz, *a.* Being free from business.
 OTTAR of Roses, ɔt-ər, *n.* The essential oil of roses.
 OTTER, ɔt-ər, *n.* An amphibious animal that preys
 upon fish.
 OTTOMAN, ɔt-ɔ-mān, *a.* Pertaining to the Turks;
 from Othman, or Osman, a sultan who assumed the
 government about the year 1300.
 OUBAT, ɔb-bāt, }
 OUBUST, ɔb-bust, *n.* } A sort of caterpillar.

OUCH, ɔdʃʃ, or ɔdʃʃ, *n.* An ornament of gold or
 jewels; a carcanet.
 OUCH, of a boar, ɔdʃʃ, or ɔdʃʃ, *n.* The blow given
 by a boar's tusk.
 OUGHT, ɔt, *n.* Any thing.
 OUGHT, ɔt, *v. imper.* Owed. Had a right to.
 OUNCE, ɔns, *n.* A name of weight of different value
 in different denominations of weight. A lynx.
 OUNDED, ɔnd-ēd, *a.* }
 OUNDING, ɔnd-ɪŋ, *a.* } Waving.
 OUPHE, ɔf, *n.* A fairy; a goblin.
 OUPHEN, ɔ-phēn, *a.* Elfish.
 OUR, ɔr, *pron.* Pertaining to us.
 OURANOGRAPHY, ɔ-rā-nō-grā-fē, *n.* A description
 of the heavens.
 OURSELF, ɔr-sēlf, *pron.* is used in the regal style.
 OURSELVES, ɔr-sēlvz, *recip. pron.* We. Us.
 OUSE, ɔs, or ɔz, *n.* Tanners' bark; rather ooze.
 OUSEL, ɔ-zēl, *n.* A blackbird.
 OUST, ɔst, *vt.* To eject.
 OUSTED, ɔst-ēd, *pp.* Ejected.
 OUSTER, ɔst-ūr, *n.* Dispossession.
 OUSTER le main, ɔst-ūr, *n.* Livery.
 OUSTING, ɔst-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Ejecting.
 OUT, ɔt, *n.* In composition: emission, exclusion, or
 something external.
 OUT, ɔt, *ad.* Not within. It is generally opposed to in.
 OUT, ɔt, *interj.* An expression of abhorrence.
 OUT, ɔt, *vt.* To deprive by expulsion.
 OUT of, ɔt, *prep.* From: noting produce. Not in:
 noting exclusion, dismissal, absence, or dereliction.
 OUTACT, ɔt-akt, *vt.* To do beyond.
 OUTBALANCE, ɔt-bāl-āns, *vt.* To overweigh.
 OUTBAR, ɔt-bār, *vt.* To shut out by fortification.
 OUTBID, ɔt-bɪd, *vt.* To overpower by bidding a
 higher price.
 OUTBID, ɔt-bɪd, *pp.* } Exceeded in the price
 OUTBIDDEN, ɔt-bɪd-n, *pp.* } offered.
 OUTBIDDER, ɔt-bɪd-ūr, *n.* One that outbids.
 OUTBIDDING, ɔt-bɪd-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Exceeding the price
 bidden by another.
 OUTBLOWED, ɔt-blōd, *a.* Inflated.
 OUTBLUSH, ɔt-blūʃ, *vt.* To exceed in rosy colour.
 OUTBORN, ɔt-bōrn, *a.* Foreign.
 OUTBOUND, ɔt-bānd, *a.* Destinated to a distant
 voyage.
 OUTBRAVE, ɔt-brāv, *vt.* To bear down and defeat.
 OUTBRAZEN, ɔt-brāzn, *vt.* To bear down with
 impudence.
 OUTBREAK, ɔt-brāk, *n.* Eruption.
 OUTBREAKING, ɔt-brāk-ɪŋ, *n.* That which break-
 forth.
 OUTBREATHE, ɔt-brēth, *vt.* To expire.
 OUTBUD, ɔt-bud, *vi.* To sprout forth.
 OUTBUILD, ɔt-bɪld, *vt.* To build more durably.
 OUTCAST, ɔt-kāst, *n.* One rejected.
 OUTCAST, ɔt-kāst, *part.* Banished; expelled.
 OUTCEPT, ɔt-sēpt, *conj.* Except.
 OUTCLIMB, ɔt-klɪm, *vt.* To climb beyond.
 OUTCOMPASS, ɔt-kūm-pās, *vt.* To exceed due bounds.
 OUTCRAFT, ɔt-kraft, *vt.* To excel in cunning.
 OUTCRY, ɔt-kri, *n.* Cry of distress; clamour. An
 auction.
 OUTDARE, ɔt-dār, *vt.* To venture beyond.
 OUTDATE, ɔt-dāt, *vt.* To antique.
 OUTDO, ɔt-dō, *vt.* To surpass another.
 OUTDOING, ɔt-dō-ɪŋ, *ppr.* Excelling in performance.
 OUTDONE, ɔt-dūn, *pp.* of outdo. Surpassed.
 OUTDRINK, ɔt-drɪnk, *vt.* To exceed in drinking.
 OUTDWELL, ɔt-dōl, *vt.* To stay beyond.
 OUTED, ɔt-ēd, *pp.* Expelled.
 OUTER, ɔt-ər, *n.* That which is without.
 OUTERLY, ɔt-ər-lē, *ad.* Towards the outside.
 OUTERMOST, ɔt-ər-mōst, *a.* Remotest from the
 midst.
 OUTFACE, ɔt-fās, *vt.* To bear down by impudence.
 OUTFALL, ɔt-fāl, *n.* A fall of water.
 OUTFAWN, ɔt-fān, *vt.* To excel in fawning.
 OUTFEAST, ɔt-fēst, *vt.* To exceed in feasting.
 OUTFIT, ɔt-ft, *n.* The equipment of a ship for her
 voyage.

OUTFLANK, *ădt-flānk'*, *vt.* To outreach the flank or wing of an army.

OUTFLY, *ădt-flī'*, *vt.* To leave behind in flight.

OUTFOOL, *ădt-fŭl'*, *vt.* To exceed in folly.

OUTFORM, *ădt-fărm*, *n.* External appearance.

OUTFROWN, *ădt-frādn'*, *vt.* To frown down.

OUTGATE, *ădt-găt'*, *n.* Outlet.

OUTGENERAL, *ădt-jen-ăr-ăl*, *vt.* To exceed in military skill.

OUTGIVE, *ădt-gīv'*, *vt.* To surpass in giving.

OUTGO, *ădt-gŏ'*, *vt.* To go beyond.

OUTGOING, *ădt-gŏ-ing*, *n.* The act of going out.

OUTGOING, *ădt-gŏ-ing*, *ppr.* Going beyond.

OUTGONE, *ădt-gŏn'*, *pp.* Gone beyond.

OUTGRIN, *ădt-grīn'*, *vt.* To surpass in grinning.

OUTGROW, *ădt-grŏ'*, *vt.* To surpass in growth.

OUTGROWN, *ădt-grŏ'n*, *pp.* of *outgrow*.

OUTGUARD, *ădt-gărd*, *n.* One posted at a distance from the main body, as a defence.

OUTHERO, *ădt-hēr-ăd*, *vt.* To surpass in cruelty.

OUTHOUSE, *ădt-hăŏs'*, *n.* A building attached to a dwelling house.

OUTING, *ădt-ing*, *ppr.* Expelling.

OUTJEST, *ădt-jest'*, *vt.* To overpower by jesting.

OUTJUGGLE, *ădt-jŭg'*, *vt.* To surpass in juggling.

OUTKNAVE, *ădt-năv'*, *vt.* To surpass in knavery.

OUTLAND, *ădt-lānd*, *a.* Foreign.

OUTLANDER, *ădt-lānd-ăr*, *n.* A foreigner.

OUTLANDISH, *ădt-lānd-īsh*, *a.* Not native.

OUTLAST, *ădt-lăst'*, *vt.* To surpass in duration.

OUTLAW, *ădt-lă*, *n.* One excluded from the benefit of the law. [law.]

OUTLAW, *ădt-lă*, *vt.* To deprive of the benefit of the law. [law.]

OUTLAWED, *ădt-lăd*, *pp.* Excluded from the benefit of law. [of law.]

OUTLAWING, *ădt-lă-ing*, *ppr.* Depriving of the benefit of law.

OUTLAWRY, *ădt-lă-rē*, *n.* A decree by which any man is deprived of the protection of the law.

OUTLEAP, *ădt-lēp'*, *vt.* To pass by leaping.

OUTLEAP, *ădt-lēp'*, *n.* Flight; escape.

OUTLET, *ădt-lēt'*, *n.* Passage outwards.

OUTLICKER, *ădt-līk-ăr*, *n.* A naval word: a small piece of timber fastened to the top of the poop.

OUTLIE, *ădt-lī'*, *vt.* To surpass in lying.

OUTLIER, *ădt-lī-ăr*, *n.* One who is not resident in the place with which his duty connects him.

OUTLINE, *ădt-lī'n*, *n.* A line by which any figure is discovered.

OUTLIVE, *ădt-līv'*, *vt.* To survive.

OUTLIVER, *ădt-līv-ăr*, *n.* A survivor.

OUTLOOK, *ădt-lŏk'*, *vt.* To browbeat.

OUTLOOK, *ădt-lŏk'*, *n.* Vigilance.

OUTLOPE, *ădt-lŏp'*, *n.* An excursion.

OUTLUSTRE, *ădt-lŭst-ăr*, *vt.* To excel in brightness.

OUTLYING, *ădt-lī-ing*, *part. a.* Not in the common course of order. [march.]

OUTMARCH, *ădt-mărtsh*, *vt.* To leave behind in the

OUTMEASURE, *ădt-mēzh-ăr*, *vt.* To exceed in measure.

OUTMOST, *ădt-mŏst*, *a.* Remotest from the middle.

OUTNUMBER, *ădt-nŭm-ăr*, *vt.* To exceed in number.

OUTPACE, *ădt-pă's*, *vt.* To leave behind.

OUTPARAMOUR, *ădt-păr-ă-mŏr*, *vt.* To exceed in keeping mistresses. [the walls.]

OUTPARISH, *ădt-păr-īsh*, *n.* Parish not lying within

OUTPART, *ădt-părt*, *n.* Part remote from the main body.

OUTPASS, *ădt-păs'*, *vt.* To pass beyond.

OUTPOISE, *ădt-păéz'*, *vt.* To outweigh.

OUTPORCH, *ădt-pŏrtsh*, *n.* An entrance.

OUTPORT, *ădt-pŏrt*, *n.* A port at some distance from the city of London.

OUTPOST, *ădt-pŏst*, *n.* A military station without the limits of the camp.

OUTPOUR, *ădt-pŏ-ăr*, or *ădt-pŏ-ăr*, *vt.* To emit.

OUTPOURING, *ădt-pŏ-ăr-ing*, or *ădt-pŏ-ăr-ing*, *n.* A pouring out.

OUTPRAY, *ădt-pră'*, *vt.* To exceed in earnestness of prayer. [of preaching.]

OUTPREACH, *ădt-prē'tsh*, *vt.* To exceed in the power

OUTPRIZE, *ădt-prīz*, *vt.* To exceed in the value set upon it.

OUTRAGE, *ădt-răj'*, *n.* Open violence.

OUTRAGE, *ădt-răj'*, *vt.* To injure violently.

OUTRAGE, *ădt-răj'*, *vi.* To commit exorbitancies.

OUTRAGIOUS, or OUTRAGEOUS, *ădt-răj-ŭs*, *a.* Violent; furious; raging.

OUTRAGIOUSLY, *ădt-răj-ŭs-lē*, *ad.* Violently; tumultuously; furiously.

OUTRAGEOUSNESS, *ădt-răj-ŭs-nēs*, *n.* Fury.

OUTRAZE, *ădt-răz'*, *vt.* To root out entirely.

OUTRE, *ădt-ră*, *a.* Extravagant.

OUTREACH, *ădt-rē'tsh*, *vt.* To go beyond.

OUTREASON, *ădt-rē-zŭn*, *vt.* To excel in reasoning.

OUTRECKON, *ădt-rēk-ŭn*, *vt.* To exceed in computation.

OUTREIGN, *ădt-ră'n*, *vt.* To reign through the whole of.

OUTRIDE, *ădt-rīd'*, *vt.* To pass by riding.

OUTRIDE, *ădt-rīd'*, *vi.* To travel about.

OUTRIDER, *ădt-rīd-ăr*, *n.* A summoner, whose office is to cite men before the sheriff. One who travels about.

OUTRIGGER, *ădt-rīg-ăr*, *n.* A naval word, signifying both a strong beam of timber fixed on the side of a ship to secure the mast in the act of careening, and a small boom occasionally used on the tops.

OUTRIGHT, *ădt-rī't*, *ad.* Completely.

OUTRIVAL, *ădt-rī-vāl*, *vt.* To surpass in excellence.

OUTROAD, *ădt-rŏd'*, *n.* Excursion.

OUTROAR, *ădt-rŏr'*, *vt.* To exceed in roaring.

OUTROOT, *ădt-rŏt'*, *vt.* To extirpate.

OUTRUN, *ădt-rŭn'*, *vt.* To leave behind in running.

OUTSAIL, *ădt-săl'*, *vt.* To leave behind in sailing.

OUTSCAPE, *ădt-skăp'*, *n.* Power of escaping.

OUTSCORN, *ădt-skărn*, *vt.* To bear down by contempt.

OUTSCOURINGS, *ădt-skăŏ-ăr-ing's*, *n.* Substances scoured out.

OUTSELL, *ădt-sěl'*, *vt.* To sell at a higher rate than another.

OUTSET, *ădt-sēt'*, *n.* Opening; beginning.

OUTSHINE, *ădt-shī'n*, *vt.* To excel in lustre.

OUTSHOOT, *ădt-shŏt'*, *vt.* To shoot beyond.

OUTSHUT, *ădt-shŭt'*, *vt.* To exclude. [part.]

OUTSIDE, *ădt-sīd'*, *n.* Superficies; surface; external

OUTSIT, *ădt-sīt'*, *vt.* To sit beyond the time of any thing.

OUTSKIP, *ădt-skip'*, *vt.* To avoid by flight.

OUTSKIRT, *ădt-skŏrt'*, *n.* Suburb.

OUTSLEEP, *ădt-slēp'*, *v.* To sleep beyond.

OUTSOAR, *ădt-sŏr'*, *vt.* To soar beyond.

OUTSOUND, *ădt-săund'*, *vt.* To exceed in sound.

OUTSPEAK, *ădt-spēk'*, *vt.* To speak something beyond.

OUTSPORT, *ădt-spŏrt'*, *vt.* To sport beyond.

OUTSPREAD, *ădt-sprēd'*, *vt.* To extend.

OUTSTAND, *ădt-stānd'*, *vt.* To stand beyond the proper time. [main body.]

OUTSTAND, *ădt-stānd'*, *vi.* To protuberate from the

OUTSTANDING, *ădt-stānd-ing*, *ppr.* Resisting.

OUTSTARE, *ădt-stăr'*, *vt.* To browbeat.

OUTSTEP, *ădt-stēp'*, *vt.* To step beyond.

OUTSTORM, *ădt-stărm*, *vt.* To overbear by storming.

OUTSTREET, *ădt-strēt*, *n.* Street in the extremities of a town.

OUTSTRETCH, *ădt-strētsh'*, *vt.* To spread out.

OUTSTRIDE, *ădt-strīd'*, *vt.* To surpass in striding

OUTSTRIP, *ădt-strīp'*, *vt.* To leave behind.

OUTSWEAR, *ădt-sŏăr'*, *vt.* To overpower by swearing.

OUTSWEETEN, *ădt-sŏēt'n*, *vt.* To excel in sweetness.

OUTSWELL, *ădt-sŏēl'*, *vt.* To overflow.

OUTTAKE, *ădt-tăk'*, *prep.* Except.

OUTTALK, *ădt-tăk'*, *vt.* To overpower by talk.

OUTTHROW, *ădt-thrŏ'*, *vt.* To throw out.

OUTTONGUE, *ădt-tŭng'*, *vt.* To bear down by noise.

OUTTOP, *ădt-tŏp'*, *vt.* To overtop.

OUTVALUE, *ădt-văl-u*, *vt.* To transcend in price.

OUTVENOM, *ădt-vén-ŭm*, *vt.* To exceed in poison.

OUTVIE, *ădt-vī'*, *vt.* To exceed; to surpass.

OUTVILLAIN, *ădt-vīl-īn*, *vt.* To exceed in villany.

OUTVOICE, *ădt-văés'*, *vt.* To outoar.

OUTVOTE, *ădt-vŏt'*, *vt.* To conquer by plurality of suffrages.

OUTWALK, *ădt-ŏăk'*, *vt.* To leave one in walking.

OUTWALL, *ădt-ŏăl'*, *n.* Outward part of a building

OUTWARD, *ădt-ŏărd*, *a.* External.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 4 1
all, a't, a'ce, e'ye, no', to' bet', bit' but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

OUTWARD, ðót-ðúrd, *n.* External form.
OUTWARD, ðót-ðúrd, *ad.* To foreign parts.
OUTWARDBOUND, ðót-ðúrd-báund', *a.* Proceeding from a port.
OUTWARDLY, ðót-ðúrd-lé, *ad.* Externally: opposed to inwardly. Not sincerely.
OUTWARDS, ðót-ðúrdz, *ad.* Towards the outparts.
OUTWASH, ðót-ðásh', *vt.* To cleanse. [ness.
OUTWATCH, ðót-ðátsh', *vt.* To surpass in watchful-
OUTWEAR, ðót-ðá'r, *vt.* To last longer than some-
thing else.
OUTWEED, ðót-ðé'd, *vt.* To extirpate as a weed.
OUTWEEP, ðót-ðé'p, *vt.* To exceed in weeping.
OUTWEIGH, ðót-ðá, *vt.* To excel in value or influence.
OUTWELL, ðót-ðél', *vt.* To pour out.
OUTWENT, ðót-ðént'. See OUTGO.
OUTWIN, ðót-ðín', *vt.* To get out of.
OUTWIND, ðót-ðínd', *vt.* To unloose.
OUTWING, ðót-ðíng', *vt.* To outstrip.
OUTWIT, ðót-ðít', *vt.* To cheat. [the enemy.
OUTWORK, ðót-ðúrk, *n.* Parts of a fortification next
OUTWORN, ðót-ðórn, *part. a.* Consumed by use.
OUTWORTH, ðót-ðúrt', *vt.* To excel in value.
OUTWREST, ðót-ðést', *vi.* To extort by violence.
OUTWRITE, ðót-ðí't, *vt.* To surpass in writing.
OUTWROUGHT, ðót-ðá't, *part. a.* Outdone.
OUTZANY, ðót-ðán-é, *vt.* To exceed in buffoonery.
OVAL, ðót-vú, *a.* Oblong.
OVAL, ðót-vú, *n.* That which has the shape of an egg.
OVARIOUS, ðót-vá'r-ýús, *a.* Consisting of eggs.
OVARY, ðót-vér-é, *n.* The part of the body in which
impregnation is performed.
OVATE, ðót-vá't, *a.* Of an oval figure; marked ovally.
OVATELANCEOLATE, ðót-vá't-láns-ó-lá't, *a.* Having
something of the form of an egg and a lance.
OVATESUBULATE, ðót-vá't-súb-u-lá't, *a.* Having
something the form of an egg, and an awl.
OVATION, ðót-vá-shún, *n.* A lesser triumph among the
Romans, allowed to those commanders who had won
a victory without much bloodshed, or defeated some
less formidable enemy.
OVATOBLONG, ðót-vá't-ó-bólóng, *a.* Oblong. In
the shape of an egg.
OVEN, ðót-vn, *n.* An arched cavity heated with fire to
bake bread.
OVER, ðót-vúr, Hath a double signification in the names
of places, according to the different situations of them.
OVER, ðót-vúr, *prep.* Above in place. Across; from
side to side.
OVER, ðót-vúr, *ad.* More than a quantity assigned.
From a country beyond the sea. On the surface.
OVER, ðót-vúr, *a.* Upper.
OVER, ðót-vúr, *vt.* To get over.
OVERABOUND, ðót-vúr-á-báund', *vi.* To abound more
than enough.
OVERACT, ðót-vúr-ákt', *vt.* To act more than enough.
OVERACT, ðót-vúr-ákt', *vi.* To act more than is requi-
site.
OVERACTED, ðót-vúr-ákt-éd, *pp.* Acted to excess.
OVERACTING, ðót-vúr-ákt-íng, *ppr.* Acting to excess.
OVERAGITATE, ðót-vúr-ájt-á't, *vt.* To discuss too
much.
OVERALLS, ðót-vúr-álz, *n.* A kind of trousers.
OVERANXIOUS, ðót-vúr-ángk-shús, *a.* Anxious to
excess.
OVERARCH, ðót-vúr-ártsh, *vt.* To cover with an arch.
OVERAWE, ðót-vúr-á', *vt.* To keep in awe.
OVERBALANCE, ðót-vúr-bál-áns, *vt.* To weigh down.
OVERBALANCE, ðót-vúr-bál-áns, *n.* Something more
than equivalent.
OVERBATTLE, ðót-vúr-bátl, *a.* See BATTEL.
OVERBEAR, ðót-vúr-bá'r, *vt.* To bear down.
OVERBEARING, ðót-vúr-bá'r-íng, *ppr.* Bearing down;
repressing.
OVERBEND, ðót-vúr-bénd', *vt.* To stretch too intensely.
OVERBID, ðót-vúr-blíd', *vt.* To offer more than equivalent.
OVERBLOW, ðót-vúr-bló', *vi.* To be past its violence.
OVERBLOW, ðót-vúr-bló', *vt.* To drive away. [past.
OVERBLOWN, ðót-vúr-blífn, *pp.* Blown by and gone;
OVERBOARD, ðót-vúr-bó'rd, *ad.* Out of the ship.
OVERBOIL, ðót-vúr-bá'el, *vt.* To boil too much.

OVERBROW, ðót-vúr-bráð', *vt.* To hang over.
OVERBUILT, ðót-vúr-bílt', *part. a.* Built over.
OVERBULK, ðót-vúr-búlk', *vt.* To oppress by bulk.
OVERBURDEN, ðót-vúr-búrd-én, *vt.* To load with too
great weight.
OVERBURDENED, ðót-vúr-búrd-énd, *pp.* Overloaded.
OVERBURDENING, ðót-vúr-búrd-én-íng, *ppr.* Over-
loading.
OVERBURN, ðót-vúr-búrn', *vt.* To burn too much.
OVERBUSY, ðót-vúr-blíz-é, *a.* Officious.
OVERBUY, ðót-vúr-bí', *vt.* To buy too dear.
OVERCANOPY, ðót-vúr-ká-n-ó-pé, *vt.* To cover with
a canopy.
OVERCARE, ðót-vúr-ká'r, *n.* Excessive care.
OVERCAREFUL, ðót-vúr-ká'r-fól, *a.* Careful to excess.
OVERCARRY, ðót-vúr-ká'r-é, *vt.* To hurry too far.
OVERCAST, ðót-vúr-ká'st, *vt.* To cloud; to darken.
Encircled with a thread, overcast.
OVERCAST, ðót-vúr-ká'st, *pp.* Clouded.
OVERCASTING, ðót-vúr-ká'st-íng, *pp.* Clouding.
OVERCAUTIOUS, ðót-vúr-ká-shús, *a.* Cautious to
excess.
OVERCHARGE, ðót-vúr-tshá'rj, *vt.* To surcharge too
much. To rate too high. To load with too great a
charge.
OVERCLIMB, ðót-vúr-klí'm, *vt.* To climb over.
OVERCLOUD, ðót-vúr-kláð', *vt.* To cover with clouds.
OVERCLOY, ðót-vúr-kláé, *vt.* To fill beyond satiety.
OVERCOME, ðót-vúr-kóm', *vt.* To subdue; to conquer.
OVERCOME, ðót-vúr-kóm', *vi.* To gain the superiority.
OVERCOMER, ðót-vúr-kóm-ér, *n.* He who overcomes.
OVERCOMINGLY, ðót-vúr-kóm-íng-lé, *ad.* With su-
periority.
OVERCONFIDENCE, ðót-vúr-kón'fíd-éns, *n.* Exces-
sive confidence.
OVERCOUNT, ðót-vúr-káónt', *vt.* To rate above the
value.
OVERCOVER, ðót-vúr-kúv-ár, *vt.* To cover completely.
OVERCREDULOUS, ðót-vúr-kréú-lús, *a.* Too apt to
believe.
OVERCROW, ðót-vúr-kró', *vt.* To crow as in triumph.
OVERCURIOUS, ðót-vúr-ku'r-ýús, *a.* Curious to excess.
OVERDATE, ðót-vúr-dá't, *vt.* To date beyond the
proper period.
OVERDIGHT, ðót-vúr-dí't, *part. a.* Covered over.
OVERDILIGENT, ðót-vúr-díl-íj-ént, *a.* Diligent to
excess.
OVERDO, ðót-vúr-dó', *vt.* To do more than enough.
OVERDO, ðót-vúr-dó', *vi.* To do too much.
OVERDONE, ðót-vúr-dán', *pp.* Overacted.
OVERDOSE, ðót-vúr-dós, *n.* Too great a dose.
OVERDRAW, ðót-vúr-drá', *vt.* To draw for a larger
sum than is due.
OVERDRAWING, ðót-vúr-drá-íng, *ppr.* Drawing for
more than one is entitled to receive.
OVERDRESS, ðót-vúr-drés', *vt.* To adorn lavishly.
OVERDRINK, ðót-vúr-drínk', *vi.* To drink too much.
OVERDRIVE, ðót-vúr-drí'v, *vt.* To drive too hard.
OVERDRY, ðót-vúr-drí', *vt.* To dry too much.
OVEREAGER, ðót-vúr-é-gúr, *a.* Too vehement in
desire. [haste.
OVEREAGERLY, ðót-vúr-é-gúr-lé, *ad.* With too much
OVEREAGERNESS, ðót-vúr-é-gúr-nés, *n.* Excess of
eagerness.
OVEREAT, ðót-vúr-ét, *vt.* To eat to excess.
OVERELEGANT, ðót-vúr-él-é-gánt, *a.* Elegant to excess.
OVEREMPTY, ðót-vúr-émp-té, *vt.* To make too empty.
OVEREYE, ðót-vúr-í', *vt.* To superintend.
OVERFAE, ðót-vúr-fá'l, *n.* A cataract.
OVERFATIGUE, ðót-vúr-fá-té'g, *n.* Excessive fatigue.
OVERFATIGUE, ðót-vúr-fá-té'g, *vt.* To fatigue to excess.
OVERFEED, ðót-vúr-fé'd, *vt.* To feed to excess.
OVERFILL, ðót-vúr-fíl', *vt.* To fill to excess.
OVERFLOAT, ðót-vúr-fló't, *vt.* To cover with float.
OVERFLOW, ðót-vúr-fló', *vt.* To abound.
OVERFLOW, ðót-vúr-fló', *vt.* To fill beyond the brim.
OVERFLOW, ðót-vúr-fló, *n.* Inundation.
OVERFLOWING, ðót-vúr-fló-íng, *n.* Exuberance.
OVERFLOWING, ðót-vúr-fló-íng, *ppr.* Spreading over;
inundating.
OVERFLOWING, ðót-vúr-fló-íng, *a.* Abundant.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹⁰ on', ¹¹ was', ¹² at'—¹³ good'—¹⁴ w, ¹⁵ o—y, ¹⁶ e, or ¹⁷ i—i, u.

OVERFLOWINGLY, ð-vûr-flôz'ing-lê, *ad.* In great abundance.

OVERFLUSH, ð-vûr-flûsh', *vt.* To flush to excess.

OVERFLUSHED, ð-vûr-flûsh'd, *pp.* Reddened to excess

OVERFLUSHING, ð-vûr-flûsh'ing, *pp.* Flushing to excess.

OVERFLY, ð-vûr-flî', *vt.* To cross by flight. [*cess.*]

OVERFORWARD, ð-vûr-fô'r'ôrd, *a.* Forward to ex-

OVERFORWARDNESS, ð-vûr-fô'r'ôrd-nês, *n.* Too great readiness.

OVERFREIGHT, ð-vûr-frâ't, *vt.* To load too heavily.

OVERFRUITFUL, ð-vûr-frô't-fôl, *a.* Too rich.

OVERGET, ð-vûr-gét', *vt.* To come up with.

OVERGILD, ð-vûr-gîld, *vt.* To gild over.

OVERGIRD, ð-vûr-gêrd', *vi.* To bind too closely.

OVERGLANCE, ð-vûr-glâns', *vt.* To look hastily over.

OVERGO, ð-vûr-gô', *vt.* To surpass.

OVERGONE, ð-vûr-gôn', *part. a.* Injured; ruined.

OVERGORGE, ð-vûr-gâ'tj, *vt.* To gorge too much.

OVERGRASSED, ð-vûr-grâsd', *a.* Overgrown with grass.

OVERGREAT, ð-vûr-grâ't, *a.* Too great.

OVERGROW, ð-vûr-grô', *vt.* To rise above.

OVERGROW, ð-vûr-grô', *vi.* To grow beyond the natural size.

OVERGROWTH, ð-vûr-grô'th, *n.* Exuberant growth.

OVERHALE, ð-vûr-hâl', *vt.* To examine over again.

OVERHANDLE, ð-vûr-hând'l, *vt.* To mention too often.

OVERHANG, ð-vûr-hâng', *vt.* } To jut over.

OVERHANG, ð-vûr-hâng', *vi.* }

OVERHARDEN, ð-vûr-hârd'n, *vt.* To make too hard.

OVERHASTILY, ð-vûr-hâst-il-ê, *ad.* In too great a hurry.

OVERHASTINESS, ð-vûr-hâst-ê-nês, *n.* Too much haste.

OVERHASTY, ð-vûr-hâst-ê, *a.* Too quick.

OVERHAUL, ð-vûr-hâl', *vt.* To loosen the tackle. See **TO OVERHALE**.

OVERHEAD, ð-vûr-hêd', *ad.* In the zenith.

OVERHEAR, ð-vûr-hêr', *vi.* To hear those who do not mean to be heard.

OVERHEARD, ð-vûr-hêrd', *pp.* Heard by accident.

OVERHEAT, ð-vûr-hê't, *vt.* To heat too much.

OVERHELE, ð-vûr-hê'l, *vt.* To cover over. See **HELE**.

OVERHEND, ð-vûr-hênd', *vt.* To overtake.

OVERJOY, ð-vûr-jâé', *vt.* To transport.

OVERJOY, ð-vûr-jâé, *n.* Transport.

OVERLABOUR, ð-vûr-lâ-bûr, *vt.* To harass with toil.

OVERLADE, ð-vûr-lâ'd, *vt.* To overburden.

OVERLADEN, ð-vûr-lâ'd'n, *pp.* Overburdened.

OVERLAID, ð-vûr-lâ'd, *pp.* Smothered.

OVERLAP, ð-vûr-lâp', *vi.* To wrap up.

OVERLARGE, ð-vûr-lâ'rj, *a.* Larger than enough.

OVERLASH, ð-vûr-lâsh', *vi.* To exaggerate.

OVERLASHINGLY, ð-vûr-lâsh'ing-lê, *ad.* With exaggeration.

OVERLAY, ð-vûr-lâ', *vt.* To smother; to crush. To join by something laid over.

OVERLAYING, ð-vûr-lâ'ing, *n.* A superficial covering.

OVERLAYING, ð-vûr-lâ'ing, *pp.* Smothering.

OVERLEAP, ð-vûr-lêp', *vt.* To pass by a jump.

OVERLEATHER, ð-vûr-lêth'ûr, *n.* The part of the shoe that covers the foot.

OVERLEAVEN, ð-vûr-lêv'n, *vt.* To swell out too much. To corrupt.

OVERLIBERAL, ð-vûr-lîb'ûr-âl, *a.* Too liberal.

OVERLIGHT, ð-vûr-lî't, *n.* Too strong light.

OVERLIVE, ð-vûr-lîv', *vt.* To survive.

OVERLIVE, ð-vûr-lîv', *vi.* To live too long.

OVERLIVER, ð-vûr-lîv'ûr, *n.* The survivor.

OVERLOAD, ð-vûr-lô'd, *vt.* To burden with too much.

OVERLONG, ð-vûr-lông, *a.* Too long.

OVERLOOK, ð-vûr-lôk', *vt.* To view from a higher place. To oversee. To pass by indulgently. To slight.

OVERLOOKER, ð-vûr-lôk'ûr, *n.* One who stands higher than his fellows and overlooks them.

OVERLOOP, ð-vûr-lôp, *n.* The same with *orlop*.

OVERLOVE, ð-vûr-lôv', *vt.* To prize too much.

OVERLY, ð-vûr-lê, *a.* Careless; slight.

OVERMAST, ð-vûr-mâst, *vt.* To furnish with masts

that are too heavy or too long for the weight of the keel. [*mast.*]

OVERMASTED, ð-vûr-mâst-êd, *a.* Having too much.

OVERMASTER, ð-vûr-mâs'tûr, *vt.* To subdue.

OVERMATCH, ð-vûr-mâtsh', *vt.* To conquer.

OVERMATCH, ð-vûr-mâtsh, *n.* One of superior powers. [*largely.*]

OVERMEASURE, ð-vûr-mêzh'ûr, *vt.* To estimate too

OVERMEASURE, ð-vûr-mêzh'ûr, *n.* Something given over the due measure.

OVERMICKLE, ð-vûr-mîkl', *a.* Overmuch.

OVERMIX, ð-vûr-mîks', *vt.* To mix with too much.

OVERMODEST, ð-vûr-môd'êst, *a.* Too bashful.

OVERMOST, ð-vûr-môst', *a.* Highest.

OVERMUCH, ð-vûr-mâtsh', *a.* Too much.

OVERMUCH, ð-vûr-mâtsh', *ad.* In too great a degree.

OVERMUCH, ð-vûr-mâtsh', *n.* More than enough.

OVERMUCHNESS, ð-vûr-mâtsh'nes, *n.* Superabundance. [*ceed in number.*]

OVERMULTITUDE, ð-vûr-mûlt-ê-tûd, *vt.* To ex-

OVERNAME, ð-vûr-nâm, *vt.* To name in a series.

OVERNEAT, ð-vûr-nê't, *a.* Excessively neat.

OVERNIGHT, ð-vûr-nî't, *n.* Night before bedtime.

OVERNOISE, ð-vûr-nâé'z, *vt.* To overpower by noise.

OVEROFFENDED, ð-vûr-ôf-fênd'êd, *a.* Offended to excess. [*an office.*]

OVEROFFICE, ð-vûr-ôf'is, *vt.* To lord by virtue of

OVEROFFICIOUS, ð-vûr-ôf-îsh'ûs, *a.* Too busy.

OVERPAINT, ð-vûr-pânt, *vt.* To colour too strongly.

OVERPASS, ð-vûr-pâs', *vt.* To cross. To overlook. To omit.

OVERPAST, ð-vûr-pâst, *part. a.* Gone; past.

OVERPAY, ð-vûr-pâ', *vt.* To reward beyond the price.

OVERPEER, ð-vûr-pê'r, *vt.* To overlook.

OVERPEOPLE, ð-vûr-pê'pl, *vt.* To overstock with inhabitants.

OVERPERCH, ð-vûr-pêrtsh', *vt.* To fly over.

OVERPERSUADE, ð-vûr-pûr-sôâ'd, *vt.* To persuade against one's inclination or opinion.

OVERPICTURE, ð-vûr-pîk'tûr, *vt.* To exceed the re-

OVERPLUS, ð-vûr-plûs, *n.* Surplus. [*presentation.*]

OVERPLY, ð-vûr-plî', *vt.* To employ too laboriously.

OVERPOISE, ð-vûr-pâé'z, *vt.* To outweigh.

OVERPOISE, ð-vûr-pâé'z, *n.* Preponderant weight.

OVERPOLISH, ð-vûr-pôl'ish, *vt.* To finish too nicely.

OVERPONDEROUS, ð-vûr-pôn-dûr'ûs, *a.* Too weighty.

OVERPOST, ð-vûr-pôst, *vt.* To get quickly over.

OVERPOWER, ð-vûr-pâô'ûr, *vt.* To oppress by superiority. [*suade too much.*]

OVERPRESS, ð-vûr-prê's, *vt.* To overwhelm. To per-

OVERPRIZE, ð-vûr-prî'z, *vt.* To value at too high price. [*cager.*]

OVERPROMPT, ð-vûr-prômpt', *a.* Too ready, or

OVERPROMPTNESS, ð-vûr-prômpt'nes, *n.* Hastiness.

OVERPROPORTION, ð-vûr-prô-pô'r-shûn, *vt.* To make of too great proportion.

OVERQUIETNESS, ð-vûr-kôi-ê't-nes, *n.* A state of too much quiet.

OVERRANK, ð-vûr-rânk', *n.* Too rank.

OVERRAKE, ð-vûr-râ'k, *vt.* When the waves break in upon a ship riding at anchor, it is said they overtake her, or she is overraked.

OVERRATE, ð-vûr-râ't, *vt.* To rate at too much.

OVERREACH, ð-vûr-rê'tsh, *vt.* To deceive. To circumvent.

OVERREACH, ð-vûr-rê'tsh, *vi.* A horse is said to *overreach*, when he brings his hinder feet too far forwards, and strikes his toes against his fore shoes.

OVERREACHER, ð-vûr-rê'tsh'ûr, *n.* A cheat.

OVERREACHING, ð-vûr-rê'tsh'ing, *n.* The art of deceiving. A reaching too far.

OVERREAD, ð-vûr-rê'd, *vt.* To peruse.

OVERRED, ð-vûr-rê'd', *vt.* To smear with red.

OVERRID, ð-vûr-rîd', *pp.* }

OVERRIDDEN, ð-vûr-rîd'n, *pp.* } Rid to excess.

OVERRIDE, ð-vûr-rî'd, *vt.* To ride over.

OVERRIDING, ð-vûr-rî'd'ing, *pp.* Riding to excess.

OVERRIPEN, ð-vûr-rîp'n, *vt.* To make too ripe.

OVERROAST, ð-vûr-rô'st, *vt.* To roast too much.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

OVERRULE, ð-vûr-rô'l, *vt.* To govern with high authority.

OVERRULED, ð-vêr-rô'ld, *pp.* Influenced by superior authority.

OVERRULER, ð-vûr-rô'l-ûr, *n.* Director.

OVERRULING, ð-vûr-rô'l-ing, *ppr.* Controlling.

OVERRUN, ð-vûr-rûn', *vt.* To ravage. To outrun.

To overspread. Among printers, to be obliged to change the disposition of the lines and words in correcting, by reason of the insertions.

OVERRUN, ð-vûr-rûn', *vi.* To overflow. [*over.*]

OVERRUNNER, ð-vûr-rûn-ûr, *n.* One who roves

OVERRUNNING, ð-vûr-rûn-ing, *ppr.* Spreading over; ravaging. Changing the disposition of types.

OVERSATURATE, ð-vûr-sât-u-râ't, *vt.* To saturate to excess. [*than saturated.*]

OVERSATURATED, ð-vûr-sât-u-râ't-êd, *pp.* More

OVERSATURATING, ð-vûr-sât-u-râ't-ing, *ppr.* Saturating to excess.

OVERSEA, ð-vûr-sê', *a.* From beyond seas.

OVERSEE, ð-vûr-sê', *vt.* To overlook. To omit.

OVERSEEING, ð-vûr-sê-ing, *ppr.* Superintending.

OVERSEEN, ð-vûr-sê-n, *part. a.* Mistaken. Deceived.

OVERSEEN, ð-vûr-sê-n, *pp.* Superintended.

OVERSEER, ð-vûr-sê-ûr, *n.* An officer who has the care of the parochial provision for the poor.

OVERSET, ð-vûr-sêt', *vt.* To turn bottom upwards.

OVERSET, ð-vûr-sêt', *vi.* To turn upside down.

OVERSHADE, ð-vûr-shâ'd, *vt.* To cover with any thing that causes darkness.

OVERSHADOW, ð-vûr-shâd-ô, *vt.* To shelter.

OVERSHADOWED, ð-vûr-shâd-ôd, *pp.* Thrown into shade.

OVERSHADOWER, ð-vûr-shâd-ô-ûr, *n.* One who throws a shade over any thing.

OVERSHADOWING, ð-vûr-shâd-ô-ing, *ppr.* Throwing a shade over. Protecting.

OVERSHOOT, ð-vûr-shô't, *vi.* To fly beyond the mark. [*mark.*]

OVERSHOOT, ð-vûr-shô't, *vt.* To shoot beyond the

OVERSHOOTING, ð-vûr-shô't-ing, *ppr.* Shooting beyond.

OVERSHOT, ð-vûr-shô't, *pp.* Shot beyond.

OVERSIGHT, ð-vûr-si't, *n.* Mistake; error.

OVERSIZE, ð-vûr-si'z, *vt.* To surpass in bulk. To plaster over.

OVERSKIP, ð-vûr-skip', *vt.* To pass over.

OVERSLEEP, ð-vûr-slep', *vt.* To sleep too long.

OVERSLIP, ð-vûr-slip', *vt.* To neglect.

OVERSLOW, ð-vûr-slo', *vt.* To render slow.

OVERSNOW, ð-vûr-sno', *vt.* To cover with snow.

OVERSOLD, ð-vûr-sôld', *part. a.* Sold at too high a price.

OVERSOON, ð-vûr-sô'n, *ad.* Too soon.

OVERSORROW, ð-vûr-sôr-ô, *vt.* To afflict with too much sorrow.

OVERSPEAK, ð-vûr-spê'k, *vt.* To say too much.

OVERSPENT, ð-vûr-spent', *part. a.* Worn.

OVERSPREAD, ð-vûr-sprêd', *vt.* To cover over.

OVERSTAND, ð-vûr-stand', *vt.* To stand too much upon conditions.

OVERSTARE, ð-vûr-stâ'r, *vi.* To stare widely.

OVERSTEP, ð-vûr-stêp', *vt.* To exceed.

OVERSTOCK, ð-vûr-stôk', *vt.* To crowd.

OVERSTORE, ð-vûr-stô'r, *vt.* To store with too much.

OVERSTRAIN, ð-vûr-strâ'n, *vi.* To make too violent efforts.

OVERSTRAIN, ð-vûr-strâ'n, *vt.* To stretch too far.

OVERSTREW, ð-vûr-strêv', *vt.* To spread over.

OVERSTRIKE, ð-vûr-strîk', *vt.* To strike beyond.

OVERSTROWN, ð-vûr-strô'n, *pp.* Spread over.

OVERSUPPLY, ð-vûr-sûp-li', *vt.* To furnish more than sufficient.

OVERSWAY, ð-vûr-sô'w, *vt.* To overrule.

OVERSWELL, ð-vûr-sô'el', *vt.* To rise above.

OVERT, ð-vûrt, *a.* Open; public.

OVERTAKE, ð-vûr-tâ'k, *vt.* To catch any thing by pursuit.

OVERTASK, ð-vûr-tâ'sk, *vt.* To burden with too heavy duties.

OVERTAX, ð-vûr-tâks', *vt.* To tax too heavily.

OVERTHROW, ð-vûr-thrô, *n.* Ruin; destruction.

OVERTHROW, ð-vûr-thrô', *vt.* To turn upside down. To defeat. [*throws.*]

OVERTHROWER, ð-vûr-thrô-ûr, *n.* He who over-

OVERTHWART, ð-vûr-thô'â'rt, *n.* A cross or adverse circumstance.

OVERTHWART, ð-vûr-thô'â'rt, *a.* Opposite.

OVERTHWART, ð-vûr-thô'â'rt, *prep.* Across.

OVERTHWART, ð-vûr-thô'â'rt, *vt.* To oppose.

OVERTHWARTLY, ð-vûr-thô'â'rt-lê, *ad.* Transversely.

OVERTHWARTNESS, ð-vûr-thô'â'rt-nês, *n.* Posture across. Perverseness.

OVERTIRE, ð-vûr-tî'r, *vt.* To subdue with fatigue.

OVERTITLE, ð-vûr-tî'tl, *vt.* To give too high a title to.

OVERTLY, ð-vûrt-lê, *ad.* Openly.

OVERTOOK, ð-vûr-tô'k, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Overtake.*

OVERTOP, ð-vûr-tôp', *vt.* To rise above.

OVERTOWER, ð-vûr-tâb-ûr, *vi.* To soar too high.

OVERTRIP, ð-vûr-trîp', *vt.* To trip over.

OVERTROW, ð-vûr-trâ'ô, or trô', *vi.* To think too highly. [*liance on.*]

OVERTRUST, ð-vûr-trûst', *vt.* To place too much re-

OVERTURE, ð-vûr-tu'r, *n.* Opening. Proposal. A musical composition. [*conquer.*]

OVERTURN, ð-vûr-tûrn', *vt.* To throw down. To

OVERTURN, ð-vûr-tûrn, *n.* An overthrow.

OVERTURNABLE, ð-vûr-tûr-nâbl, *a.* That may be overturned.

OVERTURNED, ð-vûr-tûrn'd, *pp.* Overthrown.

OVERTURNER, ð-vûr-tûr-nûr, *n.* Subverter.

OVERTURNING, ð-vûr-tûr-nîng, *n.* An oversetting.

OVERTURNING, ð-vûr-tûr-nîng, *ppr.* Oversetting. Subverting.

OVERVALUE, ð-vûr-vâl-u, *vt.* To rate at too high a

OVERVEIL, ð-vûr-vâl, *vt.* To cover. [*price.*]

OVERVOTE, ð-vûr-vô't, *vt.* To conquer by plurality of votes.

OVERWATCH, ð-vûr-dâtsh', *vi.* To subdue with long want of rest. [*much watching.*]

OVERWATCHED, ð-vûr-dâtsh'd, *a.* Tired with too

OVERWEAK, ð-vûr-dê'k, *a.* Too weak.

OVERWEARY, ð-vûr-dê'rê, *vt.* To subdue with fatigue. [*violence of weather.*]

OVERWEATHER, ð-vûr-dêth-ûr, *vt.* To batter by

OVERWEEN, ð-vûr-dê'n, *vi.* To think with arrogance.

OVERWEENING, ð-vûr-dê'n-ing, *ppr.* Thinking too highly. [*high an opinion.*]

OVERWEENINGLY, ð-vûr-dê'n-ing-lê, *ad.* With too

OVERWEIGH, ð-vûr-dê'l, *vt.* To preponderate.

OVERWEIGHT, ð-vûr-dê'l, *n.* Preponderance.

OVERWHELM, ð-vûr-hô'elm', *n.* The act of overwhelming.

OVERWHELM, ð-vûr-hô'elm, *vi.* To crush.

OVERWHELMING, ð-vûr-hô'êl-mîng, *ppr.* Crushing with weight, or numbers.

OVERWHELMINGLY, ð-vûr-hô'êl-mîng-lê, *adv.* In such a manner as to overwhelm.

OVERWING, ð-vûr-ô'ing', *vi.* To outflank.

OVERWISE, ð-vûr-ô'iz, *a.* Wise to affectation.

OVERWISENESS, ð-vûr-ô'iz-nês, *n.* Pretended wisdom.

OVERWORD, ð-vûr-ô'ûrd', *vt.* To say too much.

OVERWORK, ð-vûr-ô'ûrk', *vt.* To tire.

OVERWORN, ð-vûr-ô'ûrn, *part. a.* Worn out.

OVERWRESTLE, ð-vûr-rêst'l, *vt.* To subdue wrestling. [*much.*]

OVERWROUGHT, ð-vûr-râ't, *part. a.* Labouring too

OVERYEARED, ð-vûr-ÿê'rd, *a.* Too old. [*zeal.*]

OVERZEAL, ð-vûr-zê'ld, *a.* Ruled by too much

OVERZEALOUS, ð-vûr-zê'l-ûs, *a.* Too zealous.

OVIDUCT, ð-vê-dûkt, *n.* A passage for the egg from the ovary to the womb.

OVIFORM, ð-vê-fâ'rm, *a.* Having the shape of an egg.

OVIPOAROUS, ð-vîp-â-rûs, *a.* Bringing forth eggs.

OWE, ô', *vt.* To be indebted. To be obliged for.

OWE, ô', *vi.* To be bound or obliged.

OWING, ô'-îng, *part. a.* Due as a debt.

OWL, ô'ô'l, *n.* A bird that flies about in the night

OWLET, ô'ô'let, *n.* } and catches mice.

OWLER, ô'ô'ûr, *n.* One who carries contraband goods.

OWLING, ô'ô'l-ing, *n.* An offence against public trade.

OWLISH, ô'ô'l-ish, *a.* Resembling an owl.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

OWLLIGHT, ăd'l-lî't, *n.* Twilight.
 OWLLIKE, ăd'l-lî'k, *a.* Resembling an owl.
 OWN, ɔ'n, *n.* Mine, his, or yours.
 OWN, ɔ'n, *vt.* To acknowledge. To possess.
 OWNED, ɔ'nd, *pp.* The legal title being vested in.
 OWNER, ɔ'n-ŭr, *n.* One to whom any thing belongs.
 OWNERSHIP, ɔ'n-ŭr-shîp, *n.* Rightful possession.
 OWNING, ɔ'n-îng, *ppr.* Having the legal title to.
 OWRE, ăd'r, *n.* A beast.
 OWSE, ăds', *n.* Bark of oak beaten to small pieces.
 OWSER, ăds-ŭr, *n.* Bark and water mixed in a tan-pit.
 OX, ɔks', *n.* The general name for black cattle.
 OXALATE, ɔks-ă-lăt, *n.* A salt formed by the combination of oxalic acid with a base. [sorrel.
 OXALIC, ɔks-ă-lîk, *a.* The oxalic acid is the acid of
 OXALIS, ɔks-ă-lîs, *n.* Sorrel.
 OXBANE, ɔks-bă'n, *n.* A plant.
 OXEYE, ɔks-î'y, *n.* A plant.
 OXEYED, ɔks-î'd, *a.* Having large or full eyes.
 OXFY, ɔks-fî'y, *n.* A fly of a particular kind.
 OXGANG of land, ɔks-găng', *n.* Ordinarily taken for fifteen acres. Called *oxgate*; and in the north, corruptly, *osken*.
 OXHEAL, ɔks-hê'l, *n.* A plant.
 OXIODIC, ɔks-ê-ɔd-îk, *a.* Consisting of the compound of oxygen and iodine. [quality.
 OXLIKE, ɔks-lî'k, *a.* Resembling an ox in look or
 OXLIP, ɔks-lîp', *n.* A vernal flower.

OXSTALL, ɔks-stă'l, *n.* A stand for oxen.
 OXTER, ɔks-tŭr, *n.* The arm-pit.
 OXTONGUE, ɔks-tŭng', *n.* A plant. [vinegar.
 OXYCRATE, ɔks-ê-krăt', *n.* A mixture of water and
 OXYGEN, ɔks-ê-jén, *n.* A principle existing in the air, of which it forms the respirable part, and which is also necessary to combustion. *Oxygen*, by combining with bodies, makes them acid; whence its name, signifying generator of acids.
 OXYGON, ɔks-ê-gôn, *n.* A triangle. [honey.
 OXYMEL, ɔks-ê-mêl, *n.* A mixture of vinegar and
 OXYMORON, ɔks-ê-mô'rôn, *n.* A rhetorical figure, in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to any word.
 OXYRRHODINE, ɔks-îr-ê-di'n, *n.* A mixture of two parts of oil of roses with one of vinegar of roses.
 OYER, ă-ê-yŕ, *n.* A court of *oyer* and terminator, is a judicature where causes are heard and determined.
 OYES, ɔ-ê-yăz, ɔ-yis, *a.* Is the introduction to any proclamation or advertisement given by the public criers. It is thrice repeated.
 OYLETHOLE, î-lêt-hô'l, *n.* See EYELET.
 OYSTER, ă-ê-s-tŭr, *n.* A bivalve testaceous fish.
 OYSTERWENCH, ă-ê-s-tŭr-êntsh', *n.* } A woman
 OYSTERWIFE, ă-ê-s-tŭr-ô'f, *n.* } who sells
 OYSTERWOMAN, ă-ê-s-tŭr-ôâm-ŭn, *n.* } oysters.
 OZÆNA, ɔ-zê-nă, *n.* An ulcer in the inside of the nostrils that gives an ill stench.

P.

P, pé', *n.* Is a labial consonant, formed by a slight compression of the anterior part of the lips; as, *pull*, *pelt*. It is confounded by the Germans and Welsh with *b*: it has an uniform sound: it is sometimes mute before *t*; as, *account*, *receipt*; but the mute *p* is, in modern orthography, commonly omitted.
 PAAGE, pâ-êj, *n.* A toll for passage through the grounds of another person.
 PABULAR, pâb-ŭ-lŕ, *a.* Affording aliment.
 PABULATION, pâb-ŭ-lă-shŭn, *n.* The act of procuring provender.
 PABULOUS, pâb-ŭ-lŭs, *a.* Affording aliment.
 PABULUM, pâb-ŭ-lŭm, *n.* Food. Support.
 PACA, pâ-kă, *n.* A small animal of America, bearing some resemblance to a hare and a pig. It is a species of cavy, called also the spotted cavy.
 PACATE, pâ-kăt', *a.* Peaceful; tranquil.
 PACATED, pâ-kăt-êd, *a.* Appeased.
 PACATION, pâ-kă-shŭn, *n.* The act of appeasing.
 PACCAN, pâk-kăn', *n.* An American tree and its nut.
 PACE, pâs, *n.* Step; gait.
 PACE, pâs, *vi.* To move on slowly.
 PACE, pâs, *vt.* To measure by steps.
 PACED, pâsd, *pp.* Measured by steps.
 PACED, pâsd, *a.* Having a particular gait.
 PACER, pâs-ŭr, *n.* A horse that is perfect in paces.
 PACHA, pâ-shă', *n.* The governor of a Turkish province.
 PACHALIC, pâ-shăl-îk, *a.* The government of a Pacha.
 PACHYDERMATOUS, pâk-ê-dêr-mă-tŭs, *a.* Having a thick skin. An epithet applied to an order of animals called Pachydermata, embracing all the hoofed quadrupeds which do not ruminates: as, the elephant, mastodon, or North-American mammoth; hippopotamus; sus; or hog; rhinoceros, tapir, and horse.
 PACIFIC, pâ-sîf-îk, *a.* } Peace-making.
 PACIFICAL, pâ-sîf-îk-ăl, *a.* }
 PACIFICATION, pâ-sîf-îk-ă-shŭn, *n.* The act of making peace.
 PACIFICATOR, pâ-sîf-îk-ă-t-ŭr, *n.* A peace-maker.
 PACIFICATORY, pâ-sîf-îk-ă-t-ŭr-ê, *a.* Tending to make peace.
 PACIFIED, pâs-ê-fîd, *pp.* Appeased.
 PACIFIER, pâs-ê-fî-ŭr, *n.* One who pacifies.
 PACIFY, pâs-ê-fî, *vt.* To appease. To quiet.
 PACIFYING, pâs-ê-fî-îng, *ppr.* Appeasing.
 PACING, pâ-sîng, *ppr.* Measuring by steps.

PACK, pâk', *n.* A bundle. A load. A due number of cards. A number of bounds.
 PACK, pâk', *vt.* To bind up for carriage.
 PACK, pâk', *vi.* To tie up goods.
 PACKAGE, pâk-îj, *n.* A bale; goods packed.
 PACKCLOTH, pâk-klăt', *n.* A cloth in which goods are tied up.
 PACKED, pâk'd, *pp.* Put together in a bundle.
 PACKER, pâk-ŭr, *n.* One who binds up bales.
 PACKET, pâk-êt, *n.* A small pack; a mail of letters. The post ship.
 PACKET, pâk-êt, *vt.* To bind up in parcels.
 PACKETBOAT, pâk-êt-bô't, *n.* } A ship that sails regularly between
 PACKETSHIP, pâk-êt-shîp, *n.* } distant countries, for the conveyance of letters, dispatches, passengers, &c.
 PACKETED, pâk-êt-êd, *pp.* Bound in parcels.
 PACKETING, pâk-êt-îng, *ppr.* Binding in parcels.
 PACKHORSE, pâk-hărs, *n.* A horse employed in carrying goods.
 PACKING, pâk-îng, *n.* A trick. A cheat.
 PACKING, pâk-îng, *ppr.* Binding in a bundle.
 PACKSADDLE, pâk-săd'l, *n.* A saddle on which burdens are laid.
 PACKSTAFF, pâk-stăf, *n.* A staff by which a pedlar supports his pack.
 PACKTHREAD, pâk-thrêd', *n.* Strong thread.
 PACKWAX, pâk-ôaks', *n.* The strong oponeuroses or the neck, in brutes.
 PACO, pâ-kô, *n.* } An animal of South America, resembling the camel in shape, but much smaller: it is sometimes called the Peruvian sheep, on account of its long thick hair.
 PACOS, pâ-kôs, *n.* }
 PACT, pâkt', *n.* A contract; a bargain.
 PACTION, pâkt-shŭn, *n.* A bargain. A covenant.
 PACTIONAL, pâkt-shŭn-êl, *a.* By way of bargain.
 PACTITIOUS, pâkt-tîsh-ŭs, *a.* Settled by covenant.
 PAD, pâd', *n.* A footpath. An easy-paced horse. A robber. A low soft saddle.
 PAD, pâd', *vi.* To travel gently. To rob on foot.
 PADAR, pâd-ŭr, *n.* Grouts. Coarse flour.
 PADDR, pâd-ŭr, *n.* A foot highwayman.
 PADDLE, pâd'l, *vi.* To row; to play in the water.
 PADDLE, pâd'l, *vt.* To play with.
 PADDLE, pâd'l, *n.* An oar used by a single rower.
 PADDLED, pâd'ld, *pp.* Propelled by a paddle.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bi't' but'—on', ⁸ was', ⁹ at'—good'—w, ¹⁰ o—y, ¹¹ e, or i—i, u.

PADDLER, pād'lūr, *n.* One who paddles.
PADDLESTAFF, pād'l-stāf, *n.* A staff headed with broad iron.
PADDLING, pād'ling, *ppr.* Propelling by a paddle.
PADDOCK, pād'ūk, *n.* A great frog or toad. A small inclosure for animals.
PADDOCKPIPE, pād'ūk-pīp, *n.* A plant.
PADDOCKSTOOL, pād'ūk-stōl, *n.* A mushroom: vulgarly, toadstool.
PADDY, pād'é, *n.* A cant word for an Irishman; rice in the husk.
PADELION, pā-dē-lī'dn, or pā-dēh-lē'ōng, *n.* An herb.
PADLOCK, pād'lōk, *n.* A lock hung on a staple to hold on a link.
PADLOCK, pād'lōk, *vt.* To fasten with a padlock.
PADNAG, pād'nāg, *n.* An ambling nag.
PADOWPIPE, pād'ō-pīp, *n.* An herb.
PADRÆ, pād'drā, *n.* A name for a superior kind of black tea.
PADUASOY, pād'u-sōā, *n.* A kind of silk.
PÆAN, pē-ān, *n.* A song of triumph. [fants.
PÆDOBAPTISM, pē-dō-bāp'tizm, *n.* Baptism of in-PÆONY, pē-dō-nē, *n.* A garden flower.
PAGAN, pā-gān, *n.* A heathen.
PAGAN, pā-gān, *a.* } Heathenish.
PAGANISH, pā-gān-ish, *a.* }
PAGANISM, pā-gān-izm, *n.* Heathenism.
PAGANIZE, pā-gān-i'z, *vt.* To render heathenish.
PAGANIZE, pā-gān-i'z, *vi.* To behave like a pagan.
PAGANIZED, pā-gān-i'zd, *pp.* Rendered heathenish.
PAGANIZING, pā-gān-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering heathenish. [servant.
PAGE, pāj, *n.* One side of the leaf of a book. A boy.
PAGE, pāj, *vt.* To mark the pages of a book.
PAGEANT, pāj'ént, *n.* A show; a spectacle of entertainment.
PAGEANT, pāj'ént, *a.* Showy; pompos.
PAGEANT, pāj'ént, *vt.* To exhibit in show.
PAGEANTED, pāj'ént-éd, *pp.* Exhibited in show; represented.
PAGEANTING, pāj'ént-ing, *ppr.* Exhibiting in show.
PAGEANTRY, pāj'ént-rē, *n.* Pomp; show.
PAGED, pāj'd, *pp.* Numbered, as the pages of a book.
PAGINAL, pāj'-in-āl, *a.* Consisting of pages.
PAGING, pāj'-ing, *ppr.* Marking the pages of a book.
PAGOD, pā-gōd, *n.* } The temple of an idol. The
PAGODA, pā-gō-dā, *n.* } name of an Indian coin, both of gold and silver.
PAID, pā'd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *pay*.
PAIDOPHILEAN, pā-dō-fīl'yān, } Fondness towards
PEDOFILIAL, pē-dō-fīl'yāl, *a.* } children.
PAIGLE, pā'gl, *n.* A kind of cowslip.
PAIL, pā'l, *n.* A wooden vessel.
PAILFUL, pā'l-fōl, *n.* The quantity that a pail will hold.
PAILMAIL, pēl-mēl, *n.* The same with *palmail*. See
PAILMAIL. [Anxiety.
PAIN, pā'n, *n.* Sensation of uneasiness. Labour; task.
PAIN, pā'n, *vt.* To afflict; to torment.
PAINED, pā'nd, *pp.* Made uneasy.
PAINFUL, pā'n-fōl, *a.* Full of pain; miserable.
PAINFULLY, pā'n-fōl-ē, *ad.* With great pain.
PAINFULNESS, pā'n-fōl-nēs, *n.* Affliction; grief. Laboriousness.
PAINIM, pā-nīm, *n.* A pagan; an infidel.
PAINIM, pā-nīm, *a.* Pagan; infidel.
PAINING, pā'n-ing, *ppr.* Afflicting.
PAINLESS, pā'n-lēs, *a.* Free from pain.
PAINSTAKER, pā'nz-tā'k-ūr, *n.* A laborious person.
PAINSTAKING, pā'nz-tā'k-ing, *n.* Great industry.
PAINSTAKING, pā'nz-tā'k-ing, *a.* Laborious.
PAINT, pā'nt, *n.* Colours representative of any thing.
PAINT, pā'nt, *vi.* To lay colours on the face.
PAINT, pā'nt, *vt.* To represent by delineation and colours.
PAINTED, pā'nt-éd, *pp.* Represented in colours.
PAINTER, pā'nt-ūr, *n.* One who professes the art of representing objects by colours. A rope employed to fasten a boat. [blance.
PAINTING, pā'nt-ing, *n.* Picture, the painted resem-
PAINTING, pā'nt-ing, *ppr.* Colouring with paint.
PAINTURE, pā'nt-yūr, *n.* The art of painting.

PAIR, pā'r, *n.* Two of a sort; a couple.
PAIR, pā'r, *vi.* To couple. To suit.
PAIR, pā'r, *vt.* To join in couples. To impair.
PAIRED, pā'rd, *pp.* Joined in couples.
PAIRING, pā'r-ing, *ppr.* Joining in pairs.
PALACE, pāl'éēs, *n.* A royal house.
PALACECOURT, pāl'éēs-kō'rt, *n.* A court of legal jurisdiction, now held once a week, together with the court of Marshalsea, in the borough of Southwark.
PALACIOUS, pāl-ā-shūs, *a.* Royal.
PALADIN, pāl-ā-dīn, *n.* A knight errant. [cises.
PALÆSTRA, pāl-ēs-trā, *n.* A place for athletic exer-
PALANQUIN, pāl-ān-kē'n, *n.* A kind of covered carriage used in the eastern countries, supported on the shoulders of slaves.
PALATABLE, pāl-ēt-ābl, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.
PALATABLENESS, pāl-ēt-ābl-nēs, *n.* Relishing to the taste. [aid of the palate.
PALATAL, pāl-ā-tāl, *n.* A letter pronounced by the
PALATAL, pāl-ā-tāl, *a.* Uttered by aid of the palate.
PALATE, pāl-ēt, *n.* The upper part or roof of the mouth.
PALATE, pāl-ēt, *vt.* To perceive by the taste.
PALATED, pāl-ēt-éd, *pp.* Perceived by the taste.
PALATIAL, pāl-ā-shāl, *a.* Befitting a palace.
PALATICK, pāl-ā-tīk, *a.* Belonging to the palate or roof of the mouth.
PALATINATE, pāl-lāt-in-ā't, *n.* The county wherein is the seat of a count palatine, or chief officer in the court of an emperor or sovereign prince.
PALATINE, pāl-ā-tīn, *n.* One invested with regal prerogatives.
PALATINE, pāl-ā-tīn, *a.* Possessing royal privileges.
PALATING, pāl-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Perceiving by the taste.
PALATIVE, pāl-ā-tiv, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.
PALAUER, pāl-lā-vūr, *n.* Deceitful conversation.
PALAUER, pāl-lā-vūr, *vt.* To flatter.
PALAUERED, pāl-lā-vūrd, *pp.* Flattered.
PALAUERING, pāl-lā-vūr-ing, *ppr.* Flattering.
PALE, pāl, *n.* Paleness. Narrow piece of wood. A district. A pale is the third and middle part of the scutcheon.
PALE, pāl, *a.* Wan; white of look.
PALE, pāl, *vt.* To make pale. To inclose with pales.
PALEACEOUS, pāl-ē-ā-shūs, *a.* Chaffy.
PALED, pāl'd, *a.* Striped.
PALED, pāl'd, *pp.* Inclosed with stakes.
PALEEYED, pāl-i'd, *a.* Having eyes dimmed.
PALEFACED, pāl-fā'sd, *a.* Having the face wan.
PALEHEARTED, pāl-hārt-éd, *a.* Having the heart despirited.
PALELY, pāl-lē, *ad.* Not ruddily.
PALENDAR, pāl-ēn-dūr, *n.* A coasting vessel.
PALENESS, pāl-nēs, *n.* Want of colour.
PALEOGRAPHY, pāl-ē-ōg-rā-fē, *n.* The art of explaining ancient writings.
PALEOLOGIST, pāl-ē-ōl-ō-jīst, *n.* One who writes on antiquity. [quities.
PALEOLOGY, pāl-ē-ōl-ō-jē, *n.* A discourse on anti-
PALEOUS, pāl-yūs, *a.* Husky; chaffy.
PALESTRICAL, pāl-ēs-trīk-āl, } Belonging to the exer-
PALESTRICK, pāl-ēs-trīk, *a.* } cise of wrestling.
PALET, pāl-ēt, *n.* The crown of the head.
PALETTE, pāl-ēt, *n.* A light board on which a painter holds his colours when he paints.
PALFREY, pāl-frē, *n.* A small horse.
PALFREYED, pāl-frē'd, *a.* Riding on a palfrey.
PALIDITY, pāl-id-ē, *n.* } Paleness.
PALIDNESS, pāl-id-nēs, *n.* }
PALIFICATION, pāl-īf-īk-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of making ground firm with piles.
PALINDROME, pāl-in-drō'm, *n.* A word or sentence which is the same read backward or forwards: as, *madam*; or this sentence, *Subi dura a rudibus*.
PALING, pāl-ing, *n.* A fencework for parks or gardens.
PALING, pāl-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing with pales.
PALINODE, pāl-in-ō'd, *n.* } A recantation.
PALINODY, pāl-in-ō-dē, *n.* }
PALISADE, pāl-lē-sā'd, *n.* } Pales for inclosure or
PALISADO, pāl-lē-sā-dō, *n.* } defence.
PALISADE, pāl-lē-sā'd, *vt.* To inclose with palisades.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

PALISADE, pāl'z-sā-d-ēd, *pp.* Surrounded with pales.
PALISADING, pāl'ls-sā-d'ing, *ppr.* Inclosing with pales.

PALISH, pāl'ish, *a.* Somewhat pale.

PALL, pāl, *n.* The mantle of an archbishop. The covering thrown over the dead. [cloy.

PALL, pāl, *vt.* To cloak; to invest. To weaken. To

PALL, pāl, *vi.* To become insipid.

PALL, pāl, *n.* Nauseating.

PALLADIUM, pāl-lā-d'yūm, *n.* A statue of Pallas, pretended to be the guardian of Troy: thence, any security or protection.

PALLED, pāl'd, *pp.* Made insipid. [post.

PALLET, pāl'et, *n.* A small bed. In heraldry: a little

PALLIAMENT, pāl'yā-mént, *n.* A dress; a robe.

PALLIARD, pāl'yērd, *n.* A whoremaster. [tion.

PALLIARDISE, pāl'yār-diz, *vi.* To commit fornication.

PALLIATE, pāl'é-ā't, *vt.* To cover with excuse; to ease.

PALLIATE, pāl'é-ā't, *a.* Not perfectly cured.

PALLIATED, pāl'é-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Softened.

PALLIATING, pāl'é-ā't-ing, *ppr.* Extenuating; softening.

PALLIATION, pāl'é-ā't-shūn, *n.* Mitigation, not cure.

PALLIATIVE, pāl'yā-tiv, or pāl'é-ā't-iv, *a.* Extenuating. Mitigating, not removing.

PALLIATIVE, pāl'yā-tiv, or pāl'é-ā't-iv, *n.* Something mitigating.

PALLID, pāl'id, *a.* Pale; not bright.

PALLIDITY, pāl'id-it-ē, *n.* Paleness.

PALLIDLY, pāl'id-lē, *ad.* Palely; wanly.

PALLIDNESS, pāl'id-nēs, *n.* Paleness.

PALLING, pāl-ing, *ppr.* Making insipid.

PALLMALL, pēl-mēl, *n.* A play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an iron ring; the mallet itself which strikes the ball.

PALLOR, pāl'ūr, *n.* Paleness.

PALM, pām, *n.* A tree of which the branches were worn in token of victory. Victory; triumph. The inner part of the hand. A measure of length, comprising three inches.

PALM, pām, *vt.* To conceal in the palm of the hand. To impose by fraud.

PALMARY, pāl'mā-rē, *a.* Principal; capital.

PALMATED, pāl'mā't-ēd, *a.* Having the feet broad.

PALMED, pām'd, *pp.* Imposed by fraud.

PALMER, pām'ūr, *n.* A pilgrim. A ferule; a stick to rap on the hand.

PALMERWORM, pām'ūr-ūrūn, *n.* A worm covered with hair, so called because he wanders over all plants.

PALMETTO, pāl-mēt-ō, *n.* A species of the palm-tree.

PALMIFEROUS, pāl-mif-ūr-ūs, *a.* Bearing palms.

PALMING, pām-ing, *pp.* Imposing by fraud.

PALMPIEDE, pāl-mē-pē'd, *a.* Web-footed.

PALMIST, pām'ls-tūr, *n.* One who deals in palmistry.

PALMISTRY, pām'ls-trē, *n.* Foretelling fortune by the lines of the palm.

PALMSUNDAY, pām'sūn-dā, *n.* The Sunday next before Easter, so called in commemoration of our Saviour's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, when the multitude strewed palm branches in his way.

PALMTREE, pām'trē, *n.* The date tree, or Phoenix lactiflora, a native of Asia and Africa, which grows to the height of 60, and even 100 feet, with an upright stem, crowned with a cluster of leaves or branches, eight or nine feet long, extending all round like an umbrella. The fruit is in shape something like an acorn. This tree transplanted will grow in Europe, but the fruit never ripens.

PALMY, pām'é, *a.* Bearing palms.

PALPABILITY, pāl-pā-bil'it-ē, *n.* Quality of being perceivable to the touch.

PALPABLE, pāl-pābl, *a.* Perceptible by the touch. Gross; coarse. Plain. [ness.

PALPABLENESS, pāl-pābl-nēs, *n.* Plainness; gross-

PALPABLY, pāl-pā-blē, *ad.* Grossly; plainly.

PALPATION, pāl-pā-shūn, *n.* The act of feeling.

PALPITATE, pāl-pē-tāt, *vi.* To beat as the heart.

PALPITATING, pāl-pē-tāt-ing, *pp.* Beating gently.

PALPITATION, pāl-pē-tā-shūn, *n.* Beating or panting.

PALSGRAVE, pāl'z-grā'v, *n.* A count or earl who has the overseeing of a prince's palace.

PALSICAL, pāl'zē-kāl, *a.* Paralytick.

PALSIED, pāl'zēd, *a.* Diseased with a palsy.

PALSIED, pāl'zēd, *pp.* Affected with palsy.

PALSYING, pāl'zē-ing, *ppr.* Destroying power of motion, or action.

PALSY, pāl'zē, *n.* A privation of motion or feeling.

PALSY, pāl'zē, *vt.* To paralyze.

PALTER, pāl'tūr, *vi.* To shift; to play tricks.

PALTER, pāl'tūr, *vt.* To squander.

PALTERED, pāl'tūrd, *pp.* Squandered.

PALTERER, pāl'tūr-ūr, *n.* A shifter.

PALTERING, pāl'tūr-ing, *ppr.* Squandering.

PALTRINESS, pāl'trē-nēs, *n.* The state of being paltry.

PALTRY, pāl'trē, *a.* Sorry; mean.

PALUDAMENTUM, pāl-u-dā-mén-tūm, *n.* A cloak worn by the military.

PALY, pāl'é, *a.* Pale: used only in poetry.

PAM, pām, *n.* The knave of clubs.

PAMPER, pām-pūr, *vt.* To feed luxuriously.

PAMPERED, pām-pūrd, *a.* Overfull.

PAMPERED, pām-pūrd, *pp.* Fed nigh.

PAMPERING, pām-pūr-ing, *n.* Luxuriacy.

PAMPERING, pām-pūr-ing, *ppr.* Feeding luxuriously.

PAMPHLET, pām-flēt, *n.* A small book.

PAMPHLET, pām-flēt, *vi.* To write small books.

PAMPHLETEER, pām-flēt-ēr, *n.* A scribbler of small books.

PAN, pān, *n.* A vessel broad and shallow. The part of the lock of the gun that holds the powder.

PAN, pān, *vt.* An old word denoting to close or join together.

PANACEA, pān-ā-sē-ā, *n.* An universal medicine.

An herb; called also *Allhead*.

PANADA, pā-nā-dā, *n.* } Food made by boiling bread

PANADO, pā-nā-dō, *n.* } in water.

PANARMONIUM, pān-ār-mōn'yūm, *n.* A musical instrument used by the ancients.

PANCAKE, pān-kāk, *n.* Thin pudding baked in the frying-pan.

PANCRATICAL, pān-krát'ik-āl, *a.* } Excelling in

PANCRATICK, pān-krát'ik, *a.* } all the gymnastic exercises.

PANCREAS, pān-kre-ās, *n.* A gland of the conglomerate sort, between the bottom of the stomach and the vertebrae of the loins. [pancreas.

PANCREATICK, pān-kre-āt'ik, *a.* Contained in the

PANCY, pān-zē, *n.* } A kind of violet.

PANSY, pān-zē, *n.* }

PANDARISM, pān-dār'izm, *n.* (See **PANDER**.) The employment of a pander. [pimp.

PANDARIZE, pān-dār'iz, *vt.* To act the part of a

PANDAROUS, pān-dār-ūs, *a.* Pimping.

PANDECT, pān-dēkt, *n.* The digest of the civil law.

PANDEMICK, pān-dēm'ik, *a.* Incident to a whole people.

PANDEMONIUM, pān-dē-mōn'yūm, *n.* The great hall or council-chamber of Milton's devils. Hell.

PANDER, pān-dūr, *n.* A pimp.

PANDER, pān-dūr, *vt.* To pimp.

PANDER, pān-dūr, *vi.* To play the part of an agent for the ill-designs of another. [pander.

PANDERISM, pān-dūr'izm, *n.* The employment of a

PANDERLY, pān-dūr-lē, *a.* Pimping.

PANDICULATION, pān-dik-n-lā-shūn, *n.* The restlessness, stretching, and uneasiness, that usually accompany the cold fits of an intermitting fever.

PANDIT, pān-dīt, *n.* } In Hindoostan: a learned man.

PUNDIT, pān-dīt, *n.* }

PANDORAN, pān-dō-rān, *n.* A sort of lute.

PANDORE, pān-dō'r, *n.* A musical instrument; of which *Bandore* seems to be a corruption.

PANE, pān, *n.* A square of glass.

PANED, pānd, *a.* Composed of small squares.

PANEGYRICAL, pān-ē-jēr'ik-āl, *a.* } Containing

PANEGYRICK, pān-ē-jēr'ik, *a.* } praise.

PANEGYRICK, pān-ē-jēr'ik, *n.* An eulogy.

PANEGYRIS, pā-nē-jēr'is, *n.* A festival; a meeting.

PANEGYRIST, pā-nē-jēr'ist, *n.* An encomiast.

PANEGYRIZE, pā-nē-jēr'iz, *vt.* To commend highly.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ lit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1, ² was', ⁶ at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁴ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—⁴ u.

PANEGYRIZED, pā-něj'f-r-iz'd, or pān'č-jēr-iz'd, *pp.* Highly praised.
 PANEGYRIZING, pā-něj'f-r-iz'ng, or pān'č-j-ēr-iz'ng, *ppr.* Eulogizing.
 PANEL, pān'čl, *n.* A square inserted between two other bodies. A schedule or roll, containing the names of such jurors, as the sheriff provides to pass upon a trial.
 PANEL, pān'čl, *vt.* To form into panels.
 PANELESS, pā'n-lés, *a.* Wanting panes of glass.
 PANELLED, pān'čld, *pp.* Formed into panels.
 PANELLING, pān'čl'ng, *ppr.* Forming into pannels.
 PANG, pāng', *n.* Extreme pain.
 PANG, pāng', *vt.* To torment.
 PANGED, pāng'd, *pp.* Tortured.
 PANGING, pāng'ng, *ppr.* Torturing.
 PANGOLIN, pāng'gō-lin, *n.* A species of scaly lizard, found only in Hindoostan.
 PANICAL, pān'čk-āl, *a.* } Violent without cause.
 PANICK, pān'čk, *a.* }
 PANICGRASS, pān'čk-grās, *n.* A plant of the genus panicum.
 PANICK, pān'čk, *n.* A sudden fright without cause.
 PANICLED, pān'čld, *a.* Furnished with panicles.
 PANICULATE, pān'čk-u-lā't, *a.* } Having branches
 PANICULATED, pān'čk-u-lā't-čd, } variously subdivided.
 PANIFICATION, pān'čf-čk-ā'shūn, *a.* Making bread.
 PANIVOROUS, pā-niv'ō-rūs, *n.* Living on bread.
 PANNAGE, pā-nā'd, *n.* The curvet of a horse.
 PANNAGE, pān'čj, *n.* Food that swine feed on in the woods.
 PANNEL, pān'čl, *n.* A rustick saddle. The stomach of a hawk. [nelling a jury.
 PANNELLATION, pān'čl-lā'shūn, *n.* Act of inpan-
 PANNICLE, pān'čkl, *n.* } A plant.
 PANNICK, pān'čk, *n.* }
 PANNIER, pān'čj-ūr, *n.* A basket.
 PANNIKEL, pān'čk-čl, *n.* The brain-pan; the skull.
 PANOPLY, pān'čō-plē, *n.* Complete armour.
 PANORAMA, pān'čō-rā-mā, *n.* A large circular painting, having no apparent beginning or end, from the centre of which the beholder views distinctly the several objects of the representation.
 PANSOPHICAL, pān'sōf'čk-āl, *a.* Pretending to know every thing.
 PANSOPHY, pān'sō-fē, *n.* Universal wisdom.
 PANSY, pān'zē, *n.* See PANSY.
 PANT, pānt', *vi.* To palpitate.
 PANT, pānt', *n.* Motion of the heart.
 PANTABLE, pānt'ābl, *n.* A shoe; a slipper.
 PANTALOOON, pān-tā-lō'n, *n.* A part of a man's garment. A buffoon in the pantomimes: so called from the close dress which he usually wears. [shapes.
 PANTAMORPHIC, pān-tā-mā'r-fčk, *a.* Taking all
 PANTER, pānt'ūr, *n.* One who pants. A net.
 PANTESS, pānt'čs, *n.* The difficulty of breathing in a hawk.
 PANTHEIST, pānt'hē-ist, *n.* One who confounds God with the universe. A name given to the followers of Spinoza,
 PANTHEISTIC, pān-thē-ist'čk, *n.* Confounding God with the universe.
 PANTHEON, pān-thē-ūn, *n.* A temple of all the gods.
 PANTHER, pānt'hūr, *n.* A spotted wild beast.
 PANTILE, pānt'til, *n.* A gutter tile.
 PANTING, pānt'ng, *n.* Palpitation.
 PANTING, pānt'ng, *ppr.* Palpitating.
 PANTINGLY, pānt'ng-lē, *ad.* With palpitation.
 PANTLER, pānt'lūr, *n.* The officer in a great family, who keeps the bread.
 PANTOFLE, pān-tō'fl, *n.* A slipper.
 PANTOGRAPH, pān-tō'grāf, *n.* A mathematical instrument.
 PANTOGRAPHIC, pān-tō'grāf'čk, *a.* } Pertain-
 PANTOGRAPHICAL, pān-tō'grāf'čk-āl, *a.* } ing to a pantograph.
 PANTOGRAPHY, pān-tō'grāf-čē, *n.* View of an entire thing.
 PANTOLOGIA, pān-tō-lō'j-čā, *n.* A work of general science.

PANTOMETER, pān-tōm'čt-ūr, *n.* An instrument for measuring angles, elevations, and distances.
 PANTOMETRY, pān-tōm'čt-ūr, *n.* Universal measurement.
 PANTOMIME, pān'tō-mim, *n.* A tale exhibited in gesture and dumb-show. [show.
 PANTOMIME, pān'tō-mim, *a.* Representing dumb-
 PANTOMIMICAL, pān-tō-mim'čk-āl, } Represent-
 PANTOMIMICK, pān-tō-mim'čk, *a.* } ing only by gesture or dumb-show.
 PANTON, pān'tūn, *n.* A shoe contrived to recover a narrow and hoof-bound heel.
 PANTRY, pān-trē, *n.* The room in which provisions are deposited. [or work; craft.
 PANURGY, pān'ūr-jē, *n.* Skill in all kinds of business
 PAP, pāp', *n.* The nipple; the dug sucked. Food for infants. The pulp of fruit.
 PAP, pāp', *vt.* To feed with pap.
 PAPA, pā-pā', *n.* A fond name for father. See PAPA.
 PAPACY, pā-pā-sē, *n.* Popedom.
 PAPAL, pā-pāl, *a.* Popish.
 PAPALIN, pā-pāl-in, *n.* One devoted to the pope.
 PAPAVEROUS, pā-pāv'ūr-ūs, *a.* Resembling poppies.
 PAPAWE, pā-pā', *n.* A plant.
 PAPE, pāp, *n.* The pope. [and print.
 PAPER, pā-pūr, *n.* Substance on which men write.
 PAPER, pā-pūr, *a.* Any thing slight or thin.
 PAPER, pā-pūr, *vt.* To pack in paper. To paper a room.
 PAPERCREDT, pā-pūr-kréd'it, *n.* Property circulated by means of any written paper obligation.
 PAPERED, pā-pūrd, *pp.* Covered with paper.
 PAPERFACED, pā-pūr-fāsd, *a.* Having a white face.
 PAPERING, pā-pūr'ng, *ppr.* Covering with paper.
 PAPERKITE, pā-pūr-kēit, *n.* A paper machine to resemble a kite in the air. [paper.
 PAPERMAKER, pā-pūr-mā'k-ūr, *n.* One who makes
 PAPERMILL, pā-pūr-mil, *n.* A mill in which rags are ground for paper.
 PAPERMONEY, pā-pūr-mūn'čē, *n.* Bills of exchange, bank, and promissory notes.
 PAPERSTAINER, pā-pūr-stā'n-ūr, *n.* One who colours paper for hangings.
 PAPERSCENT, pā-pēs'čnt, *a.* Containing pap.
 PAPERSS, pā-pēs, *n.* A female pope. [Venus.
 PAPHIAN, pāf'čān, *a.* Pertaining to the rites of
 PAPIERMACHE, pāp'čā-māsh'čā, *n.* A substance made of paper reduced to a paste.
 PAPILIO, pā-pil'čō, *n.* A butterfly.
 PAPILIONACEOUS, pā-pil'čō-nā'shūs, *a.* The flowers which represent something of the figure of a butterfly.
 PAPILLARY, pā-pil'čēr-čē, *a.* } Having 'vessels re-
 PAPILLOUS, pā-pil'čūs, *a.* } sembling paps.
 PAPILLATE, pā-pil'āt, *vi.* To grow into a nipple.
 PAPIISM, pā-pizim, *n.* Popery. [of Rome.
 PAPIST, pā-pist, *n.* One that adheres to the church
 PAPISTICAL, pā-pist'čk-āl, *a.* } Popish.
 PAPISTICK, pā-pist'čk, *a.* }
 PAPISTRY, pā-pist-rē, *n.* Popery.
 PAPIZZED, pā-pi'zēd, *a.* Adhering to popery.
 PAPPED, pāp'd, *pp.* Fed with pap.
 PAPPING, pāp'ng, *ppr.* Feeding with pap.
 PAPPOOS, pāp'pōs, *n.* Among the native Indians of New England, a babe, or young child.
 PAPPOUS, pāp'ūs, *a.* Having soft light down, as thistles.
 PAPPUS, pāp'ūs, *n.* The downy substance that grows on the seeds of certain plants.
 PAPPY, pāp'čē, *a.* Soft; succulent.
 PAPULAE, pāp'u-lē, *n.* Eruptions upon the skin.
 PAPULOUS, pāp'u-lūs, *a.* Full of pimples.
 PAR, pā'r, *n.* Equal value.
 PARABLE, pā'r-ābl, *n.* A similitude.
 PARABLE, pā'r-ābl, *a.* Easily procured.
 PARABLE, pā'r-ābl, *vt.* To represent by a parable.
 PARABLED, pā'r-ābl, *pp.* Represented by fable.
 PARABLING, pā'r-ā-bl'ng, *ppr.* Representing by fable.
 PARABOLA, pā-rāb'ō-lā, *n.* A conic section arising from a cone's being cut by a plane parallel to one of its sides, or parallel to a plane that touches one side of the cone.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
 a'll, a'r't, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit'. but'—ou', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

PARABOLICAL, pâr-â-bôl'îk-âl, *a.* } Expressed by
 PARABOLICK, pâr-â-bôl'îk, *a.* } parable or sim-
 ilitude.

PARABOLICALLY, pâr-â-bôl'îk-âl-ê, *ad.* By way
 of parable or similitude.

PARABOLIFORM, pâr-â-bôl'ê-fârm, *a.* Having the
 form of a parabola.

PARABOLISM, pâr-râb'ô-lîzm, *n.* In algebra: the
 division of the terms of an equation, by a known
 quantity that is involved or multiplied in the first term.

PARABOLOID, pâr-râb'ô-lâêd, *n.* A paraboliform
 curve in geometry, whose ordinates are supposed to
 be in subtriplicate, subquadruplicate, &c. ratio of
 their respective abscissæ.

PARACELSIAN, pâr-â-sêls'fân, *n.* A physician who
 follows the practice of *Paracelsus*.

PARACELSIAN, pâr-â-sêls'fân, *a.* Denoting the
 practice of *Paracelsus*.

PARACENTESIS, pâr-â-sên'tê'sis, *n.* That opera-
 tion whereby any of the venters are perforated to let
 out any matter: as, tapping in a tympany.

PARACENTRICAL, pâr-â-sên'trîk-âl, *a.* } Deviating
 PARACENTRICK, pâr-â-sên'trîk, *a.* } from circularity.

PARACHRONISM, pâr-râk'rô-nîzm, *n.* An error in
 chronology.

PARACHUTE, pâr-â-shu't, *n.* In aerostation: an in-
 strument to prevent the rapidity of descent.

PARACLETE, pâr-â-klê't, *n.* The title of the Holy
 Ghost.

PARADE, pâr-râ'd, *n.* Show; ostentation. Military
 order. A publick walk.

PARADE, pâr-râ'd, *vi.* To assemble together for the
 purpose of being inspected or exercised.

PARADE, pâr-râ'd, *vt.* To exhibit in a showy manner.

PARADED, pâr-râ'd-êd, *pp.* Assembled and arranged.

PARADIGM, pâr-â-dî'm, *n.* Example; model.

PARADIGMATICAL, pâr-â-dîm-ât'îk-âl, *a.* Exem-
 plary. [forth as a model.]

PARADIGMATIZE, pâr-â-dîm-â-tî-z, *vt.* To set
 PARADING, pâr-râ'd-ing, *ppr.* Making an osten-
 tation show.

PARADISE, pâr-â-dî's, *n.* The blissful regions, in
 which the first pair was placed.

PARADISEA, pâr-â-dîs'fâ, *n.* A bird of paradise.

PARADISEAN, pâr-â-dîs'fân, *a.* } Paradiisical.

PARADISIAN, pâr-â-dî-sê-ân, *a.* } Paradiisical.

PARADISIACAL, pâr-â-dî-sê-â-kâl, *a.* Making pa-
 radise. [appearance.]

PARADOX, pâr-â-dôks, *n.* An assertion contrary to
 PARADOXICAL, pâr-â-dôks'îk-âl, *a.* Inclined to
 new tenets.

PARADOXICALLY, pâr-â-dôks'îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In a
 manner contrary to received opinions.

PARADOXICALNESS, pâr-â-dôks'îk-âl-nês, *n.* State
 of being paradoxical. [of paradoxes.]

PARADOXOLOGY, pâr-â-dôks-ôl'ô-jê, *n.* The use
 PARADROME, pâr-â-drô'm, *a.* A large open gallery
 or passage.

PARAGOGE, pâr-â-gô-jê, *n.* A figure whereby a
 letter or syllable is added at the end of a word, with-
 out adding any thing to the sense of it: as, *vast, vastly*.

PARAGOGICAL, pâr-â-gôj'îk-âl, *a.* } Belonging to
 PARAGOGICK, pâr-â-gôj'îk, *a.* } the grammatical
 figure called *paragoge*. [cellent.]

PARAGON, pâr-â-gûn, *n.* Something supremely ex-
 PARAGON, pâr-â-gûn, *vt.* To equal.

PARAGON, pâr-â-gûn, *vi.* To pretend equality.

PARAGONED, pâr-â-gûnd, *pp.* Compared; paral-
 leled. [paralleling.]

PARAGONING, pâr-â-gûn-ing, *ppr.* Comparing;

PARAGRAM, pâr-â-grâm, *n.* A kind of play upon
 words.

PARAGRAMMATIST, pâr-â-grâm-â-tîst, *n.* A pun-
 ster. [course.]

PARAGRAPII, pâr-â-grâf, *n.* A distinct part of a dis-
 PARAGRAPH, pâr-â-grâf, *vt.* To write paragraphs.

PARAGRAPHEd, pâr-â-grâfd, *pp.* Written in pa-
 ragraphs.

PARAGRAPHIC, pâr-â-grâf'îk, *a.* Consisting of pa-
 ragraphs.

PARAGRAPHICALLY, pâr-â-grâf'îk-âl-ê, *ad.* By
 paragraphs. [paragraphs.]

PARAGRAPHING, pâr-â-grâf-ing, *ppr.* Writing pa-
 PARALEPSIS, pâr-â-lêp'sis, *n.* } In rhetoric: a figure

PARALEPSY, pâr-â-lêp-sê, *n.* } by which a speaker
 pretends to pass by what at the same time he really
 mentions.

PARALIPOMENA, pâr-â-lîp-ôm-ê-â-nâ, *n.* Things
 omitted; a supplement containing things omitted in
 the preceding work. The books of chronicles are so
 called.

PARALLACTICAL, pâr-â-lâk'tîk-âl, *a.* } Pertaining
 PARALLACTIC, pâr-â-lâk'tîk, *a.* } to a paral-
 lax.

PARALLAX, pâr-â-lâks, *n.* The distance between the
 true and apparent place of the sun, or any star viewed
 from the surface of the earth.

PARALLEL, pâr-â-lêl, *a.* Extended in the same di-
 rection.

PARALLEL, pâr-â-lêl, *n.* Line continuing its course,
 and still remaining at the same distance from another
 line. Resemblance. Comparison.

PARALLEL, pâr-â-lêl, *vt.* To keep in the same di-
 rection. To compare. [equalled.]

PARALLELABLE, pâr-â-lêl-âbl, *a.* That may be
 PARALLELED, pâr-â-lêld, *pp.* Levelled; compared.

PARALLELESS, pâr-â-lêl-lês, *a.* Matchless.

PARALLELING, pâr-â-lêl-ing, *ppr.* Comparing. Le-
 velling.

PARALLELISM, pâr-â-lêl-îzm, *n.* Resemblance.

PARALLELLY, pâr-â-lêl-ê, *ad.* With parallelism.

PARALLOGRAM, pâr-â-lêl'ô-grâm, *n.* In geo-
 metry: a right-lined quadrilateral figure, whose op-
 posite sides are parallel and equal.

PARALLOGRAMICAL, pâr-â-lêl'ô-grâm'îk-âl, *a.*
 Having the properties of a parallogram.

PARALLOPIPED, pâr-â-lêl'ô-pî-pêd, *n.* A solid
 figure contained under six parallograms, the oppo-
 sites of which are equal and parallel; or it is a prism,
 whose base is a parallogram: it is always triple to a
 pyramid of the same base and height.

PARALISED, pâr-â-lî-zd, *pp.* Struck with palsy.

PARALISING, pâr-â-lî-z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering useless.

PARALOGISM, pâr-â-l'ô-jîzm, *n.* A false argument.

PARALOGIZE, pâr-â-l'ô-jî-z, *vi.* To reason falsely.

PARALOGY, pâr-â-l'ô-jê, *n.* False reasoning.

PARALYSE, pâr-â-lî-z, *vt.* To render useless.

PARALYSIS, pâr-râ-lîs-îs, *n.* A palsy.

PARALYTIC, pâr-â-lî-tîk, *n.* One struck by a palsy.

PARALYTIC, pâr-â-lî-tîk, *a.* } Palsied.

PARALYTICAL, pâr-â-lî-tîk-âl, *a.* } Palsied.

PARAMETER, pâr-râm-êt'ôr, *n.* The latus rectum of
 a parabola, is a third proportional to the abscissa and
 any ordinate; so that the square of the ordinate is
 always equal to the rectangle under the *parameter* and
 abscissa: but, in the ellipsis and hyperbola, it has a
 different proportion.

PARAMOUNT, pâr-â-mâd'nt, *a.* Superior: as, lord
paramount. Eminent.

PARAMOUNT, pâr-â-mâd'nt, *n.* The chief.

PARAMOUR, pâr-â-mô'r, *n.* A lover or wooer.

PARANYMPH, pâr-â-nîmf, *n.* A bride-man.

PARAPEGM, pâr-â-pêgm, *n.* A brazen table fixed to a
 pillar, on which laws and proclamations were anciently
 engraved: also a table containing an account of the
 rising and setting of the stars, eclipses of the sun and
 moon, the seasons of the year, &c.

PARAPET, pâr-â-pêt, *n.* A wall breast high.

PARAPH, pâr-âf, *n.* Any mark or flourish added at
 the termination of a person's signature.

PARAPHERNALIA, pâr-â-fûr-nâl'fâ, *n.* Goods in
 the wife's disposal.

PARAPHIMOSIS, pâr-â-fi-mô'sis, *n.* A disease when
 the præputium cannot be drawn over the glans.

PARAPHRASE, pâr-â-frâ'z, *n.* An explanation in
 many words.

PARAPHRASE, pâr-â-frâ'z, *vt.* To translate loosely.

PARAPHRASE, pâr-â-frâ'z, *vi.* To make a paraphrase.

PARAPHRASED, pâr-â-frâ'zd, *pp.* Amply translated.

PARAPHRASING, pâr-â-frâ'z-ing, *ppr.* Translating
 freely.

¹all, ²ar't, ³ac'e, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ⁶1, ²was', ⁶at'—⁶good—⁴w, ⁴o—y, ⁴e, or ⁴i—i, u.

PARAPHRAS, pâr-â-frâst', *n.* One who explains in many words.

PARAPHRAS**TICAL**, pâr-â-frâst'-îk-âl, *a.* } Not li-
PARAPHRAS**TIC**, pâr-â-frâst'-îk, *a.* } teral;
not verbal.

PARAPHRAS**TICALLY**, pâr-â-frâst'-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In a paraphrastic manner.

PARAPHRE**NITIS**, pâr-â-frê-nî-tîs, *n.* An inflammation of the diaphragm.

PARAPLE**G**, pâr-â-plê-jê, *n.* That palsy which affects the lower part of the body.

PARA**QUITO**, pâr-â-kê-tô, *n.* A little parrot.

PARASANG, pâr-â-sâng, *n.* A Persian measure.

PARASCE**N****IUM**, pâr-â-sê-n-î-ûm, *n.* The farthest part of the stage of a theatre.

PARASCEU**ASTIC**, pâr-â-su-âs-tîk, *a.* Preparatory.

PARASCEVE, pâr-â-sê-v, *n.* The Sabbath-eve of the Jews.

PARASE**LENE**, pâr-â-sêl-ê-n, *n.* A mock moon.

PARASITE, pâr-â-sî't, *n.* One that earns his welcome by flattery.

PARASIT**ICAL**, pâr-â-sî't-îk-âl, *a.* } Flattering : ap-
PARASIT**IC**, pâr-â-sî't-îk, *a.* } plied to plants
which live on others.

PARASIT**ICALLY**, pâr-â-sî't-îk-âl-lê, *ad.* In a flattering manner.

PARASIT**ISM**, pâr-â-sî't-îzm, *n.* The behaviour of a parasite.

PARASOL, pâr-â-sôl, or sôl, *n.* A small umbrella car-

PARAS**YLLABIC**, pâr-â-sîl-lâb-îk, *a.* } Having
PARAS**YLLABICAL**, pâr-â-sîl-lâb-îk-âl, } equal
syllables.

PARAS**YNEXIS**, pâr-â-sîn-êks-îs, *n.* A conventicle or unlawful meeting.

PARAT, pâr-ât, *n.* A fish found in Brazil.

PARAT**HESIS**, pâr-â-thî-ê-sîs, *n.* In grammar : apposition, or the placing of two or more nouns in the same case.

PARA**VA****IL**, pâr-â-vâ'l, *a.* One who holdeth his fee over another, and is called *tenant paravail* because it is presumed he hath profit and *avail* by the land.

PARA**VA****UNT**, pâr-â-vâng', *ad.* Publicly. In front.

PARBOIL, pâr-bâê'l, *vt.* To half boil.

PARBOILED, pâr-bâê'l-êd, *pp.* Boiled in part.

PARBOILING, pâr-bâê'l-îng, *ppr.* Boiling in part.

PARB**RE****A****K**, pâr-brâ'k, *vi.* To vomit.

PARB**RE****A****K**, pâr-brâ'k, *vt.* To eject from the stomach.

PARB**RE****A****K**, pâr-brâ'k, *vt.* Vomit.

PARBU**CKLE**, pâr-bûk'l, *n.* A rope like a pair of slings for hoisting casks, &c.

PARCEL, pâr-sêl, *n.* A small bundle.

PARCEL, pâr-sêl, *vt.* To divide into portions.

PARCELED, pâr-sêl-êd, *pp.* Divided into portions.

PARCE**LING**, pâr-sêl-îng, *ppr.* Dividing into portions.

PARCE**N****ARY**, pâr-sên-êr-ê, *n.* A holding or occupying of land by joint tenants, called *coparceners*.

PARCE**N****ER**, pâr-sên-êr, *n.* Where a person seized in fee-simple dies, and his next heirs are two or more females, his daughters, sisters, aunts, cousins, or their representatives ; in this case they shall all inherit, and these coheirs are then called *coparceners* ; or, for brevity, *parceners* only.

PARCH, pâr'tsh, *vt.* To burn slightly.

PARCH, pâr'tsh, *vi.* To be scorched.

PARCHED, pâr'tshd, *pp.* Scorched. [dried up]

PARCHED**NESS**, pâr'tsh-êd-nês, *n.* State of being parched.

PARCHING, pâr'tsh-îng, *ppr.* Scorching.

PARCH**MENT**, pâr'tsh-mênt, *n.* The skins of sheep are called parchment, those of calves vellum.

PARCH**MENT****MAKER**, pâr'tsh-mênt-mâ'k-ûr, *n.* He who dresses parchment.

PARCH**ITY**, pâr-sî't-ê, *n.* Sparingness.

PARD, pâr'd, *n.*

PARD**ALE**, pâr-dâ'l, *n.* } The leopard.

PARDON, pâr-dûn, *n.* Forgiveness of an offender.

PARDON, pâr-dûn, *vt.* To forgive a crime.

PARDON**ABLE**, pâr-dûn-âbl, *a.* Excusable.

PARDON**ABLE****NESS**, pâr-dûn-âbl-nês, *n.* Venialness.

PARDON**ABLY**, pâr-dûn-âb-lê, *ad.* Excusably.

PARDONED, pâr-dûnd, *pp.* Forgiven. [ther.]

PARDONER, pâr-dûn-ûr, *n.* One who forgives ano-

PARDONING, pâr-dûn-îng, *a.* Forgiving.

PARDONING, pâr-dûn-îng, *ppr.* Forgiving.

PARE, pâr, *vt.* To cut off extremities of the surface.

PARED, pâr'd, *pp.* Freed from any thing superfluous.

PAREGORICK, pâr-ê-gôr-îk, *n.* A medical preparation which comforts and assuages.

PAREGORICK, pâr-ê-gôr-îk, *a.* Having the power in medicine to assuage.

PARELCON, pâr-êl-kôn, *n.* The addition of a word or syllable to the end of another.

PAREMBOLE, pâr-rêm-bô-lê, *n.* The insertion of something relating to the subject in the middle of a period ; it differs from the parenthesis only in this ; the parembol relates to the subject, the parenthesis is foreign to it.

PARENCHYMA, pâr-rênk-ê-mâ, *n.* A spongy substance : a part through which the blood is strained.

PARENCHYMATOUS, pâr-rên-kîm-â-tûs, *a.* } Spongy.

PARENCHYMOUS, pâr-rênk-ê-mûs, *a.* } Spongy.

PARENESIS, pâr-rên-ê-sîs, *n.* Persuasion.

PARENETICAL, pâr-â-nê't-îk-âl, *a.* } Encouraging.

PARENETICK, pâr-â-nê't-îk, *a.* }

PARENT, pâr-rênt, *n.* A father or mother.

PARENTAGE, pâr-rênt-êj, *n.* Extraction.

PARENTAL, pâr-rênt-âl, *a.* Pertaining to parents.

PARENTATION, pâr-rênt-â-shûn, *n.* Something done or said in honour of the dead.

PARENTHESIS, pâr-rên-thê-sîs, *n.* A sentence so included in another sentence, as that it may be taken out, without injuring the sense of that which incloses it : being commonly marked thus, ().

PARENTHETICAL, pâr-rên-thê't-îk-âl, *a.* } Using pa-

PARENTHETICK, pâr-rên-thê't-îk, *a.* } rentheses.

PARENTHETICALLY, pâr-rên-thê't-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In a parenthesis.

PARENTICIDE, pâr-rênt-îs-i'd, *n.* One who kills a

PARENTLESS, pâr-rênt-lês, *a.* Deprived of parents.

PARER, pâr-ûr, *n.* An instrument to cut away the surface.

PARERGY, pâr-ûr-jê, *n.* Something unimportant.

PARGASITE, pâr-gâ-sî't, *n.* A mineral.

PARGET, pâr-jê't, *n.* Plaster laid upon roofs of rooms.

PARGET, pâr-jê't, *vi.* To lay paint on the face.

PARGET, pâr-jê't, *vt.* To plaster.

PARGETED, pâr-jê't-êd, *pp.* Stuccoed.

PARGETER, pâr-jê't-ûr, *n.* A plasterer.

PARGETING, pâr-jê't-îng, *ppr.* Plastering.

PARHELION, pâr-hê'l-î-ûn, *n.* A mock sun.

PARIAL, pâr-î-âl, *n.* }

PAIRROYAL, pâr-râê-î-âl, *n.* } Three of a sort at cer-
tain games of cards.

PARIAN, pâr-yân, *a.* Pertaining to Paros : as, Parian marble. [walls.]

PARIETAL, pâr-ri-ê't-âl, *a.* Constituting the sides or

PARIETARY, pâr-ri-ê't-âr-ê, *n.* An herb.

PARIETINE, pâr-ri-ê't-î-n, *n.* A piece of a wall.

PARILITY, pâr-rîl-î-t-ê, *n.* Resemblance.

PARING, pâr-îng, *n.* The rind.

PARING, pâr-îng, *ppr.* Cutting off the outside.

PARIS, pâr-îs, *n.* An herb.

PARISH, pâr-fîsh, *n.* The particular charge of a secular priest.

PARISH, pâr-fîsh, *a.* Belonging to the parish.

PARISHIONER, pâr-rîsh-ûn-ûr, *n.* One that belongs to the parish. [Paris.]

PARISIAN, pâr-rê-z-yân, *n.* A native or inhabitant of

PARITOR, pâr-î't-ûr, *n.* A beadle.

PARITY, pâr-î-t-ê, *n.* Equality.

PARK, pâr'k, *n.* A piece of ground inclosed.

PARK, pâr'k, *vt.* To inclose as in a park.

PARKED, pâr'kd, *pp.* Inclosed in a park.

PARKER, pâr'k-ûr, *n.* A park-keeper.

PARKING, pâr'k-îng, *ppr.* Inclosing in a park.

PARKLEAVES, pâr'k-lê-vz, *n.* An herb.

PARLANCE, pâr-lâns, *n.* } Conversation.

PARLE, pâr'l, *n.* }

PARLE, pâr'l, *vi.* To converse.

PARLEY, pâr-lê, *n.* Oral treaty.

PARLEY, pâr-lê, *vi.* To treat by word of mouth.

PARLIAMENT, pâr-lâ-mênt, *n.* The assembly of the king and three estates of the realm ; namely, the lords spiritual, the lords temporal, and commons.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ t'ó, ⁷ b'et, ⁸ b'it, ⁹ b'ut—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at—good', ⁶ w—, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

PARLIAMENTARIAN, pá'r-lá-mén-tá'r-ýân } One of
PARLIAMENTEER, pá'r-lá-mén-té'r, n. } those
 who embraced the cause of the parliament against the
 king, in the great rebellion.

PARLIAMENTARIAN, pá'r-lá-mén-tá'r-ýân, *a.* Serving
 the parliament, in the time of the great rebellion.

PARLIAMENTARY, pá'r-lá-mén-tér-é, *a.* Enacted by
 parliament. [floor.]

PARLOUR, pá'r-lúr, *n.* A room in houses on the ground
PARLOUS, pá'r-lús, *a.* Keen; shrewd.

PARLOUSNESS, pá'r-lús-nés, *n.* Keenness of temper.

PARMACITY, pá'r-má-sít-é, *n.* Corruptedly for *sper-*
maceti.

PARMESAN Cheese, pá'r-má-zán', *n.* A cheese made
 at Parma in Italy.

PARNEL, pá'r-nél, *n.* A punk; a slut.

PAROCHIAL, pá-rók-ýál, *a.* Belonging to a parish.

PAROCHIALITY, pá-rók-ýál-ít-é, *n.* State of being
 parochial.

PAROCHIALLY, pá-rók-ýál-é, *ad.* In a parish.

PAROCHIAN, pá-rók-ýân, *n.* A parishioner.

PAROCHIAN, pá-rók-ýân, *a.* Belonging to a parish.

PARODICAL, pá-ród-ík-ál, *a.* Copying after the man-
 ner of parody.

PARODY, pá'r-ó-dé, *n.* A writing, in which the words
 of an author are taken, and by a slight change adapted
 to some new purpose.

PARODY, pá'r-ó-dé, *vt.* To copy by way of parody.

PAROL, pá'r-ól, *a.* By word of mouth. [to go away.]

PAROLE, pá-ról, *n.* Promise given by a prisoner not
 to return.

PARONOMASIA, pá'r-ó-nó-má-sí-á, *n.* } A rhetorical
PARONOMASY, pá'r-ó-nó-má-sé, *n.* } figure, in
 which, by the change of a letter or syllable, several
 things are alluded to.

PARONOMASTICAL, pá'r-ó-nó-mást-ík-ál, *a.* Be-
 longing to a paranomasy.

PARONYMOUS, pá-rón-é-mús, *a.* Resembling ano-
 ther word.

PARONYCHIA, pá'r-ó-ník-ýá, *n.* A felon; a whitlow.

PAROQUET, pá'r-ó-két, *n.* A small parrot.

PAROTID, pá-rót-íd, *a.* Salivary.

PAROTIS, pá'r-ó-tis, *n.* A tumour in the glands
 behind and about the ears. [of a disease.]

PAROXYSM, pá'r-óks-izm, *n.* Periodical exacerbation

PAROXYSMAL, pá'r-óks-íz-mál, *a.* Pertaining to pa-
 roxysm.

PAREL, pá-rél, *n.* A machine to fasten the yards to
 the mast, so as to raise or lower them.

PARRICIDAL, pá'r-é-sí-d-ál, *a.* } Committing par-
PARRICIDOUS, pá'r-é-síd-ýús, *a.* } ricide.

PARRICIDE, pá'r-é-sí-d, *n.* One who destroys his
 father.

PARRIED, pá'r-éd, *pp.* Warded off.

PARROT, pá'r-út, *n.* A bird remarkable for the exact
 imitation of the human voice.

PARRY, pá'r-é, *vi.* To put by thrusts.

PARRY, pá'r-é, *vt.* To turn aside.

PARRYING, pá'r-é-íng, *ppr.* Warding off. [of speech.]

PARSE, pá'r-s, *vt.* To resolve a sentence into the parts

PARSED, pá'r-sd, *pp.* Signifies a grammatical expla-
 nation of the words of a sentence, as distinct parts of
 speech.

PARSIMONIOUS, pá'r-sím-ó'n-ýús, *a.* Frugal; sparing.

PARSIMONIOUSLY, pá'r-sím-ó'n-ýús-lé, *ad.* Fru-
 gally. [disposition to save.]

PARSIMONIOUSNESS, pá'r-sím-ó'n-ýús-nés, *n.* A
 parsimony.

PARSIMONY, pá'r-sím-ún-é, *n.* Frugality.

PARSING, pá'r-s-íng, *ppr.* Resolving a sentence into
 the parts of speech.

PARSLEY, pá'r-s-lé, *n.* An herb.

PARSNIP, pá'r-s-níp, *n.* An edible root. [parish.]

PARSON, pá'r-sún, *n.* The rector or incumbent of a
 parish.

PARSONAGE, pá'r-sún-éj, *n.* The house appropriated
 to the residence of the incumbent.

PART, pá'r-t, *n.* A portion. Share; concern. Action.

PART, pá'r-t, *ad.* In some measure.

PART, pá'r-t, *vt.* To divide; to share; to distribute.

PART, pá'r-t, *vi.* To take farewell. To have share. To
 set out; to resign.

PARTABLE, pá'r-t-ábi, *a.* Divisible.

PARTAGE, pá'r-t-éj, *n.* Division.

PARTAKE, pá'r-ták, *vi.* To have share of any thing

PARTAKE, pá'r-ták, *vt.* To have part in.

PARTAKEN, pá'r-ták-n, *pp.* Shared with others.

PARTAKER, pá'r-ták-úr, *n.* A partner in possessions.

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PARTAKE, pá'r-ták, *vi.* To have share of any thing

PARTAKE, pá'r-ták, *vt.* To have part in.

PARTNER, pǎrt-nŭr, *vt.* An associate.
PARTNER, pǎrt-nŭr, *vt.* To associate with a partner.
PARTNERED, pǎrt-nŭrd, *pp.* Joined with a partner.
PARTNERING, pǎrt-nŭr-ing, *ppr.* Associating with a partner.
PARTNERSHIP, pǎrt-nŭr-shĭp, *n.* The union of two or more in the same business.
PARTOOK, pǎrt-tŏk', *pret.* of *Partake*.
PARTRIDGE, pǎrt-trĭj, *n.* A bird of game.
PARTS, pǎrtz, *n. pl.* Faculties; talents.
PARTURE, pǎrt-yŭr, *n.* Departure.
PARTURIATE, pǎrt-tu-rĕ-ă't, *vi.* To bring forth young.
PARTURIENT, pǎrt-tu-rĭ-ĕnt, *a.* About to bring forth.
PARTURITION, pǎrt-tu-rĭsh-ŭn, *n.* The state of being about to bring forth.
PARTY, pǎrt-tĕ, *n.* A faction. Particular person. Opposed to another. [versity of colours.
PARTYCOLOURED, pǎrt-tĕ-kŭl-ŭrd, *a.* Having dis-
PARTYJURY, pǎrt-tĕ-jŭrĕ, *n.* A jury half foreigners and half natives.
PARTYMAN, pǎrt-tĕ-mǎn, *n.* An abettor of a party.
PARTYSPIRIT, pǎrt-tĕ-spĭr-ĭt, *n.* The spirit that supports a party.
PARTYWALL, pǎrt-tĕ-dŏl, *n.* Wall that separates one house from the next.
PARU, pǎr-u, *n.* A singular American fish.
PARULIS, pǎr-ulĭs, *n.* Gumboils.
PARVIS, pǎr-vĭs, *n.* A church or church porch.
PARVITUDE, pǎr-vĕ-tu'd, *n.* Littlestness.
PARVITY, pǎr-vĭt-ĕ, *n.* Minuteness.
PAS, pǎ, *n.* Precedence.
PASCH, pǎsk', *n.* The feast of Easter.
PASCHAL, pǎsk-ăl, *a.* Relating to the passover.
PASCH-EGG, pǎsk-ĕg', *n.* An egg dyed or stained, presented, about the time of Easter, in several parts of the north of England, to this day, to young persons.
PASCHFLOWER, pǎsk-flăd-ŭr, *n.* See *Pasque-Flower*.
PASH, pǎsh', *n.* A blow; a stroke.
PASH, pǎsh', *vt.* To push against.
PASHED, pǎsh'd, *pp.* Struck down.
PASHING, pǎsh-ing, *ppr.* Striking down.
PASQUEFLOWER, pǎsk-flăd-ŭr, *n.* A flower.
PASQUIL, pǎsk-kŏil, *n.* } A lampoon.
PASQUIN, pǎsk-kŏin, *n.* }
PASQUINADE, pǎsk-kŏin-ăd, *n.* }
PASQUIL, pǎsk-kŏil, *vt.* } To lampoon.
PASQUIN, pǎsk-kŏin, *vt.* }
PASQUILLER, pǎsk-kŏil-ŭr, *n.* A lampooner.
PASS, pǎs', *n.* A narrow entrance; an avenue. Pas-
 sage; road. A permission to go or come any where.
PASS, pǎs', *vt.* To go beyond or through.
PASS, pǎs', *vi.* To move from one place to another; to be progressive. To make a push in fencing. To omit. To vanish.
PASSABLE, pǎs-ăbl, *a.* Possible to be passed. Tolerable.
PASSABLY, pǎs-ăb-lĕ, *ad.* Tolerably.
PASSADO, pǎs-să-dŏ, *n.* A push; a thrust.
PASSAGE, pǎs-ĭj, *n.* Act of passing; travel; course; journey; way. Part of a book.
PASSAGER, pǎs-ĭj-ŭr, *n.* A traveller. This word is usually written corruptly passenger.
PASSANT, pǎs-ănt, or pǎs-ŏng, *a.* Cursory; careless.
PASSANT (En), ŏng-pǎs-ŏng, *ad.* By the way.
PASSED, pǎsd', *pp.* } Gone by. Ended.
PAST, pǎsd', *pp.* }
PASSENGER, pǎs-ĕn-jŭr, *n.* A traveller.
PASSENGER Falcon, pǎs-ĕn-jŭr făl-kŏn, *n.* A kind of migratory bird.
PASSER, pǎs-ŭr, *n.* One who passes.
PASSERINE, pǎs-ŭr-ĭn, *a.* Pertaining to sparrows.
PASSIBILITY, pǎs-ĭb-ĭlĭt-ĕ, *n.* Quality of receiving impressions from external agents.
PASSIBLE, pǎs-ĭbl, *a.* Susceptive of impressions from external agents.
PASSIBLENESS, pǎs-ĭbl-nĕs, *n.* Quality of receiving impressions from external agents.
PASSING, pǎs-ing, *part. a.* Supreme; eminent.
PASSING, pǎs-ing, *ppr.* Moving; surpassing.
PASSINGBELL, pǎs-ing-bĕl, *n.* The bell which was rung or tolled at the hour of departure, to obtain

prayers for the passing soul: it is now used for the bell which rings immediately after death.
PASSINGLY, pǎs-ing-lĕ, *ad.* Exceedingly.
PASSING-NOTE, pǎs-ing-nŏt, *n.* A note introduced between two others for the purpose of softening a distance or melodizing a passage.
PASSION, pǎsh-ŭn, *n.* Violent commotion of the mind. Anger. Love. Emphatically, the last suffering of the Redeemer of the world.
PASSION, pǎsh-ŭn, *vi.* To be extremely agitated.
PASSIONARY, pǎsh-ŭn-ĕr-ĕ, *n.* A book describing the sufferings of saints and martyrs.
PASSIONATE, pǎsh-ŭn-ĕt, *a.* Easily moved to anger.
PASSIONATE, pǎsh-ŭn-ĕt, *vt.* To express passionately.
PASSIONATED, pǎsh-ŭn-ă-t-ĕd, *pp.* Expressed passionately.
PASSIONATELY, pǎsh-ŭn-ĕt-lĕ, *ad.* With passion; with desire, love, or hatred. Anggrily.
PASSIONATENESS, pǎsh-ŭn-ĕt-nĕs, *n.* Vehemence of mind. [with passion.
PASSIONATING, pǎsh-ŭn-ă-t-ing, *ppr.* Affecting
PASSIONED, pǎsh-ŭnd, *a.* Violently affected.
PASSIONFLOWER, pǎsh-ŭn-flăd-ŭr, *n.* A flower.
PASSIONLESS, pǎsh-ŭn-lĕs, *a.* Cool; undisturbed.
PASSIONWEEK, pǎsh-ŭn-ŏk, *n.* The week immediately preceding Easter.
PASSIVE, pǎs-ĭv, *a.* Unresisting; suffering.
PASSIVELY, pǎs-ĭv-lĕ, *ad.* With a passive nature.
PASSIVENESS, pǎs-ĭv-nĕs, *n.* Patience; calmness.
PASSIVITY, pǎs-ĭv-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Passiveness.
PASSLESS, pǎs-lĕs, *a.* Having no passage.
PASSOVER, pǎs-ŏ-vŭr, *n.* A feast instituted among the Jews in memory of the time when God, smiting the first-born of the Egyptians, passed over the habitations of the Hebrews. The sacrifice killed.
PASS-PAROLE, pǎs-pǎ-rŏl, *n.* A command given at the head of an army and communicated to the rear.
PASSPORT, pǎs-pŏrt, *n.* Permission of passage.
PASSYMEASURE, pǎs-ĕ-mĕzh-ŭr, *n.* An old kind of dance.
PAST, pǎst, *n.* Elliptically used for past time.
PAST, pǎst, *part. a.* Not present; not to come. Spent.
PAST, pǎst, *prep.* Beyond in time.
PASTE, pǎst, *n.* Flour and water boiled together as to make a cement. An imitation of precious stones.
PASTE, pǎst, *vt.* To fasten with paste.
PASTEBBOARD, pǎst-bŏrd, *n.* Masses made by pasting one paper on another.
PASTEBBOARD, pǎst-bŏrd, *a.* Made of pasteboard
PASTED, pǎst-ĕd, *pp.* Cemented with paste.
PASTEL, pǎst-ĕl, *n.* An herb.
PASTER, pǎst-tŭrn, *n.* That part of the leg of a horse between the joint next the foot and the hoof.
PASTER-JOINT, pǎst-tŭrn-jăĕnt, *n.* The joint of a horse's leg next the foot.
PASTICCIO, pǎs-tĭtsh-ĕ-ŏ, *n.* An olio; a medley.
PASTIL, pǎs-tĭl, *n.* A roll of paste.
PASTIME, pǎs-tĭm, *n.* Amusement.
PASTIME, pǎs-tĭm, *vi.* To sport.
PASTING, pǎst-ing, *ppr.* Cementing with paste.
PASTOR, pǎs-tŭr, *n.* A shepherd. A clergyman.
PASTORAL, pǎs-tŭr-ăl, *a.* Rural; rustic.
PASTORAL, pǎs-tŭr-ăl, *n.* A poem; an idyl; a bucolic. [pastor
PASTORATE, pǎs-tŭr-ăt, *n.* The office of a spiritus.
PASTORLIKE, pǎs-tŭr-ĭlk, *a.* } Becoming a pastor.
PASTORLY, pǎs-tŭr-lĕ, *a.* }
PASTORSHIP, pǎs-tŭr-shĭp, *n.* The office or rank of a pastor.
PASTRY, pǎs-trĕ, *n.* Pies or baked paste.
PASTRYCOOK, pǎs-trĕ-kŏk', *n.* One whose trade is to make and sell things baked in paste.
PASTURABLE, pǎs-tŭr-ăbl, *a.* Fit for pasture.
PASTURAGE, pǎs-tŭr-ĕj, *n.* The business of feeding cattle.
PASTURE, pǎs-tŭr, *n.* Ground on which cattle feed.
PASTURE, pǎs-tŭr, *vt.* To place in a pasture.
PASTURE, pǎs-tŭr, *vi.* To graze on the ground.
PASTURED, pǎs-tŭrĕd, *pp.* Fed on grass.
PASTURING, pǎs-tŭr-ing, *ppr.* Feeding on grass.
PASTY, pǎs-tĕ, *n.* A pie of crust.

² a'll, ³ a'rt, ⁴ a'ce, ⁵ e've, ⁶ no', ⁷ to', ⁸ bet', ⁹ bit', ¹ but'—on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—u.

PAT, pát', *n.* A blow; a tap. Small lump.
 PAT, pát', *a.* Fit; exactly suitable.
 PAT, pát', *ad.* Fitly; conveniently.
 PAT, pát', *vt.* To strike lightly.
 PATACHE, pá-tsh', *n.* A small ship.
 PATACON, pá-t-á-k'ón, *n.* A spanish com worth four shillings and eight-pence English.
 PATAVINITY, pá-t-á-vín-ít-é, *n.* The peculiar style or diction of Livy, the Roman historian; so denominated from Patavium or Padua, the place of his nativity. [land.
 PATCH, pátsh', *n.* A piece sowed on. A parcel of
 PATCH, pátsh', *vt.* To decorate the face with small spots of black silk. To mend clumsily.
 PATCHED, pátsh'd, *pp.* Mended clumsily.
 PATCHER, pátsh-úr, *n.* A botcher.
 PATCHERY, pátsh-úr-é, *n.* Bungling work.
 PATCHING, pátsh-íng, *ppr.* Botching.
 PATCHWORK, pátsh-dárk, *n.* Work made by sewing small pieces of different colours together.
 PATE, pá't, *n.* The head.
 PATED, pá't-éd, *a.* It is used only in composition: as, long-pated, or cunning.
 PATEE, pá't-é, *n.* } In heraldry: a cross small in
 PATTEE, pá't-é, *n.* } the centre and widening to the extremities.
 PATEFACTION, pá-t-é-fák-shún, *n.* Declaration.
 PATELLA, pá-tél-á, *n.* The cap of the knee. An univalve shell-fish.
 PATELLIFORM, pá-tél-é-fárm, *a.* Of the form of a dish. [tella, a shell.
 PATELLITE, pá-tél-í't, *n.* Fossil remains of the pater.
 PATEN, pá't-én, *n.* A plate. The cover of the chalice used in Romish churches to hold particles of the host. [give right or privilege.
 PATENT, pá't-ént, *n.* A writ conferring some exclusive right.
 PATENT, pá't-ént, *a.* To secure the exclusive right of a thing to a person.
 PATENT, pá't-ént, *vt.* Open to the perusal of all: as, letters patent.
 PATENTED, pá't-ént-éd, *pp.* Granted by patent.
 PATENTEE, pá't-én-té, *n.* One who has a patent.
 PATENTING, pá't-ént-íng, *ppr.* Granting by patent.
 PATENTROLLS, pá't-ént-rólz, *n.* The records of patents.
 PATERA, pá't-é-rá, *n.* A goblet; a broad bowl.
 PATERNAL, pá-tér-nál, *a.* Fatherly. Hereditary.
 PATERNITY, pá-tér-nít-é, *n.* Fathership.
 PATERNOSTER, pá't-úr-nós-túr, *n.* The Lord's prayer.
 PATH, pá'th, *n.* Way; road; track.
 PATH, pá'th, *vt.* To push forward.
 PATHED, pá'th, *pp.* Beaten into a path by treading.
 PATHETICAL, pá-thét-ík-ál, *a.* } Affecting the pas-
 PATHETICK, pá-thét-ík, *a.* } sions.
 PATHETICALLY, pá-thét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In such a manner as may strike the passions.
 PATHETICALNESS, pá-thét-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Quality of moving the passions.
 PATHFLY, pá'th-flí, *n.* A fly found in footpaths.
 PATHING, pá'th-íng, *ppr.* Making a path.
 PATHLESS, pá'th-lés, *a.* Untrodden.
 PATHOGNOMONICK, pá-thóg-nó-món-ík, *a.* Designing the essence or real nature of a disease.
 PATHOGNOMY, pá-thóg-nó-mé, *n.* Expression of the passions.
 PATHOLOGICAL, pá-thó-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the tokens of a distemper.
 PATHOLOGICALLY, pá-thó-lój-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In the manner of pathology. [pathology.
 PATHOLOGIST, pá-thó-lój-íst, *n.* One who treats of
 PATHOLOGY, pá-thó-lój-jé, *n.* That part of medicine which relates to distempers, with their differences, causes, and effects incident to the human body.
 PATHOS, pá'thós, *n.* Passion; warmth; energy.
 PATHWAY, pá'th-áw, *n.* A narrow way to be passed on foot.
 PATIBLE, pá't-íbl, *a.* Sufferable.
 PATIBULATED, pá-tíh-u-lá't-éd, *a.* Hung on a gibbet.
 PATIBULARY, pá-tíh-u-lér-é, *n.* Belonging to the gallows.

PATIENCE, pá-shéns, *n.* The calm endurance of pain or labour. An herb.
 PATIENT, pá-shént, *n.* A person diseased.
 PATIENT, pá-shént, *vt.* To compose one's self.
 PATIENT, pá-shént, *a.* Calm under pain or affliction.
 PATIENTED, pá-shént-éd, *pp.* Composed.
 PATIENTING, pá-shént-íng, *ppr.* Composing.
 PATIENTLY, pá-shént-lé, *ad.* Without rage under pain or affliction.
 PATIN, pá't-ín, *n.* The cover of a chalice. See PATEN.
 PATLY, pá't-lé, *ad.* Commodiously; fitly.
 PATNESS, pá't-nés, *n.* Suitableness.
 PATONCE, pá-tóngs, *n.* See POMME.
 PATRIARCH, pá't-ré-árk, *n.* One who governs by paternal right. [triarchs.
 PATRIARCHAL, pá't-ré-árk-ál, *a.* Belonging to patriarchy.
 PATRIARCHATE, pá't-ré-árk-át, *n.* } A bishop-
 PATRIARCHSHIP, pá't-ré-árk-shíp, *n.* } rick superior to archbishopricks.
 PATRIARCHY, pá't-ré-árk-é, *n.* Jurisdiction of a patriarch.
 PATRICIAN, pá-trísh-ún, *n.* A nobleman.
 PATRICIAN, pá-trísh-ún, *a.* Senatorial.
 PATRIMONIAL, pá't-ré-món-yál, *a.* Possessed by inheritance. [heritance.
 PATRIMONIALY, pá't-ré-món-yál-é, *ad.* By inheritance.
 PATRIMONY, pá't-ré-mún-é, *n.* An estate possessed by inheritance.
 PATRIOT, pá't-ré-út, *n.* One whose ruling passion is the love of his country.
 PATRIOT, pá't-ré-út, *a.* Actuated by the care of one's country.
 PATRIOTIC, pá't-ré-ót-ík, *a.* Full of patriotism.
 PATRIOTISM, pá't-ré-út-izm, *n.* Love of one's country.
 PATRIPASSIONS, pá't-ré-pás-fáns, *n.* A sect of religion, who held that God the Father suffered with Christ.
 PATRISTIC, pá-trís-tík, *a.* } Pertaining to the
 PATRISTICAL, pá-trís-tík-ál, *a.* } ancient fathers of the Christian church.
 PATROCINATE, pá't-ró-sín-át, *vt.* To patronise.
 PATROCINATED, pá't-ró-sín-át-éd, *pp.* Patronised.
 PATROCINATING, pá't-ró-sín-át-íng, *ppr.* Patronizing. [nance.
 PATROCINATION, pá't-ró-sín-át-shún, *n.* Countenance.
 PATROL, pá't-ról, *n.* The act of going the rounds in a garrison. Those that go the rounds. [garrison.
 PATROL, pá't-ról, *vi.* To go the rounds in a camp or as a guard. [has ecclesiastical preferment.
 PATROLLING, pá't-ról-íng, *ppr.* Going the rounds, as a guard.
 PATRON, pá't-rún, *n.* One who protects. One who
 PATRONAGE, pá't-ró-néj, *n.* Support. Right of conferring a benefice.
 PATRONAGE, pá't-ró-néj, *vt.* To protect.
 PATRONAL, pá't-rún-ál, *a.* Protecting.
 PATRONESS, pá't-ró-nés, *n.* A female that supports, and that has the gift of a benefice.
 PATRONISE, pá't-ró-níz, *vt.* To support.
 PATRONISED, pá't-ró-níz-d, *pp.* Supported.
 PATRONISER, pá't-ró-níz-úr, *n.* One who countenances or supports. [Supporting.
 PATRONISING, pá't-ró-níz-íng, *ppr.* Defending.
 PATRONLESS, pá't-rún-lés, *a.* Without a patron.
 PATRONYMIC, pá't-ró-ním-ík, *n.* Expressing the name of the father or ancestor.
 PATTED, pá't-éd, *pp.* Struck gently with the fingers.
 PATTEN OF A PILLAR, pá't-én, *n.* Its base.
 PATTEN, pá't-én, *n.* A shoe of wood with an iron ring.
 PATTENMAKER, pá't-én-má-k-úr, *n.* He that makes pattens. [steps of many feet.
 PATTEN, pá't-úr, *vi.* To make a noise like the quick
 PATTEN, pá't-úr, *vi.* To recite hastily. [quickly.
 PATTED, pá't-árd, *pp.* Repeated hastily; struck
 PATTENING, pá't-úr-íng, *ppr.* Striking with a quick succession of small sounds; repeating hastily.
 PATTERN, pá't-úr-n, *n.* A specimen. Anything cut out in paper to direct the cutting of cloth.
 PATTERN, pá't-úr-n, *vt.* To copy.
 PATTERNED, pá't-úr-n-d, *pp.* Copied.
 PATTERNING, pá't-úr-n-íng, *ppr.* Copying.
 PATTING, pá't-íng, *ppr.* Tapping.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

PATTY, pát'-é, *n.* A little pie. [in.]
PATTYPAN, pát'-é-pán, *n.* A pan to bake a little pie
PAVAN, pát'-vân, *n.* } A grave kind of dance.
PAVIN, pát'-vîn, *n.* }
PAUCILOQUENT, pá-síl'-ô-kôént, *a.* Using few words.
PAUCILOQUY, pá-síl'-ô-kôé, *n.* Sparing and rare speech.
PAUCITY, pá-sít'-é, *n.* Smallness of quantity or number.
PAUM, pá'm, *vt.* To impose by fraud.
PAUNCE, pá'ns, *n.* A pansy. See **PANCY**.
PAUNCH, pá'ntsh, *n.* The belly.
PAUNCH, pá'ntsh, *vt.* To take out the paunch.
PAUNCHE, pá'ntsh'd, *pp.* Ripped open.
PAUNCHING, pá'ntsh'-íng, *ppr.* Taking out the contents of the belly.
PAUPER, pá-púr, *n.* One who receives alms.
PAUPERISM, pá-púr'-izm, *n.* The state of poverty.
PAUSE, pá'z, *n.* A stop. A stop in music.
PAUSE, pá'z, *vi.* To wait; to stop.
PAUSER, pá'z-úr, *n.* He who pauses.
PAUSING, pá'z-íng, *ppr.* Deliberating.
PAUSINGLY, pá'z-íng-lé, *ad.* By breaks.
PAVE, pá'v, *vt.* To lay with brick or stone.
PAVED, pá'vd, *pp.* Laid over with stones.
PAVEMENT, pá'v-mént, *n.* Stones or bricks laid on the ground.
PAVEMENT, pá'v-mént, *vt.* To floor; to pave.
PAVER, pá'v-úr, *n.* } One who lays with stones.
PAVIER, pá'v-ýér, *n.* }
PAVESE, pá'v-és, *n.* A large shield.
PAVID, pá'vid, *a.* Timorous.
PAVIDITY, pá'vid-ít-é, *n.* Fearfulness.
PAVILION, pá'vil-ýün, *n.* A tent.
PAVILION, pá'vil-ýün, *vt.* To furnish with tents.
PAVILIONED, pá'vil-ýünd, *pp.* Furnished with a tent. [a tent.]
PAVILIONING, pá'vil-ýün-íng, *ppr.* Sheltering by
PAVING, pá'v-íng, *n.* Pavement of stone, brick, or tile.
PAVING, pá'v-íng, *ppr.* Flooring with stones.
PAVO, pá'v-ô, *n.* A constellation in the southern hemisphere, consisting of fourteen stars. Also a fish.
PAVONE, pá'v-ô'n, *n.* A peacock.
PAVONINE, pá'v-ô-nín, *a.* Resembling the tail of a peacock.
PAW, pá', *n.* The foot of a beast of prey.
PAW, pá', *vi.* To draw the fore foot along the ground.
PAW, pá', *vt.* To strike with a drawn stroke of the fore
PAWED, pá'd, *a.* Having paws. [foot.]
PAWED, pá'd, *pp.* Struck with a drawn stroke of the forefoot.
PAWLING, pá'íng, *ppr.* Scraping with the forefoot.
PAWKY, pá'ké, *a.* Cunning; artful.
PAWLE, pá'l, *n.* A piece of iron to prevent a windlass, or capstan, from recoiling.
PAWN, pá'n, *n.* Something given to pledge. A common man at chess.
PAWN, pá'n, *vt.* To pledge. [money upon pledge.]
PAWNBROKER, pá'n-brók-úr, *n.* One who lends
PAWNED, pá'nd, *pp.* Pledged.
PAWNEE, pá'n-é, *n.* One to whom something is entrusted as a security for money borrowed.
PAWNER, pá'n-úr, *n.* One that pledges any thing.
PAWNING, pá'n-íng, *ppr.* Giving as security.
PAX, páks', *n.* A sort of little image: a piece of board, having the image of Christ upon the cross on it; which the people, before the Reformation, used to kiss after the service was ended, that ceremony being considered as the kiss of peace. The word has been often confounded with *piz*.
PAXWAX, páks'-ôaks', *n.* See **PACKWAX**.
PAY, pá', *vt.* To discharge a debt. In naval language: to smear the surface of any thing with pitch, resin, turpentine, tallow, and the like.
PAY, pá', *n.* Wages; hire.
PAYABLE, pá'-ábl, *a.* Due; to be paid.
PAYBILL, pá'-ábl, *n.* A bill of money to be paid by the soldiers of a company. [charged.]
PAYDAY, pá-dá, *n.* Day on which debts are to be dispayed.
PAYEE, pá'-é, *n.* The person to whom money is to be paid.
PAYER, pá-úr, *n.* One that pays. [paid.]
PAYING, pá-íng, *ppr.* Discharging.

PAYMASTER, pá-más'-túr, *n.* One who is to pay.
PAYMENT, pá-mént, *n.* The act of paying. A reward.
PAYNIM, pá'ním, *n.* See **PAINIM**.
PAYOFFICE, pá-ôf'-ís, *n.* An office where payment is made of public debts.
PAYSE, pá'z, *vi.* To balance.
PAYSER, pá'z-úr, *n.* One that weighs.
PEA, pé', *n.* A plant.
PEACE, pé's, *n.* Respite from war. Stillness from riots or tumults. Reconciliation of differences.
PEACE, pé's, *interj.* A word commanding silence.
PEACEABLE, pé's-ábl, *a.* Free from war. Not quarrelsome.
PEACEABLENESS, pé's-ábl-nés, *n.* Quietness.
PEACEABLY, pé's-áb-lé, *ad.* Without disturbance.
PEACEBREAKER, pé's-brá'k-úr, *n.* One who disturbs the peace of the public.
PEACEFUL, pé's-fól, *a.* Quiet; pacific; mild.
PEACEFULLY, pé's-fól-lé, *ad.* Quietly; gently.
PEACEFULNESS, pé's-fól-nés, *n.* Quiet.
PEACELESS, pé's-lés, *a.* Disturbed.
PEACEMAKER, pé's-má'k-úr, *n.* One who reconciles differences.
PEACEOFFERING, pé's-ôf'-úr-íng, *n.* Among the Jews, a sacrifice or gift offered to God for atonement and reconciliation for a crime or offence.
PEACEOFFICER, pé's-ôf'-ís-úr, *n.* A civil officer, whose duty is to preserve the peace.
PEACEPARTED, pé's-párt-éd, *a.* Dismissed from the work in peace. [peace.]
PEACEPARTY, pé's-pá'r-té, *n.* A party that favours
PEACH, pé'tsh, *n.* A tree and fruit.
PEACH, pé'tsh, *vi.* To accuse of some crime.
PEACH, pé'tsh, *vt.* To accuse.
PEACHCOLOURED, pé'tsh-kól-úrd, *a.* Of a colour like a peach.
PEACHER, pé'tsh-úr, *n.* An accuser.
PEACHICK, pé'tshlk, *n.* The chick of a peacock.
PEACHTREE, pé'tsh-tré, *n.* The tree that produces the peach.
PEACOCK, pé'kók, *n.* A fowl eminent for the beauty of his feathers, and particularly of his tail.
PEACOCKFISH, pé'kók-fish, *n.* A fish of the Indian Seas, having streaks of beautiful colours.
PEAHEN, pé'hén, *n.* The female of the peacock.
PEAK, pé'k, *n.* The top of a hill.
PEAK, pé'k, *vi.* To look sickly.
PEAKING, pé'k-íng, *a.* Mean; sneaking.
PEAKISH, pé'k-ish, *a.* Belonging to a hilly situation.
PEAL, pé'l, *n.* A succession of loud sounds.
PEAL, pé'l, *vi.* To play solemnly and loud.
PEAL, pé'l, *vt.* To assail with noise. See **KEEL**.
PEALED, pé'ld, *pp.* Assailed with sound.
PEALING, pé'l-íng, *ppr.* Uttering a loud sound; resounding.
PEAN, pé'-án, *n.* A song of praise or triumph.
PEANISM, pé'-án-izm, *n.* The songs of praise or triumph.
BEAR, pá'r, *n.* A fruit.
PEAR, pá'r. See **PEER**.
PEARCH, pértsh', *n.* A long pole. A kind of fish. See **PERCH**.
PEARCHSTONE, pértsh'-stô'n, *n.* A sort of stone.
PEARL, pérl', *n.* Pearls, gems produced chiefly from the East-Indian berbes, or pearl oyster.
PEARL, pérl', *n.* A white speck growing on the eye.
PEARL, pérl', *vi.* To resemble pearls.
PEARLASH, pérl'-ásh, *n.* An alkali obtained from the ashes of wood.
PEARLED, pérl'd, *a.* Adorned or set with pearls.
PEARLEYED, pérl'-í'd, *a.* Having a speck in the eye.
PEARLOYSTER, pérl'-ô's-túr, *n.* The testaceous fish which produces pearls.
PEARLGRASS, pérl'-grás, *n.* } Plants.
PEARLPLANT, pérl'-plánt', *n.* }
PEARLWORT, pérl'-ôrt, *n.* }
PEARLSPAR, pérl'-spá'r, *n.* Brown spar.
PEARLSTONE, pérl'-stô'n, *n.* A mineral regarded as a volcanic production.
PEARLY, pérl'-lé, *a.* Abounding with pearls; containing pearls. Resembling pearls.

¹ a/l, ² a/rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nō', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1, ⁶ 1, ² was', ⁶ at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e or i—i, u.

PEARMAN, pā'r-mā'n, *n.* An apple.
 PEARTREE, pā'r-trē, *n.* The tree that bears pears.
 PEASANT, pēz-ənt, *n.* A hind.
 PEASANT, pēz-ənt, *a.* Rustick; country.
 PEASANT-LIKE, pēz-ənt-li'k, *a.* } Rude; untaught.
 PEASANTLY, pēz-ənt-lē, *a.* }
 PEASANTRY, pēz-ən-trē, *n.* Country people.
 PEASCOD, pēz-kōd, *n.* } The husk that contains peas.
 PEASHELL, pēz-shēl, *n.* }
 PEASE, pēz, *n.* Food of pease.
 PEASTONE, pēstō'n, *n.* A subspecies of lime stone.
 PEAT, pē't, *n.* A species of turf. A little foundling; now commonly called *pet*.
 PEATMOSS, pē't-mōs, *n.* An earthy material used as fuel.
 PEATY, pē't-ē, *a.* Like peat.
 PEBBLE, pēb'l, *n.* }
 PEBBLESTONE, pēb'l-stō'n, *n.* } A small stone.
 PEBBLECRYSTAL, pēb'l-kris-tāl, *n.* A crystal, in form of nodules.
 PEBBLED, pēb'ld, *a.* Abounding with pebbles.
 PEBBLY, pēb'lē, *a.* Full of pebbles.
 PECARY, pēk-ār-ē, *n.* } A small quadruped of Mexico.
 PECCARY, pēk-ār-ē, *n.* } ico, resembling a hog.
 PECCABILITY, pēk-ā-bil'it-ē, *n.* State of being subject to sin.
 PECCABLE, pēk-ābl, *a.* Liable to sin.
 PECCADILLO, pēk-ā-dil'ō, *n.* A petty fault.
 PECCANCY, pēk-ān-sē, *n.* Bad quality. Offence.
 PECCANT, pēk-ānt, *a.* Guilty; criminal. Injurious to health.
 PECCANT, pēk-ānt, *n.* An offender.
 PECCAVI, pēk-kā'vē, *v.* A Latin word signifying; I have offended.
 PECHBLEND, pēk-blēnd, *n.* Pitchblend; a metallic substance.
 PECK, pēk', *n.* The fourth part of a bushel.
 PECK, pēk', *vt.* To strike with the beak as a bird. To pick up food with the beak.
 PECKED, pēk'd, *pp.* Struck with a beak.
 PECKER, pēk-ūr, *n.* A kind of bird: as, the wood-pecker.
 PECKING, pēk'ing, *pp.* Striking with the bill; taking up food with the beak.
 PECKLED, pēk'ld, *a.* Spotted.
 PECTINAL, pēk-tin-ēl, *n.* Such fish as have their bones made like a comb.
 PECTINATED, pēk-tin-āt-ēd, *a.* Standing from each other like the teeth of a comb.
 PECTINATION, pēk-tin-ā'shūn, *n.* The state of being pectinated.
 PECTINITE, pēk-tin-īt, *n.* A fossil scallop petrified.
 PECTORAL, pēk-tūr-āl, *n.* A medicine against diseases of the breast.
 PECTORAL, pēk-tūr-āl, *a.* Belonging to the breast.
 PECTORILOQUIISM, pēk-tūr-il'ō-kōizm, *n.* The act of emitting sounds from the breast.
 PECULATE, pēk-u-lā't, *n.* } Robbery of the
 PECTINATION, pēk-u-lā'shūn, *n.* } publick.
 PECULATE, pēk-u-lā't, *vt.* To rob the publick.
 PECULATOR, pēk-u-lā't-ūr, *n.* A robber of the publick.
 PECULIAR, pēk-u-l-ūr, *a.* Not common to other things.
 PECULIAR, pēk-u-l-ūr, *n.* The exclusive property.
 PECULIARITY, pēk-u-lē-ār'it-ē, *n.* Something only in one. [culiar]
 PECULIARIZE, pēk-u-l-ūr-īz, *vt.* To make peculiar.
 PECULIARIZED, pēk-u-l-ūr-īz'd, *pp.* Made peculiar.
 PECULIARIZING, pēk-u-l-ūr-īz-ing, *pp.* Making peculiar. [not common to others]
 PECULIARLY, pēk-u-l-ūr-lē, *ad.* In a manner
 PECULIARNESS, pēk-u-l-ūr-nēs, *ad.* Appropriation.
 PECUNIARY, pēk-u-n-ēr-ē, *a.* Relating to money.
 PECUNIOUS, pēk-u-n-ēs, *a.* Full of money.
 PED, pād', *n.* A small pack saddle. A basket; a hamper.
 PEDAGOGICAL, pēd-ā-gōg'ik-āl, *a.* Belonging to a schoolmaster. [master]
 PEDAGOGICK, pēd-ā-gōg'ik, *a.* Suiting a schoolmaster.
 PEDAGOGISM, pēd-ā-gōg'izm, *n.* Office or character of a pedagogue.
 PEDAGOGUE, pēd-ā-gōg, *n.* One who teaches boys; a schoolmaster.

PEDAGOGUE, pēd-ā-gōg, *vt.* To teach with superciliousness.
 PEDAGOGUED, pēd-ā-gōgd, *pp.* Taught superciliously. [superciliously]
 PEDAGOGUING, pēd-ā-gōg-ing, *pp.* Instructing
 PEDAGOGY, pēd-ā-gōg-ē, *n.* Preparatory discipline.
 PEDAL, pēd-āl, *a.* Belonging to a foot.
 PEDALIAN, pēd-āl-yān, *a.* Pertaining to the feet.
 PEDALITY, pēd-āl-ē, *n.* The act of measuring by paces.
 PEDALNOTE, pēd-āl-nō't, *n.* In music: a holding note.
 PEDALS, pēd-ālz, *n.* The large pipes of an organ; so called because played upon and stopt with the foot.
 PEDANEOUS, pē-dān-yūs, *a.* Going on foot.
 PEDANT, pēd-ānt, *n.* A man vain of low knowledge.
 PEDANTICAL, pēd-ānt'ik-āl, *a.* } Ostentations of
 PEDANTICK, pēd-ānt'ik, *a.* } learning.
 PEDANTICALLY, pēd-ānt'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* } With awkward
 PEDANTICKLY, pēd-ānt'ik-lē, *ad.* } ostentation of literature.
 PEDANTIZE, pēd-ānt-īz, *vi.* To use pedantical expressions.
 PEDANTRY, pēd-ānt-rē, *n.* Awkward ostentation of needless learning.
 PEDARIAN, pē-dār-yān, *n.* A Roman senator who gave his vote by the feet, that is, by walking over to the side he espoused, in divisions of the senate.
 PEDATE, pēd-āt, *a.* In botany: divided like the toes.
 PEDDLE, pēd'l, *vt.* To sell by travelling about the country.
 PEDDLE, pēd'l, *vt.* To sell as a pedler. See *PETTY*.
 PEDDLED, pēd'ld, *pp.* Sold about the country.
 PEDDLING, pēd'ling, *pp.* Travelling about and selling small wares.
 PEDDLING, pēd'ling, *a.* Petty; trifling.
 PEDERAST, pēd-ēr-āst, *n.* A sodomite.
 PEDERASTIC, pēd-ēr-ās'tik, *a.* Pertaining to pederasty. [against nature]
 PEDERASTY, pēd-ēr-ās-tē, *n.* Sodomy; the crime
 PEDERERO, pēd-ēr-ēr-ō, *n.* A small cannon managed by a swivel. It is frequently written *puitero*.
 PEDESTAL, pēd-ēs-tāl, *n.* The basis of a statue.
 PEDESTRIAL, pē-dēs-trē-āl, *a.* Belonging to the foot
 PEDESTRIAN, pē-dēs-trē-ān, *n.* One who makes a journey on foot.
 PEDESTRIAN, pē-dēs-trē-ān, *a.* On foot.
 PEDESTRIOUS, pē-dēs-trē-ūs, *a.* Going on foot.
 PEDICELLATE, pēd-ēs-il-āt, *a.* Supported by a pedicel.
 PEDICLE, pēd'ikl, *n.* The footstalk, by which a leaf or fruit is fixed to the tree.
 PEDICULAR, pēd-ik-u-lār, *a.* Having the phthiriasis or lousy distemper.
 PEDIGREE, pēd-ē grē, *n.* Account of descent.
 PEDILUVY, pēd-ē-luv-ē, *n.* A bath for the feet.
 PEDIMENT, pēd-ē-mēt, *n.* In architecture: an ornament that crowns the ordonances, finishes the fronts of buildings, and serves as a decoration over gates, windows, and niches.
 PEDLER, pēd'lūr, *n.* One who travels the country with small commodities.
 PEDLERESS, pēd'lūr-ēs, *n.* A female pedler.
 PEDLERY, pēd'lūr-ē, *n.* The articles sold by pedlers
 PEDLERY, pēd'lūr-ē, *a.* Sold by pedlers.
 PEDOBAPTISM, pē-dō-bāp-tizm, *n.* Infant baptism.
 PEDOBAPTIST, pē-dō-bāp-tist, *n.* One that practises infant baptism.
 PEDOMANCY, pēd'ō-māns-ē, *n.* Divination by the lines on the soles of the feet.
 PEDOMETER, pē-dōm-ēt-ēr, *n.* A mathematical instrument: by the management of the wheels of which paces are numbered, and distance from one place to another exactly measured.
 PEDOMETRICAL, pē-dō-mēt-rik-āl, *a.* Measured by a pedometer.
 PEDUNCLE, pē-dūngk'l, *n.* The stem that supports the fructification of a plant.
 PEDUNCULAR, pē-dūngk-u-lār, *a.* Pertaining to a peduncle. [peduncle]
 PEDUNCULATE, pē-dūngk-u-lāt, *a.* Growing on a
 PEE pē', *vi.* To look with one eye.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be'l', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

PEED, pē'd, *a.* Blind of one eye.
 PEEL, pē'l, *n.* The skin or rind of any thing. A broad thin board with a long handle, used by bakers to put their bread in and out of the oven.
 PEEL, pē'l, *vt.* To flay. To plunder.
 PEELED, pē'ld, *pp.* Stripped of skin, bark, or rind.
 PEELED, pē'ld, *a.* See PIELLED.
 PEELER, pē'l-ēr, *n.* One who strips or flays.
 PEELING, pē'l-ing, *ppr.* Stripping off skin or bark.
 PEEP, pē'p, *n.* First appearance: as, at the *peep* of day. A sly look.
 PEEP, pē'p, *vi.* To look slyly or curiously. To chirp; to cry as young birds.
 PEEPER, pē'p-ēr, *n.* One that peeps.
 PEEPHOLE, pē'p-hōl, *n.* } A hole through
 PEEPINGHOLE, pē'p-ing-hōl, *n.* } which one may look without being discovered.
 PEER, pē'r, *n.* One of the same rank. Companion. A
 PEER, pē'r, *vi.* To peep. [nobleman.
 PEERAGE, pē'r-ē, *n.* The body of peers.
 PEERDOM, pē'r-dūm, *n.* Peerage.
 PEERESS, pē'r-ēs, *n.* The lady of a peer.
 PEERLESS, pē'r-lēs, *a.* Unequalled.
 PEERLESSLY, pē'r-lēs-lē, *ad.* Without an equal.
 PEERLESSNESS, pē'r-lēs-nēs, *n.* Universal superiority.
 PEEVISH, pē'vish, *a.* Petulant. Irritable.
 PEEVISHLY, pē'vish-lē, *ad.* Querulously.
 PEEVISHNESS, pē'vish-nēs, *n.* Fretfulness.
 PEG, pē'g, *n.* A piece of wood driven into a hole.
 PEG, pē'g, *vt.* To fasten with a peg.
 PEGGED, pē'gd, *pp.* Fastened with a peg.
 PEGGER, pē'g-ēr, *n.* One who fastens with pegs.
 PEGGING, pē'g-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with pegs.
 PEGM, pē'm, *n.* A moving machine in the old pageants.
 PEGMATITE, pē'g-mā-tīt, *n.* Primitive granite rock, composed essentially of lamellar feldspar and quartz. [trial.
 PEIRASTIC, pē-i-rās-tik, *a.* Attempting; making
 PEISE, pē'z, *n.* A weight; a blow.
 PEISE, pē'z, *vt.* To poise; to weigh.
 PEISED, pē'zd, *pp.* Poised; balanced.
 PEISING, pē'z-ing, *ppr.* Poising; balancing.
 PEKAN, pē-kān, *n.* A species of weasel.
 PEKOE, pē-kō, *n.* A sort of black tea.
 PELAGE, pē'l-j, *n.* The covering of wild beasts, consisting of hair, fur, or wool.
 PELAGIAN, pē-lā'j-ŷān, *n.* One of the followers of Pelagius, a monk, at the beginning of the fifth century, who denied original sin; and maintained free will and the merit of good works.
 PELAGIAN, pē-lā'j-ŷān, *a.* Belonging to the notions of the Pelagians.
 PELAGIANISM, pē-lā'j-ŷān-izm, *n.* The doctrine of Pelagius and his followers.
 PELF, pēlf, *n.* Money; riches.
 PELICAN, pēl-ē-kān, *n.* A large bird that has a peculiar tenderness for its young. A glass vessel used by chymists.
 PELIOM, pē'l-ŷūm, *n.* A mineral, a variety of iolite.
 PELISSE, pē-lēs, *n.* A kind of coat or robe.
 PELL, pē'l, *n.* A skin or hide.
 PELLET, pēl-ēt, *n.* A little ball.
 PELLET, pēl-ēt, *vt.* To form into little balls.
 PELLETED, pēl-ēt-ēd, *a.* Consisting of bullets.
 PELLETED, pēl-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Formed into little balls.
 PELLETING, pēl-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Forming into little balls.
 PELLICLE, pēl-ikl, *n.* A thin skin.
 PELLITORY, pēl'it-ūr-ē, *n.* An herb.
 PELLMELL, pēl-mēl, *ad.* Confusedly.
 PELLIS, pēlz, *n.* Clerk of the *pellis*, an officer belonging to the exchequer, who enters every teller's bill into a parchment roll called *pellis acceptorum*, the roll of receipts; and also makes another roll called *pellis exitum*, a roll of the disbursements.
 PELLUCID, pē'l-lu-sid, *a.* Transparent.
 PELLUCIDITY, pē'l-u-sid-īt-ē, *n.* } Transparency.
 PELLUCIDNESS, pē'l-u-sid-nēs, *n.* }
 PELT, pēlt, *n.* Skin; hide.
 PELT, pēlt, *vt.* To strike with something. To cast.
 PELTA, pēl'tā, *n.* A buckler used by the ancients.

PELTATE, pēlt-āt, *a.* } Having the shape of a
 PELTATED, pēlt-āt-ēd, *a.* } target or round shield.
 PELTATELY, pēlt-āt-lē, *ad.* In the form of a target.
 PELTED, pēlt-ēd, *pp.* Struck with something thrown.
 PELTER, pēlt-ēr, *n.* A mean paltry wretch.
 PELTING, pēlt-ing, *n.* Assault; violence.
 PELTING, pēlt-ing, *a.* Mean; paltry.
 PELTING, pēlt-ing, *ppr.* Striking with something thrown. [hides.
 PELTMONGER, pēlt-mūng-ēr, *n.* A dealer in raw
 PELTRY, pēl-trē, *n.* Furs or skins.
 PELTWOOL, pēlt-wōl, *n.* Wool stripped from the skin.
 PELVIS, pē'vīs, *n.* The lower part of the belly.
 PEN, pē'n, *n.* An instrument of writing. A coop.
 PEN, pē'n, *vt.* To coop; to incage. To write.
 PENAL, pē-nāl, *a.* Denouncing punishment.
 PENALITY, pē-nāl-īt-ē, *n.* Liableness to punishment.
 PENALTY, pē-nāl-tē, *n.* Judicial infliction.
 PENANCE, pē-nāns, *n.* Infliction for sin; punishment.
 PENCE, pēns, *n.* The plural of *penny*.
 PENCIL, pēn-sil, *n.* A small brush of hair. A black
 PENCIL, pēn-sil, *vt.* To paint. [lead pen.
 PENCILED, pēn-sild, *pp.* Drawn with a pencil.
 PENCILING, pēn-sil-ing, *ppr.* Drawing with a pencil.
 PENCILSHAPED, pēn-sil-shā'pd, *a.* Having the shape of a pencil.
 PENDANT, pēn-dānt, *n.* A jewel hanging in the ear.
 A small flag in ships.
 PENDENCE, pēn-dēns, *n.* Slopeness.
 PENDENCY, pēn-dēns-ē, *n.* Suspense.
 PENDENT, pēn-dēnt, *a.* Jutting over.
 PENDICE, pēn-dīs, *n.* See PENTICE.
 PENDING, pēn-ding, *a.* Depending.
 PENDULOSITY, pēn-du-lōs-īt-ē, *n.* } The state of
 PENDULOUSNESS, pēn-du-lūs-nēs, } suspension.
 PENDULOUS, pēn-du-lūs, *a.* Hanging.
 PENDULUM, pēn-du-lūm, *n.* Any weight hung so as that it may easily swing backwards and forwards, of which the great law is, that its oscillations are always performed in equal time.
 PENETRABILITY, pēn-ē-trā-bl-īt-ē, *n.* Susceptibility of impression.
 PENETRABLE, pēn-ē-trābl, *a.* Such as may be pierced.
 PENETRAIL, pēn-ē-trāl, *n.* Interior parts.
 PENETRANCY, pēn-ē-trāns-ē, *n.* Power of entering.
 PENETRANT, pēn-ē-trānt, *a.* Having the power to pierce. [mind.
 PENETRATE, pēn-ē-trāt, *vi.* To make way by the
 PENETRATE, pēn-ē-trāt, *vt.* To pierce.
 PENETRATED, pēn-ē-trāt-ēd, *pp.* Pierced. Understood. [understanding.
 PENETRATING, pēn-ē-trāt-ing, *ppr.* Entering. Un-
 PENETRATION, pēn-ē-trāshn, *n.* The act of enter-
 ing. Acuteness.
 PENETRATIVE, pēn-ē-trāt-iv, *a.* Piercing; sharp.
 Acute; discerning.
 PENETRATIVENESS, pēn-ē-trāt-iv-nēs, *n.* The quality of being penetrative.
 PENFISH, pēn-fish, *n.* A kind of eelpout with a smooth skin.
 PENGUIN, pēn-gōin, *n.* A bird. A fruit.
 PENINSULA, pē-nin-su-lā, *n.* A piece of land almost surrounded by the sea, but joined by a narrow neck to the main.
 PENINSULAR, pē-nin-su-lēr, *a.* Pertaining to a peninsula.
 PENINSULATE, pē-nin-su-lāt, *vt.* To almost encompass with water.
 PENINSULATED, pē-nin-su-lāt-ēd, *pp.* Almost surrounded with water.
 PENINSULATED, pē-nin-su-lāt-ēd, *a.* Almost surrounded by water.
 PENINSULATING, pē-nin-su-lāt-ing, *ppr.* Nearly surrounding with water.
 PENITENCE, pēn-ē-tēns, *n.* } Repentance.
 PENITENCY, pēn-ē-tēns-ē, *n.* }
 PENITENT, pēn-ē-tēnt, *a.* Contrite for sin.
 PENITENT, pēn-ē-tēnt, *n.* One sorrowful for sin.
 PENITENTIAL, pēn-ē-tēn-shāl, *a.* Expressing penitence. [the degrees of penance.
 PENITENTIAL, pēn-ē-tēn-shāl, *n.* A book directing

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

PENITENTIARY, pên-ê-tên-shêr-ê, *n.* The place where penance is enjoined.
PENITENTIARY, pên-ê-tên-shêr-ê, *a.* Relating to the rules of penance.
PENITENTLY, pên-ê-tên-tênt-lê, *ad.* With contrition.
PENKNIFE, pên-'nîf, *n.* A knife used to cut pens.
PENMAN, pên-mân, *n.* One who professes the art of writing.
PENMANSHIP, pên-mân-shîp, *n.* Art of writing.
PENNACHED, pên-â-têd, *a.* Applied to flowers when the ground of the natural colour of their leaves is radiated and diversified neatly without any confusion.
PENNANT, pên-ânt, *n.* A small flag. A tackle for hoisting things on board.
PENNATED, pên-ât-êd, *a.* Winged. Those leaves of plants that grow directly one against another on the same stalk; as those of ash and walnut-tree.
PENNED, pên'd, *a.* Winged; plumed.
PENNED, pên'd, *pp.* Committed to paper.
PENNER, pên-ûr, *n.* A writer.
PENNILESS, pên-ê-lês, *a.* Moneyless.
PENNING, pên-îng, *n.* Written work.
PENNING, pên-îng, *ppr.* Committing to paper.
PENNON, pên-ûn, *n.* A small flag.
PENNY, pên-ê, *n.* A small coin. [A plant.
PENNYROYAL, or *pudding grass*, pên-ê-râ-ê-yâl, *n.*
PENNYWEIGHT, pên-ê-ôwt, *n.* A weight containing twenty-four grains Troy weight: so called from the ancient silver penny being of this weight.
PENNYWISE, pên-ê-ô-wîs, *a.* Saving small sums at the hazard of larger. [for a penny.
PENNYWORTH, pên-ê-ô-wôrt, *n.* As much as is bought
PENSILE, pên-sil, *a.* Hanging; suspended.
PENSILENESS, pên-sil-nês, *n.* The state of hanging.
PENSION, pên-shun, *n.* An allowance made to any one without an equivalent.
PENSION, pên-shun, *vt.* To support by an arbitrary allowance.
PENSIONARY, pên-shun-êr-ê, *a.* Maintained by pensions. [pension.
PENSIONARY, pên-shun-êr-ê, *n.* One receiving a pension.
PENSIONED, pên-shund, *pp.* Having a pension.
PENSIONER, pên-zhûn-êr, *n.* One who is supported by an allowance. One of an order of students in the university of Cambridge. One of an honourable band of gentlemen, attendant upon the king.
PENSIONING, pên-shûn-îng, *ppr.* Granting an annual allowance.
PENSIVE, pên-sîv, *a.* Sorrowfully thoughtful.
PENSIVELY, pên-sîv-lê, *ad.* With melancholy.
PENSIVENESS, pên-sîv-nês, *n.* Sorrowfulness.
PENSTOCK, pên-stôk, *n.* A flood-gate.
PENT, pên't, *pp.* Shut up.
PENT up, pên-t-ûp, *part. a.* Shut up.
PENTACAPSULAR, pên-tâ-câp-su-lêr, *a.* Having five strings.
PENTACHORD, pên-tâ-kârd, *n.* An instrument with five cavities.
PENTACOCOUS, pên-tâ-kôk-ûs, *a.* Having five grains or seeds in five united cells, one seed in each.
PENTACONTER, pên-tâ-kôn-tûr, *n.* A Grecian vessel of fifty oars, smaller than a trireme.
PENTACOSTER, pên-tâ-kôs-tûr, *n.* In ancient Greece: a military officer commanding fifty men.
PENTACOSTYS, pên-tâ-kôs-tîs, *n.* A body of fifty soldiers.
PENTACRINITE, pên-tâk-rîn-î't, *n.* The fossil remains of a zoophyte.
PENTACROSTIC, pên-tâ-krôs-tîk, *n.* A set of verses so disposed, as to have acrostics of the same name in five divisions of each verse.
PENTACROSTIC, pên-tâ-krôs-tîk, *a.* Containing five acrostics of the same name, in five divisions of each verse.
PENTADACTYL, pên-tâ-dâk-tîl, *n.* A plant called five fingers: as, the palma christi, from the shape of its leaf.
PENTAEDRON, pên-tâ-ê-drôn, *n.* A pillar consisting of five sides.
PENTAEDROUS, pên-tâ-ê-drûs, *a.* Having five sides.
PENTAGON, pên-tâ-gôn, *n.* A figure with five angles.

PENTAGONAL, pên-tâg-ô-nâl, *a.* Having five angles.
PENTAGRAPH, pên-tâ-grâf, *n.* An instrument for copying and reducing figures, prints, &c., to any size.
PENTAGRAPHIC, pên-tâ-grâf-îk, *a.* } Pertaining to a pentagraph.
PENTAGRAPHICAL, pên-tâ-grâf-îk-âl, *a.* } ing to a pentagraph.
PENTAGYN, pên-tâ-jîn, *n.* A plant having five pistils.
PENTAGYNIAN, pên-tâ-jîn-yân, *a.* Having five pistils.
PENTAHEDRAL, pên-tâ-hê-drâl, *a.* } Having five sides.
PENTAHEDROUS, pên-tâ-hê-drûs, *a.* } equal sides.
PENTAHEDRON, pên-tâ-hê-drôn, *n.* A figure having five equal sides.
PENTAHEXAHEDRAL, pên-tâ-hêks-â-hê-drâl, *a.* In crystallography, exhibiting five ranges of faces one above another, each range containing six faces.
PENTAMETER, pên-tâm-êt-ûr, *a.* A Latin verse of five feet.
PENTAMETER, pên-tâm-êt-ûr, *n.* Having five feet.
PENTANDER, pên-tân-dûr, *n.* A plant having five stamens.
PENTANDRIA, pên-tân-drê-â, *n.* A species of plants.
PENTANDRIAN, pên-tân-drê-ân, *a.* Having five stamens.
PENTANGULAR, pên-tân-g-gu-lêr, *a.* Five-cornered.
PENTAPETALOUS, pên-tân-pêt-âl-lûs, *a.* Having five petals or leaves.
PENTAPHYLLOUS, pên-tâf-îl-lûs, *a.* Having five leaves.
PENTARCHY, pên-târ-kê, *n.* Government exercised by five. [pullies.
PENTASPAST, pên-tâs-pâst, *n.* An engine with five
PENTASPERMOUS, pên-tâs-pêrm-ûs, *a.* Containing five seeds.
PENTASTICK, pên-tâs-tîk, *n.* Consisting of five verses.
PENTASTYLE, pên-tâ-stîl, *n.* A work in which are five rows of columns. [Moses.
PENTATEUCH, pên-tâ-tu'k, *n.* The five books of
PENTECOST, pên-tâ-kôst, *n.* Whitsuntide.
PENTECOSTAL, pên-tâ-kôst-âl, *a.* Belonging to Whitsuntide.
PENTECOSTALS, pên-tâ-kôst-âl-z, *n.* Oblations formerly made at the feast of Pentecost.
PENTHOUSE, pên-tâ-hôus, *n.* A shed hanging out aslope from the main wall.
PENTILE, pên-tîl, *n.* A tile formed to cover the sloping part of the roof.
PENTIS, pên-tîs, *n.* A sloping roof.
PENTREMITÉ, pên-trê-mî't, *n.* A genus of zoophytes or fossil shells.
PENULT, pên-ûlt', *n.* The last syllable of a word except one. [one.
PENULTIMA, pên-ûlt-îm-â, *n.* The last syllable but
PENULTIMATE, pên-ûlt-îm-â't, *n.* Last but one.
PENUMBRA, pên-ûm-brâ, *n.* That part of the shadow which is half light.
PENURIOS, pên-ûr-yûs, *a.* Niggardly.
PENURIOSLY, pên-ûr-yûs-lê, *ad.* Sparingly.
PENURIOSNESS, pên-ûr-yûs-nês, *n.* Niggardliness.
PENURY, pên-ûr-ê, *n.* Poverty.
PEON, pên-ûn, *n.* In India: a foot-soldier.
PEONY, pê-ô-nê, *n.* A flower.
PEOPLE, pê-pl, *n.* A nation.
PEOPLE, pê-pl, *vt.* To stock with inhabitants.
PEOPLED, pê-pld, *pp.* Stocked with inhabitants.
PEOPLING, pê-plîng, *ppr.* Stocking with inhabitants.
PEOPLISH, pê-plîsh, *a.* Vulgar.
PEPASTICKS, pê-pâs-tîks, *n.* Medicines which are good to digest crudities.
PEPPER, pêp-ûr, *n.* An aromattick pungent spice, of which there are three kinds: the black, the white, and the long, which are three different fruits produced by three distinct plants.
PEPPER, pêp-ûr, *vt.* To sprinkle with pepper.
PEPPERBOX, pêp-ûr-bôks, *n.* A box for holding pepper. [GEBREAD.
PEPPERCake, pêp-ûr-kâk, *n.* See **PEPPER-GINGERBREAD**.
PEPPER-CORN, pêp-ûr-kârn, *n.* Any thing of inconsiderable value.
PEPPERED, pêp-ûrd, *pp.* Sprinkled with pepper.
PEPPER-GINGERBREAD, pêp-ûr-jîn-jûr-brêd, *n.* Spice-gingerbread. Pepper-cake.
PEPPERING, pêp-ûr-îng, *a.* Hot; fiery.

¹ all, ² a't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on, ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

PEPPERING, pép-úr-ing, *ppr.* Sprinkling with pepper.
 PEPPERMINT, pép-úr-mint, *n.* Mint eminently hot.
 PEPPERMINT-TREE, pép-úr-mint-tré', *n.* The eucalyptus piperita, a native of New South Wales.
 PEPPERPOT, pép-úr-pót, *n.* A plant of the genus capsicum. [*vit.*]
 PEPPERTREE, pép-úr-tré, *n.* A plant of the genus vitis.
 PEPPERWATER, pép-úr-dá-túr, *n.* A liquor prepared from powdered black pepper, used in microscopical observations.
 PEPPERWORT, pép-úr-dúrt, *n.* A plant.
 PEPTICK, pép-tík, *a.* What helps digestion.
 PER, pé', *A Latin preposition denoting through.*
 PERA, pé-rá, *n.* A small silver coin of Turkey.
 PERACUTE, pé-rá-ku't, *a.* Very sharp.
 PERADVENTURE, pé-rád-vént-túr, *ad.* Perhaps; by chance.
 PERAGRATE, pé-rá-grát', *vt.* To wander over.
 PERAGRATED, pé-rá-grát'-éd, *pp.* Wandered over.
 PERAGRATING, pé-rá-grát'-ing, *pp.* Wandering over.
 PERAGRATION, pé-rá-grá-shún, *n.* The act of passing through any state or space.
 PERAMBULATE, pé-rám-bu-lá't, *vt.* To walk through.
 PERAMBULATED, pé-rám-bu-lá't-éd, *pp.* Passed over.
 PERAMBULATING, pé-rám-bu-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Passing through for the purpose of inspection.
 PERAMBULATION, pé-rám-bu-lá-shún, *n.* A travelling survey. [*for measuring roads.*]
 PERAMBULATOR, pé-rám-bu-lá't-úr, *n.* A wheel
 PERCASE, pé-rká's, *ad.* Perhaps.
 PERCEANT, pé-rsé-ánt, *a.* Piercing.
 PERCEIVABLE, pé-rsé-v-ábl, *a.* Perceptible.
 PERCEIVABLY, pé-rsé-v-ábl-é, *ad.* In such a manner as may be observed or known.
 PERCEIVANCE, pé-rsé-v-áns, *n.* Power of perceiving.
 PERCEIVE, pé-rsé-v, *vt.* To know; to observe.
 PERCEIVED, pé-rsé-vd, *pp.* Known by the senses.
 PERCEIVER, pé-rsé-v-úr, *n.* One who perceives.
 PERCEIVING, pé-rsé-v-ing, *ppr.* Knowing by the senses.
 PERCEPTIBILITY, pé-rsep-tíbl-ít-é, *n.* Perception; the power of perceiving. [*tion.*]
 PERCEPTIBLE, pé-rsep-tíbl, *a.* Capable of perceiving.
 PERCEPTIBLY, pé-rsep-tíbl-é, *ad.* In such a manner as may be perceived.
 PERCEPTION, pé-rsep-shún, *n.* Consciousness. The act of perceiving. Notion; idea. [*perceiving.*]
 PERCEPTIVE, pé-rsep-tív, *a.* Having the power of
 PERCEPTIVITY, pé-rsep-tív-ít-é, *n.* The power of perception.
 PERCH, pértsh', *n.* A fish of prey. A measure of five yards and a half; a pole. Something on which birds roost.
 PERCH, pértsh', *vt.* To place on a perch.
 PERCH, pértsh', *vi.* To sit to roost as a bird.
 PERCHANCE, pé-rtsháns', *ad.* Perhaps.
 PERCHED, pértshd', *pp.* Placed on a perch.
 PERCHERS, pértsh-érz, *n.* The larger sort of wax candles set upon the altar.
 PERCHING, pértsh-ing, *ppr.* Placing on a perch.
 PERCHLORATE, pé-rkló-rá't, *n.* A compound of perchloric acid with a base.
 PERCHLORIC, pé-rklór-ík, *a.* Perchloric acid is chlorine converted into an acid by combining with a maximum of oxygen.
 PERCIPIENT, pé-rsíp-yént, *n.* One that has the power of perceiving.
 PERCIPIENT, pé-rsíp-yént, *a.* Perceiving.
 PERCLOSE, pé-rklóz, *n.* Conclusion.
 PERCOLATE, pé-rkó-lá't, *vt.* To strain through.
 PERCOLATED, pé-rkó-lá't-éd, *pp.* Filtered.
 PERCOLATING, pé-rkó-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Filtering.
 PERCOLATION, pé-rkó-lá-shún, *n.* The act of
 PERCUSS, pé-rkús', *vt.* To strike. [*straining.*]
 PERCUSSED, pé-rkús'd, *pp.* Struck.
 PERCUSSING, pé-rkús-ing, *ppr.* Striking.
 PERCUSSION, pé-rkúsh-ún, *n.* Stroke. Effect of sound in the ear.
 PERCUTIENT, pé-rkúshént, *n.* Striking.
 PERDIFOIL, pé-rdé-fáel, *n.* A plant that annually loses or drops its leaves; opposed to evergreen.

PERDITION, pé-rdích-ún, *n.* Destruction. Loss. Eternal death.
 PERDU, pé-rdu, *n.* One who is placed in ambush.
 PERDU, pé-rdu, *a.* Employed on desperate purposes.
 PERDU, pé-rdu, *ad.* Close in ambush.
 PERDULOUS, pé-rdu-lús, *a.* Lost.
 PERDURABLE, pé-rdu-rábl, *a.* Lasting.
 PERDURABLY, pé-rdu-rábl-é, *ad.* Lastingly. [*ance.*]
 PERDURATION, pé-rdu-rá-shún, *n.* Long continu-
 PERDY, pé-rdé, *ad.* Certainly; verily; in truth.
 PEREGAL, pé-ré-gál, *a.* Equal.
 PEREGRINATE, pé-ré-grín-á't, *a. vi.* To travel.
 PEREGRINATION, pé-ré-grín-á't-shún, *n.* Travel.
 PEREGRINATOR, pé-ré-grín-á't-úr, *n.* A traveller.
 PEREGRINE, pé-ré-grín, *a.* Foreign; not domestic.
 PEREGRINITY, pé-ré-grín-ít-é, *n.* Strangeness.
 PEREMPT, pé-rémp't, *vt.* To kill; to crush: a law term.
 PEREMPTED, pé-rémp-téd, *pp.* Killed; crushed: a law term. [*stroying.*]
 PEREMPTING, pé-rémp-t-ing, *ppr.* Killing; de-
 PEREMPTION, pé-rémp-shún, *n.* Crush; extinction.
 PEREMPTORILY, pé-rémp-túr-íl-é, *ad.* Absolutely.
 PEREMPTORINESS, pé-rémp-túr-é-nés, *n.* Absolute decision. [*solute.*]
 PEREMPATORY, pé-rémp-túr-é, *a.* Dogmatical; ab-
 PERENNIAL, pé-rén-yál, *a.* Perpetual.
 PERENNIAL, pé-rén-yál, *n.* A plant, of which the roots will endure many years.
 PERENNIALLY, pé-rén-yál-é, *ad.* Continually.
 PERENNITY, pé-rén-ít-é, *n.* Perpetuity.
 PERERRATION, pé-rér-rá-shún, *n.* Travel.
 PERFECT, pé-rfékt, *a.* Complete; consummate; finished. Blameless.
 PERFECT, pé-rfékt, *vt.* To finish; to complete.
 PERFECTED, pé-rfékt-éd, *pp.* Finished.
 PERFECTER, pé-rfékt-úr, *n.* One that makes perfect.
 PERFECTIBILITY, pé-rfékt-íbl-ít-é, *n.* The capacity of being made perfect. [*perfect.*]
 PERFECTIBLE, pé-rfékt-íbl, *a.* Capable of becoming
 PERFECTING, pé-rfékt-ing, *ppr.* Completing.
 PERFECTION, pé-rfék-shún, *n.* The state of being perfect.
 PERFECTIONAL, pé-rfék-shún-ál, *a.* Made complete.
 PERFECTIONATE, pé-rfék-shún-á't, *vt.* To make perfect. [*perfect.*]
 PERFECTIONATED, pé-rfék-shún-á't-éd, *pp.* Made
 PERFECTIONATING, pé-rfék-shún-á't-ing, *ppr.* Making perfect. [*ing to extreme perfection.*]
 PERFECTIONIST, pé-rfék-shún-íst, *n.* One pretend-
 PERFECTIVE, pé-rfékt-ív, *a.* Conducing to perfec-
 tion. [*ner as brings to perfection.*]
 PERFECTIVELY, pé-rfékt-ív-lé, *ad.* In such a man-
 PERFECTLY, pé-rfékt-lé, *ad.* Totally; completely.
 PERFECTNESS, pé-rfékt-nés, *n.* Completeness; per-
 fection. [*charity.*]
 PERFICIENT, pé-rfích-yént, *n.* One who endows a
 PERFIDIOUS, pé-rfid-yús, *a.* Treacherous.
 PERFIDIOUSLY, pé-rfid-yús-lé, *ad.* Treacherously.
 PERFIDIOUSNESS, pé-rfid-yús-nés, *n.* The quality of being perfidious.
 PERFIDY, pé-rfid-é, *n.* Breach of faith.
 PERFLABLE, pé-rflábl, *a.* Having the wind driven through.
 PERFLATE, pé-rflá't, *vt.* To blow through.
 PERFLATED, pé-rflá't-éd, *pp.* Blown through.
 PERFLATING, pé-rflá't-ing, *ppr.* Blowing through.
 PERFLATION, pé-rflá-shún, *n.* The act of blowing through.
 PERFORATE, pé-rfó-rá't, *vt.* To pierce with a tool.
 PERFORATED, pé-rfó-rá't-éd, *pp.* Pierced through.
 PERFORATING, pé-rfó-rá't-ing, *ppr.* Piercing through. [*piercing.*]
 PERFORATION, pé-rfó-rá-shún, *n.* The act of
 PERFORATIVE, pé-rfó-rá't-ív, *a.* Having power to pierce. [*boring.*]
 PRFORATOR, pé-rfó-rá't-úr, *n.* The instrument of
 PERFORCE, pé-rfó-rs, *ad.* By violence.
 PERFORM, pé-rfá'rm, *vt.* To accomplish.
 PERFORM, pé-rfá'rm, *vi.* To succeed in an attempt.
 PERFORMABLE, pé-rfá'r-mábl, *a.* Practicable.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ²—y, ⁶—y, ⁶—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

PERFORMANCE, pĕr-fă'r-măns, *n.* Completion of something designed. Composition.
PERFORMED, pĕr-fă'r-mĕd, *pp.* Done. [any thing.]
PERFORMER, pĕr-fă'r-mĕr, *n.* One that performs
PERFORMING, pĕr-fă'r-mĭng, *ppr.* Accomplishing.
PERFORMING, pĕr-fă'r-mĭng, *n.* Act of executing.
PERFRICATE, pĕr-frĭk-ăt, *vi.* To rub over. [over.]
PERFRICATING, pĕr-frĭk-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing all
PERFUMATORY, pĕr-fu'm-ătŭr-ĕ, *a.* That perfumes.
PERFUME, pĕr-fu'm, *n.* Strong odour of sweetness.
PERFUME, pĕr-fu'm, *vt.* To scent. [Fragrance.]
PERFUMED, pĕr-fu'mĕd, *pp.* Scented with fragrant odours. [sell things to gratify the scent.]
PERFUMER, pĕr-fu'm-ĕr, *n.* One whose trade is to
PERFUMERY, pĕr-fu'mĕr-ĕ, *n.* Perfumes in general.
PERFUMING, pĕr-fu'm-ing, *ppr.* Scenting.
PERFUNCTORILY, pĕr-fŭngk-tŭr-ĭl-ĕ, *ad.* Carelessly.
PERFUNCTORINESS, pĕr-fŭngk-tŭr-ĭl-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* Negligence. [less; negligent.]
PERFUNCTORY, pĕr-fŭngk-tŭr-ĕ, *a.* Slight; care-
PERFUSE, pĕr-fus', *vt.* To overspread.
PERFUSED, pĕr-fus'd, *pp.* Sprinkled.
PERFUSING, pĕr-fus-ing, *ppr.* Spreading over.
PERFUSION, pĕr-fu-zhŭn, *n.* The act of pouring upon.
PERGOLA, pĕr-gŏ-lă, *n.* A kind of arbour.
PERHAPS, pĕr-hăps', *ad.* Peradventure.
PERI, pĕ-ri, *n.* An Eastern fairy.
PERIANTH, pĕr-ĕ-ănth, *n.* The calyx of a flower when contiguous to the other parts of fructification.
PERIAPT, pĕr-ĕ-ăpt, *n.* Amulet.
PERIBULOUS, pĕr-rĭb-u-lŭs, *n.* An outer court.
PERICARDIUM, pĕr-ĕ-kărd-yŭm, *n.* A thin membrane of a conick figure that resembles a purse, and contains the heart in its cavity.
PERICARPIUM, pĕr-ĕ-kărp-yŭm, *n.* A pellicle or thin membrane encompassing the fruit or grain of a plant.
PERICLITATE, pĕ-rĭk-lĕ-tăt, *vi.* To hazard.
PERICLITATION, pĕ-rĭk-lĕ-tăt-shŭn, *n.* Trial; experiment. [that covers the skull.]
PERICRANIUM, pĕr-ĕ-kra'n-yŭm, *n.* The membrane
PERICULOUS, pĕ-rĭk-u-lŭs, *a.* Dangerous.
PERIDOT, pĕr-ĕ-dŏt, *n.* Another name of the crysolite.
PERIECIAN, pĕr-ĕ-ĕ-shăn, *n.* An inhabitant of the opposite side of the globe, in the same parallel of latitude.
PERIERGY, pĕr-ĕ-ĕr-jĕ, *n.* Needless caution in an operation.
PERIGEE, pĕr-'jĕ, *n.* } That point in the hea-
PERIGEUM, pĕr-ĕ-jĕ-ŭm, *n.* } vens, wherein a pla-
 net is said to be in its nearest distance possible from the earth.
PERIGORDSTONE, pĕr-ĕ-gărd-stŏn, *n.* An ore of manganese, so called from Perigord, in France.
PERIGRAPH, pĕr-ĕ-grăf, *n.* A careless delineation of any thing.
PERIHELUM, pĕr-ĕ-hĕl-yŭm, *a.* That point of a planet's orbit, wherein it is nearest the sun.
PERIL, pĕr-'l, *n.* Danger; hazard.
PERIL, pĕr-'l, *vi.* To be in danger.
PERILOUS, pĕr-'l-ŭs, *a.* Dangerous; hazardous.
PERILOUSLY, pĕr-'l-ŭs-lĕ, *ad.* Dangerously.
PERILOUSNESS, pĕr-'l-ŭs-nĕs, *n.* Dangerousness.
PERIMETER, pĕ-rĭm-ĕt-ĕr, *n.* The compass or sum of all the sides which bound any figure of what kind soever, whether rectilinear or mixed.
PERIOD, pĕr-yăd, *n.* A circuit. A stated number of years. A complete sentence from one full stop to another. A course of events.
PERIOD, pĕr-yăd, *vt.* To put an end to.
PERIODED, pĕr-yăd-ĕd, *pp.* Put an end to; finished.
PERIODICAL, pĕ-rĕ-ŏd-ĭk-ăl, *a.* } Circular; making
PERIODICK, pĕ-rĕ-ŏd-ĭk, *a.* } a circuit. Per-
 forming some action at stated times. [riods.]
PERIODICALLY, pĕ-rĕ-ŏd-ĭk-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* At stated pe-
PERIODING, pĕr-yăd-ing, *ppr.* Putting an end to.
PERIOSTEUM, pĕr-ĕ-ŏst-yŭm, *n.* The membrane which covers the bones.
PERIPATETICAL, pĕr-ĕ-pă-tĕt-ĭk-ăl, *a.* } Belonging
PERIPATETICK, pĕr-ĕ-pă-tĕt-ĭk, *a.* } to the Pe-
 ripateticks.

PERIPATETICISM, pĕr-ĕ-pă-tĕt-ĭs-izm, *n.* The notions of the Peripateticks.
PERIPATETICK, pĕr-ĕ-pă-tĕt-ĭk, *n.* One of the fol-
 lowers of Aristotle; so called, because they used to
 teach and dispute in the Lyceum at Athens, walking
 about. Ludicrously used for one who is obliged to
 walk, who cannot afford to ride.
PERIPHERAL, pĕ-rĭf-ĕr-ăl, *a.* Peripheric.
PERIPHERIC, pĕr-ĕ-tĕr-ĭk, *a.* } Pertaining to
PERIPHERICAL, pĕr-ĕ-tĕr-ĭk-ăl, *n.* } periphery.
PERIPHERY, pĕ-rĭf-ĕr-ĕ, *n.* Circumference.
PERIPHRASE, pĕr-ĕ-fră-z, *vt.* To express one word
 by many.
PERIPHRASED, pĕr-ĕ-fră-zĕd, *pp.* Expressed by cir-
 cumlocution.
PERIPHRASING, pĕr-ĕ-fră-z-ing, *ppr.* Expressing
 by circumlocution.
PERIPHRAISIS, pĕr-rĭf-ră-sĭs, *n.* Use of many words
 to express the sense of one.
PERIPHRASTICAL, pĕr-ĕ-frăst-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Circum-
 locutory.
PERIPHRASTICALLY, pĕr-ĕ-frăst-ĭk-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* With
 circumlocution.
PERIPLUS, pĕr-ĕ-plŭs, *n.* A voyage round a certain
 sea or sea-coast.
PERIPNEUMONIA, pĕr-ĭp-nu-mŏn-ĭ-ŭ, *n.* } An in-
PERIPNEUMONY, pĕr-ĭp-nu-mŏn-ĕ, *n.* } flam-
 mation of the lungs.
PERIPNEUMONIC, pĕr-ĭp-nu-mŏn-ĭk, *a.* Consisting
 in an inflammation of the lungs.
PERIPOLYGONAL, pĕr-ĕ-pŏ-lĭg-ŏ-năl, *a.* Having a
 great number of sides.
PERIPTERAL, pĕr-rĭp-tĕr-ăl, *a.* Surrounded with
 battlements.
PERISCAN, pĕr-rĭs-ŭn, *vi.* Having shadows all around.
PERISCIL, pĕ-rĭs-sĕ-i, *n.* Those who, living within
 the polar circle, see the sun move round them, and
 consequently project their shadows in all directions.
PERISCOPE, pĕr-ĭs-kŏp, *n.* A general view.
PERISH, pĕr-'ĭsh, *vi.* To die. To be lost eternally.
PERISH, pĕr-'ĭsh, *vt.* To destroy.
PERISHABLE, pĕr-ĭsh-ăbl, *a.* Liable to perish.
PERISHABLENESS, pĕr-ĭsh-ăbl-nĕs, *n.* Liableness
 to decay.
PERISHED, pĕr-'ĭshd, *pp.* Extinguished.
PERISHING, pĕr-'ĭsh-ing, *ppr.* Dying.
PERISSOLOG Y, pĕr-ĭs-sŏl-ŏ-jĕ, *n.* A figure of rhe-
 torick, called also *maculogy*. See *MACROLOGY*.
PERISTALTICK, pĕr-ĭs-tălt-ĭk, *a.* *Peristaltick* mo-
 tion is that vermicular motion of the guts, which is
 made by the contraction of the spinal fibres, whereby
 the excrements are pressed downwards and voided.
PERISPERM, pĕr-ĭs-pĕrm, *n.* A thick farinaceous,
 fleshy, horny, or woody part of the seed of plants.
PERISPHERIC, pĕr-ĭs-fĕr-ĭk, *a.* Globular.
PERISSOLOGICAL, pĕr-ĭs-ŏ-lŏj-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Redundant
 in words.
PERISTERION, pĕr-ĭs-tĕr-yŭn, *n.* The herb vervain.
PERISTREPHIC, pĕr-ĭs-trĕf-ĭk, *n.* A name given to
 panoramic paintings, shown in parts, by being fixed
 on cylinders.
PERISTYLE, pĕr-ĕ-stĭl, *n.* A circular range of pillars.
PERISYSTOLE, pĕr-ĕ-sĭs-tŏ-lĕ, *n.* The pause or interval
 betwixt the two motions of the heart or pulse; namely,
 that of the systole or contraction of the heart, and
 that of diastole or dilatation.
PERITE, pĕr-'ĭt, *a.* Skilful.
PERITONEAL, pĕr-ĕ-tŏn-yăl, *a.* Pertaining to the
 peritoneum.
PERITONEUM, pĕr-ĕ-tŏ-nĕ-ŭm, *n.* A thin and soft
 membrane, which encloses all the bowels contained in
 the lower belly, covering all the inside of its cavity.
PERITROCHUM, pĕr-ĕ-trŏk-yŭm, *n.* A wheel con-
 centric with a cylinder; the wheel of a pulley.
PERIWIG, pĕr-ĕ-ŏig, *n.* Hair worn by way of orna-
 ment or concealment of baldness.
PERIWIG, pĕr-ĕ-ŏig, *vt.* To dress in false hair.
PERIWINKLE, pĕr-ĕ-ŏngkl, *n.* A kind of fish snail.
PERJURE, pĕr-'jŭr, *n.* A foresworn person.
PERJURE, pĕr-'jŭr, *vt.* To forswear.
PERJURED, pĕr-'jŭrd, *pp.* Guilty of perjury.

PERJURER, pĕr-jûr-ûr, *n.* One that swears falsely.
 PERJURING, pĕr-jûr-ing, *ppr.* Taking a false oath.
 PERJURIOUS, pĕr-jûr-yûs, *a.* Guilty of perjury.
 PERJURY, pĕr-jûr-ĕ, *n.* False oath.
 PERK, pĕrk', *vi.* To hold up the head with an affected briskness.
 PERK, pĕrk', *vt.* To dress; to prank.
 PERK, pĕrk', *a.* Pert; brisk; airy.
 PERKED, pĕrkĕd', *pp.* Made smart.
 PERKIN, pĕrk'in, *n.* A kind of cider.
 PERKING, pĕrk-ing, *ppr.* Making smart.
 PERLOUS, pĕr-lûs, *a.* Dangerous.
 PERLUSTRATION, pĕr-lûs-tră-shûn, *n.* The act of viewing all over.
 PERMAGY, pĕr-mă-jĕ, *n.* A little Turkish boat.
 PERMANENCE, pĕr-mă-nĕns, *n.* } Continuance in
 PERMANENCY, pĕr-mă-nĕns-ĕ, *n.* } the same state.
 PERMANENT, pĕr-mă-nĕnt, *a.* Durable.
 PERMANENTLY, pĕr-mă-nĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* Durably.
 PERMANSION, pĕr-măn-shûn, *n.* Continuance.
 PERMEABILITY, pĕr-mĕ-ă-bil-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* The quality of being permeable. [through]
 PERMEABLE, pĕr-mĕ-ă-bl, *a.* Such as may be passed
 PERMEANT, pĕr-mĕ-ănt, *a.* Passing through.
 PERMEATE, pĕr-mĕ-ă-t, *vt.* To pass through.
 PERMEATED, pĕr-mĕ-ă-t-ĕd, *pp.* Passed through as by a fluid.
 PERMEATING, pĕr-mĕ-ă-t-ing, *ppr.* Passing through the pores of a substance.
 PERMEATION, pĕr-mĕ-ă-shûn, *n.* The act of passing through. [mingled]
 PERMISCIABLE, pĕr-mis-ĭ-bl, *n.* Such as may be
 PERMISSIBLE, pĕr-mis-ĭ-bl, *a.* What may be admitted.
 PERMISSION, pĕr-mish-ĭn, *n.* Grant of liberty.
 PERMISSIVE, pĕr-mis-ĭv, *a.* Granting liberty.
 PERMISSIVELY, pĕr-mis-ĭv-lĕ, *ad.* By bare allowance.
 PERMISTION, pĕr-mist-ĭ-shûn, *n.* The act of mixing.
 PERMIT, pĕr-mit', *vt.* To allow; to suffer.
 PERMIT, pĕr-mit, *n.* A written permission from an officer for transporting of goods from place to place, showing the duty on them to have been paid.
 PERMITTANCE, pĕr-mit-ăns, *n.* Allowance.
 PERMITTED, pĕr-mit-ĕd, *pp.* Allowed.
 PERMITTING, pĕr-mit-ing, *ppr.* Allowing.
 PERMIXTION, pĕr-mik-s-ĭ-shûn, *n.* The act of mingling.
 PERMUTATION, pĕr-mu-tă-shûn, *n.* Exchange of one for another.
 PERMUTE, pĕr-mu't, *vt.* To exchange.
 PERMUTED, pĕr-mu't-ĕd, *pp.* Exchanged.
 PERMUTER, pĕr-mu't-ûr, *n.* An exchanger.
 PERMUTING, pĕr-mu't-ing, *ppr.* Bartering.
 PERNANCY, pĕr-năns-ĕ, *n.* A receiving of rents or tithes in kind.
 PERNICIOUS, pĕr-nish-ûs, *a.* Destructive.
 PERNICIOUSLY, pĕr-nish-ûs-lĕ, *ad.* Mischievously.
 PERNICIOUSNESS, pĕr-nish-ûs-nĕs, *n.* The quality of being pernicious.
 PERNICITY, pĕr-nis-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Celerity.
 PERNOCIATION, pĕr-nok-tă-shûn, *n.* Act of watching all night.
 PERORATION, pĕr-ô-ră-shûn, *n.* The conclusion of an oration.
 PEROXYD, pĕ-rôks-ĭd, *n.* A substance containing an unusual quantity of oxygen.
 PEROXYDIZE, pĕ-rôks-ĭd-ĭz, *vt.* To oxydize to the utmost. [utmost]
 PEROXYDIZED, pĕ-rôks-ĭd-ĭzĕd, *pp.* Oxydized to the
 PEROXYDIZING, pĕ-rôks-ĭd-ĭz-ing, *ppr.* Oxydizing to the utmost.
 PERPEND, pĕr-pĕnd', *vt.* To weigh in the mind.
 PERPENDICLE, pĕr-pĕnd-ĭkl, *n.* Any thing hanging down by a straight line.
 PERPENDICULAR, pĕr-pĕn-dĭk-ŭ-lĕr, *n.* A line crossing the horizon at right angles.
 PERPENDICULAR, pĕr-pĕn-dĭk-ŭ-lĕr, *a.* Crossing any other line at right angles.
 PERPENDICULARITY, pĕr-pĕn-dĭk-ŭ-lăr-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* The state of being perpendicular.
 PERPENDICULARLY, pĕr-pĕn-dĭk-ŭ-lăr-lĕ, *ad.* In the direction of a straight line up and down.
 PERPENDUR, pĕr-pĕnd-ûr, *n.* A coping-stone.

PERPENSION, pĕr-pĕn-shûn, *n.* Consideration.
 PERPESSION, pĕr-pĕsh-ûn, *n.* Suffering.
 PERPETRATE, pĕr-pĕ-tră't, *vt.* To commit.
 PERPETRATED, pĕr-pĕ-tră't-ĕd, *pp.* Committed as an evil act. [a crime]
 PERPETRATING, pĕr-pĕ-tră't-ing, *ppr.* Committing
 PERPETRATION, pĕr-pĕ-tră-shûn, *n.* The act of committing a crime.
 PERPETRATOR, pĕr-pĕ-tră't-ûr, *n.* One that commits a crime.
 PERPETUAL, pĕr-pĕt-ŭ-ăl, *a.* Never-ceasing; eternal.
 PERPETUALLY, pĕr-pĕt-ŭ-ăl-lĕ, *ad.* Constantly.
 PERPETUATE, pĕr-pĕt-ŭ-ă't, *vt.* To make perpetual.
 PERPETUATED, pĕr-pĕt-ŭ-ă't-ĕd, *pp.* Made perpetual.
 PERPETUATING, pĕr-pĕt-ŭ-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Continuing for ever.
 PERPETUATION, pĕr-pĕt-ŭ-ă-shûn, *n.* Incessant continuance. [turity]
 PERPETUITY, pĕr-pĕ-tu-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Duration to all future times.
 PERPHOSPHATE, pĕr-fôs-fă't, *n.* A phosphate in which the phosphoric acid is combined with an oxyd, at the maximum of oxydation.
 PERPLEX, pĕr-plĕks', *vt.* To make anxious. To distract. To vex.
 PERPLEX, pĕr-plĕks', *a.* Intricate difficult.
 PERPLEXED, pĕr-plĕksĕd', *pp.* Made intricate.
 PERPLEXEDLY, pĕr-plĕksĕd-lĕ, *ad.* Intricately.
 PERPLEXEDNESS, pĕr-plĕksĕd-nĕs, *n.* Embarrassment.
 PERPLEXING, pĕr-plĕks-ing, *ppr.* Making intricate.
 PERPLEXITY, pĕr-plĕks-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Anxiety.
 PERPLEXLY, pĕr-plĕks-lĕ, *ad.* Confusedly.
 PERPOTATION, pĕr-pô-tă-shûn, *n.* The act of drinking largely.
 PERQUADRISULPHATE, pĕr-kôăd-ri-sul-ĭfă't, *n.* A sulphate with four proportions of sulphuric acid, combined with a maximum of oxyde.
 PERQUISITE, pĕr-kôis-ĭt, *n.* Something gained by a place or office over and above the settled wages.
 PERQUISITED, pĕr-kôis-ĭt-ĕd, *a.* Supplied with perquisites.
 PERQUISITION, pĕr-kôis-ĭsh-ŭn, *n.* A thorough search.
 PERROQUET, pĕr-ô-kĕ't, *n.* A species of parrot: also, the alca psittacula, an aquatic fowl, inhabiting the isles of Japan and the western shores of America.
 PERRY, pĕr-ĕ, *n.* A drink made of pears.
 PERSCRUTATION, pĕr-skr-ŭ-tă-shûn, *n.* A searching thoroughly.
 PER-SE, pĕr-sĕ', *ad.* By himself, herself, or itself.
 PERSECUTE, pĕr-sĕ-ku't, *vt.* To pursue with malignity. To importune much.
 PERSECUTED, pĕr-sĕ-ku't-ĕd, *pp.* Harassed for religious opinions.
 PERSECUTING, pĕr-sĕ-ku't-ing, *ppr.* Pursuing with vengeance. [secuting]
 PERSECUTION, pĕr-sĕ-ku'-shûn, *n.* The act of persecuting.
 PERSECUTOR, pĕr-sĕ-ku't-ûr, *n.* One who harasses others.
 PERSEVERANCE, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr-ăns, *n.* Persistence in design or pursuit.
 PERSEVERANT, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr-ănt, *a.* Constant.
 PERSEVERANTLY, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr-ănt-lĕ, *ad.* With constancy.
 PERSEVERE, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr, *vi.* To persist in an attempt.
 PERSEVERING, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr-ing, *ppr.* Persisting in any thing. [severance]
 PERSEVERINGLY, pĕr-sĕ-vĕr-ing-lĕ, *ad.* With perseverance.
 PERSIAN, pĕr-shăn, *n.* Of, from, or like Persia.
 PERSIFLAGE, pĕr-sĭf-lă'j, *n.* A jeering. Ridicule.
 PERST, pĕr-sĭst', *vi.* To persevere.
 PERSISTANCE, pĕr-sĭst-ăns, *n.* } Perseverance in
 PERSISTENCY, pĕr-sĭst-ăn-sĕ, *n.* } good or bad.
 PERSISTING, pĕr-sĭst-ing, *ppr.* Persevering in any thing.
 PERSISTIVE, pĕr-sĭst-ĭv, *a.* Steady. Persevering.
 PERSON, pĕr-sûn, *n.* A particular man or woman.
 PERSONABLE, pĕr-sûn-ă-bl, *a.* Of good appearance.
 PERSONAGE, pĕr-sûn-ĕj, *n.* A considerable person.
 PERSONAL, pĕr-sûn-ăl, *a.* Peculiar. Proper to him or her. Relating to one's private actions or character.

PERSONAL, pĕr-sŭn-ăl, *n.* Any moveable possession.
PERSONALITY, pĕr-sŭn-ăl-ĭt-ē, *n.* Reflection upon individuals. [representative.]
PERSONALLY, pĕr-sŭn-ăl-ē, *n.* In person, not by personalty.
PERSONALTY, pĕr-sŭn-ăl-tē, *n.* Any made property.
PERSONATE, pĕr-sŭn-ăt, *vt.* To represent by a fictitious character. To resemble.
PERSONATE, pĕr-sŭn-ăt, *vi.* To play a fictitious character. [Resembled.]
PERSONATED, pĕr-sŭn-ăt-ĕd, *pp.* Counterfeited.
PERSONATING, pĕr-sŭn-ăt-ĭng, *ppr.* Representing by an assumed character.
PERSONATION, pĕr-sŭn-ăt-shŭn, *n.* Counterfeiting of another person.
PERSONATOR, pĕr-sŭn-ăt-ŭr, *n.* One who personates a fictitious character.
PERSONIFICATION, pĕr-sŭn-ĭf-ĭk-ăt-shŭn, *n.* Prosopopeia; the change of things to persons: as, "Confusion heard his voice."
PERSONIFIED, pĕr-sŭn-ĭf-ĭd, *pp.* Represented with the attributes of a person.
PERSONIFY, pĕr-sŭn-ĭf-ĭ, *vt.* To change from a thing to a person.
PERSONIFYING, pĕr-sŭn-ĭf-ĭ-ĭng, *ppr.* Giving to an inanimate being the attributes of a person.
PERSONIZE, pĕr-sŭn-ĭ-z, *vt.* To personify.
PERSPECTIVE, pĕr-spĕk-tĭv, *n.* The science by which things are ranged in picture, according to their appearance in their real situation.
PERSPECTIVE, pĕr-spĕk-tĭv, *a.* Relating to the science of vision. [glass.]
PERSPECTIVELY, pĕr-spĕk-tĭv-lē, *ad.* Through a perspective.
PERSPICABLE, pĕrs-pĕ-kăbl, *a.* Discernible.
PERSPICACIOUS, pĕrs-pĕ-kăt-shŭs, *a.* Quicksighted.
PERSPICACIOUSNESS, pĕrs-pĕ-kăt-shŭs-nĕs, *n.* Quickness of sight. [sight.]
PERSPICACITY, pĕrs-pĕ-kăt-ĭt-ē, *n.* Quickness of perspicacity.
PERSPICACIOUS, pĕrs-pĕ-kăt-ē, *n.* Discernment.
PERSPICIENCE, pĕr-spĭsh-ēns, *n.* The act of looking sharply.
PERSPICIL, pĕrs-pĭs-ĭl, *n.* An optick glass.
PERSPICUITY, pĕrs-pĭk-u-ĭt-ē, *n.* Clearness to the mind.
PERSPICUOUS, pĕr-spĭk-u-ŭs, *a.* Transparent. Clear to the understanding.
PERSPICUOUSLY, pĕr-spĭk-u-ŭs-lē, *ad.* Clearly.
PERSPICUOUSNESS, pĕr-spĭk-u-ŭs-nĕs, *n.* Freedom from obscurity.
PERSPIRABILITY, pĕrs-pĭr-ăt-bĭl-ĭt-ē, *n.* The quality of being perspirable. [tion.]
PERSPIRABLE, pĕr-spĭr-ăt-bl, *a.* Emitting perspiration.
PERSPIRATION, pĕrs-pĕ-răt-shŭn, *n.* Excretion by the cuticular pores.
PERSPIRATIVE, pĕrs-pĭr-ăt-ĭv, *a.* Performing the act of perspiration.
PERSPIRATORY, pĕrs-pĭr-ăt-ŭr-ē, *a.* Perspirative.
PERSPIRE, pĕr-spĭr, *vi.* To perform excretion by the cuticular pores.
PERSPIRE, pĕr-spĭr, *vt.* To emit by the pores.
PERSPIRED, pĕr-spĭrd, *pp.* Evacuated through the pores of the skin. [the pores of the skin.]
PERSPIRING, pĕr-spĭr-ĭng, *ppr.* Emitting through
PERSTRINGE, pĕr-strĭnj, *vt.* To touch upon.
PERSTRINGED, pĕr-strĭnjd, *pp.* Glanced on.
PERSTRINGING, pĕr-strĭnj-ĭng, *ppr.* Glancing on.
PERSUADABLE, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-bl, *a.* Such as may be persuaded. [suaded.]
PERSUADABLY, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-ăb-lē, *ad.* So as to be persuaded.
PERSUADE, pĕr-sŏd-ăt, *n.* Persuasion.
PERSUADE, pĕr-sŏd-ăt, *vt.* To influence by argument or expostulation.
PERSUADED, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-ĕd, *pp.* Convinced; induced.
PERSUADER, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-ŭr, *n.* One who influences by persuasion.
PERSUADING, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-ĭng, *ppr.* Influencing.
PERSUASIBILITY, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-ĭb-ĭl-ĭt-ē, *n.* Capability of being persuaded.
PERSUASIBLE, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-ĭbl, *a.* To be influenced by persuasion.
PERSUASIBLENESS, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-ĭb-ĭl-nĕs, *n.* The quality of being flexible by persuasion.

PERSUASION, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-shŭn, *n.* The act of persuading.
PERSUASIVE, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-sĭv, *n.* Exhortation; argument; importunity. [persuading.]
PERSUASIVE, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-sĭv, *a.* Having the power of persuading.
PERSUASIVELY, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-sĭv-lē, *ad.* In such a manner as to persuade.
PERSUASIVENESS, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-sĭv-nĕs, *n.* Influence on the passions. [to persuade.]
PERSUASORY, pĕr-sŏd-ăt-sŭr-ē, *a.* Having the power
PERSULPHATE, pĕr-sŭl-ăt-tē, *n.* A combination of sulphuric acid with the peroxyl of iron.
PERSULTATION, pĕr-sŭl-ăt-shŭn, *n.* An eruption of the blood.
PERT, pĕrt, *n.* An assuming person.
PERT, pĕrt, *a.* Saucy; petulant.
PERTAIN, pĕr-tăn, *vi.* To belong; to relate.
PERTERBRATION, pĕr-tĕr-ĕ-brăt-shŭn, *n.* The act of boring through.
PERTINACIOUS, pĕr-tĭn-ăt-shŭs, *a.* Obstinate; stubborn. [nately.]
PERTINACIOUSLY, pĕr-tĭn-ăt-shŭs-lē, *ad.* Obstinate.
PERTINACIOUSNESS, pĕr-tĭn-ăt-shŭs-nĕs, *n.* Stubbornness.
PERTINACITY, pĕr-tĭn-ăt-ĭt-ē, *n.* Stubbornness.
PERTINACY, pĕr-tĭn-ăt-ē, *n.* Obstinaey.
PERTINENCE, pĕr-tĭn-ēns, *n.* Propriety to the
PERTINENCY, pĕr-tĭn-ēns-ē, *n.* } purpose.
PERTINENT, pĕr-tĭn-ēnt, *a.* Just to the purpose.
PERTINENTLY, pĕr-tĭn-ēnt-lē, *ad.* To the purpose.
PERTINENTNESS, pĕr-tĭn-ēnt-nĕs, *n.* Appositeness.
PERTINGENT, pĕr-tĭn-ĭng, *a.* Touching.
PERTLY, pĕrt-lē, *ad.* Saucily.
PERTNESS, pĕrt-nĕs, *n.* Sauciness; petulance.
PERTTRANSIENT, pĕr-trănz-jĕnt, *a.* Passing over.
PERTURB, pĕr-tŭrb, *vt.* To disorder; to
PERTURBATE, pĕr-tŭrb-ăt, *vt.* } confuse.
PERTURBATION, pĕr-tŭrb-ăt-shŭn, *n.* Disquiet of mind. [motions.]
PERTURBATOR, pĕr-tŭrb-ăt-ŭr, *n.* Raiser of commotion.
PERTURBED, pĕr-tŭrbd, *pp.* Disquieted.
PERTURBER, pĕr-tŭrb-ŭr, *n.* A disturber.
PERTURBING, pĕr-tŭrb-ĭng, *ppr.* Agitating.
PERTUSED, pĕr-tŭzd, *a.* Pierced with holes.
PERTUSION, pĕr-tŭzhŭn, *n.* The act of piercing.
PERVADE, pĕr-văd, *vt.* To pass through the whole extension.
PERVADED, pĕr-văd-ĕd, *pp.* Passed through.
PERVADING, pĕr-văd-ĭng, *ppr.* Extending to every part of a thing. [through.]
PERVASION, pĕr-văt-shŭn, *n.* The act of passing
PERVASIVE, pĕr-văt-sĭv, *a.* Having power to pervade.
PERVERSE, pĕr-vĕrs, *a.* Stubborn; untractable.
PERVERSELY, pĕr-vĕrs-lē, *ad.* Spitefully; crossly.
PERVERSENESS, pĕr-vĕrs-nĕs, *n.* Peevishness; spiteful crossness.
PERVERSION, pĕr-vĕr-shŭn, *n.* Change to something
PERVERT, pĕr-vĕr-ĭt-ē, *n.* Crossness. [worse.]
PERVERT, pĕr-vĕr-ĭt-ē, *a.* Having power to corrupt. [the right.]
PERVERT, pĕr-vĕrt, *vt.* To corrupt; to turn from
PERVERTED, pĕr-vĕrt-ĕd, *pp.* Corrupted.
PERVERTER, pĕr-vĕrt-ŭr, *n.* A corrupter.
PERVERTIBLE, pĕr-vĕrt-ĭbl, *a.* That may be easily perverted.
PERVERTING, pĕr-vĕrt-ĭng, *ppr.* Turning from right to wrong. [searching.]
PERVESTIGATE, pĕr-vĕst-ĕ-găt, *vt.* To find out by
PERVESTIGATED, pĕr-vĕst-ĕ-găt-ĕd, *pp.* Found out by research.
PERVESTIGATING, pĕr-vĕst-ĕ-găt-ĭng, *ppr.* Finding out by research.
PERVESTIGATION, pĕr-vĕst-ĕ-găt-shŭn, *n.* A diligent search after. [statinate.]
PERVACIOUS, pĕr-vĕ-kăt-shŭs, *a.* Spitefully ob-
PERVACIOUSLY, pĕr-vĕ-kăt-shŭs-lē, *ad.* With spiteful obstinacy.
PERVACIOUSNESS, pĕr-vĕ-kăt-shŭs-nĕs, *n.* Spiteful ob-
PERVACITY, pĕr-vĕ-kăt-ĭt-ē, *n.* } stinacy.
PERVICACY, pĕr-vĕ-kăt-sĕ, *n.* }
PERVIGILATION, pĕr-vĭj-ĭl-ăt-shŭn, *n.* Watching carefully.
PERVIOUS, pĕrv-ĭjŭs, *a.* Admitting passage.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'vc, no', to', be't, bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

PERVIOUSNESS, pĕr-vûs-nĕs, *n.* Quality of soliciting.
PERVIS, pĕr-vîs. See PARVIS. [ting a passport.
PERUKE, pĕr-u'k, *n.* A periwig.
PERUKE, pĕr-u'k, *vt.* To dress in false hair.
PERUKEMAKER, pĕr-u'k-mă'k-ûr, *n.* A wigmaker.
PERUSAL, pĕ-rô-zăl, *n.* The act of reading.
PERUSE, pĕ-rô-z, *vt.* To read.
PERUSED, pĕ-rô-zd, *pp.* Read.
PERUSER, pĕ-rô-z-ûr, *n.* A reader.
PERUSING, pĕ-rô-z-ing, *ppr.* Reading.
PERUVIAN, pĕ-rô-v-yăn, *a.* Pertaining to Peru, in South America.
PESADE, pĕ-să'd, or pĕ-să'd, *n.* A motion a horse makes in raising up his forequarters.
PESO, pĕ-zô, *n.* A Spanish coin, weighing an ounce; a piaster; a piece of eight.
PESSARY, pĕ-să-rĕ, *n.* An oblong form of medicine, made to thrust up into the uterus upon some extraordinary occasions.
PESSIMIST, pĕ-sîm-îst, *n.* A universal complainer.
PEST, pĕst', *n.* Plague; pestilence.
PESTER, pĕst-ûr, *vt.* To disturb; to perplex.
PESTERED, pĕst-ûrd, *pp.* Annoyed.
PESTERER, pĕst-ûr-ûr, *n.* One that disturbs.
PESTERING, pĕst-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Disturbing.
PESTEROUS, pĕst-ûr-ûs, *a.* Cumbersome.
PESTHOUSE, pĕst-hăô's, *n.* An hospital for persons infected with the plague. [tagion.
PESTIDUCT, pĕst-ê-dûkt, *n.* That which conveys con-
PESTIFEROUS, pĕs-tîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Pestilential; infec-
tious.
PESTILENCE, pĕst-îl-ĕns, *n.* Contagious distemper.
PESTILENT, pĕst-îl-ĕnt, *a.* Producing plagues.
PESTILENTIAL, pĕst-îl-ĕn-shăl, *a.* Infectious; con-
tagious.
PESTILENTLY, pĕst-îl-ĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* Destructively.
PESTILLATION, pĕs-tîl-lă-shûn, *a.* The act of
pounding. [thing is broken in a mortar.
PESTLE, pĕst'l, *n.* An instrument with which any
PESTLE of pork, pĕst'l, *n.* A gammon of bacon.
PESTLE, pĕst'l, *vi.* To use a pestle.
PET, pĕt', *n.* A slight passion.
PET, pĕt', *vt.* To fondle; to indulge.
PETAL, pĕ-tăl, *n.* Those fine-coloured leaves that
compose the flowers of all plants.
PETALINE, pĕ-tă-lîn, *a.* Pertaining to a petal.
PETALISM, pĕ-tă-lîzm, *n.* A form or sentence of ban-
ishment among the Syracusans: writing his name,
whom they would be rid of, in an olive leaf.
PETALITE, pĕ-tă-lî't, *n.* A rare mineral, occurring in
masses: the new alkali, lithia, was discovered in this
mineral.
PETALOID, pĕ-tă-lĕ'd, *a.* Having the form of petals.
PETALOUS, pĕ-tă-lûs, *a.* Having petals.
PETALS, pĕ-tălz, *n.* The leaves of flowers.
PETALSHAPED, pĕ-tăl-shă'pd, *a.* Having the shape
of a petal.
PETAR, pĕ-tă'r, *n.* } An engine of metal, almost in
PETARD, pĕ-tă'rd, *n.* } the shape of an hat, about
seven inches deep, and about five inches over at the
mouth: when charged, it is applied to gates or bar-
riers to blow them up.
PETASUS, pĕ-tă-sûs, *n.* Mercury's winged cap.
PETECHIÆ, pĕ-tĕ'k-yĕ, *n.* Pestilential spots.
PETECHIAL, pĕ-tĕ'k-yăl, *a.* Pestilentially spotted.
PETEREL, pĕt-ûr-ĕl, *n.* A kind of sea-bird.
PETERPENCE, pĕt-ûr-pĕns', *n.* A tribute or tax
formerly paid by this country to the pope, otherwise
called *Romescol*: viz. a penny for every house pay-
able at Lammass-day.
PETERWORT, pĕ-tûr-ôûrt, *n.* A plant.
PETIOLE, pĕt-ĕ-ô'l, *n.* The foot-stalk of a leaf.
PETIT, pĕ-tĕ't, or pĕ-tĕ', *a.* Small; little.
PETITION, pĕ-tîsh-ûn, *n.* Intreaty.
PETITION, pĕ-tîsh-ûn, *vi.* To supplicate.
PETITIONARILY, pĕ-tîsh-ûn-ăr-îl-lĕ, *ad.* By way
of begging the question.
PETITIONARY, pĕ-tîsh-ûn-ăr-ĕ, *ad.* Supplicatory.
PETITIONED, pĕ-tîsh-ûnd, *pp.* Solicited.
PETITIONER, pĕ-tîsh-ûn-ûr, *n.* One who offers a
petition.

PETITIONING, pĕ-tîsh-ûn-ing, *n.* The act of soliciting.
PETITIONING, pĕ-tîsh-ûn-ing, *ppr.* Supplicating.
PETIT-MAITRE, pĕt-ĕ-mă'tr, *n.* A fop; a coxcomb.
PETITORY, pĕt-îl-ûr-ĕ, *a.* Petitioning.
PETONG, pĕ-tông', *n.* The Chinese name of a species
of copper of a white colour: it is sometimes con-
founded with tutenag.
PETRE, pĕ-tĕr, *n.* Nitre; saltpetre.
PETREAN, pĕ-trĕ-ăn, *a.* Pertaining to rock or st. mne.
PETRESCENCE, pĕ-trĕs-ĕns, *n.* The process of chang-
ing into stone.
PETRESCENT, pĕ-trĕs-ĕnt, *a.* Becoming stone.
PETRIFICATION, pĕt-rĕ-făk-shûn, *n.* That which is
made stone.
PETRIFICATIVE, pĕt-rĕ-făk-tîv, *a.* Having the power
to form stone.
PETRIFIC, pĕt-rîf-îk, *a.* Having the power to change
to stone.
PETRIFY, pĕt-rĕ-fi, *vt.* To change to stone.
PETRIFY, pĕt-rĕ-fi, *vi.* To become stone.
PETRIFICATE, pĕt-rîf-îk-ă't, *vt.* To petrify.
PETRIFICATED, pĕt-rîf-îk-ă't-ĕd, *pp.* Petrified.
PETRIFICATING, pĕt-rîf-îk-ă't-ing, *ppr.* Petrifying.
PETRIFICATION, pĕt-rîf-îk-ă-shûn, *n.* A body
formed by changing other matter to stone.
PETRIFIED, pĕt-rĕ-fîd, *pp.* Changed into stone.
PETRIFYING, pĕt-rĕ-fîng, *ppr.* Converting into
stone.
PETROL, pĕ-trô'l, *n.* } A liquid bitumen.
PETROLEUM, pĕ-trô'l-yûm, *n.* } black, floating on
the water of springs.
PETRONEL, pĕ-trô-nĕl, *n.* A pistol.
PETROSILEX, pĕt-rô-sî-lĕks, *n.* Rock-stone; com-
pact feldspar.
PETROUS, pĕ-trûs, *a.* Hard; stony.
PETTAH, pĕ-tă, *n.* A town close to a fort.
PETTED, pĕt-ĕd, *pp.* Fondled.
PETTICOAT, pĕt-ĕ-kô't, *n.* The lower part of a wo-
man's dress.
PETTIFOG, pĕt-ĕ-fôg, *vi.* To play the pettifogger
See Fog.
PETTIFOGGER, pĕt-ĕ-fôg-ûr, *n.* A petty, small-rate
lawyer.
PETTIFOGGERY, pĕt-ĕ-fôg-ûr-ĕ, *n.* The practice of
a pettifogger.
PETTINESS, pĕt-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* Smallness.
PETTING, pĕt-ing, *ppr.* Fondling; indulging.
PETTISH, pĕt-îsh, *a.* Fretful; peevish.
PETTISHLY, pĕt-îsh-lĕ, *ad.* In a pet.
PETTISHNESS, pĕt-îsh-nĕs, *n.* Fretfulness.
PETTITOE, pĕt-ĕ-tô-z, *n.* The feet of a sucking pig.
PETTO, pĕt-ô, *n.* The breast. Privacy: as, "in petto."
PETTY, pĕt-ĕ, *a.* Inconsiderable. [bird.
PETTYCHAPS, pĕt-ĕ-tshăps, *n.* A wagtail, or beam-
PETTYCOY, pĕt-ĕ-kăd', *n.* An herb.
PETULANCE, pĕt-û-lĕns, *n.* } Sauciness.
PETULANCY, pĕt-û-lĕns-ĕ, *n.* }
PETULANT, pĕt-û-lĕnt, *a.* Saucy; perverse.
PETULANTLY, pĕt-û-lĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* With saucy pertness.
PETUNSE, pĕ-tûns', *a.* } Porcelain clay. It is a va-
PETUNTSE, pĕ-tûns', *a.* } rietty of feldspar.
PETUNTZE, pĕ-tûns', *a.* }
PEURMICAN, pu'r-mĕ-kăn, *n.* Potted beef.
PEW, pu', *n.* A seat in a church.
PEW, pu', *vt.* To furnish with pews.
PEWED, pu'd, *pp.* Furnished with pews.
PEWET, pu-ĕt, *n.* The lapwing.
PEWFELOW, pu-fĕl-ô, *n.* A companion.
PEWING, pu-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with pews.
PEWTER, pu-tûr, *n.* A compound of metals.
PEWTERER, pu-tûr-ûr, *n.* A smith who works in
pewter.
PEXITY, pĕks-î-tĕ, *n.* The nap of cloth.
PHÆNOMENON, fĕ-nôm-ĕ-nûn, *n.* See PHENOMENON.
PHAETON, fă-ĕ-tûn, *n.* A chaise upon four wheels.
BHAGEDENA, făj-ĕ-dĕ-nă, *n.* An ulcer in which the
sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh.
BHAGEDENICK, făj-ĕ-dĕn-ĕk, *a.* } Corroding.
BHAGEDENOUS, făj-ĕ-dĕ-nûs, *a.* }
BHALANGIOUS, fă-lăn-j-yûs, *a.* Pertaining to the
genus of spiders.

PHALANITE, fāl'ān-i't, *n.* A soldier belonging to a phalanx.

PHALANX, fāl'āngks, *n.* A troop of men closely embodied.

PHALAROPE, fāl'ā-rōp, *n.* The name of several species of water-fowls.

PHANTASM, fān'tāzm, *n.* } Vain and airy ap-
PHANTASMA, fān-tāsmā, *n.* } pearance.

PHANTASMAGORIA, fān-tās-mā-gō'r-ŷā, *n.* An optical illusion.

PHANTASMAGORIC, fān-tās-mā-gō'r'ik, *a.* Relating to a phantasmagoria.

PHANTASTICAL, fān-tāst'ik-āl, *a.* } See FANTASTICAL and
PHANTASTICK, fān-tāst'ik, *a.* } FANTASY.
PHANTASY, fān-tās-ē, *a.* }

PHANTOM, fān'tūm, *n.* A fancied vision.

PHARAON, fā'rā-ōn, *n.* The name of a game of chance.

PHARAONIC, fā'rā-ōn'ik, *a.* Pertaining to the Pharaohs, or kings of Egypt.

PHARISAICAL, fār-iz-ā'ik-āl, *a.* } Externally reli-
PHARISAICK, fār-iz-ā'ik, *a.* } gious.

PHARISAICALNESS, fār-iz-ā'ik-āl-nēs, *n.* Pharisaical observance of rituals. [Pharisee.]

PHARISAISM, fār-iz-ā'ism, *n.* The notions of a PHARISEAN, fār-iz-ē'ān, *a.* Following the practice of the Pharisees.

PHARISEE, fār-iz-ē, *n.* A sect among the Jews, whose pretended holiness made them separate themselves from, not only Pagans, but all such Jews as complied not with their peculiarities.

PHARMACEUTICAL, fār-mā-ku'tik-āl, *a.* } Relating
PHARMACEUTICK, fār-mā-ku'tik, *a.* } to the preparation of medicines.

PHARMACEUTICALLY, fār-mā-ku'tik-āl-ē, *ad.* In the manner of pharmacy.

PHARMACEUTICS, fār-mā-ku'tiks, *n.* The science of preparing and exhibiting medicines.

PHARMACOLOGIST, fār-mā-kōl-ō-jist, *n.* One who writes upon drugs.

PHARMACOLOGY, fār-mā-kōl-ō-jē, *n.* The knowledge of drugs and medicines.

PHARMACOPŒIA, fār-mā-kō-pē'ŷā, or fār-mā-kōp-ŷā, *n.* A dispensatory.

PHARMACOPOLIST, fār-mā-kōp-ō-list, *n.* An apothecary; one who sells medicines.

PHARMACY, fār-mā-sē, *n.* The act of preparing medicines.

PHARO, fār-ō, *n.* }

PHAROS, fār-ōs, *n.* } A lighthouse.

PHARE, fār-ē, *n.* }

PHARSANG, fār-sāng. See PARASANG.

PHARYNGOTOMY, fār-ing-gōt-ō-mē, *n.* The act of making an incision into the windpipe, made when some tumour in the throat hinders respiration.

PHASELS, fās-ēlz, *n.* French beans. [moon.]

PHASIS, fās-sis, *n.*; plural, *Phases*. The changes of the PHASM, fāz'm, *n.*

PHASMA, fāz-mā, *n.* } Fancied apparition.

PHASSACHATE, fās-ā-kā't, *n.* The lead-coloured agate.

PHEASANT, fēz'ānt, *n.* A kind of wild cock.

PHEASANTRY, fēz'ān-trē, *n.* An inclosure of pheasants.

PHEER, fēr, *n.* A companion. See FEAR, and FERE.

PHEESE, fēz, *vt.* To comb; to fleece.

PHEESED, fēzd, *pp.* Combed.

PHEESING, fēz-ing, *ppr.* Combing.

PHENGITE, fēn-jit, *n.* A beautiful species of alabaster.

PHENICOPTER, fē-nē-kōp-tēr, *n.* A kind of bird.

PHENIX, fē-niks, *n.* The bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.

PHENOGRAMIAN, fēn-ō-gām-ŷān, *a.* Having the essential organs of fructification visible.

PHENOMENOLOGY, fē-nōm-ēn-ōl-ō-jē, *n.* A description of phenomena.

PHENOMENON, fē-nōm-ē-nūn, *n.* Any thing that strikes by any new appearance.

PHEON, fē-ōn, *n.* The barbed iron head of a dart.

PHIAL, vi'āl, *n.* A small bottle.

PHIAL, vi'āl, *vt.* To keep in a phial.

PHIALED, vi'āld, *pp.* Put or kept in a phial

PHIALING, vi'āl-ing, *ppr.* Putting in a phial.

PHILADELPHIAN, fil-ā-dēlf'ŷān, *a.* Pertaining to Philadelphia, or to Ptolemy Philadelphus.

PHILADELPHIAN, fil-ā-dēlf'ŷān, *n.* One of the family of love.

PHILANTHROPICAL, fil-ān-thrōp'ik-āl, } Loving
PHILANTHROPICK, fil-ān-thrōp'ik, } mankind.

PHILANTHROPIST, fil-ān-thrō-pist, *n.* One who wishes to serve mankind.

PHILANTHROPY, fil-ān-thrō-pē, *n.* Love of mankind.

PHILHARMONIC, fil-hār-mōn'ik, *a.* Loving harmony.

PHILHELLENES, fil-hēl-ēn-ēz, *n.* A name given to the friends and supporters of the modern Greeks.

PHILHELLENIC, fil-hēl-ēn-ēk, *a.* Pertaining to those who espouse the Greek cause.

PHILIBEG, fil-ē-bēg, *n.* See FILLIBEG.

PHILIPPICK, fil-ŷp'ik, *n.* Any invective declamation.

PHILIPPIZE, fil-ŷp-iz, *vi.* To declaim against.

PHILLYREA, fil-lē-rē-ā, *n.* An evergreen plant.

PHILOLOGER, fi-lōl-ō-jūr, *n.* } A grammarian; a
PHILOLOGIST, fi-lōl-ō-jist, } critic.

PHILOLOGICAL, fi-lōl-ōj'ik-āl, } Grammatical.
PHILOLOGICK, fi-lōl-ōj'ik, }

PHILOLOGIZE, fi-lōl-ō-jiz, *vi.* To offer criticisms.

PHILOLOGY, fi-lōl-ō-jē, *n.* Grammatical learning. [The above six words vulgarly pronounced phil-āl.]

PHILOMATH, fil-ō-māth, *n.* A lover of learning.

PHILOMATHIC, fil-ō-māth'ik, *a.* Pertaining to the love of learning.

PHILOMATHY, fil-ō-māth-ē, *n.* The love of learning.

PHILOMEL, fil-ō-mēl, *n.* } The nightingale.
PHILOMELA, fil-ō-mēlā, }

PHILOMOT, fil-ō-mōt, *a.* Coloured like a dead leaf.

PHILOMUSICAL, fi-lō-mu-zik-āl, *a.* Loving learning.

PHILOPOLEMIC, fi-lō-pō-lēm'ik, *a.* Ruling over contending natures; an epithet of Minerva.

PHILOSOPHATE, fil-ōs-ō-fāt, *vi.* To moralize.

PHILOSOPHATION, fil-ōs-ō-fā'shūn, *n.* Philosophical discussion.

PHILOSOPHEME, fil-ōs-ō-fē'm, *n.* Principle of reasoning; theorem.

PHILOSOPHER, fil-ōs-ō-fūr, *n.* A man deep in knowledge, either moral or natural.

PHILOSOPHER'S Stone, fil-ōs-ō-fūr's-stō'n, *n.* A stone dreamed of by alchemists, which, by its touch, converts base metals into gold.

PHILOSOPHICAL, fil-ō-zōf'ik-āl, } Belonging to
PHILOSOPHICK, fil-ō-zōf'ik, } philosophy.

PHILOSOPHICALLY, fil-ō-zōf'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* In a philosophical manner.

PHILOSOPHISM, fil-ōs-ō-fizm, *n.* The love of fallacious arguments. [try.]

PHILOSOPHIST, fil-ōs-ō-fist, *n.* A lover of sophisms.

PHILOSOPHISTIC, fil-ōs-ō-fist'ik, } Pertain-
PHILOSOPHISTICAL, fil-ōs-ō-fist'ik-āl, } ing to the practice of sophistry.

PHILOSOPHIZE, fil-ōs-ō-fiz, *vt.* To reason like a philosopher.

PHILOSOPHIZING, fil-ōs-ō-fiz-ing, *ppr.* Searching into the reasons of things.

PHILOSOPHY, fil-ōs-ō-fē, *n.* Knowledge natural or moral.

PHILOSTORGY, fil-ōs-tūr-jē, *n.* Natural affection.

PHILOTECNIC, fil-ō-tēk-nik, *a.* Loving the arts.

PHILTER, fil'tēr, *n.* Something to cause love.

PHILTER, fil'tēr, *vt.* To charm to love.

PHILTERED, fil'tērd, *pp.* Charmed to love.

PHILTERING, fil'tēr-ing, *ppr.* Charming to love.

PHIZ, fiz, *n.* The face.

PHLEBOTOMIST, flē-bōt-ō-mist, *n.* A bloodletter.

PHLEBOTOMIZE, flē-bōt-ō-miz, *vt.* To let blood.

PHLEBOTOMIZED, flē-bōt-ō-miz'd, *pp.* Let blood from a vein. [ting blood from a vein.]

PHLEBOTOMIZING, flē-bōt-ō-miz-ing, *ppr.* Let-ting blood from a vein.

PHLEBOTOMY, flē-bōt-ō-mē, *n.* The act of opening a vein.

PHLEGM, flēm, *n.* The watery humour of the body. Coolness; indifference.

PHLEGMAGOGUES, flēm-ā-gōgs, *n.* A purge, supposed to evacuate phlegm.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit' but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

PHLEGMATICALY, flég-mát-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Coldly; heavily. [Dull; cold; frigid.]
PHLEGMATICK, flég-mát-ík, *a.* Generating phlegm.
PHLEGMATICKLY, flég-mát-ík-ló, *ad.* Coolly.
PHLEGMON, flég-món, *n.* An inflammation.
PHLEGMONOUS, flég-món-ús, *a.* Inflammatory.
PHLENE, flé'm, *n.* An instrument which is placed on the vein and driven into it with a blow, in bleeding of horses. [giston.]
PHLOGISTIAN, fló-jíst-ýan, *n.* A believer in phlogistication, fló-jíst-ík-át, *vt.* To combine phlogiston with.
PHLOGISTICATED, fló-jíst-ík-át-éd, *pp.* Combined with phlogiston.
PHLOGISTICATING, fló-jíst-ík-át-ing, *ppr.* Combining phlogiston with.
PHLOGISTICATION, fló-jíst-ík-ák-shún, *n.* The act or process of combining with phlogiston. [ton.]
PHLOGISTICK, fló-jíst-ík, *a.* Partaking of phlogiston.
PHLOGISTON, fló-jíst-tún, *n.* A chymical liquor: the inflammable part of any body.
PHONICKS, fón-íks, *n.* The doctrine of sounds.
PHONOCAMPTICK, fón-nó-kámp-tík, *a.* Having the power to inflict or turn the sound.
PHONOLOGICAL, fón-nó-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to phonology.
PHONOLOGY, fón-nól-ó-jé, *n.* A treatise on sounds, or the science of elementary sounds uttered by the human voice in speech.
PHOSGENE, fós-jé'n, *a.* Generating light.
PHOSPHOR, fós-fúr, *n.* } The morning star.
PHOSPHORUS, fós-fúr-ús, *n.* } A chymical substance which, exposed to the air, takes fire.
PHOSPHORATE, fós-fúr-át, *vt.* To impregnate with phosphor. [phosphor.]
PHOSPHORATED, fós-fúr-át-éd, *a.* Impregnated with phosphor.
PHOSPHORATED, fós-fúr-át-éd, *pp.* Combined with phosphorus.
PHOSPHORATING, fós-fúr-át-ing, *ppr.* Combining with phosphorus. [phorous.]
PHOSPHORESCENCE, fós-fúr-és-éns, *n.* A faint light or luminousness of a body, unaccompanied with sensible heat. It is exhibited by certain animals, as well as by vegetable and mineral substances.
PHOSPHORESCING, fós-fúr-és-ing, *ppr.* Exhibiting light without sensible heat.
PHOTOMETER, fót-tóm-ét-úr, *n.* An instrument which measures light.
PHRASE, fráz, *n.* An expression.
PHRASE, fráz, *vt.* To style; to call.
PHRASE, fráz, *vi.* To employ peculiar expressions.
PHRASED, frázd, *pp.* Expressed in peculiar words.
PHRASELESS, fráz-lés, *a.* Not to be expressed or described. [to a phrase.]
PHRASEOLOGICAL, fráz-é-ól-ój-ík-ál, *a.* Peculiar
PHRASEOLOGY, fráz-é-ól-ó-jé, *n.* Style; diction
PHRASING, fráz-ing, *ppr.* Expressing.
PHRENETICK, frén-ét-ík, *n.* } A madman. Mad-
PHRENETICK, frén-ét-ík, *n.* } ness.
PHRENETICK, frén-ét-ík, *a.* } Mad.
PHRENETICK, frén-ét-ík, *a.* }
PHRENIC, frén-ík, *a.* Belonging to the diaphragm: as, a phrenic vein.
PHRENITIS, frén-ét-ís, or frén-nít-ís, *n.* Madness.
PHRENOLOGICAL, frén-é-ól-ój-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to phrenology. [the science of phrenology.]
PHRENOLOGIST, frén-ól-ó-jíst, *n.* One skilled in phrenology, frén-ól-ó-jé, *n.* The science of the human mind.
PHRENSY, frén-zé, *n.* Madness.
PHRONTISTERY, frón-tís-tér-é, *n.* A school, a seminary of learning.
PHRYGIAN, fríj-ýan, *n.* Among the ancients: a sprightly and animating kind of music.
PTHISICAL, tíz-ík-ál, *a.* Wasting.
PTHISICK, tíz-ík, *n.* } A consumption.
PTHISIS, thí-sís, *n.* }
PHYLACTER, fi-lák-tér, *n.* } A bandage on which
HYLACTERY, fi-lák-tér-é, *n.* } was inscribed some memorable sentence

PHYLACTERED, fi-lák-tér-d, *a.* Wearing phylacteries.
PHYLACTERICAL, fi-lák-tér-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to phylacteries.
PHYLITE, flít, *n.* A petrified leaf, or a mineral having the form of a leaf.
PHYLLOPHOROUS, flíl-lóf-ór-ús, *a.* Leaf-bearing, producing leaves.
PHYSALITE, fiz-ál-lít, *n.* A mineral of a greenish white colour. A subspecies of prismatic topaz: called also pyraphysalite, as it intumesces in heat.
PHYSIANTHROPY, fiz-é-án-thró-pé, *n.* The philosophy of human life, or the doctrine of the constitution and diseases of man, and the remedies.
PHYSICAL, fiz-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to natural philosophy; not moral. Medicinal.
PHYSICALLY, fiz-ík-ál-é, *ad.* According to nature; not morally. [art of healing.]
PHYSICIAN, fiz-ísh-án, *n.* One who professes the
PHYSICK, fiz-ík, *n.* Medicines; remedies.
PHYSICK, fiz-ík, *vt.* To treat with physick.
PHYSICKED, fiz-íkd, *pp.* Treated with physick; purged. [sick; evacuating the bowels.]
PHYSICKING, fiz-ík-ing, *ppr.* Treating with physick.
PHYSICO-LOGIC, fiz-é-kó-lój-ík, *n.* Logic illustrated by natural philosophy.
PHYSICO-LOGICAL, fiz-é-kó-lój-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to physico-logic.
PHYSICOTHEOLOGY, fiz-é-kó-thé-ól-ó-jé, *n.* Divinity enforced or illustrated by natural philosophy.
PHYSICS, fiz-íks, *n.* Natural philosophy: in its most extensive sense, the science of nature or of natural objects, comprehending the study or knowledge of whatever exists.
PHYSIOGNOMER, fiz-é-óg-nó-múr, *n.* } One who
PHYSIOGNOMIST, fiz-é-óg-nó-míst, *n.* } judges of the temper by the features of the face.
PHYSIOGNOMICAL, fiz-é-óg-nóm-ík-ál, *a.* } Drawn
PHYSIOGNOMICK, fiz-é-óg-nóm-ík, *a.* } from
PHYSIOGNOMONICK, fiz-é-óg-nóm-ón-ík, *a.* } the contemplation of the face.
PHYSIOGNOMICS, fiz-é-óg-nóm-íks, *n.* Among physicians: signs in the countenance which indicate the state, temperament, or constitution of the body or mind.
PHYSIOGNOMY, fiz-é-óg-nó-mé, *n.* The art of foreknowing the fortune by the features of the face. The face.
PHYSIOLOGICAL, fiz-é-ól-ój-ík-ál, *a.* } Relating to
PHYSIOLOGICK, fiz-é-ól-ój-ík, *a.* } the natural constitution of things.
PHYSIOLOGER, fiz-é-ól-ój-úr, *n.* A physiologist.
PHYSIOLOGIST, fiz-é-ól-ój-íst, *n.* One versed in physiology.
PHYSIOLOGY, fiz-é-ól-ó-jé, *n.* The doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature. [ogonomy.]
PHYSNOMY, fiz-nó-mé, *n.* The old word for physiology.
PHYSY, fiz-zé, *n.* The same with fusee.
PHYTIVOROUS, fi-tív-ór-ús, *a.* That eats grass.
PHYTOGRAPHICAL, fi-tó-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to the description of plants. [plants.]
PHYTOGRAPHY, fi-tó-gráf-é, *n.* A description of
PHYTOLITE, flít-ól-lít, *n.* A plant petrified, or fossil vegetable. [tology.]
PHYTOLOGIST, fi-tól-ó-jíst, *n.* One skilled in phytozoology, fi-tól-ó-jé, *n.* Botanical discourse.
PHYTONESS, fi-tó-nés. See PYTHONESS.
PHYZ, fiz'. See PHIZ.
PIABA, pi-áb-á, *n.* A small fresh-water fish of Brazil, about the size of the minnow, much esteemed for food.
PIACLE, pi-ákl, *n.* An enormous crime.
PIACULAR, pi-áku-lér, *a.* } Expiatory; atrociously
PIACULOUS, pi-áku-lús, *a.* } bad.
PIAMETER, pi-á-má-túr, *n.* A thin and delicate membrane, which lies under the dura-mater, and covers immediately the substance of the brain.
PIANET, pé-á-nét, *n.* The lesser wood-pecker.
PIANIST, pé-á-níst, *n.* A performer on the pianoforte.
PIANOFORTE, pé-á-nó-fór-tá, *n.* The name of a musical instrument.
PIASTER, pé-ás-túr, *n.* An Italian coin, about five shillings sterling in value.

PIC

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to bet', ⁷ bit' but'—⁸ on', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—¹¹ good'—¹² w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e, or i—i, u.

PIC

PIATION, pē-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of atoning by sacrifice. [*by pillars.*]
PIAZZA, pē-āz-ā, *n.* A walk under a roof supported by pillars.
PIBBORN, pib-kā'rn, *n.* Among the Welsh: a wind instrument, or pipe, with a horn at each end.
PIBRACH, or **PIBROCH**, pē-brōk, *n.* A musical instrument used by the highlanders of Scotland.
PICA, pē-kā, or pī-kā, *n.* Among printers: a particular size of their types. It is probably so called from having been first used among us in printing the *pie*, an old book of liturgy.
PICARON, pik-ā-rō'n, *n.* } A robber; a thief.
PICCAROON, pik-ā-rō'n, *n.* }
PICCADIL, pik-ā-dil, *n.* } A high collar; a kind
PICCADILLY, pik-ā-dil-ē, *n.* } of ruff.
PICKARDIL, pik-ā-r-dil, *n.* }
PICCAGE, pik-ēj, *n.* Money paid at fairs for breaking ground for booths.
PICK, pik', *vt.* To cull; to chuse; to select.
PICK, pik', *vi.* To eat by small morsels.
PICK, pik', *n.* A sharp-pointed iron tool.
PICKAPACK, pik-ā-pāk, *a.* In manner of a pack.
PICKAXE, pik-āks, *n.* An axe with a sharp point.
PICKBACK, pik-bāk, *a.* On the back.
PICKED, pēkd, *a.* Sharp. Smart; spruce.
PICKED, pik'd, *pp.* Picked off; cleaned; opened by an instrument; selected.
PICKEDNESS, pēk-ēd-nēs, *n.* State of being pointed or picked. Foppery; spruceness.
PICKEER, pik-kēr, *vi.* To pirate; to pillage.
PICKER, pik-ēr, *n.* One who picks or culls. A pickaxe.
PICKEREL, pik-ēr-ēl, *n.* A small pike.
PICKERELWEED, pik-ēr-ēl-ēd', *n.* A water plant, from which pikes are fabled to be generated.
PICKET, pik-ēt, *n.* A sharp stake. A guard, posted before an army, to give notice of an enemy's approach.
PICKET, pik-ēt, *vt.* To fasten to a picket.
PICKETED, pik-ēt-ēd, *pp.* Fortified with pickets.
PICKETING, pik-ēt-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing with pickets.
PICKING, pik-ing, *n.* Pulling off. Selecting.
PICKING, pik-ing, *n.* Selection; gathering; gleaning.
PICKLE, pik'l, *n.* Salt liquor, in which flesh is preserved. Thing kept in pickle. Condition; state.
PICKLE, PYCLE, or **PIGHTEL**, pik'l, *vt.* A small parcel of land inclosed with a hedge, which in some counties is called a *plingle*.
PICKLE, pik'l, *n.* To preserve in pickle.
PICKLED, pik'ld, *pp.* Preserved in brine.
PICKLEHERRING, pik'l-hēr-ing, *n.* A jack-pudding.
PICKLING, pik-ing, *ppr.* Preserving in brine.
PICKLOCK, pik-lōk, *n.* The person who picks locks.
PICKNICK, pik-nlk', *n.* An assembly where each person contributes to the general entertainment.
PICKPOCKET, pik-pōk-ēt, *a.* Privately stealing.
PICKPOCKET, pik-pōk-ēt, *n.* } A thief who steals by
PICKPURSE, pik-pūrs', *n.* } putting his hand
privately into the pocket.
PICKTHANK, pik-thānk, *n.* An officious fellow.
PICKTOOTH, pik-tōth, *n.* An instrument by which the teeth are cleaned.
PICNIC, pik-nik, *n.* A meeting where each person contributes to the general entertainment.
PICO, pē-kō, *n.* Peak; point.
PICROLITE, pik-rō-lī't, *n.* A mineral of a green colour, found at Taberg in Sweden.
PICROMEL, pik-rō-mēl, *n.* The characteristic principle of bile.
PICROTOXIN, pik-rō-tōks'in, *n.* The bitter and poisonous principle of the cocculus indicus.
PICT, pikt', *n.* A painted person.
PICTORIAL, pik-tōr-ī-āl, *a.* Produced by a painter.
PICTS, pikt's, *n.* A colony of Scythians, or Germans, who anciently settled in Scotland.
PICTURAL, pik-tūr-āl, *n.* A representation.
PICTURE, pik-tūr, *vt.* To paint; to represent.
PICTURED, pik-tūr'd, *pp.* Represented.
PICTURELIKE, pik-tūr-līk, *a.* Like a picture.
PICTURESQUE, pik-tūr-sēk, *a.* Expressing that peculiar kind of beauty which is agreeable in a picture, whether natural or artificial; striking the mind with great power or pleasure in representing objects

of vision, and in painting to the imagination any circumstance or event as clearly as if delineated in a picture.
PICTURESQUELY, pik-tu-rēsk-lē, *ad.* In a picturesque manner.
PICTURESQUENESS, pik-tu-rēsk-nēs, *n.* State of being picturesque.
PICTURING, pik-tūr-ing, *ppr.* Representing.
PIDDLE, pid'l, *vi.* To pick at table. To trifle.
PIDDLER, pid-ldr, *n.* One that eats without appetite.
PIE, pi', *n.* Any crust baked with something in it. A magpie.
PIEBALD, pi-bā'ld, *a.* Of various colours.
PIECE, pē's, *n.* A patch. A part of a whole. A picture. A composition. A coin.
PIECE, pē's, *vt.* To patch; to join.
PIECE, pē's, *vi.* To join.
PIECED, pē'sd, *pp.* Mended by pieces.
PIECELESS, pē's-lēs, *a.* Whole; compact.
PIECELY, pē's-lē, *ad.* In pieces.
PIECEMEAL, pē's-mē'l, *n.* A fragment.
PIECEMEAL, pē's-mē'l, *a.* Single.
PIECEMEAL, pē's-mē'l, *ad.* In pieces.
PIECEMEAL, pē's-mē'l, *a.* Divided into small
PIECER, pē's-ēr, *n.* A patcher. [pieces.]
PIECING, pē's-ing, *ppr.* Mending; enlarging.
PIED, pi'd, *a.* Particoloured.
PIEDNESS, pi-ēd-nēs, *n.* Variegation.
PIELED, pi-ēld, *a.* Bald; peeled.
PIEP, pēp, *vi.* To cry like a young bird.
PIEPOWDER *Court*, pē-pō'dr, or pi-pā-dr, *n.* A court held in fairs for redress of all disorders committed therein.
PIER, pēr, *n.* A column on which the arch of a bridge is raised. A projecting mole erected in the sea.
PIERAGE, pēr-ij, *n.* A toll for using a pier.
PIERCE, pērs, *vi.* To affect; to enter.
PIERCE, pērs, *vt.* To penetrate; to enter.
PIERCEABLE, pērs-ābl, *a.* That may be penetrated.
PIERCED, pērsd, *pp.* Penetrated by force.
PIERCER, pērs-ēr, *n.* An instrument that bores or penetrates.
PIERCING, pērs-ing, *n.* Penetration.
PIERCING, pērs-ing, *ppr.* Penetrating.
PIERCINGLY, pērs-ing-lē, *ad.* Sharply.
PIERCINGNESS, pērs-ing-nēs, *n.* Power of piercing.
PIERGLASS, pēr-glās, *n.* A mirror between windows.
PIERTABLE, pēr-tābl, *n.* A table between windows.
PIET, or **PIOT**, pi-ēt, or pē-ēt, *n.* A magpie.
PIETISM, pi-ēt-izm, *n.* Extremely strict devotion.
PIETIST, pi-ēt-ist, *n.* One professing great purity of life. [to parents.]
PIETY, pi-ēt-ē, *n.* Discharge of duty to God. Duty
PIEZOMETER, pi-ē-zōm-ēt-ūr, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the compressibility of water, and the degree of such compressibility under any given weight.
PIG, pig', *n.* A young sow or boar. An oblong mass of lead or unforged iron.
PIG, pig', *vi.* To farrow; to bring pigs.
PIGEON, pij-ūn, *n.* A fowl bred in cots called dovescots.
PIGEONFOOT, pij-ūn-fōt, *n.* An herb.
PIGEONHEARTED, pij-ūn-hārt-ēd, *a.* Timid.
PIGEONHOLES, pij-ūn-hō'lz, *n.* An old English game.
PIGEONLIVERED, pij-ūn-liv-ūr'd, *a.* Mild; soft; gentle. [Cytisus.]
PIGEONPEA, pij-ūn-pē', *n.* A plant of the genus
PIGGIN, pig-in, *n.* A small wooden vessel.
PIGHEADED, pig-hēd-ēd, *a.* Having a large head.
PIGHT, pit, old *pret.* and *pp.* of *pitch*. Pitched, placed; fixed.
PIGHT, pi't, *vt.* To pierce.
PIGHTED, pi't-ēd, *pp.* Pierced.
PIGHTEL, pi-tēl, *n.* A little enclosure.
PIGHTING, pi't-ing, *ppr.* Piercing.
PIGMEAN, pig-mē-ān, *a.* Very small.
PIGMENT, pig-mēnt, *n.* Paint.
PIGMY, pig-mē, *n.* A small person.
PIGMY, pig-mē, *a.* Small; short. [ing.]
PIGNORATION, pig-nō-rā-shūn, *n.* The act of pledging.
PIGNORATIVE, pig-nō-rā-tīv, *a.* Pledging; pawning.
PIGNUT, pig-nūt, *n.* An earthnut.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

PIGRITUDE, pig-ré-tu'de, *n.* Idleness.
PIGSNEY, pigz-né, *n.* A word of endearment.
PIGSTY, pig-stí, *n.* A place for pigs.
PIGTAIL, pig-táil, *n.* A cue. A kind of twisted tobacco.
PIGWIDGEON, pig-óldj-ún, *n.* Any thing petty or small.
PIKE, pík, or pék, *n.* The tyrant of the fresh waters; and the longest lived of any fresh-water fish. A long lance used by the foot soldiers, to keep off the horse. A pitchfork.
PIKED, pé'kd, *a.* Ending in a point.
PIKELET, pí'k-lét, *n.* } A light cake: a kind of muffin.
PIKELIN, pí'k-lln, *n.* }
PIKEMAN, pí'k-mán, *n.* A soldier armed with a pike.
PIKESTAFF, pí'k-stáf, *n.* The wooden pole of a pike.
PILASTER, pí-lás-túr, *n.* A square column set within a wall, and only showing a fourth or a fifth part of its thickness.
PILCH, píltsh', *n.* A furrowed gown.
PILCHARD, píltshé'd, *n.* The fish called also *pilcher*.
PILCHER, píltsh-ér, *n.* A furrowed gown or case. A fish like a herring much caught in Cornwall.
PILE, pí'l, *n.* A piece of wood driven into the ground to make a firm foundation. A heap. An edifice.
PILE, pí'l, *vt.* To heap.
PILEATED, pí-lé-á-téd, *a.* Having the form of a hat.
PILED, pí'ld, *pp.* Heaped.
PILEMENT, pí'l-mént, *n.* Accumulation.
PILER, pí'l-ér, *n.* He who accumulates.
PILES, pí'lz, *n. pl.* A disease: the haemorrhoids.
PILEWORM, pí'l-úrm, *n.* A worm found in piles in Holland.
PILEWORT, pí'l-úrt, *n.* A plant.
PILFER, pí'l-fúr, *vi.* To practise petty theft.
PILFER, pí'l-fúr, *vt.* To steal.
PILFERED, pí'l-fúrd, *pp.* Stolen.
PILFERER, pí'l-fúr-ér, *n.* One who steals petty things.
PILFERING, pí'l-fúr-ing, *n.* A petty theft.
PILFERING, pí'l-fúr-ing, *ppr.* Stealing.
PILFERINGLY, pí'l-fúr-ing-lé, *adv.* With petty larceny.
PILFERY, pí'l-fúr-é, *n.* Petty theft.
PILGARLICK, pí-l-gár-llk, *n.* See **PILLED-GARLICK**.
PILGRIM, pí'l-grím, *n.* A traveller on a religious account.
PILGRIM, pí'l-grím, *vi.* To wander.
PILGRIMAGE, pí'l-grím-éj, *n.* Journey on account of devotion.
PILGRIMIZE, pí'l-grím-íz, *vi.* To ramble like a pilgrim.
PILING, pí'l-ing, *ppr.* Heaping
PILL, pí'l, *n.* Medicine made into a small ball.
PILL, pí'l, *vt.* To take off the rind.
PILL, pí'l, *vi.* To be stript away.
PILLAGE, pí'l-íj, *n.* Plunder.
PILLAGE, pí'l-íj, *vt.* To plunder.
PILLAGED, pí'l-íjd, *pp.* Plundered.
PILLAGER, pí'l-íj-ér, *n.* A plunderer.
PILLAGING, pí'l-íj-ing, *ppr.* Plundering.
PILLAU, **PILLAW**, pí'l-á, *n.* A common dish with the inhabitants of Turkey, made of rice boiled, and mutton fat.
PILLAR, pí'l-ár, *n.* A column.
PILLARED, pí'l-árd, *a.* Supported by columns.
PILLED, pé'ld, *pp.* Robbed. Stripped of the bark.
PILLED-GARLICK, pé'ld-gár-llk, *n.* One whose hair is fallen off by a disease.
PILLER, pí'l-ér, *n.* A plunderer.
PILLERY, pí'l-ér-é, *n.* Rapine; robbery.
PILLING, pí'l-ing, *ppr.* Taking off the rind. Robbing.
PILLION, pí'l-yún, *n.* A soft saddle for a woman to sit on.
BILLORIED, pí'l-ór-éd, *pp.* Punished with the pillory.
PILLORY, pí'l-ór-é, *n.* A frame erected on a pillar, and made with holes and moveable boards, through which the heads and hands of criminals are put.
PILLORY, pí'l-ór-é, *vt.* To punish with the pillory.
PILLORYING, pí'l-ór-é-ing, *ppr.* Punishing with the pillory. [head to sleep on.
PILLOW, pí'l-ó, *n.* A bag of feathers laid under the pillow.
PILLOW, pí'l-ó, *vt.* To rest any thing on a pillow.
PILLOWBEAR, pí'l-ó-bér, *n.* } The cover of a pillow.
PILLOWCASE, pí'l-ó-kás, *n.* }
PILLOWED, pí'l-ód, *pp.* Supported by a pillow.

PILLOWING, pí'l-ó-ing, *ppr.* Resting on a pillow.
PILOSY, pí-lós-ít-é, *n.* Hairiness.
PILOT, pí'lót, *n.* He whose office is to steer the ship.
PILOT, pí'lót, *vt.* To steer.
PILOTAGE, pí'lót-éj, *n.* Pilot's skill or hire.
PILOTED, pí'lót-éd, *pp.* Directed to any place where navigation is dangerous. Steered.
PILOTING, pí'lót-ing, *pp.* Steering in dangerous navigation.
PILOTISM, pí'lót-izm, *n.* } Skill of a pilot.
PILOTRY, pí'lót-ré, *n.* }
PILOUS, pí-lús, *a.* Hairy.
PILSER, pí'l-súr, *n.* The moth that runs into a flame.
PILUM, pí'l-úm, *n.* A dart; a javelin. [ney.
PIMENT, pí-m-ént, *n.* Wine mixed with spice or ho-
PIMENTA, pí-m-én-tá, *n.* } A kind of spice.
PIMENTO, pí-m-én-tó, *n.* }
PIMP, pímp, *n.* A procurer; a pander.
PIMP, pímp, *vt.* To pander; to procure.
PIMPED, pímpd, *pp.* Pandered.
PIMPERNEL, pí-m-púr-nél, *n.* A plant.
PIMPLE, pímp'l, *n.* A small red pustule.
PIMPLED, pímp'ld, *a.* Full of pimples.
PIMPILLO, pí-m-píl-ó, *n.* A plant of the genus cactus.
PIMPINELLA, pí-m-pín-él-á, *n.* A plant.
PIMPING, pímp-ing, *ppr.* Pandering.
PIMPING, pímp-ing, *n.* Little; petty. [peg; a bolt.
PIN, pí'n, *n.* A short wire used to fasten clothes. A
PIN, pí'n, *vt.* To fasten with pins.
PINASTER, pí-n-ás-túr, *n.* The wild pine.
PINCASE, pí-n-kás, *n.* A pincushion.
PINCERS, pí-n-sérz, *n.* } An instrument by
PINCERS, píntsh-érz, *n. pl.* } which nails are
drawn. An instrument for drawing nails.
PINCH, píntsh, *vt.* To squeeze. To gripe; to oppress.
PINCH, píntsh', *vi.* To bear hard upon. To be frugal.
PINCH, píntsh', *n.* A painful squeeze. [metat.
PINCHBACK, píntsh-bák, *n.* Mixed gold-coloured
PINCHED, píntshd, *pp.* Squeezed.
PINCHER, píntsh-ér, *n.* That which pinches.
PINCHFIST, píntsh-físt, *n.* } A miser.
PINCHPENNY, píntsh-pén-é, *n.* }
PINCHING, píntsh-ing, *ppr.* Squeezing.
PINCUSHION, pí-n-kósh-ún, *n.* A small bag on which pins are stuck.
PINDARICK, pí-n-dár-ík, *n.* An irregular ode; so named from the Grecian poet Pindar.
PINDARICK, pí-n-dár-ík, *a.* After the style of Pindar.
PINDUST, pí-n-dúst, *n.* Small particles of metal made by pointing pins.
PINE, pí'n, *n.* A tree. Suffering of any kind.
PINE, pí'n, *vi.* To languish.
PINE, pí'n, *vt.* To make to languish.
PINEAPPLE, pí'n-áp'l, *n.* The Anana named for its resemblance to the cone of pines.
PINEAL, pí-n-ýál, *a.* Resembling a pine-apple. An epithet given by Des Cartes to the gland which he imagined the seat of the soul.
PINED, pí'nd, *pp.* Worn out.
PINEFUL, pí'n-fól, *a.* Full of woe. [raised.
PINERY, pí'n-ér-é, *n.* A place where pine-apples are
PINEFATHERED, pí-n-féth-árd, *a.* Not fledged.
PINFOLD, pí-n-fóld, *n.* A place in which beasts are con-
PINGLE, píng'l, *n.* An inclosure. [fined.
PINGUEDO, pí-n-góé-dó, *n.* Fat which lies under the skin.
EINGUID, pí-n-góid, *a.* Fat; unctuous.
PINGUIDITY, pí-n-góid-ít-é, *n.* Fatness.
PINGUITUDE, pí-n-góé-tu'd, *n.* Growing fat.
PINHOLE, pí-n-hól, *n.* A small hole.
PINING, pí'n-ing, *ppr.* Wearing out.
PINION, pí-n-ýún, *n.* The joint of the wing remotest from the body. Fetters for the arms.
PINION, pí-n-ýún, *vt.* To bind the wings. To bind the arm to the body.
PINIONED, pí-n-ýúnd, *a.* Furnished with wings.
PINIONED, pí-n-ýúnd, *pp.* Shackled.
PINIONING, pí-n-ýún-ing, *ppr.* Shackling.
PINIONIST, pí-n-ýún-íst, *n.* Any bird that flies.
PINIROLE, pí-n-é-ró-ló, *n.* A bird, found in Italy.
PINK, píngk', *n.* A small fragrant flower. A fish.

¹all, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was'. at'—good—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

PINK, pîngk', *vt.* To pierce in small holes.
PINK, pîngk', *vi.* To wink with the eyes.
PINKED, pîngk'd, *pp.* Worked in eyelet-holes.
PINKKEYED, pîngk'î'd, *a.* Having little eyes.
PINKING, pîngk'-îng, *ppr.* Working in eyelet-holes.
PINKNEEDLE, pîngk-nê'dl, *n.* A shepherd's bodkin.
PINKSTERNED, pîngk-stêrn'd, *n.* Having a narrow stern.
PINMAKER, pîn-mâk'-ûr, *n.* He who makes pins.
PINMONEY, pîn-mân'-ê, *n.* An annual sum settled on a wife.
PINNACE, pîn-ê's, *n.* A boat belonging to a ship of war.
PINNACLE, pîn-âkl, *n.* A turret above the rest of the building.
PINNACLE, pîn-âkl, *vt.* To build with pinnacles.
PINNACLED, pîn-âkl'd, *pp.* Furnished with pinnacles.
PINNACLING, pîn-âkl-îng, *ppr.* Furnishing with pinnacles.
PINNAGE, pîn-êj, *n.* Pounding of cattle.
PINNATED, pîn-ât-êd, *a.* Formed like a wing.
PINNED, pînd, *pp.* Fastened with a pin.
PINNER, pîn-ûr, *n.* The lappet of a head-dress. A pounder of cattle.
PINNING, pîn-îng, *ppr.* Fastening with pins.
PINNOCK, pîn-ûk, *n.* The tom-tit.
PINT, pînt, *n.* Half a quart.
PINTADO, pîn-tâ-dô, *n.* The American pheasant: the guineafowl.
PINTLE, pînt'l, *n.* A little pin. In artillery: a long iron bolt.
PINULES, pîn-ûlz, *n.* In astronomy: the sights of an astrolabe.
PINY, pî-nê, *a.* Abounding with pine-trees.
PIONEER, pi-ô-nê'r, *n.* One whose business is to level the road, throw up works, or sink mines in military operations.
PIONING, pi-ûn-îng, *n.* Work of pioneers.
PIONY, pi-ô-nê, or pi-ô-nê, *n.* A large flower.
PIOUS, pi-ûs, *a.* Godly; religious.
PIOUSLY, pi-ûs-lê, *ad.* Religiously.
PIP, pip', *n.* A horny pellicle, that grows on the tip of the tongue of fowls.
PIPE, pi'p, *n.* A tube. An instrument of wind music. An office of the exchequer. A liquid measure containing two hogsheds.
PIPE, pi'p, *vt.* To play on the pipe. To chirp as a bird.
PIPE, pi'p, *vt.* To play upon a pipe.
PIPED, pip'd, *a.* Formed with a tube.
PIPED, pip'd, *pp.* Played upon a pipe.
PIPEFISH, pip'-fish, *n.* A fish of the genus *syngnathus*.
PIPER, pi'p-ûr, *n.* One who plays on the pipe.
PIPERIDGE, pip'-ûr-îj, *n.* A shrub: the berberis, or barberry.
PIPERIN, pip'-ûr-în, *a.* A concretion of volcanic ashes.
PIPETREE, pi'p-trê', *n.* The lilac-tree.
PIPING, pi'p-îng, *a.* Weak; sickly. Hot.
PIPING, pi'p-îng, *ppr.* Playing upon a pipe.
PIPISTREL, pip-is-trêl, *n.* The smallest kind of bat.
PIPIKIN, pip-kin, *n.* A small earthen boiler.
PIPPIN, pip-în, *n.* A sharp apple.
PIQUANCY, pê-kân-sê, *n.* Sharpness.
PIQUANT, pê-kâ'ng, or pê-kânt, *a.* Stimulating; pungent.
PIQUANTLY, pê-kânt-lê, *ad.* Sharply; tartly.
PIQUE, pê'k, *n.* An offence taken. A term at the game of piquet.
PIQUE, pê'k, *vt.* To offend; to irritate.
PIQUE, pê'k, *vi.* To cause irritation.
PIQUED, pê'kd, *pp.* Offended.
PIQUEER, plk-kê'r, *vt.* See **PICKEER**.
PIQUEERER, plk-kê'r-ûr, *n.* A plunderer.
PIQUET, plk-ê't, *n.* A game at cards.
PIQUING, pê'k-îng, *ppr.* Irritating.
PIRACY, pi-râ-sê, *n.* The robbing on the sea. Literary theft.
PIRATE, pi-rêt, *n.* A sea-robber.
PIRATE, pi-rêt, *vi.* To rob by sea.
PIRATE, pi-rêt, *vt.* To take by robbery.
PIRATED, pi-rêt-êd, *pp.* Taken by theft.
PIRATICAL, pi-rât-îk-âl, *a.* Robbing.
PIRATICALLY, pi-rât-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* By piracy.

PIRATING, pi-rêt-îng, *ppr.* Robbing on the high seas; taking without right: as a book, or writing.
PIROGUE, pê-rô'g, *n.* } A canoe formed out of
PIRAGUA, pê-râg-u-â, *n.* } the trunk of a tree, or
two canoes united.
PIROUETTE, pi-rô-êt, *n.* A twirling round on the toe in dancing; the circumvolution which a horse makes on the same ground.
PIROUETTE, pi-rô-êt, *vi.* To twist round on one foot.
PIRRY, pi-rê, *n.* A rough gale, or storm.
PISCARY, pi-skê-rê, *n.* A privilege of fishing.
PISCATION, pi-skâ-shûn, *n.* The act of fishing.
PISCATORY, pi-skâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Relating to fishes.
PISCES, pi-sê's, *n.* The twelfth sign in the zodiac: the fishes.
PISCINAL, pi-sîn-âl, *n.* Belonging to a fish-pond.
PISCINE, pi-sîn, *a.* Pertaining to fishes.
PISCIVOROUS, pi-siv-ûr-ûs, *a.* Living on fish.
PISH, plsh', *interj.* A contemptuous exclamation.
PISH, plsh', *vt.* To express contempt.
PISIFORM, pi-sê-fârm, *a.* Having the form of a pea.
PISMIRE, pi-sî-mî'r, *n.* An ant; an emmet.
PISS, pi's, *n.* Urine; animal water.
PISS, pi's, *vt.* To make water.
PISSABED, pi-sâ-bêd, *n.* A yellow flower.
PISSAPHALT, pi-sâ-fâlt, *n.* Pitch mixed with bitumen, natural or artificial.
PISSBURN, pi-sbûrn, *a.* Stained with urine.
PISTACHIO, pi-sâ-shô, *n.* A nut of an oblong figure.
PISTAREEN, pi-sâ-rê'n, *n.* A silver coin of the value of 17 or 18 cents, or 9d. sterling.
PISTE, pê'st, *n.* The track or read a horseman makes upon the ground he goes over.
PISTIL, pi-s-tîl, *n.* In botany: the pointal, or organ of female flowers adhering to the fruit for the reception of the pollen, supposed to be a continuation of the pith, and when perfect, consisting of three parts, the germ or ovary, the style, and the stigma.
PISTILLACEOUS, pi-s-tîl-â-shûs, *a.* Growing on the germ or seed-bud of a flower.
PISTILLATE, pi-s-tîl-â't, *a.* Having or consisting in a pistil.
PISTILLATION, pi-s-tîl-lâ-shûn, *n.* The act of pounding in a mortar.
PISTILLIFEROUS, pi-s-tîl-îfêr-ûs, *a.* Having pistils without stamens, as a female flower.
PISTOL, pi-s-tîl, *n.* A small handgun.
PISTOL, pi-s-tîl, *vt.* To shoot with a pistol.
PISTOLE, pi-s-tîl, *n.* A coin of many degrees of value.
PISTOLED, pi-s-tîl'd, *pp.* Shot with a pistol.
PISTOLET, pi-s-tîl-ê't, *n.* A little pistol. A coin.
PISTOLING, pi-s-tîl-îng, *ppr.* Shooting with a pistol.
PISTON, pi-s-tûn, *n.* The moveable part in several machines, as in pumps and syringes, whereby the suction or attraction is caused; an embolus.
PIT, pî't, *n.* Abyss; profundity. The arca on which cocks fight. The middle part of the theatre. Any hollow of the body.
PIT, pî't, *vt.* To press into hollows.
PITAHAYA, pit-â-hâ-yâ, *n.* A shrub of californa, which yields a delicious fruit, the cactus pitajaya.
PITAPAT, pit-â-pât', *n.* A palpitation.
PITCH, pitsh', *n.* The resin of the pine. Highest rise.
PITCH, pitsh', *vt.* To fix; to plant. To cast forward. To smear with pitch.
PITCH, pitsh', *vi.* To fall headlong.
PITCHED, pitsh'd, *pp.* Fixed; thrown headlong; smeared with pitch.
PITCHER, pitsh-ûr, *n.* An earthen vessel; a water pot.
PITCHFARTHING, pitsh-fâ'r-thîng, *n.* A play.
PITCHFORK, pitsh-fâ'rk, *n.* A fork with which corn is thrown upon the waggon.
PITCHINESS, pitsh-ê-nê's, *n.* Blackness; darkness.
PITCHING, pitsh-îng, *ppr.* Throwing headlong. Daubing with pitch.
PITCHPIPE, pitsh-pî'p, *n.* An instrument to regulate the voice.
PITCHY, pitsh-ê, *a.* Smeared with pitch. Black; dark.
PITCOAL, pit-kô'l, *n.* Fossil coal.
PITEOUS, pit-yûs, *a.* Sorrowful; mournful.
PITEOUSLY, pit-yûs-lê, *ad.* In a piteous manner

¹all, ²ar't, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹⁰was', ¹¹at'—good'—w, ¹²o, ¹³y, ¹⁴e, or ¹⁵i, u.

PITEOUSNESS, pít'-fús-nés, *n.* Sorrowfulness.
PITFALL, pít'-fál, *n.* A pit into which a passenger falls unexpectedly.
PITFALL, pít'-fál, *vi.* To lead into a pitfall.
PITH, pith', *n.* The soft part in the midst of the wood. Marrow. Strength; force.
PITH, pith', *vt.* To sever the spinal marrow.
PITHILY, pith'-il-é, *ad.* With strength.
PITHINESS, pith'-é-nés, *n.* Energy; strength.
PITHLESS, pith'-lés, *n.* Wanting strength.
PITHOLE, pít'-hól, *n.* A mark made by disease
PITHY, pith'-é, *a.* Strong; forcible.
PITIABLE, pít'-é-ábl, *a.* Deserving pity. [*pity.*]
PITIABLENESS, pít'-é-ábl-nés, *n.* State of deserving
PITIED, pít'-éd, *pp.* Compassionated.
PITIEDLY, pít'-éd-lé, *ad.* In a situation to be pitied.
PITIFUL, pít'-é-fól, *ad.* Tender; compassionate.
PITIFULNESS, pít'-é-fól-nés, *n.* Tenderness. Despicableness.
PITILESS, pít'-é-lés, *a.* Merciless. Unpitied.
PITILESSLY, pít'-é-lés-lé, *ad.* Without mercy.
PITILESSNESS, pít'-é-lés-nés, *n.* Unmercifulness.
PITMAN, pít'-mán, *n.* He that in sawing timber works below in the pit.
PITSAW, pít'-sá, *n.* The large saw used by two men.
PITTANCE, pít'-áns, *n.* A small portion.
PITTED, pít'-éd, *pp.* Laid in a hole; indented.
PITTING, pít'-ing, *ppr.* Laying in a hole; indenting.
PITUITARY, pít'-uít-ér-é, *a.* Conducting phlegm.
PITUIITE, pít'-uít, *n.* Phlegm.
PITUITOUS, pít'-uít-ús, *a.* Consisting of phlegm.
PITY, pít'-é, *vt.* Sympathy with misery.
PITY, pít'-é, *vt.* To be compassionate.
PITY, pít'-é, *vi.* To be compassionate.
PITYING, pít'-é-ing, *ppr.* Compassionating.
PIVOT, piv'-út, *n.* A pin on which any thing turns.
PIX, pik's, *n.* A little chest or box, in which the consecrated host is kept in Roman catholic countries. A box used for the trial of gold and silver coin.
PIZZLE, plz'l, *n.* The part in animals official to urine and generation.
PLACABILITY, plá'-ká-bíl-ít-é, *n.* } Willingness to
PLACABLENESS, plá'-kábl-nés, *n.* } be appeased.
PLACABLE, plá'-kábl, *a.* Willing to be appeased.
PLACARD, plá'-kárd, *n.* } A public notification.
PLACART, plá'-kárt, *n.* }
PLACARD, plá'-kárd, *vt.* To notify publicly.
PLACARDED, plá'-kárd-éd, *pp.* Notified publicly.
PLACARDING, plá'-kárd-ing, *ppr.* Notifying publicly; posting.
PLACATE, plá'-kát, *vt.* To appease.
PLACATED, plá'-kát-éd, *pp.* Appeased.
PLACATING, plá'-kát-ing, *ppr.* Appeasing; pacifying.
PLACE, plás, *n.* Space in general. A seat. Passage in writing. Rank. Precedence; priority. Office; employment. Room; way. Ground. Station in life.
PLACE, plás, *vt.* To fix; to settle; to establish.
PLACED, plás'-éd, *pp.* Set; fixed.
PLACEMAN, plás'-mán, *n.* One who exercises a public employment.
PLACENTA, plá'-sén-tá, *n.* A substance in the womb; called also, from the original usage of the Latin word, the womb-cake.
PLACENTAL, plá'-sén-tál, *a.* Relating to the placenta.
PLACENTATION, plás'-én-tá-shún, *n.* The disposition of the cotyledons in the germination of seeds.
PLACER, plás'-úr, *n.* One who places.
PLACID, plás'-íd, *a.* Gentle; quiet.
PLACIDITY, plás'-íd-ít-é, *n.* } Mildness; gentleness.
PLACIDNESS, plás'-íd-nés, *n.* }
PLACIDLY, plás'-íd-lé, *ad.* Mildly; gently.
PLACING, plás'-ing, *ppr.* Setting; fixing.
PLACIT, plás'-ít, *n.* Decree; determination.
PLACKET, PLAQUET, plák'-ét, *n.* A petticoat.
PLAGIARISM, plá'-jér-izm, *n.* Literary theft.
PLAGIARY, plá'-jér-é, *n.* One who steals the thoughts or writings of another.
PLAGIARY, plá'-jér-é, *a.* Practical literary theft.
PLAGUE, plág, *n.* Pestilence. State of misery.
PLAGUE, plág, *vt.* To infest with disease. To trouble; to tease; to vex.

PLAGUED, plág'd, *pp.* Infested with disease or evil of any kind.
PLAGUEFUL, plág'-fól, *a.* Infested with plague.
PPAGUILY, plág'-íl-é, *ad.* Vexatiously.
PLAGUING, plág'-ing, *ppr.* Infesting with disease
PLAGUY, plág'-é, *a.* Vexatious; troublesome.
PLAICE, plá's, *n.* A flat fish.
PLAICEMOUTH, plá's-má'd'th, *n.* A wry mouth.
PLAID, plá'd, or plá'd, *a.* A striped or variegated cloth, worn much by the highlanders of Scotland.
PLAIN, plá'n, *n.* Level ground; open field.
PLAIN, plá'n, *vt.* To level; to make even. To lament.
PLAIN, plá'n, *vi.* To lament; to wail.
PLAIN, plá'n, *a.* Smooth; level; flat; open; clear; Simple; artless. Evident.
PLAIN, plá'n, *ad.* Distinctly. Simply.
PLAINDEALING, plá'n-dé'l-ing, *n.* Sincerity.
PLAINDEALING, plá'n-dé'l-ing, *a.* Acting without art.
PLAINED, plá'nd, *pp.* Levelled. Lamented.
PLAINHEARTED, plá'n-hárt-éd, *a.* Having a sincere honest heart. [*cerity.*]
PLAINHEARTEDNESS, plá'n-hárt-éd-nés, *n.* Sincerity.
PLAINING, plá'n-log, *n.* Complaint.
PLAINING, plá'n-ing, *ppr.* Making level.
PLAINLY, plá'n-lé, *ad.* Levelly; flatly. Sincerely; fairly. Evidently.
PLAINNESS, plá'n-nés, *n.* Levelness; flatness. Want of show. Simplicity.
PLAINSONG, plá'n-sóng, *n.* The plain, unvaried, ecclesiastical chant; the *planus captus* of the Romish church; so called in contradistinction to *prick-song*, or variegated music sung by note.
PLAINSPOKEN, plá'n-spók'n, *a.* Speaking with rough sincerity.
PLAINTE, plá'nt, *n.* Lamentation; complaint.
PLAINTEFUL, plá'nt-fól, *a.* Complaining; lamenting.
PLAINTIFF, plá'n-tíf, *n.* He that commences a suit against another: opposed to the defendant.
PLAINTIFF, plá'n-tíf, *a.* Complaining.
PLAINITIVE, plá'n-tív, *a.* Expressive of sorrow.
PLAINATIVELY, plá'nt-ív-lé, *ad.* Expressing grief.
PLAINTIVENESS, plá'n-ív-nés, *n.* State of being plaintive.
PLAINTELESS, plá'nt-lés, *a.* Unreproving.
PLAINWORK, plá'n-dúrk, *n.* Needlework.
PLAIT, plá't, *n.* A fold; a double.
PLAIT, plá't, *vt.* To fold; to double.
PLAITED, plá't-éd, *pp.* Folded.
PLAITER, plá't-úr, *n.* He that plaits.
PLAITING, plá't-ing, *ppr.* Folding.
PLAN, plán', *n.* A scheme; a form; a model. A plot of any building or ichnography. Form of any thing laid down on paper.
PLAN, plán', *vt.* To scheme.
PLANARY, plá'nér-é, *a.* Pertaining to a plane.
PLANCH, plántsh', *vt.* To cover with boards.
PLANCED, plántsh'd, *a.* Made of boards.
PLANCED, plántsh'd, *pp.* Covered or made of planks
PLANCHER, plántsh'-úr, *n.* A floor of wood.
PLANCHET, plántsh'-ét, *n.* A flat piece of metal or coin. [*in a building.*]
PLANCHING, plántsh'-ing, *n.* The laying the floors
PLANE, plá'n, *n.* A level surface. An instrument by which the surface of boards is smoothed.
PLANE, plá'n, *vt.* To level. To smooth with a plane.
PLANED, plá'nd, *pp.* Made smooth.
PLANER, plá'n-úr, *n.* One who smooths with a plane.
PLANET, plán-ét, *n.* An erratic or wandering star.
PLANETARIUM, plán-ét-á'r-ýúm, *n.* An astronomical machine, which represents the motions and orbits of the planets.
PLANETARY, plán-ét-ér-é, *a.* Pertaining to the planets
PLANETED, plán-ét-éd, *a.* Belonging to planets.
PLANETICAL, plán-ét-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to planets.
PLANETREE, plá'n-tré, *n.* A tree.
PLANETSTRUCK, plán-ét-strúk, *a.* Blasted.
PLANIFOLIOUS, plán-ét-fól-ýús, *a.* Flowers made up of plain leaves, set together in circular rows round the centre.
PLANIMETRICAL, plán-ét-mét-rik-ál, *a.* Pertaining to the mensuration of plane surfaces.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

PLANIMETRY, plā-nīm-ĕt-rē, *n.* The mensuration of plane surfaces.

PLANING, plā'n-ing, *ppr.* Levelling.

PLANIPETALOUS, plān-ĕ-pĕt-ā-lūs, *a.* Flat-leaved.

PLANISH, plān'ish, *vt.* To polish; to smooth.

PLANISHED, plān'ishd, *pp.* Made smooth.

PLANISHING, plān'ish-ing, *ppr.* Making smooth.

PLANISPHERE, plān'is-fĕ'r, *n.* A sphere projected on a plane.

PLANK, plāngk', *n.* A thick, strong board.

PLANK, plāngk', *vt.* To cover with planks.

PLANKED, plāngk'd, *pp.* Covered with planks.

PLANKING, plāngk'ing, *ppr.* Covering with planks.

PLANNED, plānd', *pp.* Devised.

PLANNER, plān'ūr, *n.* One who forms any plan.

PLANNING, plān'ing, *ppr.* Devising.

PLANOCONCAVE, plā-nō-kōn-kā'v, *a.* Having one side flat and the other side concave.

PLANOCONICAL, plā-nō-kōn'ik-āl, *a.* Level on one side and conical on others.

PLANOCONVEX, plā-nō-kōn-vĕx, *n.* Flat on the one side and convex on the other.

PLANO HORIZONTAL, plā-nō-hōr-lz-ōn'tāl, *a.* Having a level horizontal surface.

PLANOSUBULATE, plā-nō-sūb-u-lā't, *a.* Smooth, and awl-shaped.

PLANT, plānt', *n.* Any thing produced from seed.

PLANT, plānt', *vi.* To set. To cultivate. To place. To fix.

PLANT, plānt', *vt.* To perform the act of planting.

PLANTABLE, plānt-ābl, *a.* Capable of being planted.

PLANTAGE, plānt-ĕj, *n.* Herbs in general.

PLANTAIN, plānt-in, *n.*

PLANTAIN TREE, plānt-in-trē', *n.* } A tree, of the genus *musa*, the fruit of which is a substitute for bread in the West Indies.

PLANTAL, plānt-āl, *a.* Pertaining to plants.

PLANTATION, plān-tā-shūn, *n.* The place planted. A colony.

PLANTCANE, plānt-kā'n, *n.* The original plants of the sugarcane.

PLANTED, plānt-ĕd, *part. a.* Settled. Well grounded.

PLANTED, plānt-ĕd, *pp.* Set in the earth.

PLANTER, plānt'ūr, *n.* One who sows, sets, or cultivates. A cultivator.

PLANTERSHIP, plānt'ūr-shīp, *n.* The business of a planter.

PLANTICLE, plānt'īkl, *n.* A young plant.

PLANTING, plānt'ing, *n.* A plantation.

PLANTING, plānt'ing, *ppr.* Setting in the earth.

PLANT LOUSE, plānt-lā'ūs, *n.* An insect that infests plants.

PLANTULE, plānt'yu'l, *n.* The embryo of a plant.

PLANKTY, plānk'tē, *n.* An Irish dance.

PLASH, plāsh', *n.* A small lake or puddle.

PLASH, plāsh', *vt.* To make a noise by disturbing water. To interweave branches.

PLASHED, plāshd', *pp.* Interwoven as branches.

PLASHING, plāsh'ing, *ppr.* Interweaving as branches.

PLASHING, plāsh'ing, *n.* The operation of lopping small trees and interweaving them.

PLASHY, plāsh'ĕ, *a.* Watery.

PLASM, plāsm', *n.* A mould. A matrix in which any thing is cast or formed.

PLASMA, plāz-mā, *n.* A silicious mineral, found among the ruins of Rome.

PLASMATICAL, plāz-māt'ik-āl, *a.* Having the power of giving form.

PLASTER, plā's tūr, *n.* A substance made of water and some absorbent matter: such as chalk or lime well pulverized. A glutinous or adhesive salve.

PLASTER, plā's tūr, *vt.* To overlay: as, with plaster. To cover with a viscous salve or medicated plaster.

PLASTERED, plā's-tūrd, *pp.* Overlaid with plaster.

PLASTERER, plā's-tūr-ūr, *n.* One whose trade is to overlay walls with plaster.

PLASTERING, plā's-tūr-ing, *n.* Work done in plaster.

PLASTERING, plā's-tūr-ing, *ppr.* Covering with plaster.

PLASTERSTONE, plā's-tūr-stō'n, *n.* Gypsum: this, when pulverized, is extensively used as a manure.

PLASTICAL, plā's-tĭk-āl, *a.* } Having the power to

PLASTICK, plā's-tĭk, *a.* } give form.

PLASTICITY, plās-tĭs-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* The quality of giving

form to matter.

PLASTOGRAPHY, plās-tōg'raf-ĕ, *n.* The art of forming figures in plaster.

PLASTRON, plās'trōn, *n.* A piece of leather stuffed, which fencers use when they teach their scholars, in order to receive the pushes made at them.

PLAT, plāt', *n.* Work performed by platting. A small piece of ground.

PLAT, plāt', *vt.* To weave.

PLAT, plāt', *a.* Plain.

PLAT, plāt', *ad.* Plainly. Downright.

PLATANE, plāt-ān, *n.* The plane-tree.

PLATBAND, plāt-bānd, *a.* A border of flowers.

PLATE, plāt', *n.* A piece of metal beat out into breadth. Wrought silver. A small shallow vessel, of metal, wood, china, and earthenware.

PLATE, plāt', *vt.* To beat into laminæ or plates.

PLATEAU, plāt-tō', *n.* A large ornamental dish for the centre of a table.

PLATED, plāt-ĕd, *pp.* Adorned with plates.

PLATEN, plāt-ĕn, *n.* Among printers: the flat part of the press whereby the impression is made.

PLATFORM, plāt-fārm, *n.* The sketch of any thing horizontally delineated. A level place before a fortification.

PLATICK Aspect, plāt-tĭk, *n.* In astrology, is a ray cast from one planet to another, not exactly, but within the orbit of its own light.

PLATINA, plāt-in-ā, *n.* A metal but recently known, of the colour of silver, but less bright: and, next to iron, the hardest of metals, and very difficult to work. It is found in South America.

PLATING, plāt-ing, *n.* The art of covering any thing with silver.

PLATING, plāt-ing, *ppr.* Overlaying with plate.

PLATINIFEROUS, plāt-in-ĭf-ūr-ūs, *a.* Producing platina.

PLATONICAL, plāt-tōn'ik-āl, *a.* } Relating to the phi-

PLATONICK, plāt-tōn'ik, *a.* } losophy, opinions, or school of Plato.

PLATONICALLY, plāt-tōn'ik-āl-ĕ, *ad.* After the manner of the philosopher Plato.

PLATONISM, plāt-tōn-izm, *n.* The philosophy of Plato.

PLATONIST, plāt-tō-nĭst, *n.* } One who follows

PLATONIZER, plāt-tō-nĭz-ūr, *n.* } the opinions and manner of Plato. [of Plato.]

PLATONIZE, plāt-tō-nĭz, *vi.* To adopt the opinions

PLATONIZE, plāt-tō-nĭz, *vt.* To explain on the principles of the Platonic school.

PLATONIZED, plāt-tō-nĭzd, *pp.* Accommodated to the philosophy of Plato.

PLATONIZING, plāt-tō-nĭz-ing, *ppr.* Adopting the principles of Plato.

PLATOON, plāt-tōn', *n.* A small square body of musketeers, drawn out of a battalion of foot, when they form the hollow square, to strengthen the angles.

PLATTED, plāt-ĕd, *pp.* Woven.

PLATTER, plāt-ūr, *n.* A large dish. One who plats or weaves. [face.]

PLATTERFACED, plāt-ūr-fā'sd, *a.* Having a broad

PLATTING, plāt'ing, *n.* Work performed by platting.

PLATTING, plāt'ing, *ppr.* Interweaving.

PLATYPUS, plāt-ĕ-pūs, *n.* A quadruped of New Holland, whose jaws are elongated into the shape of a duck's bill.

PLAUDIT, plā'dĭt, *n.* } Applause.

PLAUDITE, plā'dĭt, *n.* }

PLAUDITORY, plā'd-ĭt-ūr-ĕ, *a.* Commending.

PLAUSIBILITY, plā-zfō-flĭ-ĕt, *n.* Speciousness.

PLAUSIBLE, plā-zĭbl, *a.* Specious. Popular. Right in appearance.

PLAUSIBLENESS, plā-zĭbl-nĕs, *n.* Show of right.

PLAUSIBLY, plā-zĭbl-lĕ, *ad.* Speciously.

PLAUSIVE, plā-sĭv, *a.* Applauding. Plausible.

PLAY, plā', *vi.* To sport. To frolic. To contend at some game. To touch a musical instrument.

PLAY, plā', *vt.* To put in action or motion. To exhibit dramatically.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

PLAY, plā', *n.* Amusement; sport. A drama; a comedy or tragedy, of any thing in which characters are represented by dialogue and action.

PLAYBILL, plā'-bīl, *n.* A printed advertisement of a play.

PLAYBOOK, plā'-bōk, *n.* Book of dramatic compositions.

PLAYDAY, plā'-dā', *n.* Day exempt from work.

PLAYDEBT, plā'-dēt, *n.* Debt contracted by gaming.

PLAYED, plā'd, *pp.* Performed.

PLAYER, plā'-ūr, *n.* Actor of dramatic scenes. A mimic.

PLAYFELLOW, plā'-fēl-ō, *n.* Companion in amusement.

PLAYFERE, plā'-fēr, *n.* A playfellow.

PLAYFUL, plā'-fōl, *a.* Full of levity.

PLAYFULNESS, plā'-fōl-nēs, *n.* Sportiveness.

PLAYGAME, plā'-gām, *n.* Play of children.

PLAYHOUSE, plā'-hāūs, *n.* House where dramatic performances are represented.

PLAYING, plā'-īng, *ppr.* Performing.

PLAYMATE, plā'-māt, *n.* Playfellow.

PLAYPLEASURE, plā'-plēz-ūr, *n.* Idle amusement.

PLAYSOME, plā'-sūm, *a.* Full of levity.

PLAYSOMENESS, plā'-sūm-nēs, *n.* Levity.

PLAYTHING, plā'-thīng, *n.* A toy.

PLAYWRIGHT, plā'-rīt, *n.* A maker of plays.

PLEA, plē', *n.* The act or form of pleading. Allegation. An apology.

PLEACH, plē'-tsh, *vt.* To bend; to interweave.

PLEACHED, plē'-tshd, *pp.* Interwoven.

PLEACHING, plē'-tsh-īng, *ppr.* Blending.

PLEAD, plē'd, *vi.* To argue before a court of justice.

PLEAD, plē'd, *vt.* To defend; to discuss. To offer as an excuse. [plea.]

PLEADABLE, plē'd-ābl, *a.* Capable to be alleged in

PLEADED, plē'd-ēd, *pp.* Urged in defence.

PLEADER, plē'd-ūr, *n.* One who argues in a court of justice.

PLEADING, plē'd-īng, *n.* Act or form of pleading.

PLEADING, plē'd-īng, *pp.* Offering in defence.

PLEADINGS, plē'd-īngs, *n.* The mutual altercations between the plaintiff and defendant.

PLEASANCE, plēz'-āns, *n.* Gayety.

PLEASANT, plēz'-ānt, *a.* Delightful. Grateful to the senses. Cheerful. Gay. [good humour.]

PLEASANTLY, plēz'-ānt-lē, *ad.* Gayly; merrily; in

PLEASANTNESS, plēz'-ānt-nēs, *n.* State of being pleasant. Merriment.

PLEASANTRY, plēz'-ānt-rē, *n.* Gayety; merriment.

PLEASE, plēz, *vt.* To delight; to gratify; to humour.

PLEASE, plēz, *vi.* To give pleasure. To condescend. A word of ceremony.

PLEASED, plēzd, *pp.* Gratiified.

PLEASEDLY, plēz'-ēd-lē, *ad.* In a way to be delighted.

PLEASEMAN, plēz'-mān, *n.* An officious fellow.

PLEASER, plēz'-ūr, *n.* One that endeavours to please.

PLEASING, plēz'-īng, *ppr.* Gratiifying.

PLEASING, plēz'-īng, *a.* Giving pleasure.

PLEASING, plēz'-īng, *n.* The act of gratifying.

PLEASEINGLY, plēz'-īng-lē, *ad.* Giving delight.

PLEASEINGNESS, plēz'-īng-nēs, *n.* Quality of giving delight.

PLEASURABLE, plēzh'-ūr-ābl, *a.* Delightful.

PLEASURABLENESS, plēzh'-ūr-ābl-nēs, *n.* Quality of affording pleasure.

PLEASURABLY, plēzh'-ūr-āb-lē, *ad.* With pleasure.

PLEASURE, plēzh'-ūr, *n.* Gratification of the mind or

PLEASURE, plēzh'-ūr, *vt.* To please. [senses.]

PLEASUREBOAT, plēzh'-ūr-bōt, *n.* A boat appropriated to sailing for pleasure.

PLEASURECARRIAGE, plēzh'-ūr-kār'ij, *n.* A carriage for pleasure.

PLEASEURED, plēzh'-ūrd, *pp.* Pleased; gratified.

PLEASEUREFUL, plēzh'-ūr-fōl, *a.* Pleasant.

PLEASUREGROUND, plēzh'-ūr-grānd', *n.* Ground laid out near a mansion.

PLEASURING, plēzh'-ūr-īng, *ppr.* Giving pleasure.

PLEASURIST, plēzh'-ūr-īst, *n.* One devoted to mere worldly pleasure.

PLEBEIAN, plē-bē'-yān, *n.* One of the lower people.

PLEBEIAN, plē-bē'-yān, *a.* Belonging to the lower ranks. [persons in a state.]

PLEBEIANSE, plē-bē'-yāns, *n.* The lower order of

PLEBEIANISM, plē-bē'-yān-izm, *n.* Vulgarity.

PLEBEITY, plē-bē'-it-ē, *n.* Vulgarity.

PLEDGE, plēj', *n.* Any thing put to pawn. A surety.

PLEDGE, plēj', *vt.* To put in pawn. To give surety for.

PLEGGED, plēj'd, *pp.* Deposited as security.

PLEDGER, plēj'-ūr, *n.* One who offers a pledge.

PLEDGET, plēj'-ēt, *n.* A small mass of lint.

PLEDGING, plēj'-īng, *ppr.* Depositing as security

PLEIADES, plī'-ā-dēz, } A northern constellation.

PLEIADS, n. plī'-ādz, }

PLENAL, plē'-nāl, *a.* Full; complete.

PLENARILY, plēn'-ēr-fl-ē, *ad.* Fully; completely.

PLENARINESS, plēn'-ēr-ē-nēs, *n.* Fulness.

PLENARITY, plēn'-ēr-it-ē, *n.* State of a benefice when occupied.

PLENARY, plēn'-ēr-ē, *n.* Decisive procedure.

PLENILUNARY, plēn'-ē-lu-nēr-ē, *a.* Relating to the full moon.

PLENILUNE, plēn'-ē-lu'n, *n.* A full moon.

PLENIPOTECE, plē-nīp'-ō-tēs, *n.* Fulness of power.

PLENIPOTECE, plē-nīp'-ō-tēt, *a.* Invested with full power.

PLENIPOTECE, plēn'-ē-pō-tēn-shēr-ē, *n.* A negotiator invested with full powers.

PLENIPOTECE, plēn'-ē-pō-tēn-shēr-ē, *a.* Having the powers of a plenipotentiary.

PLENISH, plēn'-ish, *vt.* To fill.

PLENISHED, plēn'-ishd, *pp.* Replenished.

PLENISHING, plēn'-ish-īng, *ppr.* Filling.

PLENIST, plēn'-īst, *n.* One that holds all space to be full of matter. [plethory.]

PLENITUDE, plēn'-ē-tu'd, *n.* Fulness; repletion;

PLENTEOUS, plēn'-ē-tūs, *a.* Copious; plentiful; fruitful.

PLENTEOUSLY, plēn'-ē-tūs-lē, *ad.* Abundantly.

PLENTEOUSNESS, plēn'-ē-tūs-nēs, *n.* Abundance.

PLENTIFUL, plēn'-ē-tōl, *a.* Abundant.

PLENTIFULLY, plēn'-ē-tōl-ē, *ad.* Abundantly.

PLENTIFULNESS, plēn'-ē-tōl-nēs, *n.* Abundance; fertility.

PLENTY, plēn'-tē, *n.* Abundance.

PLENTY, plēn'-tē, *a.* Abundant.

PLENUM, plēn'-ūm, *n.* Fullness of matter in space.

PLEONASM, plē-ō-nāzm, *n.* A figure by which more words are used than are necessary.

PLEONASTE, plē-ō-nāst, *n.* A mineral commonly considered as a variety of the spinelle ruby.

PLEONASTICAL, plē-ō-nāst-ik-āl, *a.* Redundant.

PLEONASTICALLY, plē-ō-nāst-ik-āl-ē, *ad.* Redundantly.

PLEOROPHORY, plē-rōf'-ō-rē, *n.* Firm persuasion.

PLESH, plēsh', *n.* A boggy marsh.

PLETHORA, plēth'-ō-rā, *n.* The state in which the vessels are fuller of humours than is agreeable to the natural state of health.

PLETHORETICK, plēth'-ō-rēt-ik, *a.* } Having a full

PLETHORICK, plēth'-ōr-ik, *a.* } habit.

PLETHORY, plēth'-ō-rē, *n.* Fulness of habit.

PLETHRON, plēth'-rōn, *n.* } A square measure an-

PLETHRUM, plēth'-rūm, *n.* } ciently used in Greece.

PLEURA, plu'-rā, *n.* A thin membrane which covers the inside of the thorax.

PLEURISY, plu'-rīs-ē, *n.* An inflammation of the pleura.

PLEURITIC, plu'-rit-ik-āl, *a.* } Diseased with a

PLEURITICK, plu'-rit-ik, *a.* } pluriy.

PLEVIN, plē'-vīn, *n.* In law: a warrant of assurance.

PLEXIFORM, plēks'-ē-fārm, *a.* In the form of network.

PLEXUS, plēks'-ūs, *n.* Any union of vessels, nerves, or fibres, in the form of network.

PLIABILITY, pli'-ā-bīl-ē, *n.* Flexibility.

PLIABLE, pli'-ābl, *a.* Flexible. Easy to be persuaded.

PLIABLENESS, pli'-ābl-nēs, *n.* Flexibility. Flexibility of mind.

PLIANCY, pli'-ān-sē, *n.* Easiness to be bent.

PLIANT, pli'-ānt, *a.* Bending; flexible; lithe; limber.

PLIANTNESS, pli'-ānt-nēs, *n.* Flexibility.

PLICA, plī'-kā, *n.* A disease of the hair, said to be almost peculiar to Poland, and called *Plica Polonica*.

PLICATE, plī'-kā't, *a.* } Folded like a fan.

PLICATED, plī'-kā't-ēd, *a.* }

PLICATION, plī'-kā't-shūn, *n.* } Fold; double.

PLICATION, plī'-kā't-ūr, *n.* }

PLU

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, o—⁴ y, e, or i—i. u.

PLY

PLIED, plí'd, *pp.* Worked on closely.
PLIERS, plí-úr, *n.* An instrument by which any thing is laid hold on to bend it.
PLIFORM, plí-fárm, *a.* In the form of a fold or doubling.
PLIGHT, plí't, *n.* Condition; state. Good case.
PLIGHT, plí't, *vt.* To pledge.
PLIGHTED, plí't-éd, *pp.* Pledged.
PLIGHTER, plí't-úr, *n.* A pledger.
PLIGHTING, plí't-íng, *ppr.* Pledging.
PLIM, plím', *vi.* To swell.
PLINTH, plínth', *n.* That square member which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar.
PLOD, plód', *vi.* To toil; to drudge. To study closely and dully.
PLODDER, plód-úr, *n.* A dull, heavy, laborious man.
PLODDING, plód-íng, *n.* The act of studying closely and dully.
PLODDING, plód-íng, *ppr.* Travelling with slow movement. Studying closely.
PLOT, plót', *n.* A plantation laid out. A form; a scheme; a plan. A conspiracy; an intrigue. The story of a play.
PLOT, plót', *vi.* To form schemes of mischief.
PLOT, plót', *vt.* To plan; to contrive.
PLOTTED, plót-éd, *pp.* Contrived; planned.
PLOTTER, plót-úr, *n.* Conspirator; contriver.
PLOTTING, plót-íng, *ppr.* Planning; conspiring.
PLOUGH, plóh', *n.* The instrument with which the furrows are cut in the ground to receive the seed.
PLOUGH, plóh', *vi.* To turn up the ground in order to sow seed.
PLOUGH, plóh', *vt.* To turn up with the plough.
PLOUGH-ALMS, plóh-shá'nz, *n.* Anciently, every ploughland paid a penny to the church, called *plough-alsms*.
PLOUGHBOTE, plóh-bót', *n.* In English law: wood or timber allowed to a tenant for the repair of instruments of husbandry. [plough.
PLOUGHBOY, plóh-bá'e, *n.* A boy that follows the plough.
PLOUGHED, plóh'd, *pp.* Turned up with a plough.
PLOUGHER, plóh-úr, *n.* One who ploughs.
PLOUGHING, plóh-íng, *n.* Operation by the plough.
PLOUGHING, plóh-íng, *ppr.* Furrowing.
PLOUGHLAND, plóh-lánd, *n.* A carucate.
PLOUGHMAN, plóh-mán, *n.* One that attends or uses the plough. [after twelfth-day.
PLOUGHMONDAY, plóh-mán-dá', *n.* The Monday
PLOUGHSHARE, plóh-shá'r, *n.* The part of the plough that is perpendicular to the coulter.
PLOYER, plóv-úr, *n.* A lapwing.
PLUCK, plúk', *n.* A single act of plucking. The heart, liver, and lights of an animal.
PLUCK, plúk', *vt.* To snatch; to pull; to draw. To strip off feathers.
PLUCKER, plúk-úr, *n.* One that plucks.
PLUCKED, plúkd', *pp.* Stripped of feathers, or hairs.
PLUCKING, plúk-íng, *ppr.* Stripping.
PLUG, plúg', *n.* A stopple; any thing driven hard into another body to stop a hole.
PLUG, plúg', *vt.* To stop with a plug.
PLUGGED, plúgd', *pp.* Stopped with a plug.
PLUGGING, plúg-íng, *ppr.* Stopping with a plug.
PLUM, plám', *n.* A fruit, with a stone. Raisin; grape dried in the sun.
PLUM, plám', *n.* The old word for *plump*.
PLUMAGE, plú-méj, *n.* Feathers.
PLUMB, plám', *n.* A plummet
PLUMB, plám', *vt.* To sound; to search by a line with a weight at its end.
PLUMB, plám', *ad.* Perpendicularly to the horizon.
PLUMBAGO, plúm-bá-gó, *n.* A mineral consisting of carbon and iron; used for pencils, &c.
PLUMBEAN, plúm-bé-án, *a.* } Consisting of lead; re-
PLUMBEOUS, plúm-bé-ús, *a.* } sembling lead.
PLUMBED, plúmd', *pp.* Adjusted by a plumb line.
PLUMBER, plúm-úr, *n.* One who works upon lead.
PLUMBERY, plúm-úr-é, *n.* Works of lead.
PLUMBIEROUS, plúm-bí-fúr-ús, *a.* Producing lead.
PLUMBING, plúm-íng, *ppr.* Adjusting by a plumb line.
PLUMBLINE, plúm-lín, *n.* A line directed to the centre of gravity in the earth.

PLUMCAKE, plúm-ká'k, *n.* Cake made with raisins.
PLUME, plu'm, *n.* Feather worn as an ornament.
PLUME, plu'm, *vt.* To pick and adjust feathers. To adorn with plumes.
PLUMREALUM, plúm-ál-úm, *n.* A kind of asbestos.
PLUMED, plu'md, *pp.* Adjusted as feathers.
PLUMELESS, plu'm-lés, *a.* Without feathers.
PLUMIGEROUS, plu-míj-úr-ús, *a.* Feathered.
PLUMING, plu'm-íng, *ppr.* Picking plumes or feathers.
PLUMIPEDE, plu'm-é-péd, *n.* A fowl that has feathers on the foot.
PLUMMET, plúm-ét, *n.* A weight of lead hung at a string, by which depths are sounded, and perpendicularity is discerned.
PLUMMING, plúm-íng, *n.* Among miners: the operation of finding by means of a mine-dial the place where to sink an airshaft, or to bring an adit to the work, or to find which way the lode inclines.
PLUMOSITY, plu-mós-ít-é, *n.* The state of having feathers.
PLUMOUS, plu-mús, *a.* Feathery.
PLUMP, plúmp', *n.* A knot; a tuft.
PLUMP, plúmp', *a.* Somewhat fat.
PLUMP, plúmp', *vi.* To fall like a stone into the water.
PLUMP, plúmp', *vt.* To fatten; to swell.
PLUMP, plúmp', *ad.* With a sudden fall.
PLUMPED, plúmp'd, *pp.* Swollen; dilated.
PLUMPER, plúm-púr, *n.* At elections: a vote for a single candidate.
PLUMPIE, plúm-pí', *n.* A pie made with plums.
PLUMPING, plúmp-íng, *ppr.* Swelling.
PLUMPLY, plúmp-lé, *ad.* Roundly; fully.
PLUMPNES, plúmp-nés, *n.* Fullness.
PLUMPORRIDGE, plúm-pór-lj, *n.* Porridge with plums. [with plums.
PLUMPUDDING, plúm-pód-íng, *n.* Pudding made with plums.
PLUMPY, plúmp-é, *a.* Plump; fat.
PLUMTREE, plúm-tré, *n.* A tree that produces plums.
PLUMY, plu-mé, *a.* Feathered.
PLUNDER, plún-dúr, *n.* Spoils gotten in war.
PLUNDER, plún-dúr, *vt.* To pillage.
PLUNDERED, plún-dúrd, *pp.* Pillaged.
PLUNDERER, plún-dúr-úr, *n.* A thief; a robber.
PLUNDERING, plún-dúr-íng, *ppr.* Robbing.
PLUNGE, plúnj', *n.* Act of sinking under water.
PLUNGE, plúnj', *vi.* To dive. To rush into any hazard.
PLUNGE, plúnj', *vt.* To put suddenly under water.
PLUNGED, plúnjd', *pp.* Thrust into a fluid.
PLUNGEON, plún-jún, *n.* A sea bird.
PLUNGER, plúnj-úr, *n.* A diver.
PLUNGING, plúnj-íng, *ppr.* Immersing.
PLUNGY, plúnj-é, *a.* Wet.
PLUNKET, plúng-két, *n.* A kind of blue colour.
PLURAL, plu-rál, *a.* Implying more than one.
PLURALIST, plu-rál-íst, *n.* One that holds more ecclesiastical benefices than one with cure of souls.
PLURALITY, plu-rál-ít-é, *n.* A number more than one. More cure of souls than one.
PLURALLY, plu-rál-é, *ad.* In a sense implying more than one.
PLURISY, plu-rís-é, *n.* Superabundance.
PLUS, plús', *ad.* In algebra: a character marked thus, +, used as the sign of addition.
PLUSH, plúsh', *n.* A kind of woollen velvet.
PLUSHER, plúsh-úr, *n.* A sea fish.
PLUTONIAN, plu-tón-ýán, *n.* One who maintains the origin of mountains, &c. to be from fire.
PLUTONIAN, plu-tón ýán, *a.* } Pertaining to the sys-
PLUTONIC, plu-tón-ík, *a.* } tem of the Plutonists.
PLUTONIST, plu-tón-íst, *n.* One who adopts the theory of the formation of the world in its present state from igneous fusion.
PLUVIAL, plu-v-ýál, *n.* A priest's cope.
PLUVIAL, plu-v-ýál, *a.* } Rainy; relating to rain.
PLUVIOUS, plu-v-ýús, *a.* }
PLUVIAMETER, plu-vé-ám-ét-úr, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the quantity of water that falls in rain.
PLUVIOMETRICAL, plu-vé-á-mét-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to a pluviometer.
PLY, plí', *n.* Bent; turned; form.

¹ a'll, ² a't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

PLY, plí, *vi.* To work. To bend.
 PLY, plí, *vt.* To practise diligently.
 PLYERS, plí-úr, *n.* See **PLIERS**.
 PLYING, plí-íng, *n.* Importunate solicitation. Endeavour to make way against the direction of the wind.
 PLYING, plí-íng, *ppr.* Applying closely.
 PNEUMATIC, nu-mát-ík-ál, *a.* } Moved by wind.
 PNEUMATICK, nu-mát-ík, *a.* } Consisting of spirit or wind.
 PNEUMATICKS, nu-mát-íks, *n.* A branch of mechanics, which considers the doctrine of the air, or laws according to which that fluid is condensed, rarified, or gravitates.
 PNEUMATOCELE, nu-mát-ò-sél, *n.* In surgery: a distension of the serotum by air.
 PNEUMATOLOGICAL, nu-mát-ò-lòj-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to pneumatology.
 PNEUMATOLOGIST, nu-mà-tòl-ò-jíst, *n.* One versed in pneumatology.
 PNEUMATOLOGY, nu-mà-tòl-ò-jé, *n.* The doctrine of spiritual existence.
 PNEUMONIA, nu-mòn-ýá, *n.* } The inflammation of
 PNEUMONY, nu-mún-é, *n.* } the lungs.
 PNEUMONIC, nu-mòn-ík, *a.* A medicine for affections of the lungs.
 PNEUMONIC, nu-mòn-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the lungs.
 PNEUMONICKS, nu-mòn-íks, *n.* Medicines for diseases of the lungs.
 POACH, pò'tsh, *vi.* To steal game; to carry off game privately in a bag.
 POACH, pò'tsh, *vt.* To boil slightly. To plunder by stealth.
 POACHARD, pò'tsh-úrd, *n.* A kind of water fowl.
 POACHED, pò'tshd, *pp.* Slightly boiled. Stolen.
 POACHER, pò'tsh-úr, *n.* One who steals game.
 POACHINESS, pò'tsh-é-nés, *n.* Marshiness.
 POACHING, pò'tsh-íng, *ppr.* Boiling slightly. Stealing.
 POACHY, pò'tsh-é, *a.* Marshy.
 POCK, pòk, *n.* A pustule raised by the smallpox.
 POCKET, pòk-ét, *n.* The small bag inserted into clothes.
 POCKET, pòk-ét, *n.* To put in the pocket.
 POCKETBOOK, pòk-ét-bòk, *n.* A paper book carried in the pocket.
 POCKETED, pòk-ét-éd, *pp.* Put in the pocket.
 POCKETGLASS, pòk-ét-glàs, *n.* Portable looking-glass.
 POCKETING, pòk-ét-íng, *ppr.* Putting in the pocket.
 POCKETLID, pòk-ét-líd, *n.* The flap over the pocket-hole.
 POCKETMONEY, pòk-ét mún-é, *n.* Money for occasional expenses.
 POCKFRETTE, pòk-frét-té, *n.* A pitted with the smallpox.
 POCKHOLE, pòk-hòl, *n.* Pit or scar made by the smallpox.
 POCKINESS, pòk-é-nés, *n.* The state of being pocky.
 POCKWOOD, pòk-bòd, *n.* Lignum vitæ.
 POCKY, pòk-é, *a.* Infected with the pox.
 POCCULENT, pòk-u-lént, *a.* Fit for drink.
 POD, pòd, *n.* The capsule of legumes.
 PODAGRICAL, pò-dàg-rik-ál, *a.* Gouty.
 PODDED, pòd-éd, *a.* Having its pods formed.
 PODDER, pòd-úr, *n.* A gatherer of peasecoats.
 PODGE, pòj, *n.* A puddle; a splash.
 POEM, pò-ém, *n.* A metrical composition.
 POESY, pò-é-sé, *n.* Poem. Poetry. A short device engraved on a ring.
 POET, pò-ét, *n.* A writer of poems.
 POETASTER, pò-ét-às-túr, *n.* A petty poet.
 POETESS, pò-ét-és, *n.* A female poet.
 POETICAL, pò-ét-ík-ál, *a.* } Expressed in poetry.
 POETICK, pò-ét-ík, *a.* }
 POETICALLY, pò-ét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* With the fiction of poetry.
 POETICKS, pò-ét-íks, *n.* The doctrine of poetry.
 POETISE, pò-ét-i-zé, *vi.* To write like a poet.
 POETLAUREATE, pò-ét-làr-ýá't, *n.* A poet employed to compose poems for special occasions.
 POETRESS, pò-ét-rés, *n.* A she poet.
 POETRY, pò-ét-ré, *n.* Poems; poetical pieces.
 POH, pò, *interj.* An exclamation of contempt.
 POIGNANCY, pò-é-nàns-é, *n.* The power of stimulating the palate.

POIGNANT, pò-é-nànt, *a.* Sharp; stimulating the palate. Severe; piercing; keen.
 POIGNANTLY, pò-é-nànt-lé, *ad.* In a piercing manner.
 POINT, pò-ént, *n.* The sharp end of any instrument, or body. Headland. An indivisible part of space or time; a moment. Stop. Condition.
 POINT, pò-ént, *vt.* To sharpen: to forge or grind to a point. To direct towards an object.
 POINT, pò-ént, *vi.* To note with the finger. To indicate, as dogs do to sportsmen.
 POINTBLANK, pò-ént-blàngk', *a.* Horizontal; *ad.* Horizontally.
 POINTED, pò-ént-éd, *a.* Sharp.
 POINTED, pò-ént-éd, *pp.* Formed to a point; directed.
 POINTEDLY, pò-ént-éd-lé, *ad.* In a pointed manner.
 POINTEDNESS, pò-ént-éd-nés, *n.* Sharpness. Epigrammatic sharpness.
 POINTEL, pò-ént-él, *n.* A kind of pencil.
 POINTER, pò-ént-úr, *n.* Any thing that points. A dog that points out the game to sportsmen.
 POINTING, pò-ént-íng, *ppr.* Showing; directing.
 POINTING, pò-ént-íng, *ppr.* Punctuation.
 POINTINGSTOCK, pò-ént-íng-stòk, *n.* Something made the object of ridicule.
 POINTLESS, pò-ént-lés, *a.* Blunt; obtuse.
 POISE, pò-é-zé, *vt.* To balance; to weigh mentally.
 POISED, pò-é-zd, *pp.* Balanced.
 POISING, pò-é-z-íng, *ppr.* Balancing.
 POISON, pò-é-zún, *n.* That which destroys or injures life. Venom.
 POISON, pò-é-zún, *vt.* To infect with poison. To corrupt; to taint.
 POISONED, pò-é-z-únd, *pp.* Destroyed by poison.
 POISONER, pò-é-zún-úr, *n.* One who poisons.
 POISONFUL, pò-é-zún-fól, *a.* Replete with venom.
 POISONING, pò-é-zún-íng, *n.* Act of killing by poison.
 POISONING, pò-é-z-ún-íng, *ppr.* Infecting by poison.
 POISONOUS, pò-é-zún-ús, *a.* Having the qualities of poison.
 POISONOUSLY, pò-é-zún-ús-lé, *ad.* Venomously.
 POISONOUSNESS, pò-é-zún-ús-nés, *n.* Venomousness.
 POISONTREE, pò-é-zún-tré, *n.* A plant.
 POITREL, pò-é-trél, *n.* Armour for the breast of a horse. A graving tool: probably *pointel*, or style, is the true word.
 POISE, pò-é-zé, *n.* } Balance; equipoise.
 POIZE, pò-é-zé, *n.* }
 POIZE, pò-é-zé, *vt.* To balance. To weigh; to examine by the balance.
 POKE, pòk, *n.* A bag; a sack.
 POKE, pòk, *vt.* To feel in the dark.
 POKED, pòk-d, *pp.* Searched for with a long instrument.
 POKER, pòk-úr, *n.* The iron bar with which the fire is stirred.
 POKING, pòk-íng, *a.* Drudging; servile. [is stirred].
 POKING, pòk-íng, *ppr.* Stirring with a poker.
 POKINGSTICK, pòk-íng-stík, *n.* An instrument anciently made use of to adjust the plaits of the ruffs which were then worn.
 POLACRE, or POLAQUE, pò-làk-k-úr, or pò-làk, *n.* A Levantine vessel. [the pole].
 POLAR, pò-lér, *a.* Found near the pole. Relating to
 POLARCHY, pò-làrk-é, *n.* A government by a number of persons.
 POLARITY, pò-làr-ít-é, *n.* Tendency to the pole.
 POLARIZATION, pò-lér-i-zà-shún, *n.* The act of giving polarity to a body.
 POLARIZE, pò-lér-i-zé, *vt.* To communicate polarity to.
 POLARIZED, pò-lér-i-zd, *pp.* Having polarity communicated to.
 POLARIZING, pò-lér-i-z-íng, *ppr.* Giving polarity to.
 POLARY, pò-lér-é, *a.* Tending to the pole.
 POLE, pòl, *n.* The extremity of the axis of the earth; either of the points on which the world turns. A long staff. A measure of length containing five yards and a half.
 POLE, pòl, *vt.* To furnish with poles.
 POLEAXE, pòl-àks, *n.* An axe fixed to a long pole.
 POLECAT, pòl-kát, *n.* The fitchew: a stinking animal.
 POLED, pòld, *pp.* Furnished with poles.
 POLEDAVY, pòl-dà-vé, *n.* A sort of coarse cloth.
 POLEMARCH, pòl-màrk, *n.* The commandant of

an army. Anciently, a magistrate of Athens and Thebes, who had under his care all strangers and sojourners in the city, and all children of parents who had lost their lives in the service of their country.

POLEMICAL, pò-lém-ik-ál, *a.* } Controversial; dis-
POLEMICK, pò-lém-ik, *a.* } putative.
POLEMICK, pò-lém-ik, *n.* Disputant; controvertist.

POLEMSCOPE, pò-lém-ò-skóp, *n.* In optics: is a kind of oblique perspective glass, contrived for seeing objects that do not lie directly before the eye.

POLESTAR, pòl-stà'r, *n.* A star near the pole, by which navigators compute their northern latitude; cynosure. Any guide or director.

POLEYMOUNTAIN, pò-lé-máð'n-tín, *n.* A plant.

POLICE, pò-lés, *n.* The regulation and government of a city or country.

POLICED, pò-lé'sd, *a.* } Formed into a regular course
POLICIED, pò-lís-séd, } of administration.

POLICEOFFICER, pò-lés-òf-ís-úr, *n.* An officer intrusted with the execution of the laws.

POLICY, pò-lís-sé, *n.* Art; prudence; management. A warrant for money in the public funds; a ticket. In Scotland, the pleasure-grounds about a gentleman's mansion.

POLING, pòl-ing, *ppr.* Impelling by poles.

POLING, pòl-ing, *n.* In gardening, the operation of dispersing the worm-casts all over the walks, with long ash poles. This destroys the worm-casts, and is beneficial to the walks.

POLISH, pòl-ísh, *vt.* To smooth; to brighten; to gloss. To refine.

POLISH, pòl-ísh, *vi.* To receive a gloss.

POLISH, pòl-ísh, *n.* Elegance of manners.

POLISHABLE, pòl-ísh-ábl, *a.* Capable of being polished.

POLISHED, pòl-íshd, *pp.* Made smooth.

POLISHEDNESS, pòl-íshd-nés, *n.* State of being polished. State of being refined.

POLISHER, pòl-ísh-úr, *n.* The person or instrument that gives a gloss.

POLISHING, pòl-ísh-ing, *n.* Brightness. Refinement.

POLISHING, pòl-ísh-ing, *ppr.* Making smooth.

POLITE, pò-lít, *a.* Elegant of manners.

POLITELY, pò-lít-lé, *ad.* With refinement. Genteelly.

POLITENESS, pò-lít-nés, *n.* Refinement.

POLITIC, pòl-ít-ík, *a.* Political; civil. Prudent. Artful; cunning.

POLITIC, pòl-ít-ík, *n.* A politician.

POLITICAL, pò-lít-ík-ál, *a.* Relating to the administration of public affairs.

POLITICALLY, pò-lít-ík-ál-lé, *ad.* With relation to public administration. Artfully.

POLITICASTER, pò-lít-é-kás-tár, *n.* A petty ignorant pretender to politics.

POLITICIAN, pò-lít-ísh-án, *n.* One skilled in politics.

POLITICIAN, pò-lít-ísh-án, *a.* Playing the part of a man of artifice.

POLITICS, pòl-ít-íks, *n.* The science of government.

POLITIZE, pòl-ít-i-z, *vi.* To play the politician.

POLITURE, pòl-ít-u'r, *n.* The gloss given by the act of polishing.

POLITY, pòl-ít-é, *n.* A form of government.

POLL, pòl, *n.* The back part of the head. A catalogue or list of persons.

POLL, pòl, *vt.* To lop the top of trees. *Polled* sheep: sheep without horns. To insert into a number as a voter.

POLLARD, pòl-árd, *n.* A tree lopped. The chub fish. A stag that has cast his horns. A mixture of brau and meal. [poll.]

POLLARD, pòl-árd, *vt.* To lop the tops of trees; to

POLLARDED, pòl-árd-éd, *pp.* Polled.

POLLARDING, pòl-árd-ing, *ppr.* Polling.

POLLED, pòld, *pp.* Lopped.

POLLEN, pòl-én, *n.* A fine powder, farina; as also a sort of fine bran. [meal.]

POLLENARIOUS, pòl-én-á-r-ýús, *a.* Consisting of

POLLINGER, pòl-én-júr, *n.* Brushwood.

POLLENIN, pòl-én-in, *n.* A substance prepared from the pollen of tulips, highly inflammable, and insoluble in agents which dissolve other vegetable products. Exposed to the air, it soon undergoes putrefaction.

POLLER, pòl-úr, *n.* A pillager; a robber. One who votes or polls. [poll.]

POLLEVL, pòl-é'vl, *n.* A large swelling in the horse's

POLLICITATION, pòl-íls-ít-á-shún, *n.* A promise.

POLLINCTOR, pòl-íngk-túr, *n.* One who prepares materials for embalming the dead.

POLLING, pòl-ing, *ppr.* Lopping.

POLLINIFEROUS, pòl-in-í-f-úr-ús, *a.* Producing poller.

POLLOCK, pòl-úk, *n.* A kind of fish.

POLLTAX, pòl-táks, *n.* A tax levied on the heads or the people.

POLLUTE, pòl-lu't, *vt.* To defile. To corrupt. To pervert by pollution.

POLLUTE, pòl-lu't, *part. a.* Polluted.

POLLUTED, pòl-lu't-éd, *pp.* Defiled.

POLLUTEDNESS, pòl-lu't-éd-nés, *n.* Defilement.

POLLUTER, pòl-lu't-úr, *n.* Defiler; corruptor.

POLLUTING, pòl-lu't-ing, *ppr.* Defiling.

POLLUTION, pòl-lu'-shún, *n.* Defilement.

POLLUX, pòl-úks, *n.* A fixed star of the second magnitude, in the constellation of Gemini, or the twins.

POLONAISE, pò-lò-ná'z, *n.* A kind of Polish robe or

POLT, pòlt, *n.* A blow. [dress.]

POLTFOOT, pòlt-fót, *a.* }

POLTFOOTED, pòlt-fót-éd, *a.* } Having distorted feet.

POLTRON, pòl-trón, *n.* A coward.

POLTRON, pòl-trón, *a.* Base; vile.

POLTRONERY, pòl-trón-úr-é, *n.* } Cowardice; base-

POLTRONRY, pòl-trón-ré, *n.* } ness.

POLVERIN, pòl-vér-in, *n.* } The calcined ashes of

POLVERINE, pòl-vér-in, *n.* } a plant, of the nature of pot and pearl ashes, brought from the Levant and Syria. In the manufacture of glass it is preferred to other ashes, as the glass made with it is perfectly white.

POLY, pòlé, *a.* A prefix, intimating multitude.

POLY, pòlé, *n.* An herb.

POLYACOUSTICK, pò-lé-á-káð's-tík, *a.* That multiplies or magnifies sounds.

POLYANDRY, pò-lé-án-dré, *n.* Plurality of husbands.

POLYANTHUS, pò-lé-án-thús, *n.* A plant.

POLYAUTOGRAPHY, pò-lé-á-tóg-ráf-é, *n.* The act of multiplying copies of one's own hand-writing, or of manuscripts, by engraving on stone: a species of lithography.

POLYCHREST, pòl-é-krést, *n.* Any thing useful for several purposes.

POLYCHROITE, pòl-é-kráét, *n.* The colouring matter of saffron.

POLYCRASY, pòl-ík-rás-é, *n.* Government by a number of persons.

POLYEDRICAL, pò-lé-éd-ík-ál, *a.* }

POLYEDROUS, pò-lé-éd-drús, *a.* } sides.

POLYEDRON, pò-lé-éd-drón, *n.* A multiplying-glass.

POLYGAMIST, pò-lig-á-míst, *n.* One that holds the lawfulness of more wives than one at a time.

POLYGAMOUS, pò-lig-á-mús, *a.* Consisting of polygamy.

POLYGAMY, pò-lig-á-mé, *n.* Plurality of wives.

POLYGAR, pòl-é-gár, *n.* In Hindoo: an inhabitant of the woods.

POLYGARCHY, pòl-é-gár-ké, *n.* The government which is in the hands of many.

POLYGLOT, pòl-é-glòt, *n.* One who understands many languages.

POLYGLOT, pòl-é-glòt, *a.* Having many languages.

POLYGON, pòl-é-gún, *n.* A figure of many angles.

POLYGONAL, pòl-é-gún-ál, *a.* Having many angles.

POLYGONY, pò-lig-ún-é, *n.* Knotgrass.

POLYGRAM, pòl-é-grám, *n.* A figure consisting of a great number of lines.

POLYGRAPH, pòl-é-gráf, *n.* An instrument for multiplying copies of a writing with ease and expedition.

POLYGRAPHY, pòl-é-gráf-é, *n.* The art of writing in cipher.

POLYGyny, pò-lig-ín-é, *n.* The practice of having more wives than one at the same time.

POLYLOGY, pò-íll-ó-jé, *n.* Talkativeness.

POLYLOQUENT, pòl-íll-ó-ként, *a.* Fond of talking.

POLYMATHY, pò-íll-ó-thé, *n.* The knowledge of many arts and sciences.

POLYNESIA, pò-lé-né-z-ýá, *n.* A new term: in geo-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 all, a't, a'ce, e'Ve, no' / to, be't, bi't, but'—ou', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

graphy, used to designate a great number of isles in the Pacific Ocean, as the Pelew Isles, the Ladrões, the Carolines, the Sandwich Isles, the Marquesas, the Society Isles, and the Friendly Isles.

POLYOPTERUM, pò-lé-òp-tè-rum, *n.* A glass through which objects appear multiplied.

POLYPE, pòl'-pé, *n.* A sea animal. [petals.]

POLYPETALOUS, pò-lé-pét-à-lùs, *a.* Having many petals.

POLYPHONISM, pò-lí-fó-ní-zm, *n.* Multiplicity of sounds.

POLYPITE, pòl'-pít, *n.* Fossil polyope. [sound.]

POLYPODE, pòl'-pò'd, *n.* An animal having many feet: the woodlouse.

POLYPODY, pòl'-pò-dé, *n.* A plant. [polypus.]

POLYPOUS, pòl'-pùs, *a.* Having the nature of a polypus.

POLYPUS, pòl'-pùs, *n.* A swelling in the nostrils. A sea animal with many feet.

POLYSCOPE, pòl'-é-skòp, *n.* A multiplying-glass.

POLYSPAST, pòl'-é-spást, *n.* A machine consisting of many pulleys.

POLYSPERM, pòl'-é-spèrm, *n.* Any tree's fruit containing many of its seeds.

POLYSPERMOUS, pòl'-é-spèr-mùs, *a.* Those plants which have more than four seeds.

POLYSYLLABICAL, pòl'-é-sil-làb-í-k-ál, *a.* Having many syllables.

POLYSYLLABICK, pòl'-é-sil-làb-í-k, *a.* } many syllables.

POLPSYLLABLE, pòl'-é-sil-à-bl, *n.* A word of many syllables.

POLYSYNDETON, pòl'-é-sín-dé-tòn, *n.* A figure of rhetoric by which the copulative is often repeated: as, I came, and saw and overcame.

POLYTECHNIC, pòl'-é-ték-ník, *a.* Denoting or comprehending many arts: as, a polytechnic school.

POLYTHEISM, pòl'-é-thé-í-zm, *n.* The doctrine of plurality of wives.

POLYTHEIST, pòl'-é-thé-íst, *n.* One that holds plurality of gods.

POLYTHEISTICAL, pòl'-é-thé-íst-í-k-ál, *a.* } Holding plurality of gods.

POLYTHEISTICK, pòl'-é-thé-íst-í-k, *a.* } plural.

POMACE, pò-má's, *n.* The dross of cider pressings.

POMACEOUS, pò-má-shùs, *a.* Consisting of apples.

POMADE, pò-má'd, or pò-má'd, *n.* A fragrant ointment. [powder.]

POMANDER, pò-mán-dér, *n.* A perfumed ball or pomatum.

POMATUM, pò-má-tùm, *n.* An ointment for the hair.

POMATUM, pò-má-tùm, *vt.* To apply pomatum to the hair. [matum.]

POMATUMED, pò-má-tùmd, *pp.* Smeared with pomatum.

POMATUMING, pò-má-tùm-ing, *ppr.* Applying pomatum to the hair.

POME, póm', *vi.* To grow to a round head like an apple.

POMEGRANATE, póm'-grán-ít, *n.* The tree. The fruit.

POMEGRANATETREE, póm'-grán-ít-tré', *n.* The tree which produces pomegranates.

POMEROY, póm'-ráé, *n.* } A sort of apple.

POMEROYAL, póm'-ráé-ál, *n.* }

POMEWATER, póm'-òà-túr, *n.* }

POMIFEROUS, póm'-míf-ér-ùs, *a.* A term applied to plants which have the largest fruit, and are covered with thick hard rind.

POMMEL, púm-él, *n.* The knob that balances the blade of the sword. The protuberant part of the saddle before.

POMMEL, púm-él, *vt.* To beat.

POMMELED, púm-éld, *pp.* Beaten.

POMMELED, púm-éld, *a.* In heraldry: denoting the pommel of a sword or dagger.

POMMELING, púm-él-ing, *ppr.* Beating.

POMMELION, púm-mé-l'-yún, *n.* The cascabel, or hindmost knob of a cannon.

POMOLOGY, pò-mòl-ò-jé, *n.* The cultivation of trees.

POMP, púmp', *n.* A procession of splendour and ostentation.

POMPATICK, póm-pát-í-k, *a.* Pompous. [tentation.]

POMPET, póm-pét, *n.* The ball with which a printer blacks the letter.

POMPHOLYX, póm-fò-léks, *n.* A white, light, and friable substance, found in crusts adhering to the domes of the furnaces, and to the covers of the crucibles in which brass is made.

POMPION, púmp-ýún, *n.* A pumpkin.

POMPIRE, póm-pi'r, *n.* A sort of pearmain.

POMPOSITIV, póm-pòs-ít-é, *n.* Ostentatiousness.

POMPOUS, póm-pùs, *a.* Splendid; magnificent.

POMPOUSLY, póm-pùs-lé, *ad.* Magnificently.

POMPOUSNESS, póm-pùs-nés, *n.* Splendour.

POND, pònd', *n.* A small pool. Water not running.

PONDER, pònd-ér, *vt.* To consider.

PONDER, pònd-ér, *vi.* To think. To muse.

PONDERABLE, pònd-ér-à-bl, *a.* Capable to be weighed.

Estimated by weight.

PONDERAL, pònd-ér-ál, *a.* Estimated or ascertain by weight.

PONDERANCE, pònd-ér-àns, *n.* Weight.

PONDERATE, pònd-ér-àt, *vt.* To consider. [ing.]

PONDERATION, pònd-ér-à-shùn, *n.* The act of weighing.

PONDERED, pònd-érd, *pp.* Weighed in the mind.

PONDERER, pònd-ér-ér, *n.* One who ponders.

PONDERING, pònd-ér-ing, *ppr.* Weighing intellectually. [mation.]

PONDERINGLY, pònd-ér-ing-lé, *ad.* With due estimation.

PONDEROSITY, pònd-ér-òs-ít-é, *n.* Weight; gravity.

PONDEROUS, pònd-ér-ùs, *a.* Heavy; momentous.

PONDEROUSLY, pònd-ér-ùs-lé, *ad.* With great weight.

PONDEROUSNESS, pònd-ér-ùs-nés, *n.* Heaviness.

PONDWEED, pònd-ééd, *n.* A plant.

PONENT, pò-nént, *a.* Western.

PONGO, póng-gò, *n.* A name of the ourang-outang.

PONIARD, pón-ýàrd, *n.* A dagger.

PONIARD, pón-ýàrd, *vt.* To stab with a poniard.

PONIARDED, pón-ýàrd-éd, *pp.* Stabbed.

PONIARDING, pón-ýàrd-ing, *ppr.* Piercing with a poniard.

PONK, póngk', *n.* A nocturnal spirit.

PONTAC, pón-ták, *n.* A superior sort of claret.

PONTAGE, pònt-éj, *n.* Duty paid for the reparation of bridges.

PONTEE, pón-té, *n.* In glass works: an instrument used to stick the glass at the bottom for the more convenient fashioning the neck of it.

PONTIC, pón-tík, *a.* Pertaining to the Pontus, Euxine or Black Sea.

PONTIFF, pón-tíf, *n.* The pope.

PONTIFICAL, pón-tíf-í-k-ál, *n.* A book containing rites and ceremonies ecclesiastical. Dress of a priest or bishop.

PONTIFICAL, pón-tíf-í-k-ál, *a.* Popish.

POTIFICITY, pón-tíf-í-k-ál-ít-é, *n.* The state and government of the Pope of Rome, the Papacy.

PONTIFICALLY, pón-tíf-í-k-ál-é, *ad.* In a pontifical manner.

PONTIFICALS, pón-tíf-í-k-álz, *n. pl.* The habiliments of a priest or bishop.

PONTIFICATE, pón-tíf-í-k-ál-t, *n.* Popedom.

PONTIFICE, pón-tíf-ís, *n.* Edifice of a bridge.

PONTIFICIAL, pón-tíf-ísh-ál, *a.* Popish.

PONTIFICIAN, pón-tíf-ísh-án, *n.* One who adheres to the pope.

PONTIFICK, pón-tíf-í-k, *a.* Relating to priests.

PONTINE, pón-ti'n, *a.* } Designating a large marsh between Rome and Naples.

POMPTINE, pómptín, *a.* }

PONTLEVIS, pònt-lé-vís, *n.* A disorderly action of a ponton.

PONTON, pón-tòn, *n.* A floating bridge. [horse.]

PONTONIER, pón-tòn-ýér, *n.* A maker of pontoons.

PONY, pò-né, *n.* A small horse.

POOL, pól, *n.* A lake of standing water.

POOP, póp, *n.* The hindmost part of the ship.

POOP, póp, *vt.* A ship is said to be *pooped*, when it receives on the poop the shock of a high and heavy sea.

POOPED, póp-pd, *pp.* Struck upon the stern with a heavy sea.

POOPING, póp-ing, *n.* The shock of a heavy sea on the stern of a ship; also the action of one ship running her stern against the stern of another.

POOPING, póp-ing, *ppr.* Striking upon the stern with a heavy sea.

POOR, pór, *a.* Indigent. Trifling; paltry; mean. Wretched. Not good. *The Poor* collectively.

POORLY, pór-lé, *a.* A colloquial expression for indifferent health.

POORLY, pór-lé, *ad.* Without wealth.

POORJOHN, pór-jòn, *n.* A sort of fish.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce e'ye, no', to' bet', bi't but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

POORNESS, pòr-nés, *n.* Poverty; indigence; want.
POORSPIRITEDNESS, pòr-spir'it-éd-nés, *n.* Meanness.

POP, pòp', *n.* A smart, quick sound.
POP, pòp', *vi.* To move with a quick motion.
POP, pòp', *vt.* To put out or in suddenly.
POP, pòp', *ad.* Suddenly.
POPE, pòp, *n.* The bishop of Rome.
POPEJOAN, pòp-jò'n, *n.* A game at cards.
POPEDOM, pòp-dòm, *n.* Papacy. [pope.
POPELING, pòp-p'ling, *n.* One that adheres to the
POPERY, pòp-pùr-é, *n.* The religion of the church of Rome.

POPESEYE, pòp's-i', *n.* The gland surrounded with fat in the middle of the thigh.
POPGUN, pòp-gùn, *n.* A gun with which children play.
POPINATION, pòp-in-à-shùn, *n.* The frequenting of taverns.

POPINJAY, pòp-in-jà', *n.* A trifling fop.
POPISH, pòp-ish, *a.* Relating to popery.
POPISHLY, pòp-ish-lé, *ad.* In a popish manner.
POPLAR, pòp-làr, *n.* A tree.
POPLIN, pòp-lín, *n.* A kind of stuff, silk and worsted.
POPLITEAL, pòp-lit-é-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to the ham
POPLITIC, pòp-lit-ik, *a.* } or knee joint.
POPPED, pòp'd, *pp.* Put out or in suddenly.
POPPET, pòp-ét, *n.* See PUPPET.

POPPING, pòp-ing, *ppr.* Thrusting in or out suddenly.
POPPY, pòp-é, *n.* A flower.
POPULACE, pòp-u-lés, *n.* The multitude.
POPULACY, pòp-u-lés-é, *n.* The common people.
POPULAR, pòp-u-làr, *a.* Pleasing to the people; plebeian.

POPULARITY, pòp-u-làr-ít-é, *n.* Graciousness among the people.

POPULARIZE, pòp-u-làr-iz', *vt.* To make popular.
POPULARIZED, pòp-u-làr-iz'd, *pp.* Made popular.
POPULARIZING, pòp-u-làr-iz'-ing, *ppr.* Making popular.

POPULARLY, pòp-u-lér-lé, *ad.* In a popular manner.
POPULATE, pòp-u-là't, *vi.* To breed people.
POPULATE, pòp-u-là't, *vt.* To furnish with inhabitants.
POPULATED, pòp-u-là't-éd, *pp.* Peopled. [tants.
POPULATING, pòp-u-là't-ing, *ppr.* Peopling.
POPULATION, pòp-u-là-shùn, *n.* The state of a country with respect to numbers of people.

POPULOSITY, pòp-u-lós-ít-é, *n.* Populousness.
POPULOUS, pòp-u-lús, *a.* Full of people.
POPULOUSLY, pòp-u-lús-lé, *ad.* With much people.
POPULOUSNESS, pòp-u-lús-nés, *n.* The state of abounding with people.

PORCATED, pòr-ká-t-éd, *a.* Formed in ridges.
PORCELAIN, pòr-s'lin, *n.* China ware. } porcelain.
PORCELLANEOUS, pòr-sél-là'n-yús, *a.* Resembling
PORCH, pòr'tsh, *n.* A portico; a covered walk.
PORCINE, pòr-sín, *a.* Pertaining to swine.
PORCUPINE, pòr-ku-pi'n, *n.* An animal as large as a moderate pig.

PORE, pòr, *n.* Passage of perspiration.
PORE, pòr, *vi.* To examine with great attention.
PORE, pòr, *vt.* To examine.
POREBLIND, pòr-blind, *a.* Nearsighted.
PORED, pòr'd, *pp.* Examined closely.
PORER, pòr-ùr, *n.* One who studies diligently.
PORGY, pòr-jé, *n.* A fish of the gilt-head kind.
PORINESS, pòr-é-nés, *n.* Full of pores.
PORING, pòr-ing, *ppr.* Looking over closely.
PORISTICK Method, pòr-ist-ik, *n.* In mathematics: is that which determines when, by what means, and how many different ways, a problem may be solved.

PORK, pòrk, *n.* Swine's flesh.
PORKEATER, pòrk-é't-àr, *n.* One who feeds on pork.
PORKER, pòrk-ùr, *n.* A hog; a pig.
PORKET, pòrk-ét, *n.* A young hog.
PORKLING, pòrk-ling, *n.* A young pig.
POROSITY, pò-rós-ít-é, *n.* Quality of having pores.
POROUS, pò-rús, *n.* Having small passages.
POROUSNESS, pò-rús-nés, *n.* The quality of having pores.

PORPHYRE, pòr-fir-é, *n.* } Marble of a particular
PORPHYRY, pòr-fir-é, *n.* } kind.

PORPHYRITIC, pòr-fir-ít-ik, *a.* } Resembling
PORPHYRACEOUS, pòr-fir-à-shús, *n.* } porphyry.
PORPHYRIZE, pòr-fir-iz, *vt.* To make spotted in its composition.

PORPHYRIZED, pòr-fir-izd, *pp.* Made to resemble porphyry.

PORPHYRIZING, pòr-fir-iz-ing, *ppr.* Causing to resemble porphyry.

PORPOISE, pòr-pús, *n.* } The sea-hog.
PORPUS, pòr-pús, *n.* }

PORRACEOUS, pòr-rà-shús, *a.* Greenish.
PORRECTION, pòr-rék-shùn, *n.* The act of reaching forth.

PORRET, pòr-ét, *n.* A scallion. [water.
PORRIDGE, pòr-ij, *n.* Food made by boiling meal in

PORRIGEOT, pòr-ij-pòt, *n.* The pot in which meat is boiled.

PORRINGER, pòr-in-jùr, *n.* A vessel in which broth is eaten.

PORT, pòrt, *n.* A harbour for ships. A gate. The aperture in a ship, at which the gun is put out. Mien. A kind of wine.

PORT, pòrt, *vt.* To carry in form.

PORTABILITY, pòrt-à-bil-ít-é, *n.* Fitness for being carried.

PORTABLE, pòrt-à-bl, *a.* Such as may be borne along by one.

PORTABLENESS, pòrt-à-bl-nés, *n.* The quality of being portable.

PORTAGE, pòrt-éj, *n.* Carriage. Porthole.

POTAL, pòrt-ál, *n.* A gate; a door.

PORTANCE, pòr-tàns, *n.* Mien; demeanour.

PORTASS, pòr-tàs, *n.* A breviary.

PORATIVE, pòr-tà-tiv, *a.* Portable.

PORTCULLIS, pòrt-kúl-ís, *n.* } A sort of machine like
PORTCLUSE, pòrt-klu's, *n.* } a harrow, hung over the gates of a city, to be let down to keep out an enemy.

PORTCRAYON, pòrt-krá-yún, *n.* A pencil case

PORTCULLIS, pòrt-kúl-ís, *vt.* To bar.

PORTCULLISED, pòrt-kúl-lsd, *a.* Having a portcullis.

PORTCULLISED, pòrt-kúl-lsd, *pp.* Barred.

PORTCULLISING, pòrt-kúl-ís-ing, *ppr.* Obstructing.

PORTE, pòrt, *n.* The Ottoman court.

PORTED, pòrt-éd, *n.* Having gates.

PORTED, pòrt-éd, *pp.* Carried in form; turned or put to the left or larboard side of a ship.

PORTEND, pòr-ténd, *vt.* To foretoken.

PORTENDED, pòr-ténd-éd, *pp.* Foreshown.

PORTENDING, pòr-ténd-ing, *ppr.* Foreshowing.

PORTENSION, pòr-tén-shùn, *n.* The act of foretokening.

PORIENT, pòr-ént, *n.* Omen of ill.

PORTEOUS, pòr-tént-ús, *a.* Ominous.

PORTER, pòr-tùr, *n.* One that has the charge of the gate. One who carries burdens for hire. A kind of strong beer.

PORTEPAGE, pòr-tùr-éj, *n.* Carriage. Money paid for carriage.

PORTERLY, pòr-tùr-lé, *a.* Coarse; vulgar.

PORTESSE, pòr-tés, *n.* A breviary. See PORTASS.

PORTFIRE, pòrt-fi'r, *n.* A composition for setting fire to powder, &c.

PORTFOLIO, pòrt-fòl-í-ò, *n.* A case to keep papers or prints in.

PORTGLAVE, pòrt-glà'v, *n.* A sword-bearer.

PORTGRAVE, pòrt-grà'v, *n.* } The principal magis

PORTGREVE, pòrt-grév, *n.* } trate of port towns.

PORTHOLE, pòrt-hòl, *n.* A hole cut like a window in a ship's sides.

PORTICO, pòr-té-kò, *n.* } A covered walk.

PORTICUS, pòr-té-kús, *n.* }

PORTING, pòr-ing, *ppr.* Turning or patting to the left or larboard side of a ship.

PORTION, pòr-shùn, *n.* A walk assigned. A fortune

PORTION, pòr-shùn, *vt.* To divide. To endow with a fortune.

PORTIONED, pòr-shùnd, *pp.* Divided into shares

PORTIONER, pòr-shùn-ùr, *n.* One that divides.

PORTIONING, pòr-shùn-ing, *ppr.* Dividing.

PORTIONIST, pòr-shùn-íst, *n.* One who has a certain academical allowance.

PORTLANDSTONE, pòrt-lánd-stò'n, *n.* A compact sandstone from the Isle of Portland.

PORTLAR, pòrt-là'r, *n.* A bar to secure the ports of a ship.

PORTLAST, pòrt-làst, *n.* The gunwale of a ship.

PORTLID, pòrt-lìd, *n.* The lid that closes a porthole.

PORTLINESS, pòrt-lè-nès, *n.* Dignity of mien; bulk of personage.

PORTLY, pòrt-lè, *a.* Grand of mien. [cinque ports.

PORTMAN, pòrt-màn, *n.* A Burgess, as those of the **PORTMANTEAU**, pòrt-màn-tò, *n.* A chest or bag in which clothes are carried.

PORTMOTHE, pòrt-mò't, *n.* A court held in port towns. **PORTOISE**, pòrt-tà'sè, *n.* In sea language: the ship is said to ride a *portoise*, when she rides with her yards struck down to the deck.

PORTRAIT, pòrt-trà't, *n.* A picture drawn after the life.

PORTRAIT, pòrt-trà't, *vt.* To draw; to portray.

PORTRAITURE, pòrt-trà-tùr, *n.* Painted resemblance.

PORTRAY, pòrt-trà, *vt.* To paint.

PORTRAYED, pòrt-trà'd, *pp.* Described; painted.

PORTRAYER, pòrt-trà-ùr, *n.* One who paints or describes.

PORTRAYING, pòrt-trà-ing, *ppr.* Drawing the likeness.

PORTRESS, pòrt-rès, *n.* A female guardian of a gate.

PORTREVE, pòrt-rèv, *n.* The bailiff of a port town.

PORTROPE, pòrt-ròp, *n.* A rope to draw up a portlid.

PORWIGLE, pòrt-ògl, *n.* A young frog.

PORY, pòrt-è, *a.* Full of pores.

POSE, pòz, *n.* A cold; a catarrh.

POSE, pòz, *vt.* To puzzle; to interrogate.

POSED, pòz'd, *pp.* Put to a stand.

POSER, pòz-ùr, *n.* An examiner.

POSING, pòz-ing, *ppr.* Puzzling.

POSITED, pòz-ìt-èd, *a.* Placed; ranged. [down.

POSITION, pòz-zìsh-ùn, *n.* Situation. Principle laid

POSITIONAL, pò-zìsh-ùn-àl, *a.* Respecting position.

POSITIVE, pòz-ìt-iv, *a.* Real; absolute. Dogmatical.

Certain; assured. [firmed; reality.

POSITIVE, pòz-ìt-iv, *n.* What is capable of being af-

POSITIVELY, pòz-ìt-iv-lè, *ad.* Certainly; without

dubitation.

POSITIVENESS, pòz-ìt-iv-nès, *n.* Peremptoriness.

POSITIVITY, pòz-ìt-iv-ìt-è, *n.* Confidence.

POSITURE, pòz-ìt-ùr, *n.* The manner in which any

thing is placed.

POSNET, pòz-nèt, *n.* A little bason.

POSOLOGICAL, pò-sò-lòj-ìk-àl, *a.* Pertaining to po-

sology. [of doses.

POSOLGY, pò-sò-lò-jè, *n.* The science or doctrine

POSOLITE, pòs-pò-lìt, *n.* A kind of militia in Poland.

POSSE, pòs-è, *n.* An armed power.

POSSESS, pòz-zès, *vt.* To enjoy or occupy actually.

POSSESSED, pòz-zès'd, *pp.* Occupied; enjoyed.

POSSESSING, pòz-zès-ing, *ppr.* Holding by right;

Occupying.

POSSESSION, pòz-zesh-ùn, *n.* The state of having

in one's own hands; property. [perty.

POSSESSION, pòz-zesh-ùn, *vt.* To invest with pro-

POSSESSIONED, pòz-zesh-ùnd, *pp.* Invested with

property.

POSSESSIONER, pò-zesh-ùn-ùr, *n.* Master.

POSSESSIONING, pòz-zesh-ùn-ing, *ppr.* Investing

with property. [this world.

POSSESSIONS, pòz-zesh-ùnz, *n. pl.* The goods of

POSSESSIVE, pòz-zesh-iv, *a.* Denoting possession.

POSSESSOR, pòz-zesh-ùr, *n.* Owner; master.

POSSESSORY, pòz-zesh-ùr-è, *a.* Having possession.

POSSET, pòs-èt, *n.* Milk curdled with any acid.

POSSET, pòs-èt, *vt.* To turn; to curdle.

POSSETED, pòs-èt-èd, *pp.* Curdled.

POSSETING, pòs-èt-ing, *ppr.* Curdling. [possible.

POSSIBILITY, pòs-ìb-ìl-ìt-è, *a.* The state of being

POSSIBLE, pòs-ìbl, *a.* Not contrary to the nature of

things.

POSSIBLY, pòs-ìb-lè, *ad.* By any power really existing.

POST, pòst, *n.* A letter-carrier. Quick manner of

travelling. Military station. Office. A piece of

timber set erect.

POST, pòst, *a.* Suborned.

POST, pòst, *vi.* To travel with speed.

POST, pòst, *vt.* To fix opprobriously on posts. To

transcribe from one book into another.

POSTABLE, pòst-àbl, *a.* That may be carried.

POSTAGE, pòst-èj, *n.* Money paid for conveyance of

a letter.

POSTBOY, pòst-bà'é, *n.* Boy that rides post.

POSTCHAISE, pòst-shà'z, *n.* A travelling carriage.

POSTDATE, pòst-dà't, *vt.* To date later than the real

time. [real time.

POSTDATED, pòst-dà't-èd, *pp.* Dated later than the

POSTDATING, pòst-dà't-ing, *ppr.* Dating later than

the real time. [the flood.

POSTDILUVIAN, pòst-di-lu'v-ýàn, *a.* Posterior to

POSTDILUVIAN, pòst-di-lu'v-ýàn, *n.* One that lived

since the flood.

POSTDISSEIZIN, pòst-dìs-sè'z-lìn, *n.* A writ of post-

disseizin is intended to put in possession a person who

has been disseized after a judgment to recover the

same lands of the same person, under the statute of

Merton.

POSTDISSEIZOR, pòst-dìs-sè'z-ùr, *n.* A person who

disseizes another of lands which he had before recovered

of the same person.

POSTEA, pòs-té-à, *n.* The record of what is done in

a cause subsequent to the joining of issue and award-

ing of trial.

POSTED, pòst-èd, *pp.* Fixed opprobriously on posts,

stationed. Transcribed from one book to another.

POSTER, pòst-ùr, *n.* A courier.

POSTERIOR, pòs-tè'r-ýùr, *a.* Happening after.

POSTERIORITY, pòs-tè-rè-òr-ìt-è, *n.* The state of

being after.

POSTERIORES, pòs-tè'r-ýùr, *n.* The hinder parts.

POSTERITY, pòs-tè'r-ìt-è, *n.* Descendants.

POSTERN, pòs-tèrn, *n.* A small gate. [ence.

POSTEXISTENCE, pòst-èks-ìst-èns, *n.* Future exist-

POSTING, pòst-ing, *ppr.* Registering; setting up on

a post.

POSTHACKNEY, pòst-hàk-nè, *n.* Hired post-horses.

POSTHASTE, pòst-hàst, *n.* Haste like that of a courier.

POSTHORSE, pòst-hà's, *n.* A horse stationed for

the use of couriers.

POSTHOUSE, pòst-hà'ùs, *n.* Postoffice. [word.]

POSTHUME, pòst-hu'm, *a.* Posthumous: (the elder

POSTHUMOUS, pòst-hu-mùs, *a.* Done after one's

death. [death.

POSTHUMOUSLY, pòst-hu-mùs-lè, *ad.* After one's

POSTICK, pòst-tìk, *a.* Backward.

POSTIL, pòs-tìl, *n.* Gloss; marginal notes.

POSTIL, pòs-tìl, *vi.* To comment.

POSTIL, pòs-tìl, *vt.* To illustrate with marginal notes.

POSTILION, pòst-ìl-ýùn, *n.* One who guides a post-

chaise.

POSTILLED, pòs-tìld, *pp.* Illustrated with marginal

notes. [marginal notes.

POSTILLER, pòs-tìl-ùr, *n.* One who illustrates with

POSTILLING, pòs-tìl-ing, *ppr.* Illustrating with mar-

ginal notes.

POSTING, pòst-ing, *ppr.* Setting upon a post.

POSTLIMINAR, pòst-lìm-ìn-ýùr, *a.* } Done subse-

POSTLIMINIOUS, pòst-lìm-ìn-ýùs, *a.* } quently.

POSTMAN, pòst-màn, *n.* A letter-carrier.

POSTMASTER, pòst-màs-tùr, *n.* One who has charge

of the public conveyance of letters.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL, pòst-màs-tùr-jèn-ùr-àl,

n. He who presides over the letter-carriers.

POSTMERIDIAN, pòst-mè-rìd-ýàn, *a.* Being in the

POSTNATE, pòst-nà't, *a.* Subsequent. [afternoon.

POSTOBIT, pòst-ò-bit, *n.* A bond payable after the

death of the person therein named.

POSTOFFICE, pòst-òf-ìs, *n.* Office where letters are

delivered to the post.

POSTPAID, pòst-pà'd, *a.* Having the postage paid.

POSTPONE, pòst-pò'n, *vt.* To put off; to delay.

POSTPONED, pòst-pò'nd, *pp.* Delayed.

POSTPONEMENT, pòst-pò'n-mént, *n.* Delay.

POSTPONENCE, pòst-pò'n-èns, *n.* Dislike.

POSTPONING, pòst-pò'n-ing, *ppr.* Deferring.

POSTPOSITION, pòst-pò-zìsh-ùn, *n.* The state of

being put out of the regular place.

POSTREMOTE, pòst-rè-mò't, *a.* In subsequent time

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ² ³ ⁴
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be't, bi't, bu't—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

POSTSCRIPT, pò'st-skript, *n.* The paragraph at the end of a letter.

POSTTOWN, pò'st-tàw'n, *n.* A town in which there is a post-office. [out proof.]

POSTULATE, pò's-tu-là't, *n.* Position assumed with-
POSTULATE, pò's-tu-là't, *vt.* To beg without proof.

POSTULATED, pò's-tu-là't-éd, *pp.* Assumed without proof. [without proof.]

POSTULATING, pò's-tu-là't-ing, *ppr.* Assuming

POSTULATION, pò's-tu-là'shùn, *n.* Gratuitous assumption. [out proof.]

POSTULATORY, pò's-tu-là't-ùr-é, *a.* Assumed with-

POSTULATUM, pò's-tu-là'tùm, *n.* Position assumed without proof.

POSTURE, pò's-týr, *n.* Place; situation. State.

POSTURE, pò's-týr, *vt.* To put in any particular place.

POSTURED, pò's-týrd, *pp.* Placed in a particular manner.

POSTUREMASTER, pò's-týr-màs-týr, *n.* One who practises artificial contortions of the body.

POSTURING, pò's-týr-ing, *ppr.* Placing in a particular manner.

POT, pò't, *n.* A vessel in which meat is boiled. A cup.

POT, pò't, *vt.* To preserve in pots.

POTABLE, pò'tàbl, *n.* Something which may be drunk.

POTABLE, pò'tàbl, *a.* Drinkable.

POTABLENESS, pò'tàbl-nés, *n.* Drinkableness.

POTAGE, pò't-éj, *n.* A species of food made of meal and vegetables.

POTAGER, pò't-à-jýr, *n.* A porringer.

POTANCE, pò'tàn, *n.* With watchmakers: the stud in which the lower pivot of the verge is placed.

POTARGO, pò't-àr-gò, *n.* A kind of sauce imported from the West Indies.

POTASH, pò't-àsh, *n.* An impure fixed alkaline salt, made by burning from vegetables, of great use to the manufacturers of soap and glass, to bleachers, and to dyers.

POTASSA, pò'tàs-à, *n.* The scientific name of potash.

POTASSIUM, pò'tàs-yùm, *n.* A name given to the metallic basis of vegetable alkali.

POTATION, pò'tà'shùn, *n.* Drinking bout.

POTATOE, pò'tà-tò, *n.* An esculent root.

POTBELLED, pò't-bèl-éd, *a.* Having a swollen paunch.

POTBELLY, pò't-bèl-é, *n.* A swollen paunch.

POTBOY, pò't-bà-é, *n.* A servant in a public-house.

POTCH, pò'tsh, *vi.* To thrust; to push.

POTCH, pò'tsh, *vt.* To poach; to boil slightly.

POTCHED, pò'tshd, *pp.* Pushed; thrust.

POTCHING, pò'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Pushing; thrusting.

POTCOMPANION, pò't-kùm-pàn-yùn, *n.* A fellow-drinker.

POTELOT, pò'té-lòt, *n.* The sulphuret of molybden.

POTENCE, pò'téns, *n.* A cross whose ends resemble the head of a crutch.

POTENCY, pò'tén-sé, *n.* Power; influence.

POTENT, pò'tént, *n.* A potentate.

POTENT, pò'tént, *a.* Powerful; efficacious.

POTENTACY, pò'tén-tàs-é, *n.* Sovereignty.

POTENTATE, pò'tén-tà't, *n.* Monarch.

POTENTIAL, pò'tén-shàl, *a.* Existing in possibility, not in act. Efficacious. A mood denominating the possibility of doing any action.

POTENTIALITY, pò'tén-shé-àl-ít-é, *n.* Possibility.

POTENTIALLY, pò'tén-shàl-é, *ad.* In power or possibility.

POTENTLY, pò'tént-lé, *ad.* Powerfully.

POTENTNESS, pò'tént-nés, *n.* Powerfulness; might.

POTESTATIVE, pò'tést-à-tív, *a.* Authoritative.

POTGUN, pò't-gún, *n.* A gun which makes a small noise. [pot is hung over the fire.]

POTHANGER, pò't-hàng-àr, *n.* Hook on which the

POTHECARY, pò'thé-kér-é, *n.* One who compounds and sells physic.

POTHER, pòth-àr, *n.* Bustle; tumult.

POTHER, pòth-àr, *vi.* To make a blustering.

POTHER, pòth-àr, *vt.* To turmoil; to puzzle.

POTHERB, pòth-érb, *n.* An herb fit for the pot.

POTHERED, pòth-àrd, *pp.* Harassed.

POTHERING, pòth-àr-ing, *ppr.* Harassing.

POTHOOK, pò't-hòk, *n.* Hooks to fasten pots or kettles with.

POTHOUSE, pò't-hàw's, *n.* An alehouse.

POTION, pò'shùn, *n.* A draught.

POTLID, pò't-lid, *n.* The cover of a pot.

POTMAN, pò't-màn, *n.* A pot-companion.

POTSHARE, pò't-shà'r, *n.* } A fragment of a broken

POTSHARD, pò't-shér'd, *n.* } pot.

POTTAGE, pò't-éj, *n.* Anything boiled for food.

POTTED, pò't-éd, *pp.* Preserved in pots.

POTTER, pò't-àr, *n.* A maker of earthen vessels.

POTTERNORE, pò't-èrn-òr, *n.* An ore with which potters glaze their earthen vessels.

POTTERY, pò't-àr-é, *n.* A place where earthen vessels are made.

POTTING, pò't-ing, *n.* Drinking.

POTTING, pò't-ing, *ppr.* Preserving in pots.

POTTLE, pò'tl, *n.* Liquid measure containing four pints; a tankard.

POTULENT, pò't-ù-lént, *a.* Pretty much in drink.

POTVALIANT, pò't-vàl-yént, *a.* Heated by strong drink.

POUCH, pàwtsh', *n.* A small bag; a pocket.

POUCH, pàwtsh', *vt.* To pocket. To swallow. To pout.

POUCHED, pàwtsh'd, *pp.* Pocketed.

POUCHING, pàwtsh-ing, *ppr.* Pocketing.

POUCHMOUTHED, pàwtsh-màwthd, *a.* Blubberlipped.

POULDAVIS, pàwl-dà-vis, *n.* A sort of sailcloth.

POULDER, pàwl-dér, *vt.* See POWDER.

POULDRON, pàwl-dròn, *n.* See POWDRON.

POULE, or POOL, pò'l, *n.* The stakes played for at some games of cards.

POULT, pò'lt, *n.* A young chicken.

POULTER, pò'l-týr, *n.* } One whose trade is to

POULTERER, pò'l-týr-àr, *n.* } sell fowls.

POULTICE, pò'l-tis, *n.* A cataplasm.

POULTICE, pò'l-tis, *vt.* To apply a poultice.

POULTICED, pò'l-tisd, *pp.* Provided with a poultice.

POULTICING, pò'l-tis-ing, *ppr.* Applying a poultice.

POULTIVE, pò'l-tiv, *n.* A poultice.

POULTRY, pò'l-tré, *n.* Domestic fowls.

POUNCE, pòwns', *n.* The claw or talon of a bird or prey. The powder of gum sandarach.

POUNCE, pòwns', *vt.* To seize with the talons.

POUNCED, pòwnsd', *a.* Furnished with claws.

POUNCED, pòwnsd', *pp.* Sprinkled with pounce.

POUNCETBOX, pòwns-ét-bòks, *n.* A small box perforated.

POUNCING, pòwns-ing, *ppr.* Sprinkling with pounce.

FOUND, pàwnd', *n.* A certain weight, consisting in troy weight of twelve, in avoirdupois of sixteen ounces. The sum of twenty shillings, which formerly weighed a pound. A pinfold; an inclosure.

FOUND, pàwnd', *vt.* To grind as with a pestle. To shut up in a pound.

POUNDAGE, pàwnd-éj, *n.* A certain sum deducted from a pound. Payment rated by the weight of the commodity. Confinement of cattle in a pound.

POUNDED, pàwnd-éd, *pp.* Beaten with a heavy instrument. [pounds cattle.]

POUNDER, pàwnd-àr, *n.* A pestle. One who im-

POUNDFOOLISH, pàwnd-fòl-ish, *a.* Neglecting the care of large sums for the sake of attention to little

POUNDING, pàwnd-ing, *ppr.* Beating. [ones.]

POUPETON, pò-pét-àn, *n.* A puppet. [con.]

POUPICKS, pò-plks, *n.* Veal steaks and slices of bapour, pò'ùr, *vt.* To let some liquid out of a vessel, or into some place or receptacle. To emit.

POUR, pò'ùr, *vi.* To stream; to flow.

POURED, pò'ùrd, *pp.* Sent forth as a fluid.

POURER, pò'ùr-àr, *n.* One that pours.

POURING, pò'ùr-ing, *ppr.* Driving in a stream.

POURLIEU, pòr-lu, *n.* See PURLIEU.

POURPRESTURE, pòr-prés-týr, *n.* In law: a wrongful encroachment on another's property.

POURTRAY, pòr-trà, *vt.* See PORTRAY.

POUSSE, pòws, *n.* The old word for *pease*, corrupted from *pulse*.

POUT, pàwt', *n.* A codfish. A bird. A fit of sullen-

POUT, pàwt', *vt.* To look sullen. [nes.]

POUTING, pàwt-ing, *n.* A fit of childish sullenness.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
 all, a'tt, a'ce, e'v'e, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—j, u.

POUTING, pòt'ing, *ppr.* Looking sullen.
POVERTY, pòv'ùr-tè, *n.* Want of riches.
POWDER, pòd'ùr, *n.* Dust; any body comminuted.
POWDER, pòd'ùr, *vt.* To reduce to dust. To sprinkle.
POWDER, pòd'ùr, *vi.* To come tumultuously. [kle.
POWDERBOX, pòd'ùr-bòks, *n.* A box in which powder is kept.
POWDERCART, pòd'ùr-kàrt, *n.* A cart that carries powder and shot for artillery.
POWDERCHESTS, pòd'ùr-tshèsts, *n.* On board a ship: chests filled with gunpowder.
POWDERED, pòd'ùr, *pp.* Reduced to powder.
POWDERFLASK, pòd'ùr-flàsk, *n.* } A horn case in
POWDERHORN, pòd'ùr-hàrn, *n.* } which gun-
 powder is kept. [ing.
POWDERING, pòd'ùr-ing, *ppr.* Pulverising. S-lt-
POWDERINGTUB, pòd'ùr-ing-tùb, *n.* The vessel
 in which meat is salted.
POWDERMILL, pòd'ùr-mìll, *n.* The mill in which
 the ingredients for gunpowder are ground and min-
 gled. [powder is placed.
POWDERMINE, pòd'ùr-mì'n, *n.* A cavern in which
POWDERROOM, pòd'ùr-rò'm, *n.* The part of a
 ship in which the gunpowder is kept.
POWDERY, pòd'ùr-è, *a.* Dusty; friable.
POWDIKE, pòd'ùr-dìk, *n.* The marsh or fen dike.
POWER, pòd'ùr, *n.* Command; authority; dominion;
 influence. Sincerity. [anything.
POWERABLE, pòd'ùr-àbl, *a.* Capable of performing
POWERFUL, pòd'ùr-fòl, *a.* Potent. Foreible;
 mighty. [ciously.
POWERFULLY, pòd'ùr-fòl-è, *ad.* Potently; effica-
POWERFULNESS, pòd'ùr-fòl-nès, *n.* Power.
POWERLESS, pòd'ùr-lès, *a.* Weak; impotent.
POWERLOOM, pòd'ùr-lò'm, *n.* A loom that is work-
 ed by steam.
POWLDON, pòd'ùr-dòn, *n.* That part of armour
 which covers the shoulders.
POWTER, pòd'ùr, *n.* A kind of pigeon.
POWWOW, pòd'ùr-òò', *n.* } An Indian dance; also, a
PAWWAW, pòd'ùr-à, *n.* } priest.
POX, pòks', *n.* Pustules; efflorescencies; eruptions.
POY, pòé, *n.* A ropedancer's pole.
POZE, pòz, *vt.* To puzzle.
PRACTICABILITY, pràk'tik-à-bìl'it-è, *n.* Possi-
 bility to be performed. [sible.
PRACTICABLE, pràk'tik-à-bl, *a.* Performable; fea-
PRACTICABLENESS, pràk'tik-à-bl-nès, *n.* Possi-
 bility to be performed.
PRACTICABLY, pràk'tik-à-bl-è, *ad.* In such manner
 as may be performed.
PRACTICAL, pràk'tik-àl, *a.* Relating to action.
PRACTICALLY, pràk'tik-àl-è, *ad.* By practice.
PRACTICALNESS, pràk'tik-àl-nès, *n.* The quality
 of being practical.
PRACTICE, pràk'tis, *n.* The habit of doing any
 thing. A rule in arithmetic.
PRACTICK, pràk'tik, *a.* Relating to action.
PRACTISANT, pràk'tiz-ànt, *n.* An agent.
PRACTISE, pràk'tis, *vt.* To do habitually.
PRACTISE, pràk'tis, *vi.* To form a habit of acting
 in any manner.
PRACTISED, pràk'tisd, *pp.* Done by repetition of
 acts.
PRACTISER, pràk'tis-ùr, *n.* One that does any thing
 habitually.
PRACTISING, pràk'tis-ing, *ppr.* Exercising as an
 art or profession.
PRACTITIONER, pràk'tish-ùn-ùr, *n.* One who is
 engaged in the actual exercise of any art.
PRÆ, prè'. See **PRÆ**.
PRÆCIPUE, prè'sip-è, *n.* A writ.
PRÆCOGNITA, prè-kògnit-à, *n.* Things previously
 known in order to understanding something else.
PRÆMUNIRE, prè-m-u-ni-rè, *n.* See **PRÆMUNIRE**.
PRAGMATICAL, pràg-màt'ik-àl, *a.* } Impertinently
PRAGMATIC, pràg-màt'ik, *a.* } busy.
PRAGMATICALLY, pràg-màt'ik-àl-è, *ad.* Meddlingly.
PRAGMATICALNESS, pràg-màt'ik-àl-nès, *n.* The
 quality of intermeddling.

PRAGMATIST, pràg-mà-tist, *n.* One who is imper-
 tinently busy.
PRAHME, prà'm, *n.* See **PRAME**.
PRAIREE, prà'rè, *n.* A great extent of meadow ground.
PRASABLE, prà'z-àbl, *a.* That may be praised.
PRASE, prà'z, *n.* Fame; honour; celebrity.
PRASE, prà'z, *vt.* To commend.
PRASED, prà'zd, *pp.* Commended.
PRASEFUL, prà'z-fòl, *a.* Laudable.
PRASELESS, prà'z-lès, *a.* Wanting praise.
PRASER, prà'z-ùr, *n.* An applauder.
PRASEWORTHILY, prà'z-ùr-thìl-è, *ad.* In a man-
 ner worthy of praise. [deserves praise.
PRASEWORTHINESS, prà'z-ùr-thè-nès, *n.* What
PRASEWORTHY, prà'z-ùr-thè, *a.* Commendable.
PRASING, prà'z-ing, *ppr.* Commending.
PRAME, prà'm, or prà'm, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat.
PRANCE, pràns', *vi.* To move in a warlike or showy
 manner. [high mettle.
PRANCING, pràns-ing, *n.* Bounding, as a horse in
PRANCING, pràns-ing, *ppr.* Riding with gallant show.
PRANK, pràngk', *n.* A wild flight.
PRANK, pràngk', *a.* Full of tricks.
PRANK, pràngk', *vt.* To decorate to ostentation.
PRANKED, pràngk', *pp.* Adorned in a showy manner.
PRANKER, pràngk-ùr, *n.* One who dresses osten-
 tationally.
PRANKING, pràngk-ing, *n.* Ostentatious decoration.
PRANKING, pràngk-ing, *ppr.* Setting off for display
PRASON, prà'sùn, *n.* A leek; also, a sea weed as green
 as a leek.
PRATE, prà't, *n.* Tattle; slight talk.
PRATE, prà't, *vi.* To talk carelessly; to chatter; to
PRATER, prà't-ùr, *n.* A chatterer. [prattle.
PRATING, prà't-ing, *n.* Chatter; idle prate.
PRATING, prà't-ing, *ppr.* Talking idly.
PRATINGLY, prà't-ing-lè, *ad.* With loquacity.
PRATIQUE, prà'tèk, *n.* A licence to traffick in the
 ports of Italy upon a certificate, that the place whence
 he came, is not annoyed with any infectious disease.
PRATTLE, prà'tl, *n.* Empty talk.
PRATTLE, prà'tl, *vi.* To talk lightly.
PRATTELEMENT, prà't-mènt, *n.* Prattle.
PRATTLER, prà't-lùr, *n.* A chatterer.
PRATTLING, prà't-ing, *ppr.* Talking much.
PRAVITY, pràv'it-è, *n.* Badness; malignity.
PRAWN, prà'n, *n.* A small crustaceous fish.
PRAXIS, pràks'is, *n.* Use; practice.
PRAY, prà', *vi.* To make petitions to heaven. To
 entreat.
PRAY, prà', *vt.* To supplicate; to implore.
PRAYED, prà'd, *pp.* Supplicated.
PRAYER, prà'r, *n.* Petition to heaven. Entreaty.
PRAYERBOOK, prà'r-bòk, *n.* Book of public or pri-
 vate devotions.
PRAYERFUL, prà'r-fòl, *a.* Given to prayer.
PRAYERFULLY, prà'r-fòl-è, *ad.* With much prayer.
PRAYERLESS, prà'r-lès, *a.* Neglecting the duty of
 prayer to God.
PRAYERLESSNESS, prà'r-lès-nès, *n.* Habitual ne-
 glect of prayer.
PRAYING, prà-ing, *ppr.* Supplicating.
PRAYINGLY, prà-ing-lè, *ad.* With supplication to God.
PRE, prè'. A particle which marks priority of time or
 rank.
PREACH, prè'tsh, *n.* A religious oration.
PREACH, prè'tsh, *vi.* To pronounce a public discourse
 upon sacred subjects.
PREACH, prè'tsh, *vt.* To proclaim in religious orations.
PREACHED, prè'tshd, *pp.* Proclaimed in a public
 discourse.
PREACHER, prè'tsh-ùr, *n.* One who discourses pub-
 licly upon religious subjects.
PREACHERSHIP, prè'tsh-ùr-ship, *n.* The office of a
 preacher.
PREACHING, prè'tsh-ing, *n.* Public discourse upon
 sacred subjects.
PREACHING, prè'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Inculcating.
PREACHMAN, prè'tsh-màn, *n.* A preacher in contempt.
PREACHMENT, prè'tsh-mènt, *n.* Discourse affectedly
 solemn.

¹all, ²art, ³ce, ⁴éve, ⁵no, ⁶to, ⁷bet, ⁸bit, ⁹but—on, ¹was, ²at—good—w, ³—y, ⁴e, or ⁵i—i, u.

- FREACQUAINTANCE**, pré-ák-kóá'n-táns, *n.* Previous knowledge. [acquainted.]
- PREACQUAINTED**, pré-ák-kóá'nt-éd, *a.* Previously acquainted.
- PREADAMITE**, pré-ád-á-mít, *n.* An inhabitant of the earth that lived before Adam.
- PREADAMITIC**, pré-ád-á-mít'ík, *a.* Designating what existed before Adam.
- PREADMINISTRATION**, pré-ád-mín-is-trá'shún, *n.* Previous administration.
- PREADMONISH**, pré-ád-món'ish, *vt.* To caution beforehand. [previously.]
- PREADMONISHED**, pré-ád-món'ishd, *pp.* Admonished [previously.]
- PREADMONISHING**, pré-ád-món'ish-ing, *ppr.* Admonishing previously.
- PREAMBLE**, pré-ám'b'l, *n.* Preface.
- PREAMBLE**, pré-ám'b'l, *vt.* To preface.
- PREAMBLED**, pré-ám'bld, *pp.* Prefaced.
- PREAMBLING**, pré-ám-bllng, *ppr.* Prefacing.
- PREAMBULARY**, pré-ám-bu-lér-é, *a.* } Previous.
- PREAMBOULOUS**, pré-ám-bu-lús, *a.* }
- PREAMBULATE**, pré-ám-bu-lá't, *vi.* To walk before.
- PREAMBULATION**, pré-ám-bu-lá'shún, *n.* Preamble.
- PREAMBULATORY**, pré-ám-bu-lá't-úr-é, *a.* Going before.
- PREAPPREHENSION**, pré-áp-ré-bén'shún, *n.* An opinion formed before examination.
- PRÉASE**, prés', *n.* Press; crowd.
- PREASING**, prés'ing, *part.* *a.* Crowding.
- PREAUDIENCE**, pré-á'd-ýáns, *n.* The right of being heard before another.
- PREBEND**, pré'bénd, *n.* A stipend granted in cathedral churches. A prebendary.
- PREBENDAL**, pré-bénd-ál, *a.* Belonging to a prebend.
- PREBENDARY**, pré'bén-dér-é, *n.* A stipendiary of a cathedral.
- PREBENDARYSHIP**, pré'bén-dér-é-shíp, *n.* The office of a prebendary.
- PRECARIOUS**, pré-ká'r-ýús, *a.* Dependent; uncertain.
- PRECARIOUSLY**, pré-ká'r-ýús-lé, *ad.* Dependently.
- PRECARIOUSNESS**, pré-ká'r-ýús-nés, *n.* Uncertainty.
- PRECATIVE**, pré-ká'tív, *a.* Suppliant.
- PRECATORY**, pré-ká'túr-é, *a.* Beseeching.
- PRECAUTION**, pré-ká'shún, *n.* Preventive measures.
- PRECAUTION**, pré-ká'shún, *vt.* To warn beforehand.
- PRECAUTIONAL**, pré-ká'shún-ál, *a.* Preventive.
- PRECAUTIONED**, pré-ká'shúnd, *pp.* Warned beforehand. [beforehand.]
- PRECAUTIONING**, pré-ká'shún-ing, *ppr.* Warning
- PRECAUTIOUS**, pré-ká'shús, *a.* Taking preventive measures. [anterior.]
- PRECEDANEOUS**, prés-é-dá'n-ýús, *a.* Previous;
- PRECEDE**, prés-é'd, *vt.* To go before in order of time.
- PRECEDED**, prés-é'd-éd, *pp.* Being gone before.
- PRECEDENCE**, prés-é'd-éns, *n.* } The act of going
- PRECEDENCY**, prés-é'd-éns-é, *n.* } before. Ad-
- justment of place.
- PRECEDENT**, prés-é-dént, *n.* Any thing that is a rule or example to future times.
- PRECEDENT**, prés-é'd-ént, *a.* Going before. [dent.]
- PRECEDENTED**, prés-é-dént-éd, *a.* Having a precedent.
- PRECEDENTLY**, prés-é'd-ént-lé, *ad.* Beforehand.
- PRECEDING**, prés-é'd-ing, *ppr.* Going before.
- PRECELLENCE**, prés-é'léns, *n.* } Excellence.
- PRECELLENCE**, prés-é'léns-é, *n.* }
- PRECENTOR**, prés-ént-úr, *n.* He that leads the choir; a chanter.
- PRECEPT**, prés'épt, *n.* A mandate. A warrant of a justice.
- PRECEPTAL**, prés'épt-shál, *a.* Consisting of precepts.
- PRECEPTION**, prés'épt-shún, *n.* A precept.
- PRECEPTIVE**, prés'épt-ív, *a.* Giving precepts.
- PRECEPTOR**, prés'épt-úr, *n.* A teacher; a tutor.
- PRECEPTORIAL**, prés'épt-túr-ýál, *a.* Pertaining to a preceptor.
- PRECEPTORY**, prés'épt-úr-é, *n.* A subordinate religious house, where instruction was given.
- PRECEPTORY**, prés'épt-úr-é, *a.* Giving precepts.
- PRECESSION**, prés-ésh-ún, *n.* The act of going before.
- PRECINCT**, prés'lngkt, *n.* Outward limit.
- PRECIOUSITY**, prés-é-ós'ít-é, *n.* Value. Any thing of high price.
- PRECIOUS**, prés'h-ús, *a.* Valuable. Costly; of great price. Worthless. An epithet of contempt or irony.
- PRECIOUSLY**, prés'h-ús-lé, *ad.* Ironically; valuably. Contemptibly.
- PRECIOUSNESS**, prés'h-ús-nés, *n.* Valuableness.
- PRECIPE**, prés'íp-is, *n.* A headlong steep; a fall perpendicular.
- PRECIPIENT**, prés'íp-ýént, *a.* Directing.
- PRECIPITABLE**, prés'íp-ít-ábl, *a.* That may be cast to the bottom.
- PRECIPITANCE**, prés'íp-ít-éns, *n.* } Rash haste.
- PRECIPITANCY**, prés'íp-ít-éns-é, *n.* }
- PRECIPITANT**, prés'íp-ít-ánt, *a.* Falling headlong.
- Hasty. Rashly hurried.**
- PRECIPITANTLY**, prés'íp-ít-ánt-lé, *ad.* In headlong haste.
- PRECIPITATE**, prés'íp-ít-á't, *n.* A corrosive medicine made by precipitating mercury.
- PRECIPITATE**, prés'íp-ít-á't, *a.* Steep. Rashly hasty.
- PRECIPITATE**, prés'íp-ít-á't, *vi.* To fall headlong.
- To fall to the bottom. To hasten without just preparation.**
- PRECIPITATE**, prés'íp-ít-á't, *vt.* To throw headlong.
- To urge on violently. To throw to the bottom.**
- PRECIPITATED**, prés'íp-ít-á't-éd, *pp.* Thrown.
- PRECIPITATELY**, prés'íp-ít-á't-lé, *ad.* Steeply down. [rashly.]
- PRECIPITATING**, prés'íp-ít-á't-ing, *ppr.* Hastening
- PRECIPITATION**, prés'íp-ít-á'shún, *n.* The act of throwing headlong.
- PRECIPITATOR**, prés'íp-ít-á't-úr, *n.* One that urges on violently.
- PRECIPITIOUS**, prés'íp-ít-ýús, *a.* Steep; headlong.
- PRECIPITOUSLY**, prés'íp-ít-ýús-lé, *ad.* In headlong haste. [Rash.]
- PRECIPITOUS**, prés'íp-ít-ús, *a.* Headlong; steep.
- PRECIPITOUSLY**, prés'íp-ít-ús-lé, *ad.* In violent haste.
- PRECIPITOUSNESS**, prés'íp-ít-ús-nés, *n.* Rashness.
- PRECIPITIBILITY**, prés'íp-ít-ús-ít-é, *n.* The state of being precipitable.
- PRECISE**, prés-si's, *a.* Exact; strict; nice. Finical.
- PRECISELY**, prés-si's-lé, *ad.* Exactly; nicely.
- PRECISENESS**, prés-si's-nés, *n.* Rigid nicety.
- PRECISIAN**, prés-sizh-ún, *n.* One who limits or restrains. [ness.]
- PRECISIANISM**, prés-sizh-ún-izm, *n.* Finical exact-
- PRECISION**, prés-sizh-ún, *n.* Exact limitation.
- PRECISIVE**, prés-si'sív, *a.* Exactly limiting.
- PRECLUDE**, pré-klú'd, *vt.* To shut out or hinder by some anticipation. [thing.]
- PRECLUDED**, pré-klú'd-éd, *pp.* Debarred from some-
- PRECLUDING**, pré-klú'd-ing, *ppr.* Shutting out.
- PRECLUSION**, pré-klú-zhún, *n.* Hinderance by some anticipation. [tipication.]
- PRECLUSIVE**, pré-klú'sív, *a.* Hindering by some an-
- PRECLUSIVELY**, pré-klú'sív-lé, *ad.* With hinderance by some anticipation.
- PRECOCIOUS**, pré-kó'shús, *a.* Ripe before the time.
- PRECOCIOUSNESS**, pré-kó'shús-nés, } Ripeness be-
- PRECOCITY**, pré-kó's-ít-é, *n.* } fore the time.
- PRECOGITATE**, pré-kój-ít-á't, *vt.* To consider be-forehand. [beforehand.]
- PRECOGITATED**, pré-kój-ít-á't-éd, *pp.* Considered
- PRECOGITATING**, pré-kój-ít-á't-ing, *ppr.* Consider- ing beforehand. [examination.]
- PRECOGNITION**, pré-kóg-nísh-ún, *n.* Antecedent
- PRECOGNIZATIION**, pré-kón-lz-á'shún, *n.* Procla- mation.
- PRECOMPOSE**, pré-kúm-pó'z, *vt.* To compose be-forehand. [beforehand.]
- PRECOMPOSED**, pré-kúm-pó'zd, *pp.* Composed
- PRECOMPOSING**, pré-kúm-pó'z-ing, *ppr.* Composing beforehand.
- PRECONCEIT**, pré-kún-sét, *n.* An opinion pre-viously formed. [nion beforehand.]
- PRECONCEIVE**, pré-kún-sé'v, *vt.* To form an opi-
- PRECONCEIVED**, pré-kún-sé'vd, *pp.* Conceived be-forehand.
- PRECONCEIVING**, pré-kún-sé'v-ing, *ppr.* Conceiving beforehand.

PRECONCEPTION, prê-kûn-sép-shûn, *n.* Opinion previously formed.

PRECONCERT, prê-kûn-sért, *vt.* To concert beforehand. [*concerted.*]

PRECONCERTED, prê-kûn-sért-éd, *pp.* Previously

PRECONCERTED, prê-kûn-sért-éd, *part. a.* Settled beforehand.

PRECONCERTING, prê-kûn-sért-ing, *ppr.* Previously concerting.

PRECONSIGN, prê-kûn-si'n, *vt.* To consign beforehand. [*beforehand.*]

PRECONSIGNED, prê-kûn-si'nd, *pp.* Consigned

PRECONSIGNING, prê-kûn-si'n-ing, *ppr.* Consigning beforehand. [*beforehand.*]

PRECONSTITUTE, prê-kôns-tê-tu't, *vt.* To establish

PRECONSTITUTED, prê-kôns-tê-tu't-éd, *pp.* Previously established.

PRECONSTITUTING, prê-kôns-tê-tût-ing, *ppr.* Previously establishing.

PRECONTRACT, prê-kôn-tràkt, *n.* A contract previous to another. [*forehand.*]

PRECONTRACT, prê-kûn-tràkt, *vt.* To contract beforehand.

PRECONTRACTED, prê-kûn-tràkt-éd, *pp.* Previously stipulated.

PRECONTRACTING, prê-kûn-tràkt-ing, *ppr.* Covenanting beforehand.

PRECURSE, prê-kûrs', *n.* Forerunning.

PRECURSOR, prê-kûrs-ûr, *n.* A forerunner.

PRECURSORY, prê-kûrs-ûr-ê, *n.* An introduction.

PRECURSORY, prê-kûrs-ûr-ê, *a.* Introductory.

PREDACEOUS, prê-dâ-shûs, *a.* Living by prey.

PREDAL, prê-dâl, *a.* Robbing.

PREDATION, prê-dâ-shûn, *n.* The act of plundering.

PREDATORY, prê-dâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Plundering.

PREDECEASE, prê-dê-sê's, *vt.* To die beforehand.

PREDECEASED, prê-dê-sê'sd, *a.* Dead before.

PREDECESSOR, prê-dê-sê's-ûr, *n.* An ancestor.

PREDESIGN, prê-dê-zî'n, *vt.* To design beforehand.

PREDESIGNED, prê-dê-zî'nd, *pp.* Designed previously.

PREDESIGNING, prê-dê-zî'n-ing, *ppr.* Designing previously.

PREDESTINARIAN, prê-dês-tîn-â'r-yân, *n.* One that holds the doctrine of predestination.

PREDESTINARIAN, prê-dês-tîn-â'r-yân, *a.* Of or belonging to predestination.

PREDESTINATE, prê-dês-tîn-â't, *vt.* To appoint by irreversible decree. [*dated.*]

PREDESTINATE, prê-dês-tîn-â't, *part. a.* Predesti-

PREDESTINATE, prê-dês-tîn-â't, *vi.* To hold predestination. [*dated; decreed.*]

PREDESTINATED, prê-dês-tîn-â't-éd, *pp.* Fore-

PREDESTINATING, prê-dês-tîn-â't-ing, *ppr.* Fore-daining. [*decreed.*]

PREDESTINATION, prê-dês-tîn-â'shûn, *n.* Fatal

PREDESTINATOR, prê-dês-tîn-â't-ûr, *n.* One that holds predestination or the prevalence of pre-established necessity.

PREDESTINE, prê-dês-tîn, *vt.* To decree beforehand.

PREDETERMINE, prê-dê-têr-mîn-â't, *a.* Before determined.

PREDETERMINATION, prê-dê-têr-mîn-â'shûn, *n.* Determination made beforehand.

PREDETERMINE, prê-dê-têr-mîn, *vt.* To doom by previous decree. [*mined beforehand.*]

PREDETERMINED, prê-dê-têr-mînd, *pp.* Deter-

PREDETERMINING, prê-dê-têr-mîn-ing, *ppr.* Determining beforehand.

PREDIAL, prê-dyâl, *a.* Consisting of farms.

PREDICABILITY, prêd-ik-â-bîl-î-t-ê, *n.* Capacity of being attributed to a subject.

PREDICABLE, prêd-ik-â-bl, *n.* A logical term, denoting one of the five things which can be affirmed of any thing. [*affirmed.*]

PREDICABLE, prêd-ik-â-bl, *a.* Such as may be

PREDICAMENT, prê-dîk-â-mént, *n.* A class or arrangement of beings according to their natures: called also categorema or category.

PREDICAMENTAL, prê-dîk-â-mént-âl, *a.* Relating to predicaments.

PREDICANT, prêd-ê-kânt, *n.* One that affirms any thing.

PREDICATE, prêd-ê-kât, *n.* That which is affirmed or denied of the subject.

PREDICATE, prêd-ê-kât, *vt.* To affirm any thing.

PREDICATE, prêd-ê-kât, *vi.* To affirm;—to comprise an affirmation.

PREDICATED, prêd-ê-kât-éd, *pp.* Affirmed of another thing.

PREDICATING, prêd-ê-kât-ing, *ppr.* Affirming one thing of another.

PREDICATION, prêd-ê-kâ'shûn, *n.* Affirmation concerning any thing; declaration of any position.

PREDICATORY, prêd-ê-kât-ûr-ê, *a.* Affirmative: positive; decisive.

PREDICT, prê-dîkt', *vt.* To foretell.

PREDICTED, prê-dîkt-éd, *pp.* Foretold.

PREDICTING, prê-dîkt-ing, *ppr.* Foretelling.

PREDICTION, prê-dîk'shûn, *n.* A prophesy.

PREDICTIVE, prê-dîkt-iv, *a.* Foretelling.

PREDICTOR, prê-dîkt-ûr, *n.* A foreteller.

PREDIGESTION, prê-dê-jêst-yûn, *n.* Digestion too soon performed. [*forehand.*]

PREDILECTION, prê-dîl-êk'shûn, *n.* A liking

PREDISPONENT, prê-dîs-pô-nént, *n.* That which predisposes.

PREDISPOSE, prê-dîs-pô'z, *vt.* To dispose previously.

PREDISPOSED, prê-dîs-pô'zd, *pp.* Previously inclined.

PREDISPOSING, prê-dîs-pô'z-ing, *ppr.* Inclining beforehand.

PREDISPOSITION, prê-dîs-pô-zîsh-ûn, *n.* Previous adaptation to any certain purpose.

PREDOMINANCE, prê-dôm-in-âns, *n.* } Superior in-

PREDOMINANCY, prê-dôm-in-âns-ê, } fluence.

PREDOMINANT, prê-dôm-in-ânt, *a.* Supreme in influence.

PREDOMINANTLY, prê-dôm-in-ânt-lê, *ad.* With superior influence.

PREDOMINATE, prê-dôm-in-â't, *vi.* To be ascendant.

PREDOMINATE, prê-dôm-in-â't, *vt.* To rule over.

PREDOMINATED, prê-dôm-in-â't-éd, *pp.* Ruled over.

PREDOMINATING, prê-dôm-in-â't-ing, *ppr.* Ruling over. [*influence.*]

PREDOMINATION, prê-dôm-in-â'shûn, *n.* Superior

PREELECT, prê-ê-lêkt', *vt.* To choose by previous decision.

PREELECTED, prê-ê-lêkt-éd, *pp.* Elected beforehand.

PREELECTING, prê-ê-lêkt-ing, *ppr.* Electing beforehand. [*previous decision.*]

PREELECTION, prê-ê-lêk'shûn, *n.* Election made by

PREENINENCE, prê-êm-in-êns, *n.* Superiority of excellence. [*others.*]

PREEMINENT, prê-êm-in-ênt, *a.* Excellent above

PREEMINENTLY, prê-êm-in-ênt-lê, *ad.* In a manner excellent above others.

PREEMPTION, prê-êmp'shûn, *n.* The right of purchasing before another. [*ing cloth.*]

PREEN, prê'n, *n.* A forked instrument used in dress-

PREEN, prê'n, *vt.* To trim the feathers of birds.

See PRUNE.

PREENED, prê'nd, *pp.* Pruned; cleaned.

PREENGAGE, prê-ên-gâ'j, *vt.* To engage by precedent. Contracts. [*gaged.*]

PREENGAGED, prê-ên-gâ'jd, *pp.* Previously en-

PREENGAGEMENT, prê-ên-gâ'j-mént, *n.* Precedent obligation.

PREENGAGING, prê-ên-gâ'j-ing, *ppr.* Previously engaging. [*of birds.*]

PREENING, prê'n-ing, *ppr.* Trimming the feathers

PREESTABLISH, prê-ês-tâb-lish, *vt.* To settle beforehand. [*established.*]

PREESTABLISHED, prê-ês-tâb-lishd, *pp.* Previously

PREESTABLISHING, prê-ês-tâb-lish-ing, *ppr.* Settling beforehand.

PREESTABLISHMENT, prê-ês-tâb-lish-mént, *n.* Settlement beforehand.

PREEEXAMINATION, prê-êks-âm-in-â'shûn, *n.* Previous examination. [*forehand.*]

PREEEXAMINE, prê-êks-âm-in, *vt.* To examine beforehand.

PREEEXAMINED, prê-êks-âm-înd, *pp.* Examined beforehand. [*ing beforehand.*]

PREEEXAMINING, prê-êks-âm-in-ing, *ppr.* Examining

PREEEXIST, prê-êks-îst, *n.* To exist beforehand.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ nō, ⁶ tō', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was, ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or i—i, u.

PREEXISTENCE, prē-ēks-ist-ēns, *n.* Existence before.
 PREEXISTENT, prē-ēks-ist-ēnt, *a.* Existing beforehand. [Esteem beforehand.
 PREEXISTIMATION, prē-ēks-ist-ā-shūn, *n.*
 PREEXISTING, prē-ēks-ist-ing, *ppr.* Previously existing. [vious expectation.
 PREEEXPECTATION, prē-ēks-pēk-tā-shūn, *n.* Preface.
 PREFACE, prēf-ās, *n.* Introduction; something proemial.
 PREFACE, prēf-ās, *vt.* To say something introductory.
 PREFACE, prēf-ās, *vt.* To introduce by something proemial. [nary observations.
 PREFACED, prēf-āsd, *pp.* Introduced with preliminary.
 PREFACER, prēf-ās-ēr, *n.* The writer of a preface.
 PREFACING, prēf-ās-ing, *ppr.* Introducing with preliminary remarks.
 PREFATORY, prēf-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Introductory.
 PREFECT, prēfēkt, *n.* A governor; commander.
 PREFECTURE, prēfēk-tūr, *n.* Command; office of government.
 PREFER, prē-fēr, *vt.* To regard more than another.
 PREFERABLE, prēf-ār-ābl, *a.* Eligible before something else. [being preferable.
 PREFERABLENESS, prēf-ār-ābl-nēs, *n.* The state of
 PREFERABLY, prēf-ār-ābl-lē, *ad.* So as to prefer one thing to another.
 PREFERENCE, prēf-ār-ēns, *n.* Election of one rather than other.
 PREFERMENT, prē-fēr-mēnt, *n.* Advancement to a higher station.
 PREFERRED, prē-fēr'd, *pp.* Regarded above others.
 PREFERRED, prē-fēr-ūr, *n.* One who prefers.
 PREFERRING, prē-fēr-ing, *ppr.* Regarding above others.
 PREFIGURATE, prē-fīg-u-rāt, *vt.* To show by an antecedent representation.
 PREFIGURATION, prē-fīg-u-rāt-shūn, *n.* Antecedent representation. [by antecedent representation.
 PREFIGURATIVE, prē-fīg-u-rāt-iv, *a.* Exhibiting
 PREFIGURE, prē-fīg-yūr, *vt.* To exhibit by antecedent representation.
 PREFIGURED, prē-fīg-yūrd, *pp.* Exhibited by signs.
 PREFIGURING, prē-fīg-yūr-ing, *ppr.* Showing by similitude.
 PREFINE, prē-fīn, *vt.* To limit beforehand.
 PREFINED, prē-fīnd, *pp.* Limited beforehand.
 PREFINING, prē-fīn-ing, *ppr.* Limiting beforehand.
 PREFINITION, prē-fīn-īsh-ūn, *n.* Previous limitation.
 PREFIX, prē-fīks, *vt.* To put before another thing.
 PREFIX, prē-fīks, *n.* Some particle put before a word, to vary its signification.
 PREFIXED, prē-fīks-d, *pp.* Set before.
 PREFIXING, prē-fīks-ing, *ppr.* Previously appointing.
 PREFIXION, prē-fīks-yūn, *n.* The act of prefixing.
 PREFORM, prē-fārm, *vt.* To form beforehand.
 PREFORMATIVE, prē-fār-mā-tiv, *n.* A formative letter at the beginning of a word.
 PREFORMED, prē-fārm-d, *pp.* Formed beforehand.
 PREFORMING, prē-fār-ming, *ppr.* Forming beforehand. [ness.
 PREFULGENCY, prē-fūljēns-ē, *n.* Superior bright-
 PREGNABLE, prēgnābl, *a.* That may be overcome.
 PREGNANCE, prēgnāns, *n.* State of being impregnated.
 PREGNANCY, prēgnāns-ē, *n.* The state of being with young.
 PREGNANT, prēgnānt, *a.* Teeming; breeding.
 PREGNANTLY, prēgnānt-lē, *ad.* Fruitfully.
 PREGRAVATE, prēgrā-vāt, *vt.* Depress.
 PREGRAVATED, prēgrā-vāt-ēd, *pp.* Borne down.
 PREGRAVATING, prēgrā-vāt-ing, *ppr.* Depressing.
 PREGUSTATION, prē-gūs-tā-shūn, *n.* The act of tasting before another.
 PREHENSILE, prē-hēn-sil, *a.* Seizing; grasping.
 PREHENSION, prē-hēn-shūn, *n.* A taking hold.
 PREHNITE, prēn-īt, *n.* A mineral of the silicious kind, of an apple green, or greenish gray colour.
 PREINSTRUCT, prē-in-strūkt', *vt.* To instruct previously.
 PREINSTRUCTED, prē-in-strūkt-ēd, *pp.* Previously instructed. [ously instructing.
 PREINSTRUCTING, prē-in-strūkt-ing, *ppr.* Previ-

PREINTIMATION, prē-in-tīm-ā-shūn, *n.* Previous intimation.
 PREJUDGE, prē-jūj', *vt.* To condemn beforehand.
 PREJUDGED, prē-jūjd, *pp.* Judged beforehand.
 PREJUDGMENT, prē-jūj-mēnt, *n.* Judgment without examination.
 PREJUDGING, prē-jūj-ing, *ppr.* Judging without a hearing.
 PREJUDICACY, prē-jō-dē-kās-ē, *n.* Prejudice.
 PREJUDICATE, prē-jō-dē-kāt, *vt.* To determine beforehand to disadvantage.
 PREJUDICATE, prē-jō-dē-kāt, *vi.* To form a judgment without examination. [examination.
 PREJUDICATE, prē-jō-dē-kāt, *a.* Formed before
 PREJUDICATED, prē-jō-dē-kāt-ēd, *pp.* Prejudged.
 PREJUDICATING, prē-jō-dē-kāt-ing, *ppr.* Prejudging.
 PREJUDICATION, prē-jō-dē-kā-shūn, *n.* The act of judging without examination.
 PREJUDICATIVE, prē-jō-dē-kāt-iv, *a.* Forming a decision without examination.
 PREJUDICE, prēj-u-dis, *n.* Judgment formed without examination. Hurt; injury.
 PREJUDICE, prēj-u-dis, *vt.* To fill with prejudices. To injure; to hurt.
 PREJUDICIAL, prēj-u-dīsh, *pp.* Prepossessed. [ful.
 PREJUDICIAL, prēj-u-dīsh-āl, *a.* Mischievous; hurt-
 PREJUDICIALNESS, prēj-u-dīsh-āl-nēs, *n.* Mischievousness.
 PREJUDICING, prēj-u-dīs-ing, *ppr.* Biasing.
 PRELACY, prēl-ās-ē, *n.* Bishops collectively.
 PRELATE, prēl-ēt, *n.* A bishop.
 PRELATESHIP, prēl-ēt-shīp, *n.* Office of a prelate.
 PRELATIC, prēl-āt-ik-āl, *a.* } Relating to prelacy.
 PRELATIC, prēl-āt-ik, *a.* }
 PRELATICALLY, prēl-āt-ik-āl-ē, *ad.* With reference to prelates.
 PRELATION, prēl-ā-shūn, *n.* Preference.
 PRELATISM, prēl-āt-izm, *n.* Prelacy.
 PRELATIST, prēl-āt-ist, *n.* A high church man.
 PRELATURE, prēl-ā-tūr, *n.* } The state or
 PRELATESHIP, prēl-ā-tūr-shīp, *n.* } dignity of a prelate.
 PRELACY, prēl-ā-tē, *n.* Episcopacy.
 PRELECT, prē-lēkt', *vi.* To read a lecture.
 PRELECTION, prē-lēk-shūn, *n.* Reading; lecture.
 PRELECTOR, prē-lēkt-ūr, *n.* A lecturer.
 PRELIBATION, prē-lī-bā-shūn, *n.* Taste beforehand.
 PRELIMINARY, prē-līm-īn-ēr-ē, *a.* Introductory.
 PRELIMINARY, prē-līm-īn-ēr-ē, *n.* Preparatory act.
 PRELUDE, prē-lūd, *n.* Something introductory; that only shows what is to follow.
 PRELUDE, prē-lūd, *vi.* To serve as an introduction.
 PRELUDE, prē-lūd, *vt.* To play before.
 PRELUDED, prē-lūd-ēd, *pp.* Preceded by an introductory performance.
 PRELUDE, prē-lūd-ūr, *n.* One who plays an extemporary introduction to a regular piece of music.
 PRELUDING, prē-lūd-ing, *ppr.* Playing an introductory air.
 PRELUDIOUS, prē-lūd-yūs, *a.* Introductory.
 PRELUDIUM, prē-lūd-yūm, *n.* Prelude.
 PRELUSIVE, prē-lūsiv, *a.* }
 PRELUSORY, prē-lūs-ēr-ē, *a.* } Introductory.
 PREMATURE, prē-mā-tūr, *a.* Ripe too soon.
 PREMATURELY, prē-mā-tūr-lē, *ad.* Too early; with too hasty ripeness.
 PREMATURENESS, prē-mā-tūr-nēs, *n.* } Too great
 PREMATURITY, prē-mā-tūr-īt-ē, *n.* } haste.
 PREMEDITATE, prē-méd-ē-tāt, *vt.* To conceive beforehand. [hand.
 PREMEDITATE, prē-méd-ē-tāt, *vi.* To think before-
 PREMEDITATE, prē-méd-ē-tāt, *a.* Contrived beforehand.
 PREMEDITATED, prē-méd-ē-tāt-ēd, *pp.* Previously considered. [meditation.
 PREMEDITATELY, prē-méd-ē-tāt-lē, *ad.* With pre-
 PREMEDITATING, prē-méd-ē-tāt-ing, *ppr.* Previously considering. [meditating beforehand.
 PREMEDITATION, prē-méd-ē-tā-shūn, *n.* Act of
 PREMIERIT, prē-mēr-īt, *vt.* To deserve before.
 PREMIERED, prē-mēr-īt-ēd, *pp.* Merited beforehand.

PREMERITING, prè-mèr'it-ing, *ppr.* Meriting before.
 PREMICES, prém'is-lz, *a.* First fruits. [hand.
 PREMIER, prém'yâr, *a.* First; chief.
 PREMIER, prém'yâr, *n.* The prime minister.
 PREMISE, prè-m'iz, *vt.* To lay down premises. [tions.
 PREMISE, prè-m'iz, *vi.* To make antecedent proposi-
 PREMISED, prè-m'izd, *pp.* Spoken or written before
 any main subject.
 PREMISES, prém'is-lz, *n.* Propositions antecedently
 proved. Houses or lands. [before.
 PREMISING, prè-m'iz-ing, *ppr.* Speaking or writing
 PREMISS, prém'is, *n.* Antecedent proposition.
 PREMIUM, prè'm-yâm, *n.* Something given to invite
 a loan or a bargain.
 PREMIUS, prè'm-yûs, *a.* Rich in presents.
 PREMONISH, prè-môn'ish, *vt.* To warn beforehand.
 PREMONISHMENT, prè-môn'ish-mént, *n.* Previous
 information.
 PBEMONITION, prè-mò-nish'ûn, *n.* Previous notice.
 PREMONITORY, prè-môn'it-ûr-ê, *n.* Previously ad-
 vising.
 PREMONSTRANTS, prè-môn's-trân'ts, *n.* Monks of
Premontre, in the Isle of France, called White Canons,
 who first came into England in the twelfth century.
 PREMONSTRATE, prè-môn's-trât, *vt.* To show be-
 forehand. [beforehand.
 PREMONSTRATED, prè-môn's-trât-t-êd, *pp.* Shown
 PREMONSTRATING, prè-môn's-trât-t-ing, *ppr.* Showing
 beforehand. [showing beforehand.
 PREMONSTRATION, prè-môn's-trât-shûn, *n.* Act of
 PREMONITION, prè-mò-shûn, *n.* Previous motion.
 PREMUNIRE, prè'm-u-ni-rê, *n.* A writ in the com-
 mon law, whereby a penalty is incurable, as infring-
 ing some statute.
 PREMUNITION, prè-mu-nish'ûn, *n.* An anticipation
 of objection.
 PRENOMEN, prè-nò'mén, *n.* Among the Romans, a
 name prefixed to the family name, answering to our
 christian name: as, Caius, Lucius, Marcus.
 PRENOMINATE, prè-nòm'in-â't, *vt.* To forename.
 PRENOMINATE, prè-nòm'in-â't, *part. a.* Forenamed.
 PRENOMINATED, prè-nòm'in-â't-t-êd, *pp.* Forenamed.
 PRENOMINATING, prè-nòm'in-â't-ing, *ppr.* Fore-
 naming. [viilege of being named first.
 PRENOMINATION, prè-nòm'in-â't-shûn, *n.* The pri-
 PRENOTION, prè-nò-shûn, *n.* Foreknowledge.
 PRENSATION, prén-sâ-shûn, *n.* The act of seizing
 with violence.
 PRENTICE, prén'tis, *n.* One bound to a master, in
 order to instruction in trade. [an apprentice.
 PRENTICESHIP, prén'tis-ship, *n.* The servitude of
 PRENUNCIATION, prè-nûn-sè-â't-shûn, *n.* The act
 of telling before.
 PREOBTAIN, prè-òb-tâ'n, *vt.* To obtain beforehand.
 PREOBTAINED, prè-òb-tâ'n-t-êd, *pp.* Previously obtained.
 PREOBTAINING, prè-òb-tâ'n-ing, *ppr.* Obtaining
 previously. [taking possession before another.
 PREOCCUPANCY, prè-òk-u-pân-sè, *n.* The act of
 PREOCCUPATE, prè-òk-u-pâ't, *vi.* To prepossess;
 to fill with prejudices.
 PREOCCUPATED, prè-òk-u-pâ't-t-êd, *pp.* Anticipated.
 PREOCCUPATING, prè-òk-u-pâ't-ing, *ppr.* Antici-
 pating. [session.
 PREOCCUPATION, prè-òk-u-pâ-shûn, *n.* Prepos-
 PREOCCUPIED, prè-òk-u-pi'd, *pp.* Previously occu-
 pied. [session of.
 PREOCCUPY, prè-òk-u-pi, *vi.* To take previous pos-
 PREOCCUPYING, prè-òk-u-pi-ing, *ppr.* Taking pos-
 session before another.
 PREOMINATE, prè-òm'in-â't, *vt.* To prognosticate.
 PREOMINATED, prè-òm'in-â't-t-êd, *pp.* Prognosti-
 cated from omens. [tication from omens.
 PREOMINATING, prè-òm'in-â't-ing, *ppr.* Prognos-
 PREOPINION, prè-ò-pln'ûn, *n.* Opinion antece-
 dently formed.
 PREOPTION, prè-òp-shûn, *n.* The right of first choice.
 PREORDAIN, prè-òr-dâ'n, *vt.* To ordain beforehand.
 PREORDAINED, prè-òr-dâ'nd, *pp.* Antecedently or-
 dained.
 PREORDAINING, prè-òr-dâ'n-ing, *ppr.* Ordaining
 beforehand.

PREORDINANCE, prè-â'r-dîn-âns, *n.* Antecedent de-
 cree. [dained.
 PREORDINATE, prè-â'r-dîn-â't, *part. a.* Preor-
 PREORDINATION, prè-â'r-dîn-â'shûn, *n.* The act of
 preordaining. [pared.
 PREPARABLE, prép-âr-âbl, *a.* That may be pre-
 PREPARATE, prép-âr-â't, *part. a.* Prepared.
 PREPARATION, prép-âr-râ-shûn, *n.* Previous mea-
 sures. Qualification. [of preparing.
 PREPARATIVE, prè-pâr-â-tiv, *a.* Having the power
 PREPARATIVE, prè-pâr-â-tiv, *n.* That which is done
 in order to something else. [preparation.
 PREPARATIVELY, prè-pâr-â-tiv-lê, *ad.* By way of
 PREPARATORY, prè-pâr-â-tûr-ê, *a.* Antecedently
 necessary.
 PREPARE, prè-pâr, *vt.* To make ready.
 PREPARE, prè-pâr, *vi.* To make every thing ready.
 PREPARE, prè-pâr, *n.* Previous measures.
 PREPARED, prè-pâr'd, *pp.* Fitted; adapted.
 PREPAREDLY, prè-pâr-t-êd-lê, *ad.* By proper prece-
 dent measures. [prepared.
 PREPAREDNESS, prè-pâr-t-êd-nés, *n.* State of being
 PREPARER, prè-pâr-ûr, *n.* One that prepares.
 PREPARING, prè-pâr-ing, *ppr.* Making ready.
 PREPENSE, prè-péns, *vt.* To weigh beforehand.
 PREPENSE, prè-péns, *vi.* To deliberate beforehand.
 PREPENSE, prè-péns, *a.* Contrived beforehand.
 PREPENSED, prè-péns'd, *pp.* Premeditated.
 PREPENSING, prè-péns-ing, *ppr.* Premeditating.
 PREPOLLENCE, prè-pòl-éns, *n.* }
 PREPOLLENCY, prè-pòl-éns-ê, *n.* } Prevalence.
 PREPONDER, prè-pôn-dûr, *vt.* To outweigh.
 PREPONDERANCE, prè-pôn-dûr-âns, *n.* } Supe-
 PREPONDERANCY, prè-pôn-dûr-âns-ê, *n.* } riority
 of weight.
 PREPONDERANT, prè-pôn-dûr-ânt, *part. a.* Out-
 weighing.
 PREPONDERATE, prè-pôn-dûr-â't, *vt.* To outweigh.
 PREPONDERATE, prè-pôn-dûr-â't, *vi.* To exceed in
 weight. [powered by weight.
 PREPONDERATED, prè-pôn-dûr-â't-t-êd, *pp.* Over-
 PREPONDERATING, prè-pôn-dûr-â't-ing, *ppr.* Out-
 weighing. [act of outweighing any thing.
 PREPONDERATION, prè-pôn-dûr-â't-shûn, *n.* The
 PREPONDERED, prè-pôn-dûr'd, *pp.* Outweighed.
 PREPONDERING, prè-pôn-dûr-ing, *ppr.* Outweigh
 PREPOSE, prè-pôz, *vt.* To put before. [ing
 PREPOSED, prè-pôz'd, *pp.* Put before.
 PREPOSING, prè-pôz-ing, *ppr.* Putting before.
 PREPOSITION, prè-pô-zish-ûn, *n.* A particle go-
 verning a verb.
 PREPOSITIONAL, prè-pô-zish-ûn-â-l, *a.* Pertaining
 to a preceding position.
 PREPOSITIVE, prè-pôz'it-iv, *a.* Put before.
 PREPOSITIVE, prè-pôz'it-iv, *n.* A word put before
 another word.
 PREPOSITOR, prè-pôz'it-ûr, *n.* A scholar appointed
 by the master to overlook the rest.
 PREPOSITURE, prè-pôz'it-ur, *n.* A provostship.
 PREPOSSESS, prè-pôz-zés', *vt.* To preoccupy; to pre-
 judice. [viciously for favour, or disfavour
 PREPOSSESSED, prè-pôz-zés'd, *pp.* Inclined pre-
 PREPOSSESSING, prè-pôz-zés'ing, *ppr.* Inviting
 favour.
 PREPOSSESSION, prè-pôz-zés'h-ûn, *n.* First pos-
 session. Prejudice.
 PREPOSSESSOR, prè-pôz-zés'ûr, *n.* One that pos-
 sesses before another.
 PREPOSTEROUS, prè-pôs'tûr-ûs, *a.* Wrong. Ab-
 surd. Perverted.
 PREPOSTEROUSLY, prè-pôs'tûr-ûs-lê, *ad.* Absurdly.
 PREPOSTEROUNESS, prè-pôs'tûr-ûs-nés, *n.* Wrong
 order or method.
 PREPOTENCY, prè-pô'téns-ê, *n.* Superior power.
 PREPOTENT, prè-pô'tént, *a.* Very powerful.
 PREPUCE, prép-u's, *n.* That which covers the glands.
 Foreskin.
 PREREMOTE, prè-rè-mô't, *a.* More remote.
 PREREQUIRE, prè-rè-kô'ir, *vt.* To demand previously.
 PREREQUISITE, prè-rèk'ûs-ît, *n.* Something pre-
 viously necessary.

PREREQUISITE, prè-rék-ôls-lt, *a.* Previously necessary.

PRERESOLVE, prè-rè-sòlv', *vt.* To resolve previously.

PRERESOLVED, prè-rè-sòlv'd, *pp.* Resolved beforehand. [forehand.]

PRERESOLVING, prè-rè-sòlv'-ing, *pp.* Resolving beforehand.

PREROGATIVE; prè-ròg'-à-tiv, *n.* A peculiar privilege.

PREROGATIVE-COURT, prè-ròg'-à-tiv-kò'rt, *n.* In Great Britain : a court for the trial of all testamentary causes. [gative.]

PREROGATIVED, prè-ròg'-à-tivd, *a.* Having prerogative.

PREROGATIVE-OFFICE, prè-ròg'-à-tiv-ôf'is, *n.* The office in which the wills, proved in the Prerogative Court, are registered.

PRESAGE, prè-sâ'j, *n.* A prognostic.

PRESAGE, prè-sâ'j, *vt.* To forebode. To foretell.

PRESAGED, prè-sâ'jd, *pp.* Foreboding.

PRESAGEFUL, prè-sâ'j-fôl, *a.* Foreboding.

PRESAGEMENT, prè-sâ'j-mént, *n.* Foretold.

PRESAGER, prè-sâ'j-ûr, *n.* A foreteller.

PRESAGING, prè-sâ'j-ing, *pp.* Foretelling.

PRESBYTA, prèz-bit-â, *n.* A defect of vision, caused by the flatness of the eye.

PRESBYTER, prèz-bit-ûr, *n.* A priest. A presbyterian.

PRESBYTERIAL, prèz-bé-tér-ÿâl, *n.* Consisting of elders.

PRESBYTERIAN, prèz-bé-tér-ÿân, *n.* A professor of Presbytery or Calvinistical discipline.

PRESBYTERIANISM, prèz-bé-tér-ÿân-izm, *n.* The principles and discipline of Presbyterians.

PRESBYTERY, prèz-bit-ér-ê, *n.* A body of elders, whether priests or laymen.

PRESCIENCE, prè-shéns, *n.* Foreknowledge.

PRESCIENT, prè-shént, *a.* Foreknowing.

PRESCIND, prè-sind', *vt.* To cut off.

PRESCINDED, prè-sind'-éd, *pp.* Cut off.

PRESCINDENT, prè-sind'-ént, *a.* Abstracting.

PRESCINDING, prè-sind'-ing, *pp.* Cutting off.

PRESCIOUS, prè-shûs, *a.* Having foreknowledge.

PREScribe, prè-skrî'b, *vt.* To order ; to direct.

PREScribe, prè-skrî'b, *vi.* To write medical directions.

PREScribed, prè-skrî'bd, *pp.* Directed.

PREScriber, prè-skrî'b-ûr, *n.* One who gives any rules or directions.

PREScribing, prè-skrî'b-ing, *pp.* Directing.

PREScript, prè-skrîpt, *n.* Direction. Medical order.

PREScript, prè-skrîpt, *a.* Directed in a precept.

PREScriptible, prè-skrîpt-ibl, *a.* That may be prescribed for.

PREScription, prè-skrîpt-shûn, *n.* Custom continued till it has the force of law.

PREScriptive, prè-skrîpt-tiv, *a.* Pleading the authority of custom.

PREsÉANCE, prè-sé-âns, *n.* Priority of place in sitting.

PREsÉANCE, prèz-éns, *n.* Port ; air ; mien. A room in which a prince shows himself to his court.

PREsÉANCE-CHAMBER, prèz-éns-tshâ'm-bûr, } The

PREsÉANCE-ROOM, prèz-éns-rô'm, } room in which a great person receives company.

PREsÉANSATION, prèz-én-sâ-shûn, *n.* Previous notion or idea. [hand.]

PREsÉANSION, prè-sén'-shûn, *n.* Perception beforehand.

PREsÉANS, prè-zént, *n.* The time now existing. A gift ; a donation.

PREsÉANS, prèz-ént, *a.* Being face to face. Ready at hand.

PREsÉANS, prè-zént, *vt.* To exhibit to view or notice. To prefer to ecclesiastical benefices. To offer openly. To lay before a court of judicature. To point a missile weapon before it is discharged.

PREsÉANS, prè-zént-âbl, *a.* What may be presented. [quick.]

PREsÉANS, prèz-én-tâ'n-ÿûs, *a.* Ready ;

PREsÉANS, prèz-én-tâ-shûn, *n.* The act of offering any one to an ecclesiastical benefice.

PREsÉANS, prè-zént-â-tiv, *a.* Such as that presentations may be made of it.

PREsÉANS, prè-zént-éd, *pp.* Exhibited to view.

PREsÉANS, prèz-én-té', *n.* One presented to a benefice.

PREsÉANS, prè-zént-ûr, *n.* One that presents.

PRESENTIAL, prè-zén'-shâl, *a.* Supposing actual presence. [ing present.]

PRESENTIALITY, prè-zén'-shâl-ît-ê, *n.* State of being present.

PRESENTIALLY, prè-zén'-shâl-ê, *ad.* In a way which supposes actual presence.

PRESENTIATE, prè-zén'-shê-â't, *vt.* To make present.

PRESENTIATED, prè-zén'-shê-â't-éd, *pp.* Made present. [present.]

PRESENTIATING, prè-zén'-shê-â't-ing, *pp.* Making present.

PRESENTIFICK, prèz-én-tif'ik, *a.* Making present.

PRESENTIFICKALLY, prèz-én-tif'ik-âl-lé, *ad.* In such a manner as to make present.

PRESENTIMENT, prè-sén't-mént, or prèz-zóng'-tê-máng, *n.* Notion previously formed.

PRESENTING, prè-zént'-ing, *pp.* Exhibiting ; accusing.

PRESENTION, prè-sén'-shûn, *n.* See PREsÉANS.

PRESENTLY, prèz-ént-lé, *ad.* At this time. Soon after.

PRESENTMENT, prè-zént'-mént, *n.* The act of presenting. Any thing presented or exhibited.

PRESENTNESS, prèz-ént-nés, *n.* Presence of mind.

PRESERVABLE, prè-zérv-âbl, *a.* Fit to be preserved.

PRESERVATION, prèz-ér-vâ-shûn, *n.* The act of preservation.

PRESERVATIVE, prè-zérv-â-tiv, *a.* Something preventive. [of preserving.]

PRESERVATIVE, prè-zérv-â-tiv, *n.* Having the power

PRESERVATORY, prè-zérv-â-tûr-ê, *n.* That which has the power of preserving. [tend to preserve.]

PRESERVATORY, prè-zérv-â-tûr-ê, *a.* That may

PRESERVE, prè-zérv', *vt.* To save ; to keep. To season fruits and other vegetables. [sugar.]

PRESERVE, prè-zérv', *n.* Fruit preserved whole in

PRESERVED, prè-zérvd', *pp.* Saved from injury. Seasoned with sugar.

PRESERVER, prè-zérv-ûr, *n.* One who keeps from ruin or mischief.

PRESERVING, prè-zérv'-ing, *pp.* Keeping safe from

PREsÉANS, prè-sés, *n.* A president. [injury.]

PREsÉANS, prè-zîd, *vi.* To have authority over.

PRESIDENCY, prèz-é-déns-ê, *n.* Superintendence.

PRESIDENT, prèz-é-dént, *n.* One placed with authority over others. Governor ; prefect.

PRESIDENTIAL, prèz-é-dén'-shâl, *a.* Presiding over.

PRESIDENTSHIP, prèz-é-dén't-shîp, *n.* The office of president.

PRESIDIAL, prè-sîd-ÿâl, *a.* Relating to a garrison.

PRESIDIARY, prè-sîd-ÿér-ê, *a.* Having a garrison.

PRESIGNIFICATION, prè-sîg-nîf-ik-â-shûn, *n.* Act of signifying beforehand. [hand.]

PRESIGNIFIED, prè-sîg-nîf-îd, *pp.* Signified beforehand.

PRESIGNIFY, prè-sîg-nîf-î, *vt.* To show beforehand.

PRESIGNIFYING, prè-sîg-nîf-ing, *pp.* Signifying beforehand.

PRESS, prèz', *vt.* To squeeze ; to crush. To distress. To compel ; to enforce ; to urge. To act upon with weight.

PRESS, prèz', *vi.* To act with compulsive violence. To crowd. To urge with importunity.

PRESS, prèz', *n.* The instrument by which any thing is crushed or squeezed. The instrument by which books are printed. Crowd ; tumult. A wooden case or frame for clothes and other uses.

PRESSED, prèz'-éd, *a.* A bed shut up in a case.

PRESSED, prèz', *pp.* Urged by force ; constrained.

PRESSER, prèz-ûr, *n.* One that works at a press.

PRESSGANG, prèz-gâng, *n.* A crew that forces men into naval service.

PRESSING, prèz-ing, *pp.* Crowding ; forcing into service ; rolling in a press.

PRESSING, prèz-ing, *n.* The act of applying force to bodies.

PRESSINGLY, prèz-ing-lé, *ad.* With force.

PRESSION, prèsh-ân, *n.* The act of pressing.

PRESSITANT, prèsh-ânt, *a.* Heavy.

PRESSLY, prèsh-lé, *ad.* Closely.

PRESSMAN, prèsh-mân, *n.* One who makes the impression of print by the press.

PRESSMONEY, prèsh-mûn-ê, *n.* Money given to a soldier when he is taken into the service.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ oit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good', ³ w, ⁸ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—, ⁴ u.

PRESSURE, prěsh-ŭr, *n.* Gravitation; weight acting or resisting. Oppression. Impression.
PREST, prěst', *a.* Neat; tight.
PREST, prěst', *n.* A loan.
PRESTATION, prěs-tă-shŭn, *n.* Formerly, a payment of money.
PRESTATIONMONEY, prěs-tă-shŭn-mŭn-é, *n.* A sum of money paid yearly by archdeacons and other dignitaries, to their bishop, pro exteriore jurisdictione.
PRESTER, prěst-ŭr, *n.* A kind of exhalation, thrown from the clouds downwards with such force as to be set on fire by the collision.
PRESTIGES, prěs-tij-éz, *n.* Illusions.
PRESTIGATION, prěs-tij-é-ă-shŭn, *n.* A deceiving; a juggling.
PRESTIGIATOR, prěs-tij-é-ă-t-ŭr, *n.* A juggler.
PRESTIGIATORY, prěs-tij-ŷă-tŭr-é, *n.* Juggling.
PRESTIGIOUS, prěs-tij-ŷŭs, *a.* Practising tricks.
PRESTIMONY, prěs-tĕmŭn-é, *n.* In canon law: a fund to support a priest.
PRESTO, prěs-tŏ, *ad.* Quick; at once.
PRESTRICTION, prě-strĭk-shŭn, *n.* Dimness.
PRESUMABLE, prě-zu'm-ăbl, *a.* That may be believed without examination. [nation].
PRESUMABLY, prě-zu'm-ăb-lé, *ad.* Without examination.
PRESUME, prě-zu'm, *vt.* To suppose to be true without examination.
PRESUME, prě-zu'm, *vi.* To suppose; to affirm without immediate proof. To form confident or arrogant opinions. [out positive proof].
PRESUMED, prě-zu'md, *pp.* Supposed to be true with-
PRESUMER, prě-zu'm-ŭr, *n.* A presumptuous person.
PRESUMING, prě-zu'm-ing, *ppr.* Taking as true.
PRESUMPTION, prě-zŭmp-shŭn, *n.* Arrogance; confidence blind and adventurous. Unreasonable confidence of divine favour.
PRESUMPTIVE, prě-zŭmp-tĭv, *a.* Supposed: as, the presumptive heir: opposed to the heir apparent. Confident; arrogant.
PRESUMPTIVELY, prě-zŭmp-tĭv-lé, *ad.* By previous supposition. [confident].
PRESUMPTUOUS, prě-zŭmp-tu-ŭs, *a.* Arrogant;
PRESUMPTUOUSLY, prě-zŭmp-tu-ŭs-lé, *ad.* Arrogantly; confidently.
PRESUMPTUOUSNESS, prě-zŭmp-tu-ŭs-nés, *n.* Confidence; irreverence.
PRESUPPOSAL, prě-sŭp-pŏz-ăl, *n.* Supposal previously formed. [dent].
PRESUPPOSE, prě-sŭp-pŏz, *vt.* To imply as antecedent.
PRESUPPOSED, prě-sŭp-pŏzd, *pp.* Supposed to be antecedent.
PRESUPPOSING, prě-sŭp-pŏz-ing, *ppr.* Supposing to be previous.
PRESUPPOSITION, prě-sŭp-pŏ-zĭsh-ŭn, *n.* Supposition previously formed. [formed].
PRESURMISE, prě-sŭr-mĭz, *n.* Surmise previously
PRETENCE, prě-tĕns', *n.* A false argument. Show; appearance. Assumption.
PRETEND, prě-tĕnd', *vt.* To simulate; to make false appearances. To show hypocritically.
PRETEND, prě-tĕnd', *vi.* To profess presumptuously.
PRETENDED, prě-tĕnd-éd, *pp.* Feigned; simulated.
PRETENDEDLY, prě-tĕnd-éd-lé, *ad.* By false appearance. [to any thing].
PRETENDER, prě-tĕnd-ŭr, *n.* One who lays claim
PRETENDING, prě-tĕnd-ing, *ppr.* Making hypocritical professions. [tuously].
PRETENDINGLY, prě-tĕnd-ing-lé, *ad.* Presumpt-
PRETENSE, prě-tĕns', *n.* A holding out to others something false.
PRETENSED, prě-tĕnsd', *part. a.* Pretended; feigned.
PRETENSION, prě-tĕn-shŭn, *n.* Claim true or false.
PRETENTATIVE, prě-tĕn-tă-tĭv, *a.* That may be previously tried.
PRETER, prě-tŭr, *n.* A particle which signifies beside.
PRETERIMPERFECT, prě-tŭr-ĭm-pĕr-fĕkt, *n.* In grammar: denotes the tense not perfectly past.
PRETERITE, prě-tŭr-ĭt, *a.* Past.
PRETERITENESS, prě-tŭr-ĭt-nés, *n.* } The state of
PRETERITION, prě-tŭr-ĭsh-ŭn, *n.* } being past.
PRETERLAPSED, prě-tŭr-lăpsd', *a.* Past and gone.

PRETERLEGAL, prě-tŭr-lé-găl, *a.* Not agreeable to law. [omitting].
PRETERMISSION, prě-tŭr-mĭsh-ŭn, *n.* The act of
PRETERMIT, prě-tŭr-mĭt', *vt.* To neglect.
PRETERNATURAL, prě-tŭr-năt-ŷŭr-ăl, *a.* Irregular.
PRETERNATURALITY, prě-tŭr-năt-ŷŭr-ăl-tĕ-é, *n.* Preternaturalness.
PRETERNATURALLY, prě-tŭr-năt-ŷŭr-ăl-é, *ad.* Different from the common order of nature.
PRETERNATURALNESS, prě-tŭr-năt-ŷŭr-ăl-nés, *n.* Manner different from the order of nature.
PRETERPERFECT, prě-tŭr-pĕr-fĕkt, *a.* A grammatical term applied to the tense which denotes time absolutely past.
PRETERPLUPERFECT, prě-tŭr-plu-pĕr-fĕkt, *a.* Past before some other past time.
PRETEX, prě-tĕks, *vt.* To cloak; to conceal.
PRETEXED, prě-tĕksd', *pp.* Concealed.
PRETEXING, prě-tĕks-ing, *ppr.* Concealing.
PRETEXT, prě-tĕk'st, *n.* False allegation.
PRETOR, prě-tŭr, *n.* The Roman judge. [pretor].
PRETORIAL, prě-tŭr-ŷăl, *a.* Pronounced by the
PRETORIAN, prě-tŭr-ŷăn, *a.* Exercised by the pretor.
PRETORSHIP, prě-tŭr-shĭp, *n.* The office of pretor.
PRETTILY, prĕt-lĭ, *ad.* Neatly; elegantly.
PRETTINESS, prĕt-é-nés, *n.* Beauty without dignity.
PRETTY, prĕt-é, *a.* Neat; elegant. Beautiful without grandeur or dignity.
PRETTY, prĕt-é, *ad.* This word is used before adverbs or adjectives to signify less than very: as "pretty well."
PRETYPIFIED, prě-tĭp-ĭf-ĭd, *pp.* Prefigured.
PRETYPIFY, prě-tĭp-ĭf-ĭ, *vt.* To prefigure.
PRETYPIFYING, prě-tĭp-ĭf-ĭ-ing, *ppr.* Prefiguring.
PREVAIL, prě-văl, *vi.* To have power; to have influence. To overcome. To persuade or induce.
PREVAILING, prě-văl-ing, *a.* Having most influence.
PREVAILING, prě-văl-ing, *ppr.* Gaining advantage.
PREVAILEMENT, prě-văl-mĕnt, *n.* Prevalence.
PREVALENCE, prě-văl-ĕns, *n.* } Superiority; in-
PREVALENCY, prě-văl-ĕns-é, *n.* } fluence. Force.
PREVALENT, prě-văl-ĕnt, *a.* Predominant. Powerful. Efficacious.
PREVALENTLY, prě-văl-ĕnt-lé, *ad.* Powerfully.
PREVARICATE, prě-văr-ĕ-kă't, *vt.* To evade by some quibble. [shuffle].
PREVARICATE, prě-văr-ĕ-kă't, *vi.* To quibble; to
PREVARICATED, prě-văr-ĕ-kă't-éd, *pp.* Evaded by a quibble. [by a quibble].
PREVARICATING, prě-văr-ĕ-kă't-ing, *ppr.* Evading
PREVARICATION, prě-văr-ĕ-kă-shŭn, *n.* Shuffle.
PREVARICATOR, prě-văr-ĕ-kă't-ŭr, *n.* A cavalier a shuffler. An academical phrase, at Cambridge.
PREVENE, prě-vĕn, *vt.* To hinder.
PREVENED, prě-vĕnd, *pp.* Hindered.
PREVENIENT, prě-vĕn-yĕnt, *a.* Preventive.
PREVENING, prě-vĕn-ing, *ppr.* Hindering.
PREVENT, prě-vĕnt', *vi.* To anticipate. To hinder; to obstruct: this is now almost the only sense.
PREVENTABLE, prě-vĕnt-ăbl, *a.* Capable of being prevented.
PREVENTED, prě-vĕnt-éd, *pp.* Hindered.
PREVENTER, prě-vĕnt-ŭr, *n.* One that hinders; an obstructer. [viating].
PREVENTING, prě-vĕnt-ing, *ppr.* Hindering; ob-
PREVENTINGLY, prě-vĕnt-ing-lé, *ad.* In a way so as to stop. [struotion].
PREVENTION, prě-vĕn-shŭn, *n.* Hindrance; ob-
PREVENTIONAL, prě-vĕn-shŭn-ăl, *a.* Tending to prevention. [ously taken].
PREVENTIVE, prě-vĕnt-ĭv, *n.* An antidote previ-
PREVENTIVE, prě-vĕnt-ĭv, *a.* Tending to hinder.
PREVENTIVELY, prě-vĕnt-ĭv-lé, *ad.* In such a manner as tends to prevention.
PREVIOUS, prě-vŷŭs, *a.* Antecedent.
PREVIOUSLY, prě-vŷŭs-lé, *ad.* Beforehand.
PREVIOUSNESS, prě-vŷŭs-nés, *n.* Antecedence.
PREVISION, prě-vĭzh-ŭn, *n.* Foresight. [ill].
PREWARN, prě-ăw'rn, *vt.* To give previous notice of
PREWARNED, prě-ăw'rnd, *pp.* Warned beforehand.
PREWARNING, prě-ăw'rn-ing, *ppr.* Warning before-hand.

PREY, prā, *n.* Plunder; ravage; depredation.
 PREY, prā, *vi.* To feed by violence. To plunder.
 PREYER, prā-ūr, *n.* A robber. Devourer.
 PREYING, prā-ing, *ppr.* Plundering.
 PRIAPISM, pri-ā-pīzm, *n.* A preternatural tension.
 PRICE, prīs, *n.* Value. Rate at which anything is sold.
 PRICE, prīs, *vt.* To value; to estimate.
 PRICED, prīsd, *pp.* Valued.
 PRICELESS, pri's-lēs, *a.* Invaluable.
 PRICING, pri's-ing, *ppr.* Valuing.
 PRICK, prīk, *n.* Any thing by which a puncture is made. Remorse of conscience. A puncture. The print of a hare in the ground.
 PRICK, prīk, *vt.* To pierce with a small puncture. To spur; to goad. To mark a tune.
 PRICK, prīk', *vi.* To dress one's self for show.
 PRICKED, prīkd', *pp.* Pierced.
 PRICKER, prīk-ūr, *n.* A sharp-pointed instrument.
 PRICKET, prīk-ēt, *n.* A buck in his second year.
 PRICKING, prīk-ing, *n.* Sensation of being pricked.
 PRICKING, prīk-ing, *ppr.* Piercing; goading.
 PRICKLE, prīkl, *n.* Small sharp point like that of a briar.
 PRICKLEBACK, prīkl-bāk, *n.* A small fish, so named from the prickles on its sides and back.
 PRICKLINESS, prīkl-ē-nēs, *n.* Fulness of sharp points.
 PRICKLY, prīkl-ē, *a.* Full of sharp points. [leek.
 PRICKMADAM, prīk-mād-ām, *n.* A species of house-prickpunch, prīk-pūntsh, *n.* A piece of tempered steel, with a round point at one end, to prick a round mark in cold iron.
 PRICKSONG, prīk-sōng, *n.* Song set to musick: variegated musick, in contradistinction to *plain-song*.
 PRICKWOOD, prīk-wōd, *n.* A tree.
 PRIDE, prīd, *n.* Inordinate and unreasonable self-esteem. Insolent exultation. Generous elevation of heart. Elevation; dignity. Splendour; ostentation.
 PRIDE, prīd, *vt.* To make proud.
 PRIDED, prīd-ēd, *pp.* Elevated with pride.
 PRIDEFUL, prīd-fōl, *a.* Insolent.
 PRIDELESS, prīd-lēs, *a.* Without pride.
 PRIDING, prīd-ing, *ppr.* Valuing one's self.
 PRIDINGLY, prīd-ing-lē, *ad.* In pride of heart.
 PRIE, prē, or prī, *n.* Probably, an old name of privet.
 PRIEF, prēf, *n.* Proof.
 PRIER, prī-ūr, *n.* One who inquires too narrowly.
 PRIEST, prēst, *n.* One of the second order in the hierarchy, above a deacon, below a bishop.
 PRIESTCRAFT, prēst-kraft, *n.* Management of wicked priests to gain power.
 PRIESTESS, prēst-ēs, *n.* A woman who officiated in heathen rites.
 PRIESTHOOD, prēst-hōd, *n.* The order of men set apart for holy offices. The second order of the hierarchy.
 PRIESTLIKE, prēst-li'k, *a.* Resembling a priest.
 PRIESTLINESS, prēst-lē-nēs, *n.* The manner of a priest.
 PRIESTLY, prēst-lē, *a.* Becoming a priest.
 PRIESTRIDDEN, prēst-rīd'n, *a.* Governed by priests.
 PRIEVE, prēv, *vt.* To prove. [low.
 PRIG, prīg, *n.* A thief. A pert, conceited, saucy fellow.
 PRIG, prīg, *vt.* To steal; to filch.
 PRIM, prīm, *a.* Formal; affectedly nice.
 PRIM, prīm, *vt.* To form an affected nicety.
 PRIMACY, pri-mā-sē, *n.* Supremacy. The chief ecclesiastical station.
 PRIMAGE, pri-mēj, *n.* The freight of a ship.
 PRIMAL, pri-māl, *a.* First.
 PRIMARILY, pri-mā-rīl-ē, *ad.* Originally; in the first place. [first.
 PRIMARINESS, pri-mā-rē-nēs, *n.* The state of being primary.
 PRIMARY, pri-mā-rē, *a.* Original; first. First in dignity.
 PRIMATE, pri-mēt, *n.* The chief ecclesiastick.
 PRIMATESHIP, pri-mēt-shīp, *n.* The dignity or office of a primate.
 PRIMATIAL, pri-mā-shāl, *a.* Belonging to a primate.
 PRIMATICAL, pri-māt-īk-āl, *a.* Belonging to the primate.
 PRIME, pri'm, *n.* The dawn; the morning. The best

part. The spring of life; the height of health, strength, or beauty. Spring. The height of perfection.
 PRIME, pri'm, *a.* Early. First; original. Excellent. Forward.
 PRIME, pri'm, *vt.* To put powder in the pan of a gun. To lay the ground on a canvass to be painted.
 PRIME, pri'm, *vi.* To serve for the charge of a gun.
 PRIMED, pri'md, *pp.* Having powder in the van. Having the first colour in painting.
 PRIMELY, pri'm-lē, *ad.* Originally. Supremely well.
 PRIMENESS, pri'm-nēs, *n.* Excellence.
 PRIMER, pri'm-ūr, *n.* An office of the blessed Virgin. A small prayerbook, in which children are taught to read, so named from the Romish book of devotions; an elementary book. A kind of letter in printing.
 PRIMER, pri-mūr, *a.* First; original.
 PRIMERFINE, pri-mūr-fīn, *n.* A fine due to the king on the writ or commencement of a suit by fine.
 PRIMERO, pri-m-ērō, *n.* A game at cards.
 PRIMEVAL, pri-mē-vāl, *a.* } Original.
 PRIMEVOUS, pri-mē-vūs, *a.* }
 PRIMIGENIAL, pri-mē-jēn-yāl, *a.* } First-born; ori-
 PRIMIGENOUS, pri-mē-jēn-yūs, *a.* } ginal; primary.
 PRIMING, pri'm-ing, *ppr.* Putting powder in the pan of a fire-arm. Laying on the first colour.
 PRIMINGWIRE, pri'm-ing-ōir, *n.* A pointed wire used to penetrate the vent of a piece, for examining the powder of the charge, or for piercing the cartridge.
 PRIMIPILAR, pri-mīp-īl-ēr, *a.* Of, or belonging to, the captain of the vanguard. [tion.
 PRIMITIAL, pri-mīsh-āl, *a.* Being of the first production.
 PRIMITIVE, pri-mīt-īv, *n.* A primitive word.
 PRIMITIVE, pri-mīt-īv, *a.* Ancient; original. Affectedly solemn.
 PRIMITIVELY, pri-mīt-īv-lē, *ad.* Originally; at first.
 PRIMITIVENESS, pri-mīt-īv-nēs, *n.* State of being original.
 PRIMITY, pri-mīt-ē, *n.* The state of being first.
 PRIMMED, pri'md, *pp.* Decked with great nicety.
 PRIMMING, pri'm-ing, *ppr.* Docking with great nicety.
 PRIMNESS, pri'm-nēs, *n.* Affected niceness.
 PRIMOGENIAL, pri-mō-jēn-yāl, *a.* First-born.
 PRIMOGENITOR, pri-mō-jēn-īt-ūr, *n.* Forefather.
 PRIMOGENITURE, pri-mō-jēn-īt-yūr, *n.* State of being first-born.
 PRIMOGENITURESHIP, pri-mō-jēn-īt-yūr-shīp, *n.* Right of eldership. [beginning.
 PRIMORDIAL, pri-mā-rd-yāl, *a.* Existing from the primordial, pri-mā-rd-yāl, *n.* Origin.
 PRIMORDIAN, pri-mā-rd-yān, *n.* A kind of plum.
 PRIMORDIATE, pri-mā-rd-yāt, *a.* Original. The first.
 PRIMP, prīmp, *vi.* To behave in an affected manner.
 PRIMROSE, pri'm-rōs, *a.* A flower that appears early in the year.
 PRIMUM-MOBILE, pri-mūm-mōb-īl-ē, *n.* A first mover. The highest sphere in the Ptolemaic system.
 PRIMO, pri-mē, *a.* Blooming.
 PRINCE, prīns, *n.* A sovereign. A sovereign of rank next to kings. The son of a king.
 PRINCE, prīns, *vi.* To take state.
 PRINCEDOM, prīns-dūm, *n.* Sovereignty.
 PRINCELIKE, prīns-li'k, *a.* } Becoming a prince
 PRINCELY, prīns-lē, *a.* } Grand; august.
 PRINCELINESS, prīns-lē-nēs, *n.* The dignity of a prince.
 PRINCELY, prīns-lē, *ad.* In a princely manner.
 PRINCESFEATHER, prīns-ēz-fēth-ūr, *n.* The herb amaranth.
 PRINCESS, prīn-sēs, *n.* A sovereign lady. A woman having sovereign command. The daughter of a king. The wife of a prince.
 PRINCIPAL, prīn-sīp-āl, *n.* A head; a chief. A capital sum placed out at interest. [portant.
 PRINCIPAL, prīn-sīp-āl, *a.* Chief; essential; im-
 PRINCIPALITY, prīn-sīp-āl-īt-ē, *n.* The country which gives title to a prince: as, the *principality* of Wales.
 PRINCIPALLY, prīn-sīp-āl-ē, *ad.* Chiefly; above all.

¹ a'll, ² a'r't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vé, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit' but'—on', ⁸ was', ⁹ at'—good—w, ¹⁰ o—y, ¹¹ e, or i—i, u.

PRINCIPALNESS, prin'sip-ál-nés, *n.* The state of being principal or chief.

PRINCIPATE, prin'sip-át, *n.* Supreme rule.

PRINCIPIA, prin'sip-yá, *n. pl.* First principles.

PRINCIPIATION, prin'sip-é-á-shdn, *n.* Analysis into constituent or elemental parts.

PRINCIPLE, prin'sipl, *n.* Element; constituent part. Original cause. Fundamental truth. Motive. Tenet on which morality is founded.

PRINCIPLE, prin'sipl, *vt.* To establish firmly in the mind.

PRINCIPLED, prin'sipld, *pp.* Established in principles.

PRINCIPLING, prin'sip-ling, *ppr.* Firmly fixing in the mind.

PRINCOCK, prin'kók, *n.* } A coxcomb. A child made
PRINCOX, prin'kóks, *n.* } saucy through too much indulgence.

PRINK, prink', *vi.* To prank. To deck for show.

PRINT, print', *n.* Mark or form made by impression. Pictures cut in wood or copper to be impressed on paper. The state of being published by the printer.

PRINT, print', *vt.* To form by impression. To impress words or make books. The press.

PRINT, print, *vi.* To use the art of typography.

PRINTED, print'éd, *pp.* Impressed. Indented.

PRINTER, print'úr, *n.* One that prints books. One that stains linen with figures.

PRINTING, print'ing, *n.* The art or process of impressing letters or words; typography. The process of staining linen with figures.

PRINTING, print'ing, *ppr.* Imprinting on any thing.

PRINTINGINK, print'ing-ingk, *n.* Ink used by printers. [in the printing of books.]

PRINTINGPAPER, print'ing-pá-púr, *n.* Paper used

PRINTINGPRESS, print'ing-prés, *n.* A press for the printing of books. [pression.]

PRINTLESS, print'lés, *a.* That which leaves no impression.

PRIOR, pri'úr, *n.* The head of a convent of monks.

PRIOR, pri'úr, *a.* Former; antecedent.

PRIORATE, pri'ú-rá't, *n.* Government exercised by a prior. [of nuns.]

PRIORESS, pri'ú-rés, *n.* A lady superior of a convent

PRIORITY, pri'ú-rít-é, *n.* Precedence in time or place.

PRIORLY, pri'úr-lé, *ad.* Antecedently.

PRIORSHIP, pri'úr-shíp, *n.* The state or office of prior.

PRIORY, pri'ú-ré, *n.* A convent, in dignity below an abbey.

PRISCILLIANIST, pris-sil'ýán-íst, *n.* One of a sect so denominated from Priscillian, a Spaniard, bishop of Avila, who practised magic.

PRISM, prizm', *n.* A prism of glass is a glass bounded with two equal and parallel triangular ends, and three plain and well-polished sides, which meet in three parallel lines, running from the three angles of one end, to the three angles of the other end.

PRISMATICALLY, prizm-mát'ík-ál-é, *ad.* In the form of a prism.

PRISMATICK, prizm-mát'ík, *a.* Formed as a prism.

PRISMATOIDAL, prizm-má-táé'd-ál, *a.* Having a prismatic form. [form of a prism.]

PRISMOID, prizm-máé'd, *n.* A body approaching to the

PRISMY, prizm-mé, *a.* Pertaining to a prism.

PRISON, prizm-ún, *n.* A gaol.

PRISON, prizm-ún, *vt.* To imprison. To confine.

PRISONBASE, prizm-ún-bá's, *n.* A kind of rural play, commonly called *prisonbars*.

PRISONED, prizm-únd, *pp.* Imprisoned.

PRISONER, prizm-ún-úr, *n.* One who is confined in hold.

PRISONHOUSE, prizm-ún-háós, *n.* A gaol.

PRISONING, prizm-ún-ing, *ppr.* Confining.

PRISONMENT, prizm-ún-mént, *n.* Confinement.

PRISTINE, prizm-tin, *a.* Familiar; original. [thee.]

PRITHEE, prith-é, *a.* A familiar corruption of *I pray*

PRIVACY, priv-á-sé, *n.* Secrecy. Retirement.

PRIVADO, priv-á-dó, *n.* A secret friend.

PRIVATE, priv-vét, *n.* Particular business. A common soldier.

PRIVATE, priv-vét, *a.* Alone. Sequestered. Secretly.

PRIVATEER, priv-vá-tér, *n.* A ship fitted out by private men to plunder the enemies of the state.

PRIVATEER, priv-vá-tér, *vi.* To fit out ships against enemies.

PRIVATEERING, priv-vá-tér-ing, *ppr.* Cruising in a commissioned ship against an enemy.

PRIVATELY, priv-vét-lé, *ad.* Secretly.

PRIVATENESS, priv-vét-nés, *n.* Secrecy; privacy. Retirement.

PRIVATION, priv-vá-shdn, *n.* Removal or destruction of any thing or quality.

PRIVATIVE, priv-á-tív, *n.* That of which the essence is the absence of something. [thing.]

PRIVATIVE, priv-á-tív, *a.* Causing privation of any

PRIVATIVELY, priv-á-tív-lé, *ad.* Negatively.

PRIVATIVENESS, priv-á-tív-nés, *n.* Notation of absence.

PRIVET, priv-ét, *n.* Evergreen: a plant.

PRIVILEGE, priv-íl-éj, *n.* Peculiar advantage.

PRIVILEGE, priv-íl-éj, *vt.* To invest with rights or immunities.

PRIVILEGED, priv-íl-éjd, *pp.* Invested with a peculiar right. [a peculiar right.]

PRIVILEGING, priv-íl-éj-ing, *ppr.* Investing with

PRIVILY, priv-íl-é, *ad.* Secretly; privately.

PRIVITY, priv-ít-é, *n.* Private communication.

PRIVY, priv-é, *n.* Place of retirement.

PRIVY, priv-é, *a.* Private. Done by stealth. Secret.

Not shown. Not public.

PRIVY COUNSELLOR, priv-é-káó'n-sél-úr, *n.* A member of the privy council.

PRIVYSEAL, priv-é-sé'l, *n.* } The seal which

PRIVYSIGNET, priv-é-sig'nét, *n.* } the king uses previously in grants, &c. which are to pass the great seal, or which he uses in matters of subordinate consequence, which do not require the great seal.

PRIZE, priz, *n.* A reward gained by any performance.

Plunder.

PRIZE, priz, *vt.* To esteem; to value highly.

PRIZED, prizd, *pp.* Valued; esteemed.

PRIZEFIGHTER, priz-fít-úr, *n.* One that fights publicly for a reward.

PRIZER, priz-úr, *n.* One that values.

PRIZING, priz-ing, *ppr.* Valuing; esteeming.

PRO, pró, *ad.* For; *pro* and *con*, for and against.

PROA, or **PROE**, pró, *n.* A name given to a sailing vessel of the Indies.

PROBABILITY, prób-á-bil'ít-é, *n.* Likelihood.

PROBABLE, prób-ábl, *a.* Likely.

PROBABLY, prób-ábl-lé, *ad.* In likelihood.

PROBANG, prób-báng, *n.* An instrument of whalebone and sponge for removing obstructions in the throat or esophagus.

PROBATE, prób-á't, *n.* The proof of a will; the official copy of a will with the certificate of its having been proved. [Moral trial.]

PROBATION, prób-á-shún, *n.* Proof; evidence. Trial.

PROBATIONAL, prób-á-shún-ál, *a.* } Serving for

PROBATIONARY, prób-á-shún-ér-é, } trial.

PROBATIONER, prób-á-shún-úr, *n.* One who is upon trial. [of being a novice.]

PROBATIONERSHIP, prób-á-shún-úr-shíp, *n.* State

PROBATIONSHIP, prób-á-shún-shíp, *n.* Noviciate.

PROBATIVE, prób-á-tív, *a.* Serving for trial.

PROBATOR, prób-á't-úr, *n.* An examiner; an approver.

PROBATORY, prób-á-túr-é, *a.* Serving for trial.

PROBATUM EST, prób-á-túm-ést. A Latin expression, added to the end of a receipt, signifying it is tried or proved.

PROBE, prób, *n.* A wire by which surgeons search the depth of wounds.

PROBE, prób, *vt.* To search.

PROBED, próbd, *pp.* Searched by an instrument.

PROBE-SCISSORS, prób-síz-úrs, *n.* Scissors used to open wounds, of which the blade thrust into the orifice has a button at the end.

PROBING, prób-ing, *ppr.* Searching by an instrument.

PROBITY, prób-ít-é, *n.* Honesty. Sincerity.

PROBLEM, prób-lém, *n.* A question proposed.

PROBLEMATICAL, prób-lém-át'ík-ál, *a.* Uncertain.

Disputable. [certainly.]

PROBLEMATICALLY, prób-lém-át'ík-ál-é, *ad.* Un-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

PROBLEMATIZE, prôb'-lêm-â-tiz, *vi.* To propose problems.

PROBOSCS, prô-bôs'fz, *n.* A snout. The trunk of an elephant.

PROBROUS, prô-brûs, *a.* Dishonest. Infamous.

PROCACIOUS, prô-kâ-shûs, *a.* Petulant. Saucy.

PROCACITY, prô-kâs'it-ê, *n.* Petulance. Looseness.

PROCATARTICK, prô-kâ-târ'tîk, *n.* Forerunning.

PROCATARXIS, prô-kâ-târ'ks'fz, *n.* The pre-existent cause of a disease, which co-operates with others that are subsequent.

PROCEDURE, prô-sê'd-ûr, *n.* Manner of proceeding. Management.

PROCEED, prô-sê'd, *n.* Produce: as, the *proceeds* of an estate.

PROCEED, prô-sê'd, *vi.* To go forward. To issue. To arise. To be produced from. To make progress. To be produced by the original efficient cause.

PROCEEDER, prô-sê'd-ûr, *n.* One who makes a progress. [thing to another.]

PROCEEDING, prô-sê'd-ing, *n.* Process from one proceeding, prô-sêd'ing, *ppr.* Moving forward.

Transacting.

PROCELEUSMATIC, prô-sêl-fûs-mât'fîk, *a.* Exhorting by songs or speeches.

PROCELLOUS, prô-sêl-ûs, *a.* Tempestuous.

PROCEPTION, prô-sêp'shûn, *n.* Pre-occupation.

PROCERE, prô-sê'r, *a.* Tall.

PROCERTITY, prô-sêr'it-ê, *n.* Tallness.

PROCESS, prô-sês, or prôs'ês, *n.* Tendency. Progressive course.

PROCESSION, prô-sêsh'ûn, *n.* A train marching in ceremonious procession.

PROCESSION, prô-sêsh'ûn, *vi.* To go in procession.

PROCESSIONAL, prô-sêsh'ûn-âl, *n.* A book relating to the processions of the Romish Church.

PROCESSIONAL, prô-sêsh'ûn-âl, *a.* Relating to procession. [in procession.]

PROCESSIONARY, prô-sêsh'ûn-êr-ê, *n.* Consisting

PROCHEIN, prô-shên, *a.* Next; nearest. Used in the law phrase, *prochein amy*, the next friend: any person who undertakes to assist an infant or minor in prosecuting his rights.

PROCHRONISM, prô-krôn'izm, *n.* Dating any thing before it happened.

PROCIDENCE, prôs'id-êns, *n.* Falling down.

PROCIDUOUS, prô-sid'û-ûs, *a.* That falls from its place.

PROCIINCT, prô-sîngkt', *n.* Complete preparation.

PROCLAIM, prô-clâm, *vt.* To tell openly.

PROCLAIMED, prô-clâm'd, *pp.* Published officially. Promulgated. Made officially known.

PROCLAIMER, prô-clâm'ûr, *n.* One that publishes by authority.

PROCLAIMING, prô-clâm-ing, *ppr.* Publishing officially. Denouncing. Promulgating. Making publicly known.

PROCLAMATION, prôklâm-mâ'shûn, *n.* Publication by authority.

PROCLIVE, prô-kli'v, *a.* Inclining to a thing.

PROCLIVITY, prô-kli'v'it-ê, *n.* Natural inclination. Proneness.

PROCLIVOUS, prô-kli'vûs, *a.* Tending by nature.

PROCONSUL, prô-kôn'sûl, *n.* A Roman officer, who governed a province with consular authority.

PROCONSULAR, prô-kôn'sûl-ûr, *a.* Belonging to a proconsul.

PROCONSULATE, prô-kôn'sûl-ât, *n.* } The office of a proconsulship, prô-kôn'sûl-shîp, } proconsul.

PROCRASTINATE, prô-krâs'tîn-ât, *vi.* To defer. To delay. [tory.]

PROCRASTINATE, prô-krâs'tîn-ât, *vi.* To be delayed. Deferred.

PROCRASTINATING, prô-krâs'tîn-ât-ing, *ppr.* Delaying. Putting off to a future time.

PROCRASTINATION, prô-krâs'tîn-ât'shûn, *n.* Delay.

PROCRASTINATOR, prô-krâs'tîn-ât-ûr, *n.* A dilatory person.

PROCREANT, prôkrê-ânt, *n.* That which generates.

PROCREANT, prôkrê-ânt, *a.* Productive. Pregnant.

PROCREATE, prôkrê-ât, *vt.* To generate. To produce.

PROCREATED, prôkrê-ât'êd, *pp.* Begotten. Generated.

PROCREATING, prôkrê-ât-ing, *ppr.* Begetting. [Generating.]

PROCREATION, prôkrê-ât'shûn, *n.* Generation. Production.

PROCREATIVE, prôkrê-ât'iv, *a.* Generative.

PROCREATIVENESS, prôkrê-ât'iv-nês, *n.* Power of generation.

PROCREATOR, prôkrê-ât'ûr, *n.* Generator.

PROCTOR, prôktûr, *n.* An attorney in the spiritua court. The magistrate of the university.

PROCTOR, prôktûr, *vt.* To manage.

PROCTORAGE, prôktûr-êj, *n.* Management.

PROCTORICAL, prôktûr'îk-âl, *a.* Belonging to the academical proctor.

PROCTORSHIP, prôktûr-shîp, *n.* Office or dignity of a proctor.

PROCUMBENT, prô-kûm'bênt, *a.* Lying down.

PROCURABLE, prô-ku'r-âbl, *a.* Obtainable.

PROCURACY, prô-ku-râs-ê, *n.* The management of any thing.

PROCURATION, prô-ku-râ'shûn, *n.* The act of procuring. Management of affairs for another person.

PROCURATOR, prô-ku-râ't-ûr, *n.* One who transacts affairs for another. [a proctor.]

PROCURATORIAL, prô-ku-râ'tûr-yâl, *a.* Made by

PROCURATORSHIP, prô-ku-râ'tûr-shîp, *n.* The office of a procurator. [curation.]

PROCURATORY, prô-ku-râ'tûr-ê, *a.* Tending to procure, prô-ku'r, *vt.* To obtain; to acquire; to procure, prô-ku'r, *vi.* To pimp. [forward.]

PROCURED, prô-ku'r'd, *pp.* Obtained.

PROCUREMENT, prô-ku'r-mênt, *n.* The act of procuring. [plans or contrives.] A pander.

PROCURER, prô-ku'r-ûr, *n.* One that gains. One who

PROCRESS, prô-ku'r-ês, *n.* A bawd.

PROCURING, prô-ku'r-ing, *ppr.* Obtaining.

PRODIGAL, prôd'ê-gâl, *a.* Profuse; lavish.

PRODIGAL, prôd'ê-gâl, *n.* A spendthrift.

PRODIGALITY, prôd'ê-gâl'it-ê, *n.* Profusion; waste.

PRODIGALIZE, prôd'ê-gâl'iz, *vi.* To be guilty of extravagance.

PRODIGALLY, prôd'ê-gâl'ê, *ad.* Profusely; wastefully

PRODIGIOUS, prôd'ij-ûs, *a.* Amazing; enormous.

PRODIGIOUSLY, prôd'ij-ûs-le, *ad.* Amazingly; astonishingly.

PRODIGIOUSNESS, prôd'ij-ûs-nês, *n.* Enormousness.

PRODIGY, prôd'ij-ê, *n.* A monster. Any thing astonishing for good or bad.

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¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nō', ⁶ tō', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

PRODUCTIVE, prô-dâkt'iv, *a.* Fertile; generative.
PRODUCTIVENESS, prô-dâkt'iv-nēs, *n.* State of being productive.

PROEM, prô-ēm, *n.* Preface; introduction.

PROEM, prô-ēm, *vt.* To preface.

PROEMED, prô-ēm'd, *pp.* Prefaced.

PROEMIAL, prô-ēm-yāl, *a.* Introductory.

PROEMING, prô-ēm-ing, *ppr.* Prefacing.

PROEMPTOSIS, prô-ēmp'tô-sis, *n.* The lunar equation, or addition of a day, necessary to prevent the new moon from happening a day too soon.

PROFACE, prô-fā's, *interj.* An old exclamation of welcome, frequent in the writers of Shakspeare's time.

PROFANATION, prô-fā-nā-shûn, *n.* Irreverence to holy things or persons.

PROFANE, prô-fā'n, *a.* Irreverent to sacred names or things. Secular.

PROFANE, prô-fā'n, *vt.* To violate; to pollute.

PROFANED, prô-fā'nd, *pp.* Violated; polluted.

PROFANELY, prô-fā'n-lē, *ad.* With irreverence to sacred things.

PROFANENESS, prô-fā'n-nēs, *n.* Irreverence of what is sacred.

PROFANER, prô-fā'n-ūr, *n.* Polluter; violator.

PROFANING, prô-fā'n-ing, *ppr.* Violating; polluting.

PROFANITY, prô-fān'it-ē, *n.* Profaneness.

PROFECTION, prô-fēk'tshûn, *n.* Advance; progression.

PROFESS, prô-fēs', *vt.* To declare publicly one's skill in any art or science, so as to invite employment.

PROFESS, prô-fēs', *vi.* To declare openly. To declare friendship.

PROFESSED, prô-fēs'd', *pp.* Openly declared.

PROFESSEDLY, prô-fēs-ēd-lē, *ad.* According to open declaration. Undeniably.

PROFESSING, prô-fēs-ing, *ppr.* Openly declaring.

PROFESSION, prô-fēsh'ûn, *n.* Calling; vocation: particularly used of divinity, physick, and law. Declaration.

PROFESSIONAL, prô-fēsh'ûn-āl, *a.* Relating to a particular profession. [fession]

PROFESSIONALLY, prô-fēsh'ûn-āl-ē, *ad.* By professionally. [fession]

PROFESSOR, prô-fēs-ūr, *n.* One who publicly practises or teaches an art.

PROFESSORIAL, prô-fēs-sūr-yāl, *a.* Relating to a professor. [a public teacher]

PROFESSORSHIP, prô-fēs-ūr-shîp, *n.* The office of

PROFESSORY, prô-fēs-ūr-ē, *a.* Professorial; belonging to the professors.

PROFFER, prô-fūr, *vt.* To propose; to offer to acceptance.

PROFFER, prô-fūr, *n.* Something proposed to acceptance.

PROFFERED, prô-fūr'd, *pp.* Offered for acceptance.

PROFFERER, prô-fūr-ūr, *n.* He that offers.

PROFFERING, prô-fūr-ing, *ppr.* Offering for acceptance.

PROFICIENCY, prô-fish'ēns, *n.* } Advancement in

PROFICIENCY, prô-fish'ēns-ē, *n.* } any thing.

PROFICIENT, prô-fish'ēt, *n.* One who has made advances in any study or business.

PROFICUOUS, prô-fik'u-ūs, *a.* Advantageous.

PROFILE, prô-fē'l, *n.* The side face; half face.

PROFILE, prô-fē'l, *vt.* To draw the outline of a head in profile.

PROFILED, prô-fē'ld, *pp.* Drawn so as to present a side view.

PROFILING, prô-fē'l-ing, *ppr.* Drawing a portrait so as to present a side view.

PROFILLIST, prô-fē'l-ist, *n.* One who takes profiles.

PROFIT, prô-fît, *n.* Gain; pecuniary advantage. Accession of good.

PROFIT, prô-fît, *vt.* To benefit; to advantage.

PROFIT, prô-fît, *vi.* To gain advantage.

PROFITABLE, prô-fît-ābl, *a.* Gainful; lucrative.

PROFITABLENESS, prô-fît-ābl-nēs, *n.* Gainfulness.

PROFITABLY, prô-fît-āb-lē, *ad.* Gainfully.

PROFITED, prô-fît-ēd, *pp.* Benefited.

PROFITING, prô-fît-ing, *ppr.* Improving.

PROFITING, prô-fît-ing, *n.* Advantage.

PROFITLESS, prô-fît-lēs, *a.* Void of gain.

PROFLIGACY, prô-flē-gās-ē, *n.* State of being lost to decency and virtue.

PROFLIGATE, prô-flē-gāt, *a.* Abandoned; shameless.

PROFLIGATE, prô-flē-gāt, *n.* An abandoned shameless wretch.

PROFLIGATE, prô-flē-gāt, *vt.* To drive away.

PROFLIGATED, prô-flē-gāt-ēd, *pp.* Overcome.

PROFLIGATELY, prô-flē-gāt-lē, *ad.* Shamelessly.

PROFLIGATENESS, prô-flē-gāt-nēs, *n.* The quality of being profligate.

PROFLIGATING, prô-flē-gāt-ing, *ppr.* Driving away.

PROFLIGATION, prô-flē-gāt-shûn, *n.* Defeat; rout.

PROFLUENCE, prô-flu-ēns, *n.* Progress; course.

PROFLUENT, prô-flu-ēt, *a.* Flowing forward.

PROFOUND, prô-fānd', *a.* Deep; descending far below the surface. Intellectually deep. Lowly; humble. Learned beyond the common reach.

PROFOUND, prô-fānd', *n.* The deep; the sea.

PROFOUND, prô-fānd', *vi.* To dive; to penetrate.

PROFOUNDLY, prô-fānd-lē, *ad.* Deeply; with deep insight.

PROFOUNDNESS, prô-fānd-nēs, *n.* Depth of place.

PROFUNDITY, prô-fūnd'it-ē, *n.* Depth or place of knowledge.

PROFUSE, prô-fu's, *a.* Lavish; too liberal.

PROFUSELY, prô-fu's-lē, *ad.* Lavishly; prodigally.

PROFUSENESS, prô-fu's-nēs, *n.* Lavishness; prodigality. [gance]

PROFUSION, prô-fu'zshûn, *n.* Lavishness; extravagance.

PROG, prôg', *vi.* To wander about like a beggar. To rob; to steal.

PROG, prôg', *n.* Victuals; provision of any kind.

PROGENERATE, prô-jén-ūr-āt, *vt.* To beget.

PROGENERATED, prô-jén-ūr-āt-ēd, *pp.* Propagated. [gating]

PROGENERATING, prô-jén-ūr-āt-ing, *ppr.* Propagating.

PROGENERATION, prô-jén-ūr-āt-shûn, *n.* Propagation.

PROGENITOR, prô-jén'it-ūr, *n.* A forefather. [tion]

PROGENITURE, prô-jén'it-ūr, *n.* A begetting.

PROGENY, prô-jén-ē, *n.* Offspring; race.

PROGNOSIS, prô-nô-sis, *n.* The art of foretelling the event of a disease by particular symptoms.

PROGNOSTICABLE, prôg-nô-s'tik-ābl, *a.* Such as may be foretold.

PROGNOSTICATE, prôg-nô-s'tik-āt, *vt.* To foretell.

PROGNOSTICATED, prôg-nô-s'tik-āt-ēd, *pp.* Foretold. [Foretelling]

PROGNOSTICATING, prôg-nô-s'tik-āt-ing, *ppr.* Foretelling.

PROGNOSTICATION, prôg-nô-s'tik-āt-shûn, *n.* Foretelling. [teller]

PROGNOSTICATOR, prôg-nô-s'tik-āt-ūr, *n.* A foreteller.

PROGNOSTICK, prôg-nô-s'tik, *a.* Foreshowing: as, a prognostick symptom.

PROGNOSTICK, prôg-nô-s'tik, *n.* The skill of foretelling diseases. A prediction.

PROGRAMMA, prô-grām-mā, *n.* A proclamation, or edict. A preface.

PROGRESS, prô-grēs, *n.* Course; procession; passage. Advancement. A journey of state; a circuit.

PROGRESS, prô-grēs, *vi.* To move forward.

PROGRESS, prô-grēs, *vt.* To go round.

PROGRESSED, prô-grēs'd, *pp.* Moved round.

PROGRESSING, prô-grēs-ing, *ppr.* Moving forward.

PROGRESSION, prô-grēs-shûn, *n.* Motion forward. Course; passage. [advance]

PROGRESSIONAL, prô-grēs-shûn-āl, *a.* In a state of

PROGRESSIVE, prô-grēs'iv, *a.* Advancing. [steps]

PROGRESSIVELY, prô-grēs'iv-lē, *ad.* By gradual

PROGRESSIVENESS, prô-grēs'iv-nēs, *n.* The state of advancing.

PROHIBIT, prô-hîb'it, *vt.* To interdict by authority.

PROHIBITED, prô-hîb'it-ēd, *pp.* Forbid.

PROHIBITER, prô-hîb'it-ūr, *n.* Forbidder.

PROHIBITING, prô-hîb'it-ing, *ppr.* Forbidding.

PROHIBITION, prô-hîb'it-shûn, *n.* Act of forbidding.

A writ issued by one court to stop the proceeding of another.

PROHIBITIVE, prô-hîb'it-iv, *a.* Implying prohibition.

PROHIBITORY, prô-hîb'it-ūr-ē, *a.* Forbidding.

PROJECT, prô-jēkt', *vt.* To cast forward. To form in the mind; to contrive.

PROJECT, prô-jēkt', *vi.* To put out; to shoot forward.

PROJECT, prô-jēkt', *n.* Scheme; contrivance.

PROJECTED, prô-jēkt-ēd, *pp.* Cast forward; schemed.

PRO

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit' but'—ou', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

PROJECTILE, prô-jék't-îl, *n.* A body put in motion.
PROJECTILE, prô-jék't-îl, *a.* Impelled forward.
PROJECTING, prô-jék't-îng, *ppr.* Throwing out; contriving.
PROJECTION, prô-jék'shûn, *n.* The act of shooting forwards. Plan; delineation. Scheme; a plan of action.
PROJECTMENT, prô-jék't-mént, *n.* A design.
PROJECTOR, prô-jék't-ûr, *n.* One who forms schemes or designs.
PROJECTURE, prô-jék't-u'r, *n.* A jutting out.
PROIN, prâ'e'n, *vt.* To lop; to cut; to trim.
PROIN, prâ'e'n, *vi.* To be employed in pruning.
PROINED, prâ'e'nd, *pp.* Lopped; pruned.
PROINING, prâ'e'n-îng, *ppr.* Lopping; trimming.
PROLATE, prô-lâ't, *vt.* To pronounce. [round.
PROLATE, prô-lâ't, *a.* Extended beyond an exact
PROLATED, prô-lâ't-êd, *pp.* Pronounced.
PROLATING, prô-lâ't-îng, *ppr.* Pronouncing.
PROLATION, prô-lâ'shûn, *a.* Pronunciation; delay.
PROLEGOMENA, prô-lê-gôm-ên-â, *n.* Introductory observations.
PROLEPSIS, prô-lêp-sîs, *n.* A form of rhetoric. An error in chronology.
PROLEPTICAL, prô-lêp'tîk-âl, *a.* } A medical word,
PROLEPTICK, prô-lêp'tîk, *a.* } applied to certain fits of a disease. Previous; antecedent.
PROLEPTICALLY, prô-lêp'tîk-âl-ê, *ad.* By way of anticipation.
PROLETANEUS, prô-lê-tân-yûs, *a.* Possessing a numerous offspring.
PROLETARIAN, prô-lê-târ-yân, *a.* Mean; vulgar.
PROLETARY, prô-lê-t-êr-ê, *n.* One of the lowest order.
PROLIFEROUS, prô-lîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Prolific.
PROLIFICACY, prô-lîf-îk-âs-ê, *n.* Fruitfulness.
PROLIFICAL, prô-lîf-îk-âl, *a.* } Promoting fecundity.
PROLIFICK, prô-lîf-îk, *a.* }
PROLIFICALLY, prô-lîf-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* Fruitfully.
PROLIFICATION, prô-lîf-îk-â'shûn, *n.* Generation of children. [being prolific.
PROLIFICKNESS, prô-lîf-îk-nês, *n.* The state of
PROLIX, prô-lîks', *a.* Long; tedious.
PROLIXIOUS, prô-lîks-yûs, *a.* Dilatory; tedious.
PROLIXITY, prô-lîks-î-t-ê, *n.* Tediousness.
PROLIXLY, prô-lîks-lê, *ad.* Tediously.
PROLIXNESS, prô-lîks-nês, *n.* Tediousness.
PROLOCUTOR, prô-lôk-u-tûr, *n.* The foreman of a convocation.
PROLOCUTORSHIP, prô-lôk-u-tûr-shîp, *n.* The office of prolocutor.
PROLOGIZE, prô-lôg-i'z, *vi.* To deliver a prologue.
PROLOGUE, prô-lôg, *n.* Something spoken before the entrance of the actors of a play.—Pronounced prô-lôg by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, and used now on the stage. This harsh pronunciation may have been in Mr. Garrick's and Mr. Sheridan's time; but, I think that Mr. Walker should have taken upon him to reform it.—J. K.
PROLOGUE, prô-lôg, *vt.* To introduce with a preface.
PROLOGUED, prô-lôgd, *pp.* Introduced with a formal preface. [a formal preface.
PROLOGUING, prô-lôg-îng, *ppr.* Introducing with
PROLONG, prô-lông, *vt.* To lengthen out.
PROLONGATE, prô-lông-gâ't, *vt.* To lengthen in space. [space.
PROLONGATED, prô-lông-gâ't-êd, *pp.* Extended in
PROLONGATING, prô-lông-gâ't-îng, *ppr.* Lengthening in space. [lengthening.
PROLONGATION, prô-lông-gâ'shûn, *n.* The act of
PROLONGED, prô-lôngd', *pp.* Lengthened.
PROLONGER, prô-lông-êr, *n.* What lengthens out.
PROLONGING, prô-lông-îng, *ppr.* Lengthening.
PROLUSION, prô-lu'shûn, *a.* A prelude.
PROMENADE, prôm-nâ'd, or prôm-ên-â'd, *n.* Walk.
PROMERIT, prô-mêr-î't, *vt.* To oblige. To deserve.
PROMERITED, prô-mêr-î't-êd, *pp.* Obligated by favours.
PROMERITING, prô-mêr-î't-îng, *ppr.* Obliging.
PROMETHEAN, prô-mê'th-ê-yân, *a.* Pertaining to Prometheus, who stole fire from heaven.
PROMINENCE, prôm-în-êns, *n.* } A protuberance.
PROMINENCY, prôm-în-êns-ê, *n.* }

PRO

PROMINENT, prôm-în-ênt, *a.* Protuberant.
PROMINENTLY, prôm-în-ênt-lê, *ad.* Standing out beyond the other parts.
PROMISCUOUS, prô-mîs'ku-ûs, *a.* Mingled.
PROMISCUOUSLY, prô-mîs'ku-ûs-lê, *ad.* Indiscriminately.
PROMISCUOUSNESS, prô-mîs'ku-ûs-nês, *n.* The state of being promiscuous. [promised.
PROMISE, prôm-îs, *n.* Declaration of some benefit
PROMISE, prôm-îs, *vt.* To make declaration of something. [mise.
PROMISE, prôm-îs, *vi.* To assure one by a pro-
PROMISEBREACH, prôm-îs-brê'tsb, *n.* Violation of promise. [of promises.
PROMISEBREAKER, prôm-îs-brâ'k-êr, *n.* Violator
PROMISED, prôm-îsd, *pp.* Engaged by words or writing. [promise is made.
PROMISEE, prôm-îs-ê, *n.* The person to whom a
PROMISER, prôm-îs-êr, *n.* One who promises.
PROMISING, prôm-îs-îng, *ppr.* Engaging by words or writing. [mise.
PROMISSORILY, prôm-îs-êr-îl-ê, *a.* By way of pro-
PROMISSORY, prôm-îs-êr-ê, *a.* Containing profession of some benefit.
PROMONT, prôm-ônt, *n.* } A headland; a
PROMONTORY, prôm-ôn-tûr-ê, *n.* } cape.
PROMOTE, prô-mô't, *vt.* To forward; to advance.
PROMOTED, prô-mô't-êd, *pp.* Advanced.
PROMOTER, prô-mô't-êr, *n.* Advancer; forwarder.
PROMOTING, prô-mô't-îng, *ppr.* Advancing.
PROMOTION, prô-mô'shûn, *n.* Advancement.
PROMOTIVE, prô-mô't-îv, *a.* Tending to advance.
PROMOVE, prô-mô'v, *vt.* To forward.
PROMOVED, prô-mô'v-d, *pp.* Forwarded.
PROMOVING, prô-mô'v-îng, *ppr.* Forwarding.
PROMPT, prômpt', *a.* Quick; ready; acute; easy.
PROMPT, prômpt', *vt.* To help at a loss. To dictate.
PROMPTED, prômpt-êd, *pp.* Instigated.
PROMPTER, prômpt-êr, *n.* One who helps a public speaker. An admonisher.
PROMPTING, prômpt-îng, *ppr.* Inciting; aiding a speaker when at a loss for the word of his piece.
PROMPTITUDE, prômpt-î-tûd, *n.* Readiness.
PROMPTLY, prômpt-lê, *ad.* Readily; quickly.
PROMPTNESS, prômpt-nês, *n.* Readiness; quickness.
PROMPTUARY, prômpt-tu-êr-ê, *n.* A storehouse.
PROMPTURE, prômpt-yûr, *n.* Suggestion.
PROMULGATE, prô-mûl-gâ't, *vt.* To publish.
PROMULGATED, prô-mûl-gâ't-êd, *pp.* Published.
PROMULGATING, prô-mûl-gâ't-îng, *ppr.* Publishing.
PROMULGATION, prô-mûl-gâ'shûn, *n.* Open exhibition. [teacher.
PROMULGATOR, prô-mûl-gâ't-êr, *n.* An open
PROMULGE, prô-mûl'j, *vt.* To teach openly.
PROMULGED, prô-mûl'jd, *pp.* Published.
PROMULGER, prô-mûl'j-êr, *n.* Promulgator.
PROMULGING, prô-mûl'j-îng, *ppr.* Publishing.
PRONAOS, prô-nâ-ô's, *n.* That part of a building called the porch or vestibule.
PRONATION, prô-nâ'shûn, *n.* The position of the hand in which the palm is turned downward.
PRONATOR, prô-nâ't-êr, *n.* A muscle of the radius that helps to turn the palm downwards.
PRONE, prôn, *a.* Bending downward. Disposed.
PRONENESS, prôn-nês, *n.* The state of bending downwards. Disposition to ill.
PRONG, prông, *n.* A fork.
PRONGHOE, prông'hô', *n.* A hoe with prongs.
PRONITY, prôn-î't-ê, *n.* Proneness.
PRONOMINAL, prô-nôm-în-âl, *a.* Having the nature of a pronoun.
PRONOUN, prô-nâ-ôn, *n.* A word used instead of a proper name.
PRONOUNCE, prô-nâ-ôn's, *vt.* To speak; to utter.
PRONOUNCE, prô-nâ-ôn's, *n.* A declaration.
PRONOUNCE, prô-nâ-ôn's, *vi.* To speak with confidence. [pronounced.
PRONOUNCEABLE, prô-nâ-ôn's-â-bl, *a.* That may be pronounced.
PRONOUNCED, prô-nâ-ôn'sd', *pp.* Spoken.
PRONOUNCER, prô-nâ-ôn's-êr, *n.* One who pronounces.

PRONOUNCING, prô-nâons'ing, *ppr.* Uttering ; declaring.

PRONUNCIAL, prô-nûn'shâl, *a.* Relating to pronunciation.

PRONUNCIATION, prô-nûn'sê-â-shûn, *n.* The act or mode of utterance.

PRONUNCIATIVE, prô-nûn'sê-â't-iv, *a.* Dogmatical.

PRONUNCIATORY, prô-nûn'sê-â't-ûr-ê, *a.* Giving the pronunciation.

PROOF, prôf, *n.* Evidence. Means of conviction. Test ; trial. The rough draught of a sheet when first pulled.

PROOF, prôf, *a.* Impenetrable.

PROOFLESS, prôf-lês, *a.* Unproved.

PROP, prôp, *n.* A support.

PROP, prôp, *vt.* To support. [spread.

PROPAGABLE, prôp-â-gâbl, *a.* Such as may be propagated. **PROPAGANDISM**, prôp-â-gân-dizm, *n.* The practice of propagating tenets.

PROPAGANDIST, prôp-â-gân-dîst, *n.* A person who spreads any system.

PROPAGATE, prôp-â-gât, *vi.* To have offspring.

PROPAGATE, prôp-â-gât, *vt.* To spread ; to extend ; to widen.

PROPAGATED, prôp-â-gât-êd, *pp.* Spread ; extended.

PROPAGATING, prôp-â-gât-ing, *ppr.* Spreading, and establishing. [tension.

PROPAGATION, prôp-â-gâ-shûn, *n.* Increase ; ex-

PROPAGATOR, prôp-â-gât-ûr, *n.* A spreader ; a promoter.

PROPEL, prô-pêl, *vt.* To drive forward.

PROPELLED, prô-pêl-d, *pp.* Driven forward.

PROPELLING, prô-pêl-ing, *ppr.* Driving forward.

PROPEND, prô-pênd, *vi.* To incline to any part.

PROPENSITY, prô-pên-dêns-ê, *n.* Inclination of desire to any thing.

PROPENDING, prô-pênd-ing, *ppr.* Inclining towards.

PROPENSE, prô-pêns, *a.* Inclined ; disposed.

PROPENSENESS, prô-pêns-nês, *n.* Natural tendency.

PROENSION, prô-pên-shûn, *n.* } Disposition to any

PROENSITY, prô-pên-sit-ê, *n.* } thing good or bad.

PROPER, prôp-ûr, *a.* Peculiar. Noting an individual. Natural ; original.

PROPERATE, prôp-ûr-â't, *vt.* To hasten.

PROPERATED, prôp-ûr-â't-êd, *pp.* Hastened.

PROPERATING, prôp-ûr-â't-ing, *ppr.* Hastening.

PROPERATION, prôp-ûr-â-shûn, *n.* The act of hastening.

PROPERLY, prôp-ûr-lê, *ad.* Fitly ; suitably.

PROPERNESS, prôp-ûr-nês, *n.* The quality of being proper.

PROPERTY, prôp-ûr-tê, *n.* Peculiar quality. The thing possessed. Some article required in a play for the actors.

PROPERTY, prôp-ûr-tê, *vt.* To appropriate ; to hold.

PROPHASIS, prôf-â-sis, *a.* A foreknowledge of dis-

PROPHECY, prôf-ê-sê, *n.* Prediction. [eases.

PROPHESIED, prôf-ê-si-d, *pp.* Foretold.

PROPHESIER, prôf-ê-si-ûr, *n.* One who prophesies.

PROPHESY, prôf-ê-si, *vi.* To utter predictions.

PROPHESY, prôf-ê-si, *vt.* To foretell. [ing.

PROPHESYING, prôf-ê-si-ing, *n.* The act of foretell-

PROPHESYING, prôf-ê-si-ing, *ppr.* Foretelling events.

PROPHET, prôf-êt, *n.* One of the sacred writers em- powered by God to display futurity.

PROPHETESS, prôf-êt-ês, *n.* A woman that foretells future events.

PROPHETICAL, prô-fêt-îk-âl, *a.* } Foretelling future

PROPHETICK, prô-fêt-îk, *a.* } events.

PROPHETICALLY, prô-fêt-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In manner of a prophecy.

PROPHETIZE, prôf-êt-i-z, *vi.* To give predictions.

PROPHETLIKE, prôf-êt-lîk, *a.* Like a prophet.

PROPHYLACTICAL, prô-fîl-âk-tîk-âl, *a.* } Preventive ;

PROPHYLACTICK, prô-fîl-âk-tîk, *a.* } preservative.

PROPHYLACTIC, prô-fîl-âk-tîk, *a.* A preventive ; a preservative. [ing a cup.

PROPINATION, prô-pîn-â-shûn, *n.* The act of pledg-

PROPINE, prô-pîn, *vt.* To offer in kindness, as when we drink to any one.

PROPINED, prô-pînd, *ppr.* Offered in kindness.

PROPINING, prô-pîn-ing, *ppr.* Offering in kindness.

PROPINQUATE, prô-pîn-kôât, *vi.* To approach.

PROPINQUITY, prô-pîn-kôît-ê, *n.* Nearness.

PROFITABLE, prô-pîsh-ê-âbl, *a.* Such as may be made propitious.

PROFITATE, prô-pîsh-ê-â't, *vi.* To make atonement.

PROFITATE, prô-pîsh-ê-â't, *vt.* To make propitious.

PROFITATED, prô-pîsh-ê-â't-êd, *pp.* Appeased.

PROFITATING, prô-pîsh-ê-â't-ing, *ppr.* Appeasing.

PROFITATION, prô-pîsh-ê-â-shûn, *n.* The atone- ment. [pitates.

PROFITATOR, prô-pîsh-ê-â't-ûr, *n.* One that pro-

PROFITATORY, prô-pîsh-â-tûr-ê, *n.* The mercy- seat. [power to make propitious.

PROFITATORY, prô-pîsh-â-tûr-ê, *a.* Having the

PROFITOUS, prô-pîsh-ûs, *a.* Favourable ; kind.

PROFITOUSLY, prô-pîsh-ûs-lê, *ad.* Favourably.

PROFITOUSNESS, prô-pîsh-ûs-nês, *n.* Kindness.

PROPLASM, prô-plâzm, *n.* Mould ; matrix.

PROPIATION, prô-plâs-tîs, *n.* The art of making moulds for casting.

PROPOLIS, prôp-ô-lîs, *a.* A glutinous substance, with which bees close the holes and crannies of their hives.

PROPONENT, prô-pô-nênt, *n.* One that makes a pro- posal.

PROPORTION, prô-pôr-shûn, *n.* Comparative rela- tion of one thing to another. Form ; size.

PROPORTION, prô-pôr-shûn, *vt.* To form symme- trically. [is fit.

PROPORTIONABLE, prô-pôr-shûn-âbl, *a.* Such as

PROPORTIONABLENESS, prô-pôr-shûn-âbl-nês, *n.* State of being proportionable.

PROPORTIONABLY, prô-pôr-shûn-âb-lê, *ad.* Ac- cording to proportion.

PROPORTIONAL, prô-pôr-shûn-âl, *a.* Having a set- tled comparative relation.

PROPORTIONALITY, prô-pôr-shûn-âl-î-tê, *n.* The quality of being proportional. [stated degree.

PROPORTIONALLY, prô-pôr-shûn-âl-ê, *ad.* In a

PROPORTIONATE, prô-pôr-shûn-êt, *a.* Adjusted to something else.

PROPORTIONATE, prô-pôr-shûn-â't, *vt.* To adjust according to something else. [portioned.

PROPORTIONATED, prô-pôr-shûn-â't-êd, *pp.* Pro-

PROPORTIONATELY, prô-pôr-shûn-êt-lê, *ad.* Ac- cording to a certain rate.

PROPORTIONATENESS, prô-pôr-shûn-êt-nês, *n.* The state of being adjusted.

PROPORTIONATING, prô-pôr-shûn-â't-ing, *ppr.* Making proportional. [due proportion.

PROPORTIONED, prô-pôr-shûnd, *pp.* Made with

PROPORTIONING, prô-pôr-shûn-ing, *ppr.* Making proportional. [symmetry.

PROPORTIONLESS, prô-pôr-shûn-lês, *a.* Wanting

PROPOSAL, prô-pô-zâl, *n.* Scheme or design. Of- fered to the mind.

PROPOSE, prô-pô-z, *n.* Talk ; discourse.

PROPOSE, prô-pô-z, *vt.* To offer to consideration.

PROPOSE, prô-pô-z, *vi.* To converse.

PROPOSED, prô-pô-z-d, *pp.* Offered for consideration.

PROPOSER, prô-pô-z-ûr, *n.* One that offers any thing to consideration. [deration.

PROPOSING, prô-pô-z-ing, *ppr.* Offering for consi-

PROPOSITION, prôp-ô-zîsh-ûn, *n.* A sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed. Proposal.

PROPOSITIONAL, prôp-ô-zîsh-ûn-âl, *a.* Considered as a proposition.

PROPOUND, prô-pâund, *vt.* To propose.

PROPOUNDED, prô-pâund-êd, *pp.* Proposed.

PROPOUNDER, prô-pâund-ûr, *n.* A proposer.

PROPOUNDING, prô-pâund-ing, *ppr.* Offering for consideration.

PROPPED, prôp-d, *pp.* Supported.

PROPPING, prôp-ing, *ppr.* Supporting.

PROPREFECT, prô-prê-fêkt, *n.* Among the Romans a prefect's lieutenant commissioned to do a part of the duty of the prefect.

PROPRETOR, prô-prê-tûr, *n.* Among the Romans a magistrate who, having discharged the office of pretor at home, was sent into a province to command there, with his former pretorial authority.

- PROPRIETARY**, prô-prî-ét-ér-é, *n.* Possessor in his own right. [certain owner.]
- PROPRIETARY**, prô-prî-ét-ér-é, *a.* Belonging to a PROPRIETOR, prô-prî-ét-ér, *n.* A possessor in his own right. [or in her own right.]
- PROPRIETRESS**, prô-prî-ét-rés, *n.* A female possessor.
- PROPRIETY**, prô-prî-ét-é, *n.* Exclusive right. Proper state. [prop.]
- PROPT**, prôpt', *pp.* For *propped*: sustained by some
- PROPUGN**, prô-pu'n, *vt.* To defend; to vindicate.
- PROPUGNACLE**, prô-pu'n-âkl, *n.* A fortress.
- PROPUGNATION**, prô-pu'n-nâ-shûn, *a.* Defence.
- PROPUGNED**, prô-pu'nd, *pp.* Defended.
- PROPUGNER**, prô-pu'n-ér, *n.* A defender.
- PROPUGNING**, prô-pu'n-ing, *ppr.* Contending for; vindicating. [driving away.]
- PROPULSATION**, prô-pûl-sâ-shûn, *n.* The act of driving forward. [back.]
- PROPULSE**, prô-pûls', *vt.* To repel.
- PROPULSED**, prô-pûls'-d, *pp.* Repelled.
- PROPULSING**, prô-pûls-ing, *ppr.* Repelling.
- PROPULSION**, prô-pûl-shûn, *n.* The act of driving forward. [back.]
- PROPULSORY**, prô-pûl-sâr-é, *a.* Serving to drive
- PROPYLÆUM**, prô-pûl-é-dûm, *n.* } A porch.
- PROPYLON**, prô-pûl-ûn, *n.* }
- PRORE**, prôr', *n.* The prow of the ship. [on.]
- PROREPTION**, prô-rép-shûn, *n.* The act of creeping
- PROROGATION**, prô-rô-gâ-shûn, *n.* Interruption of the session of parliament.
- PROROGUE**, prô-rô'g, *vt.* To withhold the session of parliament to a distant time.
- PROROGUED**, prô-rô'gd, *pp.* Put off.
- PROROGUING**, prô-rô'g-ing, *ppr.* Delaying. [out.]
- PRORUPTION**, prô-rûp-shûn, *n.* The act of bursting
- PROSAICK**, prô-zâ-îk, *a.* Belonging to prose.
- PROSAIST**, prô-zâ-îst, *n.* A writer of prose.
- PROSAL**, prô-zâl, *a.* Prosaick. [the stage.]
- PROSCENIUM**, prôs-sén-î-ûm, *n.* The front part of
- PROSCRIBE**, prô-skri'b, *vt.* To censure capitally.
- PROSCRIBED**, prô-skri'b-d, *pp.* Condemned; banished. [destruction.]
- PROSCRIBER**, prô-skri'b-ér, *n.* One that dooms to
- PROSCRIBING**, prô-skri'b-ing, *ppr.* Condemning; banishing.
- PROSCRIPTION**, prô-skrip-shûn, *n.* Doom to death.
- PROSCRIPTIVE**, prô-skrip-tiv, *a.* Proscribing.
- PROSE**, prô'z, *n.* Language not metrical.
- PROSE**, prô'z, *vi.* To make a tedious relation.
- PROSECUTE**, prôs-é-ku't, *vt.* To carry on. To pursue by law. [prosecution.]
- PROSECUTE**, prôs-é-ku't, *vi.* To carry on a legal
- PROSECUTED**, prôs-é-ku't-éd, *pp.* Pursued or begun and carried on for accomplishment.
- PROSECUTING**, prôs-é-ku't-ing, *ppr.* Pursuing and carrying on for accomplishment.
- PROSECUTION**, prôs-é-ku'-shûn, *n.* Pursuit. Suit against a man in a criminal cause.
- PROSECUTOR**, prôs-é-ku't-ér, *n.* One who pursues another by law in a criminal cause.
- PROSED**, prô'zd, *pp.* Tediously related.
- PROSELYTE**, prôs-él-i't, *n.* One brought over to a new opinion.
- PROSELYTE**, prôs-él-i't, *vt.* To convert.
- PROSELYTED**, prôs-él-i't-éd, *pp.* Made a convert to some opinion. [vert.]
- PROSELYTING**, prôs-él-i't-ing, *ppr.* Making a convert.
- PROSELYTISM**, prôs-él-i't-izm, *n.* Desire to make converts.
- PROSELYTIZE**, prôs-él-i't-i'z, *vi.* To make converts.
- PROSELYTIZE**, prôs-él-i't-i'z, *vt.* To convert.
- PROSELYTIZED**, prôs-él-i't-i'z-d, *pp.* Converted.
- PROSELYTIZING**, prôs-él-i't-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Converting.
- PROSEMINATION**, prô-sém-in-â-shûn, *n.* Propagation by seed. [tion.]
- PROSER**, prô'z-ér, *n.* One who makes a tiresome relation.
- PROSING**, prô'z-ing, *ppr.* Making a tedious relation.
- PROSODIAN**, prô-sô-d-î-an, *n.* One skilled in prosody.
- PROSODICAL**, prô-sô-d-îk-âl, *a.* Of, or relating to, prosody. [prosody.]
- PROSODIST**, prôs-ô-d-îst, *n.* One who understands
- PROSODY**, prôs-ô-d-é, *n.* The part of grammar which teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.
- PROSOPOLEPSY**, prô-sô-pô-lép-sé, *n.* A premature opinion or prejudice against a person, formed by a view of his external appearance.
- PROSOPOPEIA**, prô-sô-pô-pi-â, *n.* Personification; figure by which things are made persons.
- PROSPECT**, prôs-pékt, *n.* View of something distant. Place which affords an extended view. Regard to something future.
- PROSPECT**, prôs-pékt, *vi.* To look forward.
- PROSPECTION**, prô-spék-shûn, *n.* Act of looking forward. [sight.]
- PROSPECTIVE**, prô-spék-tiv, *a.* Acting with foresight.
- PROSPECTIVELY**, prô-spék-tiv-lé, *ad.* With reference to the future.
- PROSPECTUS**, prô-spék-tûs, *n.* The plan proposed of a literary work, usually containing a specimen of it.
- PROSPER**, prôs-pûr, *vt.* To favour.
- PROSPER**, prôs-pûr, *vi.* To thrive.
- PROSPERED**, prôs-pûrd, *pp.* Having success
- PROSPERING**, prôs-pûr-ing, *ppr.* Rendering successful.
- PROSPERITY**, prôs-pér-î-t-é, *n.* Success; good fortune.
- PROSPEROUS**, prôs-pûr-ûs, *a.* Successful.
- PROSPEROUSLY**, prôs-pûr-ûs-lé, *ad.* Fortunately.
- PROSPEROUSNESS**, prôs-pûr-ûs-nés, *n.* Prosperity.
- PROSPICIENCE**, prô-spîsh-éns, *n.* The act of looking forward.
- PROSTATE**, prôs-tâ't, *a.* In anatomy: the prostate gland is a gland situated just before the neck of the bladder in males, and surrounding the urethra.
- PROSTERNATION**, prôs-tûr-nâ-shûn, *n.* Dejection.
- PROSTHESIS**, prôs-tê-thîs, *n.* In surgery: that which fills up what is wanting, as when fistulous ulcers are filled up with flesh.
- PROSTITUTE**, prôs-tê-tu't, *vt.* To expose upon vile terms.
- PROSTITUTE**, prôs-tê-tu't, *a.* Vicious for hire.
- PROSTITUTE**, prôs-tê-tu't, *n.* A hiring; a mercenary; one who is set to sale.
- PROSTITUTED**, prôs-tê-tu't-éd, *pp.* Offered to base purposes.
- PROSTITUTING**, prôs-tê-tu't-ing, *ppr.* Devoting to infamous uses.
- PROSTITUTION**, prôs-tê-tu'-shûn, *n.* The life of a public strumpet. [or villifies.]
- PROSTITUTOR**, prôs-tê-tu't-ér, *n.* One who disgraces
- PROSTRATE**, prôs-trâ't, *a.* Lying at length. [ration.]
- PROSTRATE**, prôs-trâ't, *vt.* To throw down in adoration.
- PROSTRATED**, prôs-trâ't-éd, *pp.* Laid at length.
- PROSTRATING**, prôs-trâ't-ing, *ppr.* Laying flat.
- PROSTRATION**, prôs-trâ-shûn, *n.* The act of falling down in adoration. Dejection.
- PROSTYLE**, prôstî'l, *n.* A building that has only pillars in the front.
- PROSYLLOGISM**, prô-sîl-ô-jîzm, *n.* A *prosyllogism* is when two or more syllogisms are so connected together, that the conclusion of the former is the major or the minor of the following.
- PROTASIS**, prô-tâ-sîs, *n.* A maxim In the ancient drama: the first part of a comedy or tragedy that explains the argument of the piece.
- PROTATICK**, prô-tât-îk, *a.* Previous.
- PROTEAN**, prô-té-ân, *a.* Assuming different shapes.
- PROTECT**, prô-tékt', *vt.* To defend; to shield.
- PROTECTED**, prô-tékt'-éd, *pp.* Defended from injury.
- PROTECTING**, prô-tékt'-ing, *ppr.* Shielding from injury.
- PROTECTION**, prô-ték-shûn, *n.* Defence. A passport.
- PROTECTIVE**, prô-tékt-iv, *a.* Sheltering.
- PROTECTOR**, prô-tékt-ér, *n.* Defender; guardian.
- PROTECTORATE**, prô-tékt-ér-â't, *n.* Government by a protector.
- PROTECTORSHIP**, prô-tékt-ér-shîp, *n.* Office of a protector. [tects.]
- PROTECTRESS**, prô-tékt-rés, *n.* A woman that protects.
- PROTEND**, prô-ténd', *vt.* To hold out.
- PROTENDED**, prô-ténd'-éd, *pp.* Stretched forth.
- PROTENDING**, prô-ténd-ing, *ppr.* Stretching forth.
- PROTENSE**, prô-téns', *n.* Extension.

PROTERTVITY, prò-tèrrv'lt-è, *n.* Peevishness.
PROTEST, prò-tèst', *vt.* To give a solemn declaration of an opinion.
PROTEST, prò-tèst', *vi.* To prove; to show.
PROTEST, prò-tèst', *n.* A solemn declaration of opinion.
 A notification written upon a bill of exchange for its non-payment.
PROTESTANT, pròt-ès-tànt, *a.* Belonging to protest-
PROTESTANT, pròt-ès-tànt, *n.* One who, at the be-
 ginning of the Reformation, protested against the
 errors of the church of Rome.
PROTESTANTISM, pròt-ès-tànt-lzm, *n.* The pro-
 testant religion.
PROTESTANTLY, pròt-ès-tànt-lè, *ad.* In conformity
 to protestants. [claration.
PROTESTATION, pròt-ès-tà-shún, *n.* A solemn de-
PROTESTED, prò-tèst-éd, *pp.* Declared against for
 non-acceptance, or non-payment.
PROTESTER, prò-tèst-ér, *n.* One who protests.
PROTESTING, prò-tèst-ing, *ppr.* Solemnly declaring;
 declaring against acceptance or payment.
PROTEUS, pròt-tyús, *n.* One who assumes any shape.
PROTHONOTARISHIP, prò-thón-ò-túr-è-shíp, *n.*
 The office of the principal register.
PROTHONOTARY, prò-thón-ò-túr-è, *n.* The head
 register. [writing.
PROTOCOL, pròt-ò-kòl, *n.* The original copy of any
PROTOCOLIST, pròt-ò-kòl-íst, *n.* In Russia: a re-
 gister, or clerk.
PROTOMARTYR, pròt-ò-mà'r-túr, *n.* A term applied
 to St. Stephen. Any one who suffers first in a cause.
PROTOPLAST, pròt-ò-plàst, *n.* An original.
PROTOPLASTIC, pròt-ò-plàst-ík, *a.* First formed.
PROTOPOPE, pròt-ò-pòp, *n.* Chief pope or imperial
 confessor. An officer of the holy directing synod, the
 supreme spiritual court of the Greek church in Russia.
PROTOTYPE, pròt-ò-típ, *n.* The original of a copy.
PROTRACT, prò-tràkt', *vt.* To delay.
PROTRACT, prò-tràkt', *n.* Tedious continuance.
PROTRACTED, prò-tràkt-éd, *pp.* Delayed.
PROTRACTER, prò-tràkt-ér, *n.* One who draws out
 any thing to tedious length. A mathematical instru-
 ment for taking and measuring angles.
PROTRACTING, prò-tràkt-ing, *ppr.* Delaying.
PROTRACTION, prò-tràk-shún, *n.* The act of draw-
 ing to length.
PROTRACTIVE, prò-tràkt-ív, *a.* Dilatory.
PROTRACTOR, prò-tràkt-úr, *n.* A delayer.
PROTREPTICAL, prò-trép-tík-ál, *a.* Hortatory;
 suatory.
PROTRUDE, prò-trú'd, *vt.* To thrust forward.
PROTRUDE, prò-trú'd, *vi.* To thrust itself forward.
PROTRUDED, prò-trú'd-éd, *pp.* Thrust out.
PROTRUDING, prò-trú'd-ing, *ppr.* Thrusting forward.
PROTRUSION, prò-trú-zhún, *n.* The act of thrusting
 forward.
PROTRUSIVE, prò-trú-sív, *a.* Thrusting forward.
PROTUBERANCE, prò-tu-bér-àns, *n.* Prominence;
 tumour.
PROTUBERANT, prò-tu-bér-ànt, *a.* Prominent.
PROTUBERATE, prò-tu-bér-à't, *vi.* To swell forward.
PROTUBERATION, prò-tu-bér-à-shún, *n.* Act of
 swelling out.
PROTUBEROUS, prò-tu-bér-ús, *a.* Protuberant.
PROUD, pràód', *a.* Arrogant; haughty. Daring; pre-
 sumptuous.
PROUDLY, pràódl-è, *ad.* In a proud manner.
PROVABLE, pròv-àbl, *a.* That may be proved.
PROVABLY, pròv-àbl-è, *ad.* In a manner capable of
 proving, pròv-ènd, *n.* Provender. [proof.
PROVE, pròv, *vt.* To show by argument or testimony.
PROVE, pròv, *vi.* To be found by experience.
PROVEABLE, pròv-àble, *pp.* See **PROVABLE**.
PROVED, pròv'd, *pp.* Tried.
PROVEDITUR, prò-véd-ít-úr, *n.* One who undertakes to
PROVEDORE, pròv-è-dòr, *n.* procure provisions.
PROVEN, pròv'n, *n.* A word used by Scottish writers
 for proved.
PROVENCIAL, prò-vén-shál, *a.* Belonging to Pro-
 vence in France.
PROVENDER, pròv-én-dér, *n.* Hay and corn.

PROVER, pròv-ér, *n.* One who shows by testimony.
PROVERB, pròv-òrb, *n.* A saw; an adage; a byword.
PROVERB, pròv-òrb, *vi.* To utter proverbs.
PROVERB, pròv-òrb, *vt.* To speak proverbially.
PROVERBED, pròv-òrb-éd, *pp.* Mentioned in a proverb.
PROVERBIAL, pròv-èrb-ýál, *a.* Comprised in a proverb.
PROVERBIALIST, pròv-èrb-ýál-íst, *n.* One who
 speaks proverbs. [verbally.
PROVERBIALIZE, pròv-èrb-ýál-íz, *vt.* To use pro-
PROVERBIALIZED, pròv-èrb-ýál-íz-d, *pp.* Turned
 into a proverb.
PROVERBIALIZING, pròv-èrb-ýál-íz-ing, *ppr.* Turn-
 ing into a proverb.
PROVERBIALLY, pròv-èrb-ýál-è, *ad.* In a proverb.
PROVERBING, pròv-òrb-ing, *ppr.* Mentioning in pro-
 verbs. [furnish; to supply.
PROVIDE, prò-víd, *vt.* To get ready; to prepare. To
PROVIDED, prò-víd-éd, *pp.* Supplied. Stipulated.
PROVIDED *That*, prò-víd-éd. Upon these terms.
PROVIDENCE, pròv-è-déns, *n.* The care of God over
 created beings. Foresight.
PROVIDENT, pròv-è-dént, *a.* Cautious; prudent.
PROVIDENTIAL, pròv-è-dén-shál, *a.* Effected by
 Providence.
PROVIDENTIALLY, pròv-è-dén-shál-è, *ad.* By the
 care of providence.
PROVIDENTLY, pròv-è-dént-lè, *ad.* With foresight.
 With wise precaution.
PROVIDER, prò-víd-ér, *n.* One who provides.
PROVIDING, prò-víd-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing. Stipu-
 lating.
PROVINCE, pròv-íns, *n.* A country governed by a
 delegate. The proper business of any one.
PROVINCIAL, prò-vín-shál, *n.* One belonging to a
 province. [principal country.
PROVINCIAL, prò-vín-shál, *a.* Appendant to the
PROVINCIALISM, prò-vín-shál-lzm, *n.* Manner of
 speaking peculiar to a certain district of a country.
PROVINCIALITY, prò-vín-shál-ít-è, *n.* Peculiarity
 of provincial language. [vince.
PROVINCIALTE, prò-vín-sé-à't, *vt.* To turn to a pro-
PROVINCIALIZED, prò-vín-sé-à't-éd, *pp.* Turned to a
 province. [to a province.
PROVINCING, prò-vín-sé-à't-ing, *ppr.* Turning
PROVINE, prò-vín, *vi.* To lay a stock, or branch of a
 vine.
PROVING, pròv-ing, *ppr.* Experiencing. [der.
PROVISION, prò-vízh-ún, *n.* Victuals; food; proven-
PROVISION, prò-vízh-ún, *vt.* To supply with provi-
 sions. [sent needy.
PROVISIONAL, prò-vízh-ún-ál, *a.* Provided for pre-
PROVISIONALLY, prò-vízh-ún-ál-lè, *a.* By way of
 provision. [vision.
PROVISIONARY, prò-vízh-ún-èr-è, *a.* Making pro-
PROVISIONED, prò-vízh-únd, *pp.* Supplied with
 provisions.
PROVISIONING, prò-vízh-ún-ing, *ppr.* Supplying
 with provisions.
PROVISO, prò-vízò, *n.* Stipulation. Caution.
PROVISOR, prò-vízúr, *n.* A purveyor.
PROVISORY, prò-vízúr-è, *a.* Conditional.
PROVOCATION, pròv-ò-kà-shún, *n.* Incitement to
 anger.
PROVOCATIVE, pròv-òk-à-tív, *n.* Any thing which
 revives the appetites.
PROVOCATIVE, pròv-òk-à-tív, *a.* Inciting.
PROVOCATIVENESS, pròv-òk-à-tív-nés, *n.* The
 quality of being provocative.
PROVOCATORY, pròv-òk-à-túr-è, *n.* A challenge.
PROVOKE, pròv-òk, *vt.* To enrage. To offend.
PROVOKE, pròv-òk, *vi.* To produce anger.
PROVOKED, pròv-òk'd, *pp.* Made angry; incensed.
PROVOKER, pròv-òk-ér, *n.* One that raises anger.
PROVOKING, pròv-òk-ing, *ppr.* Making angry.
PROVOKINGLY, pròv-òk-ing-lè, *ad.* In such a
 manner as to raise anger.
PROVOST, pròv-òst, *n.* The chief of any body: as,
 the provost of a college. The executioner of an army.
PROVOSTSHIP, pròv-òst-shíp, *n.* The office of a
 provost.
PROW, prò, or pràd, *n.* The forepart of a ship.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, ⁴ u.

PROW, prô', or prâd', *a.* Valiant.
 PROWESS, prô-ês, or prâd-ês, *n.* Bravery; valour.
 PROWEST, prô-êst, or prâd-êst, *a.* Bravest.
 PROWL, prâd'l, *n.* Ramble for plunder.
 PROWL, prâd'l, *vi.* To collect by plunder.
 PROWL, prâd'l, *vt.* To rove about for prey.
 BROWLER, prâd'l-ûr, *n.* One that roves about for prey.
 PROXIMATE, prôks-îm-ât, *a.* Near and immediate.
 PROXIMATELY, prôks-îm-ât-t-lê, *ad.* Immediately.
 PROXIME, prôks-îm, *a.* Next immediate.
 PROXIMITY, prôks-îm-î-t-ê, *n.* Nearness.
 PROXY, prôks-ê, *n.* The agency of a substitute.
 PROXYSHIP, prôks-ê-shîp, *n.* Office of a proxy.
 PRUCE, prû's, *n.* Prussian leather.
 PRUDE, prû'd, *n.* A woman with affectation.
 PRUDENCE, prô-dêns, *n.* Wisdom applied to practice.
 PRUDENT, prô-dênt, *a.* Practically wise.
 PRUDENTIAL, prô-dên-shâl, *a.* Eligible on principles of prudence.
 PRUDENTIALITY, prô-dên-shâl-î-t-ê, *n.* Eligibility on principles of prudence.
 PRUDENTIALLY, prô-dên-shâl-ê, *ad.* According to the rules of prudence.
 PRUDENTIALS, prô-dên-shâl-z, *n.* Maxims of prudence.
 PRUDENTLY, prô-dên-t-lê, *ad.* Discreetly.
 PRUDERY, prô'd-ûr-ê, *n.* Overmuch nicety in conduct.
 PRUDISH, prô'd-îsh, *a.* Affectedly grave.
 PRUINA, prô-ê-nâ, *n.* The hoar frost.
 PRUINOUS, prô-ê-nûs, *a.* Relating to the hoar frost.
 PRUNE, prû'n, *n.* A dried plum.
 PRUNE, prû'n, *vt.* To lop. To trim.
 PRUNE, prû'n, *vi.* To dress; to prink.
 PRUNED, prû'nd, *pp.* Trimmed.
 PRUNEL, prô-nêl, *n.* An herb.
 PRUNELLO, prô-nêl-ô, *n.* A kind of stuff of which clergymen's gowns are made.
 PRUNER, prû'n-ûr, *n.* One that crops trees.
 PRUNIFEROUS, prô-nîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Plumbearing.
 PRUNING, prû'n-îng, *ppr.* Trimming; clearing off what is superfluous.
 PRUNING, prû'n-îng, *n.* Lopping off superfluous branches of trees.
 PRUNINGHOOK, prû'n-îng-hôk, *n.* } A hook or
 PRUNINGKNIFE, prû'n-îng-nîf, *n.* } knife used in lopping trees.
 PRURIENCE, prû'r-ÿêns, *n.* } A great desire to
 PRURIENCY, prû'r-ÿêns-ê, *n.* } anything.
 PRURIENT, prû'r-ÿênt, *a.* Itching.
 PRURIGINOUS, prû-rîj-în-ûs, *a.* Tending to an itch.
 PRURIGO, prô-rê-gô, *n.* Itch.
 PRUSSIAN, prû'sh-ân, *a.* Pertaining to Prussia.
 PRUSSIAN, prû'sh-ân, *n.* A salt formed by the union of the prussic acid, or colouring matter of the prussian blue, with a salifiable base: as the prussiate of alumine.
 PRUSSIC, prû's-îk, *a.* The prussic acid is a compound of kyanogen, or cyanogen, prussic gas, and hydrogen, and hence called hydrocyanic acid. It is one of the strongest poisons known.
 PRY, prî, *vi.* To peep narrowly.
 PRY, prî, *n.* Impertinent peeping.
 PRYING, prî-îng, *ppr.* Inspecting closely.
 PRYTANE, prî-tâ-nê, *n.* } In ancient Greece: a
 PRYTANIS, prî-tâ-nîs, *n.* } president of the senate of five hundred.
 PRYTANEUM, prî-tâ-n-ÿûm, *n.* A common hall.
 PRYINGLY, prî-îng-lê, *ad.* With impertinent curiosity.
 PSALM, sâl'm, *n.* A holy song.
 PSALMIST, sâl'm-îst, *n.* Writer of holy songs.
 PSALMODICAL, sâl-môd-îk-âl, *a.* } Relating to
 PSALMODICK, sâl-môd-îk, *a.* } psalmody.
 PSALMODIST, sâl-mô-dîst, *n.* One who sings holy songs. [songs.]
 PSALMODY, sâl-mô-dê, *n.* The act of singing holy
 PSALMOGRAPHER, sâl-môg-râ-fûr, *n.* A writer of psalms.
 PSALMOGRAPHY, sâl-môg-râ-fê, *n.* The act of writing psalms.
 PSALTER, sâl-tûr, *n.* The volume of psalms. [sticks.]
 PSALTERY, sâl-tûr-ê, *n.* A kind of harp beaten with
 PSAMMITE, sâm-î't, *n.* A species of sandstone.

PSEUDO, pshô-dô, or su-dô, *n.* A prefix, which being put before words, signifies false or counterfeit: as, *pseudo-apostle*, a counterfeit apostle.
 PSEUDO-APOSTLE, pshô-dô-â-pôst'l, or su-dô-â-pôst'l, *n.* A false apostle.
 PSEUDO-CHINA, pshô-dô-tshi-nâ, or su-dô-tshi-nâ, *n.* The false china-root.
 PSEUDO-GALENA, pshô-dô-gâ-lê-nâ, or su-dô-gâ-lê-nâ, *n.* False galena, or black-jack.
 PSEUDOGRAPH, pshô-dô-grâf, or su-dô-grâf, *n.* } False
 PSEUDOGRAPHY, pshô-dô-grâf-ê, or su-dô-grâf-ê, *n.* } writing.
 PSEUDOLOGIST, pshô-dô-lô-jîst, or su-dô-lô-jîst, *n.* A relater of falsehood.
 PSEUDOLOGY, pshô-dô-lô-jê, or su-dô-lô-jê, *n.* Falsehood of speech.
 PSEUDO-METALLIC, pshô-dô-mê-tâl-îk, or su-dô-mê-tâl-îk, *a.* Pseudo-metallic lustre is that which is perceptible only when held towards the light, as in minerals.
 PSEUDONYMOUS, pshô-dôn-îm-ûs, or su-dôn-îm-ûs, *a.* Having a false signature.
 PSEUDO-PHILOSOPHER, pshô-dô-fîl-ô-sô-fûr, or su-dô-fîl-ô-sô-fûr, *n.* A pretended philosopher.
 PSEUDO-PHILOSOPHY, pshô-dô-fîl-ô-sô-fê, or su-dô-fîl-ô-sô-fê, *n.* False philosophy.
 PSEUDO-TINEA, pshô-dô-tîn-ÿâ, or su-dô-tîn-ÿâ, *n.* In natural history: the name of a remarkable insect or larva, resembling a moth. It feeds on wax, and is a terrible enemy to bees, as it enters the hive, and sometimes compels the bees to abandon it, being covered with a coat that is impervious to their stings.
 PSHAW, pshâ', or shâ, *interj.* An expression of contempt.
 PSITTACEOUS, slt-tâ-shûs, *a.* Of the parrot kind.
 PSOAS, sô-âs, *n.* A name given to two muscles of the PSORA, sô-râ, *n.* The itch. [loins.]
 PSYCHOLOGICAL, si-kô-lôj-îk-âl, } Belonging to the
 PSYCHOLOGICK, si-kô-lôj-îk, } study of the soul.
 PSYCHOLOGY, si-kô-lô-jê, *n.* Treatise on the soul.
 PSYCHOPHOBIA, si-kô-fô-b-ÿâ, *n.* Fear of any thing cold.
 PTARMIGAN, tâ'r-mê-gân, *n.* The white game.
 PTISAN, tîz-ân', *n.* A medical drink.
 PTOLEMAIC, tôlê-mâ-îk, *a.* Belonging to the system of Ptolemy.
 PTYALISM, ti-âl-îzm, *n.* Salivation.
 PTYSMAGOGUE, tîz-mâ-gôg, *n.* A medicine which discharges spittle.
 PUBERTY, pu-bûr-tê, *n.* The time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted.
 PUBESCENCE, pu-bê-sêns, *n.* The state of arriving at puberty.
 PUBESCENT, pu-bê-sênt, *a.* Arriving at puberty.
 PUBLICAN, pûb-îk-ân, *n.* A man that keeps a house of general entertainment. [lishing.]
 PUBLICATION, pûb-îk-âk-shûn, *n.* The act of publishing.
 PUBLICIST, pûb-îs-îst, *n.* One who treats of the rights of nations.
 PUBLICITY, pûb-îs-ît-ê, *n.* Notoriety.
 PUBLIC, pûb-îk, *n.* The people. [known.]
 PUBLIC, pûb-îk, *a.* Open; notorious; generally
 PUBLICLY, pûb-îk-lê, *ad.* Openly. [spirited.]
 PUBLIC-HEARTED, pûb-îk-hârt-êd, *a.* Public-
 PUBLIC-MINDEDNESS, pûb-îk-mînd-êd-nês, *n.* A disposition to regard the public advantage above private good.
 PUBLICNESS, pûb-îk-nês, *n.* Openness.
 PUBLICSPIRITED, pûb-îk-spr-ît-êd, *a.* Having regard to the general advantage.
 PUBLICSPIRITEDNESS, pûb-îk-spr-ît-êd-nês, *n.* Regard to the general advantage.
 PUBLISH, pûb-îsh, *vt.* To put forth a book into the world. [munity.]
 PUBLISHED, pûb-îshd, *pp.* Made known to the community.
 PUBLISHER, pûb-îsh-ûr, *n.* One who puts out a book into the world. [proclaiming.]
 PUBLISHING, pûb-îsh-îng, *ppr.* Making known;
 PUCCOON, pûk-kôn, *n.* A plant, a species of Sanguinaria; the bloodroot.

PUCE, pu's, *a.* Of a dark brown colour.
 PUCELAGE, pu-sél-éj, *n.* A state of virginity.
 PUCCERON, pu-sé-rún, *n.* The name of a tribe of small insects which are found in great numbers on the bark and leaves of plants, and live by sucking the sap; the Aphis, vine fletcher, or plant louse.
 PUCK, púk, *n.* Some spirit, common in romances.
 PUCKBALL, púk-bál, *n.* } A kind of mushroom full of
 PUCKFIST, púk-flst, *n.* } dust.
 PUCKER, púk-úr, *n.* Any thing gathered into a fold.
 PUCKER, púk-úr, *vt.* To gather into folds.
 PUCKERED, púk-úr, *pp.* Gathered into folds.
 PUCKERING, púk-úr-ing, *ppr.* Wrinkling.
 PUDDER, púd-úr, *n.* A tumult.
 PUDDER, púd-úr, *vi.* To make a bustle.
 PUDDER, púd-úr, *vt.* To perplex; to disturb.
 PUDDERED, púd-úr, *pp.* Perplexed.
 PUDDERING, púd-úr-ing, *ppr.* Perplexing.
 PUDDING, púd-ing, *n.* A kind of food.
 PUDDINGGRASS, púd-ing-grás, *n.* A plant of the genus mentha.
 PUDDINGGROSS, púd-ing-gròs, *n.* A plant.
 PUDDINGPIE, púd-ing-pí, *n.* A pudding with meat baked in it.
 PUDDINGPIPETREE, púd-ing-pí-p-tré, *n.* A plant of the genus cassia.
 PUDDINGSLEEVE, púd-ing-slév, *n.* The sleeve of the present full-dress clerical gown.
 PUDDINGTIME, púd-ing-tím, *n.* The time of dinner.
 PUDDLE, púd'l, *n.* A small muddy lake.
 PUDDLE, púd'l, *vi.* To make a dirty stir.
 PUDDLE, púd'l, *vt.* To mix dirt and water.
 PUDDLED, púd'ld, *pp.* Made muddy.
 PUDDLING, púd'ling, *ppr.* Making muddy.
 PUDDLY, púd-lé, *a.* Muddy; dirty.
 PUDDOCK, or PURROCK, púd-úk, or púr-úk, *n.* A small inclosure.
 PUDENCY, pu-dén-sé, *n.* Shamefacedness.
 PUDICITY, pu-dis-ít-é, *n.* Modesty; chastity.
 PUEFELLOW, pu-fél-ò, *n.* See PEWFELLOW.
 PUERILE, pu-úr-i'l, *a.* Childish; boyish.
 PUERILITY, pu-úr-li-ít-é, *n.* Boyishness.
 PUERPERAL, pu-ér-púr-ál, *a.* Relating to childbirth.
 PUERPEROUS, pu-ér-púr-ús, *a.* Bearing children.
 PUET, pu-ét, *n.* A kind of water-fowl. See PEWET.
 PUFF, púf, *n.* A quick blast with the mouth. A small blast of wind. An exaggerated statement.
 PUFF, púf, *vi.* To breathe thick and hard.
 PUFF, púf, *vt.* To swell or elate with pride.
 PUFFED, púf'd, *pp.* Swelled out; blown out.
 PUFFER, púf-úr, *n.* One that puffs.
 PUFFIN, púf-in, *n.* A water-fowl. A kind of fish. A kind of fungus filled with dust.
 PUFFINAPPLE, púf-in-ápl, *n.* A sort of apple.
 PUFFINESS, púf-é-nés, *n.* State or quality of being turgid.
 PUFFING, púf-ing, *ppr.* Driving out the breath. Praising pompously.
 PUFFINGLY, púf-ing-lé, *ad.* With shortness of breath.
 PUFFY, púf-é, *a.* Flatulent. Turgid.
 PUG, púg, *n.* A kind name of a monkey.
 PUGGERED, púg-úr, *a.* Crowded.
 PUGH, púh, *interj.* A word of contempt.
 PUGIL, pu-jíl, *n.* What is taken up between the thumb and two first fingers. [the fist].
 PUGILISM, pu-jíl-izm, *n.* Practice of fighting with
 PUGILIST, pu-jíl-íst, *n.* A fighter; a boxer.
 PUGILISTIC, pu-jíl-íst-ík, *a.* Pertaining to fighting with the fist.
 PUGNACIOUS, púg-ná-shús, *a.* Quarrelsome.
 PUGNACITY, púg-nás-ít-é, *n.* Quarrelsomeness.
 PUISNE, pu-né, *a.* Inferior in rank.
 PUISSANCE, pu-is-séns, *n.* Force.
 PUISSANT, pu-is-ént, *a.* Powerful; strong.
 PUISSANTLY, pu-is-ént-lé, *ad.* Powerfully.
 PUKE, pu'k, *n.* Vomit.
 PUKE, pu'k, *a.* Of a colour between black and russet.
 PUKE, pu'k, *vt.* To vomit.
 PUKED, pu'kd, *pp.* Vomited.
 PUKER, pu'k-úr, *n.* Medicine causing a vomit.
 PUKING, pu'k-ing, *ppr.* Vomiting.

PULCHRITUDE, pul-kre-tu'd, *n.* Beauty; grace.
 PULE, pul'i, *vi.* To whimper.
 PULICENE, pul-é-sén, *a.* Relating to a flea.
 PULICK, pul-ík, *n.* An herb.
 PULICOSE, pul-é-k'z, *a.* Abounding with fleas.
 PULING, pul-ing, *n.* A kind of whine.
 PULING, pul-ing, *ppr.* Whining.
 PULINGLY, pul-ing-lé, *ad.* With whining.
 PULIOL, pul-ýl, *n.* An herb.
 PULKHA, pul-khá, *n.* A Laplander's travelling-sledge.
 PULL, pól, *n.* Contest; struggle.
 PULL, pól, *vt.* To draw forcibly. To pluck; to gather.
 PULLBACK, pól-bák, *n.* A restraint.
 PULLED, pól'd, *pp.* Drawn towards one.
 PULLEN, pól-én, *n.* Poultry.
 PULLER, pól-úr, *n.* One that pulls.
 PULLET, pól-ét, *n.* A young hen.
 PULLEY, pól-é, *n.* A small wheel turning on a pivot, with a furrow on its outside in which a rope runs.
 PULLICAT, pól-é-kát, *n.* A kind of silk handkerchief.
 PULLING, pól-ing, *ppr.* Drawing; plucking.
 PULLULATE, pul-u-lát, *vi.* To bud.
 PULLULATION, pul-u-lát-shún, *n.* The act of budding.
 PULMONARY, pul-mó-nér-é, *a.* Belonging to the lungs.
 PULMONARY, pul-mó-nér-é, *n.* The herb lungwort.
 PULMONICK, pul-món-ík, *a.* Belonging to the lungs.
 PULMONICK, pul-món-ík, *n.* One affected with a disorder of the lungs.
 PULP, pulp, *n.* The soft part of fruit.
 PULP, pulp, *vt.* To deprive of the pulp.
 PULPED, pulp'd, *pp.* Deprived of the pulp.
 PULPING, pulp-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the pulp.
 PULPIT, pul-pít, *n.* The higher desk in the church where the sermon is pronounced.
 PULPITELOQUENCE, pul-pít-él-ò-kóéns, *n.* } Elo-
 PULPITORY, pul-pít-ór-à-tár-é, *n.* } quence
 in delivering sermons.
 PULPITRATOR, pul-pít-ór-à-tár, *n.* An eloquent preacher.
 PULPOUS, pulp-ús, *a.* Soft; pappy.
 PULPOUSNESS, pulp-ús-nés, *n.* The quality of being pulposus.
 PULPY, pulp-é, *a.* Soft; pappy.
 PULSATILE, puls-à-tíl, *a.* That may be struck or beaten.
 PULSATION, puls-à-shún, *n.* The act of beating with quick strokes against any thing opposing.
 PULSATIVE, puls-à-tív, *a.* Throbbing.
 PULSATOR, puls-à-túr, *n.* A striker; a beater.
 PULSATORY, puls-à-túr-é, *a.* Beating like the pulse.
 PULSE, puls', *n.* The motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it by the heart, and as it is perceived by the touch. Plants not reaped, but pulled or plucked.
 PULSE, puls', *vi.* To beat as the pulse.
 PULSE, puls', *vt.* To drive, as the pulse is driven.
 PULSED, puls'd, *pp.* Driven.
 PULSIFICK, puls-í-fík, *a.* Exciting the pulse.
 PULSING, puls-ing, *ppr.* Driving.
 PULSION, puls-shún, *n.* The act of driving or forcing forward.
 PULTACEOUS, pul-tá-shús, *a.* Macerated.
 PULUTISE, pul-tís, *n.* A poultice.
 PULVERABLE, pul-vúr-ábl, *a.* Possible to be reduced to dust.
 PULVERATE, pul-vúr-át, *vt.* To beat into powder. See PULVERISE.
 PULVERIN, pul-vúr-in, *n.* } Ashes of barilla.
 PULVERINE, pul-vúr-in, *n.* }
 PULVERIZATION, pul-vúr-íz-à-shún, *n.* The act of powdering.
 PULVERIZE, pul-vúr-íz, *vt.* To reduce to powder.
 PULVERIZED, pul-vúr-íz'd, *pp.* Reduced to powder.
 PULVERIZING, pul-vúr-íz-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to powder.
 PULVEROUS, pul-vúr-ús, *a.* Consisting of dust or powder.
 PULVERULENCE, pul-vúr-u-léns, *n.* Dustiness.
 PULVERULENT, pul-vúr-u-lént, *a.* Dusty; powdery.
 PULVIL, pul-víl, *n.* Sweet-scented powder.
 PULVIL, pul-víl, *vt.* To sprinkle with perfumes.

¹all, ²a'r't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to' ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ⁶at'—good'—w, ²o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

PUMA, pu'-mā, *n.* A rapacious quadruped of America, of the genus *Felis*.
PUMICATE, pūm-ē-kā't, *vt.* To make smooth with pumice.
PUMICATED, pūm-ē-kā't-éd, *pp.* Smoothed with pumice. [with pumice].
PUMICATING, pūm-ē-kā't-īng, *ppr.* Making smooth
PUMICE, pūm-īs, *n.* A slag or cinder of some fossil.
PUMICEOUS, pūm-īs-yūs, *a.* Pertaining to pumice.
PUMICESTONE, pūm-īs-stō'n, *n.* The same as pumice.
PUMMEL, pūm-ēl, *n.* See **POMMEL**.
PUMP, pūmp', *n.* An engine by which water is drawn up from wells. A shoe with a thin sole.
PUMP, pūmp', *vi.* To work a pump.
PUMP, pūmp', *vt.* To raise or throw out by means of a pump. To draw out secrets.
PUMPBRAKE, pūmp-brā'k, *n.* The arm or handle of a pump.
PUMPDAL, pūmp-dāl, *n.* A long wooden tube used to convey the water from a chain pump across the ship, and through the side.
PUMPED, pūmp'd, *pp.* Raised with a pump; drawn out by artful interrogatories.
PUMPER, pūmp-ēr, *n.* The person that pumps.
PUMPGEAR, pūmp-gē'r, *n.* The materials for fitting and repairing pumps.
PUMPHOOD, pūmp-hōd, *n.* A semicylindrical frame of wood, covering the upper chasm of a wheel of a chain-pump.
PUMPING, pūmp-īng, *ppr.* Raising with a pump. Drawing out by artful interrogatories.
PUMPION, pūmp-yūn, *n.* A plant.
PUMPKIN, pūmp-kīn, *n.* The pumpkin.
PUMPSPEAR, pūmp-spē'r, *n.* The bar to which the upper box of the pump is fastened, and which is attached to the brake or handle.
PUN, pūn', *n.* An equivocation; a quibble. Words that agree in the sound, but differ in the sense.
PUN, pūn', *vi.* To use the same word at once in different senses.
PUN, pūn, *vt.* To persuade by a pun. [flist].
PUNCH, pūntsh', *vt.* To perforate. To strike with
PUNCH, pūntsh', *a.* A pointed instrument. A blow. A liquor made by mixing spirit with water, sugar, and the juice of lemons. The buffoon of the puppet-show.
PUNCH, pūntsh', *a.* } Short; thick; fat.
PUNCHY, pūntsh-ē, *a.* }
PUNCHBOWL, pūntsh-bō'l, *n.* A bowl to hold punch.
PUNCHED, pūntshd', *pp.* Perforated by a punch.
PUNCHEON, pūntsh-ūn, *n.* A measure of liquids.
PUNCHER, pūntsh-ūr, *n.* An instrument that makes a hole.
PUNCHINELLO, pūntsh-īn-ēl-ō, *n.* A buffoon.
PUNCHING, pūntsh-īng, *ppr.* Perforating with a punch.
PUNCTATED, pūngk-tā't-éd, *a.* Drawn into a point.
PUNCTIFORM, pūnk-tē-fārm, *a.* Having the form of a point.
PUNCTILIO, pūngk-tīl-yō, *n.* A nicety of behaviour.
PUNCTILIOUS, pūngk-tīl-yūs, *a.* Nice; exact.
PUNCTILIOUSLY, pūngk-tīl-yūs-lē, *ad.* With great nicety. [behaviour].
PUNCTILIOUSNESS, pūngk-tīl-yūs-nēs, *n.* Nicety of
PUNCTION, pūngk-shūn, *n.* A puncture.
PUNCTO, pūngk-tō, *n.* Nice point of ceremony. The point of fencing.
PUNCTUAL, pūngk-tu-āl, *a.* Exact; nice.
PUNCTUALIST, pūngk-tu-āl-īst, *n.* One who is very exact.
PUNCTUALITY, pūngk-tu-āl-tē, *n.* Nicety.
PUNCTUALLY, pūngk-tu-āl-tē, *ad.* Nicely; exactly.
PUNCTUALNESS, pūngk-tu-āl-nēs, *n.* Exactness.
PUNCTUATE, pūngk-tu-āt, *n.* To distinguish by pointing.
PUNCTUATED, pūngk-tu-āt-éd, *pp.* Pointed.
PUNCTUATING, pūngk-tu-āt-īng, *ppr.* Pointing.
PUNCTUATION, pūngk-tu-āt-shūn, *n.* The act or method of pointing.
PUNCTUIST, pūnk-tu-īst, *n.* One skilled in the art of punctuation.
PUNCTULATE, pūngk-tu-lā't, *vi.* To mark with small spots.

PUNCTURE, pūngk-t'yūr, *n.* A hole made with a sharp point.
PUNCTURE, pūngk-t'yūr, *vt.* To pierce.
PUNCTURED, pūngk-t'yūr, *pp.* Pricked; pierced.
PUNCTURING, pūngk-t'yūr-īng, *ppr.* Piercing.
PUNDIT, pūn-dīt, *n.* In Hindoostan: a learned Bramin.
PUNDLE, pūnd'l, *n.* A short fat woman.
PUNGAR, pūng-gūr, *n.* A crab-fish.
PUNGENCY, pūn-jēn-sē, *n.* Piercing; sharp. Biting
PUNIC, pu-nīk, *a.* Faithless; treacherous.
PUNIC, pu-nīk, *n.* The ancient language of the Carthaginians.
PUNICE, pu-nīs, *n.* A wall-louse; a bug.
PUNICEOUS, pu-nīsh-ūs, *a.* Purple.
PUNINESS, pu-nē-nēs, *n.* Smallness.
PUNISH, pūn-īsh, *vt.* To chastise.
PUNISHED, pūn-īshd, *pp.* Afflicted with evil.
PUNISHING, pūn-īsh-īng, *ppr.* Afflicting with a penalty for a crime.
PUNISHABLE, pūn-īsh-ābl, *a.* Worthy of punishment.
PUNISHABLENESS, pūn-īsh-ābl-nēs, *n.* The quality of deserving punishment.
PUNISHER, pūn-īsh-ēr, *n.* One who inflicts pains for a crime.
PUNISHMENT, pūn-īsh-mēnt, *n.* Any infliction.
PUNITION, pu-nīsh-ūn, *n.* Punishment.
PUNITIVE, pu-nīt-īv, *a.* Inflicting punishment.
PUNITORY, pu-nīt-ūr-ē, *a.* Punishing.
PUNK, pūngk, *n.* A strumpet.
PUNNED, pūnd', *pp.* Quibbled. [senses].
PUNNING, pūn-īng, *ppr.* Using a word in different
PUNNING, pūn-īng, *n.* The practice of playing on words.
PUNSTER, pūns-tūr, *n.* A quibbler.
PUNT, pūnt', *n.* A flat-bottomed boat.
PUNT, pūnt', *vi.* To play at basset and ombre.
PUNTER, pūnt-ēr, *n.* One that plays basset against the banker or dealer.
PUNY, pu-nē, *n.* A young inexperienced person.
PUNY, pu-nē, *a.* Inferior; petty.
PUP, pūp', *n.* A puppy.
PUP, pūp', *vi.* To bring forth whelps.
PUPA, pu-pā, *n.* The chrysalis.
PUPIL, pu-pīl, *n.* The apple of the eye. A scholar.
PUPILAGE, pu-pīl-ēj, *n.* State of being a scholar.
PUPILARITY, pu-pīl-ār-īt-ē, *n.* Nonage.
PUPILARY, pu-pīl-ēr-ē, *a.* Pertaining to a pupil or ward.
PUPIVOROUS, pu-pīv-ō-rūs, *a.* Feeding on the larvae and chrysalids of insects.
PUPPET, pūp-ēt, *n.* A small image.
PUPPETMAN, pūp-ēt-mān, *n.* } Master of a
PUPPETMASTER, pūp-ēt-mās-tūr, *n.* } puppet-show.
PUPPETPLAYER, pūp-ēt-plā-ūr, *n.* One who manages the motions of puppets.
PUPPETRY, pūp-ēt-rē, *n.* Affection.
PUPPETSHOW, pūp-ēt-shō, *n.* A mock drama performed by wooden images moved by wire.
PUPPY, pūp-ē, *n.* A whelp. A name of reproach to
PUPPY, pūp-ē, *vt.* To bring whelps. [a man].
PUPPYISM, pūp-ē-īzm, *n.* Extreme affection.
PUR, pūr', *n.* A gentle noise made by a cat.
PUR, pūr', *vt.* To signify by purring.
PUR, pūr', *vi.* To murmur as a cat.
PURANA, pu-rān-ā, *n.* Among the Hindoos: a sacred poem.
PURANIC, pu-rān-īk, *a.* Pertaining to the sacred poems of the Hindoos.
PURBECKSTONE, pūr-bēk-stō'n, *n.* A hard sand-
PURBLIND, pūr-bī'nd, *See* **POREBLIND**. [stone].
PURBLINDNESS, pūr-bī'nd-nēs, *n.* Shortness of sight.
PURCHASABLE, pūr-tshēs-ābl, *n.* That may be bought
PURCHASE, pūr-tshēs, *n.* Anything bought.
PURCHASE, pūr-tshēs, *vt.* To buy for a price. [act].
PURCHASED, pūr-tshēst, *pp.* Acquired by one's own
PURCHASEMONEY, pūr-tshēs-mūn-ē, *n.* Money laid out in the purchase of anything.
PURCHASER, pūr-tshēs-ūr, *n.* A buyer.
PURCHASING, pūr-tshēs-īng, *ppr.* Buying for a price.
PURE, pu'r, *a.* Clear. Unmingled. Genuine. Guiltless; innocent. Chaste; modest. Unpolluted.
PURE, pu'r, *vt.* To purify; to cleanse.

PURED, pu'rd, *pp.* Purified.

PURELY, pu'r-lé, *ad.* In a pure manner. Innocently. Merely.

PURENESS, pu'r-nés, *n.* Clearness. Freedom from guilt. Freedom from vicious modes of speech.

PURFILE, pur'-fil, *n.* Bobbinwork.

PURFLE, purfl, *vt.* To embroider.

PURFLE, purfl, *vi.* To be trimmed upon the edge.

PURFLE, purfl, *n.* } A border of embroidery.

PURFLEW, pur'-flu, *n.* }

PURFLED, pur'-fléd, *pp.* Embroidered.

PURFLING, pur'-fling, *ppr.* Embroidering.

PURGAMENT, pur'-gá-mént, *n.* A cathartick.

PURGATION, pur'-gá-shún, *n.* The act of clearing the body by evacuation. Cleansing from guilt.

PURGATIVE, pur'-gá-tív, *n.* A cathartick medicine.

PURGATIVE, pur'-gá-tív, *a.* Having the power to cause evacuations.

PURGATORIAL, pur'-gá-tó'r-ál, *a.* } Relating to

PURGATORIAN, pur'-gá-tó'r-án, *a.* } purgatory.

PURGATORY, pur'-gá-túr-é, *n.* A place in which souls are supposed by the papists to be purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.

PURGATORY, pur'-gá-túr-é, *a.* Expiatory.

PURGE, purj', *n.* A cathartick medicine.

PURGE, purj', *vt.* To clear from impurities. To clear from guilt. To evacuate the body.

PURGE, purj', *vi.* To void excrement.

PURGED, purjd', *pp.* Evacuated.

PURGER, purj'-úr, *n.* One who clears away anything noxious.

PURGING, purj'-ing, *n.* A looseness.

PURGING, purj'-ing, *ppr.* Purifying.

PURIFICATION, pu-rí-fík-á-shún, *n.* The act of making pure. The right performed by the Hebrews after child-bearing.

PURIFICATIVE, pu-rí-fík-á-tív, *a.* } Having power

PURIFICATORY, pu-rí-fík-á-túr-é, } to make pure.

PURIFIED, pu-ré-fíd, *pp.* Made pure or clear.

PURIFIER, pu-ré-fi-úr, *n.* Cleanser; refiner.

PURIFORM, pu-ré-fárm, *a.* In the form of pus.

PURIFY, pu-ré-fi, *vt.* To make clear. To free from guilt or corruption.

PURIFY, pu-ré-fi, *vi.* To grow pure.

PURIFYING, pu-ré-fi-ing, *n.* Freeing from pollution.

PURIFYING, pu-ré-fi-ing, *ppr.* Cleansing; fining.

PURIM, purím, *n.* Among the Jews: the feast of lots, to commemorate their deliverance from Haman.

PURING, pu'r-ing, *ppr.* Purifying.

PURISM, pur-izm, *n.* Immaculate conduct.

PURIST, pur-íst, *n.* One nice in the use of words.

PURITAN, pur'-ít-án, *n.* A sectary pretending to eminent purity of religion.

PURITAN, pur'-ít-án, *a.* Belonging to puritans.

PURITANICAL, pur-ít-án-ík-ál, *a.* } Relating to

PURITANICK, pur-ít-án-ík, *a.* } puritans.

PURITANICALLY, pur-ít-án-ík-ál-é, *ad.* After the manner of the puritans. [puritan.]

PURITANISM, pur'-ít-án-izm, *n.* The notions of a

PURITANIZE, pur'-ít-án-íz, *vi.* To deliver the notions of a puritan.

PURITY, pur'-ít-é, *n.* Cleanness. Innocence. Chastity.

PURL, purl', *n.* An embroidered border. Malt liquor, in which wormwood and aromatics are infused.

PURL, purl', *vi.* To flow with a gentle noise.

PURL, purl', *vt.* To decorate with fringe.

PURLED, purld', *pp.* Decorated with embroidery.

PURLIEU, pur'-lu, *n.* The grounds on the borders of a forest. District.

PURLING, pur'-ling, *n.* The gentle noise of a stream.

PURLING, pur'-ling, *pp.* Decorating with embroidery. Murmuring.

PURLINS, pur'-llus, *n.* Those pieces of timber that lie across the rafters on the inside, to keep them from sinking in the middle of their length.

PURLOIN, pur-lá'n, *vt.* To steal.

PURLOIN, pur-lá'n, *vi.* To practise theft.

PURLOINED, pur-lá'nd, *pp.* Stolen.

PURLOINER, pur-lá'n-úr, *n.* A thief.

PURLOINING, pur-lá'n-ing, *n.* Theft.

PURLOINING, pur-lá'n-ing, *ppr.* Stealing.

PURPARTY, pur'-párt-é, *n.* Share.

PURPLE, purpl, *n.* The purple colour.

PURPLE, purpl, *a.* Red, tintured with blue.

PURPLE, purpl, *vt.* To colour with purple.

PURPLED, purpl'd, *pp.* Made purple.

PURPLES, purplz, *n.* Spots of a livid red, which break out in malignant fevers.

PURPLING, purp'-ling, *ppr.* Making purple.

PURPLISH, purp'-lish, *a.* Somewhat purple.

PURPORT, pur'-párt, *n.* Design. Tendency of a writing or discourse.

PURPORT, pur'-párt, *vt.* To intend.

PURPORTED, pur'-párt-éd, *pp.* Designed.

PURPORTING, pur'-párt-ing, *ppr.* Intending.

PURPOSE, pur'-pús, *n.* Intention. Design.

PURPOSE, pur'-pús, *vt.* To resolve.

PURPOSE, pur'-pús, *vi.* To have an intention.

PURPOSED, pur'-púsd, *pp.* Resolved.

PURPOSELESS, pur'-pús-lés, *a.* Having no effect.

PURPOSELY, pur'-pús-lé, *ad.* By design.

PURPOSING, pur'-pús-ing, *ppr.* Resolving. [nor.]

PURPRISE, pur'-príz, *n.* The whole compass of a map.

PURPURATE, pur'-pu-rá't, *n.* A compound of purpuric acid and a salifiable base.

PURPURIC, pur'-pu-rík, *a.* Purpuric acid is produced by the action of nitric acid upon the lithic or uric acid.

PURR, pur', *n.* A sea-lark. See *Pea*.

PURRED, purrd', *pp.* Signified by purring.

PURRING, pur'-ling, *ppr.* Signifying by purring. Murmuring, as a cat.

PURSE, pús', *n.* A small bag in which money is contained.

PURSE, pús', *vt.* To put into a purse. [tailed.]

PURSED, púsd', *pp.* Put in a purse. Wrinkled.

PURSENET, pús'-nét, *n.* A net of which the mouth is drawn together by a string.

PURSEPRIDE, pús'-prí'd, *n.* The insolence of a purseprod person.

PURSEPROUD, pús'-práú'd, *a.* Puffed up with money.

PURSER, pús'-úr, *n.* The paymaster of a ship.

PURSINESS, pús'-é-nés, *n.* } Shortness of breath.

PURSIVENESS, pús'-ív-nés, *n.* }

PURSING, pús'-ing, *ppr.* Wrinkling.

PURSLAIN, pús'-lín, *n.* A plant.

PURSLAN-TREE, pús'-lán-tré, *n.* A shrub proper to hedge with.

PURSUABLE, pur-su-ábi, *a.* What may be pursued.

PURSUANCE, pur-su-áns, *n.* Prosecution.

PURSUANT, pur-su-ánt, *a.* Done in consequence of any thing.

PURSUE, pur-su', *vt.* To persecute. To chase. To continue. To follow as an example.

PURSUE, pur-su', *vi.* To proceed.

PURSUED, pur-su'd, *pp.* Followed. Continued.

PURSUER, pur-su-úr, *n.* One who endeavours to attain an object.

PURSING, pur-su-ing, *ppr.* Following. Continuing.

PURSUIT, pur-su't, *n.* Prosecution. Continuance of endeavour.

PURSUIVANT, pús'-é-vóng, *n.* A state messenger.

PURSY, pús-é, *a.* Short-breathed and fat. [mal.]

PURTENANCE, pur-té-náns, *n.* The pluck of an animal.

PURULENCE, pur'-u-léns, *n.* } Generation of pus or matter.

PURULENCY, pur'-u-lén-sé, *n.* }

PURULENT, pur'-u-lént, *a.* Consisting of pus.

PURVEY, pur-vá, *vt.* To provide with conveniences.

PURVEY, pur-vá, *vi.* To provide.

PURVEYANCE, pur-vá-áns, *n.* Provision.

PURVEYED, pur-vá'd, *pp.* Provided with conveniences.

PURVEYING, pur-vá-ing, *ppr.* Purchasing provisions.

PURVEYOR, pur-vá-úr, *n.* One that provides victuals.

PURVIEU, pur'-vu, *n.* Proviso.

PUS, pús', *n.* The matter of a well-digested sore.

PUSH, púsh', *n.* Thrust. Assault. Trial. Extremity. An emergency.

PUSH, púsh', *vt.* To strike with a thrust. To urge. To drive. To enforce.

PUSH, púsh', *vi.* To make an effort. To make an attack.

PUSHED, púsh'd, *pp.* Urged; driven.

PUSHER, púsh-úr, *n.* One who pushes.

PUSHING, púsh-ing, *ppr.* Driving; urging forward.

PUSHING, pòsh'-íng, *a.* Enterprising.
 PUSHPIN, pòsh'-pín, *n.* A child's play.
 PUSILLANIMITY, pu-síl-án'-ím-í-té, *n.* Cowardice.
 PUSILLANIMOUS, pu-síl-án'-ím-ús, *a.* Cowardly.
 PUSILLANIMOUSLY, pu-síl-án'-ím-ús-lé, *ad.* With pusillanimity.
 PUSILLANIMOUSNESS, pu-síl-án'-ím-ús-nés, *n.* Meanness of spirit.
 PUSS, pòs', *n.* The fondling name of a cat. The sportsman's term for a hare.
 PUSTULATE, pús-tu-lát, *vt.* To form into pustules.
 PUSTULATED, pús-tu-lát'-éd, *pp.* Formed into pustules. [pustules.]
 PUSTULATING, pús-tu-lát'-íng, *ppr.* Forming into
 PUSTULE, pús-tu'l, *n.* A small swelling; a pimple.
 PUSTULOUS, pús-tu-lús, *a.* Full of pustules.
 PUT, pút', *n.* An action of distress. A rustick. A game at cards.
 PUT, pút', *vi.* To germinate; to bud; to shoot out.
 PUT, pút', *vt.* To place in any situation.
 PUT, pút', *pp.* Placed; deposited.
 PUTAGE, pu-téj, *n.* Prostitution on the woman's part.
 PUTANISM, pu-tán-izm, *n.* The trade of a prostitute.
 PUTATIVE, pu-tát-ív, *a.* Supposed; reputed.
 PUTCASE, pút-kás, *Suppose it may be so.*
 PUTID, pu-tíd, *a.* Worthless.
 PUTIDNESS, pu-tíd-nés, *n.* Vileness.
 PUTLOG, pút-lóg, *n.* *Putlogs* are pieces of timber or short poles, to bear the boards they stand on to work, and to lay bricks and mortar upon.
 PUTOFF, pút-òf, *n.* An excuse.
 PUTREDINOUS, pu-tréd-ín-ús, *a.* Rotten.
 PUTREFACTION, pu-tré-fák-shún, *n.* The state of growing rotten.
 PUTREFACTIVE, pu-tré-fák-ív, *a.* Making rotten.
 PUTREFACTIVENESS, pu-tré-fák-ív-nés, *n.* Tending to putrefaction.
 PUTREFIED, pu-tré-fíd, *pp.* Rotten.
 PUTREFY, pu-tré-fi, *vi.* To rot.
 PUTREFY, pu-tré-fi, *vt.* To make rotten.
 PUTREFYING, pu-tré-fi-íng, *ppr.* Making rotten.
 PUTRESCENCE, pu-trés-éns, *n.* The state of rotting.
 PUTRESCENT, pu-trés-ént, *a.* Growing rotten.
 PUTRESCIBLE, pu-trés-íbl, *a.* That may grow rotten.
 PUTRID, pu-tríd, *a.* Rotten; corrupt.
 PUTRIDITY, pu-tríd-ít-é, *n.* The state of being putrid.
 PUTRIDNESS, pu-tríd-nés, *n.* Rottenness.
 PUTRIFICATION, pu-tríf-ík-ák-shún, *n.* State of becoming rotten.
 PUTRY, pu-tré, *a.* Rotten.
 PUTTER, pút-úr, *n.* One who puts Inciter.
 PUTTING, pút-íng, *ppr.* Setting; placing.
 PUTTINGSTONE, pút-íng-stón, *n.* Stones thrown from the uplited hand.
 PUTTOCK, pút-úk, *n.* A kite.
 PUTTY, pút-é, *n.* A cement used by glaziers.
 PUY, pòé, *n.* See *Pov.*
 PUZZLE, púz'l, *n.* Perplexity.
 PUZZLE, púz'l, *vi.* To be awkward.
 PUZZLE, púz'l, *vt.* To perplex; to confound.
 PUZZLED, púz'ld, *pp.* Perplexed.
 PUZZLEHEADED, púz'l-héd-éd, *a.* Having the head full of confused notions.
 PUZZLER, púz'lúr, *n.* He who puzzles.
 PUZZLING, púz'-íng, *ppr.* Embarrassing.
 PUZZOLAN, púz-ò-lán, *n.* } A loose porous vol-
 PUZZOLANA, púz-ò-lá-ná, *n.* } canic substance.
 PYCNITE, plk-nít, *n.* A mineral; the shorlite of Kirwan, or shorlous topaz of Jameson.
 PYCNOSTYLE, plk-nós-tíl, *n.* A building where the columns stand very close to each other, only one diameter and a half of the column being allowed to each intercolumniation.
 PYE, pí, *n.* See *PIE.*
 PYEBALD, pí-báld, *a.* See *PIEBALD.*
 PYGARG, pí-gárg, *n.* A kind of eagle.
 PYGMEAN, píg-mé-án, *a.* Belonging to a pygmy.
 PYGMY, píg-mé, *n.* }
 PYGMY, píg-mé, *a.* } See *PIGMY.*
 PYKE, pík, *n.* A foot messenger in India.
 PYLAGORE, pí-lá-gó'r, *n.* In ancient Greece, a dele-

gate or representative of a city, sent to the Amphie-
 tyonic council.
 PYLORIC, pí-lò-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the pylorus: as, the pyloric artery. [stomach.]
 PYLORUS, pí-lò-rús, *n.* The lower orifice of the
 PYOT, pí-át, *n.* See *PIET.*
 PYRACANTH, pí-rák-ánth, *n.* A kind of thorn.
 PYRALLOLITE, pí-rál-ò-lít, *n.* A new mineral found in Finland.
 PYRAMID, pí-rá-míd, *n.* A solid figure, whose base is a polygon, and whose sides are plain triangles, their several points meeting in one.
 PYRAMIDAL, pí-rám-íd-ál, *a.* } Having the
 PYRAMIDICAL, pí-rá-míd-ík-ál, *a.* } form of a py-
 PYRAMIDICK, pí-rá-míd-ík, *a.* } ramid.
 PYRAMIDICALLY, pí-rá-míd-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In form of a pyramid. [state of being pyramidal.]
 PYRAMIDICALNESS, pí-rá-míd-ík-ál-nés, *n.* The
 PYRAMOID, pí-rám-é-dáéd, *n.* } A solid figure
 PYRAMOID, pí-rá-máéd, *n.* } formed by the
 rotation of a semi parabola about its base, or greatest ordinate.
 PYRAMIS, pí-rá-mís, *n.* A pyramid.
 PYRE, pí'r, *n.* A pile to be burnt.
 PYRENITE, pí-rén-ít, *n.* A mineral of a grayish black colour, found in the Pyrenees. [vers.]
 PYREPTOLOGY, pí-rép-tól-ò-jé, *n.* A treatise on fe-
 PYRETICS, pí-rét-íks, *n.* Medicines to cure fevers.
 PYRGOM, pí-r-góm, *n.* A mineral called also fassalite.
 PYRIFORM, pí-r-í-farm, *a.* Having the form of a pear.
 PYRITEACEOUS, pí-rít-ák-shús, *a.* Pertaining to pyrite.
 PYRITES, pí-rít-é, *n.* Firestone.
 PYRITIC, pí-rít-ík, *a.* }
 PYRITICAL, pí-rít-ík-ál, *a.* } Pertaining to pyrite.
 PYRITOUS, pí-rít-ús, *a.* }
 PYRITIFEROUS, pí-rít-íf-úr-ús, *a.* Containing pyrite.
 PYRITIZE, pí-rít-íz, *vt.* To convert into pyrite.
 PYRITIZED, pí-rít-ízd, *pp.* Converted into pyrite.
 PYRITIZING, pí-rít-íz-íng, *ppr.* Converting into py-
 [rites.]
 PYRITOLOGY, pí-rít-òl-ò-jé, *n.* A discourse on py-
 PYROBOL, pí-ròb-ò-lé, *n.* pl. Ancient fireworks.
 PYROBOLICAL, pí-rò-ból-ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to balls of fire used by the ancients.
 PYROLATRY, pí-rò-lát-ré, *n.* Adoration of fire.
 PYROLIGNEOUS, pí-rò-líg-né-ús, *a.* } A term ap-
 PYROLIGNIC, pí-rò-líg-ník, *a.* } plied to the
 PYROLIGNOUS, pí-rò-líg-nús, *a.* } acid obtained
 by the distillation of wood.
 PYROLOGY, pí-ròl-ò-jé, *n.* A treatise on heat.
 PYROMANCY, pí-rò-mán-sé, *n.* Divination by fire.
 PYROMANTICK, pí-rò-mán-tík, *n.* One who practises divination by fire.
 PYROMETER, pí-ròm-ét-úr, *n.* An instrument to measure the alteration of the dimensions of metals, and other solid bodies, arising from heat.
 PYROPHANOUS, pí-rò-fá-nús, *a.* Rendered transparent by heat.
 PYROPHORUS, pí-ròf-ò-rús, *n.* A substance which takes fire on exposure to air, or which maintains or retains light.
 PYROSCOPE, pí-ròs-kóp, *n.* An instrument for measuring the pulsatory motion of the air, or the intensity of heat radiating from a fire.
 PYROSIS, pí-rò-sís, *n.* A redness of the face.
 PYROTECHNICAL, pí-rò-ték-ník-ál, *a.* Skilful in fireworks.
 PYROTECHNICKS, pí-rò-ték-níks, *n.* The art of fireworks. [stands pyrotechnicks.]
 PYROTECHNIST, pí-rò-ték-níst, *n.* One who under-
 PYROTECHNY, pí-rò-ték-né, *n.* The art of managing
 PYROTICKS, pí-ròt-íks, *n.* Causticks. [fire.]
 PYROXENE, pí-ròks-én, *n.* Angite. [ene.]
 PYROXENIC, pí-ròks-én-ík, *a.* Pertaining to pyrox-
 PYRRHIC, pí-rík, *n.* In poetry: a foot consisting of two short syllables.
 PYRRHIN, pí-rín, *n.* A vegeto-animal substance, detected in rain water, by M. Brandes.
 PYRRHONIC, pí-ròn-ík, *a.* Pertaining to pyrrhonism.
 PYRRHONISM, pí-rò-nízm, *n.* Universal doubt.
 PYRRHONIST, pí-rò-níst, *n.* A sceptick.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—, ⁴ u.

PYTHAGOREAN, pith-äg-ò-ré-än, *n.* A follower of Pythagoras.
PYTHAGOREAN, pith-äg-ò-ré-än, *a.* } Belonging
PYTHAGORICAL, pith-ä-gör-ik-äl, *a.* } to the phi-
PYTHAGORICK, pith-ä-gör-ik, *a.* } losophy of
Pythagoras.
PYTHAGORISM, pith-äg-ò-rizm, *n.* The opinions [of Pythagoras.]

LITHOTRIPTIST, li-thò-trip-tist, *n.* (*λίθοτρος*, lith-òs, stone, and *τρίψω*, tríf-ò, to break, triturate, pulverize.) A professor and operator, in the recently discovered art of Lithotripsy; which consists in breaking, triturating, and pulverizing the stone in the bladder, and removing all the particles of it. This term is not to be found in any Dictionary extant, and should have immediately followed the word Lithontriptic, in the preceding Part IV. of this Dictionary, published on the first of April. It is here, with thanks to God, a sense of duty to the public, and a deep feeling of

PYTHIAN, pith-ý-än, *a.* Pertaining to the priestess of Apollo, who delivered oracles.
PYTHONESS, pith-ò-nés, *n.* A sort of witch.
PYTHONICK, pith-ón-ik, *a.* Pretending to foretell future events.
PYTHONIST, pith-ün-ist, *n.* A conjurer. [the host.
PYX, plks', *n.* The box in which the Romanists kept

gratitude to the Professor Baron Heurteloup, associated with his name; he having, on Saturday, the fourth of April, in presence of several surgeons, and physicians, in about five minutes, operated upon the author, whose age is seventy-three, without giving him much uneasiness; and, by his consummate skill, not only relieved him from a state of suffering, which he had endured for twelve months, but preserved his life, which, in all human probability, he must have lost under the operation of lithotomy.

Q.

Q, ku'. Is a consonant borrowed from the Latin or French, for which, though *q* is commonly placed in the Saxon alphabet, the Saxons generally used *qu*, *cw*; as *cepan* for *cellan*, to quell. *Qu* is, in English, pronounced as by the Italians and Spaniards *cu*; as *quail*, *quench*, except *quoit*, which is spoken, according to the manner of the French, *coit*: the name of this letter is *cue*, from *queue*, French, tail; its form being that of an O with a tail.

QUAB, kôáb', *n.* A fish.

QUACHILTO, kôá-kil-tò, *n.* A Brazilian fowl of the moor hen kind, of a fine black colour variegated with white. Its noise resembles the crowing of a cock.

QUACK, kôák', *vi.* To cry like a duck.

QUACK, kôák', *n.* A boastful pretender to arts which he does not understand. A tricking practitioner in physic.

QUACK, kôák', *a.* Falsely pretending to cure diseases.

QUACKENED, kôák-kénd, *a.* } Almost suffocated.

QUACKLED, kôák-léd, *a.* }

QUACKERY, kôák-kúr-é, *n.* False pretensions to any

QUACKISH, kôák-ísh, *a.* Boasting like a quack. [art.

QUACKISM, kôák-izm, *n.* The practice of quackery.

QUACKSALVER, kôák-sál-vúr, *n.* A medicaster; a charlatan. A travelling quack.

QUAD, kôád', or kôád', *a.* Evil; bad.

QUADRAGENE, kôád-rá-jé-n, *n.* A papal indulgence.

QUADRAGESIMA, kôád-rá-jés-im-ä, *n.* Lent, so called because it consists of forty days. [to Lent.

QUADRAGESIMAL, kôád-rá-jés-im-äl, *a.* Belonging

QUADRAGESIMALS, kôád-rá-jés-im-älz, *n.* Offerings formerly made to the mother church.

QUADRANGLE, kôád-dräng-gl, *n.* A square; a surface with four right angles.

QUADRANGULAR, kôád-dräng-gu-lér, *a.* Square.

QUADRANT, kôád-ránt, *n.* The quarter of a circle. An instrument with which altitudes are taken.

QUADRANTAL, kôád-dránt-äl, *a.* Included in the fourth part of a circle.

QUADRATE, kôád-rát', *n.* In printing: a piece of metal used to fill the void spaces between words, &c.

A square; a surface with four equal and parallel sides.

QUADRATE, kôád-rát', *a.* Square; having four equal and parallel sides.

QUADRATE, kôád-rát', *vt.* To suit.

QUADRATICK, kôád-rát-ik, *a.* Belonging to a square.

QUADRATICK *Equations*, kôád-rát-ik. In algebra: are such as retain, on the unknown side, the square of the root or the number sought.

QUADRATRIX, kôád-rá-triks, *n.* A square figure.

QUADRATURE, kôád-rá-tu'r, *n.* The first and last quarter of the moon. A square.

QUADREL, kôád-rél, *n.* A kind of artificial stone made of chalky earth and dried in the shade for two years; so called from being square.

QUADRENNIAL, kôád-drén-ýäl, *a.* } Comprising

QUADRIENNIAL, kôád-drén-ýäl, *a.* } four years.

QUADRENNIALLY, kôád-drén-ýäl-é, *ad.* Once in four years.

QUADRIBLE, kôád-ribl, *a.* That may be squared.

QUADRICORNOUS, kôád-ré-kár-nús, *a.* Having four horns.

QUADRIFID, kôád-ré-fíd, *a.* Cloven into four divisions.

QUADRIGENARIOUS, kôád-ré-jén-á-r-ýús, *a.* Consisting of forty. [sides.

QUADRILATERAL, kôád-ré-lát-úr-äl, *a.* Having four

QUADRILATERALNESS, kôád-ré-lát-úr-äl-nés, *n.*

The property of having four right-lined sides.

QUADRILITERAL, kôád-ré-lít-úr-äl, *a.* Consisting

of four letters. [by four persons.

QUADRILLE, kôád-dríl', *n.* A game at cards, played

QUADRILOCULAR, kôád-ré-lók-u-lúr, *a.* Having

four cells.

QUADRIN, kôád-rín, *n.* A mite; a small piece of

money, in value about a farthing.

QUADRINOMIAL, kôád-ré-nóm-ýäl, *a.* Consisting

of four denominations or terms.

QUADRINOMICAL, kôád-rín-óm-ik-äl, *a.* Consisting

of four denominations.

QUADRIPARTITE, kôád-ríp-ár-tít, *a.* Divided

into four parts.

QUADRIPARTITELY, kôád-ríp-ár-tít-lé, *a.* In a

quadrupartite distribution.

QUADRIPARTITION, kôád-ríp-ár-títsh-ün, *n.* A

division by four. [leaves.

QUADRIPHYLLOUS, kôád-ríf-ýl-ús, *a.* Having four

QUADRIREME, kôád-ré-rém, *n.* A galley with four

banks of oars. [four syllables.

QUADRISYLLABLE, kôád-ré-sýl-ábl, *n.* A word of

QUADRIVALVE, kôád-ré-válv', *a.* }

QUADRIVALVULAR, kôád-ré-válv-u-lúr, *a.* } In

botany: having four valves.

QUADRIVALVES, kôád-ré-válvz, *n.* Doors with four

folds. [meeting in a point.

QUADRIVIAL, kôád-rív-ýäl, *a.* Having four ways

QUADROON, kôád-drón, *n.* In America: the offspring

of a mulatto woman by a white man.

QUADRUMAN, kôád-rò-màn, *n.* An animal having

four hands, or limbs that correspond to the hands of a

man. [four hands.

QUADRUMANOUS, kôád-rò-màn-ús, *a.* Having

QUADRUNE, kôád-rón, *n.* A gritstone with a calca-

reous cement. [on four legs.

QUADRUPED, kôád-rò-péd, *a.* An animal that goes

QUADRUPED, kôád-rò-péd, *a.* Having four feet.

QUADRUPLE, kôád-rò-pl, *a.* Fourfold. [much.

QUADRUPLE, kôád-rò-pl, *vt.* To make four times as

QUADRUPLED, kôád-rò-pld, *pp.* Made four times as

much. [twice

QUADRUPPLICATE, kôád-rò-plé-ká't, *vt.* To double

QUADRUPPLICATED, kôád-rò-plé-ká't-éd, *pp.* Made

fourfold.

QUADRUPPLICATING, kôád-rò-plé-ká't-íng, *ppr.*

Making fourfold.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, ⁶ or ⁴ i—i, u.

QUADRUPLICATION, kôad-rô-plê-kâ'shûn, *n.* The taking a thing four times.
 QUADRUPLING, kôad-rô-plîng, *ppr.* Making four times as much.
 QUADRUPLY, kôad-rô-plê, *ad.* To a fourfold quantity.
 QUÆRE, kôâ'rê, *vt.* Inquire; seek.
 QUAFF, kôâ'f, *vt.* To swallow in large draughts.
 QUAFF, kôâ'f, *vi.* To drink luxuriously.
 QUAFFED, kôâ'f'd, *pp.* Drank in large draughts.
 QUAFFER, kôâ'f-âr, *n.* He who quaffs.
 QUAFFER, kôâ'f-âr, *vt.* To feel out.
 QUAFFERED, kôâ'f-âr'd, *pp.* Felt out.
 QUAFFERING, kôâ'f-âr-ing, *ppr.* Feeling out.
 QUAFFING, kôâ'f-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing in large draughts.
 QUAGGY, kôâ'g-y, *n.* Boggy; not solid.
 QUAGMIRE, kôâ'g-mî'r, *n.* A shaking marsh.
 QUAAHAUG, kôâ'hôg, *n.* In New England: the popular name of a large species of clams, or bivalvular
 QUAID, kôâ'îd, *part. a.* Crushed; dejected. [shells.
 QUAIL, kôâ'î, *n.* A bird of game.
 QUAIL, kôâ'î, *vi.* To languish.
 QUAIL, kôâ'î, *vt.* To crush; to quell.
 QUAILED, kôâ'îld, *pp.* Depressed; sunk.
 QUAILING, kôâ'î-ing, *n.* Act of failing in resolution.
 QUAILING, kôâ'î-ing, *ppr.* Laughing.
 QUAILPIPE, kôâ'î-pîp, *n.* A pipe with which fowlers lure quails.
 QUAIN'T, kôâ'nt, *a.* Nice. Odd. Affected.
 QUAIN'TLY, kôâ'nt-lê, *ad.* With petty elegance.
 QUAIN'TNESS, kôâ'nt-nês, *n.* Nicety.
 QUAKE, kôâ'k, *n.* A shudder.
 QUAKE, kôâ'k, *vi.* To shake; to tremble.
 QUAKE, kôâ'k, *vt.* To frighten.
 QUAKED, kôâ'kd, *pp.* Made to tremble.
 QUAKER, kôâ'k-âr, *n.* One of a religious sect, distinguished by peaceable demeanor.
 QUAKERISM, kôâ'k-âr-îzm, *n.* } The notions of
 QUAKERY, kôâ'k-âr-ê, *n.* } quakers.
 QUAKERLY, kôâ'k-âr-lê, *a.* Resembling quakers.
 QUAKING, kôâ'k-ing, *n.* Trembling.
 QUAKING, kôâ'k-ing, *ppr.* Shaking; trembling.
 QUAKINGGRASS, kôâ'k-ing-grâs, *n.* An herb.
 QUALIFIABLE, kôâl'îf-âbl, *a.* That may be qualified. [ment.
 QUALIFICATION, kôâl'îf-îk-â'shûn, *n.* Accomplish-
 QUALIFIED, kôâl'îf-î'd, *pp.* Fitted by endowments.
 QUALIFIER, kôâl'îf-î-âr, *n.* That which qualifies.
 QUALIFY, kôâl'îf-i, *ad.* To fit for any thing. To modify.
 QUALIFYING, kôâl'îf-i-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with the necessary qualities for any station, &c.
 QUALITIED, kôâl'ît-êd, *n.* Disposed with regard to the passions.
 QUALITY, kôâl'ît-ê, *n.* Disposition; temper. Virtue or vice. Accomplishment. Rank. Persons of high rank.
 QUALM, kôâ'm, or kôâ'm, *n.* A sudden fit of sickness.
 QUALMISH, kôâ'm-îsh, or kôâ'm-îsh, *a.* Seized with sickly languor.
 QUALMISHNESS, kôâ'm-îsh-nês, *a.* Nausea.
 QUANDARY, kôân-dâ-rê, *n.* A doubt; a difficulty.
 QUANDARY, kôân-dâ-rê, *vt.* To bring into a difficulty.
 QUANDARIED, kôân-dâ-r-êd, *pp.* Brought into a state of difficulty.
 QUANDARYING, kôân-dâ-r-ê-ing, *ppr.* Bringing into a state of difficulty.
 QUANTITATIVE, kôân'tî-t-â-t-îv, } Estimable accord-
 QUANTITATIVE, kôân'tî-t-îv, *a.* } ing to quantity.
 QUANTITY, kôân'tî-t-ê, *n.* Bulk or weight. A portion; a part. A large portion.
 QUANTUM, kôân'tûm, *n.* The amount.
 QUAP, kôâp'. See to QUOB.
 QUAR, kôâr'. See QUARRE.
 QUARANTAIN, kôâr-ân-tân, *n.* } The space of forty
 QUARANTINE, kôâr-ân-tê'n, *n.* } days, being the time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.
 QUARANTINED, kôâr-ân-tê'nd, *pp.* Restrained from communication with the shore for a limited period.
 QUARANTINING, kôâr-ân-tê'n-ing, *ppr.* Prohibiting from intercourse with the port.
 QUARRE, kôâr-ê, *n.* A quarry.

QUARREL, kôâr-êl, *n.* A brawl; a scuffle; a dispute
 A cause of debate. The glazier's diamond.
 QUARREL, kôâr-êl, *vi.* To fight; to combat.
 QUARREL, kôâr-êl, *vt.* To quarrel with.
 QUARRELER, kôâr-êl-âr, *n.* He who quarrels.
 QUARRELLING, kôâr-êl-ing, *n.* Disagreement.
 QUARRELLING, kôâr-êl-ing, *ppr.* Disputing with angry words.
 QUARRELLOUS, kôâr-êl-ûs, *a.* Petulant.
 QUARRELSOME, kôâr-êl-sûm, *n.* Inclined to brawl.
 QUARRELSOMELY, kôâr-êl-sûm-lê, *ad.* Petulantly.
 QUARRELSOMENESS, kôâr-êl-sûm-nês, *n.* Petulance.
 QUARRIED, kôâr-êd, *pp.* Dug from a pit.
 QUARRY, kôâr-ê, *n.* A square. A place where they dig stones.
 QUARRY, kôâr-ê, *vi.* To prey upon.
 QUARRY, kôâr-ê, *vt.* To dig out of a quarry.
 QUARRYING, kôâr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Digging stones from a quarry.
 QUARRYMAN, kôâr-ê-mân, *n.* One who digs in a quarry.
 QUART, kôâr't, *n.* The fourth part of a gallon. A sequence of four cards at the game of piquet.
 QUARTAN, kôâr't-ân, *n.* The fourth-day ague.
 QUARTANAGUE, kôâr't-ân-â-gu, *n.* An ague, in which the fit returns every fourth day.
 QUARTATION, kôâr-tâ'shûn, *n.* A chymical operation.
 QUARTER, kôâr't-âr, *n.* A fourth part. Proper station. Mercy granted by a conqueror. A measure of eight bushels. False quarter is a cleft or chink in a quarter of a horse's hoof from top to bottom.
 QUARTER, kôâr't-âr, *vt.* To divide into four parts. To station or lodge soldiers. To bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.
 QUARTERAGE, kôâr't-âr-ê-j, *n.* A quarterly allowance.
 QUARTERDAY, kôâr't-âr-dâ, *n.* One of the four days in the year, on which rent or interest is paid. [deck.
 QUARTERDECK, kôâr't-âr-dêk, *n.* The short upper
 QUARTERED, kôâr't-âr'd, *pp.* Divided into four equal parts.
 QUARTERING, kôâr't-âr-ing, *ppr.* Dividing into quarters. Stationing.
 QUARTERING, kôâr't-âr-ing, *n.* A partition of a shield containing many coats of arms. [part.
 QUARTERLY, kôâr't-âr-lê, *a.* Containing a fourth
 QUARTERLY, kôâr't-âr-lê, *ad.* Once in a quarter of a year.
 QUARTERMASTER, kôâr't-âr-mâ's-târ, *n.* One who regulates the quarters of soldiers. [of a pint.
 QUARTERN, kôâr't-âr-n, *n.* A gill; the fourth part
 QUARTERSESSIONS, kôâr't-âr-sêsh-ûnz, *n.* One kind of court of law.
 QUARTERSTAFF, kôâr't-âr-stâf, *n.* A staff of defence.
 QUARTILE, kôâr't-îl, *n.* An aspect of the planets, when they are three signs, or ninety degrees, distant from each other.
 QUARTO, kôâr't-ô, *n.* A book in which every sheet makes four leaves.
 QUARTZ, kôâr'tz, *n.* A kind of stone.
 QUARTZTY, kôâr'tz-ê, *a.* Resembling quartz.
 QUAS, kôâs, *n.* In Russia: a drink of common domestic use. [void.
 QUASH, kôâsh', *vt.* To crush; to squeeze. To make
 QUASH, kôâsh', *vi.* To be shaken with a noise.
 QUASH, kôâsh', *n.* A pompon.
 QUASHED, kôâsh'd, *pp.* Crushed; subdued.
 QUASHING, kôâsh-ing, *ppr.* Crushing; subduing.
 QUASSATION, kôâs-sâ'shûn, *n.* The act of shaking.
 QUASSIA, kôâsh-î-yâ, *n.* A medicinal bitter.
 QUAT, kôât', *n.* A pustule; a pimple.
 QUATERCOUSINS, kâ'tûr-kûz-înz, *n.* Those within the first four degrees of kindred.
 QUATERNARY, kôâ-tê'r-nêr-ê, *n.* The number of four. [four.
 QUATERNARY, kôâ-tê'r-nêr-ê, *a.* Consisting of
 QUATERNION, kôâ-tê'r-nîûn, *n.* The number four.
 QUATERNION, kôâ-tê'r-nîûn, *vt.* To divide into files or companies.
 QUATERNIONED, kôâ-tê'r-nîûnd, *pp.* Divided into companies. [into files.
 QUATERNIONING, kôâ-tê'r-nîûn-ing, *ppr.* Dividing

QUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'v'e, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

QUATERNITY, kôâ-têr-nî-tê, *n.* The number four.
QUATORZE, kâ-tôr-z, *n.* At piquet: four cards of the same name.
QUATRAIN, kôâ-trâ'n, or kâ-trâ'n, *n.* A stanza of four lines rhyming alternately.
QUAVE, kôâ'v, *vi.* To shake; to vibrate.
QUAVEMIRE, kôâ'v-mî'r, *n.* A quagmire.
QUAVER, kôâ'vûr, *vt.* To shake the voice. To tremble; to vibrate.
QUAVER, kôâ'vûr, *n.* A shake on a musical instrument. A musical note, equal in time to half a crotchet.
QUAVERED, kôâ'vûrd, *part. a.* Uttered in quavers.
QUAVERED, kôâ'vûrd, *pp.* Distributed into quavers.
QUAVERER, kôâ'vûr-ûr, *n.* A warbler.
QUAVERING, kôâ'vûr-ing, *n.* Act of shaking the voice. A shake on a musical instrument.
QUAVERING, kôâ'vûr-ing, *ppr.* Shaking the voice or the sound of an instrument. [river.
QUAY, kâ', or kê', *n.* An artificial bank to the sea or QUAY, kâ', or kê', *vt.* To furnish with quays.
QUAYED, kâ'd, or kê'd, *pp.* Furnished with quays.
QUAYING, kâ-ing, or kê-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with quays.
QUEACH, kôê'tsh, *vi.* A thick bushy plot.
QUEACH, kôê'tsh, *n.* To stir; to move.
QUEACHY, kôê'tsh-ê, *a.* Shaking; quaggy.
QUEAN, kôâ'n, *n.* A worthless woman.
QUEASINESS, kôê-zê-nêss, *n.* The sickness of a nauseated stomach.
QUEASY, kôê-zê, *a.* Sick with nausea.
QUECK, kôê'k, *vi.* To shrink.
QUEEN, kôê'n, *n.* The wife of a king. A woman who is sovereign of a kingdom.
QUEEN, kôê'n, *vt.* To play the queen.
QUEENAPPLE, kôê'n-âpl, *n.* A species of apple.
QUEENDOWAGER, kôê'n-dâô-â-jâr, *n.* The widow of a king.
QUEENGOLD, kôê'n-gô'ld, *n.* A revenue belonging to the queen of England, during her marriage to the king.
QUEENING, kôê'n-ing, *n.* An apple.
QUEENLIKE, kôê'n-lî'k, *a.* Resembling a queen.
QUEENLY, kôê'n-lê, *a.* Becoming a queen.
QUEER, kôê'r, *a.* Odd; strange.
QUEERLY, kôê'r-lê, *ad.* Oddly.
QUEERNESS, kôê'r-nêss, *n.* Oddness.
QUEEST, kôê'st, *n.* A ringdove.
QUEINT, kôê'nt, *pret.* and *part.* of to *quench*.
QUELL, kôê'l, *vt.* To crush; to subdue.
QUELL, kôê'l, *vi.* To abate.
QUELL, kôê'l, *n.* Murder.
QUELLED, kôê'ld, *pp.* Subdued; quieted.
QUELLER, kôê'l-ûr, *n.* One that subdues.
QUELLING, kôê'ld-ing, *ppr.* Subduing.
QUELQUECHOSE, kê'k-shô'z, *n.* A trifle.
QUEME, kôê'm, *vt.* To please.
QUEMED, kôê'md, *pp.* Pleased.
QUEMING, kôê'm-ing, *ppr.* Pleasing. [thirst.
QUENCH, kôê'ntsh, *vt.* To extinguish fire. To allay
QUENCH, kôê'ntsh, *vi.* To cool.
QUENCHABLE, kôê'ntsh-âbl, *a.* That may be quenched.
QUENCHED, kôê'ntshd, *pp.* Extinguished.
QUENCHER, kôê'ntsh-ûr, *n.* One that quenches.
QUENCHING, kôê'ntsh-ing, *ppr.* Extinguishing.
QUENCHLESS, kôê'ntsh-lêss, *a.* Unextinguishable.
QUERELE, kôêr-êl, or kêr-êl, *n.* A complaint to a court.
QUERENT, kôê-rênt, *n.* The plaintiff. An inquirer.
QUERIED, kôê-rê'd, *pp.* Examined by questions.
QUERIMONIOUS, kôêr-ê-mô'n-yûs, *a.* Complaining.
QUERIMONIOUSLY, kôêr-ê-mô'n-yûs-lê, *ad.* With complaint.
QUERIMONIOUSNESS, kôêr-ê-mô'n-yûs-nêss, *n.* A complaining temper.
QUERIST, kôê'r-îst, *n.* An inquirer.
QUERK, kôêrk'. See QUIRK.
QUERKENED, kôêrk-ênd, *a.* Choked. See QUACKENED.
QUERL, kôêrl, *vt.* To twirl. To coil.
QUERN, kôêrn', *n.* A handmill.
QUERPO, kôêr-pô, *n.* A dress close to the body.
QUERQUEDULE, kôêr-kôê-du'l, *n.* A species of teal of the genus *anas*.

QUI

QUERRY, kôêr-ê, *n.* A groom belonging to a prince.
QUERRULOUS, kôêr-u-lûs, *a.* Habitually complaining.
QUERULOUSLY, kôêr-u-lûs-lê, *ad.* In a complaining manner.
QUERULOUSNESS, kôêr-u-lûs-nêss, *n.* Habit of complaining.
QUERY, kôêr-ê, *n.* A question.
QUERY, kôêr-ê, *vi.* To ask questions.
QUERY, kôêr-ê, *vt.* To doubt of.
QUERYING, kôêr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Examining by questions.
QUEST, kôêst', *n.* Search. An impanelled jury.
QUEST, kôêst', *vi.* To go in search.
QUEST, kôêst', *vt.* To search for.
QUESTANT, kôêst-ânt, *n.* A seeker.
QUESTED, kôêst-êd, *pp.* Searched for.
QUESTING, kôêst-ing, *ppr.* Searching for. [trial.
QUESTION, kôêst-yûn, *n.* Interrogatory. A judicial
QUESTION, kôêst-yûn, *vi.* To inquire.
QUESTION, kôêst-yûn, *vt.* To examine. To doubt.
QUESTIONABLE, kôêst-yûn-âbl, *a.* Doubtful.
QUESTIONABLENESS, kôêst-yûn-âbl-nêss, *n.* The quality of being questionable.
QUESTIONARY, kôêst-yûn-êr-ê, *a.* Inquiring.
QUESTIONED, kôêst-yûnd, *pp.* Interrogated.
QUESTIONER, kôêst-yûn-ûr, *n.* An inquirer.
QUESTIONING, kôêst-yûn-ing, *ppr.* Interrogating.
QUESTIONIST, kôêst-yûn-îst, *n.* A questioner.
QUESTIONLESS, kôêst-yûn-lêss, *ad.* Without doubt.
QUESTMAN, kôêst-mân, *n.* } One having
QUESTMONGER, kôêst-mûng-gûr, *n.* } power to make legal inquiry.
QUESTOR, kôêst-ûr, *n.* An officer, among the Romans, who had the management of the publick treasure.
QUESTORSHIP, kôêst-tûr-ship, *n.* Office of a questor.
QUESTRIST, kôêst-rîst, *n.* A seeker. A pursuer.
QUESTUARY, kôêst-û-êr-ê, *n.* Studios of profit.
QUESTUARY, kôêst-û-êr-ê, *a.* One employed to collect profits.
QUEUE, ku'. See CUE.
QUIB, kôib', *n.* A bitter taunt.
QUIBBLE, kôib'l, *n.* A slight cavil.
QUIBBLE, kôib'l, *vi.* To pun.
QUIBBLER, kôib-lâr, *n.* A punster.
QUICE, kôê's. See QUEEST.
QUICH, kôitsh', *vi.* To stir; to move.
QUICK, kôik', *n.* A live animal. The living flesh.
QUICK, kôik', *a.* Swift. Nimble. Active. Ready. Pregnant.
QUICK, kôik', *ad.* Nimbly. Readily.
QUICK, kôik', *vt.* To make alive.
QUICK, kôik', *vi.* To become alive.
QUICKBEAM, kôik-bê'm, *n.* } A species of wild
QUICKENTREE, kôik-n-êr-ê, *n.* } ash.
QUICKEN, kôik'n, *vt.* To make alive. To hasten. To excite.
QUICKEN, kôik'n, *vi.* To become alive: as, a woman quickens with child.
QUICKENED, kôik'nd, *pp.* Made alive.
QUICKENER, kôik-nûr, *n.* That which actuates.
QUICKENING, kôik-nîng, *ppr.* Giving life. Accelerating. [gour.
QUICKENING, kôik-nîng, *a.* Giving new life and vi-
QUICKENED, kôik'nd, *a.* Having sharp sight.
QUICKGRASS, kôik-grâs, *n.* Dog-grass.
QUICKLIME, kôik-lî'm, *n.* Lime unquenched.
QUICKLY, kôik-lê, *ad.* Soon; speedily.
QUICKMATCH, kôik-mâtsh', *n.* A combustible preparation. [ness.
QUICKNESS, kôik-nêss, *n.* Speed. Velocity.
QUICKSAND, kôik-sând, *n.* Moving sand.
QUICKSCENTED, kôik-sênt-êd, *pp.* Discovering by the smell.
QUICKSET, kôik-sêt, *n.* Living plant set to grow.
QUICKSET, kôik-sêt, *vt.* To plant with living plants.
QUICKSETTED, kôik-sêt-êd, *pp.* Planted with living plants.
QUICKSETTING, kôik-sêt-ing, *ppr.* Planting with living plants. [sight.
QUICKSIGHTED, kôik-sî't-êd, *a.* Having a sharp
QUICKSIGHTEDNESS, kôik-sî't-êd-nêss, *n.* Sharpness of sight.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

QUICKSILVER, kolk'síl-vúr, *n.* A fluid mineral, called mercury by the chymists.

QUICKSILVERED, kólk'síl-vúrd, *a.* Overlaid with quicksilver.

QUICKWITTED, kólk-óit-éd, *a.* Having ready wit.

QUID, kóid', *n.* Something chewed.

QUIDAM, kóid-dám, *n.* Somebody.

QUIDDANY, kóid-án-é, *n.* Marmalade.

QUIDDATIVE, kóid-á-tív, *a.* Consisting of the es-

QUIDDIT, kóid-ít, *n.* A subtilty. [sence of a thing.

QUIDDITY, kóid-ít-é, *n.* Essence. A trifling nicety.

QUIDDLE, kóidl, *vi.* To waste time in trifling em-

ployments.

QUIDDLER, kóid-lúr, *n.* One who spends time in trifling niceties.

QUIDDLING, kóid-íng, *n.* The spending of time in trifling employments.

QUIDDLING, kóid-íng, *ppr.* Spending of time in trifling employments.

QUIDNUNC, kóid-nunk, *n.* One who pretends to know all occurrences.

QUIESCE, kóí-és', *vi.* To be silent : as, a letter. To have no sound.

QUIESCENCE, kóí-és-éns, *n.* Rest ; repose.

QUIESCENT, kóí-és-ént, *a.* Resting ; lying at repose.

QUIET, kóí-ét, *n.* Rest. Repose. Peace.

QUIET, kóí-ét, *a.* Still. Peaceable. Not ruffled.

QUIET, kóí-ét, *vt.* To calm ; to pacify ; to still.

QUIETED, kóí-ét-éd, *pp.* Made still.

QUIETER, kóí-ét-úr, *n.* The person that quiets.

QUIETING, kóí-ét-íng, *ppr.* Tranquillizing.

QUIETISM, kóí-ét-ízm, *n.* The sentiments of the religious sect, called *Quietists*, of which Molines, a Spanish priest, is reputed the founder.

QUIETIST, kóí-ét-íst, *n.* One of the mystical sect which has maintained that religion consists in the internal rest and recollection of the mind.

QUIETLY, kóí-ét-lé, *ad.* Calmly ; peaceably ; at rest.

QUIETNESS, kóí-ét-nés, *n.* Stillness ; peace.

QUIETSOME, kóí-ét-súm, *a.* Calm ; still.

QUIETUDE, kóí-ét-u'd, *n.* Rest ; repose.

QUIETUS, kóí-ét-ús, *n.* Final discharge.

QUILL, kóil, *n.* The instrument of writing. Reed on which weavers wind their threads.

QUILL, kóil, *vt.* To form in plaits like quills.

QUILLED, kóild', *pp.* Plaited into small ridges.

QUILLET, kóil-ét, *n.* Subtlety ; nicety.

QUILLING, kóil-íng, *ppr.* Plaiting.

QUILT, kóilt', *n.* A cover for a bed.

QUILT, kóilt', *vt.* To stitch one cloth upon another.

QUILTED, kóilt-éd, *pp.* Stitched together.

QUILTING, kóilt-íng, *n.* The act of forming a quilt.

QUILTING, kóilt-íng, *ppr.* Stitching together as two cloths with some soft substance between them.

QUINARY, kóin-úr-é, *a.* Consisting of five.

QUINCE, kóins, *n.* A fruit.

QUINCE, kóins, *n.* } The tree which pro-
QUINCE-TREE, kóins-tré', *n.* } duces the quince.

QUINCH, kóinsh', *vi.* To stir.

QUINCUNCIAL, kóin-kún-shál, *a.* Having the form of a quincunx.

QUINCUNX, kóin-kúngks, *n.* A plantation of trees, consisting of five trees, one at each corner, and a fifth in the middle.

QUINDECAGON, kóin-dék-á-gón, *n.* A plain figure with fifteen sides and fifteen angles.

QUINDECENVIR, kóin-dé-sém-vír, *n.* A body of fifteen magistrates, whose business it was to preside over the sacrifice, in Rome.

QUINIA, kóin-á, *n.* } In pharmacy : a substance

QUININE, kóin-ín, *n.* } prepared from yellow bark (Cinchona cordifolia), possessing in a concentrated form the tonic virtues of the bark, and capable of forming salts with acids. One of these, the sulphate of quinine, is much employed in intermittent fevers, and other diseases where powerful tonics are required.

QUINQUAGESIMA, kóin-kóá-jés-ím-á, *a.* Quinquagesima Sunday, so called because it is the fiftieth day before Easter, reckoned by whole numbers.

QUINQUANGULAR, kóin-kóáng-gu-lár, *a.* Having five corners.

QUINQUARTICULAR, kóin-kóár-fík-u-lár, *a.* Consisting of five articles.

QUINQUEFID, kóin-kóé-fíd, *a.* Cloven in five.

QUINQUEFOLIATED, kóin-kóé-fó-lé-át-éd, *a.* Having five leaves. [years.

QUINQUENNIAL, kóin-kóén-á-l, *a.* Lasting five

QUINQUEREME, kóin-kóé-rém, *n.* A galley having five seats or rows of oars.

QUINQUEVIR, kóin-kóé-vír, *n.* One of an order of five priests, in Rome.

QUINQUINA, kóin-kóé-ná, or kóin-kóí-ná, *n.* The drug called Jesuit's bark.

QUINSY, kóin-zé, *n.* A tumid inflammation in the

QUINT, kóint', *n.* A set of five. [throat.

QUINTAIN, kóin-táin, *n.* A post with a turning top.

QUINTAL, kóin-tél, *n.* A hundred weight to weigh with.

QUINTESSENCE, kóin-tés-éns, *n.* An extract from any thing, containing all its virtues in a small quantity.

QUINTESSENTIAL, kóin-tés-sén-shál, *a.* Consisting of quintessence.

QUINTILE, kóint-íl, *n.* The aspect of planets when distant from each other the fifth part of the zodiac, or 72 degrees.

QUINTIN, kóin-tín, *n.* An upright post, on the top of which a cross post turned upon a pin ; at one end of the cross post was a broad board, and at the other a heavy sand-bag ; the play was to ride against the broad end with a lance, and pass by before the sand-bag, coming round, should strike the tilter on the back.

QUINTUPLE, kóin-tupl, *a.* Fivefold.

QUIP, kóip, *n.* A sharp jest ; a sarcasm.

QUIP, kóip, *vt.* To taunt ; to insult.

QUIP, kóip, *vi.* To scoff.

QUIPPED, kóipd', *pp.* Taunted. [retort.

QUIPPING, kóip-íng, *ppr.* Treating with a sarcastic

QUIRE, kóir, *n.* A body of singers. A chorus. A bundle of paper consisting of twenty-four sheets.

QUIRE, kóir, *vi.* To sing in concert.

QUIRISTER, kóér-ís-túr, *n.* Chorister ; one who sings in concert.

QUIRITATION, kóir-it-á-shún, *n.* A cry for help.

QUIRK, kóérk', *n.* Quick stroke. Smart taunt. Slight conceit. [conceit.

QUIRKISH, kóérk-ísh, *a.* Consisting of a slight

QUIRPELE, kóirp-é-l, *n.* The Indian ferret, an animal of the weasel kind.

QUIT, kóit', *vt.* To set free. To clear a debt. To ab-

solve. To abandon ; forsake ; resign ; give up.

QUITCHGRASS, kóitsh-grás', *n.* Dog-grass.

QUITCLAIM, kóit-klá'm, *n.* A deed of release.

QUITCLAIM, kóit-klá'm, *vt.* To release a claim by deed without covenants or warranty.

QUITCLAIMED, kóit-klá'md, *pp.* Released by deed.

QUITCLAIMING, kóit-klá'm-íng, *ppr.* Conveying by deed of release.

QUITE, kóit, *ad.* Completely ; totally.

QUITRENT, kóit-rént, *n.* Small rent reserved.

QUITS, kóits', *interj.* An exclamation used when any thing is repayed and the parties become even.

QUITTAL, kóit-él, *n.* Return ; repayment.

QUITTANCE, kóit-éns, *n.* Discharge from a debt.

QUITTANCE, kóit-éns, *vt.* To repay.

QUITTANCED, kóit-énsd, *pp.* Repaid.

QUITTANCING, kóit-éns-íng, *ppr.* Repaying.

QUITTED, kóit-éd, *pp.* Left ; acquitted.

QUITTER, kóit-úr, *n.* A deliverer. Scoria of tin.

QUITTERBONE, kóit-úr-bón, *n.* A hard round swelling upon the coronet, between the heel and the quarter, which grows most commonly on the inside of the foot.

QUITTING, kóit-íng, *pp.* Leaving.

QUIVER, kóiv-úr, *n.* A case or sheath for arrows.

QUIVER, kóiv-úr, *a.* Nimble ; active.

QUIVER, kóiv-úr, *vi.* To quake ; to shudder.

QUIVERED, kóiv-úrd, *pp.* Furnished with a quiver.

QUIVERING, kóiv-úr-íng, *n.* kóiv-úr-íng, *n.* The act of shaking ; agitation.

QUIVERING, kóiv-úr-íng, *ppr.* Trembling with cold or fear. [Quixote.

QUIXOTIC, kóiks-ót-ík, *a.* Extravagant ; like Don

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ⁶at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

QUIXOTISM, kôfks-ût-izm, *n.* Romantick and absurd notions or actions.
QUIZ, kôfz', *n.* An enigma; a riddle.
QUIZ, kôfz', *vt.* To puzzle.
QUOR, kôôb', *vi.* To move as the embryo does in the womb; to move as the heart does when throbbing.
QUOD, kôôd'. The same as *Quoth*, he saith.
QUODLIBET, kôôd-lê-bêt, *n.* A nice point; a subtilty.
QUODLIBETARIAN, kôôd-lê-bêt-âr-yân, *n.* One who disputes on any subject.
QUODLIBETICAL, kôôd-lê-bêt-îk-âl, *a.* Not restrained to a particular subject.
QUODLIBETICALLY, kôôd-lê-bêt-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* So as to be debated.
QUOIF, kôâêf', *n.* The cap of a serjeant at law.
QUOIF, kôâêf', *vt.* To dress with a head-dress.
QUOIFFED, kôâêfd, *pp.* Covered with a coif.
QUOIFFING, kôâêf-ing, *ppr.* Dressing with a coif.
QUOIFFURE, kôâêf-u'r, *n.* Head-dress.
QUOIL, kôâêl'. See *COIL*.
QUOIN, kôâên, *n.* Corner. An instrument for raising warlike engines.
QUOIT, kôâêt', *n.* The discus of the ancients. The game of *quoits* is a game of skill: the discus was only a trial of strength.

QUOIT, kôâêt', *vt.* To throw.
QUOIT, kôâêt', *vi.* To throw quoits.
QUOITED, kôâêt-êd, *pp.* Thrown.
QUOITING, kôâêt-ing, *ppr.* Throwing.
QUONDAM, kôân-dâm, *ad.* Having been formerly.
QUOOK, kôôk', *pret.* of *quake*.
QUOP, kôôp'. See *QUOB*.
QUORUM, kôô-rûm, *n.* A bench of justices.
QUOTA, kôô-tâ, *n.* A share.
QUOTATION, kôô-tâ-shûn, *n.* Share; proportion: the original word for *quots*. Passage adduced out of an author as evidence or illustration.
QUOTE, kôô't, *vt.* To adduce the words of another.
QUOTE, kôô't, *n.* A note upon an article.
QUOTED, kôô't-êd, *pp.* Cited.
QUOTER, kôô't-ûr, *n.* Citer. One that quotes.
QUOTH, kôô'th, *v. imp.* *Quoth I*, say I or said I; *quoth he*, says he or said he.
QUOTIDIAN, kôô-tîd-yân, *a.* Daily.
QUOTIDIAN, kôô-tîd-yân, *n.* Any thing which returns every day.
QUOTIENT, kôô-shênt, *n.* In arithmetic: the number produced by the division of the two given numbers the one by the other.
QUOTING, kôô't-ing, *ppr.* Citing; adducing.

R

R, âr', is called the canine letter, because it is uttered with some resemblance to the growl or snarl of a cur; it has one consonant sound in English: as, *red, rose, more, muraticke*: in words derived from the Greek, it is followed by an *h*, *rhapsody*.
RABATE, râ-bâ't, *vt.* To recover a hawk to the fist again.
RABATO, râ-bâ'tô, *n.* A kind of ruff.
RABBIT, râb-êt, *n.* A joint made by paring two pieces so that they wrap over one another.
RABBET, râb-êt, *vt.* To pare down pieces of wood so as to fit one another.
RABBETED, râb-êt-êd, *pp.* United by a rabbit-joint.
RABBETING, râb-êt-ing, *ppr.* Uniting by a rabbit-joint.
RABBETPLANE, râb-êt-plân, *n.* A joiner's plane for paring or cutting square down the edge of a board, &c.
RABBI, râb-î, or râb-ê, *n.* } A doctor among the Jews.
RABBIN, râb-în, *n.* }
RABBINIC, râb-în-îk, *n.* The language of the Rabbins.
RABBINICAL, râb-în-îk-âl, *a.* Relating to the notions of the Rabbins.
RABBINISM, râb-în-izm, *n.* A rabbinic phraseology.
RABBINIST, râb-în-îst, *n.* The Jews, who adhered to the Talmud and its traditions.
RABBINITE, râb-în-ît, *n.* The same as rabbinist.
RABBIT, râb-î't, *n.* A furry animal that burrows in the ground.
RABBITWARREN, râb-î't-ôâr-ên, *n.* Ground in which rabbits burrow.
RABBLE, râbl', *n.* An assembly of low people.
RABBLECHARMING, râbl'-tshâr-mîng, *a.* Charming the rabble.
RABBLEMENT, râbl'-mênt, *n.* Any crowd.
RABID, râb-îd, *a.* Fierce. Mad.
RABIDNESS, râb-îd-nês, *n.* Fierceness.
RABINET, râb-în-ê't, *n.* A kind of small ordnance.
RABDOLOGY, râb-dôl-ô-jê, *n.* A method of performing mathematical operations by little square rods.
RACA, râk-â, *n.* A Syriac word, signifying empty, beggarly, foolish; a term of extreme contempt.
RACE, râs, *n.* A generation; a collective family. Contest in running. Progress; course. *Race of ginger*: A root or sprig of ginger.
RACE, râs, *vi.* To run as in a race; to run swiftly.
RACEGINGER, râs-jîn-jîr, *n.* Ginger in the root.
RACEHORSE, râs-hârs, *n.* Horses bred to run for prizes. [of the clusters of grapes].
RACEMATION, râs-ê-mâ-shûn, *n.* The cultivation
RACEMIFEROUS, râs-ê-mîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Bearing clusters.

RACEMOUS, râs-ê-mûs, *a.* Growing in racemes or
RACER, râs-ûr, *n.* Runner. [clusters].
RACH, râk', or râsh', *n.* A hunting dog.
RACHITÆ, râk-î-tê, *n.* The rickets.
RACHITIC, râk-î-tîk, *a.* Belonging to the muscles of the back.
RACINESS, râs-ê-nês, *n.* The quality of being racy.
RACK, râk', *n.* An engine to torture. A distaff. Thin vapours in the air. A neck of mutton. A grate; a wooden grate, in which hay is placed for cattle.
RACK, râk', *vt.* To torment by the rack. 'To torment; to harass. To draw off from the lees.
RACK, râk', *vi.* To fly, as clouds before the wind.
RACKED, râk'd, *pp.* Tortured; tormented.
RACKER, râk-ûr, *n.* One who torments.
RACKET, râk-ê't, *n.* A confused talk. The instrument with which players at tennis strike the ball.
RACKET, râk-ê't, *vt.* To strike as at the game of racket.
RACKET, râk-ê't, *vi.* To frolic.
RACKETED, râk-ê't-êd, *pp.* Struck with a racket.
RACKETING, râk-ê't-ing, *ppr.* Striking with a racket.
RACKETY, râk-ê't-ê, *a.* Making a noise.
RACKING, râk-ing, *n.* Torture of mind. Stretching cloth on a rack to dry. Drawing off liquors from the lees. [clouds].
RACKING, râk-ing, *ppr.* Flying as vapour, or broken
RACKINGPACE, râk-ing-pâs, *n.* *Rackingpace* of a horse is the same as an amble. [uttermost].
RACKRENT, râk-rênt, *n.* Annual rent raised to the
RACKRENTED, râk-rênt-êd, *pp.* Subjected to the payment of rackrent.
RACKRENTER, râk-rênt-ûr, *n.* One who pays the uttermost rent. [badger].
RACKOON, râk-ô'n, *n.* A New-England animal, like a
RACY, râs-ê, Strong; flavorful.
RAD, râd'. The old *pret.* and *part.* of *Read*.
RAD, râd', *n.* *Rad*, *red*, and *rod*, differing only in dialect, signify counsel.
RADDLE, râdl', *n.* A long stick used in hedging.
RADDLE, râdl', *vt.* To twist together.
RADDLED, râdl'd, *pp.* Twisted.
RADDLING, râdl-ing, *ppr.* Winding together.
RADDOCK, râd-âk. See *RUDDOCK*.
RADIAL, râd-yâl, *a.* Pertaining to the radius or forearm of the human body: as, the radial artery or nerve.
RADIANCE, râd-yâns, *n.* } Sparkling lustre.
RADIANCY, râd-yâns-ê, *n.* }
RADIANT, râd-yânt, *n.* The luminous point or object from which light emanates. that falls on a mirror or lens.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1 was', ² at'—⁶ good', ⁶ w, ⁶ o—, ⁴ y, e, or i—i, u.

RADIANT, rá'd-ŷánt, *a.* Shining brightly.
RADIANTLY, rá'd-ŷánt-lé, *ad.* With sparkling lustre.
RADIATE, rá'dé-á't, or rá'd-ŷá't, *vi.* To shine; to sparkle.
RADIATE, rá'dé-á't, or rá'd-ŷá't, *vt.* To enlighten.
RADIATED, rá'dé-á't-éd, or rá'd-ŷá't-éd, *pp.* Adorned with rays of light.
RADIATED, rá'dé-á't-éd, *a.* Adorned with rays.
RADIATING, rá'dé-á't-ing, or rá'd-ŷá't-ing, *ppr.* Darting rays of light.
RADIATION, rá'dé-á'shún, *n.* Emission of rays from a centre every way.
RADICAL, rád-ík-ál, *n.* That part of the seed of a plant which becomes its root.
RADICAL, rád-ík-ál, *a.* Primitive; original. Implanted by nature.
RADICALITY, rád-ík-ál-ít-é, *n.* Origination.
RADICALLY, rád-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Originally; primitively.
RADICALNESS, rád-ík-ál-nés, *n.* The state of being radical.
RADICATE, rád-ík-á't, *vt.* To plant deeply and firmly.
RADICATE, rád-ík-á't, *a.* Deeply infixed.
RADICATE, rád-ík-á't, *a.* } Deeply planted.
RADICATED, rád-ík-á't-éd, *pp.* }
RADICATION, rád-ík-á'shún, *n.* The act of taking root.
RADIOMETER, rá'dé-ém-ét-úr, *n.* The forestaff, an instrument for taking the altitudes of celestial bodies.
RADISH, rád-ísh, *n.* A root.
RADIUS, rá'd-ŷús, *n.* The semi-diameter of a circle. The bone of the fore-arm, which accompanies the ulna from the elbow to the wrist.
RADIX, rád-diks, *n.* The root.
RAFF, ráf, *n.* A confused heap. *Riff-raff*, the mob.
RAFF, ráf, *vt.* To sweep; to huddle.
RAFFLE, ráfl, *n.* A species of game or lottery.
RAFFLE, ráfl, *vi.* To cast dice for a prize.
RAFFLING, ráf-ling, *ppr.* Throwing dice for a prize.
RAFT, ráft, *n.* A frame or float made by laying pieces of timber across each other.
RAFT, ráft, *a.* Bereft. Rent; severed.
RAFTED, ráft-éd, *pp.* Torn; severed.
RAFTER, ráf-túr, *n.* The timbers which are let into the great beam.
RAFTED, ráf-túrd, *a.* Built with rafters.
RAFTING, ráft-ing, *n.* The business of floating a raft.
RAFTING, ráft-ing, *ppr.* Tearing; rending.
RAFTSMAN, ráfts-mán, *n.* A man who manages a raft.
RAFTY, ráft-té, *a.* Damp; musty.
RAG, rág, *n.* Any thing rent. A fragment of dress.
RAG, rág, *vt.* To scold opprobriously.
RAGAMUFFIN, rág-á-múf-in, *n.* A paltry mean fellow. [shank to retain it in its place.
RAGBOLT, rág-bólt, *n.* An iron pin with bars on its RAGE, ráj, *n.* Violent anger.
RAGE, ráj, *vi.* To be in fury.
RAGEFUL, ráj-fól, *a.* Furious; violent.
RAGERY, ráj-úr-é, *n.* Wantonness.
RAGGED, rág-éd, *a.* Rent into tatters. Uneven. Dressed in tatters.
RAGGED, rágd', *pp.* Scolded opprobriously.
RAGGEDNESS, rág-éd-nés, *n.* State of being dressed in tatters. Unevenness.
RAGGING, rág-ing, *ppr.* Scolding; rating.
RAGING, ráj-ing, *n.* Impetuosity.
RAGING, ráj-ing, *ppr.* Acting with violence.
RAGINGLY, ráj-ing-lé, *ad.* With vehement fury.
RAGMAN, rág-mán, *n.* One who deals in rags.
RAGMANROLL, rág-mán-ról. See RIGMAROLE.
RAGOUT, rá-gó', *n.* Meat stewed and highly seasoned.
RAGSTONE, rág-stó'n, *n.* A stone so named from its breaking in a ragged uncertain manner.
RAGWORT, rág-óurt, *n.* A plant.
RAIL, rál, *n.* A cross beam fixed at the ends in two upright posts. A rail is a series of cross beams supported with posts. A kind of bird.
RAIL, rál, *vt.* To inclose with rails.
RAIL, rál, *vi.* To use insolent and reproachful language. To frow.
RAILED, ráld, *pp.* Inclosed with rails. [language.
RAILER, rál-úr, *n.* One who defames by opprobrious

RAILING, rál-ing, *n.* Insolent and reproachful language. Rails which inclose a place. [mourning
RAILING, rál-ing, *ppr.* Inclosing with rails. Clattering
RAILINGLY, rál-ing-lé, *ad.* Scoffingly.
RAILLERY, rál-úr-é, *n.* Slight satire.
RAILLEUR, rál-lur, *n.* A jester; a mocker.
RAILROAD, rál-ró'd, *n.* } A road or way on which
RAILWAY, rál-ró'd, *n.* } iron rails are laid for wheels to run on, for the convenience of heavy loads in vehicles.
RAIMENT, rá-mént, *n.* Vesture; garment.
RAIN, rá'n, *n.* The moisture that falls from the clouds. A furrow, or the lower part of the ridge.
RAIN, rá'n, *vt.* To pour down as rain.
RAIN, rá'n, *vi.* To fall in drops from the clouds. To fall as rain.
RAINBEAT, rá'n-bé't, *a.* Injured by rain.
RAINBOW, rá'n-bó', *n.* The iris; which appears in showery weather.
RAINDÉER, rá'n-dér, *n.* A deer, which, in the northern regions, draws sledges through the snow.
RAINED, rá'nd, *pp.* Poured down as rain.
RAININESS, rá'n-é-nés, *n.* The state of being showery.
RAININESS, rá'n-é-nés, *n.* The state of being rainy.
RAINING, rá'n-ing, *ppr.* Pouring or showering down.
RAINWATER, rá'n-rá-túr, *n.* Water falling from the RAINY, rá'n-é, *a.* Wet; moist. [clouds.
RAIP, rá'p, *n.* A rod to measure ground.
RAISE, rá'z, *vt.* To lift; to heave. To set upright. To erect; to build up. To exalt. To increase in value. To advance. To stir up. To collect. To give rise to. To be propagated.
RAISED, rá'zd, *pp.* Lifted; elevated; exalted.
RAISER, rá'z-úr, *n.* One that raises.
RAISIN, rá'z-in, *n.* The fruit of the wine suffered to remain on the tree till perfectly ripened, and then dried; grapes of every kind, preserved in this manner, are called raisins.
RAISING, rá'z-ing, *ppr.* Lifting; elevating; propagating.
RAISING, rá'z-ing, *n.* Exalting; producing to life.
RAIT, rá't, *vt.* To lay hemp in water, in order to prepare it for use.
RAJAH, rá-já, *n.* A title given to Hindoo chiefs: it signifies prince.
RAJAHSHIP, rá-já-shíp, *n.* The dignity or principality of a rajah.
RAKE, rá'k, *n.* An instrument with teeth, by which bodies are gathered up. A loose thoughtless fellow.
RAKE, rá'k, *vt.* To gather with a rake. To clear with a rake. To cannonade a ship.
RAKE, rá'k, *vi.* To search; to grope.
RAKED, rá'kd, *pp.* Gathered with a rake. Cannonaded fore and aft.
RAKEHELL, rá'k-hél, *n.* A wild, debauched fellow.
RAKEHELL, rá'k-hél, *a.* Base; wild; outcast.
RAKEHELLY, rá'k-hél-é, *a.* Wild; dissolute.
RAKER, rá'k-úr, *n.* One that rakes.
RAKESHAME, rá'k-shám, *n.* A rascally fellow.
RAKING, rá'k-ing, *ppr.* Gathering with a rake; cleaning and smoothing with a rake; cannonading.
RAKING, rá'k-ing, *n.* The act of collecting with a rake.
RAKISH, rá'k-ish, *a.* Loose; lewd; dissolute.
RALLIED, rál-éd, *pp.* Put into order, as, forces; treated with good humour.
RALLY, rál-éd, *vt.* To put dispersed forces into order; to treat with satirical merriment.
RALLY, rál-é, *vi.* To come again into order. [order.
RALLY, rál-é, *n.* Act of putting dispersed forces into RALLYING, rál-é-ing, *ppr.* Putting dispersed forces into order; treating with pleasantry.
RAM, rá'm, *n.* A male sheep. A tup. Aries, the vernal sign. An instrument with an iron head to batter walls.
RAM, rá'm, *vt.* To drive with violence.
RAMADAN, rá-má-dán, *n.* Among the Mohammedans, a solemn season of fasting.
RAMAGE, rá-méj, *n.* Boughs; branches.
RAMAGE, rá-méj, *a.* Wild; shy.
RAMAGE, rá-méj. See RUMMAGE.
RAMBLE, rámb'l, *vi.* To wander.
RAMBLE, rámb'l, *n.* Irregular excursion

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ co', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

RAMBLER, rām-blǝr, *n.* Rover; wanderer.
RAMBLING, rām-blǝng, *n.* Wandering.
RAMBLING, rām-blǝng, *ppr.* Roving; wandering.
RAMBOOZE, rām-bō'z, *n.* } A drink made of wine,
RAMBUSE, rām-bu's, *n.* } ale, eggs, and sugar in
the winter time; or of wine, milk, sugar, and rose-
water in the summer time.
RAMEKIN, rām-ġk-ġn, *n.* } In cookery, small slices
RAMEQUINS, rām-ġk-ġnz, *n.* } of bread covered with
a face of cheese and eggs.
RAMENTS, rā-mġnts, *n.* Scrapings; shavings.
RAMEOUS, rām-ġs, *a.* Shooting from a branch.
RAMIFICATION, rām-ġf-ġk-ā-shūn, *n.* Division into
branches.
RAMIFIED, rām-ġf-ġd, *pp.* Divided into branches.
RAMIFY, rām-ġf-ġ, *vt.* To separate into branches.
RAMIFY, rām-ġf-ġ, *vi.* To be parted into branches.
RAMIFYING, rām-ġf-ġng, *ppr.* Shooting into branches.
RAMISHNESS, rām-ġsh-nġs, *n.* Rankness.
RAMMED, rāmd', *pp.* Forced in; driven down.
RAMMER, rām-ġr, *n.* An instrument with which any
thing is driven hard.
RAMMING, rām-ġng, *ppr.* Forcing in; driving down.
RAMMISH, rām-ġsh, *a.* Strong-scented.
RAMOUS, rā-mūs, *a.* Consisting of branches.
RAMP, rāmp', *vi.* To sport; to play; to romp.
RAMP, rāmp', *n.* Leap; spring.
RAMPALLIAN, rām-pāl-ġyn, *n.* A mean wretch.
RAMPANCY, rām-pġn-sġ, *n.* Exuberance.
RAMPANT, rām-pġnt, *a.* Overgrowing restraint.
Rampant is when the lion is reared up in the escut-
cheon, as it were ready to combat with his enemy.
RAMPART, rām-pġrt, *n.* } The wall round fortified
RAMPIRE, rām-pġ'r, *n.* } places.
RAMPART, rām-pġrt, *vt.* } To fortify with ramparts.
RAMPIRE, rām-pġ'r, *vt.* }
RAMPARTED, rām-pġrt-ġd, *pp.* Fortified with ram-
parks. { ramparts.
RAMPARTING, rām-pġrt-ġng, *ppr.* Fortifying with
RAMPION, rām-pġġn, *n.* A plant.
RAMSONS, rām-sūnz, *n.* An herb.
RAN, rān'. *Pret. of run.* [sour.
RANCESCENT, rān-sġs-ġnt, *a.* Becoming rancid, or
RANCH, rāntsh', *vt.* To sprain.
RANCHED, rāntshd', *pp.* Sprained; injured.
RANCHING, rāntsh-ġng, *ppr.* Spraining.
RANCID, rān-ġd, *a.* Strong-scented.
RANCIDNESS, rān-ġd-nġs, *n.* } Strong scent.
RANCIDITY, rān-ġd-ġt-ġ, *n.* }
RANCOROUS, rāngk-ġr-ġs, *a.* Malignant in the ut-
most degree.
RANCOROUSLY, rāngk-ġr-ġs-lġ, *ad.* Malignantly.
RANCOUR, rāngk-ġr, *n.* Inveterate malignity.
RAND, rānd', *n.* Border; piece cut out.
RANDOM, rān-dūm, *n.* Chance; roving motion.
RANDOM, rān-dūm, *a.* Done by chance.
RANDOMSHOT, rān-dūm-shōt, *n.* A shot not di-
rected to a point.
RANDY, rān-dġ, *a.* Riotous.
RANFORCE, rān-ġrs, *n.* The ring of a gun next to the
touch-hole.
RANG, rāng', *pret. of ring.*
RANGE, rānj', *n.* A rank. A class; an order. Ex-
cursion. Step of a ladder. A kitchen grate. A
bolting-sieve.
RANGE, rānj', *vi.* To rove at large.
RANGE, rānj', *vt.* To put in ranks. To rove over.
RANGED, rānjd', *pp.* Placed in order.
RANGER, rānj-ġr, *n.* A dog. An officer who tends
the game of a forest.
RANGERSHIP, rānj-ġr-shġp, *n.* Office of the keeper
of a park or forest.
RANGING, rānj-ġng, *n.* The act of placing in lines,
roving, &c.
RANGING, rānj-ġng, *ppr.* Placing in a row.
RANINE, rān-ġn, *a.* Having the appearance of a frog.
RANK, rāngk', *n.* A row. Class; order. Degree of
dignity.
RANK, rāngk', *a.* Strong; luxuriant. Fruitful. Ran-
cid. High-tasted. High-grown.
BANK, rāngk', *vi.* To be ranged.

RANK, rāngk', *vt.* To place abreast.
RANK, rāngk', *ad.* Strongly; violently.
RANKED, rāngkd', *pp.* Placed in a line.
RANKER, rāngk-ġr, *n.* One who arranges.
RANKING, rāngk-ġng, *ppr.* Placing in ranks.
RANKLE, rāngkl', *vi.* To fester; to be inflamed in
body or mind.
RANKLY, rāngk-lġ, *ad.* Luxuriantly. Rancidly.
RANKNESS, rāngk-nġs, *n.* Exuberance. Strong scent.
RANNY, rān-ġ, *n.* The shrewmouse. [narrowly.
RANSACK, rān-sāk, *vt.* To plunder. To search
RANSACKED, rān-sāk, *pp.* Pillaged.
RANSACKING, rān-sāk-ġng, *ppr.* Pillaging.
RANSOM, rān-sūm, *n.* Price paid for redemption from
captivity.
RANSOM, rān-sūm, *vt.* To redeem from captivity.
RANSOMED, rān-sūmd', *pp.* Redeemed from captivity.
RANSOMER, rān-sūm-ġr, *n.* One that redeems.
RANSOMING, rān-sūm-ġng, *ppr.* Redeeming from
captivity.
RANSOMLESS, rān-sūm-lġs, *a.* Free from ransom.
RANT, rānt', *n.* High-sounding language.
RANT, rānt', *vi.* To rave in high-sounding language.
RANTER, rānt-ġr, *n.* One of a sect called *ranters*.
RANTING, rānt-ġng, *ppr.* Uttering high-sounding
words.
RANTIPOLE, rānt-ġ-pōl, *a.* Wild; roving.
RANTIPOLE, rānt-ġ-pōl, *vi.* To run about wildly.
RANTISM, rānt-ġzm, *n.* Tenets of the ranters.
RANTY, rānt-ġ, *a.* Wild; mad.
RANULA, rān-ū-lā, *n.* A soft swelling, possessing the
salivals under the tongue.
RANUNCULUS, rā-nūn-ġu-lūs, *n.* Crowfoot.
RAP, rāp', *n.* A knock. Counterfeit coin: a cant term,
from *rapparee*.
RAP, rāp', *vi.* To strike with a smart blow.
RAP, rāp', *vt.* To strike. To strike with ecstasy. To
truck.
RAP and rend, rāp', *vi.* To seize by violence.
RAP out, rāp', *vi.* To utter with hasty violence.
RAPACIOUS, rā-pā-shūs, *a.* Ravenous.
RAPACIOUSLY, rā-pā-shūs-lġ, *ad.* By rapine.
RAPACIOUSNESS, rā-pā-shūs-nġs, *n.* The quality of
being rapacious.
RAPACITY, rā-pās-ġt-ġ, *n.* Exercise of plunder.
RAPE, rāp', *n.* Violent defloration of chastity. Act of
taking away. A division in the county of Sussex. A
plant, from the seed of which oil is expressed.
RAPID, rāp-ġd, *a.* Quick; swift.
RAPIDITY, rā-pġd-ġt-ġ, *n.* Swiftmess.
RAPIDLY, rāp-ġd-lġ, *ad.* Swiftly.
RAPIDNESS, rāp-ġd-nġs, *n.* Swiftmess.
RAPIDS, rāp-ġdz, *n. pl.* The part of a river where the
current moves with great celerity.
RAPIER, rāp-ġ-ġr, *n.* A sword used only in thrusting.
RAPIERFISH, rāp-ġ-ġr-fġsh, *n.* The sword-fish.
RAPIL, rāp-ġl, *n.* } Pulverized volcanic substances.
RAPILLO, rā-pġl-ġ, *n.* }
RAPINE, rāp-ġn, or rāp-ġn, *n.* Violence; force.
RAPINE, rāp-ġn, or rāp-ġn, *vt.* To plunder.
RAPINED, rāp-ġnd, *pp.* Plundered.
RAPINING, rāp-ġn-ġng, *ppr.* Plundering.
RAPPAREE, rāp-ā-rġ, *n.* A wild Irish plunderer, so
called from his being armed with a half pike, termed
by the Irish a *rappy*.
RAPPED, rāpd', *pp.* Struck with a quick blow; seized,
as the mind.
RAPPEE, rāp-pġ, *n.* A coarse kind of snuff.
RAPPER, rāp-ġr, *n.* The knocker of a door.
RAPPING, rāp-ġng, *ppr.* Striking with a quick blow.
Transported out of one's self.
RAPPORT, rāp-pōrt, *n.* Relation.
RAPT, rāpt', *n.* A trance.
RAPT, rāpt', *vt.* To put in ecstasy.
RAPT, rāpt', *pp.* Transported; ravished.
RAPTOR, rāp-tūr, *n.* } A plunderer.
RAPTER, rāp-tūr, *n.* }
RAPTURE, rāp-tūr, *n.* Violent seizure. Ecstasy.
RAPTURED, rāp-tūrd', *a.* Ravished; transported.
PAPTURIST, rāp-tūr-ġst, *n.* An enthusiast.
RAPTUROUS, rāp-tūr-ġs, *a.* Ecstatic.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at', ²—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

RARE, rā'r, *a.* Scarce. Excellent. Subtile. Raw.
RARESHOW, rā-rē-shō', *n.* A show carried in a box.
RAREFACTION, rā-rē-fāk-shūn, *n.* Extension of the parts of a body.
RAREFIABLE, rā-rē-fi-ābl, *a.* Admitting rarefaction.
RAREFIED, rā-rē-fi'd, *pp.* Made thin.
RAREFY, rā-rē-fi, *vt.* To make thin: contrary to *condense*.
RAREFY, rā-rē-fi, *vi.* To become thin. [dense].
RAREFYING, rā-rē-fi-īng, *ppr.* Making thin or less
RARELY, rā'r-lē, *ad.* Seldom.
RARENES, rā'r-nēs, *n.* Uncommonness.
RARER, rā'r-rē, *a.* Early ripe.
RARER, rā'r-rē, *a.* A peach which ripens early.
RARITY, rā'r-ī-tē, *n.* A thing valued for its scarcity.
 Thinness: the contrary to *density*.
RASCAL, rās-kāl, *n.* A scoundrel.
RASCAL, rās-kāl, *a.* Mean; low.
RASCALITY, rās-kāl-ī-tē, *n.* The low mean people.
RASCALLION, rās-kāl-ī-ūn, *n.* One of the lowest people.
RASCALLY, rās-kāl-ē, *a.* Mean; worthless.
RASE, rā'z, or rās, *vt.* To skim; to root up. To erase.
RASE, rā'z, *n.* A cancel. A slight wound.
RASED, rā'zd, or rās'd, *pp.* Skimmed. Rooted up.
RASH, rāsh', *a.* Hasty; violent. Quick.
RASH, rāsh', *n.* Satin. An efflorescence on the body.
RASH, rāsh', *vt.* To cut into pieces.
RASHED, rāsh'd, *pp.* Cut into slices.
RASHER, rāsh'ūr, *n.* A thin slice of bacon.
RASHING, rāsh'īng, *pp.* Cutting into pieces.
RASHLY, rāsh-lē, *ad.* Hastily; violently.
RASHNESS, rāsh-nēs, *n.* Precipitation; temerity.
RASING, rās-īng, *pp.* Skimming; rooting up.
RASP, rā'sp, *n.* A rasberry. [file].
RASP, rā'sp, *vt.* To rub to powder with a very rough
RASP, rā'sp, *n.* A large rough file.
RASPI, rās-pā-tūr-ē, *n.* A surgeon's rasp.
RASPED, rā'spd, *pp.* Rubbed to a fine powder.
RASPER, rā'sp-ūr, *n.* A scraper. [berry].
RASPBERRY, or *Rasberry*, rās-bēr-ē, *n.* A kind of
RASPBERRYBUSH, rās-bēr-ē-bōsh', *n.* A species
 of bramble.
RASING, rā'sp-īng, *pp.* Rubbing to a fine powder.
RASURE, rās-zhūr, *n.* The act of scraping. A mark
 where something has been rubbed out.
RAT, rāt', *n.* An animal of the mouse kind. To *smell a*
rat: to suspect danger.
RATABLE, rāt-ābl, *a.* Set at a certain value.
RATABLY, rāt-āb-lē, *ad.* Proportionably.
RATAFIA, rāt-ā-fē-ā, *n.* A liquor prepared from the
 kernels of apricots and spirits.
RATAN, rāt-ān', *n.* An Indian cane.
RATCATCHER, rāt-kātsh'ūr, *n.* One whose business
 it is to catch rats.
RATCH, rātsh', *n.* In clockwork: a sort of wheel
 which serves to lift up the detents every hour, and
 thereby make the clock strike.
RATCHET, rātsh-ēt, *n.* In a watch: a small tooth at
 the bottom of the fusee, or barrel, which stops it in
 winding up. [stone].
RATCHIL, rātsh-ēl, *n.* Among miners: fragments of
 RATE, rāt, *n.* Price fixed on anything. Degree. Tax
 imposed by the parish.
RATE, rāt, *vt.* To value at a certain price. To chide
RATE, rāt, *vt.* To make an estimate. [hastily].
RATED, rāt-ēd, *pp.* Set at a certain value. Reproved.
RATER, rāt-ēr, *n.* One who makes an estimate.
RATH, rāth', *n.* A bill.
RATH, rāth', *a.* Early; soon.
RATH, rāth', *ad.* Sometimes; early. [Especially].
RATHER, rāth'ūr, *ad.* More willingly; more properly.
RATHOFFITE, rāth-ōf-īt, *n.* A mineral brought from
 Sweden of the garnet kind.
RATIFICATION, rāt-īf-īk-ā-shūn, *n.* A confirmation.
RATIFIED, rāt-ēf-ī'd, *pp.* Made valid. [ratifies].
RATIFIER, rāt-ēf-ī-ūr, *n.* The person or thing that
RATIFY, rāt-ēf-ī, *vt.* To confirm.
RATIFYING, rāt-ēf-ī-īng, *ppr.* Confirming.
RATING, rāt-īng, *n.* Chiding; scolding.
RATING, rāt-īng, *ppr.* Setting at a certain value.
 Chiding.
RATIO, rās-shō, *n.* Rule of proportion.

RATIOCINATE, rā-sē-ō-sīn-ā't, *vi.* To reason; to
 argue.
RATIOCINATION, rā-sē-ō-sīn-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of
 reasoning. [tative].
RATIOCINATIVE, rā-sē-ō-sīn-ā't-īv, *n.* Argumen-
 tation, rās-shūn, *n.* A certain share of provisions.
RATIONAL, rāsh-ūn-āl, *a.* Agreeable to reason; ju-
RATIONAL, rāsh-ūn-āl, *n.* A rational being. [deious].
RATIONALE, rāsh-ūn-āl-ē, *n.* A detail with reasons.
RATIONALISM, rāsh-ūn-āl-īzm, *n.* The tenets of
 certain latitudinarian divines, called Rationalists.
RATIONALIST, rāsh-ūn-āl-īst, *n.* One who proceeds
 wholly upon reasons.
RATIONALITY, rāsh-ūn-āl-ī-tē, *n.* Reasonableness.
RATIONALLY, rāsh-ūn-āl-ē, *ad.* With reason.
RATIONALNESS, rāsh-ūn-āl-nēs, *n.* The state of
 being rational.
RATLIN, rāt-līn, *n.* } A small line traversing the
RATLINE, rāt-līn, *n.* } shrouds of a ship, making
 the step of a ladder for ascending the mast-head.
RATOON, rā-tō'n, *n.* A sprout from the root of the
 sugar-cane, which has been cut.
RATSBANE, rāt's-bā'n, *n.* Poison for rats.
RATSBANED, rāt's-bā'nd, *a.* Poisoned by ratsbane.
RATTAIL, rāt-tā'l, *n.* An excrescence growing from
 the pastern to the middle of the shank of a horse.
RATTEEN, rāt-tē'n, *n.* A kind of stuff.
RATTLE, rāt'l, *vi.* To make a sharp noise. To speak
 eagerly and noisily. [with clamour].
RATTLE, rāt'l, *vt.* To stun with a noise. To rail at
RATTLE, rāt'l, *n.* A quick noise. Empty and loud talk.
 A plant, resembling a cock's comb; housewort.
RATTLED, rāt'l'd, *pp.* Caused to make a rattling sound.
RATTLEHEADED, rāt'l-hēd-ēd, *a.* Not steady.
RATTLES, rāt'lz, *n. pl.* The popular name of the
 croup or cyncanche trachealis.
RATTLESNAKE, rāt'l-snā'k, *n.* A kind of serpent.
RATTLESNAKE *Root*, rāt'l-snā'k, *n.* A plant used
 as a remedy against the bite of a rattlesnake.
RATTLESNAKEWEED, rāt'l-snā'k-ō-ēd, *n.* A plant
 of the genus *eryngium*.
RATTLING, rāt-ling, *n.* Any repeated noise.
RATTLING, rāt-ling, *ppr.* Making a succession of
 sharp sounds.
RAUCITY, rās-sīt-ē, *n.* Hoarseness.
RAUCOUS, rās-kūs, *a.* Hoarse; harsh.
RAUGHT, rāt, the old *pret.* and *part.* of *Reach*.
 Snatched; attained.
RAUNCH, rā'n'tsh, See **WRENCH**.
RAVAGE, rāv-ēj, *n.* Spoil; ruin; waste.
RAVAGE, rāv-ēj, *vt.* To lay waste; to plunder.
RAVAGED, rāv-ēj'd, *pp.* Wasted; destroyed.
RAVAGER, rāv-ēj-ūr, *n.* Plunderer; spoiler.
RAVAGING, rāv-ēj-īng, *ppr.* Pillaging.
RAVE, rāv, *vi.* To be delirious.
RAVEL, rāv-ēl, *vt.* To unweave; to unknot.
RAVEL, rāv-ēl, *vi.* To be unwoven.
RAVELED, rāv-ēl'd, *pp.* Disentangled.
RAVELIN, rāv-ēl-īn, *n.* In fortification: a work that
 consists of two faces, that make a salient angle, com-
 monly called half moon by the soldiers.
RAVELING, rāv-ēl-īng, *ppr.* Disentangling
RAVEN, rāv-ēn, *n.* A large black fowl
RAVEN, rāv-ēn, *vt.* To obtain by violence.
RAVEN, rāv-ēn, *vi.* To prey with rapacity.
RAVENED, rāv-ēnd, *pp.* Devoured with voracity.
RAVENER, rāv-ēn-ūr, *n.* One that plunders.
RAVENING, rāv-ēn-īng, *n.* Violence.
RAVENING, rāv-ēn-īng, *ppr.* Voraciously devouring.
RAVENOUS, rāv-ēn-ūs, *a.* Furiously voracious.
RAVENOUSLY, rāv-ēn-ūs-lē, *ad.* With raging voracity.
RAVENOUSNESS, rāv-ēn-ūs-nēs, *n.* Rage for prey.
RAVENS DUCK, rāv-ēn-z-dūk, *n.* A species of sailcloth.
RAVER, rāv-ūr, *n.* One who raves.
RAVET, rāv-ēt, *n.* An insect like a cockchafer, which
 infests the West Indies.
RAVIN, rāv-īn, *n.* Prey; food got by violence.
RAVIN, rāv-īn, *a.* Ravenous.
RAVINE, rāv-ēn, *n.* A deep hollow formed by a flood.
RAVING, rāv-īng, *n.* Furious exclamation.
RAVING, rāv-īng, *ppr.* or *o.* Mad; distracted.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

RAVINGLY, ráv'-ing-lé, *ad.* With phrenzy.
 RAVISH, ráv'-ish, *vt.* To deflower by violence. To transport.
 RAVISHED, ráv'-ishd, *pp.* Snatched away by violence; delighted.
 RAVISHER, ráv'-ish-úr, *n.* He that embraces a woman by violence. One who takes any thing by violence.
 RAVISHING, ráv'-ish-ing, *n.* Rapture; transport.
 RAVISHING, ráv'-ish-ing, *ppr.* Snatching away by violence; compelling to carnal intercourse. Delighting.
 RAVISHINGLY, ráv'-ish-ing-lé, *ad.* To extremity of pleasure.
 RAVISHMENT, ráv'-ish-mént, *n.* Forcible constupration. Transport; rapture.
 RAW, rá', *a.* Not subdued by the fire. Sore. Unripe. New. Bleak. Not spun.
 RAWBONE, rá-b'ón, *a.* } Having been scarcely co-
 RAWBONED, rá-b'ón-d, *a.* } vered with flesh.
 RAWHEAD, rá'héd, *n.* A spectre to fright children.
 RAWISH, rá'-ish, *a.* Cold with damp.
 RAWLY, rá'lé, *ad.* In a raw manner. Unskilfully.
 RAWNESS, rá'l-és, *n.* State of being raw. Unskilful.
 RAY, rá', *n.* A beam of light. A fish. [ness.
 RAY, rá', *vt.* To streak. To array.
 RAYED, rá'd, *pp.* Streaked.
 RAYING, rá'-ing, *ppr.* Marking with lines.
 RAYLESS, rá'l-és, *a.* Dark without a ray.
 RAZE, rá'z, *n.* A root of ginger.
 RAZE, rá'z, *vt.* To overthrow. To extirpate.
 RAZED, rá'zd, *pp.* Subverted; overthrown.
 RAZING, rá'z-ing, *ppr.* Subverting; extirpating.
 RAZOR, rá-zúr, *n.* A knife used in shaving.
 RAZORABLE, rá-zúr-ábl, *a.* Fit to be shaved.
 RAZORBILL, rá-zúr-bíl, *n.* A web-footed bird: the
 RAZORFISH, rá-zúr-fish, *n.* A fish. [alka.
 RAZORS of a Boar, rá-zúr, *n.* A boar's tusks.
 RAZURE, rá-zhur, *n.* Act of erasing.
 RE, ré', Denotes iteration or backward action: as, return, &c.
 REABSORB, ré-áb-sá'rb, *vt.* To suck up again.
 REABSORBED, ré-áb-sá'rb-d, *pp.* Imbibed again.
 REABSORBING, ré-áb-sá'rb-ing, *ppr.* Reimbibing.
 REABSORPTION, ré-áb-sá'rb-shún, *n.* The act of imbibing a second time.
 REACCESS, ré-ák-sés', *n.* Visit renewed.
 REACH, ré'tsh, *vt.* To touch with the hand extended. To arrive at. To stretch forth.
 REACH, ré'tsh, *vi.* To be extended far. To penetrate.
 REACH, ré'tsh, *n.* Act of touching by extension of the hand. Power. Contrivance. Extent. [tained.
 REACHED, ré'tshd, *pp.* Touched; attained to; ob-
 REACHER, ré'tsh-úr, *n.* One who fetches.
 REACHING, ré'tsh-ing, *ppr.* Touching by extension of the arm; attaining to; making efforts to vomit.
 REACT, ré-ákt', *vt.* To return the impression.
 REACTED, ré-ákt-éd, *pp.* Acted a second time.
 REACTING, ré-ákt-ing, *ppr.* Acting again.
 REACTION, ré-ák-shún, *n.* The reciprocation of action and reaction.
 READ, ré'd, *n.* Saying; sentence; saw.
 READ, ré'd, *vi.* To be studious in books.
 READ, ré'd, *vt.* To peruse any thing written. To learn by observation. To guess.
 READ, ré'd, *part. a.* Skilful by reading.
 READ, ré'd, *pp.* Uttered; pronounced: as, written words.
 READABLE, ré'd-ábl, *a.* Fit to be read.
 READEPTION, ré-á-dép'shún, *n.* Recovery.
 READER, ré'd-úr, *n.* One studious in books. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
 READERSHIP, ré'd-úr-shíp, *n.* The office of reading prayers.
 READIED, ré'd-éd, *pp.* Disposed in order.
 READILY, ré'd-il-é, *ad.* Expeditely.
 READINESS, ré'd-é-nés, *n.* Promptitude. Facility. State of being willing.
 READING, ré'd-ing, *n.* Study in books. A lecture.
 READING, ré'd-ing, *ppr.* Pronouncing or perusing.
 READJOURN, ré-ád-júr'n', *vt.* To put off again.
 READJOURNED, ré-ád-júrnd', *ppr.* Adjourned a second time.

READJOURNING, ré-ád-júr'-ning, *ppr.* Adjourning second time.
 READJUST, ré-ád-júst', *vt.* To put in order again.
 READJUSTED, ré-ád-júst-éd, *pp.* Adjusted again.
 READJUSTING, ré-ád-júst-ing, *ppr.* Adjusting again.
 READJUSTMENT, ré-ád-júst-mént, *n.* A second adjustment. [ting again.
 READMISSION, ré-ád-mish-án, *n.* The act of admitting.
 READMIT, ré-ád-mít', *vt.* To let in again.
 READMITTANCE, ré-ád-mít-táns, *n.* Allowance to enter again.
 READMITTED, ré-ád-mít-éd, *pp.* Admitted again.
 READMITTING, ré-ád-mít-ing, *ppr.* Admitting again.
 READOPT, ré-á-dópt', *vt.* To adopt again.
 READOPTED, ré-á-dópt-éd, *pp.* Adopted again.
 READOPTING, ré-á-dópt-ing, *ppr.* Adopting again.
 READORN, ré-á-dá'rn, *vt.* To decorate again.
 READORNED, ré-á-dá'rnd, *pp.* Adorned anew.
 READORNING, ré-á-dá'r-ning, *ppr.* Decorating.
 READVERTENCY, ré-ád-vért-éns-é, *n.* The act of reviving.
 READY, ré'd-é, *n.* Ready money.
 READY, ré'd-é, *a.* Prompt; not delayed. Facile; easy; near. Quick; nimble.
 READY, ré'd-é, *vt.* To set things in order.
 READY, ré'd-é, *ad.* Readily.
 READYING, ré'd-é-ing, *ppr.* Disposing in order.
 REAFFIRM, ré-áf-férm', *vt.* To affirm a second time.
 REAFFIRMANCE, ré-áf-férm-áns, *n.* Second confirmation. [time.
 REAFFIRMED, ré-áf-férm-d', *pp.* Affirmed a second time.
 REAFFIRMING, ré-áf-férm-ing, *ppr.* Affirming a second time.
 REAGENT, ré-á-jént, *n.* A substance employed to precipitate another in solution, or to detect the ingredients of a mixture.
 REAGGRAVATION, ré-ág-rá-vá'shún, *n.* In the Romish ecclesiastical law, the last monitory, published after three admonitions, and before the last excommunication.
 REAK, ré'k, *n.* A rush. [munication.
 REAL, ré-ál, *n.* A Spanish sixpence.
 REAL, ré-ál, *a.* Not fictitious; true; genuine.
 REAL, ré-ál, *n.* } One of the scholastical phi-
 REALIST, ré-ál-íst, *n.* } losophers, who maintained
 opinions directly opposite to those of the Nominalists.
 REALGAR, ré-ál-ger, *n.* A mineral.
 REALITY, ré-ál-ít-é, *n.* Truth; verity.
 REALIZATION, ré-ál-i-zá'shún, *n.* The act of realizing.
 REALIZE, ré-ál-i'z, *vt.* To bring into being or act.
 REALIZED, ré-ál-i'zd, *pp.* Rendered actual, tangible, or effective. [effective.
 REALIZING, ré-ál-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering tangible or
 REALLEGE, ré-ál-léj', *vt.* To allege again.
 REALLY, ré-ál-é, *ad.* In truth; truly; not seemingly.
 REALM, rélm', *n.* A kingdom.
 REALTY, ré-ál-té, *n.* Loyalty. Reality.
 REAM, ré'm, *n.* A bundle of paper containing twenty quires.
 REANIMATE, ré-án-é-má't, *vt.* To revive.
 REANIMATED, ré-án-é-má't-éd, *pp.* Restored to life.
 REANIMATING, ré-án-é-má't-ing, *ppr.* Invigorating with new life.
 REANIMATION, ré-án-é-má'shún, *n.* The act of reviving, and giving fresh spirits.
 REANNEX, ré-án-néks', *vt.* To annex again.
 REANNEXATION, ré-án-néks-á'shún, *n.* The act of annexing again.
 REANNEXED, ré-án-néks-d', *pp.* Annexed again.
 REANNEXING, ré-án-néks-ing, *ppr.* Annexing again.
 REAP, ré'p, *vi.* To harvest.
 REAP, ré'p, *vt.* To cut corn at harvest.
 REAPED, ré'pd, *pp.* Cut with a sickle.
 REAPER, ré'p-úr, *n.* One that cuts corn at harvest.
 REAPING, ré'p-ing, *ppr.* Cutting corn with a sickle.
 REAPINGHOOK, ré'p-ing-hók', *n.* A hook used to cut corn in harvest.
 REAPPAREL, ré-áp-pár-él, *vt.* To clothe again.
 REAPPARELED, ré-áp-pár-él-d, *pp.* Clothed again.
 REAPPARELING, ré-áp-pár-él-ing, *ppr.* Clothing again.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ nò', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bi't, ⁸ but'—on', ⁹ was', ¹ at'—good'—w, ⁶ —y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

REAPPEAR, ré-áp-pé'r, *vi.* To appear a second time.
REAPPEARANCE, ré-áp-pé'r-áns, *n.* Act of appearing again.

REAPPEARING, ré-áp-pé'r-ing, *ppr.* Appearing again.
REAPPLICATION, ré-áp-lé-ká-shún, *n.* Act of applying anew.

REAPPLY, ré-áp-plí', *vi.* To apply again.

REAPPLYING, ré-áp-plí'-ing, *ppr.* Applying again.

REAPPOINT, ré-áp-pá'nt, *vt.* To appoint again.

REAPPOINTED, ré-áp-pá'nt-éd, *pp.* Appointed again.

REAPPOINTING, ré-áp-pá'nt-ing, *ppr.* Appointing again.

REAPPOINTMENT, ré-áp-pá'nt-mént, *n.* A second appointment.

REAPPORTION, ré-áp-pó'r-shún, *vt.* To apportion again.

REAPPORTIONED, ré-áp-pó'r-shúnd, *pp.* Apportioned again.

REAPPORTIONING, ré-áp-pó'r-shún-ing, *ppr.* Apportioning again.

REAPPORTIONMENT, ré-áp-pó'r-shún-mént, *n.* A second apportionment.

REAR, ré'r, *n.* The hinder troop of an army, or the hinder line of a fleet.

REAR, ré'r, *a.* Raw; half roasted.

REAR, ré'r, *vt.* To place so as to perfect the rear. To bring up to maturity. To educate. To breed.

REAR, ré'r, *ad.* Early.

REARADMIRAL, ré'r-ád-mí'r-ál, *n.* See ADMIRAL.

REARED, ré'rd, *pp.* Raised; brought up.

REARGUARD, ré'r-gá'rd, *n.* The body of an army that marches in the rear of the main body to protect it.

REARING, ré'r-ing, *ppr.* Raising; lifting.

REARLINE, ré'r-lín, *n.* The line in the rear of an army.

REARMOUSE, ré'r-má'ús, *n.* The leather-winged bat.

REARRANK, ré'r-rá'ngk, *n.* The rank of a body of troops in the rear.

REARWARD, ré'r-dá'rd, *n.* The last troop. A train behind.

REASCEND, ré-ás-sénd, *vi.* To climb again.

REASCEND, ré-ás-sénd, *vt.* To mount again.

REASCENDED, ré-ás-sénd-éd, *pp.* Ascended again.

REASCENDING, ré-ás-sénd-ing, *ppr.* Ascending again.

REASCENSION, ré-ás-sénd-shún, *n.* The act of reascending.

REASCENT, ré-ás-sént', *n.* A returning ascent.

REASON, ré-zún, *n.* The power by which man deduces one proposition from another, or proceeds from premises to consequences; the rational faculty; discursive power.

REASON, ré-zún, *vi.* To deduce consequences justly [from premises.]

REASON, ré-zún, *vt.* To examine rationally.

REASONABLE, ré-zún-ábl, *a.* Endued with reason.

Agreeable to reason.

REASONABLENESS, ré-zún-ábl-nés, *n.* Compliance with reason.

REASONABLY, ré-zún-ábl-lé, *ad.* Agreeably to reason. Moderately.

REASONED, ré-zúnd, *pp.* Examined by arguments.

REASONER, ré-zún-úr, *n.* One who reasons.

REASONING, ré-zún-ing, *n.* Argument.

REASONING, ré-zún-ing, *ppr.* Arguing; debating.

REASONLESS, ré-zún-lés, *a.* Void of reason.

REASSEMBLAGE, ré-ás-sém-bléj, *n.* State of being again brought together.

REASSEMBLE, ré-ás-sém-bl, *vt.* To collect anew.

REASSEMBLED, ré-ás-sém-bl'd, *pp.* Assembling again.

REASSEMBLING, ré-ás-sém-bl-ing, *ppr.* Assembling again.

REASSERT, ré-ás-sért', *vt.* To assert anew.

REASSERTED, ré-ás-sért-éd, *pp.* Asserted anew.

REASSERTING, ré-ás-sért-ing, *ppr.* Asserting again.

REASSIGN, ré-ás-sí'n, *vt.* To assign back.

REASSIGNED, ré-ás-sí'nd, *pp.* Transferred.

REASSIGNING, ré-ás-sí'n-ing, *ppr.* Assigning back.

REASSIMILATE, ré-ás-sím-il-át, *vt.* To assimilate anew.

REASSIMILATED, ré-ás-sím-il-át-éd, *pp.* Assimilating again.

REASSIMILATING, ré-ás-sím-il-át-ing, *ppr.* Assimilating again.

REASSIMILATION, ré-ás-sím-il-lá-shún, *a.* A renewed assimilation.

REASSUME, ré-ás-su'm, *vt.* To take again.

REASSUMED, ré-ás-su'm'd, *pp.* Resumed.

REASSUMING, ré-ás-su'm-ing, *ppr.* Assuming again.

REASSUMPTION, ré-ás-súmp-shún, *n.* A second assumption.

REASSURANCE, ré-ás-shó'r-áns, *n.* A second assurance.

REASSURE, ré-ás-shó'r, *vt.* To free from fear.

REASSURED, ré-ás-shó'r'd, *pp.* Re-encouraged.

REASSURING, ré-ás-shó'r-ing, *ppr.* Restoring from fear.

REASTINESS, ré'st-é-nés, *n.* State of being rancid.

REASTY, ré'st-é, *a.* Having a rancid taste.

REATE, ré't, *n.* A kind of long small grass that grows in water, and complicates itself together.

REATTACH, ré-át-tátsh', *vt.* To attach a second time.

REATTACHED, ré-át-tátsh'd, *pp.* Attached a second time.

REATTACHING, ré-át-tátsh-ing, *ppr.* Attaching a second time.

REATTACHMENT, ré-át-tátsh-mént, *n.* A second attachment.

REATTEMPT, ré-át-témp't', *vt.* To try again.

REATTEMPTED, ré-át-témp't-éd, *pp.* Tried again.

REATTEMPTING, ré-át-témp't-ing, *ppr.* Trying again.

REAVE, ré've, *vt.* To take away by stealth or violence.

REAVED, ré'vd, *pp.* Taken away by stealth.

REAVING, ré'v-ing, *ppr.* Taking away by stealth.

REBAPTIZATION, ré-báp-tíz-á-shún, *n.* Renewal of baptism.

REBAPTIZE, ré-báp-tíz', *vt.* To baptize again.

REBAPTIZED, ré-báp-tíz'd, *pp.* Baptized again.

REBAPTIZER, ré-báp-tíz-ér, *a.* One that baptizes again.

REBAPTIZING, ré-báp-tíz-ing, *ppr.* Baptizing again.

REBATE, ré-bá't, *vt.* To beat to obtuseness.

REBATED, ré-bá't-éd, *pp.* Beaten to obtuseness.

REBATEMENT, ré-bá't-mént, *n.* Diminution.

REBATING, ré-bá't-ing, *ppr.* Blunting.

REBATO, ré-bát-ó, *n.* A sort of ruff. See REBATO.

REBECK, ré-bék, *n.* A kind of fiddle.

REBEL, ré-bél, *n.* One who opposes lawful authority.

REBEL, ré-bél', *a.* Rebellious. [by violence.]

REBEL, ré-bél', *vi.* To rise against lawful authority.

REBELLED, ré-béld', *part. a.* Rebellious. Having been guilty of rebellion.

REBELLER, ré-bél-ér, *n.* One that rebels.

REBELLING, ré-bél-ing, *ppr.* Rising in opposition to lawful authority.

REBELLION, ré-bél-ýún, *n.* Insurrection against lawful authority.

REBELLIOUS, ré-bél-ýús, *a.* An opponent to lawful authority.

REBELLIOUSLY, ré-bél-ýús-lé, *ad.* In opposition to lawful authority.

REBELLIOUSNESS, ré-bél-ýús-nés, *n.* The quality of being rebellious.

REBELLOW, ré-bél-ó, *vi.* To bellow in return.

REBELLING, ré-bél-ing, *ppr.* Bellowing in return, or echoing.

REBLOSSOM, ré-blós-úm, *vi.* To blossom again.

REBLOSSOMING, ré-blós-úm-ing, *ppr.* Blossoming again.

REBOAT, ré-bó-át-shún, *n.* The return of a loud bellowing sound.

REBOIL, ré-bá'el, *vi.* To take fire. To be hot.

REBOIL, ré-bá'el', *vi.* To boil again.

REBOILED, ré-bá'el'd, *pp.* Boiled again.

REBOILING, ré-bá'el-ing, *ppr.* Boiling again.

REBOUND, ré-bá'ónd, *n.* The act of flying back.

REBOUND, ré-bá'ónd', *vi.* To spring back.

REBOUND, ré-bá'ónd', *vi.* To beat back.

REBOUNDED, ré-bá'ónd-éd, *pp.* Reverberated.

REBOUNDED, ré-bá'ónd-ing, *ppr.* Driving back.

REBRACE, ré-brá's, *vt.* To brace again.

REBRACED, ré-brá'sd, *pp.* Braced again.

REBRACING, ré-brá's-ing, *ppr.* Bracing again.

REBREATHE, ré-bré'th, *vi.* To breathe again.

REBREATHE, ré-bré'th'd, *ppr.* Breathed again.

REBREATHING, ré-bré'th-ing, *ppr.* Breathing again.

REBUFF, ré-búf', *n.* Quick and sudden resistance.

REBUFF, ré-búf', *vt.* To beat back.

REBUFFED, ré-búf'd, *pp.* Checked.

REBUFFING, ré-búf-ing, *ppr.* Checking.

REBUILD, ré-bíld', *vt.* To restore from demolition.

REBUILDING, ré-bíld-ing, *ppr.* Building again.

REBUILT, ré-bílt', *pp.* Reconstructed.

REBUKABLE, ré-bú'k-ábl, *a.* Worthy of reprehension.

REBUKE, rê-bû'k, *n.* Reprehension.
 REBUKE, rê-bû'k, *vt.* To chide.
 REBUKED, rê-bû'k'd, *pp.* Reproved.
 REBUKER, rê-bû'k-îr, *n.* A chider.
 REBUKEFUL, rê-bû'k-fûl, *a.* Abounding in rebuke.
 REBUKEFULLY, rê-bû'k-fûl-ê, *adv.* With reprehension.
 REBUKING, rê-bû'k-ing, *ppr.* Chiding.
 REBULLITION, rê-bûl-lîsh-ûn, *n.* The act of boiling.
 REBURY, rê-bêr-ê, *vt.* To inter again.
 REBUS, rê-bûs, *n.* A sort of riddle.
 REBUT, rê-bû't, *vi.* To return an answer.
 REBUT, rê-bû't, *vt.* To beat back.
 REBUTTED, rê-bû't-êd, *pp.* Repelled. Answered.
 REBUTTER, rê-bû't-îr, *n.* An answer to a rejoinder.
 REBUTTING, rê-bû't-ing, *ppr.* Repelling. Opposing.
 RECALL, rê-kâl, *n.* Revocation.
 RECALL, rê-kâl, *vt.* To call back.
 RECALLED, rê-kâl'd, *pp.* Called back.
 RECALLING, rê-kâl-ing, *ppr.* Revoking.
 RECANT, rê-kânt', *vt.* To contradict what one has once
 RECANT, rê-kânt', *vi.* To revoke. [said.]
 RECANTATION, rê-kân-tâ-shûn, *n.* Retraction.
 RECANTED, rê-kânt-êd, *pp.* Retracted.
 RECANTER, rê-kânt-îr, *n.* One who recants.
 RECANTING, rê-kânt-ing, *ppr.* Retracting. [again.]
 RECAPACITATE, rê-kâ-pâs-î't-ât, *vt.* To qualify
 RECAPACITATED, rê-kâ-pâs-î't-ât-êd, *pp.* Quali-
 fied anew. [lying again.]
 RECAPACITATING, rê-kâ-pâs-î't-ât-ing, *ppr.* Quali-
 RECAPITULATE, rê-kâ-pî't-u-lât, *vt.* To repeat again
 the sum of a former discourse.
 RECAPITULATED, rê-kâ-pî't-u-lât-êd, *pp.* Repeated
 in a summary.
 RECAPITULATING, rê-kâ-pî't-u-lât-ing, *ppr.* Re-
 peating over again.
 RECAPITULATION, rê-kâ-pî't-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* Dis-
 tinct repetition of the principal points.
 RECAPITULATORY, rê-kâ-pî't-u-lât-ûr-ê, *a.* Re-
 peating again.
 RECAPTION, rê-kâp-shûn, *n.* The act of retaking.
 RECAPTURE, rê-kâp-tûr, *n.* A prize recovered from
 those who had taken it.
 RECAPTURE, rê-kâp-tûr, *vt.* To retake a prize.
 RECAPTURED, rê-kâp-tûrd, *pp.* Retaken.
 RECAPTURING, rê-kâp-tûr-ing, *ppr.* Retaking.
 RECARNIFIED, rê-kâr-nê-f'î'd, *pp.* Converted into
 flesh again. [flesh.]
 RECARNIFY, rê-kâr-nê-f'î, *vt.* To convert again into
 RECARNIFYING, rê-kâr-nê-f'î-ing, *ppr.* Converting
 again into flesh.
 RECARRIED, rê-kâr-êd, *pp.* Carried back.
 RECARRY, rê-kâr-ê, *vt.* To carry back.
 RECARRYING, rê-kâr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Carrying back.
 RECAST, rê-kâ'st, *pp.* Moulded anew.
 RECAST, rê-kâ'st, *vt.* To mould anew.
 RECASTING, rê-kâ'st-ing, *ppr.* Casting again.
 RECEDE, rê-sê'd, *vt.* To cede back.
 RECEDE, rê-sê'd, *vi.* To fall back.
 RECEDED, rê-sê'd-êd, *pp.* Ceded back.
 RECEDING, rê-sê'd-ing, *ppr.* Retreating.
 RECEIPT, rê-sê't, *n.* A note given, by which money
 is acknowledged to have been received.
 RECEIVABLE, rê-sê'v-âbl, *a.* Capable of being re-
 ceived. [of receiving.]
 RECEIVABLENESS, rê-sê'v-âbl-nês, *a.* Capability
 RECEIVE, rê-sê'v, *vt.* To take or obtain any thing as
 due. To conceive in the mind. To entertain as a guest.
 RECEIVED, rê-sê'v'd, *pp.* Taken. Believed. [ance.]
 RECEIVEDNESS, rê-sê'v-êd-nês, *n.* General allow-
 RECEIVER, rê-sê'v-ûr, *n.* One to whom any thing is
 given or paid. The vessel into which spirits are emit-
 ted from the still. The vessel of the air pump, out of
 which the air is drawn.
 RECEIVING, rê-sê'v-ing, *ppr.* Taking. Admitting.
 Embracing.
 PECELEBRATE, rê-sêl-ê-brât, *vt.* To celebrate anew.
 PECELEBRATED, rê-sêl-ê-brât-êd, *pp.* Celebrated
 anew. [brating anew.]
 PECELEBRATING, rê-sêl-ê-brât-ing, *ppr.* Cele-
 PECELEBRATION, rê-sêl-ê-brâ-shûn, *n.* A renewed
 celebration.

RECENCY, rê-sên-sê, *n.* Newness; new state.
 RECENSE, rê-sêns, *vt.* To examine; to revise.
 RECENSED, rê-sêns'd, *pp.* Reviewed; revised.
 RECENSING, rê-sêns-ing, *ppr.* Reviewing; revising.
 RECISION, rê-sêns-shûn, *n.* Review.
 RECENT, rê-sênt, *a.* New. Late. Fresh.
 RECENTLY, rê-sênt-lê, *adv.* Newly; freshly.
 RECENTNESS, rê-sênt-nês, *n.* Newness; freshness.
 RECEPTACLE, rê-sêp-tâkl, *n.* A vessel or place into
 which any thing is received.
 RECEPTACULAR, rê-sêp-tâk-u-lêr, *a.* Growing on
 the receptacle.
 RECEPTARY, rê-sêp-tûr-ê, *n.* Thing received.
 RECEPTIBILITY, rê-sêp-tîb-îl-î-tê, *n.* Possibility of
 receiving.
 RECEPTION, rê-sêp-shûn, *n.* The act of receiving.
 Admission of any thing communicated. Welcome.
 RECEPTIVE, rê-sêp-tîv, *a.* Having the quality of ad-
 mitting what is communicated. [ceptive.]
 RECEPTIVITY, rê-sêp-tîv-î-tê, *n.* State of being re-
 RECEPTORY, rê-sêp-tûr-ê, *a.* Generally or popularly
 admitted.
 RECESS, rê-sês, *n.* Retreat. Place of retirement.
 Departure into privacy. Secrecy of abode.
 RECESSION, rê-sêsh-ûn, *n.* Act of desisting from any
 claim.
 RECHANGE, rê-tshâ'nj, *vt.* To change again.
 RECHANGED, rê-tshâ'nj'd, *pp.* Changed again.
 RECHANGING, rê-tshâ'nj-ing, *ppr.* Changing again.
 RECHARGE, rê-tshâ'rj, *vt.* To accuse in return. To
 attack anew.
 RECHARGED, rê-tshâ'rj'd, *pp.* Accused in return.
 RECHARGING, rê-tshâ'rj-ing, *ppr.* Accusing in return.
 RECHEAT, rê-tshê't, *n.* Among hunters, a lesson
 which the huntsman winds on the horn, when the
 hounds have lost their game.
 RECHEAT, rê-tshê't, *vi.* To blow the recheat.
 RECHEATING, rê-tshê't-ing, *ppr.* Blowing the re-
 cheat.
 RECHOOSE, rê-tshô'z, *vt.* To choose a second time.
 RECHOOSING, rê-tshô'z-ing, *ppr.* Re-electing.
 RECHOSEN, rê-tshô'sn, *pp.* Re-elected.
 RECIDIVATION, rê-sîd-îv-â-shûn, *n.* Backsliding.
 RECIDIVOUS, rê-sîd-îv-ûs, *a.* Subject to fall again.
 RECIPE, rê-sîp-ê, *n.* A medical prescription.
 RECIPIENT, rê-sîp-î-ênt, *n.* The receiver, into which
 spirits are driven by the still.
 RECIPROCAL, rê-sîp-rô-kâl, *a.* Mutual; done by
 each to each. Reciprocal proportion is, when, in four
 numbers, the fourth number is so much less than
 the second, as the third is greater than the first, and
 vice versa.
 RECIPROCAL, rê-sîp-rô-kâl, *n.* An alternacy.
 RECIPROCALLY, rê-sîp-rô-kâl-ê, *adv.* Mutually; in-
 terchangeably. [turn.]
 RECIPROCALNESS, rê-sîp-rô-kâl-nês, *n.* Mutual re-
 RECIPROCATE, rê-sîp-rô-kât, *vi.* To act inter-
 changeably.
 RECIPROCATE, rê-sîp-rô-kât, *vt.* To exchange.
 RECIPROCATED, rê-sîp-rô-kât-êd, *pp.* Interchanged.
 RECIPROCATING, rê-sîp-rô-kât-ing, *ppr.* Inter-
 changing.
 RECIPROCATION, rê-sîp-rô-kâ-shûn, *n.* Alternation.
 RECIPROCITY, rê-sîp-rô-sî-tê, *n.* Reciprocal obli-
 gation. [horns like a ram.]
 RECIPROCORNOUS, rê-sîp-rô-kâr-nûs, *a.* Having
 RECISION, rê-sîzh-ûn, *n.* The act of cutting off.
 RECITAL, rê-sî't-âl, *n.* Repetition.
 RECITATION, rê-sî't-â-shûn, *n.* Rehearsal.
 RECITATIVE, rê-sî't-â-tê'v, *n.* } A kind of tuneful
 RECITATIVO, rê-sî't-â-tê'vô, *n.* } pronunciation,
 more musical than common speech, and less than
 song; chant.
 RECITATIVELY, rê-sî't-â-tê'v-lê, *adv.* After the man-
 ner of the recitative.
 RECITE, rê-sî't, *vt.* To rehearse; to tell over.
 RECITE, rê-sî't, *n.* Recital.
 RECITED, rê-sî't-êd, *pp.* Rehearsed.
 RECITER, rê-sî't-îr, *n.* One who recites.
 RECITING, rê-sî't-ing, *ppr.* Rehearsing.
 RECK, rê'k, *vi.* To care; to heed; to mind.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 5 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

RECK, rék', *vt.* To heed ; to care for.
 RECKED, rék'd, *pp.* Heeded.
 RECKING, rék'ing, *ppr.* Heeding.
 RECKLESS, rék'lés, *a.* Careless ; mindless.
 RECKLESSNESS, rék'lés-nés, *n.* Negligence.
 RECKON, rék'n, *vt.* To number. To esteem. To assign in an account. [lay stress upon.
 RECKON, rék'n, *vi.* To compute ; to calculate. To reckon.
 RECKONED, rék'nd, *pp.* Counted ; reputed.
 RECKONER, rék-núr, *n.* One who calculates cost.
 RECKONING, rék-níng, *ppr.* Counting ; reputed.
 RECKONING, rék-níng, *n.* Computation. Money charged by an host.
 RECKONINGBOOK, rék-níng-bók, *n.* A book in which money received and expended is set down.
 RECKS, rék's, *v. imp.* It recks : To care.
 RECLAIM, ré-klá'm, *vt.* To reform ; to correct.
 RECLAIM, ré-klá'm, *vi.* To exclaim.
 RECLAIM, ré-klá'm, *n.* Reformation. Recovery.
 RECLAIMABLE, ré-klá'm-ábl, *a.* That may be reclaimed.
 RECLAIMANT, ré-klá'm-ánt, *n.* Contradictor. [life.
 RECLAIMED, ré-klá'md, *pp.* Recalled from a vicious
 RECLAIMING, ré-klá'm-ing, *ppr.* Reforming.
 RECLAIMLESS, ré-klá'm-lés, *a.* Not to be reclaimed.
 RECLAMATION, rék-lá-má-shún, *n.* Recovery.
 RECLINATION, rék-lín-á-shún, *n.* The act of leaning.
 RECLINE, ré-klín, *vt.* To lean back.
 RECLINE, ré-klín, *vi.* To rest ; to repose.
 RECLINE, ré-klín, *a.* In a leaning posture.
 RECLINED, ré-klín'd, *pp.* Inclined back.
 RECLINING, ré-klín-ing, *ppr.* Leaning back ; lying.
 RECLOSE, ré-klóz, *vt.* To close again.
 RECLOSED, ré-klóz'd, *pp.* Closed again.
 RECLOSING, ré-klóz-ing, *ppr.* Closing again.
 RECLUDE, ré-klú'd, *vt.* To open.
 RECLUDED, ré-klú'd-éd, *pp.* Opened.
 RECLUDING, ré-klú'd-ing, *ppr.* Opening.
 RECLUSE, ré-klú's, *n.* One shut up ; a retired person.
 RECLUSE, ré-klú's, *a.* Shut up ; retired.
 RECLUSE, ré-klú's, *vt.* To shut up.
 RECLUDED, ré-klú'zd, *pp.* Shut up.
 RECLUSELY, ré-klú's-lé, *ad.* Like a recluse.
 RECLUSENESS, ré-klú's-nés, *n.* Retirement.
 RECLUSING, ré-klú'z-ing, *ppr.* Shutting up.
 RECLUSION, ré-klú-zhún, *n.* State of a recluse.
 RECLUSIVE, ré-klú's-ív, *n.* Affording concealment.
 RECOAGULATION, ré-có-ág-u-lá-shún, *n.* Second coagulation. [the same coast.
 RECOAST, ré-kó'st, *vt.* To coast back ; to return by
 RECOASTED, ré-kó'st-éd, *pp.* Coasted back.
 RECOASTING, ré-kó'st-ing, *ppr.* Returning by the same coast.
 RECOCT, ré-kókt', *vt.* To vamp up.
 RECOCTED, ré-kókt-éd, *pp.* Vamped up.
 RECOCTING, ré-kókt-ing, *ppr.* Vamping up.
 RECOGNISABLE, ré-kón-íz-áble, *a.* That may be acknowledged.
 RECOGNISANCE, ré-kón-íz-áns, *n.* Acknowledgement of person or thing. Badge. A bond of record testifying the recognisor to owe unto the recognisee a certain sum of money, and acknowledged in some court of record.
 RECOGNISE, rék-óg-ní'z, *vt.* To acknowledge any person or thing. [a bond is drawn.
 RECOGNISEE, ré-kón-íz-é', *n.* One in whose favour
 RECOGNISOR, ré-kón-íz-ór', *n.* One who gives the recognisance. [knowledge.
 RECOGNITION, rék-óg-nísh-ún, *n.* Review. Acknowledgment.
 RECOGNIZED, rék-óg-ní'zd, *pp.* Recollected as known.
 RECOGNIZING, rék-óg-ní'z-ing, *ppr.* Acknowledging.
 RECOIL, ré-káél', *vi.* To rush back. To fall back.
 RECOIL, ré-káél', *vt.* To drive back.
 RECOIL, ré-káél', *n.* A falling back.
 RECOILED, ré-káél'd, *pp.* Driven back.
 RECOILING, ré-káél-ing, *n.* Act of shrinking back.
 RECOILING, ré-káél-ing, *ppr.* Starting back.
 RECOIN, ré-káén, *vi.* To coin over again.
 RECOINAGE, ré-káén-áj, *n.* The act of coining anew.
 RECOINED, ré-káén'd, *pp.* Coined again.
 RECOINING, ré-káén-ing, *ppr.* Coining anew.

RECOLLECT, rék-ál-lékt', *vt.* To recover to memory.
 RECOLLECT, or RECOLLET, rék-ál-lékt, or rék-ál-lékt', *n.* A monk of a reformed order of Franciscans.
 RECOLLECTED, rék-ál-lékt-éd, *pp.* Recalled to the memory. [to the memory.
 RECOLLECTING, rék-ál-lékt-ing, *ppr.* Recalling
 RECOLLECTION, rék-ál-lék-shún, *n.* Revival in the memory.
 RECOLLECTIVE, rék-ál-lékt-ív, *a.* Having the power of recollecting.
 RECOMBINATION, ré-kóm-bín-á-shún, *n.* Combination a second time.
 RECOMBINE, ré-kúm-bín', *vt.* To join together again.
 RECOMBINED, ré-kúm-bínd', *pp.* Combined anew.
 RECOMBINING, ré-kúm-bín-ing, *ppr.* Combining again.
 RECOMFORT, ré-kúm-fúrt, *vt.* To comfort again.
 RECOMFORTED, ré-kúm-fúrt-éd, *pp.* Comforting again. [com.ort.
 RECOMFORTLESS, ré-kúm-fúrt-lés, *a.* Without
 RECOMMENCE, ré-kúm-méns', *vt.* To begin anew.
 RECOMMENCED, ré-kúm-ménsd', *pp.* Commenced anew. [mencing again.
 RECOMMENCING, ré-kúm-méns-ing, *ppr.* Commencing
 RECOMMEND, ré-kúm-ménd', *vt.* To praise another.
 RECOMMENDABLE, rék-úm-ménd-ábl, *n.* Worthy of recommendation.
 RECOMMENDABLENESS, rék-úm-ménd-ábl-nés, *n.* Quality of being recommendable.
 RECOMMENDABLY, rék-úm-ménd-áb-lé, *ad.* So as to deserve recommendation.
 RECOMMENDATION, rék-úm-ménd-á-shún, *n.* That which secures to one kind reception from another.
 RECOMMENDATORY, rék-úm-ménd-á-túr-é, *a.* That commends to another.
 RECOMMENDED, rék-úm-ménd-éd, *pp.* Praised.
 RECOMMENDER, rék-úm-ménd-ér, *n.* One who recommends. [ing to another.
 RECOMMENDING, rék-úm-ménd-ing, *ppr.* Praising
 RECOMMISSION, ré-kúm-mísh-ún, *vt.* To commission again. [missioned again.
 RECOMMISSIONED, ré-kúm-mísh-únd, *pp.* Com-
 RECOMMISSIONING, ré-kúm-mísh-ún-ing, *ppr.* Commissioning again.
 RECOMMIT, ré-kúm-mít', *vt.* To commit anew.
 RECOMMITTED, ré-kúm-mít-éd, *pp.* Committed anew.
 RECOMMITTING, ré-kúm-mít-ing, *ppr.* Committing again.
 RECOMPACT, ré-kúm-pákt', *vt.* To join anew.
 RECOMPACTED, ré-kúm-pákt-éd, *pp.* Joined anew.
 RECOMPACTING, ré-kúm-pákt-ing, *ppr.* Joining anew.
 RECOMPENSE, rék-úm-péns, *vt.* To repay ; to requite. [lent.
 RECOMPENSE, rék-úm-péns, *n.* Reward. Equiva
 RECOMPENSED, rék-úm-pénsd, *pp.* Rewarded
 RECOMPENSING, rék-úm-péns-ing, *ppr.* Rewarding.
 RECOMPLEMENT, ré-kúm-pí'l-mént, *n.* New complement.
 RECOMPOSE, ré-kúm-pó'z, *vt.* To settle or quiet. To form or adjust anew.
 RECOMPOSED, ré-kúm-pó'zd, *pp.* Quieted again. Formed anew.
 RECOMPOSING, ré-kúm-pó'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering tranquil. Forming anew.
 RECOMPOSITION, ré-kóm-pó-zísh-ún, *n.* Composition renewed.
 RECONCILABLE, rék-ún-sí'l-ábl, *a.* Capable of renewed kindness.
 RECONCILABLENESS, rék-ún-sí'l-ábl-nés, *n.* Consistence. Possibility to be reconciled.
 RECONCILE, rék-ún-sí'l, *vt.* To make to like again. To restore to favour.
 RECONCILE, rék-ún-sí'l, *vi.* To become reconciled.
 RECONCILED, rék-ún-sí'l'd, *pp.* Brought into friendship. [of kindness.
 RECONCILEMENT, rék-ún-sí'l-mént, *n.* Renewal
 RECONCILER, rék-ún-sí'l-úr, *n.* One who renews friendship between others.
 RECONCILIATION, rék-ún-sí'l-é-á-shún, *n.* Renewal of friendship. Attonement.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 0 4 4.
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

RECONCILIATORY, rē-kūn-sī'f'ā-tūr-ē, *a.* Able to reconcile.
RECONCILING, rē-kūn-sī'f'ing, *ppr.* Bringing into
RECONDENSATION, rē-kūn-dēns-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of recondensing.
RECONDENSE, rē-kūn-dēns', *vt.* To condense anew.
RECONDENSED, rē-kūn-dēns'd, *pp.* Condensed anew.
RECONDENSING, rē-kūn-dēns'ing, *ppr.* Condensing
RECONDITE, rē-kūn-dī't, *a.* Hidden; profound.
RECONDITORY, rē-kūn-dī't-ūr-ē, *n.* A storehouse.
RECONDUCT, rē-kūn-dūkt', *vt.* To conduct again.
RECONDUCTED, rē-kūn-dūkt-ēd, *pp.* Conducted back.
RECONDUCTING, rē-kūn-dūkt'ing, *ppr.* Conducting
RECONFIRM, rē-kūn-fīrm, *vt.* To establish again.
RECONFIRMED, rē-kūn-fīrm-ēd, *pp.* Confirmed anew.
RECONFIRMING, rē-kūn-fīrm'ing, *ppr.* Confirming anew.
RECONJOIN, rē-kūn-jā'e'n, *vt.* To join anew.
RECONJOINED, rē-kūn-jā'e'nd, *pp.* Joined again.
RECONJOINING, rē-kūn-jā'e'n-ing, *ppr.* Joining anew.
RECONNOITRE, rē-kūn-nā'tr, or rē-kūn-nā'tūr, *vt.* To examine; to view.
RECONNOITERED, rē-kūn-nā't-ūr, *pp.* Viewed.
RECONNOITERING, rē-kūn-nā't-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Examining by personal observation.
RECONQUER, rē-kōng-kōūr, *vt.* To conquer again.
RECONQUERED, rē-kōng-kōūr-d, *pp.* Conquered again.
RECONQUERING, rē-kōng-kōūr-ing, *ppr.* Conquering
RECONSECRATE, rē-kōn-sē-kra't, *vt.* To consecrate anew.
RECONSECRATED, rē-kōn-sē-kra't-ēd, *pp.* Consecrated again.
RECONSECRATING, rē-kōn-sē-kra't-ing, *ppr.* Consecrating
RECONSECRATION, rē-kōn-sē-kra'shūn, *n.* A renewed consecration.
RECONSIDER, rē-kūn-sīd-ūr, *vt.* To turn in mind.
RECONSIDERED, rē-kūn-sīd-ūr-d, *pp.* Considered again.
RECONSIDERING, rē-kūn-sīd-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Considering
RECONSOLATE, rē-kōn-sō-lā't, *vt.* To comfort again.
RECONSOLATED, rē-kōn-sō-lā't-ēd, *pp.* Comforted again.
RECONSOLATING, rē-kōn-sō-lā't-ing, *ppr.* Comforting
RECONSOLE, rē-kūn-sō'n, *vi.* To assemble anew.
RECONVENE, rē-kūn-vē'n, *vt.* To call together again.
RECONVENED, rē-kūn-vē'nd, *pp.* Assembled anew.
RECONVENING, rē-kūn-vē'n-ing, *ppr.* Assembling anew.
RECONVERSION, rē-kūn-vēr'shūn, *n.* A second
RECONVERT, rē-kūn-vērt', *vt.* To convert again.
RECONVERTED, rē-kūn-vērt-ēd, *pp.* Converted again.
RECONVERTING, rē-kūn-vērt'ing, *ppr.* Converting
RECONVEY, rē-kūn-vā't, *vt.* To convey again.
RECONVEYED, rē-kūn-vā't-d, *pp.* Conveyed back.
RECONVEYING, rē-kūn-vā't-ing, *ppr.* Conveying back.
RECORD, rē-kārd, *n.* Register; authentic memorial.
RECORD, rē-kārd, *vt.* To celebrate. To recite; to repeat. To call to mind.
RECORD, rē-kārd, *vi.* To sing a tune; to play a tune.
RECORDATION, rē-kōrd-ā'shūn, *n.* Remembrance.
RECORDED, rē-kārd-ēd, *pp.* Officially entered in a book.
RECORDER, rē-kārd-ār, *n.* The keeper of the rolls in a city. A kind of flute.
RECORDING, rē-kārd-ing, *ppr.* Registering.
RECOUCH, rē-kāūtsh', *vi.* To lie down again.
RECOUNT, rē-kāūt', *vt.* To tell distinctly.
RECOUNTED, rē-kāūt-ēd, *pp.* Related in detail.
RECOUNTING, rē-kāūt-ing, *ppr.* Relating.
RECOUNTMENT, rē-kāūt'mēt, *n.* Relation.
RECURE, rē-kō'r, *vt.* To recover, or recure. See **RECURE**.
RECURED, rē-kōrd, *pp.* Recovered or recured.
RECOURING, rē-kōr-ing, *ppr.* Recovering.
RECOURSE, rē-kōrs, *n.* Return; recurrence. Application for help. Access.
RECOURSE, rē-kōrs, *vi.* To return.

RECOURSEFUL, rē-kōrs-fōl, *a.* Moving alternately
RECOVER, rē-kūv-ār, *vt.* To restore from sickness. To repair. To regain. To come up to.
RECOVER, rē-kūv-ār, *vi.* To grow well from a disease.
RECOVERABLE, rē-kūv-ār-āble, *a.* Possible to be restored from sickness; or regained.
RECOVERED, rē-kūv-ār-d, *pp.* Regained.
RECOVEREE, rē-kūv-ār-ē, *n.* In law: the tenant or person against whom a judgment is obtained in common recovery.
RECOVERING, rē-kūv-ār-ing, *ppr.* Regaining.
RECOVERY, rē-kūv-ār-ē, *n.* Restoration from sickness. Act of regaining of cutting off an entail.
RECREANT, rē-kre-ānt, *a.* Cowardly; false.
RECREATE, rē-kre-āt, *vt.* To create anew. To refresh after toil.
RECREATE, rē-kre-āt, *vi.* To take recreation.
RECREATED, rē-kre-āt-ēd, *pp.* Diverted.
RECREATING, rē-kre-āt-ing, *ppr.* Refreshing after
RECREATION, rē-kre-āt-ing, *ppr.* Creating anew.
RECREATION, rē-kre-āt-shūn, *n.* Amusement; diversion.
RECREATIVE, rē-kre-āt-iv, *a.* Refreshing; amusing.
RECREATIVELY, rē-kre-āt-iv-lē, *a.* With diversion.
RECREATIVENESS, rē-kre-āt-iv-nēs, *n.* The quality of being recreative.
RECREMENT, rē-kre-mēt, *n.* Dress; useless parts.
RECREMENTAL, rē-kre-mēt-āl, *a.*
RECREMENTITIOUS, rē-kre-mēt-īsh-ūs, *a.* } Drossy.
RECRIMINATE, rē-krim-īn-āt, *vi.* To return one accusation with another.
RECRIMINATE, rē-krim-īn-āt, *vt.* To accuse in return.
RECRIMINATED, rē-krim-īn-āt-ēd, *pp.* Accused in return.
RECRIMINATING, rē-krim-īn-āt-ing, *ppr.* Returning
RECRIMINATION, rē-krim-īn-āt-shūn, *n.* Return of one accusation with another.
RECRIMINATOR, rē-krim-īn-āt-ūr, *n.* One that returns one charge with another.
RECRIMINATORY, rē-krim-īn-āt-ūr-ē, *n.* Retorting accusation.
RECRUDENCY, rē-kro-dēns-ē, *n.* } State of
RECRUDESCENCY, rē-kro-dēs-ēns-ē, *n.* } becoming sore again.
RECRUDESCENT, rē-kro-dēs-ēnt, *a.* Growing painful.
RECRUIT, rē-kro't, *vt.* To repair by new supplies. To supply an army with new men.
RECRUIT, rē-kro't, *vi.* To raise new soldiers.
RECRUIT, rē-kro't, *n.* Supply of any thing wasted. New soldiers.
RECRUITED, rē-kro't-ēd, *pp.* Furnished with new supplies.
RECRUITING, rē-kro't-ing, *ppr.* Fresh supplies.
RECRUITMENT, rē-kro't-mēt, *n.* The act of raising new supplies of men for an army.
RECRYSTALIZATION, rē-kris-tāl-iz-ā'shūn, *n.* The process of a second crystalizing.
RECRYSTALIZE, rē-kris-tāl-īz, *vi.* To crystalize a second time.
RECRYSTALIZING, rē-kris-tāl-īz-ing, *ppr.* Crystalizing
RECTANGLE, rēktāng'g'l, *n.* A figure having four sides, of which the opposite ones are equal, and all its angles right angles.
RECTANGLE, rēktāng'g'l, *a.* } Having a right
RECTANGLED, rēktāng'gld, *a.* } angle.
RECTANGULAR, rēktāng-gu-l'r, *a.* Having angles of ninety degrees.
RECTANGULARLY, rēktāng-gu-l'r-lē, *ad.* With
RECTIFIABLE, rēktē-fī-ābl, *a.* Capable to be set right.
RECTIFICATION, rēktē-fī-ā'shūn, *n.* The act of setting right what is wrong. Rectification is drawing any thing over again by distillation, to make it yet higher.
RECTIFIED, rēktē-fī-d, *pp.* Corrected.
RECTIFIER, rēktē-fī-ūr, *n.* One employed in the process of rectifying by distillation. An instrument that shows the variation of the compass, in order to rectify the course of a ship.
RECTIFY, rēktē-fī, *vt.* To make right. To improve by repeated distillation.

RECTIFYING, rék-tí-fí-íng, *ppr.* Correcting.
RECTILINEAR, rék-tíl-ín-yér, *a.* } Consisting of
RECTILINEOUS, rék-tíl-ín-yús, *a.* } eight lines.
RECTITUDE, rék-té-tud, *n.* Straightness; upright-
ness; freedom from moral curvity or obliquity.
RECTOR, rék-túr, *n.* A governor. Parson of an un-
appropriated parish. [of a parish.
RECTORIAL, rék-tó'r-yál, *a.* Belonging to the rector
RECTORSHIP, rék-túr-shíp, *n.* The rank or office of
rector.
RECTORY, rék-túr-é, *n.* A rectory is a spiritual living
composed of land, tithe, and other oblations of the
people.
RECTRESS, rék-trés, *n.* } Governess.
RECTRIX, rék-tríks, *n.* }
RECUBATION, rék-u-bá-shún, *n.* The act of lying
RECULE, ré-ku'l, *vi.* To retire; to recoil.
RECURB, ré-kúmb', *vi.* To lean; to repose.
RECUMBENCE, ré-kúmb-éns, *n.* Act of reposing.
RECUMBENCY, ré-kúmb-éns-é, *n.* The posture of
lying. Rest; repose.
RECUMBENT, ré-kúmb-ént, *a.* Lying; leaning.
RECUPEATION, ré-ku-pér-á-shún, *n.* The recovery
of a thing lost.
RECUPEATIVE, ré-ku-pér-á-tív, *a.* } Belonging to
RECUPEATORY, ré-ku-pér-á-túr-é, *a.* } recovery.
RECUR, ré-kúr', *vi.* To come back to the thought. To
have recourse to. [labour.
RECURE, ré-kúr', *vt.* To recover from sickness or
RECURE, ré-kúr', *n.* Recovery; remedy.
RECUED, ré-ku'rd, *pp.* Cured.
RECURELESS, ré-ku'r-lés, *a.* Incapable of remedy.
RECURING, ré-ku'r-íng, *ppr.* Curing.
RECURRENCE, ré-kúr-éns, *n.* } Return.
RECURRENCE, ré-kúr-éns-é, *n.* } [time.
RECURRENT, ré-kúr-ént, *a.* Returning from time to
RECURSION, ré-kúr-shún, *n.* Return.
RECURVATE, ré-kúr-vát, *vt.* To bend back.
RECURVATION, ré-kúr-vá-shún, *n.* } Flexure back-
RECURVITY, ré-kúr-vít-é, *n.* } wards.
RECURVE, ré-kúrv', *vt.* To bend back.
RECURVED, ré-kúrv'd', *pp.* Bent back.
RECURVING, ré-kúrv-íng, *ppr.* Bending back.
RECURVIROSTER, ré-kúrv-é-rós-túr, *n.* A fowl
whose beak or bill bends upwards, as the avoet.
RECURVOUS, ré-kúrv-ús, *a.* Bent backward.
RECUSANCY, rék-u-zán-sé, *n.* The tenets of a non-
conformity.
RECUSANT, rék-u-zánt, *n.* One that refuses to ac-
knowledge the king's supremacy in matters of religion.
RECUSANT, rék-u-zánt, *a.* Refusing to take certain
oaths.
RECUSATION, rék-u-zá-shún, *n.* Refusal. The act
of recusing a judge, that is, requiring him not to try
a cause in which he is supposed to be personally in-
terested.
RECUSE, ré-ku'z, *vt.* To refuse.
RECUSED, ré-ku'zd, *pp.* Rejected: as, a judge.
RECUSING, ré-ku'z-íng, *ppr.* Rejecting: as, a judge.
RED, réd', *a.* Of the colour of blood.
RED, réd', *n.* Red colour.
REDACT, ré-dákt', *vt.* To force into form.
REDACTED, ré-dákt-éd, *pp.* Forced into form.
REDACTING, ré-dákt-íng, *ppr.* Forcing into form.
REDARGUE, ré-dá'r-gu, *vt.* To refute.
REDARGUED, ré-dá'r-gu'd, *pp.* Refuted.
REDARGUING, ré-dá'r-gu-íng, *ppr.* Refuting.
REDARGUTION, ré-dá'r-gu-shún, *n.* A refutation.
REDBERRIED, réd-bér-éd, *a.* Bearing red berries.
REDBREAST, réd-brést, *n.* A small bird, so named
from the colour of its breast.
REDBUD, réd-búd, *n.* A tree of the genus Cercis.
REDCALK, réd-tshá'k, *n.* A kind of clay ironstone.
REDCOAT, réd-kó't, *n.* A name for a soldier.
REDDEN, réd'n, *vt.* To make red.
REDDEN, réd'n, *vi.* To grow red.
REDDENDUM, réd-dénd-úm, *n.* The clause by which
rent is reserved in a lease.
REDDENED, réd'nd, *pp.* Made red.
REDDENING, réd'níng, *ppr.* Making red.
REDDISH, réd-ish, *a.* Somewhat red.

REDDISHNESS, réd-ish-nés, *n.* Tendency to redness.
REDDITION, réd-dish-ún, *n.* Restitution. [five.
REDDITIVE, réd-dít-ív, *a.* Answering to an interrog-
REDDLE, rédl', *n.* A sort of mineral earth, remarkably
heavy, and of a fine florid though not deep red colour.
REDE, réd', *n.* Counsel; advice. See **READ**.
REDE, réd', *vt.* To advise. See **READ**.
REDED, réd-éd, *pp.* Counseled.
REDEEM, ré-dém, *vt.* To ransom from forfeiture or
captivity. To perform the work of universal redemp-
tion; to confer the inestimable benefit of reconcila-
tion.
REDEEMABLE, ré-dém-ábl, *a.* Capable of redemp-
REDEEMABleness, ré-dém-ábl-nés, *n.* The state
of being redeemable.
REDEEMED, ré-dém'd, *pp.* Ransomed from bondage.
REDEEMER, ré-dém-úr, *n.* One who redeems. The
Saviour of the world.
REDEEMING, ré-dém-íng, *ppr.* Ransoming. [deem.
REDEEMING, ré-dém-íng, *a.* That does or may re-
REDELIBERATE, ré-dé-lib-úr-á't, *vt.* To reconsider.
REDELIBERATED, ré-dé-lib-úr-á't-éd, *pp.* Recon-
sidered. [considering.
REDELIBERATING, ré-dé-lib-úr-á't-íng, *ppr.* Re-
REDELIVER, ré-dé-lív-úr, *vt.* To deliver back.
REDELIVERED, ré-dé-lív-úr'd, *pp.* Delivered back.
REDELIVERING, ré-dé-lív-úr-íng, *ppr.* Delivering
back. [back.
REDELIVERY, ré-dé-lív-úr-é, *n.* The act of delivering
REDEMAND, ré-dé-má'nd, *vt.* To demand back.
REDEMANDED, ré-dé-mánd-éd, *pp.* Demanded again.
REDEMANDING, ré-dé-mánd-íng, *ppr.* Demanding
again.
REDEMISE, ré-dé-mí'z, *vt.* To convey or transfer back.
REDEMISED, ré-dé-mí'zd, *ppr.* Reconveyed: as, an
estate.
REDEMISING, ré-dé-mí'z-íng, *ppr.* Reconveying.
REDEMPTION, ré-démp-shún, *n.* Purchase of God's
favour by the death of Christ.
REDEMPTIONUR, ré-démp-shún-úr, *n.* One who
redeems himself or purchases his release from debt or
obligation.
REDEMPATORY, ré-démp-túr-é, *a.* Paid for ransom.
REDENTED, ré-dént-éd, *a.* Formed like the teeth of
a saw.
REDESCEND, ré-dé-sénd', *vi.* To descend again.
REDGUM, réd-gúm, *n.* A disease of children newly
REDHOT, réd-hót, *a.* Heated to redness. [born.
REDIENT, réd-yént, *a.* Returning.
REDIGEST, ré-dé-jést', *vt.* To digest a second time
REDIGESTED, ré-dé-jést-éd, *pp.* Digested again.
REDIGESTING, ré-dé-jést-íng, *ppr.* Digesting a se-
REDING, réd'íng, *ppr.* Advising. [cond time.
REDINTEGRATE, ré-dínt-é-grá't, *vt.* To make new.
REDINTEGRATE, ré-dínt-é-grá't, *a.* Restored; re-
newed. Made new. [ed.
REDINTEGRATED, ré-dínt-é-grá't-éd, *pp.* Renew-
REDINTEGRATING, ré-dínt-é-grá't-íng, *ppr.* Resto-
ring to a perfect state.
REDINTEGRATION, ré-dínt-é-grá-shún, *n.* Renova-
tion; restoring.
REDISBURSE, ré-dís-búrs', *vt.* To repay.
REDISBURSED, ré-dís-búrs'd', *pp.* Repaid.
REDISBURSING, ré-dís-búrs-íng, *ppr.* Refunding.
REDISPOSE, ré-dís-pó'z, *vt.* To adjust anew.
REDISPOSED, ré-dís-pó'zd, *pp.* Disposed anew.
REDISPOSING, ré-dís-pó'z-íng, *ppr.* Disposing.
REDISSOLVE, ré-díz-zól'v, *vt.* To dissolve again.
REDISSOLVED, ré-díz-zól'vd, *pp.* Dissolved a second
time. [second time.
REDISSOLVING, ré-díz-zól'v-íng, *ppr.* Dissolving a
REDISTRIBUTE, ré-dís-trib-ú't, *vt.* To deal back
again. [again.
REDISTRIBUTED, ré-dís-trib-ú't-éd, *pp.* Distributed
REDISTRIBUTING, ré-dís-trib-ú't-íng, *ppr.* Destr-
bution again.
REDLEAD, réd-léd, *n.* Minium; lead calcined.
REDLY, réd-lé, *ad.* With redness.
REDNESS, réd-nés, *n.* The quality of being red.
REDOLENCE, réd-ó-léns, *n.* } Sweet scent.
REDOLENCY, réd-ó-léns-é, *n.* }

REDOLENT, rê-dôl-ént, *a.* Sweet of scent.
REDOUBLE, rê-dôbl', *vt.* To repeat often.
REDOUBLED, rê-dôbl', *vi.* To become twice as much.
REDOUBLED, rê-dôbl'd, *pp.* Repeated over and over.
REDOUBLING, rê-dôbl'-ing, *ppr.* Repeating again
REDOUBT, rê-dôbt', *n.* A fortress. [and again.
REDOUBTABLE, rê-dôbt'-ábl, *a.* Formidable; terrible to foes.
REDOUBTED, rê-dôbt'-éd, *a.* Dread; awful.
REDOUND, rê-dôund', *vt.* To be sent back by reaction.
REDOUNING, rê-dôund'-ing, *ppr.* Conducing.
REDPOLE, rêd-pôl', *n.* A bird with a red head of the genus *Fringilla*.
REDRAFT, rê-drâft', *vt.* To draft anew.
REDRAFTED, rê-drâft'-éd, *pp.* Transcribed again.
REDRAFTING, rê-drâft'-ing, *ppr.* Drafting again.
REDRESS, rê-drés', *vt.* To set right.
REDRESS, rê-drés', *n.* Relief; remedy.
REDRESSED, rê-drés'-éd, *pp.* Remedied.
REDRESSER, rê-drés'-ér, *n.* One who affords relief.
REDRESSING, rê-drés'-ing, *ppr.* Relieving.
REDRESSIVE, rê-drés'-iv, *a.* Succouring.
REDRESSLESS, rê-drés'-lès, *a.* Without relief.
REDSEAR, rêd-sér', *vi.* A term of workmen; if iron be too hot, it will *redsear*, that is, break or crack under the hammer. [bird.
REDSHANK, rêd-shánk, *n.* Bare-legged persons. A
REDSTART, or **REDTAIL**, rêd-stárt, or rêd-tá'l, *n.*
REDSTREAK, rêd-stré'k, *n.* An apple. [A bird.
REDUCE, rê-du's, *vt.* To bring to the former state. To bring into any state of misery or meanness. To subdue.
REDUCED, rê-du'sd, *pp.* Diminished; subdued.
REDUCEMENT, rê-du's-mént, *n.* Subduing, reforming, or diminishing.
REDUCER, rê-du's-ér, *n.* One that reduces.
REDUCIBLE, rê-du's-íbl, *a.* Possible to be reduced.
REDUCIBLENESS, rê-du's-íbl-nés, *n.* Quality of being reducible.
REDUCING, rê-du's-ing, *ppr.* Diminishing; impoverishing.
REDUCT, rê-dúkt', *vt.* To reduce.
REDUCT, rê-dúkt', *n.* In building: a little place taken out of a larger, to make it more uniform and regular.
REDUCTION, rê-dúkt'-shún, *n.* The act of reducing. In arithmetick, *reduction* brings two or more numbers of different denominations into one denomination.
REDUCTIVE, rê-dúkt'-iv, *a.* Having the power of reducing. [er of reducing.
REDUCTIVE, rê-dúkt'-iv, *n.* That which has the power.
REDUCTIVELY, rê-dúkt'-iv-lé, *ad.* By reduction.
REDUNDANCE, rê-dúnd'-éns, *n.* } Superfluity.
REDUNDANCY, rê-dúnd'-éns-é, *n.* }
REDUNDANT, rê-dúnd'-ént, *a.* Superfluous.
REDUNDANTLY, rê-dúnd'-ént-lé, *ad.* Superabundantly.
REDUPLICATE, rê-du-plé-ká't, *vt.* To double.
REDUPLICATED, rê-du-plé-ká't-éd, *pp.* Doubled.
REDUPLICATING, rê-du-plé-ká't-ing, *ppr.* Doubling.
REDUPLICATION, rê-du-plé-ká'-shún, *n.* The act of doubling.
REDUPPLICATIVE, rê-du-plé-ká't'-iv, *a.* Double.
REDWING, rêd-wíng, *n.* A bird.
REE, rê', *vt.* To riddle; to sift.
REECHO, rê-ék'-ô, *vi.* } To echo back.
REECHO, rê-ék'-ô, *vt.* }
REECHOED, rê-ék'-ôd, *pp.* Reverberated again.
REECHOING, rê-ék'-ô-ing, *ppr.* Returning an echo.
REECHY, rê'tsh-é, *a.* Smoky; sooty.
REED, rêd', *n.* A hollow knotted stalk. A small pipe, made anciently of a reed.
REEDD, rêd'-éd, *a.* Covered with reeds.
REEDEN, rêd'-én, *a.* Consisting of reeds.
REEDGRASS, rêd-grás', *n.* A plant; bur-reed.
REEDIFICATION, rêd-í-fík-á'-shún, *n.* Act of rebuilding.
REEDIFIED, rê-éd-é-fí'd, *pp.* Rebuilt.
REEDIFY, rê-éd-é-fí, *vt.* To rebuild; to build again.
REEDIFYING, rê-éd-é-fí-ing, *ppr.* Rebuilding.
REEDLESS, rêd'-lès, *a.* Being without reeds.
REEDY, rêd'-é, *a.* Abounding with reeds.

REEF, rêf', *n.* A certain portion of a sail. A chain of rooks, lying near the surface of the water.
REEF, rêf', *vt.* To reduce the surface of a sail.
REEFBAND, rêf-bánd', *n.* A piece of canvass sewed across a sail to strengthen it in the part where the eye-bleths are formed.
REEFED, rêf'-éd, *pp.* Having a portion of the top or bottom folded and made fast to the yard.
REEFING, rêf'-ing, *ppr.* Folding and making fast to the yard, as a portion of a sail.
REEFLINE, rêf'-lín, *n.* A small rope formerly used to reef the courses by being passed through the holes of the reef spirally.
REEK, rêk', *n.* Smoke; steam. A pile of corn or hay, commonly pronounced *rick*.
REEK, rêk', *vi.* To smoke; to steam.
REEKING, rêk'-ing, *ppr.* Emitting vapour.
REEKY, rêk'-é, *a.* Smoked; tanned.
REEL, rêl', *n.* A turning frame, upon which yarn is wound into skeins from the spindle. A kind of 'ance.
REEL, rêl', *vi.* To stagger.
REEL, rêl', *vt.* To gather yarn off the spindle.
REELECT, rê-é-lékt', *vt.* To elect again.
REELECTED, rê-é-lékt'-éd, *pp.* Elected again.
REELECTING, rê-é-lékt'-ing, *ppr.* Electing again.
REELECTION, rê-é-lékt'-shún, *n.* Repeated election.
REELIGIBILITY, rê-él-íj-íbl'-it-é, *n.* The capacity of being reelected to the same office.
REELIGIBLE, rê-él-íj-íbl, *a.* Capable of being elected again to the same office.
REEMBARK, rê-ém-bá'rk, *vt.* To put on board again.
REEMBARKATION, rê-ém-bá'rk-á'-shún, *n.* A putting or going on board again.
REEMBARKED, rê-ém-bá'rk-d, *pp.* Embarked again.
REEMBARKING, rê-ém-bá'rk-ing, *ppr.* Embarking again. [battle-array.
REEMBATTLE, rê-ém-bá'tl, *vt.* To range again in
REEMBATTLED, rê-ém-bá'tl-d, *pp.* Arrayed again for battle. [again in battle array.
REEMBATTLING, rê-ém-bá'tl-ing, *ppr.* Arranging
REEMBODIED, rê-ém-bôd'-éd, *pp.* Embodied again.
REEMBODY, rê-ém-bôd'-é, *vt.* To embody again.
REEMBODYING, rê-ém-bôd'-é-ing, *ppr.* Embodying again.
REEMERGE, rê-é-mérj', *vt.* To emerge again.
REEMERGED, rê-é-mérjd', *pp.* Obscured; overwhelmed. [overwhelming.
REEMERGING, rê-é-mérj'-ing, *ppr.* Obscuring;
REENACT, rê-én-ákt', *vt.* To enact anew.
REENACTED, rê-én-ákt'-éd, *pp.* Enacted again.
REENACTING, rê-én-ákt'-ing, *ppr.* Enacting anew.
REENACTION, rê-én-ákt'-shún, *n.* The passing into a law again. [a law.
REENACTMENT, rê-én-ákt'-mént, *n.* The renewal of
REENFORCE, rê-én-fô'rs, *vt.* To strengthen with new assistance. [ditional force.
REENFORCED, rê-én-fô'rsd, *pp.* Strengthened by ad-
REENFORCEMENT, rê-én-fô'rs-mént, *n.* Fresh assistance; new help.
REENFORCING, rê-én-fô'rs-ing, *ppr.* Strengthening by additional force.
REENGAGE, rê-én-gáj', *vi.* To engage again.
REENGAGE, rê-én-gáj', *vt.* To engage a second time.
REENGAGED, rê-én-gáj'd, *pp.* Engaged a second time. [second time.
REENGAGING, rê-én-gáj'-ing, *ppr.* Engaging a
REENJOY, rê-én-jáé', *vt.* To enjoy anew.
REENJOYED, rê-én-jáé'-d, *pp.* Enjoyed again.
REENJOYING, rê-én-jáé'-ing, *ppr.* Enjoying again.
REENJOYMENT, rê-én-jáé'-mént, *n.* A repeated enjoyment.
REENKINDLE, rê-én-kindl', *vt.* To enkindle anew.
REENKINDLED, rê-én-kindl'd, *pp.* Enkindled again.
REENKINDLING, rê-én-kindl'-ing, *ppr.* Enkindling anew. [cond time.
REENSTAMP, rê-én-stámp', *vt.* To enstamp a se-
REENSTAMPED, rê-én-stámp'd, *pp.* Impressed a second time. [a second time.
REENSTAMPING, rê-én-stámp'-ing, *ppr.* Impressing
REENTER, rê-én-túr, *vt.* To enter again
REENTERED, rê-én-túrd, *pp.* Entered again.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ hi', ⁹ but—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

REENTERING, rê-ên-têr-ing, *ppr.* Entering anew.
 REENTHRONE, rê-ên-thrôn, *vt.* To replace on a throne.
 REENTHRONED, rê-ên-thrô'nd, *pp.* Raised again.
 REENTHRONING, rê-ên-thrô'n-ing, *ppr.* Replacing again.
 REENTRANCE, rê-ên-trâns', *n.* The act of entering.
 REERMUSE, rê-r-mâ's, *n.* See REARMOUSE.
 REESTABLISH, rê-ês-tâb-lish, *vt.* To establish anew.
 REESTABLISHED, rê-ês-tâb-lish'd, *pp.* Established again.
 REESTABLISHER, rê-ês-tâb-lish-ûr, *n.* One that reestablishes.
 REESTABLISHING, rê-ês-tâb-lish-ing, *ppr.* Confirming anew.
 REESTABLISHMENT, rê-ês-tâb-lish-mênt, *n.* The reestablishment.
 REESTATE, rê-ês-tâ't, *vt.* To reestablish.
 REESTATED, rê-ês-tâ't-êd, *pp.* Reestablished.
 REESTATING, rê-ês-tâ't-ing, *ppr.* Reestablishing.
 REEVE, rê-v, *n.* A steward.
 REEXAMINE, rê-êks-âm-in, *vt.* To examine anew.
 REEXAMINED, rê-êks-âm-înd, *pp.* Examined anew.
 REEXAMINING, rê-êks-âm-in-ing, *ppr.* Examining anew.
 REEXCHANGE, rê-êks-tshâ'nj, *n.* A renewed exchange.
 REEXPORT, rê-êks-pôrt, *vt.* Any commodity reexported.
 REEXPORT, rê-êks-pô'rt, *vt.* To export again.
 REEXPORTATION, rê-êks-pôrt-tâ'shûn, *n.* The act of exporting again.
 REEXPORTED, rê-êks-pô'rt-êd, *pp.* Exported again.
 REEXPORTING, rê-êks-pô'rt-ing, *ppr.* Exporting again.
 REFECT, rê-fêkt', *vt.* To restore after hunger or fatigue.
 REFECTED, rê-fêkt-êd, *pp.* Refreshed.
 REFECTING, rê-fêkt-ing, *ppr.* Refreshing; restoring.
 REFECTION, rê-fêkt-shûn, *n.* Refreshment after hunger or fatigue.
 REFECTIVE, rê-fêkt-iv, *n.* That which refreshes.
 REFECTORY, rê-fêkt-iv, *a.* Refreshing.
 REFECTORY, rê-fêkt-ûr-ê, *n.* Room of refreshment.
 REFEL, rê-fêl', *vt.* To refute; to repress.
 REFELLED, rê-fêl'd, *pp.* Refuted.
 REFELLING, rê-fêl-ing, *ppr.* Refuting.
 REFER, rê-fêr', *vi.* To appeal.
 REFER, rê-fêr', *vt.* To dismiss for information or judgment.
 REFERABLE, rê-fêr-âbl, *a.* Capable of being considered.
 REFEREE, rê-fêr-ê', *n.* One to whom any thing is referred.
 REFERENCE, rê-fêr-êns, *n.* Dismission to another tribunal.
 REFERENDARY, rê-fêr-ênd-ûr-ê, *n.* One to whose decision any thing is referred.
 REFERTIAL, rê-fêr-ên-shâl, *a.* That may be referred.
 REFERMENT, rê-fêr-mênt, *n.* Reference for decision.
 REFERMENT, rê-fêr-mênt', *vt.* To ferment anew.
 REFERMENTED, rê-fêr-mênt-êd, *pp.* Fermented again.
 REFERMENTING, rê-fêr-mênt-ing, *ppr.* Fermenting again.
 REFERRED, rê-fêr'd, *pp.* Dismissed to another.
 REFERRIBLE, rê-fêr-îbl, *a.* Capable of being considered.
 REFERRING, rê-fêr-ing, *ppr.* Directing to another.
 REFIND, rê-fînd, *vt.* To find again.
 REFINDING, rê-fînd-ing, *ppr.* Finding again.
 REFINE, rê-fî'n, *vi.* To improve in accuracy or delicacy.
 REFINE, rê-fî'n, *vt.* To purify; to clear from dross.
 TO polish.
 REFINED, rê-fînd, *pp.* Purified.
 REFINEDLY, rê-fî'n-êd-lî, *ad.* With affected elegance.
 REFINEDNESS, rê-fî'n-êd-nês, *n.* Affected purity.
 REFINEMENT, rê-fî'n-mênt, *n.* The state of being pure. Improvement in elegance or purity.
 REFINER, rê-fî'n-ûr, *n.* One who clears from dross or recement.
 REFINERY, rê-fî'n-ûr-ê, *n.* The place for refining.
 REFINING, rê-fî'n-ing, *ppr.* Purifying.
 REFIT, rê-fît', *vt.* To repair.
 REFITTED, rê-fît-êd, *pp.* Prepared again.
 REFITTING, rê-fît-ing, *ppr.* Preparing again.
 REFLECT, rê-flekt', *vi.* To throw back light. To consider attentively. To throw reproach.

REFLECT, rê-flekt', *vt.* To throw back.
 REFLECTED, rê-flekt-êd, *pp.* Thrown back.
 REFLECTEENT, rê-flekt-ênt, *a.* Bending back.
 REFLECTIBLE, rê-flekt-îbl, *a.* That may be reflected.
 REFLECTING, rê-flekt-ing, *a.* Given to reflection.
 REFLECTING, rê-flekt-ing, *ppr.* Throwing back.
 REFLECTINGLY, rê-flekt-ing-lî, *ad.* With censure.
 REFLECTION, rê-flekt-shûn, *n.* The act of throwing back. The action of the mind upon itself. Censure.
 REFLECTIVE, rê-flekt-iv, *a.* Considering the operations of the mind.
 REFLECTOR, rê-flekt-ûr, *n.* Considerer. A reflecting telescope.
 REFLEX, rê-fleks, *n.* Reflection.
 REFLEX, rê-fleks, *a.* Directed backwards.
 REFLEX, rê-fleks', *vt.* To reflect. To bend back.
 REFLEXED, rê-flek'sd, *pp.* Reflected.
 REFLEXIBILITY, rê-fleks-îb-îl-î-tê, *n.* The quality of being reflexible.
 REFLEXIBLE, rê-fleks-îbl, *a.* Capable to be thrown back.
 REFLEXING, rê-fleks-ing, *ppr.* Reflecting.
 REFLEXITY, rê-fleks-î-tê, *n.* Capable of being reflected.
 REFLEXIVE, rê-fleks-iv, *a.* Having respect to something past.
 REFLEXIVELY, rê-fleks-iv-lî, *ad.* In a backward direction.
 REFLOAT, rê-flô't, *n.* Ebb; reflux.
 REFLORESCENCE, rê-flô-rê's-êns, *n.* A blossoming anew.
 REFLOURISH, rê-flûr-îsh, *n.* To flourish anew.
 REFLOURISHING, rê-flûr-îsh-ing, *ppr.* Flourishing.
 REFLOW, rê-flô', *vi.* To flow back.
 REFLOWING, rê-flô-ing, *ppr.* Flowing back.
 REFLOUENCY, rê-flû-êns-ê, *n.* State of flowing back.
 REFLUENT, rê-flû-ênt, *a.* Flowing back.
 REFLEX, rê-flûks, *n.* Backward course of water.
 REFLOCILLATE, rê-fôs-îl-â't, *vt.* To strengthen by refreshment.
 REFLOCILLATED, rê-fôs-îl-â't-êd, *pp.* Refreshed.
 REFLOCILLATING, rê-fôs-îl-â't-ing, *ppr.* Refreshing.
 REFLOCILLATION, rê-fôs-îl-â't-shûn, *n.* Restoration of strength by refreshment.
 REFOMENT, rê-fô-mênt, *vt.* To warm again.
 REFOMENTED, rê-fô-mênt-êd, *pp.* Fomented anew.
 REFOMENTING, rê-fô-mênt-ing, *ppr.* Fomenting anew.
 REFORM, rê-fâ'rm, *vt.* To change from worse to better.
 REFORM, rê-fâ'rm, *vi.* To pass from worse to better.
 REFORM, rê-fâ'rm, *n.* Reformation.
 REFORMADO, rê-fâ'rm-â-dô, *n.* A monk adhering to the reformation of his order.
 REFORMALIZE, rê-fâ'r-mâl-îz, *vi.* To pretend correction.
 REFORMATION, rê-fâ'r-mâ'shûn, *n.* Renovation; regeneration. By way of eminence: the change of religion from the corruptions of popery to its primitive state.
 REFORMATORY, rê-fâ'r-mâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Contributing to reformation.
 REFORMED, rê-fâ'rmd, *pp.* Corrected; amended.
 REFORMER, rê-fâ'r-mûr, *n.* An amender. One of those who changed religion from popish corruptions and innovations.
 REFORMING, rê-fâ'r-mîng, *ppr.* Correcting what is wrong.
 REFORMIST, rê-fâ'r-mîst, *n.* One who is of the reformed churches.
 REFORTIFICATION, rê-fôr-tîf-îk-â'shûn, *n.* A fortifying a second time.
 REFORTIFIED, rê-fâ'r-tê-fîd, *pp.* Fortified anew.
 REFORTIFY, rê-fâ'r-tê-fî, *vi.* To fortify anew.
 REFORTIFYING, rê-fâ'r-tê-fî-ing, *ppr.* Fortifying anew.
 REFOSSION, rê-fôsh-ûn, *n.* Act of digging up.
 REFOUND, rê-fâund', *pp.* Found again.
 REFOUND, rê-fâund', *vt.* To cast anew.
 REFOUNDED, rê-fâund-êd, *pp.* Casted anew.
 REFOUNDING, rê-fâund-ing, *ppr.* Casting anew.
 REFRACT, rê-frâkt', *vt.* To break the natural course of rays.
 REFRACTARIAS, rê-frâkt-tâ'r-îas, *n.* A mineral.
 RETRACTED, rê-trâkt-êd, *pp.* Caused to deviate from a direct course.
 REFRACTING, rê-frâkt-ing, *ppr.* Turning from a direct course.
 REFRACTION, rê-frâkt-shûn, *n.* The variation of a ray of light from that right line, which it would have

¹ a'll, ² a't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ nò', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

passed on in, had not the density of the medium turned it aside. [refraction.
REFRACTIVE, *rè-fràkt'iv*, *a.* Having the power of
REFRACTORINESS, *rè-fràkt'ùr-è-nés*, *n.* Sullen obstinacy.
REFRACTORY, *rè-fràkt'ùr-è*, *n.* Obstinate; perverse.
REFRACTORY, *rè-fràkt'ùr-è*, *a.* An obstinate person.
REFRAGABLE, *rè-frà-gàbl*, *a.* Capable of confutation.
REFRAIN, *rè-frà'n*, *vt.* To hold back.
REFRAIN, *rè-frà'n*, *vi.* To forbear; to spare.
REFRAIN, *rè-frà'n*, *n.* The burden of a song, or piece of music; a kind of musical repetition.
REFRAINED, *rè-frà'nd*, *pp.* Held back.
REFRAINING, *rè-frà'n-ing*, *ppr.* Holding back.
REFRAME, *rè-frà'm*, *vt.* To put together again.
REFRAMED, *rè-frà'md*, *pp.* Framed again.
REFRAMING, *rè-frà'm-ing*, *ppr.* Framing anew.
REFRANGIBILITY, *rè-fràn-jìb-il-lit-è*, *n.* *Refrangibility* of the rays of light, is their disposition to be refracted or turned out of their way, in passing out of one transparent body or medium into another.
REFRANGIBLE, *rè-fràn-jìbl*, *a.* Capable of being refracted. [straining.
REFREATION, *rèf-rèn-à'shùn*, *n.* The act of refreshing.
REFRESH, *rè-frèsh'*, *vt.* To relieve after pain, fatigue, or want. To improve any thing impaired.
REFRESH, *rè-frèsh'*, *n.* Act of refreshing.
REFRESHED, *rè-frèshd'*, *pp.* Revived; cheered.
REFRESHER, *rè-frèsh-ùr*, *n.* That which refreshes.
REFRESHING, *rè-frèsh-ing*, *n.* Relief.
REFRESHING, *rè-frèsh-ing*, *ppr.* Reviving.
REFRESHMENT, *rè-frèsh-mènt*, *n.* Relief. That which gives relief.
REFRET, *rè-frèt'*, *n.* The burden of a song.
REFRIGERANT, *rè-frìj-ùr-ènt*, *a.* Cooling; mitigating.
REFRIGERANT, *rè-frìj-ùr-ènt*, *n.* A cooling medicine.
REFRIGERATE, *rè-frìj-ùr-à't*, *vt.* To cool.
REFRIGERATED, *rè-frìj-ùr-à't-èd*, *pp.* Cooled.
REFRIGERATING, *rè-frìj-ùr-à't-ing*, *ppr.* Cooling.
REFRIGERATION, *rè-frìj-ùr-à'shùn*, *n.* The act of cooling.
REFRIGERATIVE, *rè-frìj-ùr-à't-iv*, *a.* } Cooling.
REFRIGERATORY, *rè-frìj-ùr-à't-ùr-è*, *a.* } Cooling.
REFRIGERATORY, *rè-frìj-ùr-à't-ùr-è*, *n.* That part of a distilling vessel that is placed about the head of a still, and filled with water to cool the condensing vapours. [ment.
REFRIGERIUM, *rè-frìj-è'r-yùm*, *n.* Cool refreshment. *réf', part. pret. of reave.* Deprived; taken away.
REFT, *rèf'*, *n.* A chink. See RIFT.
REFUGE, *rèf-ùj*, *n.* Shelter; protection. That which gives shelter.
REFUGE, *rèf-ùj*, *vt.* To shelter; to protect.
REFUGE, *rèf-ùj*, *vi.* To take refuge.
REFUGED, *rèf-ùjd*, *pp.* Sheltered; protected.
REFUGEE, *rèf-ù-jé*, *n.* One who flies to shelter or protection.
REFUGING, *rèf-ù-jìng*, *ppr.* Sheltering.
REFUGENCE, *rè-fùl-jèns*, *n.* } Splendour; bright-
REFUGENCY, *rè-fùl-jèns-è*, *n.* } ness.
REFUGENT, *rè-fùl-jènt*, *a.* Bright; shining.
REFUGENTLY, *rè-fùl-jènt-lè*, *ad.* In a shining manner.
REFUND, *rè-fùnd'*, *vt.* To restore.
REFUNDED, *rè-fùnd-èd*, *pp.* Repaid.
REFUNDING, *rè-fùnd-ing*, *ppr.* Repaying.
REFUSABLE, *rè-fu-z-àbl*, *a.* Fit to be refused.
REFUSAL, *rè-fu-z-àl*, *n.* The act of refusing. The peremption. [reject.
REFUSE, *rè-fu-z*, *vt.* To deny what is solicited. To refuse, *rè-fu-z*, *vi.* Not to accept; not to comply.
REFUSE, *rèf-u's*, *a.* Left when the rest is taken.
REFUSE, *rèf-u's*, *n.* That which remains disregarded.
REFUSED, *rè-fu-zd*, *pp.* Denied; rejected.
REFUSER, *rè-fu-z-ùr*, *n.* One who refuses.
REFUSING, *rè-fu-z-ing*, *ppr.* Denying; rejecting.
REFUTABLE, *rè-fu-t-àbl*, *a.* That may be proved erroneous.
REFUTAL, *rè-fu-t-àl*, *n.* Refutation. [oneous.
REFUTATION, *rèf-u-t-à'shùn*, *n.* The act of refuting.
REFUTE, *rè-fu-t*, *vt.* To prove erroneous.
REFUTED, *rè-fu-t-èd*, *pp.* Disproved.
REFUTER, *rè-fu-t-ùr*, *n.* One who refutes.

REFUTING, *rè-fu-t-ing*, *ppr.* Proving to be false.
REGAIN, *rè-gà'n*, *vt.* To recover.
REGAINED, *rè-gà'nd*, *pp.* Recovered.
REGAINING, *rè-gà'n-ing*, *ppr.* Recovering.
REGAL, *rè-gàl*, *n.* A musical instrument.
REGAL, *rè-gàl*, *a.* Royal. Kingly. [treat.
REGALE, *rè-gà'l*, *n.* The prerogative of monarchy. A
REGALE, *rè-gà'l*, *vt.* To entertain.
REGALE, *rè-gà'l*, *vi.* To feast.
REGALED, *rè-gà'ld*, *pp.* Entertained.
REGALEMENT, *rè-gà'l-mènt*, *n.* Entertainment.
REGALIA, *rè-gà'l-ya*, *n.* Ensigns of royalty.
REGALING, *rè-gà'l-ing*, *ppr.* Entertaining.
REGALITY, *rè-gàl-ité*, *n.* Royalty. Kingship.
REGALLY, *rè-gàl-è*, *ad.* In a regal manner.
REGARD, *rè-gàrd*, *n.* Respect. Reverence. Attention.
REGARD, *rè-gàrd*, *vt.* To value. To observe.
REGARDABLE, *rè-gàrd-àbl*, *a.* Worthy of notice.
REGARDED, *rè-gàrd-èd*, *pp.* Noticed.
REGARDER, *rè-gàrd-ùr*, *n.* One that regards.
REGARDFUL, *rè-gàrd-fùl*, *a.* Attentive.
REGARDFULLY, *rè-gàrd-fùl-è*, *ad.* Attentively.
REGARDING, *rè-gàrd-ing*, *ppr.* Esteeming.
REGARDESS, *rè-gàrd-lès*, *a.* Heedless. Negligent.
REGARDESSLY, *rè-gàrd-lès-lè*, *ad.* Heedlessly.
REGARDESSNESS, *rè-gàrd-lès-nés*, *n.* Heedlessness.
REGATHERED, *rè-gàth-ùrd*, *pp.* Collected again.
REGATHERING, *rè-gàth-ùr-ing*, *ppr.* Gathering again.
REGATTA, *rè-gàt-à*, *n.* A kind of boatrace.
REGEL, *rè-gèl*, *n.* } A fixed star of the first magnitude
REGIL, *rè-gil*, *n.* } in Orion's left foot.
REGENCY, *rè-jèn-sè*, *n.* Authority. Government.
REGENERACY, *rè-jèn-ùr-à-sè*, *n.* State of being regenerate.
REGENERATE, *rè-jèn-ùr-à't*, *vt.* To produce anew. To change a carnal nature to a Christian life.
REGENERATED, *rè-jèn-ùr-à't-èd*, *pp.* Born again.
REGENERATENESS, *rè-jèn-ùr-à't-nés*, *n.* The state of being regenerate. [ing.
REGENERATING, *rè-jèn-ùr-à't-ing*, *ppr.* Reproduc-
REGENERATION, *rè-jèn-ùr-à'shùn*, *n.* New birth, by grace, to a Christian life.
REGENERATORY, *rè-jèn-ùr-à't-ùr-è*, *a.* Sending to reproduce.
REGENT, *rè-jènt*, *n.* Governor; ruler.
REGENT, *rè-jènt*, *a.* Governing; ruling.
REGENTESS, *rè-jènt-ès*, *n.* Protectress of a kingdom.
REGENTSHIP, *rè-jènt-shìp*, *n.* Deputed authority.
REGERMINATE, *rè-jér-mìn-à't*, *vi.* To germinate again. [minating anew.
REGERMINATING, *rè-jér-mìn-à't-ing*, *ppr.* Ger-
REGERMINATION, *rè-jér-mìn-à'shùn*, *n.* The act of sprouting again.
REGEST, *rè-jèst*, *n.* A register.
REGIBLE, *rè-jìbl*, *a.* Governable.
REGICIDE, *rè-jis-ìd*, *n.* A murderer of his king.
REGIMEN, *rè-jìm-èn*, *n.* Care in diet and living.
REGIMENT, *rè-jìm-ènt*, or *rè-jìm-ènt*, *n.* A body of soldiers under one colonel.
REGIMENT, *rè-jìm-ènt*, *vt.* To form into a regiment.
REGIMENTAL, *rè-jìm-ènt-àl*, *a.* Belonging to a regiment.
REGIMENTALS, *rè-jìm-ènt-àlz*, *n.* The dress of a regiment of soldiers.
REGIMENTED, *rè-jìm-ènt-èd*, *pp.* Formed into a regiment. [a regiment.
REGIMENTING, *rè-jìm-ènt-ing*, *ppr.* Forming into
REGION, *rè-jìn*, *n.* A tract of land.
REGISTER, *rè-jìs-tùr*, *n.* An account of any thing regularly kept. A register stove. A sliding piece of wood, called a stop, in an organ. One of the inner parts of the mould wherein printing types are cast.
REGISTER, *rè-jìs-tùr*, *vt.* To record. To enrol.
REGISTERED, *rè-jìs-tùrd*, *pp.* Recorded in a book.
REGISTERING, *rè-jìs-tùr-ing*, *ppr.* Recording in a book. [gister.
REGISTERSHIP, *rè-jìs-tùr-shìp*, *n.* The office of re-
REGISTRAR, *rè-jìs-tràr*, *n.* } An officer whose
REGISTRARY, *rè-jìs-tràr-è*, *n.* } business is to write and keep the register.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vé, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but' — on', was, at' — good' — w, o — y, e, or i — i, u.

REGISTRATION, ré-jis-trá-shún, *n.* The act of inserting in the register.

REGISTRY, ré-jis-tré, *n.* The place where the register is kept. A series of facts recorded.

REGLEMENT, rá-gl-mòng, *n.* Regulation.

REGLET, rég-lét, *n.* A ledge of wood, exactly planed, by which printers separate their lines in pages widely printed.

REGNANT, rá'n-yàng, or rég-nánt, *a.* Reigning.

REGORGE, ré-gá'ij, *vt.* To vomit up.

REGORGED, ré-gá'rijd, *pp.* Vomited up.

REGORGING, ré-gá'rij-ing, *ppr.* Ejecting from the stomach.

REGRADE, ré-grá'd, *vi.* To retire.

REGRADING, ré-grá'd-ing, *ppr.* Retiring.

REGRAFT, ré-grá'ft, *vt.* To graft again.

REGRAFTED, ré-grá'ft-éd, *pp.* Grafted again.

REGRAFTING, ré-grá'ft-ing, *ppr.* Grafting again.

REGRAUNT, ré-grá'nt, *vt.* To grant back.

REGRAUNTED, ré-grá'nt-éd, *pp.* Granted back.

REGRAUNTING, ré-grá'nt-ing, *ppr.* Granting back.

REGRATE, ré-grá't, *vt.* To offend. To forestal.

REGRATED, ré-grá't-éd, *pp.* Offended.

REGRATER, ré-grá't-úr, *n.* A forestaller.

REGRATING, ré-grá't-ing, *ppr.* Shocking. Purchasing provisions and selling them in the same market.

REGREET, ré-grét', *n.* Return of salutation.

REGREET, ré-grét', *vt.* To resalute.

REGREETED, ré-grét'-éd, *pp.* Greeted in return.

REGREETING, ré-grét'-ing, *ppr.* Greeting again.

REGRESS, ré-grés, *n.* Passage back.

REGRESS, ré-grés, *vi.* To return.

REGRESSION, ré-grés'h-ún, *n.* The act of going back.

REGRESSIVE, ré-grés-iv, *a.* Passing back.

REGRESSIVELY, ré-grés-iv-lé, *ad.* In a backward manner.

REGRET, ré-grét', *n.* Vexation; grief.

REGRET, ré-grét', *vt.* To repent; to grieve at.

REGRETFUL, ré-grét'-fúl, *a.* Full of regret.

REGRETFULLY, ré-grét'-fúl-é, *ad.* With regret.

REGRETTE, ré-grét'-éd, *pp.* Lamented.

REGRETTING, ré-grét'-ing, *ppr.* Lamenting.

REGURDON, ré-góer-dún, *n.* Reward.

REGURDON, ré-góer-dún, *vt.* To reward.

REGURDONED, ré-góer-dúnd, *pp.* Rewarded.

REGURDONING, ré-góer-dún-ing, *ppr.* Rewarding.

REGULAR, rég-u-lár, *n.* In the Romish church: all persons are *Regulars* that profess and follow a certain rule of life, and likewise observe the three approved vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.

REGULAR, rég-u-lár, *a.* Agreeable to rule; orderly.

REGULARITY, rég-u-lár-ít-é, *n.* Method.

REGULARLY, rég-u-lár-lé, *ad.* In a manner exactly.

REGULATE, rég-u-lá't, *vt.* To adjust by rule.

REGULATED, rég-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Adjusted.

REGULATING, rég-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Adjusting by rule.

REGULATION, rég-u-lá-shún, *n.* Method.

REGULATOR, rég-u-lá't-úr, *n.* That part of a machine which makes the motion equable.

REGULINE, rég-u-lín, *a.* Pertaining to regulus, or pure metal.

REGULIZE, rég-u-líz, *vt.* To separate pure metal from extraneous matter.

REGULIZED, rég-u-líz-d, *pp.* Reduced to pure metal.

REGULIZING, rég-u-líz-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to regulus.

REGULUS, rég-u-lús, *n.* The finer and most weighty part of metals, which settles at the bottom upon melting.

REGURGITATE, ré-gúrjít-á't, *vt.* To throw back.

REGURGITATED, ré-gúrjít-á't-éd, *pp.* Poured back.

REGURGITATING, ré-gúrjít-á't-ing, *ppr.* Throwing back.

REGURGITATION, ré-gúrjít-á't-shún, *n.* Resorption.

REHABILITATE, ré-háb-il-á't, *vt.* To restore a delinquent to former rank, privilege, or right. A term both of the civil and canon law.

REHABILITATED, ré-háb-il-á't-éd, *pp.* Reinstated.

REHABILITATING, ré-háb-il-á't-ing, *ppr.* Reinstating.

REHABILITATION, ré-háb-il-á't-shún, *n.* Act of restoring to a right or privilege.

REHEAR, ré-hé'r, *vt.* To hear again.

REHEARD, ré-hérd', *pp.* Heard again.

REHEARING, ré-hé'r-ing, *n.* A second hearing.

REHEARING, ré-hé'r-ing, *ppr.* Hearing a second time.

REHEARSAL, ré-hérs-ál, *n.* Repetition; recital.

REHEARSE, ré-hérs, *vt.* To repeat; to recite.

REHEARSED, ré-hérs-d, *pp.* Recited.

REHEARSER, ré-hérs-úr, *n.* One who recites.

REHEARSING, ré-hérs-ing, *ppr.* Repeating.

REIGLE, rá'gl, *n.* A hollow cut to guide any thing.

REIGN, rá'n, *n.* Time of a king's government.

REIGN, rá'n, *vi.* To enjoy sovereign authority.

REIGNING, rá'n-ing, *ppr.* Governing as king or queen.

REIGNER, rá'n-úr, *n.* Ruler.

REIMBODY, ré-ém-bód-é, *vi.* To embody again.

REIMBURSABLE, ré-ím-búrs-ábl, *a.* That may be repaid.

REIMBURSE, ré-ím-búrs', *vt.* To repay.

REIMBURSED, ré-ím-búrs-d, *pp.* Repaid.

REIMBURSEMENT, ré-ím-búrs-mént, *n.* Reparation.

REIMBURSER, ré-ím-búrs-úr, *n.* One who makes reparation.

REIMBURSING, ré-ím-búrs-ing, *ppr.* Repaying.

REIMPLANT, ré-ím-plánt', *vt.* To plant again.

REIMPLANTED, ré-ím-plánt-éd, *pp.* Implanted anew.

REIMPLANTING, ré-ím-plánt-ing, *ppr.* Implanting anew.

REIMPORTUNE, ré-ím-púr-tu'n, *vt.* To entreat again.

REIMPORTUNED, ré-ím-púr-tu'nd, *pp.* Importuned again.

REIMPORTUNING, ré-ím-púr-tu'n-ing, *ppr.* Importuning again.

REIMPREGNATE, ré-ím-prég-ná't, *vt.* To impregnate anew.

REIMPREGNATED, ré-ím-prég-ná't-éd, *pp.* Impregnated again.

REIMPREGNATING, ré-ím-prég-ná't-ing, *ppr.* Impregnating again.

REIMPRESS, ré-ím-prés', *vt.* To impress anew.

REIMPRESSED, ré-ím-prés-d, *pp.* Impressed again.

REIMPRESSING, ré-ím-prés-ing, *ppr.* Impressing again.

REIMPRESSION, ré-ím-présh-ún, *n.* A second impression.

REIMPRINT, ré-ím-print', *vt.* To imprint again.

REIMPRINTED, ré-ím-print-éd, *pp.* Imprinted again.

REIMPRINTING, ré-ím-print-ing, *ppr.* Imprinting again.

REIMPRISON, ré-ím-príz'n, *vt.* To imprison a second time.

REIMPRISONED, ré-ím-príz'nd, *pp.* Imprisoned again for the same cause.

REIMPRISONING, ré-ím-príz-ún-ing, *ppr.* Imprisoning again for the same cause.

REIMPRISONMENT, ré-ím-príz-ún-mént, *n.* The act of confining in prison a second time.

REIN, rá'n, *n.* Part of a bridle.

REIN, rá'n, *vt.* To govern by a bridle. To restrain.

REINDEER, rá'n-dé'r, *n.* A species of the cervine genus; more correctly written raneddeer, or rather rane, which is the true name.

REINED, rá'nd, *pp.* Governed by a bridle.

REINFECT, ré-ín-fékt', *vt.* To infect again.

REINFECTED, ré-ín-fékt-éd, *pp.* Infected again.

REINFECTING, ré-ín-fékt-ing, *ppr.* Infecting again.

REINFECTIOUS, ré-ín-fék-shús, *a.* Capable of infecting again.

REINGRATiate, ré-ín-grá'sh-é-á't, *vt.* To ingratiate again.

REINGRATIFIED, ré-ín-grá'sh-é-á't-éd, *pp.* Reinstated in favour.

REINGRATIATING, ré-ín-grá'sh-é-á't-ing, *ppr.* Ingratiating again.

REINHABIT, ré-ín-háb-ít, *vt.* To inhabit again.

REINHABITED, ré-ín-háb-ít-éd, *pp.* Inhabited again.

REINHABITING, ré-ín-háb-ít-ing, *ppr.* Inhabiting again.

REINING, rá'n-ing, *ppr.* Governing by a bridle.

REINLESS, rá'n-lés, *a.* Unchecked.

REINS, rá'nz, *n.* The lower part of the back.

REINSERT, ré-ín-sért', *vt.* To insert a second time.

REINSERTION, ré-ín-sér't-shún, *n.* A second insertion.

REINSPECT, ré-ín-spékt', *vt.* To inspect again.

REINSPECTED, ré-ín-spékt-éd, *pp.* Inspected again.

REINSPECTING, ré-ín-spékt-ing, *ppr.* Inspecting again.

REINSPIRE, ré-ín-spí'r, *vt.* To inspire anew.

REINSPIRED, ré-ín-spí'r-d, *pp.* Inspired again.

REINSPIRING, ré-ín-spí'r-ing, *ppr.* Inspiring again.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

REINSTAL, rê-in-stâl', *vt.* To seat again.
REINSTALLED, rê-in-stâl'd, *pp.* Installed anew.
REINSTALLING, rê-in-stâl'-ing, *ppr.* Installing again.
REINSTALLMENT, rê-in-stâl'-ment, *n.* A second instalment.
REINSTATE, rê-in-stât', *vt.* To put again in possession.
REINSTATED, rê-in-stât'-éd, *pp.* Replaced in a former state.
REINSTATEMENT, rê-in-stât' mēt, *n.* Re-establishment. [in possession.
REINSTATING, rê-in-stât'-ing, *ppr.* Putting again
REINSURE, rê-in-shû'r, *vt.* To insure the same property a second time.
REINSURED, rê-in-shû'r'd, *pp.* Insured a second time.
REINSURING, rê-in-shû'r'-ing, *ppr.* Insuring a second time.
REINTEGRATE, rê-in-tê-grât', *vt.* To repair; to restore. [whole again.
REINTEGRATION, rê-in-tê-grât'-shûn, *n.* A making
REINTHRONING, rê-in-thrô'n-ing, *ppr.* To question repeatedly. [tioned again.
REINTERROGATED, rê-in-têr-ô-gât'-éd, *pp.* Questioned repeatedly.
REINTERROGATING, rê-in-têr-ô-gât'-ing, *ppr.* Questioning repeatedly.
REINTHRONE, rê-in-thrô'n, *vt.* To place again upon the throne.
REINTHRONED, rê-in-thrô'nd, *pp.* Placed again upon a throne. [again on a throne.
REINTHRONING, rê-in-thrô'n-ing, *ppr.* Placing
REINTHRONIZE, rê-in-thrô'n-iz, *vt.* To reinthrone.
REINVEST, rê-in-vêst', *vt.* To invest anew.
REINVESTED, rê-in-vêst'-éd, *pp.* Invested again.
REINVESTING, rê-in-vêst'-ing, *ppr.* Investing again.
REIS-EFFENDI, rê-êf-fên-dê, or êf-fên-di, *n.* The title given to a Turkish minister of state.
REIT, rê't, *n.* Sedge; sea-weed.
REITER, rê-tû'r, or rî'tû'r, *n.* A trooper. See RUTTER.
REITERATE, rê-it-û'r-ât', *vt.* To repeat again and again. [and again.
REITERATED, rê-it-û'r-ât'-éd, *pp.* Repeated again
REITERATING, rê-it-û'r-ât'-ing, *ppr.* Repeating again and again.
REITERATION, rê-it-û'r-ât'-shûn, *n.* Repetition.
REJECT, rê-jêkt', *vt.* To dismiss. To cast off.
REJECTABLE, rê-jêkt'-âbl, *a.* That may be rejected.
REJECTAMENTS, rê-jêkt'-â-mēt'tâ, *n.* Things thrown away.
REJECTANEOUS, rê-jêkt'-ân-fûs, *a.* Not chosen.
REJECTED, rê-jêkt'-éd, *pp.* Cast off.
REJECTER, rê-jêkt'-ûr, *n.* A refuser.
REJECTING, rê-jêkt'-ing, *ppr.* Casting off.
REJECTION, rê-jêkt'-shûn, *n.* The act of refusing.
REJECTIVE, rê-jêkt'-iv, *a.* That rejects.
REJECTIONMENT, rê-jêkt'-mēt, *n.* Matter thrown away.
REJOICE, rê-jâ's, *n.* Act of rejoicing.
REJOICE, rê-jâ's, *vi.* To joy; to exult
REJOICE, rê-jâ's, *vt.* To gladden.
REJOICED, rê-jâ's'd, *pp.* Made joyful.
REJOICING, rê-jâ's'-ûr, *n.* One that rejoices.
REJOICING, rê-jâ's'-ing, *n.* Expression of joy.
REJOICING, rê-jâ's'-ing, *ppr.* Making joyful.
REJOICINGLY, rê-jâ's'-ing-lê, *ad.* With joy.
REJOIN, rê-jâ'n, *vt.* To join again.
REJOIN, rê-jâ'n, *vi.* To answer to an answer.
REJOINER, rê-jâ'n-dûr, *n.* Reply; answer.
REJOINED, rê-jâ'nd, *pp.* Reunited.
REJOINING, rê-jâ'n-ing, *ppr.* Answering a plaintiff's replication.
REJOINT, rê-jâ'nt, *vt.* To reunite the joints.
REJOINTED, rê-jâ'nt-éd, *pp.* Reunited in the joints.
REJOINTING, rê-jâ'nt-ing, *ppr.* Reuniting the joints.
REJOLT, rê-jôlt, *n.* Shock.
REJOURN, rê-jûrn', *vt.* To adjourn.
REJOURNED, rê-jûrn'd, *pp.* Adjourned.
REJOURNING, rê-jûrn'-ing, *ppr.* Adjourning to another hearing.
REJUDGE, rê-jûj', *vt.* To re-examine.
REJUDGED, rê-jûj'd, *pp.* Judged again.
REJUDGING, rê-jûj'-ing, *ppr.* Judging again.
REJUVENESCENCE, or REJUVENESCENCY, rê-

jô-vê-nê-sêns, or rê-jô-vê-nê-sêns ê, *n.* State of being young again. [again.
REJUVENIZE, rê-jô-vê-nî'z, *vt.* To render young.
REJUVENIZED, rê-jô-vê-nî'zd, *pp.* Rendered young.
REJUVENIZING, rê-jô-vê-nî'z-ing, *ppr.* Making young again.
REKINDLE, rê-kînd'l, *vt.* To kindle again.
REKINDLED, rê-kînd'ld, *pp.* Kindled again.
REKINDLING, rê-kînd'-ing, *ppr.* Kindling again.
RELaid, rê-lâ'd, *pp.* Laid a second time.
RELAND, rê-lând', *vt.* To land again. [embarked.
RELAND, rê-lând', *vi.* To go on shore after having
RELANDED, rê-lând'-éd, *pp.* Put on shore again
RELANDING, rê-lând'-ing, *ppr.* Putting on shore again.
RELAPSE, rê-lâps', *vi.* To fall back into vice. To fall back from sickness.
RELAPSE, rê-lâps', *n.* Fall into vice or error.
RELAPSER, rê-lâps'-ûr, *n.* One who falls into vice.
RELATE, rê-lât', *vt.* To tell; to recite.
RELATE, rê-lât', *vi.* To have reference.
RELATED, rê-lât' éd, *pp.* Recited.
RELATER, rê-lât'-ûr, *n.* Teller; narrator.
RELATING, rê-lât'-ing, *ppr.* Reciting; narrating.
RELATION, rê-lâ-shûn, *n.* Connection between one thing and another. Kindred; alliance of kin Tale; account; narration.
RELATIONAL, rê-lâ-shûn-âl, *a.* Having kindred.
RELATIONSHIP, rê-lâ-shûn-shîp, *n.* The state of being related to another.
RELATIVE, rê-lâ-tîv, *a.* Having relation.
RELATIVE, rê-lâ-tîv, *n.* Relation; kinsman. Pronoun answering to an antecedent.
RELATIVELY, rê-lâ-tîv-lê, *ad.* Not absolutely.
RELATIVENESS, rê-lâ-tîv-nês, *n.* The state of having relation.
RELATOR, rê-lât' ûr, *n.* In law: one who brings an information in the nature of a quo warranto.
RELAX, rê-lâks', *vt.* To slacken. To remit.
RELAX, rê-lâks', *vi.* To be remiss.
RELAX, rê-lâks', *n.* Relaxation.
RELAXABLE, rê-lâks'-âbl, *a.* That may be remitted.
RELAXATION, rê-lâks'-ât'-shûn, *n.* Remission of attention or application. [power to relax.
RELAXATIVE, rê-lâks'-ât'-iv, *n.* That which has the
RELAXED, rê-lâks'd', *pp.* Slackened.
RELAXING, rê-lâks'-ing, *ppr.* Abating in vigour.
RELAY, rê-lâ', *n.* Hunting-dogs kept in readiness at certain places to follow the deer, when the dogs which have been pursuing are wearied; horses on the road to relieve others in a journey.
RELAY, rê-lâ', *vt.* To lay a second time.
RELAYING, rê-lâ'-ing, *ppr.* Laying a second time.
RELEASABLE, rê-lê's'-âbl, *a.* Capable of being released.
RELEASE, rê-lê's, *vt.* To set free from confinement. Obligation or penalty. To quit; to let go.
RELEASE, rê-lê's, *n.* Dismission from confinement, servitude, or pain. Remission of a claim.
RELEASED, rê-lê's'd, *pp.* Set free.
RELEASEMENT, rê-lê's'-mēt, *n.* Act of discharging.
RELEASER, rê-lê's'-ûr, *n.* One who sets free from servitude. [finement or restraint.
RELEASING, rê-lê's'-ing, *ppr.* Liberating from confinement.
RELEGATE, rê-lê-gât', *vt.* To banish; to exile.
RELEGATED, rê-lê-gât'-éd, *pp.* Sent into exile.
RELEGATING, rê-lê-gât'-ing, *ppr.* Banishing.
RELEGATION, rê-lê-gât'-shûn, *n.* Exile.
RELENT, rê-lênt', *vi.* To feel compassion.
RELENT, rê-lênt', *vt.* To soften; to mollify.
RELENT, rê-lênt', *part. a.* Dissolved.
RELENT, rê-lênt', *n.* Remission; stay.
RELENTED, rê-lênt'-éd, *pp.* Dissolved. [passionate.
RELENTING, rê-lênt'-ing, *ppr.* Becoming more compassionate.
RELENTLESS, rê-lênt'-lê's, *a.* Unpitiful.
RELESSEE, rê-lê's-sê', *n.* The person to whom a release is executed.
RELEVANCY, rê-lê-vâns-ê, *n.* State of being relevant.
RELEVANT, rê-lê-vânt, *a.* Relieving.
RELEVATION, rê-lê-vâ-shûn, *n.* A raising up.
RELANCE, rê-li-âns, *n.* Trust; repose of mind.
RELIC, rê-lîk, *n.* That which is kept in memory of another, with a kind of religious veneration.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—⁹ on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—¹² good'—¹³ w, ¹⁴ o—y, e, or i—i, u.

RELICLY, rê-lîk-lé, *ad.* In the manner of relics.
RELICS, rê-lîks, *n. pl.* The remains of dead bodies.
RELICT, rê-lîkt, *n.* A widow.
RELIEF, rê-lé'f, *n.* That which frees from pain or sorrow. The prominence of a figure in stone or metal.
RELIER, rê-lî'ér, *n.* One who places reliance.
RELIEVABLE, rê-lé'v-ábl, *a.* Capable of relief.
RELIEVE, rê-lé'v, *vt.* To ease pain or sorrow. To succour by assistance. [missed.]
RELIEVED, rê-lé'vd, *pp.* Eased or cured. Aided. Dis-
RELIEVER, rê-lé'v-úr, *n.* One that relieves. [picture.]
RELIEVING, rê-lé'v-íng, *ppr.* Easing. Assisting. Dismissing.
RELIEVO, rê-lé'v-ô, *n.* The prominence of a figure or
RELIGHT, rê-lî't, *vt.* To light anew.
RELIGHTED, rê-lî't-éd, *pp.* Lighted anew.
RELIGHTING, rê-lî't-íng, *ppr.* Rekindling.
RELIGION, rê-lîj-ú'n, *n.* Virtue, as founded upon reverence of God, and expectation of future rewards and punishments. A system of divine faith and worship, as opposite to others.
RELIGIONARY, rê-lîj-ú'n-ér-é, *a.* Pious.
RELIGIONIST, rê-lîj-ú'n-íst, *n.* A bigot to any religious persuasion.
RELIGIOUS, rê-lîj-ús, *a.* Pious; disposed to the duties of religion. Among the Romanists: bound by the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.
RELIGIOUS, rê-lîj-ús, *n.* One, among the Romanists, bound by vows.
RELIGIOUSLY, rê-lîj-ús-lé, *ad.* Piously. Reverently; with veneration.
RELIGIOUSNESS, rê-lîj-ús-nés, *n.* The quality or state of being religious.
RELINQUISH, rê-língk-ú'sh, *vt.* To forsake; to quit; to give up.
RELINQUISHED, rê-língk-ú'shd, *pp.* Given up.
RELINQUISHER, rê-língk-ú'sh-úr, *n.* One who relinquishes.
RELINQUISHING, rê-língk-ú'sh-íng, *ppr.* Giving up.
RELINQUISHMENT, rê-língk-ú'sh-mént, *n.* The act of forsaking. [relics are kept.]
RELIQUARY, rê-lîk-ú-ér-é, *n.* A casket in which
RELICQUATE, rê-lîk-ú-é-dá't, *vt.* To liquidate anew.
RELICQUATED, rê-lîk-ú-é-dá't-éd, *pp.* Liquidated again. [again.]
RELICQUIDATING, rê-lîk-ú-é-dá't-íng, *ppr.* Liquidating
RELISH, rê-lî'sh, *n.* Taste; the effect of any thing on the palate.
RELISH, rê-lî'sh, *vt.* To give a taste to any thing.
RELISH, rê-lî'sh, *vi.* To have a pleasing taste.
RELISHABLE, rê-lî'sh-ául, *a.* Having a taste.
RELISHED, rê-lî'shd, *pp.* Received with pleasure.
RELISHING, rê-lî'sh-íng, *ppr.* Receiving with pleasure.
RELIVE, rê-lî'v, *vi.* To live anew.
RELIVE, rê-lî'v, *vt.* To revive.
RELIVED, rê-lî'vd, *pp.* Recalled to life.
RELIVING, rê-lî'v-íng, *ppr.* Recalling to life.
RELOAN, rê-ló'n, *n.* A second lending of the same money.
RELOAN, rê-ló'n, *vt.* To lend what has been lent and repaid.
RELOANED, rê-ló'nd, *pp.* Lending again.
RELOANING, rê-ló'n-íng, *ppr.* Lending again.
RELOVE, rê-lú'v, *vt.* To love in return.
RELOVED, rê-lú'vd, *pp.* Loved in return.
RELOVING, rê-lú'v-íng, *ppr.* Loving in return.
RELUCENT, rê-lú-sént, *a.* Transparent.
RELUCT, rê-lúkt', *vi.* To struggle against.
RELUCTANCE, rê-lúkt-téns, *n.* } Unwillingness.
RELUCTANCY, rê-lúkt-téns-é, *n.* }
RELUCTANT, rê-lúkt-tént, *n.* Unwilling.
RELUCTANTLY, rê-lúkt-tént-lé, *ad.* With unwilling-
RELUCATE, rê-lúkt-tá't, *vi.* To resist. [ness.]
RELUCATION, rê-lúkt-tá'shún, *n.* Repugnance.
RELUCTING, rê-lúkt-íng, *ppr.* Striving to resist.
RELUME, rê-lú'm, *vt.* To light anew.
RELUMED, rê-lú'md, *pp.* Rekindled.
RELUMINE, rê-lú-mín, *vi.* To light anew.
RELUMINED, rê-lú-mínd, *pp.* Rekindled.
RELUMING, rê-lú-m-íng, *ppr.* Rekindling.
RELUMINING, rê-lú-mín-íng, *ppr.* Rekindling.
RELY, rê-lí', *vi.* To put trust in.

RELYING, rê-lí'ng, *ppr.* Reposing on something.
REMADE, rê-má'd, *pp.* Made anew.
REMAIN, rê-má'n, *vt.* Not to be lost. To be left as not comprised.
REMAIN, rê-má'n, *vt.* To await. [A mistake of Johnson and Webster, it being merely an intransitive verb.]
REMAIN, rê-má'n, *n.* That which is left.
REMAINDER, rê-má'n-dúr, *a.* Left; remaining.
REMAINDER, rê-má'n-dúr, *n.* What is left; remnant.
REMAINING, rê-má'n-íng, *ppr.* Continuing; abiding.
REMAINS, rê-má'nz, *n. pl.* That which is left.
REMAKE, rê-má'k, *vt.* To make anew.
REMAKING, rê-má'k-íng, *ppr.* Making anew.
REMAND, rê-má'nd, *vt.* To call back.
REMANDED, rê-má'nd-éd, *pp.* Called back.
REMANDING, rê-má'nd-íng, *ppr.* Calling back.
REMANENT, rê-má-nént, *n.* The part remaining.
REMANENT, rê-má-nént, *a.* Remaining.
REMANET, rê-má-nét, *n.* A cause left untried from one assizes to another.
REMARK, rê-má'rk, *n.* Observation; note.
REMARK, rê-má'rk, *vt.* To note; to observe.
REMARKABLE, rê-má'rk-ábl, *a.* Worthy of note.
REMARKABLENESS, rê-má'rk-ábl-nés, *n.* Observableness.
REMARKABLY, rê-má'rk-ábl-lé, *ad.* Observably.
REMARKED, rê-má'rk-d, *pp.* Noticed.
REMARKER, rê-má'rk-úr, *n.* One that remarks.
REMARKING, rê-má'rk-íng, *ppr.* Taking notice of.
REMARIED, rê-má'r-éd, *pp.* Married again.
REMARRY, rê-má'r-é, *vt.* To marry again.
REMARRYING, rê-má'r-é-íng, *ppr.* Marrying again.
REMASTICATE, rê-más-té-kát, *vt.* To chew again.
REMASTICATED, rê-más-té-kát-éd, *pp.* Chewed repeatedly. [lover and over.]
REMASTICATING, rê-más-té-kát-íng, *ppr.* Chewing
REMASTICATION, rê-más-té-kát-shún, *n.* The act of masticating again.
REMEDIAL, rê-mé-dé-ábl, *a.* Capable of remedy.
REMEDIAL, rê-mé'd-yál, *a.* Affording remedy.
REMEDIAL, rê-mé-dé-át, *a.* Medicinal.
REMEDIED, rê-mé'd-éd, *pp.* Repaired.
REMEDIELESS, rê-mé'd-é-lés, *a.* Cureless; incurable.
REMEDIELESSLY, rê-mé'd-é-lés-lé, *ad.* In a manner that precludes a remedy.
REMEDIELESSNESS, rê-mé'd-é-lés-nés, *n.* Incurableness. [ing any hurt.]
REMEDY, rê-mé'd-é, *n.* Reparation; means of repair.
REMEDY, rê-mé'd-é, *vt.* To cure; to heal.
REMEDYING, rê-mé'd-é-íng, *ppr.* Curing; healing.
REMELT, rê-mélt', *vt.* To melt a second time.
REMELTED, rê-mélt-éd, *pp.* Melted again.
REMELTING, rê-mélt-íng, *ppr.* Melting again.
REMEMBER, rê-mém-búr, *vt.* To keep in mind.
REMEMBERED, rê-mém-búrd, *pp.* Kept in mind.
REMEMBERER, rê-mém-búr-úr, *n.* One who remembers. [mind.]
REMEMBERING, rê-mém-búr-íng, *ppr.* Having in
REMEMBRANCE, rê-mém-bráns, *n.* Retention in memory; reminiscence. Memorial. A token by which any one is kept in the memory.
REMEMBRANCER, rê-mém-bráns-úr, *n.* One that reminds. An officer of the exchequer. [membrance
REMEMORATE, rê-mém-úr-át, *vt.* To call to re-
REMEMORATED, rê-mém-úr-át-éd, *pp.* Remembered.
REMEMORATING, rê-mém-úr-át-íng, *ppr.* Remem-bering.
REMEMORATION, rê-mém-úr-át-shún, *n.* Remem-
REMEMERCY, rê-mém-ré, *vt.* To thank. [brance.]
REMIGRATE, rê-mé-grá't, *vi.* To remove back again.
REMIGRATION, rê-mé-grá't-shún, *n.* Removal back
REMIND, rê-mí'nd, *vt.* To put in mind. [again.]
REMINDED, rê-mí'nd-éd, *pp.* Put in mind.
REMINDING, rê-mí'nd-íng, *ppr.* Putting in mind.
REMINISCENCE, rê-m-ín-ís-séns, *n.* } Recovery of
REMINISCENCY, rê-m-ín-ís-séns-é, *n.* } ideas.
REMINISCENTIAL, rê-m-ín-ís-sén-shál, *a.* Relating to reminiscence.
REMISE, rê-mí'z, *vt.* To release by deed.
REMISED, rê-mí'zd, *pp.* Released.

REM

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
all, art, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

REMISING, rê-mîz'-îng, *ppr.* Surrendering by deed.
REMISS, rê-mîs', *a.* Not careful.
REMISSIBLE, rê-mîs'-îbl, *a.* That may be forgiven.
REMISSION, rê-mîsh'-ûn, *n.* Release. Forgiveness; pardon.
REMISSLY, rê-mîs'-lê, *ad.* Carelessly; negligently.
REMISSNESS, rê-mîs'-nês, *n.* Carelessness.
REMIT, rê-mît', *vt.* To relax. To pardon a fault. To send money to a distant place.
REMIT, rê-mît', *vi.* To slacken. [to custody.
REMITMENT, rê-mît'-mênt, *n.* The act of remitting
REMITTAL, rê-mît'-âl, *n.* A surrender.
REMITTANCE, rê-mît'-êns, *n.* Sum sent to a distant place. [payment.
REMITTED, rê-mît'-êd, *pp.* Forgiven. Transmitted in
REMITTER, rê-mît'-âr, *n.* One who forgives or pardons. One who remits payment of money.
REMITTING, rê-mît'-îng, *ppr.* Forgiving. Transmitting in payment.
REMNANT, rê-m'-nânt, *a.* That which is left.
REMNANT, rê-m'-nânt, *a.* Remaining.
REMODEL, rê-môd'l, *vt.* To model anew.
REMODELED, rê-môd'l'd, *pp.* Modeled anew.
REMODELING, rê-môd'-îng, *ppr.* Modeling again.
REMOLTEN, rê-môl'tn, *part. a.* Melted again.
REMONSTRANCE, rê-môn's'-trâns, *n.* Strong representation. [in a remonstrance.
REMONSTRANT, rê-môn's'-trânt, *n.* One that joins
REMONSTRANT, rê-môn's'-trânt, *a.* Expostulatory.
REMONSTRATE, rê-môn's'-trât, *vt.* To show by a strong representation. [representation.
REMONSTRATE, rê-môn's'-trât, *vi.* To make a strong
REMONSTRATED, rê-môn's'-trât'-êd, *pp.* Shown by strong reason.
REMONSTRATING, rê-môn's'-trât'-îng, *ppr.* Urging strong reasons against a measure.
REMONSTRATION, rê-môn's'-trât'-shûn, *n.* Act of remonstrating. [monstrates.
REMONSTRATOR, rê-môn's'-trât'-ûr, *n.* One who remonstrates.
REMORA, rê-mô-râ, *n.* A let or obstacle. A fish or kind of worm that sticks to ships, and retards their passage through the water.
REMORATE, rê-mô-rât, *vt.* To hinder.
REMORATED, rê-mô-rât'-êd, *pp.* Hindered.
REMORATING, rê-mô-rât'-îng, *ppr.* Hindering.
REMORD, rê-mâ-rd, *vt.* To rebuke.
REMORD, rê-mâ-rd, *vi.* To feel remorse.
REMORDENCY, rê-mâ-r'-dêns-ê, *n.* Compunction.
REMORSE, rê-mâ-rs, *n.* Pain of guilt. Pity; sympathetic sorrow.
REMORSED, rê-mâ-rsd, *a.* Struck with remorse.
REMORSEFUL, rê-mâ-rs'-fûl, *a.* Full of a sense of guilt.
REMORSELESS, rê-mâ-rs'-lês, *a.* Cruel; savage.
REMORSELESSLY, rê-mâ-rs'-lês-lê, *ad.* Without remorse. [ness.
REMORSELESSNESS, rê-mâ-rs'-lês-nês, *n.* Savagery.
REMOTE, rê-mô't, *a.* Distant. Alien.
REMOTELY, rê-mô't-lê, *ad.* At a distance.
REMOTENESS, rê-mô't-nês, *n.* Distance.
REMOTION, rê-mô'-shûn, *n.* The act of removing.
REMOULD, rê-môld, *vt.* To shape anew.
REMOULDED, rê-môld'-êd, *pp.* Moulded again.
REMOULding, rê-môld'-îng, *ppr.* Moulding anew.
REMOUNT, rê-mâ-ûnt, *vi.* To mount again.
REMOVABILITY, rê-môv'-â-bîl'-it-ê, *n.* The capacity of being displaced. [moved.
REMOVABLE, rê-môv'-â-bl, *a.* Such as may be removed.
REMOVAL, rê-môv'-âl, *n.* Dismissal from a post. The state of being removed.
REMOVE, rê-mô-v, *n.* Departure; act of going away. The act of changing place.
REMOVE, rê-mô-v, *vt.* To take or put away.
REMOVE, rê-mô-v, *vi.* To change place.
REMOVED, rê-môv'd, *part. a.* Remote.
REMOVED, rê-môv'd, *pp.* Displaced from office.
REMOVEDNESS, rê-môv'-êd-nês, *n.* Remoteness.
REMOVER, rê-môv'-ûr, *n.* One that removes.
REMOVING, rê-môv'-îng, *ppr.* Changing place.
REMUGIENT, rê-muf'-jênt, *a.* Rebelling.
REMUNERABILITY, rê-mu-nûr'-â-bîl'-it-ê, *n.* Capability of being rewarded.

REN

REMUNERABLE, rê-mu-nûr'-â-bl, *a.* Rewardable.
REMUNERATE, rê-mu-nûr'-ât, *vt.* To reward; to requite.
REMUNERATED, rê-mu-nûr'-ât'-êd, *pp.* Compensated.
REMUNERATING, rê-mu-nûr'-ât'-îng, *ppr.* Rewarding.
REMUNERATION, rê-mu-nûr'-ât'-shûn, *n.* Reward.
REMUNERATIVE, rê-mu-nûr'-ât'-iv, *a.* Exercised in giving rewards.
REMUERATING, rê-mu-nûr'-ât'-îng, *ppr.* Uttering.
REMURMUR, rê-mûr'-mûr, *vt.* To utter back in murmur.
REMURMUR, rê-mûr'-mûr, *vi.* To murmur back. [mur.
REMURMURED, rê-mûr'-mûrd, *pp.* Uttered back in murmurs. [back in murmurs.
REMURMURING, rê-mûr'-mûr'-îng, *ppr.* Uttering.
RENAL, rê-nâl, *n.* Belonging to the reins or kidneys.
RENARD, rê-nûrd, *n.* The name of a fox in fable.
RENASCENCY, rê-nâs'-êns-ê, *n.* State of being produced again. [ing.
RENASCENT, rê-nâs'-ênt, *a.* Rising again into being.
RENASCIBLE, rê-nâs'-îbl, *a.* Possible to be produced again.
RENAVIGATE, rê-nâv'-ê-gât, *vt.* To sail again.
RENAVIGATED, rê-nâv'-ê-gât'-êd, *pp.* Sailed over anew. [ing again.
RENAVIGATING, rê-nâv'-ê-gât'-îng, *ppr.* Navigating.
RENCOUNTER, rê-n-kâ-ûn-tûr, or râng-kô'ntr, *n.* Clash. Sudden combat without premeditation.
RENCOUNTER, rê-n-kâ-ûn-tûr, or râng-kô'ntr, *vt.* To attack hand to hand.
RENCOUNTER, rê-n-kâ-ûn-tûr, or râng-kô'ntr, *vi.* To fight hand to hand.
RENCOUNTERED, rê-n-kâ-ûn-tûrd, *pp.* Met unexpectedly. [ing unexpectedly.
RENCOUNTERING, rê-n-kâ-ûn-tûr'-îng, *ppr.* Meeting.
REND, rênd', *vt.* Pret. and part. pass. rent. Lacerated.
REND, rênd', *vi.* To separate.
RENDER, rêndûr, *n.* One that rends. An account.
RENDER, rêndûr, *vt.* To restore; to give back. To translate. To yield.
RENDER, rêndûr, *vi.* To give an account. [ed.
RENDERABLE, rêndûr'-â-bl, *a.* That may be rendered.
RENDERED, rêndûrd, *pp.* Returned. Translated.
RENDERING, rêndûr'-îng, *n.* Version. Translation.
RENDERING, rêndûr'-îng, *ppr.* Giving back. Translating. [assembly.
RENDEZVOUS, rôn-dê-vô, *n.* Place appointed for rendezvous, rôn-dê-vô, *vt.* To bring together.
RENDEZVOUS, rôn-dê-vô, *vi.* To meet at a place appointed.
RENDEZVOUSED, rôn-dê-vô-zd, *pp.* Assembled at a certain place.
RENDEZVOUSING, rôn-dê-vô-z'-îng, *ppr.* Assembling at a particular place. [restored.
RENDIBLE, rênd'-îbl, *a.* That may be given up, or rending, rênd'-îng, *ppr.* Tearing asunder. [lation.
RENDITION, rênd'-îsh'-ûn, *n.* Surrendering. Trans-
RENEGADE, rê-nê-gâd, *n.* } An apostate. One who
RENEGADO, rê-nê-gâdô, *n.* } deserts to the enemy.
RENEGE, rê-nêg, *vt.* To renounce.
RENEGE, rê-nêg, *vi.* To deny.
RENEGED, rê-nêgd, *pp.* Denied.
RENEGING, rê-nêg'-îng, *ppr.* Denying.
RENERVE, rê-nêrv', *vt.* To nerve again.
RENERVED, rê-nêrv'd, *pp.* Nerved anew. [to.
RENERVING, rê-nêrv'-îng, *ppr.* Giving new vigour.
RENEW, rê-nu', *vt.* To renovate. To begin again.
RENEWABLE, rê-nu'-â-bl, *a.* Capable to be renewed.
RENEWAL, rê-nu'-âl, *n.* Renovation.
RENEWED, rê-nu'd, *pp.* Made new again.
RENEWEDNESS, rê-nu'-êd-nês, *n.* State of being made anew.
RENEWER, rê-nu'-ûr, *n.* One who renews.
RENEWING, rê-nu'-îng, *n.* Renewal.
RENEWING, rê-nu'-îng, *a.* That renews.
RENEWING, rê-nu'-îng, *ppr.* Renovating.
RENIFORM, rê-nê-fôrm, *a.* Having the form of the kidneys.
RENITENCE, rê-nî-têns, *n.* } The resistance in so-
RENITENCY, rê-nî-têns-ê, *n.* } lid bodies. The resistance that a body makes on account of weight.

RENITENT, ré-ni-tént, *a.* Acting against any impulse by elastic power.
 RENNET, rén-ét, *n.* Runnet.
 RENNÉT, rén-ét, *n.*
 RENNETING, rén-ét-ing, *n.* } A kind of apple.
 RENOUNCE, ré-nâons', *n.* Used only perhaps at cards: the act of not following the suit, when it might be done.
 RENOUNCE, ré-nâons', *vt.* To disown.
 RENOUNCE, ré-nâons', *vi.* To declare renunciation.
 RENOUNCED, ré-nâonsd', *pp.* Disowned.
 RENOUNCEMENT, ré-nâons'-ment, *n.* Renunciation.
 RENOUNCER, ré-nâons'-ür, *n.* One who disowns.
 RENOUNCING, ré-nâons'-ing, *n.* The act of disowning.
 RENOUNCING, ré-nâons'-ing, *pp.* Rejecting. [ing.]
 RENOVATE, rén-ô-vât, *vt.* To renew.
 RENOVATED, rén-ô-vât-éd, *pp.* Made new.
 RENOVATING, rén-ô-vât-ing, *pp.* Renewing.
 RENOVATION, rén-ô-vâ-shün, *n.* Renewal.
 RENOWN, ré-nâon', *n.* Fame; celebrity.
 RENOWN, ré-nâon', *vt.* To make famous.
 RENOWNED, ré-nâond', *part. a.* Famous; celebrated.
 RENOWNED, ré-nâond', *pp.* Made famous.
 RENOWNEDLY, ré-nâond'-éd-lé, *ad.* With fame.
 RENOWNING, ré-nâons'-ing, *pp.* Making famous.
 RENOWNLESS, ré-nâon'-lès, *a.* Inglorious.
 RENT, rént', *n.* A break. Annual payment.
 RENT, rént', *vt.* To tear; to lacerate. To hold by paying rent.
 RENT, rént', *vi.* To roar; to bluster.
 RENT, rént', *pp.* Torn asunder.
 RENTABLE, rént-âbl, *a.* That may be rented.
 RENTAGE, rént-éj, *n.* Money paid for anything held of another.
 RENTAL, rént-âl, *n.* Schedule of rents.
 RENTED, rént-éd, *pp.* Leased on rent. Torn.
 RENTER, rént-ür, *n.* One that holds by paying rent.
 RENTER, rént-ür, *vt.* To finet draw.
 ENTERED, rént-ürd, *pp.* Finet drawn.
 ENTERING, rént-ür-ing, *pp.* Finet drawing.
 RENTING, rént-ing, *pp.* Leasing on rent. Tearing.
 RENTROLL, rént-rôl, *n.* List of rents.
 RENUMERATE, ré-nu-mür-â't, *vt.* To recount.
 RENUMERATED, ré-nu-mür-â't-éd, *pp.* Recounted.
 RENUMERATING, ré-nu-mür-â't-ing, *pp.* Re-counting. [gence from.]
 RENUNCIATE, ré-nün-sé-â't, *vi.* To bring intelligence.
 RENUNCIATION, ré-nün-sé-â-shün, *n.* The act of renouncing.
 RENVERSE, ren-vèrs', *vt.* To reverse.
 RENVERSE, ren-vèrs', *a.* In heraldry: inverted.
 RENVERSED, ren-vèrsd', *pp.* Reversed.
 RENVERSEMENT, ren-vèrs'-ment, *n.* Act of reversing.
 RENVERSING, ren-vèrs'-ing, *pp.* Reversing.
 REOBTAIN, ré-ôb-tân', *vt.* To obtain again.
 REOBTAINABLE, ré-ôb-tân-âbl, *a.* That may be obtained again.
 REOBTAINED, ré-ôb-tân-âd, *pp.* Obtained again.
 REOBTAINING, ré-ôb-tân-ing, *pp.* Obtaining again.
 REOPPOSE, ré-ôp-pôz, *vt.* To oppose again.
 REOPPOSED, ré-ôp-pôzd, *pp.* Opposed again.
 REOPPOSING, ré-ôp-pôz-ing, *pp.* Opposing again.
 REORDAIN, ré-ôr-dân', *vt.* To ordain again.
 REORDAINED, ré-ôr-dân-âd, *pp.* Ordained again.
 REORDAINING, ré-ôr-dân-ing, *pp.* Ordaining again.
 REORDINATION, ré-ôr-dân-â-shün, *n.* Repetition of ordination.
 REORGANIZATION, ré-âr-gân-i-z-â-shün, *n.* The act of organizing anew.
 REORGANIZE, ré-âr-gân-i-z, *vt.* To organize anew.
 REORGANIZED, ré-âr-gân-i-zd, *pp.* Organized anew.
 REORGANIZING, ré-âr-gân-i-z-ing, *pp.* Organizing anew.
 REPACIFIED, ré-pâs-é-fid, *pp.* Pacified.
 REPACIFY, ré-pâs-é-fi, *vt.* To pacify again.
 REPACIFYING, ré-pâs-é-fi-ing, *pp.* Pacifying again.
 REPACK, ré-pâk', *vt.* To pack a second time.
 REPACKED, ré-pâkd', *pp.* Packed again.
 REPACKED, ré-pâk-ür, *n.* One that repacks.
 REPACKING, ré-pâk-ing, *pp.* Packing anew.
 REPAID, ré-pâ'd, *part. of.* repay.

REPAIR, ré-pâr', *n.* Reparation. Resort. Abode.
 REPAIR, ré-pâr', *vt.* To amend any injury by au
 REPAIR, ré-pâr', *vi.* To go to. [equivalent.]
 REPAIRABLE, ré-pâr-âbl, *a.* That may be repaired.
 REPAIRED, ré-pârd, *pp.* Made good.
 REPAIRER, ré-pâr-ür, *n.* Amender; restorer.
 REPAIRING, ré-pâr-ing, *pp.* Restoring to a sound state. Making amends.
 REPANDOUS, ré-pân-dûs, *a.* Bent upwards.
 REPARABLE, ré-pâr-âbl, *a.* Capable of being amended.
 REPARABLY, ré-pâr-âbl-é, *a.* In a manner capable of remedy. [any injury; amends.]
 REPARATION, ré-pâr-â-shün, *n.* Recompense for
 REPARATIVE, ré-pâr-â't-iv, *n.* Whatever makes amends. [injury.]
 REPARTITIVE, ré-pâr-â't-iv, *a.* Amending loss or
 REPARAEE, ré-pâr-té, *n.* Smart reply.
 REPARTEE, ré-pâr-té, *vi.* To make smart replies.
 REPARTITION, ré-pâr-tish-ün, *n.* A division into smaller portions.
 REPASS, ré-pâs', *vt.* To pass again.
 REPASS, ré-pâs', *vi.* To pass again.
 REPASSED, ré-pâsd', *pp.* Passed back.
 REPASSING, ré-pâs-ing, *pp.* Passing back.
 REPAST, ré-pâst, *n.* A meal; food.
 REPAST, ré-pâst, *vt.* To feed.
 REPASTED, ré-pâst-éd, *pp.* Fed; feasted.
 REPASTING, ré-pâst-ing, *pp.* Feeding; feasting.
 REPASTURE, ré-pâs-tür, *n.* Entertainment.
 REPATRIATE, ré-pâ-tré-ât, *vi.* To restore to one's own country.
 REPAY, ré-pâ', *vt.* To pay back.
 REPAYABLE, ré-pâ-âbl, *a.* That is to be repaid.
 REPAYING, ré-pâ-ing, *pp.* Paying back.
 REPAYMENT, ré-pâ-ment, *n.* The thing repaid.
 REPEAL, ré-pél, *n.* Recall from exile.
 REPEAL, ré-pél, *vt.* To abrogate.
 REPEALED, ré-péld, *pp.* Revoked.
 REPEALER, ré-pél-ür, *n.* One who abrogates.
 REPEALING, ré-pél-ing, *pp.* Abrogating.
 REPEAT, ré-pét, *n.* A mark denoting the repetition of a preceding part of the air. [To recite.]
 REPEAT, ré-pét, *vt.* To do again. To speak again.
 REPEATED, ré-pét-éd, *pp.* Done again; recited.
 REPEATEDLY, ré-pét-éd-lé, *ad.* Over and over.
 REPEATER, ré-pét-ür, *n.* One that recites. A watch that strikes the hours at will by compression of a spring. [again.]
 REPEATING, ré-pét-ing, *pp.* Doing or uttering
 REPEADATION, ré-pét-â-shün, *n.* Return.
 REPEL, ré-pél', *vi.* To act with force contrary to force impressed.
 REPEL, ré-pél', *vt.* To drive back an assailant.
 REPELLED, ré-péld', *pp.* Driven back.
 REPELLENT, ré-pél-ént, *n.* An application that has a repelling power.
 REPELLENT, ré-pél-ént, *a.* Having power to repel.
 REPELLER, ré-pél-ür, *n.* One that repels.
 REPELLING, ré-pél-ing, *pp.* Driving back.
 REPENT, ré-pént', *vi.* To have such sorrow for sin as produces amendment of life.
 REPENT, ré-pént', *vt.* To remember with pious sorrow.
 REPENTANCE, ré-pént-âns, *n.* Sorrow for sin, such as produces newness of life; penitence.
 REPENTANT, ré-pént-ânt, *n.* One who expresses sorrow for sin.
 REPENTANT, ré-pént-ânt, *a.* Sorrowful for the past.
 REPENTED, ré-pént-éd, *pp.* Remembered with sorrow.
 REPENTER, ré-pént-ür, *n.* One who repents.
 REPENTING, ré-pént-ing, *n.* Act of repentance. [sin.]
 REPENTING, ré-pént-ing, *pp.* Feeling contrition for
 REPENTINGLY, ré-pént-ing-lé, *ad.* With repentance.
 REPEOPLE, ré-pép'l, *vt.* To stock with people anew.
 REPEOPLED, ré-pép'ld, *pp.* Stocked anew with inhabitants.
 REPEOPLING, ré-pép'p-ing, *n.* The act of repeopleing.
 REPEOPLING, ré-pép'p-ing, *pp.* Furnishing with inhabitants.
 REPERCUSS, ré-pér-kûs', *vt.* To beat back.
 REPERCUSSSED, ré-pér-kûs'd, *pp.* Beaten back.
 REPERCUSSING, ré-pér-kûs-ing, *pp.* Beating back.

REPERCUSSION, rê-pêr-kûsh-ûn, *n.* The act of driving back.

REPERCUSSIVE, rê-pêr-kûs'iv, *a.* A repellent.

REPERCUSSIVE, rê-pêr-kûs'iv, *a.* Repellent. Rebounding. [by finding.]

REPERTITIOUS, rê-pêr-tish-ûs, *a.* Found; gained

REPERTORY, rê-pêr-tûr-ê, *n.* A treasury; a magazine. [continually repeated.]

REPETEND, rê-pê-tênd, *n.* The parts of decimals

REPETITION, rê-pê-tish-ûn, *n.* Recital. Recital from memory.

REPETITIONARY, rê-pê-tish-ûn-âl, *a.* } Containing

REPETITIONARY, rê-pê-tish-ûn-êr-ê, } repetition.

REPINE, rê-pi'n, *vi.* To fret. To envy.

REPINER, rê-pi'n-ûr, *n.* One that murmurs.

REPINING, rê-pi'n-ing, *n.* Act of complaining.

REPINING, rê-pi'n-ing, *ppr.* Feeling discontent.

REPININGLY, rê-pi'n-ing-lê, *ad.* With murmuring.

REPLACE, rê-plâ's, *vt.* To put in the former place.

REPLACED, rê-plâ'sd, *pp.* Put again in a former place.

REPLACING, rê-plâ's-ing, *ppr.* Supplying a substitute.

REPLAIT, rê-plât, *vt.* To fold one part over another.

REPLAITED, rê-plât-êd, *pp.* Folded again.

REPLAITING, rê-plât-ing, *ppr.* Folding again.

REPLANT, rê-plânt, *vt.* To plant anew.

REPLANTABLE, rê-plânt-âbl, *a.* That may be replanted. [planting again.]

REPLANTATION, rê-plânt-âshûn, *n.* The act of

REPLANTED, rê-plânt-êd, *pp.* Planted anew.

REPLANTING, rê-plânt-ing, *ppr.* Planting again.

REPLEAD, rê-plê'd, *vt. or vi.* To plead again.

REPLEADED, rê-plê'd-êd, *pp.* Plead again.

REPLEADER, rê-plê'd-ûr, *n.* A second pleading.

REPLEADING, rê-plê'd-ing, *ppr.* Pleading again.

REPLENISH, rê-plên'ish, *vi.* To recover the former

fulness.

REPLENISH, rê-plên'ish, *vt.* To stock; to fill.

REPLENISHED, rê-plên'ishd, *pp.* Abundantly supplied. [with abundance.]

REPLENISHING, rê-plên'ish-ing, *ppr.* Supplying

REPLETE, rê-plê't, *a.* Full. [full.]

REPLETION, rê-plê'shûn, *n.* The state of being over-

REPLETIVE, rê-plê't-iv, *a.* Filling.

REPLETIVELY, rê-plê't-iv-lê, *ad.* So as to be filled.

REPLEVIABLE, rê-plêv'ê-âbl, *a.* } Bailable.

REPLEVISABLE, rê-plêv'ê-ls-âbl, *a.* }

REPLEVIED, rê-plêv'êd, *pp.* Taken by a writ of re-

plevin.

REPLEVIN, rê-plêv'in, *vt.* } To take back or set at

REPLEVY, rê-plêv'ê, *vt.* } liberty, upon security,

any thing seized.

REPLEVYING, rê-plêv'ê-ing, *ppr.* Retaking a distress.

REPLICATION, rê-plê-kûshûn, *n.* Reply; answer.

REPLIED, rê-pli'd, *pp.* Returned for an answer.

REPLY, rê-pli', *n.* Answer.

REPLY, rê-pli', *vi.* To answer.

REPLY, rê-pli', *vt.* To return for an answer.

REPLYER, rê-pli-ûr, *n.* He that answers.

REPLYING, rê-pli-ing, *ppr.* Answering.

REPOLISH, rê-pôl'ish, *vt.* To polish again.

REPOLISHED, rê-pôl'ishd, *pp.* Polished again.

REPOLISHING, rê-pôl'ish-ing, *ppr.* Polishing anew.

REPORT, rê-pôrt, *n.* Popular rumour. Account given

of cases. Loud noise; repercussion.

REPORT, rê-pôrt, *vt.* To give an account of.

REPORTED, rê-pôrt-êd, *pp.* Told; related.

REPORTER, rê-pôrt-ûr, *n.* Relater. One who draws

up reports of adjudged cases.

REPORTING, rê-pôrt-ing, *ppr.* Giving an account of

adjudged cases in law.

REPORTINGLY, rê-pôrt-ing-lê, *ad.* By common fame.

REPOSAL, rê-pôz-âl, *n.* The act of reposing.

REPOSANCE, rê-pôz-âns, *n.* Reliance.

REPOSE, rê-pôz, *n.* Sleep; rest; quiet.

REPOSE, rê-pôz, *vi.* To sleep; to be at rest.

REPOSE, rê-pôz, *vt.* To place as in confidence or trust.

To lodge.

REPOSED, rê-pôzd, *pp.* Placed in confidence.

REPOSEDNESS, rê-pôz-êd-nês, *n.* State of being at rest.

REPOSING, rê-pôz-ing, *ppr.* Placing in confidence. Sleeping.

REPOSIT, rê-pôz'it, *vt.* To lay up.

REPOSITED, rê-pôz'it-êd, *pp.* Laid up for safety.

REPOSITING, rê-pôz'it-ing, *ppr.* Laying up for pre-

servation. [in a place of safety.]

REPOSITION, rê-pô-zish-ûn, *n.* The act of laying up

REPOSITORY, rê-pôz'it-ûr-ê, *n.* A place where any

thing is safely laid up.

REPOSSESS, rê-pôz-ês', *vt.* To possess again.

REPOSSESSED, rê-pôz-zê'sd, *pp.* Possessed again.

REPOSSESSING, rê-pôz-zê's-ing, *ppr.* Possessing

again. [again.]

REPOSSESSION, rê-pôz-êsh-ûn, *n.* Act of possessing

REPOUR, rê-pô-ûr, *vt.* To pour anew.

REPOURED, rê-pô-ûrd, *pp.* Poured again.

REPOURING, rê-pô-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Pouring again.

REPREHEND, rê-pê-hênd', *vt.* To reprove; to chide.

REPREHENDED, rê-pê-hênd-êd, *pp.* Reproved.

REPREHENDER, rê-pê-hênd-ûr, *n.* A blamer.

REPREHENDING, rê-pê-hênd-ing, *ppr.* Blaming.

REPREHENSIBLE, rê-pê-hêns'ibl, *a.* Blamable.

REPREHENSIBLENESS, rê-pê-hêns'ibl-nês, *n.* Cul-

pableness.

REPREHENSIBLY, rê-pê-hêns'ibl-lê, *ad.* Blamably.

REPREHENSION, rê-pê-hêns-shûn, *n.* Open blame.

REPREHENSIVE, rê-pê-hêns'iv, *a.* Containing re-

proof. [hibit; to show.]

REPRESENT, rê-pê-zênt', *vt.* To describe. To ex-

REPRESENTANCE, rê-pê-zênt-âns, *n.* Likeness.

REPRESENTANT, rê-pê-zênt-ânt, *n.* One exercis-

ing the vicarious power given by another.

REPRESENTATION, rê-pê-zênt-âshûn, *n.* Like-

ness. Respectful declaration. Public exhibition.

REPRESENTATIVE, rê-pê-zênt-â-tiv, *a.* Bearing

the character or power of another.

REPRESENTATIVE, rê-pê-zênt-â-tiv, *n.* One ex-

hibiting the likeness of another.

REPRESENTATIVELY, rê-pê-zênt-â-tiv-lê, *ad.* By

a representative.

REPRESENTED, rê-pê-zênt-êd, *pp.* Exhibited.

REPRESENTER, rê-pê-zênt-ûr, *n.* One who shows

or exhibits. [describing.]

REPRESENTING, rê-pê-zênt-ing, *ppr.* Showing;

REPRESENTMENT, rê-pê-zênt-mênt, *n.* Image

proposed, as exhibiting the likeness of something.

REPRESS, rê-prê's', *vt.* To crush; to subdue.

REPRESS, rê-prê's', *n.* Repression.

RERESSED, rê-prê'sd', *pp.* Subdued.

REPRESSER, rê-prê's-ûr, *n.* One who represses.

REPRESSING, rê-prê's-ing, *ppr.* Crushing.

REPRESSION, rê-prêsh-ûn, *n.* Act of repressing.

REPRESSIVE, rê-prê's'iv, *a.* Having power to repress.

REPRIEVAL, rê-prêv'âl, *n.* Respite. [death.]

REPRIEVE, rê-prêv', *vt.* To respite after sentence of

REPRIEVE, rê-prêv', *n.* Respite after sentence of

REPRIEVED, rê-prêv'd, *pp.* Respite. [death.]

REPRIEVING, rê-prêv-ing, *ppr.* Respiting.

REPRIMAND, rê-pê-mând, *vt.* To chide; to check.

REPRIMAND, rê-pê-mând, *n.* Reproof. [proved.]

REPRIMANDED, rê-pê-mând-êd, *pp.* Severely re-

REPRIMANDING, rê-pê-mând-ing, *ppr.* Reproving

severely.

REPRINT, rê-print', *vt.* To print a new edition.

REPRINT, rê-print', *n.* A reimpression.

REPRINTED, rê-print-êd, *pp.* Printed anew.

REPRINTING, rê-print-ing, *ppr.* Renewing an im-

pression. [of retaliation for robbery or injury.]

REPRISAL, rê-priz-âl, *n.* Something seized by way

REPRISE, rê-priz', *n.* The act of taking something in

retaliation of injury.

REPRISE, rê-priz', *vt.* To take again.

REPRISED, rê-prizd', *pp.* Taken again.

REPRISES, rê-priz-êz, *n. pl.* Yearly deductions out

of a manor; as, rent-charge.

REPRISING, rê-priz-ing, *ppr.* Recompanying.

REPROACH, rê-prô'tsh, *vt.* To charge with a fault in

severe language.

REPROACH, rê-prô'tsh, *n.* Censure; infamy.

REPROACHABLE, rê-prô'tsh-âbl, *a.* Worthy of reproach.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁴ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—⁴ u.

REPROACHED, ré-prô'tshd, *pp*. Upbraided.
 REPROACHFUL, ré-prô'tsh-fôl, *a*. Scurrilous.
 REPROACHFULLY, ré-prô'tsh-fôl-ê, *adv*. Shamefully ; infamously.
 REPROACHING, ré-prô'tsh-ing, *ppr*. Upbraiding.
 REPROBATE, ré-prô-bâ't, *a*. Lost to virtue.
 REPROBATE, ré-prô-bâ't, *n*. A wretch abandoned to wickedness.
 REPROBATE, ré-prô-bâ't, *vt*. To disallow ; to reject.
 REPROBATED, ré-prô-bâ't-êd, *pp*. Disapproved with abhorrence. [being reprobate.
 REPROBATENESS, ré-prô-bâ't-nês, *n*. The state of reprobate.
 REPROBATER, ré-prô-bâ't-ûr, *n*. One who reprobrates.
 REPRONATING, ré-prô-bâ't-ing, *ppr*. Disapproving with extreme delight. [sentence.
 REPROBATION, ré-prô-bâ't-shûn, *n*. A condemnatory.
 REPROBATIONER, ré-prô-bâ't-shûn-ûr, *n*. One who hastily abandons others to eternal destruction.
 REPRODUCE, ré-prô-du's, *vt*. To produce anew.
 REPRODUCED, ré-prô-du'sd, *pp*. Produced anew.
 REPRODUCER, ré-prô-du's-ûr, *n*. One who produces anew. [anew.
 REPRODUCING, ré-prô-du's-ing, *ppr*. Producing.
 REPRODUCTION, ré-prô-dûk-shûn, *n*. The art of producing anew.
 REPROOF, ré-prôf, *n*. Blame to the face.
 REPROVABLE, ré-prô-v-âbl, *a*. Culpable ; blamable.
 REPROVE, ré-prô-v, *vt*. To blame ; to censure.
 REPROVED, ré-prô-vd, *pp*. Blamed.
 REPROVER, ré-prô-v-ûr, *n*. One that reproves.
 REPROVING, ré-prô-v-ing, *ppr*. Censuring.
 REPRUNE, ré-pru'n, *vt*. To prune a second time.
 REPRUNED, ré-pru'nd, *pp*. Pruned a second time.
 REPRUNING, ré-pru'n-ing, *ppr*. Pruning a second time.
 REPTILE, ré-p'til, *a*. Creeping upon many feet. [time.
 REPTILE, ré-p'til, *n*. An animal that creeps upon many feet. [ment in the people.
 REPUBLICAN, ré-pûb-lik-ân, *a*. Placing the govern-
 REPUBLICAN, ré-pûb-lik-ân, *n*. One who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best govern-
 ment. [to republican principles.
 REPUBLICANISE, ré-pûb-lik-ân-i'z, *vt*. To convert
 REPUBLICANISED, ré-pûb-lik-ân-i'zd, *pp*. Con-
 verted to republican principles.
 REPUBLICANISING, ré-pûb-lik-ân-i'z-ing, *ppr*.
 Converting to republican principles.
 REPUBLICANISM, ré-pûb-lik-ân-izm, *n*. Attach-
 ment to a republican form of government.
 REPUBLICATION, ré-pûb-lik-ân-shûn, *n*. Reimpre-
 sion of a printed work.
 REPUBLIC, ré-pûb-lik, *n*. Commonwealth ; state in
 which the power is lodged in more than one.
 REPUBLIC of Letters, ré-pûb-lik. The whole body
 of the people of study and learning.
 REPUBLISH, ré-pûb-lish, *vt*. To publish anew.
 REPUBLISHED, ré-pûb-lishd, *pp*. Published anew.
 REPUBLISHING, ré-pûb-lish-ing, *ppr*. Publishing
 again.
 REPUDIABLE, ré-pu-dê-âbl, *a*. Fit to be rejected.
 REPUDIATE, ré-pu-dê-â't, *vt*. To divorce.
 REPUDIATED, ré-pu-dê-â't-êd, *pp*. Divorced.
 REPUDIATING, ré-pu-dê-â't-ing, *ppr*. Divorcing.
 REPUDIATION, ré-pu-dê-â't-shûn, *n*. Divorce.
 REPUGN, ré-pu'n, *vi*. To oppose.
 REPUGN, ré-pu'n, *vt*. To withstand.
 REPUGNANCE, ré-pûg-nâns, *n*. } Reluctance. A ver-
 REPUGNANCY, ré-pûg-nâns-ê, } sion.
 REPUGNANT, ré-pûg-nânt, *a*. Disobedient. Contrary.
 REPUGNANTLY, ré-pûg-nânt-lê, *adv*. Contradictorily.
 REPULULATE, ré-pûl-u-lâ't, *vi*. To bud again.
 REPULSE, ré-pûls, *n*. Put aside from any attempt.
 REPULSE, ré-pûls, *vt*. To beat back.
 REPULSED, ré-pûlsd, *pp*. Repelled.
 REPULSER, ré-pûls-ûr, *n*. One who beats back.
 REPULSING, ré-pûls-ing, *ppr*. Driving back.
 REPULSION, ré-pûl-shûn, *n*. The act of driving off
 from itself. [off.
 REPULSIVE, ré-pûls-iv, *a*. Having the power to drive
 REPULSIVENESS, ré-pûls-iv-nês, *n*. The quality of
 being repulsive.
 REPULSORY, ré-pûls-ûr-ê, *a*. Driving back.

REPURCHASE, ré-pûr-tchês, *vt*. To buy again.
 REPURCHASED, ré-pûr-tshêd, *pp*. Bought back.
 REPURCHASING, ré-pûr-tshês-ing, *ppr*. Buying
 back again.
 REPUTABLE, ré-pu-tâbl, *a*. Honourable.
 REPUTABLENESS, ré-pu-tâbl-nês, *n*. The quality
 of a thing of good repute.
 REPUTABLY, ré-pu-tâbl-ê, *adv*. Without discredit.
 REPUTATION, ré-pu-tâ-shûn, *n*. Credit. Honour.
 REPUTE, ré-pu't, *n*. Character. Reputation.
 REPUTE, ré-pu't, *vt*. To hold. To think.
 REPUTED, ré-pu't-êd, *pp*. Reckoned. [tion.
 REPUTEDLY, ré-pu't-êd-lê, *adv*. In common estima-
 REPUTELESS, ré-pu't-lês, *a*. Disreputable.
 REPUTING, ré-pu't-ing, *ppr*. Accounting.
 REQUEST, ré-kôst', *n*. Petition. Entreaty.
 REQUEST, ré-kôst', *vt*. To ask. To solicit.
 REQUESTED, ré-kôst-êd, *pp*. Solicited.
 REQUESTER, ré-kôst-ûr, *n*. A petitioner.
 REQUESTING, ré-kôst-ing, *ppr*. Asking.
 REQUICKEN, ré-kôik'n, *vt*. To reanimate.
 REQUICKENED, ré-kôik'nd, *pp*. Reanimated.
 REQUICKENING, ré-kôik'ning, *ppr*. Reanimating.
 REQUIEM, ré-kôik-ûm, *n*. A hymn in which they im-
 plore for the dead *requiem* or rest.
 REQUIETORY, ré-kôik-ûr-ê, *n*. A sepulchre.
 REQUIRABLE, ré-kôik-râbl, *a*. Fit to be required.
 REQUIRE, ré-kôik', *vt*. To demand. To need. To
 request.
 REQUIRED, ré-kôik'rd, *pp*. Demanded. Necessary.
 REQUIRE, ré-kôik-rûr, *n*. One who requires.
 REQUIRING, ré-kôik-rîng, *ppr*. Demanding. Needing
 REQUISITE, ré-kôik-iz-ît, *n*. Anything necessary.
 REQUISITE, ré-kôik-iz-ît, *a*. Necessary. Needful.
 REQUISITELY, ré-kôik-iz-ît-lê, *adv*. Necessarily.
 REQUISITENESS, ré-kôik-iz-ît-nês, *n*. Necessity.
 REQUISITION, ré-kôik-iz-îsh-ûn, *n*. Application for a
 thing as of right.
 REQUISITIVE, ré-kôik-iz-îv, *a*. Indicating demand.
 REQUISITORY, ré-kôik-iz-îv-ê, *a*. Demanded.
 REQUIT, ré-kôik-îl, *n*. Retaliation. Reward.
 REQUIT, ré-kôik', *vt*. To repay. To retaliate good
 REQUITED, ré-kôik-îd, *pp*. Rewarded. [or ill.
 REQUITER, ré-kôik-ûr, *n*. One who requites.
 REQUITING, ré-kôik-ing, *ppr*. Recompensing.
 REREMOUSE, ré-r-mâ's, *n*. A bat. See REARMOUSE.
 RESAIL, ré-sâ'l, *vt*. To sail back.
 RESAILED, ré-sâ'ld, *pp*. Sailed back.
 RESALE, ré-sâ'l, *n*. Sale at second hand.
 RESALUTE, ré-sâ-lû't, *vt*. To return a salutation.
 RESALUTED, ré-sâ-lû't-êd, *pp*. Saluted again.
 RESALUTING, ré-sâ-lû't-ing, *ppr*. Saluting anew.
 RESCIND, ré-sînd', *vt*. To abrogate a law.
 RESCINDED, ré-sînd-êd, *pp*. Abrogated.
 RESCINDING, ré-sînd-ing, *ppr*. Revoking.
 RESCISSION, ré-sîzh-ûn, *n*. Abrogation. [cut off.
 RESCISSORY, ré-sîzh-ûr-ê, *a*. Having the power to
 RESCUE, ré-sîzh-ûr-ê, *n*. In law. See RESCUE.
 RESCIBE, ré-sîb-ê, *vt*. To write over again.
 RESCIBED, ré-sîb-êd, *pp*. Written back.
 RESCRIBING, ré-sîb-ê-ing, *ppr*. Writing back.
 RESCRIPT, ré-sîkript, *n*. Edict of an emperor.
 RESCRIPTIVELY, ré-sîkript-iv-lê, *adv*. By rescript.
 RESCUABLE, ré-sîk-û-âbl, *a*. That may be rescued.
 RESCUE, ré-sîk-û, *n*. Deliverance from danger.
 RESCUE, ré-sîk-û, *vt*. To set free from any danger.
 RESCUED, ré-sîk-ûd, *pp*. Delivered from danger.
 RESCUER, ré-sîk-ûr, *n*. One that rescues.
 RESCUING, ré-sîk-û-ing, *ppr*. Liberating from danger.
 RESEARCH, ré-sêrsh', *n*. Enquiry. Search.
 RESEARCH, ré-sêrsh', *vt*. To examine.
 RESEARCHED, ré-sêrsh'd, *pp*. Searched with care.
 RESEARCHER, ré-sêrsh-ûr, *n*. One who makes ex-
 amination.
 RESEARCHING, ré-sêrsh-ing, *ppr*. Examining with
 RESEAT, ré-sê't, *vt*. To seat again. [care.
 RESEATED, ré-sê't-êd, *pp*. Seated again.
 RESEATING, ré-sê't-ing, *ppr*. Seating again.
 RESECTION, ré-sêk-shûn, *n*. Act of cutting or par-
 RESEEK, ré-sêk', *vt*. To seek again. [ing off.
 RESOUGHT, ré-sâ't, *pp*. Sought again.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ but', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ a't'—good—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—u.

SEEKING, rê-sê-k'ing, *ppr.* Seeking again.
 RESEIZE, rê-sê-z, *vt.* To seize again.
 RESEIZED, rê-sê-z'd, *pp.* Seized again.
 RESEIZER, rê-sê-z'ûr, *n.* One that seizes again.
 RESEIZING, rê-sê-z'ing, *ppr.* Seizing again.
 RESEIZURE, rê-sê-zhûr, *n.* Repeated seizure.
 RESELL, rê-sêl, *vt.* To sell again.
 RESELLING, rê-sêl'ing, *ppr.* Selling again.
 RESEMBLABLE, rê-zêm-blâbl, *a.* That may be com-
 RESEMBLANCE, rê-zêm-blâus, *n.* Likeness. [pared.
 RESEMBLE, rê-zêm-bl, *vt.* To be like.
 RESEMBLED, rê-zêm-bl'd, *pp.* Likened.
 RESEMBLING, rê-zêm-bl'ing, *ppr.* Having the like-
 RESEND, rê-sênd' *vt.* To send again. [ness of.
 RESENDING, rê-sênd'ing, *ppr.* Sending back.
 RESENT, rê-sênt, *pp.* Sent back.
 RESENT, rê-zênt', *vt.* To take ill.
 RESENTED, rê-zênt'êd, *pp.* Considered as an injury :
 as, wrong. [deeply.
 RESENTER, rê-zênt'ûr, *n.* One who feels injuries
 RESENTFUL, rê-zênt'fûl, *a.* Malignant.
 RESENTING, rê-zênt'ing, *ppr.* Feeling angry at.
 RESENTINGLY, rê-zênt'ing-lê, *ad.* With continued
 RESENTIVE, rê-zênt'iv, *a.* Quick to take ill. [anger.
 RESENTMENT, rê-zênt'mênt, *n.* Deep sense of injury.
 RESERVATION, rêz-êr-vâ-shûn, *n.* Something kept
 RESERVATIVE, rê-zêrvâ-tiv, *a.* Reserving. [back.
 RESERVATORY, rê-zêrvâ-tûr-ê, *n.* A place in which
 any thing is reserved.
 RESERVE, rê-zêrv', *vt.* To keep in store.
 RESERVE, rê-zêrv', *n.* Store kept untouched. Modesty.
 RESERVED, rê-zêrv'd, *a.* Modest; not loosely free.
 RESERVED, rê-zêrv'd', *pp.* Kept for another use.
 RESERVEDLY, rê-zêrv'êd-lê, *ad.* With reserve.
 RESERVEDNESS, rê-zêrv'êd-nês, *n.* Closeness.
 RESERVER, rê-zêrv'ûr, *n.* One that reserves.
 RESERVING, rê-zêrv'ing, *ppr.* Retaining.
 RESERVOIR, rêz-êr-vôâr, *n.* Place where any thing
 is kept in store : as water, &c.
 RESETTLE, rê-sêtl, *vt.* To settle again.
 RESETTLED, rê-sêtl'd, *pp.* To settle a second time.
 RESETTLEMENT, rê-sêtl'mênt, *n.* The act of
 settling again.
 RESETTLING, rê-sêtl'ing, *ppr.* Settling again.
 RESHIP, rê-ship, *vt.* To ship again.
 RESHIPMENT, rê-ship'mênt, *n.* The act of shipping
 a second time.
 RESHIPPED, rê-ship'd', *pp.* Shipped again.
 RESHIPPING, rê-ship'ing, *ppr.* Shipping again.
 RESIANCE, rêz-jâns, *n.* Residence; abode.
 RESIANT, rêz-jânt, *a.* Resident.
 RESIDE, rê-zîd, *vi.* To live; to dwell.
 RESIDENCE, rêz-id-êns, *n.* } Place of abode;
 RESIDENCY, rêz-id-êns-ê, *n.* } dwelling.
 RESIDENT, rêz-id-ênt, *a.* Dwelling in any place.
 RESIDENT, rêz-id-ênt, *n.* An agent, minister, or
 officer, as an ambassador. [sidence.
 RESIDENTIARY, rêz-id-ênt-shêr-ê, *a.* Holding re-
 RESIDENTIARY, rêz-id-ênt-shêr-ê, *n.* An ecclesi-
 astic who keeps a certain residence.
 RESIDER, rê-zîd'ûr, *n.* One who resides in a parti-
 cular place.
 RESIDING, rê-zîd'ing, *ppr.* Dwelling in a place.
 RESIDUAL, rê-sîd-u-âl, *a.* } Relating to the part
 RESIDUARY, rê-sîd-u-êr-ê, *a.* } remaining.
 RESIDUE, rêz-id-u, *n.* That which is left.
 RESIDUUM, rê-sîd'yûm, *n.* Residue.
 RESIEGE, rê-sêj, *vt.* To reinstate. See RESIEGE.
 RESIEGED, rê-sêj'd, *pp.* Reinstated.
 RESIEGING, rê-sêj'ing, *ppr.* Seating again.
 RESIGN, rê-sî'n, *vt.* To sign again.
 RESIGN, rê-zî'n, *vt.* To yield up.
 RESIGN, rê-zî'n, *n.* Resignation. [signing.
 RESIGNATION, rêz-ig-nâ-sêdn, *n.* The act of re-
 RESIGNED, rê-sî'n'd, *pp.* Signed again.
 RESIGNED, rê-zî'n'd, *pp.* Given up.
 RESIGNEDLY, rê-zî'n'êd-lê, *ad.* With resignation.
 RESIGNER, rê-zî'n'ûr, *n.* One that resigns.
 RESIGNING, rê-sî'n'ing, *ppr.* Signing again.
 RESIGNING, rê-zî'n'ing, *ppr.* Giving up.
 RESIGNMENT, rê-zî'n'mênt, *n.* Act of resigning.

RESILAIH, rê-sîl-â, *n.* An ancient patriarchal coin.
 RESILE, rê-sîl', *vt.* To start back with a spring.
 RESILIENCE, rê-sîl'yêns, *n.* } The act of starting
 RESILIENCY, rê-sîl'yêns-ê, *n.* } back.
 RESILIENT, rê-sîl'yênt, *a.* Springing back. [back.
 RESILITION, rê-sîl-ish-ûn, *n.* The act of springing
 RESIN, rêz-in, *n.* The fat sulphurous parts of some
 parts of some vegetable, which is natural or produced
 by art, and will incorporate with oil or spirit, not an
 aqueous menstruum.
 RESINIFEROUS, rêz-in-îf'ûr-ûs, *a.* Yielding resin.
 RESINIFORM, rêz-in-îf-ûrm, *a.* Having the form of
 resin.
 RESINOELECTRIC, rêz-in-îf-ê-lêk'trik, *a.* Exhi-
 biting that kind of electricity, which is produced by
 the friction of resinous substances.
 RESINOEXTRACTIVE, rêz-in-îf-êk's-trâkt'iv, *a.*
 Designating extractive matter, in which resin pre-
 dominates.
 RESINOUS, rêz-in-ûs, *a.* Containing resin.
 RESINOUSLY, rêz-in-ûs-lê, *ad.* Resinously electrified.
 RESINOUSNESS, rêz-in-ûs-nês, *n.* The quality of
 being resinous.
 REPISCEANCE, rêz-ip-îs'êns, *n.* Repentance.
 RESIST, rê-zîst', *vt.* To oppose; to act against.
 RESIST, rê-zîst', *vi.* To make opposition.
 RESISTANCE, rê-zîst'êns, *n.* } Opposition.
 RESISTENCE, rê-zîst'êns, *n.* }
 RESISTANT, rê-zîst'ênt, *n.* Whoever or whatever
 opposes.
 RESISTED, rê-zîst'êd, *pp.* Opposed.
 RESISTER, rê-zîst'ûr, *n.* One who makes opposition.
 RESISTIBILITY, rê-zîst-îb-îl'it-ê, *n.* Quality of re-
 sisting.
 RESISTIBLE, rê-zîst'îbl, *a.* That may be resisted.
 RESISTING, rê-zîst'ing, *ppr.* Opposing.
 RESISTIVE, rê-zîst'iv, *a.* Having power to resist.
 RESISTLESS, rê-zîst-lês, *a.* That cannot be opposed.
 Helpless. [opposed.
 RESISTLESSLY, rê-zîst-lês-lê, *ad.* So as not to be
 RESOLD, rê-sôld, *pp.* Sold a second time.
 RESOLUBLE, rêz-ô-lubl, *a.* That may be melted or
 dissolved.
 RESOLUTE, rêz-ô-lu't, *a.* Steady; firm.
 RESOLUTE, rêz-ô-lu't, *n.* A determined person.
 RESOLUTELY, rêz-ô-lu't-lê, *ad.* Firmly.
 RESOLUTIONESS, rêz-ô-lu't-nês, *n.* Determinateness.
 RESOLUTION, rêz-ô-lu-shûn, *n.* Analysis; act of
 separating any thing into constituent parts. Fixed
 determination in good or bad.
 RESOLUTIONER, rêz-ô-lu-shûn-ûr, *n.* One who
 joins in the declaration of others.
 RESOLUTIVE, rê-sôl-u-tiv, *a.* Having the power to
 dissolve or relax.
 RESOLVABLE, rê-zôlv-âbl, *a.* That may be referred.
 Capable of solution.
 RESOLVE, rê-zôlv', *vt.* To solve; to clear. To con-
 firm. To analyse; to reduce. [be dissolved.
 RESOLVE, rê-zôlv', *vi.* To determine. To melt; to
 RESOLVE, rê-zôlv', *n.* Resolution.
 RESOLVED, rê-zôlv'd, *pp.* Analyzed.
 RESOLVEDLY, rê-zôlv'êd-lê, *ad.* With firmness.
 RESOLVEDNESS, rê-zôlv'êd-nês, *n.* Resolution.
 RESOLVENT, rê-sôlv'ênt, *n.* That which has the
 power of causing solution.
 RESOLVER, rê-zôlv'ûr, *n.* One that forms a firm re-
 solution. Whoever or whatever solves or clears.
 What dissolves.
 RESOLVING, rê-zôlv'ing, *ppr.* Separating into com-
 ponent parts.
 RESOLVING, rê-zôlv'ing, *n.* A resolution.
 RESONANCE, rêz-ô-nâns, *n.* Resounding.
 RESONANT, rêz-ô-nânt, *a.* Resounding.
 RESORB, rê-sârb, *vi.* To swallow up.
 RESORBENT, rê-sârb'ênt, *a.* Swallowing up.
 RESORT, rê-zârt, *n.* Meeting; concourse.
 RESORT, rê-zârt, *vi.* To repair to.
 RESORTER, rê-zârt'ûr, *n.* One that visits.
 RESORTING, rê-zârt'ing, *ppr.* Frequenting.
 RESOUND, rê-zâônd', *n.* Return of sound.
 RESOUND, rê-zâônd', *vt.* To celebrate.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—u.

RESOUND, rê-zâônd', *vi.* To be loudly mentioned.
 RESOUNDED, rê-zâônd'-éd, *pp.* Echoed.
 RESOUNDING, rê-zâônd'-ing, *ppr.* Echoing.
 RESOURCE, rê-sô'rs, *n.* Expedient.
 RESOURCELESS, rê-sô'rs-lès, *a.* Wanting resource.
 RESOW, rê-zô', *vt.* To sow anew.
 RESOWN, rê-sô'n, *pp.* Sown anew.
 RESOWING, rê-sô'-ing, *ppr.* Sowing again.
 RESPEAK, rê-spê'k, *vi.* To answer.
 RESPECT, rê-spêkt', *n.* Attention. Partial regard.
 RESPECT, rê-spêkt', *vt.* To regard; to look toward.
 RESPECTABILITY, rê-spêk-tâ-bil'-it-ê, *n.* State of being respectable.
 RESPECTABLE, rê-spêkt'-âbl, *a.* Meriting respect.
 RESPECTABLY, rê-spêkt'-âbl-ê, *ad.* So as to merit respect.
 RESPECTABLENESS, rê-spêkt'-âbl-nès, *n.* State of being respectable.
 RESPECTED, rê-spêkt'-éd, *pp.* Held in estimation.
 RESPECTING, rê-spêkt'-ing, *ppr.* Regarding. Relating to.
 RESPECTER, rê-spêkt'-ûr, *n.* One that has partial respect.
 RESPECTFUL, rê-spêkt'-fûl, *a.* Full of outward civility.
 RESPECTFULLY, rê-spêkt'-fûl-ê, *ad.* With some degree of reverence.
 RESPECTFULNESS, rê-spêkt'-fûl-nès, *n.* The quality of being respectable.
 RESPECTIVE, rê-spêkt'-iv, *a.* Relating to particular persons or things.
 RESPECTIVELY, rê-spêkt'-iv-lê, *ad.* As each belongs to each.
 RESPECTLESS, rê-spêkt'-lès, *ad.* Having no respect.
 RESPECTLESSNESS, rê-spêkt'-lès-nès, *n.* Regardlessness.
 RESPERSE, rê-spêrs', *vt.* To sprinkle.
 RESPERSED, rê-spêrs'-éd, *pp.* Sprinkled.
 RESPERING, rê-spêrs'-ing, *ppr.* Sprinkling.
 RESPERSION, rê-spêr'-shûn, *n.* The act of sprinkling.
 RESPIRATION, rê-spi-râ'-shûn, *n.* The act of breathing.
 RESPIRABLE, rê-spi-râ'-bl, *a.* That can respire.
 RESPIRATORY, rê-spi-râ'-tûr-ê, *a.* Having power to respire.
 RESPIRE, rê-spi-r', *vi.* To respire.
 RESPIRE, rê-spi-r', *vt.* To breathe out.
 RESPIRED, rê-spi-r'-éd, *pp.* Inhaled and exhaled.
 RESPIRING, rê-spi-r'-ing, *ppr.* Breathing.
 RESPITE, rê-spi't, *n.* Suspension of a capital sentence.
 RESPITE, rê-spi't, *vt.* To suspend.
 RESPITED, rê-spi't'-éd, *pp.* Suspended.
 RESPITING, rê-spi't'-ing, *ppr.* Suspending the execution of a capital offender.
 RESPLENDENCE, rê-splên'-dêns, *n.* } Lustre;
 RESPLENDENCY, rê-splên'-dêns-ê, *n.* } brightness.
 RESPLENDENT, rê-splên'-dênt, *a.* Bright; shining.
 RESPLENDENTLY, rê-splên'-dênt-lê, *ad.* With lustre.
 RESPLIT, rê-splît', *vt.* To split again.
 RESPLITTED, rê-splît'-éd, *pp.* Split again.
 RESPLITTING, rê-splît'-ing, *ppr.* Splitting again.
 RESPOND, rê-spond, *n.* A short anthem, interrupting the middle of a chapter, which is not to proceed till the anthem is done.
 RESPOND, rê-spond', *vi.* To answer.
 RESPONDED, rê-spond'-éd, *pp.* Satisfied by payment.
 RESPONDENT, rê-spond'-ênt, *n.* An answerer in a suit. One whose province, in a set disputation, is to refute objections.
 RESPONDING, rê-spond'-ing, *ppr.* Answering.
 RESPONSAL, rê-spons'-âl, *n.* One responsible for another person.
 RESPONSAL, rê-spons'-âl, *a.* Answerable.
 RESPONSE, rê-spons', *n.* An answer. Answer made by the congregation. Reply to an objection.
 RESPONSIBILITY, rê-spons'-ib-il-ît-ê, *n.* State of being accountable.
 RESPONSIBLE, rê-spons'-ible, *a.* Answerable. Capable of discharging an obligation.
 RESPONSIBLENESS, rê-spons'-ibl-nès, *n.* State of being obliged to answer.
 RESPONSEION, rê-spon'-shûn, *n.* The act of answering.
 RESPONSIVE, rê-spons'-iv, *a.* Making answer.
 RESPONSORY, rê-spons'-ûr-ê, *n.* Repouse.
 RESPONSORY, rê-spons'-ûr-ê, *a.* Containing answer.
 REST, rêst', *n.* Repose. Cessation from bodily labour.
 Support. Remainder. In music: an interval, during

which the sound or voice is intermitted. In poetry: a pause or rest of the voice; a cæsura.
 REST, rêst', *a.* Others. Those not included. [be still.
 REST, rêst', *vi.* To sleep; to die; to be at peace; to
 REST, rêst', *vt.* To lay to rest.
 RESTAGNANT, rê-stâg'-nânt, *a.* Remaining without flow or motion.
 RESTAGNATE, rê-stâg'-nât, *vi.* To stand without standing without flow.
 RESTAGNATION, rê-stâg'-nât-shûn, *n.* The state of standing without flow.
 RESTAURATION, rê-tâ-râ'-shûn, *n.* The act of recovering to the former state.
 RESTED, rêst'-éd, *pp.* Laid on for support; as a bed, or a friend.
 RESTEM, rê-stêm', *vt.* To force back against the current.
 RESTEMMED, rê-stêmd', *pp.* Forced against the current.
 RESTEMMING, rê-stêm'-ing, *ppr.* Forcing against the current.
 RESTFUL, rêst'-fûl, *a.* Being at rest.
 RESTFULLY, rêst'-fûl-ê, *ad.* In a state of quiet.
 RESTHARROW, rêst'-hâr-ô, *n.* A plant.
 RESTIFF, rêst'-if, *a.* Unwilling to stir. Obstinate.
 RESTIFNESS, rêst'-if-nès, *n.* Reluctance. [guishing.
 RESTINCTION, rêst'-ing'-shûn, *n.* The art of extinguishing.
 RESTING, rêst'-ing, *ppr.* Ceasing to move or act. Relying.
 RESTINGPLACE, rêst'-ing-plâ's, *n.* A place of rest.
 RESTINGUISH, rê-sting'-gôish, *vt.* To extinguish.
 RESTINGUISHED, rê-sting'-gôishd, *pp.* Quenched.
 RESTINGUISHING, rê-sting'-gôish-ing, *ppr.* Extinguishing.
 RESTITUTE, rêst'-tê-tu't, *vt.* To recover to a former state.
 RESTITUTED, rêst'-tê-tu't-éd, *pp.* Restored.
 RESTITUTING, rêst'-tê-tu't-ing, *ppr.* Restoring.
 RESTITUTION, rêst'-tê-tu'-shûn, *n.* The act of restoring what is lost or taken away.
 RESTITUTOR, rêst'-tê-tut-ûr, *n.* A restorer.
 RESTIVE, rêst'-iv, } See RESTIFF, RESTIF-
 RESTIVENESS, rêst'-iv-nès, } NESS.
 RESTLESS, rêst'-lès, *a.* Unquiet. Incontinual motion.
 RESTLESSLY, rêst'-lès-lê, *ad.* Without rest.
 RESTLESSNESS, rêst'-lès-nès, *n.* Want of sleep. Unquietness.
 RESTORABLE, rêst'-ôr-âbl, *a.* What may be restored.
 RESTORAL, rêst'-ôr-âl, *n.* Restoration.
 RESTORATION, rêst'-ôr-râ'-shûn, *n.* The act of replacing in a former state.
 RESTORATIVE, rêst'-ôr-râ'-tîv, *n.* A medicine that has the power of recruiting life.
 RESTORATIVE, rêst'-ôr-râ'-tîv, *a.* That which has the power to recruit life.
 RESTORE, rêst'-ôr, *vt.* To give back what has been lost or taken away. To cure.
 RESTORE, rêst'-ôr, *n.* Restoration.
 RESTORED, rêst'-ôr'd, *pp.* Returned. Cured.
 RESTOREMENT, rêst'-ôr-mênt, *n.* Restoration.
 RESTORER, rêst'-ôr-ûr, *n.* One that restores. [ing.
 RESTORING, rêst'-ôr-ing, *ppr.* Returning. Recover-
 RESTRAIN, rêst'-trân, *vt.* To withhold. To keep in awe. To repress.
 RESTRAINABLE, rêst'-trân-âbl, *a.* Capable to be restrained.
 RESTRAINED, rêst'-trând, *pp.* Held back.
 RESTRAINEDLY, rêst'-trân'-êd-lê, *ad.* With restraint.
 RESTRAINER, rêst'-trân-ûr, *n.* One that restrains.
 RESTRAINING, rêst'-trân-ing, *ppr.* Holding back.
 RESTRAINT, rêst'-trânt, *n.* Abridgment of liberty.
 RESTRICT, rêst'-trikt', *vt.* To limit.
 RESTRICTED, rêst'-trikt'-éd, *pp.* Limited.
 RESTRICTING, rêst'-trikt'-ing, *ppr.* Limiting.
 RESTRICTION, rêst'-trikt-shûn, *a.* Confinement.
 RESTRICTIVE, rêst'-trikt'-iv, *a.* Expressing limitation.
 RESTRICTIVELY, rêst'-trikt'-iv-lê, *ad.* With limitation.
 RESTRINGE, rêst'-trînj, *vt.* To confine.
 RESTRINGED, rêst'-trînjd, *pp.* Confined.
 RESTRINGENCY, rêst'-trînj'-êns-ê, *n.* The power of contracting.
 RESTRINGENT, rêst'-trînj'-ênt, *a.* That which hath the power of contracting.
 RESTRINGING, rêst'-trînj-ing, *ppr.* Contracting.
 RESTRIVE, rê-stri'-v, *vt.* To strive anew.
 RESTY, rêst'-ê, *a.* Obstinate in standing still.

RESUBJECTION, rê-sûb-jék-shûn, *n.* A second subjection. [time.]
RESUBLIME, rê-sûb-lî'm, *vt.* To sublime another.
RESUBLIMED, rê-sûb-lî'm-d, *pp.* Sublimed a second time. [again.]
RESUBLIMING, rê-sûb-lî'm-ing, *ppr.* Subliming.
RESUDATION, rê-su-dâ-shûn, *n.* Act of sweating out again. [premises.]
RESULT, rê-zûlt', *vi.* To arise as a conclusion from.
RESULT, rê-zûlt', *n.* Act of flying back. Inference from premises. Decision.
RESULTANCE, rê-zûlt-âns, *n.* The act of resulting.
RESULTING, rê-zûlt-ing, *ppr.* Proceeding as a consequence; effect or conclusion of something.
RESUMABLE, rê-zu'm-âbl, *a.* What may be taken back.
RESUME, rê-zu'm, *vt.* To take back. To begin again what was broken off.
RESUMED, rê-zu'm-d, *pp.* Taken again; begun again.
RESUMING, rê-zu'm-ing, *ppr.* Taking back; beginning again.
RESUMION, rê-sûm-ûn, *vt.* To summon again.
RESUMMONED, rê-sûm-ûnd, *pp.* Summoned again.
RESUMMONING, rê-sûm-ûn-ing, *ppr.* Recalling.
RESUMPTION, rê-zûmp-shûn, *n.* The act of resuming.
RESUMPTIVE, rê-zûmp-tîv, *a.* Taking back.
RESUPINATION, rê-su-pîn-â-shûn, *n.* The act of lying on the back.
RESUPINE, rê-su-pî'n, *a.* Lying on the back.
RESURRECTION, rêz-ûr-êk-shûn, *n.* Revival from the dead.
RESURVEY, rê-sûr-vâ', *vt.* To survey again.
RESURVEYED, rê-sûr-vâ'd, *pp.* Surveyed again.
RESURVEYING, rê-sûr-vâ-ing, *ppr.* Surveying again.
RESUSCITATE, rê-sûs-î-t-â't, *vt.* To revive.
RESUSCITATE, rê-sûs-î-t-â't, *vi.* To awaken.
RESUSCITATED, rê-sûs-î-t-â't-êd, *pp.* Revived.
RESUSCITATING, rê-sûs-î-t-â't-ing, *ppr.* Reviving.
RESUSCITATION, rê-sûs-î-t-â-shûn, *n.* The act of reviving. Revived.
RESUSCITATIVE, rê-sûs-î-t-â't-îv, *a.* Reviving.
RETAIL, rê-tâ'l, *vt.* To sell in small quantities.
RETAIL, rê-tâ'l, *n.* Sale at second hand.
RETAILED, rê-tâ'ld, *pp.* Sold in small quantities.
RETAILER, rê-tâ'l-ûr, *n.* One who sells by small quantities. [ties.]
RETAILING, rê-tâ'l-ing, *ppr.* Selling in small quantities.
RETAIN, rê-tâ'n, *vt.* To keep; not to dismiss. To keep in pay.
RETAIN, rê-tâ'n, *vi.* To depend on. To continue.
RETAINED, rê-tâ'nd, *pp.* Kept in possession.
RETAINER, rê-tâ'n-ûr, *n.* An adherent; a dependant; a hanger-on. A retaining fee to counsel, to retain his services in a trial.
RETAINING, rê-tâ'n-ing, *ppr.* Keeping in possession. Engaging by a fee.
RETAKE, rê-tâ'k, *vt.* To take again.
RETAKEN, rê-tâ'kn, *pp.* Taken again.
RETAKING, rê-tâ'k-ing, *ppr.* Taking again.
RETAKING, rê-tâ'k-ing, *n.* Recapture. [for like.]
RETALIATE, rê-tâ'l-ê-â't, *vt.* To return by giving like.
RETALIATED, rê-tâ'l-ê-â't-êd, *pp.* Returned, as like for like. [for like.]
RETALIATING, rê-tâ'l-ê-â't-ing, *ppr.* Returning like.
RETALIATION, rê-tâ'l-ê-â't-shûn, *n.* Return of like for like. [good or a bad office.]
RETALIATIVE, rê-tâ'l-ê-â't-îv, *a.* Returning either a.
RETALIATORY, rê-tâ'l-ê-â't-ûr-ê, *a.* Returning like for like.
RETARD, rê-tâ'rd, *vt.* To delay; to put off.
RETARD, rê-tâ'rd, *vi.* To stay back.
RETARDATION, rê-tâ'rd-â-shûn, *n.* Hindrance.
RETARDED, rê-tâ'rd-êd, *pp.* Hindered in motion.
RETARDER, rê-tâ'rd-ûr, *n.* An obstructor.
RETARDING, rê-tâ'rd-ing, *ppr.* Delaying.
RETARDMENT, rê-tâ'rd-mént, *n.* Act of delaying.
RETCH, rêtsh, *vi.* To force up something from the stomach: commonly written *retch*.
RETCHLESS, rêtsh-lés, or rêk-lés, *a.* Careless. See *RECKLESS*.
RETECIOUS, rê-té-shûs, *a.* Having the appearance of network.

RETECTION, rê-ték-shûn, *n.* The act of dissec-tering to the view.
RETENT, rê-tént', *n.* That which is retained.
RETENTION, rê-tén-shûn, *n.* The act of retaining. Memory.
RETENTIVE, rê-tén-tîv, *a.* Having memory.
RETENTIVE, rê-tén-tîv, *n.* Restrained.
RETENTIVENESS, rê-tén-tîv-nés, *n.* Having the quality of retention.
RETICENER, rê-tîs-êns, *n.* Concealment by silence.
RETICLE, rê-tîkl, *n.* A small net. [small net.]
RETICULAR, rê-tîk-u-lêr, *a.* Having the form of a.
RETICULATED, rê-tîk-u-lâ't-êd, *a.* Made of network.
RETICULATION, rê-tîk-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* Network.
RETICULE, rê-tê-ku'l, *n.* A bag carried in the hand.
RETIFORM, rê-tê-fârm, *a.* Having the form of a net.
RETINA, rê-tîn-â, *n.* One of the coats or tunics of.
RETINITE, rê-tîn-î't, *n.* Pitchstone. [the eye.]
RETINUE, rê-tîn-u, *n.* A train.
RETIRADE, rê-tîr-â'd, *n.* A kind of retrenchment.
RETIRE, rê-tî'r, *vi.* To withdraw. To retreat from.
RETIRE, rê-tî'r, *vt.* To withdraw. [danger.]
RETIRE, rê-tî'r, *n.* Retreat; retirement.
RETIRED, rê-tî'rd, *part. a.* Private. Withdrawn.
RETIRED, rê-tî'rd, *pp.* Withdrawn into privacy.
RETIREDLY, rê-tî-rêd-lê, *adv.* In solitude.
RETIREDNESS, rê-tî'rd-nés, *n.* Solitude.
RETIREMENT, rê-tî'r-mént, *n.* Private abode. Act of withdrawing.
RETIRING, rê-tî'ring, *ppr.* Withdrawing into solitude.
RETOLD, rê-tô'ld, *part. pass. of retell.*
RETORT, rê-tâ'rt, *vt.* To throw back. To return any censure, or incivility.
RETORT, rê-tâ'rt, *n.* A censure returned. A chymical glass vessel with a bent neck, to which the receiver is fitted.
RETORTED, rê-tâ'rt-êd, *pp.* Thrown back.
RETORTER, rê-tâ'rt-ûr, *n.* One that retorts.
RETORTING, rê-tâ'rt-ing, *n.* Act of casting back.
RETORTING, rê-tâ'rt-ing, *ppr.* Tossing back.
RETORTION, rê-tâ'rt-shûn, *n.* The act of retorting.
RETOSS, rê-tô's, *vt.* To toss back.
RETOSSD, rê-tôsd', *pp.* Tossed back.
RETOSSING, rê-tô's-ing, *ppr.* Throwing back.
RETOUCH, rê-tûtsh', *vt.* To improve by new touches.
RETOUCHED, rê-tûtsh-êd, *pp.* Improved by new touches.
RETOUCHING, rê-tûtsh-ing, *ppr.* Touching anew.
RETRACE, rê-trâ's, *vt.* To trace again.
RETRACED, rê-trâ'sd, *pp.* Traced back.
RETRACING, rê-trâ's-ing, *ppr.* Tracing back.
RETRACT, rê-trâkt', *vt.* To call; to recant.
RETRACT, rê-trâkt', *vi.* To unsay. [tracted.]
RETRACTABLE, rê-trâkt-âbl, *a.* That may be re-
RETRACTATE, rê-trâkt-â't, *vt.* To unsay.
RETRACTATION, rê-trâkt-â-shûn, *n.* Recantation.
RETRACTED, rê-trâkt-êd, *pp.* Recalled.
RETRACTIBLE, rê-trâkt-îbl, *a.* That may be drawn back. [drawn back.]
RETRACTILE, rê-trâkt-tî'l, *a.* Capable of being.
RETRACTING, rê-trâkt-ing, *ppr.* Disavowing.
RETRACTION, rê-trâk-shûn, *n.* Declaration of change of opinion.
RETRACTIVE, rê-trâkt-îv, *n.* That which withdraws.
RETRACTIVE, rê-trâkt-îv, *a.* Withdrawing.
RETRAIT, rê-trâkt, *n.* Retreat. [picture.]
RETRAIT, rê-trâ't, *n.* A cast of the countenance; a.
RETRAXIT, rê-trâks-î't, *n.* In law: the withdrawing or open renunciation of a suit in court, by which the plaintiff loses his action.
RETREAT, rê trê't, *n.* Retirement. Place of privacy or security. Act of retiring before a superior force.
RETREAT, rê-trê't, *vi.* To go to a private abode. To retire from a superior enemy.
RETREATED, rê-trê't-êd, *part. a.* Retired.
RETRENCH, rê-trêntsh', *vt.* To cut off.
RETRENCH, rê-trêntsh', *vi.* To live with less expense.
RETRENCHED, rê-trêntsh-êd, *pp.* Curtailed.
RETRENCHING, rê-trêntsh-ing, *n.* A curtailing.
RETRENCHING, rê-trêntsh-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off.
RETRENCHMENT, rê-trêntsh-mént, *n.* The act of looping away.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'l, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, n.

RETRIBUTE, rê-t'rê-bu't, *vt.* To pay back.
RETRIBUTED, rê-t'rê-bu't-éd, *pp.* Paid; rewarded.
RETRIBUTER, rê-t'rê-bu't-ér, *n.* One that makes retribution.
RETRIBUTING, rê-t'rê-bu't-ing, *ppr.* Requiring; making payment.
RETRIBUTION, rê-t'rê-bu'shûn, *n.* Repayment.
RETRIBUTIVE, rê-trîb'u-tiv, *a.* } Making repay-
RETRIBUTORY, rê-trîb'u-tûr-ê, *a.* } ment.
RETRIEVABLE, rê-trê'v-âbl, *a.* That may be retrieved.
RETRIEVE, rê-trê'v, *vt.* To recover. To regain.
RETRIEVE, rê-trê'v, *n.* A seeking again.
RETRIEVED, rê-trê'v-d, *ppr.* Recovered.
RETRIEVING, rê-trê'v-ing, *ppr.* Recovering.
RETROACTION, rê-trô-âk'shûn, *n.* Action backward.
RETROACTIVE, rê-trô-âkt'iv, *a.* Acting in regard to things past.
RETROACTIVELY, rê-trô-âkt'iv-lê, *ad.* By returned action.
RETROCEDE, rê-trô-sê'd, *vt.* To eede back.
RETROCEDED, rê-trô-sê'd-éd, *pp.* Granted back.
RETROCEDING, rê-trô-sê'd-ing, *ppr.* Granting back.
RETROCESSION, rê-trô-sêshûn, *n.* The act of going back.
RETRODUCTION, rê-trô-dûk'shûn, *n.* A leading back.
RETROGRADATION, rê-trô-grâ-dâ'shûn, *n.* The act of going backward.
RETROGRADE, rê-t'rô-grâ'd, *a.* Going backward.
In astronomy: planets are *retrograde*, when by their proper motion in the zodiac, they move backward, and contrary to the succession of the signs.
RETROGRADE, rê-t'rô-grâ'd, *vi.* To go backward.
RETROGRESSION, rê-trô-grêshûn, *n.* The act of going backwards.
RETROGRESSIVE, rê-trô-grê'shiv, *a.* Declining from a perfect to a less perfect state.
RETROMINGENCY, rê-trô-mîn-jêns-ê, *n.* The quality of staling backwards.
RETROMINGENT, rê-trô-mîn-jênt, *n.* An animal staling backward.
RETROPULSIVE, rê-trô-pûls'iv, *a.* Repelling.
RETRORSELY, rê-trâ'rs-lê, *ad.* In a backward direction, as a stem retrorsely aculeate.
RETROSPECT, rê-t'rô-spêkt, *n.* Look thrown upon things past.
RETROSPECTION, rê-t'rô-spêk'shûn, *n.* Act or faculty of looking backwards. [wards].
RETROSPECTIVE, rê-trô-spêkt'iv, *a.* Looking back.
RETROSPECTIVELY, rê-trô-spêkt'iv-lê, *ad.* By way of retrospect.
RETROVERSION, rê-trô-vêr'shûn, *n.* A turning backwards.
RETROVERT, rê-trô-vêrt', *vt.* To turn back.
RETROVERTED, rê-trô-vêrt-éd, *pp.* Turned back.
RETROVERTING, rê-trô-vêrt-ing, *ppr.* Turning back.
RETRUDE, rê-tru'd, *vi.* To thrust back.
RETUND, rê-tûnd', *vt.* To blunt.
RETUNDED, rê-tûnd-éd, *pp.* Blunted: as, an edge.
RETUNDING, rê-tûnd-ing, *ppr.* Blunting.
RETURN, rê-tûrn', *n.* Act of coming back to the same place or state. Profit; advantage. Repayment. Report; account. Certain days in every term are called *return-days*, or days in bank.
RETURN, rê-tûrn', *vi.* To come again to the same place or state. [back].
RETURN, rê-tûrn', *vt.* To give in requital. To send
RETURNABLE, rê-tûr-nâbl, *a.* Allowed to be reported back.
RETURNDAY, rê-tûrn'dâ', *n.* The day when the defendant is to appear in court, and the sheriff is to return the writ and the proceedings.
RETURNED, rê-tûrn-d, *pp.* Restored; repaid.
TURNER, rê-tûr-nûr, *n.* One who pays or remits money.
TURNING, rê-tûr-nîng, *ppr.* Giving, sending, or coming back. Making report.
RETURNLESS, rê-tûrn-lê's, *a.* Admitting no return.
REUNION, rê-u'n-yûn, *n.* Return to a state of juncture.
REUNITE, rê-u-nî't, *vt.* To join again. To reconcile.
REUNITE, rê-u-nî't, *vi.* To cohere again.
REUNITED, rê-u-nî't-éd, *pp.* United again.

REUNITING, rê-u-nî't-ing, *ppr.* Unitng again; reconciling.
REUNITION, rê-u'nîshûn, *n.* Second conjunction.
REVALUATION, rê-vâl-u-â'shûn, *n.* A fresh valuation.
REVE, rê'v, *n.* The bailiff of a manor. See REEVE.
REVEAL, rê-vê'l, *vt.* To lay open; to disclose a secret.
REVEALED, rê-vê'l-éd, *pp.* Disclosed. [known].
REVEALER, rê-vê'l-ér, *n.* One that shows or makes
REVEALING, rê-vê'l-ing, *ppr.* Discovering.
REVEALMENT, rê-vê'l-mênt, *n.* The act of revealing.
REVEILLE, rê-vê'l', *n.* } The military notice by beat
REVEILLE, rê-vê'l-â', *n.* } of drum, about daybreak, that it is time to rise.
REVEL, rêv'l, *n.* A feast with noisy jollity.
REVEL, rêv'l, *vi.* To feast with clamorous merriment.
REVEL, rêv'l, *vt.* To retract; to draw back.
REVELATION, rê-vêl-â'shûn, *n.* Discovery; communication; communication of sacred and mysterious truths. The prophecy of St. John, revealing future things.
REVELLED, rêv-êld, *pp.* Drawn back; retracted.
REVEILER, rê-vêl-ér, *n.* One who feasts with noisy jollity.
REVELLING, rêv-êl-ing, *ppr.* Feasting with noisy merriment.
REVELROUT, rêv-êl-râ't, *n.* Tumultuous festivity.
REVELRY, rêv-êl-rê, *n.* Festive mirth.
REVENDICATE, rê-vên-dîk-â't, *vt.* To claim what has been seized.
REVENDICATED, rê-vên-dîk-â't-éd, *pp.* Reclaimed.
REVENDICATING, rê-vên-dîk-â't-ing, *ppr.* Recovering.
REVENDICATION, rê-vên-dîk-â'shûn, *n.* The act of reclaiming or demanding the restoration of any thing taken by an enemy, as, by right of post linnium.
REVENGE, rê-vênj', *n.* Return of an injury. *Revenge* is an act of passion; *vengeance*, of justice. Injuries are *revenged*; crimes are *avenged*.
REVENGE, rê-vênj', *vt.* To return an injury.
REVENGED, rê-vênj-d, *pp.* Spitefully punished.
REVENGEFUL, rê-vênj-fûl, *a.* Full of revenge.
REVENGEFULLY, rê-vênj-fûl-ê, *ad.* Vindictively.
REVENGEFULNESS, rê-vênj-fûl-nê's, *n.* Vindictive-
REVENGELESS, rê-vênj-lê's, *a.* Unrevenged. [ness].
REVENGEMENT, rê-vênj-mênt, *n.* Vengeance; an injury.
REVENGER, rê-vênj-ér, *n.* One who revenges.
REVENGING, rê-vênj-ing, *ppr.* Indicting evil spitefully.
REVENGINGLY, rê-vênj-ing-lê, *ad.* With vengeance.
REVENUE, rê-vên-u, or rê-vên-u, *n.* Income; profits received from lands or other funds.
REVERB, rê-vêrb', *vt.* To resound.
REVERBERANT, rê-vêrb-ânt, *a.* } Resounding.
REVERBERATE, rê-vêrb-â't, *a.* }
REVERBERATE, rê-vêrb-â't, *vi.* To be driven back. To resound.
REVERBERATE, rê-vêrb-â't, *vt.* To beat back.
To heat in an intense furnace, where the flame is reverberated upon the matter to be melted or cleaned.
REVERBERATED, rê-vêrb-â't-éd, *pp.* Echoed back from side to side. [back: as, sound].
REVERBERATING, rê-vêrb-â't-ing, *ppr.* Echoing
REVERBERATION, rê-vêrb-â'shûn, *n.* The act of beating. [reverberating furnace].
REVERBERATORY, rê-vêrb-â't-â't-ê, *a.* A REVERBERATORY, rê-vêrb-â't-â't-ê, *a.* Beating back.
REVERE, rê-vê'r, *vt.* To reverence; to venerate.
REVERED, rê-vê'r-d, *pp.* Regarded with fear, mingled with respect and affection.
REVERENCE, rêv-âr-êns, *n.* Veneration; respect; awful regard. Bow; courtesy. Title of the clergy.
REVERENCE, rêv-âr-êns, *vt.* To regard with awful respect. [veneration].
REVERENCED, rêv-âr-êns-d, *pp.* Regarded with
REVERENCER, rêv-âr-êns-ér, *n.* One who regards with reverence. [veneration].
REVERENCING, rêv-âr-êns-ing, *ppr.* Regarding with
REVEREND, rêv-âr-ênd, *a.* Venerable; deserving

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bel', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹⁰was', ¹¹at'—good'—w, ¹²o—y, ¹³e, or ¹⁴i—i, ¹⁵u.

reverence by his appearance. The honorary epithet of the clergy. We style a clergyman, *reverend*; a bishop, *right reverend*; an archbishop, *most reverend*.
REVERENT, ré-vér-ént, *a.* Humble; testifying veneration. [*ence*.]
REVERENTIAL, ré-vér-én-shál, *a.* Expressing reverence.
REVERENTIALLY, ré-vér-én-shál-é, *ad.* With show of reverence.
REVERENTLY, ré-vér-ént-lé, *ad.* With reverence.
REVERER, ré-vér-úr, *n.* One who reveres.
REVERIE, ré-vér-é', *n.* See **REVERY**.
REVERING, ré-vér-ing, *ppr.* Venerating.
REVERSAL, ré-vér-sál, *n.* Change of sentence.
REVERSAL, ré-vér-sál, *a.* Intended to reverse.
REVERSE, ré-vér-s', *n.* Change; vicissitude. The side of the coin on which the head is not impressed.
REVERSE, ré-vér-s', *vi.* To return.
REVERSE, ré-vér-s', *vt.* To overturn; to subvert. To turn back. To turn to the contrary. To put each in the place of the other. To recall.
REVERSED, ré-vér-séd, *pp.* Changed to the contrary.
REVERSEDLY, ré-vér-séd-lé, *ad.* In a reversed manner.
REVERSELESS, ré-vér-s-lés, *a.* Irreversible.
REVERSELY, ré-vér-s-lé, *ad.* On the other hand; on the opposite. [*versed*.]
REVERSIBLE, ré-vér-s-íbl, *a.* Capable of being reversed.
REVERSING, ré-vér-s-ing, *ppr.* Turning the contrary way; annulling. [*succession*.]
REVERSION, ré-vér-zhún, *n.* Succession; right of reversionary.
REVERSIONARY, ré-vér-shún-ér-é, *a.* To be enjoyed in succession. [*reversion*.]
REVERSIONER, ré-vér-shún-úr, *n.* One who has a reversion.
REVERT, ré-vért', *n.* Return. Recurrence.
REVERT, ré-vért', *vt.* To change.
REVERT, ré-vért', *vi.* To return.
REVERTED, ré-vért-éd, *pp.* Turned back.
REVERTENT, ré-vért-ént, *n.* A medicine which restores the natural order of the inverted irritative motions in the animal system.
REVERTIBLE, ré-vért-íbl, *a.* Returnable.
REVERTING, ré-vért-ing, *ppr.* Turning back.
REVERTIVE, ré-vért-ív, *a.* Changing.
REVERY, ré-vér-é', *n.* Loose musing. [*office*.]
REVEST, ré-vést', *vt.* To vest again in a possession or invested.
REVEST-éd, *pp.* Invested anew.
REVESTIARY, ré-vést-yér-é, *n.* A place where dresses are repositied.
REVESTING, ré-vést-ing, *ppr.* Clothing again.
REVETMENT, ré-vét-ment, *n.* A strong wall on the outside of a rampart, intended to support the earth.
REVIBRATE, ré-ví-brát', *vi.* To vibrate back.
REVIBRATION, ré-ví-brát-shún, *n.* The act of vibrating back.
REVICTION, ré-vík-shún, *n.* Return to life.
REVICTUAL, ré-vít', *vt.* To stock with victuals again.
REVICTUALED, ré-vít-éd, *pp.* Furnished with victuals again. [*with provisions*.]
REVICTUALING, ré-vít-ing, *ppr.* Supplying again.
REVIE, ré-ví', *vt.* To accede to the proposal of a stake, and to overtop it. [*cards*.]
REVIE, ré-ví', *vi.* To return the challenge of a wager at.
REVIED, ré-ví-d, *pp.* Acceded to the proposal of a stake at cards.
REVIEW, ré-vu', *n.* A survey. A periodical publication, giving an analysis of books, a character of them, and remarks upon them: the *Monthly Review* is the earliest of the *names*. Inspection of soldiers assembled for examination.
REVIEW, ré-vu', *vt.* To re-examine. To survey.
REVIEWED, ré-vu-d, *pp.* Resurveyed. Analysed.
REVIEWER, ré-vu-úr, *n.* One who writes in a periodical publication called a review.
REVIEWING, ré-vu-ing, *ppr.* Looking back on. Inspecting: as. an army. Critically examining.
REVIGORATE, ré-víg-úr-át', *vt.* To add new vigour.
REVIGORATED, ré-víg-úr-át-éd, *pp.* Given new vigour to. [*vigour to*.]
REVIGORATING, ré-víg-úr-át-ing, *ppr.* Giving new vigour to.
REVILE, ré-ví-l, *n.* Contumely. Opprobrious language.
REVILE, ré-ví-l, *vt.* To reproach.

REVEILED, ré-ví-l-d, *pp.* Reproached.
REVEILEMENT, ré-ví-l-mént, *n.* Reproach.
REVILER, ré-ví-l-úr, *n.* One who reviles.
REVILING, ré-ví-l-ing, *n.* Act of reproaching.
REVILING, ré-ví-l-ing, *ppr.* Treating with language of contempt.
REVILINGLY, ré-ví-l-ing-lé, *ad.* With contumely.
REVINDCATE, ré-vín-dé-kát', *vt.* To vindicate again.
REVINDICATED, ré-vín-dé-kát-éd, *pp.* Vindicated again. [*ating again*.]
REVINDICATING, ré-vín-dé-kát-ing, *ppr.* Vindicating again.
REVISAL, ré-ví-z-ál, *n.* Review.
REVISE, ré-ví-z, *n.* Review. Re-examination. Among printers: a second proof of a sheet corrected.
REVISE, ré-ví-z, *vt.* To review.
REVISED, ré-ví-z-d, *pp.* Re-examined for correction.
REVISER, ré-ví-z-úr, *n.* Examiner.
REVISING, ré-ví-z-ing, *ppr.* Re-examining for correction.
REVISION, ré-ví-zhún, *n.* Review. [*rection*.]
REVISIT, ré-víz-ít, *vt.* To visit again.
REVISITATION, ré-víz-ít-á-shún, *n.* Act of revisiting.
REVISITED, ré-víz-ít-éd, *pp.* Visited again.
REVISITING, ré-víz-ít-ing, *ppr.* Visiting again.
REVISOR, ré-víz-úr, *n.* In Russia: one who has taken the number of inhabitants.
REVIVAL, ré-ví-v-ál, *n.* Recall to life.
REVIVE, ré-ví-v, *vi.* To rise from languor, oblivion or obscurity.
REVIVE, ré-ví-v, *vt.* To raise from languor or oblivion. To quicken. To rouse. To recomfort.
REVIVED, ré-ví-v-d, *pp.* Brought to life. Reduced to a metallic state.
REVIVER, ré-ví-v-úr, *n.* That which revives. One who brings again into notice.
REVIVING, ré-ví-v-ing, *n.* Act of recomforting.
REVIVING, ré-ví-v-ing, *ppr.* Reanimating. Refreshing. Reducing to a metallic state.
REVIVIFICATE, ré-vív-í-fé-kát', *vt.* To recall to life.
REVIVIFICATED, ré-vív-í-fé-kát-éd, *pp.* Revived.
REVIVIFICATING, ré-vív-í-fé-kát-ing, *ppr.* Reviving.
REVIVIFICATION, ré-vív-í-fé-kát-shún, *n.* The act of recalling to life.
REVIVIFIED, ré-vív-í-fé-d, *pp.* Recalled to life.
REVIVIFY, ré-vív-í-fé-fi, *vt.* To recall to life.
REVIVIFYING, ré-vív-í-fé-fi-ing, *ppr.* Reanimating.
REVIVISCENCE, ré-vív-í-s-éns, *n.* } Renewal of
REVIVISCENCY, ré-vív-í-s-éns-é, *n.* } life.
REVIVISCENT, ré-vív-í-s-ént, *a.* Reviving.
REVIVOR, ré-ví-v-úr, *n.* The reviving of a suit which is abated by the death of any of the parties.
REVOCABLE, ré-vó-ká-bl, or ré-vó-k-á-bl, *a.* That may be recalled.
REVOCABLENESS, ré-vó-ká-bl-nés, or ré-vó-k-á-bl-nés, *n.* The quality of being revocable.
REVOcate, ré-vó-kát', *vt.* To recall.
REVOCATION, ré-vó-kát-shún, *n.* Act of recalling.
REVOKE, ré-vó-k, *n.* Act of renouncing at cards.
REVOKE, ré-vó-k, *vt.* To repeal; to reverse.
REVOKE, ré-vó-k, *vi.* To renounce at cards.
REVOKED, ré-vó-k-d, *pp.* Repealed.
REVOKEMENT, ré-vó-k-mént, *n.* Repeal.
REVOKING, ré-vó-k-ing, *ppr.* Repealing.
REVOLT, ré-vólt', *n.* A revolter; one who changes sides.
REVOLT, ré-vólt', *vt.* To fall off from one another.
REVOLT, ré-vólt', *vt.* To turn; to overturn.
REVOLTED, ré-vólt-éd, *part. a.* Having swerved from duty. [*allégeance*.]
REVOLTED, ré-vólt-éd, *pp.* Having swerved from duty.
REVOLTER, ré-vólt-úr, *n.* A deserter; a renegade.
REVOLTING, ré-vólt-ing, *ppr.* Deserting.
REVOLUBLE, ré-vó-lubl, *a.* That may revolve.
REVOLUTION, ré-vó-lu-shún, *n.* Change in state of a government or country. It is used for the change produced by the admission of King William and Queen Mary. Rotation; circular motion.
REVOLUTIONARY, ré-vó-lu-shún-úr-é, *a.* Originating in a revolution.
REVOLUTIONER, ré-vó-lu-shún-úr, *n.* One who is engaged in effecting a revolution.
REVOLUTIONIST, ré-vó-lu-shún-íst, *n.* A favourer of revolutions.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good—⁶⁶ w, o—⁴ y, e, or i—i, u.

REVOLUTIONIZE, rêv-ô-lu'shûn-i'z, *vt.* To effect a change in the form of a political constitution.

REVOLUTIONIZED, rêv-ô-lu'shûn-i'z-d, *pp.* Changed in constitutional principles.

REVOLUTIONIZING, rêv-ô-lu'shûn-i'z-ing, *ppr.*

Changing the form and principles of a constitution.

REVOLVE, rê-vôlv', *vi.* To roll in a circle.

REVOLVE, rê-vôlv', *vt.* To roll any thing round. To meditate on.

REVOLVED, rê-vôlv'd', *pp.* Seriously considered.

REVOLVENCY, rê-vôlv'-ens-ê, *n.* Constant revolution.

REVOLVING, rê-vôlv-ing, *ppr.* Turning; moving round.

REVOMIT, rê-vôm-î't, *vt.* To vomit again.

REVOMITED, rê-vôm-î't-êd, *pp.* Vomited again.

REVOMITING, rê-vôm-î't-ing, *ppr.* Vomiting again.

REVULSION, rê-vûl'shûn, *n.* The act of withholding or drawing back.

REVULSIVE, rê-vûl's-îv, *n.* That which has the power of withdrawing. [vulsion.]

REVULSIVE, rê-vûl's-îv, *a.* Having the power of revolving.

REVYING, rê-vî-ing, *ppr.* Acceding to the proposal of a stake, and overtopping it. An old phrase at cards.

REW, rê', *n.* A row.

REWARD, rê-ôâr'd, *n.* Recompense given for good performed.

REWARD, rê-ôâr'd, *vt.* To repay; to recompense.

REWARDABLE, rê-ôâr'd-âbl, *a.* Worthy of reward.

REWARDABLENESS, rê-ôâr'd-âbl-nês, *n.* Worthiness of reward.

REWARDED, rê-ôâr'd-êd, *pp.* Required.

REWARDER, rê-ôâr'd-âr, *n.* One that rewards.

REWARDING, rê-ôâr'd-ing, *ppr.* Requiring.

REWET, rê-ê't, *n.* The lock of a gun.

REWISH, rê-îsh, *a.* Inclined to copulation, as doves.

REWORD, rê-ôûrd', *vt.* To repeat in the same words.

REWARDED, rê-ôûrd-êd, *pp.* Repeated in the same words. [same words.]

REWORDING, rê-ôûrd-ing, *ppr.* Repeating in the

REWRITE, rê-rî't, *vt.* To write a second time.

REWRITING, rê-rî't-ing, *ppr.* Writing again.

REWRITTEN, rê-rî't-n, *pp.* Written again.

REX, rêks', *n.* A king.

REYS, rê'z, *n.* The master of an Egyptian bark.

RHABARBARATE, rê-bârb-âr-ât, *a.* Impregnated or tintured with rhubarb.

RHABDOLOGY, râb-dôl-ô-jê, *n.* The act or art of computing or numbering by Napier's rods or Napier's bones. [wand.]

RHABDOMANCY, râb-dô-mâns-ê, *n.* Division by a

RHAPSODICAL, râp-sô-dîk-âl, *a.* Unconnected.

RHAPSODIST, râp-sô-dîst, *n.* One who makes and repeats extempore verses.

RHAPSODY, râp-sô-dê, *n.* A collection of songs, or verses. Any number of parts joined together, without natural connexion.

RHEINBERRY, râ'n-bêr-ê, *n.* Buckthorn, a plant.

RHENISH, rê'n-îsh, *n.* A kind of German wine.

RHETIAN, rê-shân, *a.* Pertaining to the ancient Rhetia, or to Rhetia, their country: as, the Rhetian Alps, now the country of Tyrol and the Grisons.

RHETOR, rê-tûr, *n.* A rhetorician. [rick.]

RHETORICAL, rê-tôr-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to rhetoric.

RHETORICALLY, rê-tôr-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* Like an orator.

RHETORICATE, rê-tôr-îk-ât, *vi.* To attack the passions. [amplification.]

RHETORICATION, rê-tôr-îk-â-shûn, *n.* Rhetorical

RHETORICIAN, rê-t-ô-rîsh-ân, *n.* One who teaches the science of rhetoric.

RHETORICIAN, rê-t-ô-rîsh-ân, *a.* Suiting a master of rhetoric.

RHETORICK, rê-t-âr-îk, *n.* The art of speaking not merely with propriety, but with art and elegance.

RHETORIZE, rê-t-âr-i'z, *vt.* To represent by a figure of oratory.

RHETORIZE, rê-t-âr-i'z, *vi.* To play the orator.

RHETORIZED, rê-t-âr-i'z-d, *pp.* Represented by a figure of oratory. [a figure of oratory.]

RHETORIZING, rê-t-âr-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Representing by

RHEUM, rê'm, *n.* A thin watery matter oozing through the glands.

RHEUMATICK, rê-mât-îk, *a.* Proceeding from rheum or a peccant watery humour.

RHEUMATISM, rê-mâ-tîzm, *n.* A painful distemper, supposed to proceed from acrid humours.

RHEUMY, rê-mê, *a.* Full of sharp moisture.

RHIME, rê'm. See RHYME.

RHINO, rê'nô, *n.* A cant word for money.

RHINOCERIAL, rin-ô-sêr'-jâl, *a.* Pertaining to the rhinoceros.

RHINOCEROS, rin-ô-s-âr-îs, *n.* A vast beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn on his nose.

RHINOCEROSBIRD, rin-ô-s-âr-îs-bûrd, *n.* A bird of the genus buceros, having a crooked horn on the forehead, joined to the upper jaw.

RHODIAN, rê-d-îân, *a.* Pertaining to Rhodes, an isle in the Mediterranean. [colour.]

RHODITES, rê-d-î-têz, *n.* A valuable stone of a rose

RHODIUM, rê-d-î-ûm, *n.* A metal recently discovered among grains of crude platinum. [bay.]

RHODODENDRON, rê-dô-dên-drôn, *n.* Dwarf rose

RHODOMONTADE, rê-d-ô-mân-tâ'd. See RHODOMONTANE.

RHODONITE, rê-dô-nî't, *n.* A mineral of a red or yellowish white colour, occurring in the Hartz, at Strahlberg, &c.

RHOETIZITE, rê-ê-tîz-i't, *n.* } A mineral occurring

RHETIZITE, rê-tîz-i't, *n.* } in masses, or in radiated concretions, and of a white colour.

RHOMB, rômb', *n.* In geometry: a parallelogram or quadrangular figure, having its four sides equal, and consisting of parallel lines, with two opposite angles acute, and two obtuse: it is formed by two equal and right cones, joined together at their base.

RHOMBICK, rômb-îk, *a.* Shaped like a rhomb.

RHOMBO, rômb-ô, *n.* A fish of the turbot kind.

RHOMBOID, rômb-ô-îd, *n.* } A figure approach-

RHOMBOIDES, rômb-ô-êz, *n.* } ing to a rhomb.

RHOMBOIDAL, rômb-ô-îd-âl, *n.* Approaching in shape to a rhomb. [purgative.]

RHUBARB, rê-bûrb, *n.* A medicinal root slightly

RHUBARBARINE, rê-bârb-âr-î-n, *n.* A vegetable substance obtained from rhubarb.

RHUMB, rêmb', *n.* A vertical circle of any given place, or the intersection of such a circle with the horizon: in which last sense rhumb is the same as a point of the compass.

RHUMBLINE, rêmb-li'n, *n.* A line prolonged from any point of the compass on a nautical chart, except from the four cardinal points.

RHYME, rê'm, *n.* The correspondence of the last sound of one verse to the last sound or syllable of another.

RHYME, rê'm, *vt.* To put into rhyme.

RHYME, rê'm, *vi.* To agree in sound. [sense.]

RHYME or REASON, rê'm or rê-zûn, *n.* Number or

RHYMED, rê'm-d, *pp.* Put into rhyme. [verse.]

RHYMELESS, rê'm-lês, *a.* Not having consonance of

RHYMER, rê'm-âr, *n.* } One who makes rhymes.

RHYMSTER, rê'm-stûr, *n.* }

RHYMIC, rê'm-îk, *a.* Pertaining to rhyme.

RHYMING, rê'm-ing, *ppr.* Putting into rhyme.

RHYTHM, rêth'm, *n.* Metre; verse; numbers.

RHYTHMICAL, rêth-mê-kâl, *a.* Harmonical.

RIAL, rê-âl, *n.* A piece of money. See REAL.

RIANT, rê-ânt, or rê-âng, *a.* Laughing.

RIB, rêb', *n.* A bone in the body. Any thing slight, thin, or narrow; a strip.

RIB, rêb', *vt.* To enclose as a body by ribs.

RIBALD, rêb-âld, *n.* A loose brutal wretch.

RIBALD, rêb-âld, *a.* Base; mean.

RIBALDISH, rêb-âld-îsh, *a.* Disposed to ribaldry.

RIBALDRY, rêb-âld-rî, *n.* Lewd brutal language.

RIBAN, rêb-ân, *n.* In heraldry: the eighth part of a band. [of silk.]

RIBAND, rêb-ând, *n.* A fillet of silk; a narrow web

RIBAND, rêb-ând, *vt.* To adorn with ribands.

RIBANDED, rêb-ând-êd, *pp.* Adorned with ribands. [bay.]

RIBANDING, rêb-ând-ing, *ppr.* Adorning. [tips to anchor in.]

RIBBED, rêb-d', *a.* Marked with protuberances. [agitant.]

RIBBED, rêb-d', *pp.* Furnished with ribs. [agitant.]

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—on', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—good'—w, ¹¹ o—y, ¹² e, or i—i, u.

RIBBING, rĭb'-ĭng, *ppr.* Furnishing with ribs.
RIBBON, rĭb'-ŭn, *n.* See **RIBAND**.
RIBIBE, rĭb'-ĭb, *n.* A sort of stringed instrument. See **REBECK**.
RIBROAST, rĭb'-rŏ'st, *vt.* To beat soundly.
RICEWORT, rĭs'-bŭrt, *n.* A plant.
RIC, rĭk, *n.* *Ric* denotes a powerful, rich, or valiant man. So, *Alfrick* is altogether strong; *Æthelric*, nobly strong or powerful.
RICE, rĭs, *n.* One of the esculent grains.
RICEBIRD, rĭs'-bŭrd, *n.* } A bird of the United States,
RICEBUNTING, rĭs'-bŭnt'-ĭng, *n.* } so named from its feeding on rice. In New-England it is called bob-lincoln.
RICH, rĭtsh', *a.* Abounding in money or possessions. Valuable; estimable. Fertile.
RICH, rĭtsh', *vt.* To enrich.
RICHED, rĭtsh'd', *pp.* Enriched.
RICHES, rĭtsh'-ez, *n.* Wealth; money or possessions.
RICHING, rĭtsh'-ĭng, *ppr.* Enriching.
RICKETY, rĭk'-tē, *ad.* Wealthily; plentifully.
RICHNESS, rĭtsh'-nēs, *n.* Abundance or perfection of any quality. [therer].
RICK, rĭk', *n.* A heap of corn or hay piled by the garrickets, rĭk'-ets, *n.* A distemper in children.
RICKETY, rĭk'-tē, *a.* Diseased with the rickets.
RICTURE, rĭk'-tŭr, *n.* A gaping.
RID, rĭd', *pret.* of *Ride*.
RID, rĭd', *vt.* To clear; to disencumber.
RID, rĭd', *pp.* or *a.* Free; clear.
RIDDANCE, rĭd'-āns, *n.* Deliverance. Encumbrance.
RIDDEN, rĭd'n, *pp.* of *Ride*.
RIDEN, rĭd'n, *pp.* of *Ride*.
RID, rĭd', *pp.* of *Ride*.
RIDDING, rĭd'-ĭng, *ppr.* Disencumbering.
RIDDLE, rĭd'l, *n.* An enigma; a puzzling question. An open sieve.
RIDDLE, rĭd'l, *vt.* To solve. To separate by a sieve.
RIDDLE, rĭd'l, *vi.* To speak obscurely. [sieve].
RIDDLED, rĭd'id, *pp.* Solved. Separated by a coarse sieve.
RIDDLER, rĭd'-lŭr, *n.* One who speaks obscurely.
RIDDLING, rĭd'-ĭng, *ppr.* Unriddling; separating by a coarse sieve. [riddle].
RIDDLINGLY, rĭd'-ĭng-lē, *ad.* In the manner of a *ride*, rĭd', *n.* An excursion in a vehicle or on horseback.
RIDE, rĭd', *vt.* To travel on horseback, or in a vehicle.
RIDE, rĭd', *vt.* To sit on so as to be carried.
RIDEAU, rĭd'-ŏ, *n.* A rising of earth extending along a plain, and serving to cover a camp.
RIDER, rĭd'-ŭr, *n.* One who manages or breaks horses. An inserted leaf; an additional clause, as to a bill passing through parliament.
RIDGE, rĭj', *n.* The top of the back. The ground thrown up by the plough. The top of the roof. *Ridges* of a horse's mouth are wrinkles or risings of the flesh in the roof of the mouth.
RIDGE, rĭj', *vt.* To form a ridge.
RIDGED, rĭj'd', *pp.* Formed into a ridge.
RIDGEL, rĭj'-el, *n.* } An animal half castrated.
RIDGELING, rĭj'-ĭng, *n.* }
RIDGING, rĭj'-ĭng, *ppr.* Forming into a ridge.
RIDGINGLY, rĭj'-ĭng-lē, *ad.* After the manner of ridges.
RIDGY, rĭj'-ē, *a.* Rising in a ridge.
RIDICULE, rĭd'-ē-ku'l, *n.* Laughter; ridiculousness.
RIDICULE, rĭd'-ē-ku'l, *a.* Ridiculous.
RIDICULE, rĭd'-ē-ku'l, *vt.* To expose to laughter.
RIDICULED, rĭd'-ē-ku'id, *pp.* Treated with laughter.
RIDICULER, rĭd'-ē-ku'l-ŭr, *n.* One that ridicules.
RIDICULING, rĭd'-ē-ku'l-ĭng, *ppr.* Laughing at.
RIDICULOUS, rĭd'-ē-ku'l-ŭs, *a.* Worthy of laughter.
RIDICULOUSLY, rĭd'-ē-ku'l-ŭs-lē, *ad.* In a manner worthy of laughter.
RIDICULOUSNESS, rĭd'-ē-ku'l-ŭs-nēs, *n.* The quality of being ridiculous.
RIDING, rĭd'-ĭng, *n.* A road cut in a wood, or through grounds. A district visited by an officer. One of the divisions of Yorkshire; corrupted from *trithing*.
RIDING, rĭd'-ĭng, *part. a.* Employed to travel on any animal.
ROCKCLIMBING, rŏk'-ĭng, *pp.* Passing or traveling on a beast variety of style.

RIDINGCLERK, rĭd'-ĭng-klŕrk, *n.* One of the six clerks in chancery. [out weather].
RIDINGCOAT, rĭd'-ĭng-kŏ't, *n.* A coat made to keep women when they ride on horseback.
RIDINGHOOD, rĭd'-ĭng-hŏd', *n.* A hood used by women.
RIDINGHOUSE, rĭd'-ĭng-hŏs', *n.* } A place in which
RIDINGSCHOOL, rĭd'-ĭng-skŏ'l, *n.* } the art of riding is taught.
RIDOTTO, rĭd'-ŏtŏ, *n.* A public assembly.
RIE, rĭ', *n.* An esculent grain.
RIFE, rĭf, *a.* Prevalent: it is now only used of epidemical distempers.
RIFELY, rĭf'-lē, *ad.* Abundantly.
RIFENESS, rĭf'-nēs, *n.* Prevalence.
RIFRAFF, rĭf'rāf, *n.* The refuse of any thing.
RIFLE, rĭfl, *n.* A sort of gun, having, within its barrel, indented lines.
RIFLE, rĭfl, *vt.* To rob; to pillage.
RIFLED, rĭfl'd, *pp.* Seized and carried away by violence.
RIFLEMAN, rĭfl-mān, *n.* One armed with a rifle.
RIFLER, rĭf-lŭr, *n.* Robber; pillager.
RIFLING, rĭf'-ĭng, *ppr.* Plundering.
RIFT, rĭft', *n.* A cleft; a breach.
RIFT, rĭft', *vt.* To cleave; to split.
RIFT, rĭft', *vi.* To burst; to open.
RIFTED, rĭft'-ed, *pp.* Split; rent; cleft.
RIFTING, rĭft'-ĭng, *ppr.* Splitting.
RIG, rĭg', *n.* A ridge; the top of a hill. Bluster. A wanton; a strumpet. To run the rig upon: to practise a joke upon.
RIG, rĭg', *vi.* To play the wanton.
RIG, rĭg', *vt.* To dress. To fit with tackling.
RIGADOON, rĭg'-ŏ-dŏn, *n.* A brisk dance, said to be brought from Provence.
RIGATION, rĭ-gŏ-shŭn, *n.* The act of watering.
RIGGED, rĭgd', *pp.* Dressed. Furnished with shrouds and stays, as a ship.
RIGGER, rĭg'-ŭr, *n.* One that rigs.
RIGGING, rĭg'-ĭng, *n.* The sails or tackling of a ship.
RIGGING, rĭg'-ĭng, *ppr.* Dressing; fitting with shrouds, braces, &c.
RIGGISH, rĭg'-ĭsh, *a.* Wanton. [braces, &c.].
RIGGLE, rĭg'l, *vi.* To move backward and forward, as shrinking from pain.
RIGHT, rĭt, *a.* Fit; proper; suitable. Just. Straight; direct.
RIGHT, rĭt, *interj.* An expression of approbation.
RIGHT, rĭt, *ad.* Properly; justly; exactly. In a straight line. In a great degree; very.
RIGHT, rĭt, *n.* Justice. Just claim. Property, interest. Privilege.
RIGHT, rĭt, *vt.* To do justice to; to relieve from wrong. To restore a ship to her upright position.
RIGHT, rĭt, *vi.* A ship is said to *right* at sea, when she rises with her masts erected. [upright].
RIGHTED, rĭt'-ed, *pp.* Relieved from injustice; set right.
RIGHTEN, rĭt, *vt.* To do justice.
RIGHTEOUS, rĭt'-ŭs, *a.* Just; uncorrupt. Equitable.
RIGHTEOUSED, rĭt'-ŭs'd, *a.* Made righteous.
RIGHTEOUSLY, rĭt'-ŭs-lē, *ad.* Honestly; virtuously.
RIGHTEOUSNESS, rĭt'-ŭs-nēs, *n.* Justice; virtue; righteousness.
RIGHTER, rĭt'-ŭr, *n.* A redresser. [goodness].
RIGHTFUL, rĭt'-fŭl, *a.* Having the right. Honest; just.
RIGHTFULLY, rĭt'-fŭl-lē, *ad.* According to right.
RIGHTFULNESS, rĭt'-fŭl-nēs, *n.* Moral rectitude.
RIGHTHAND, rĭt'-hān, *n.* Not the left. [upright].
RIGHTING, rĭt'-ĭng, *ppr.* Doing justice to; setting right.
RIGHTLY, rĭt'-lē, *ad.* Properly; suitably. Honestly.
RIGHTNESS, rĭt'-nēs, *n.* Rectitude. Straightness.
RIGID, rĭj'-id, *a.* Stiff. Severe; inflexible. Cruel.
RIGIDITY, rĭj'-id-ĭt-ē, *n.* Stiffness. Severity; inflexibility.
RIGIDLY, rĭj'-id-lē, *ad.* Stiffly. Severely; inflexibly.
RIGIDNESS, rĭj'-id-nēs, *n.* Stiffness; severity.
RIGLET, rĭg'-lēt, *n.* A flat thin square piece of wood.
RIGMAROLE, rĭg-mŏ-rŏl, *n.* A succession of long stories.
RIGOL, rĭgŏl, *n.* A circle. [stories].
RIGOROUS, rĭgŏr-ŭs, *a.* Severe. Exact.
RIGOROUSLY, rĭgŏr-ŭs-lē, *ad.* Severely. Exactly. Nicely.

¹ s'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—en', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

RIGOROUSNESS, rîg'ûr-ûs-nês, *n.* Severity.
RIGOUR, rîg'ûr, *n.* A convulsive shuddering with sense of cold. Severity; sternness. Rage; cruelty; [fury].
RILL, rîl', *n.* A small brook.
RILL, rîl', *vi.* To run in small streams.
RILLET, rîl-ét, *n.* A small stream.
RIM, rîm', *n.* A border; a margin.
RIME, rî'm, *n.* Hoar frost. A chink. A step of a ladder.
RIME, rî'm, *vi.* To freeze with hoar frost.
RIME, rî'm. See **RHYME**.
RIMPLE, rîmp'l, *n.* A fold.
RIMPLE, rîmp'l, *vt.* To pucker.
RIMPLED, rîmp'ld, *pp.* Wrinkled.
RIMPLING, rîmp-ling, *ppr.* Wrinkling.
RIMPLING, rîmp-ling, *n.* Uneven motion.
RIMY, rî'm-é, *a.* Full of frozen mist.
RIND, rî'nd, *n.* Bark; husk.
RIND, rî'nd, *vt.* To bark; to husk.
RINDED, rî'nd-éd, *pp.* Barked; husked.
RINDING, rî'nd-ing, *ppr.* Barking; husking.
RINDLE, rî'nd'l, *n.* A small watercourse or gutter.
RING, rîng', *n.* A circle. A circle of gold. A circular course. A circle of persons. The sound of bells.
RING, rîng', *vt.* To strike bells. To encircle. To fit with rings. To restrain a hog by a ring in his nose.
RING, rîng', *vi.* To form a circle. To utter as a bell.
RINGBOLT, rîng-bôlt, *n.* An iron bolt with an eye to which is fitted a ring of iron.
RINGBONE, rîng-bôn, *n.* A hard callous substance growing in the hollow circle of the little pastern of a horse.
RINGDOVE, rîng-dûv, *n.* A kind of pigeon.
RINGER, rîng'ûr, *n.* He who rings.
RINGING, rîng-ling, *n.* Act of making music with bells.
RINGING, rîng-ling, *ppr.* Causing to sound as a bell. Fitting with rings.
RINGLEADER, rîng-lê'd, *vt.* To conduct. [body].
RINGLEADER, rîng-lê'd-ûr, *n.* The head of a riotous
RINGLEADING, rîng-lê'd-ing, *ppr.* Conducting.
RINGLED, rîng-lê'd, *pp.* Conducted.
RINGLET, rîng-lét, *n.* A curl.
RINGOUSEL, rîng-û-zêl, *n.* A bird of the genus *Turdus*, inhabiting the hilly and mountainous parts of Great Britain.
RINGSTREAKED, rîng-strê'kd, *a.* Circularly streaked.
RINGTAIL, rîng-tâ'l, *n.* A kind of kite with a whitish
RINGWORM, rîng-ûrm, *n.* A circular tetter. [tail].
RINSE, rîns', *vt.* To wash the soap out of clothes.
RINSED, rîns'd, *pp.* Cleansed with a second water.
RINSER, rîns'ûr, *n.* One that rinses.
RINSING, rîns-ing, *ppr.* Cleansing with a second water.
RIOT, ri'ût, *n.* Wild festivity. An uproar.
RIOT, ri'ût, *vi.* To revel. To raise an uproar.
RIOTER, ri'ût-ûr, *n.* One who raises an uproar.
RIOTING, ri'ût-ing, *n.* A reveling.
RIOTING, ri'ût-ing, *pp.* Reveling.
RIOTISE, ri'ût-i-z, *n.* Dissoluteness. Luxury.
RIOTOUS, ri'ût-ûs, *a.* Seditious. Turbulent.
RIOTOUSLY, ri'ût-ûs-lê, *ad.* Luxuriously. Seditiously. [riotous].
RIOTOUSNESS, ri'ût-ûs-nês, *n.* The state of being
RIP, rîp', *n.* A laceration. A wicker basket to carry fish in.
RIP, rîp', *vt.* To lacerate. To cut asunder. To tear up.
RIPE, rîp, *a.* Brought to the point of taking effect. Fully matured.
RIPE, rîp, *vi.* To ripen. To be matured.
RIPE, rîp, *vt.* To mature.
RIPELY, rîp-lê, *ad.* At the fit time.
RIPEN, rî'pn, *vi.* To be matured.
RIPEN, rî'pn, *vt.* To mature. To make ripe.
RIPENED, rî'pd, *pp.* Made ripe. [section].
RIPENESS, rîp-nês, *n.* Maturity. Full growth. Per-
RIPENING, rîp-nîng, *ppr.* Maturing.
RIPHEAN, ri-fê'an, *a.* An epithet given to mountains in the north of Asia, signifying snowy mountains.
RIPIER, rîp-ÿér, *n.* One who brings fish from the sea-coast to the inner parts of the land.
RIPPED, rîp'd, *pp.* Cut or torn.
RIPPER, rîp'ûr, *n.* One who rips.
RIPPING, rîp-ling, *n.* Cutting. Discovery.

RIPPING, rîp-ling, *ppr.* Cutting or tearing open.
RIPPLE, rîp-êl, *n.* Agitation of water on the surface. A large comb, through which flax is dressed.
RIPPLING, rîp-ling, *n.* The ripple dashing on the shore. Method of cleaning flax.
RIPPLING, rîp-ling, *ppr.* Fretting on the surface.
RIPTOWEL, rîp-tô-êl, *n.* A gratuity or reward given to tenants after they had reaped their lord's corn.
RISE, ri'z, *n.* The act of rising. Elevated place. Ori-
ginal. Elevation.
RISE, ri'z, *vi.* To get up from rest. To grow up. To swell. To ascend. To take beginning. To begin to act. To appear in view. To increase in price. To be elevated in situation.
RISEN, ri'zn, *pp.* of *Rise*.
RISER, ri'z-ûr, *n.* One that rises.
RISIBILITY, ri'z-îb-îl-î-t-é, *n.* The quality of laughing.
RISIBLE, ri'z-îbl, *a.* Ridiculous. Exciting laughter.
RISING, ri'z-îng, *n.* Appearance of the sun, of a star, or other luminary, above the horizon. Insurrection. Resurrection.
RISING, ri'z-îng, *ppr.* Getting up. Ascending. Pro-
ceeding from. Swelling. Reviving from death.
RISK, risk', *n.* Hazard. Danger.
RISK, risk', *vt.* To hazard. To endanger.
RISKED, risk'd, *pp.* Hazarded.
RISKER, risk'ûr, *n.* He who risks.
RISKING, risk-îng, *ppr.* Exposing to injury or loss.
RISSE, ri'z', *n.* The obsolete *pret* of *Rise*.
RITE, ri't, *n.* A solemn act of religion.
RITORNELLO, ri't-ûr-nêl-ô, *n.* The refrain, repeat, or burden, of an air or song.
RITUAL, ri't-u-âl, *n.* A book in which the rites and observances of religion are set down.
RITUAL, ri't-u-âl, *a.* Solemnly ceremonious.
RITUALIST, ri't-u-âl-îst, *n.* One skilled in the ritual.
RITUALLY, ri't-u-âl-ê, *ad.* With some particular cere-
RIVAGE, ri-vêj, *n.* A bank. A coast. [mony].
RIVAL, ri-vâl, *n.* A competitor.
RIVAL, ri-vâl, *a.* Standing in competition.
RIVAL, ri-vâl, *vt.* To oppose. To endeavour to equal
RIVAL, ri-vâl, *vi.* To be competitors. [or excel].
RIVALED, ri-vâld, *pp.* Emulated. [with].
RIVALING, ri-vâl-ing, *ppr.* Standing in competition
RIVALITY, ri-vâl-î-t-é, *n.* Competition. Rivalry.
RIVALRY, ri-vâl-rê, *n.* Competition. Emulation.
RIVALSHIP, ri-vâl-shîp, *n.* The state of a rival.
RIVE, ri'v, *vt.* To split. To cleave.
RIVE, ri'v, *vi.* To be split.
RIVEL, ri'v'l, *n.* } Wrinkle.
RIVELING, ri'v-ling, *n.* }
RIVEL, ri'v-êl, *vt.* To contract into wrinkles.
RIVELD, ri'v'd, *pp.* Contracted into wrinkles.
RIVELING, ri'v-ling, *ppr.* Contracting into wrinkles.
RIVEN, ri'vn, *part.* of *Rive*.
RIVEN, ri'vn, *pp.* of *Rive*. Split. Burst asunder.
RIVER, ri'v-ûr, *n.* A land current of water bigger than a brook.
RIVER, ri'v-ûr, *n.* One who splits or cleaves.
RIVERDRAGON, ri'v-ûr-drâg-ûn, *n.* A crocodile.
RIVERET, ri'v-êr-ét, *n.* A small stream.
RIVERGOD, ri'v-ûr-gôd, *n.* Tutelary deity of a river.
RIVERHORSE, ri'v-ûr-hâ'rs, *n.* Hippopotamus.
RIVERWATER, ri'v-ûr-ôâ't-ûr, *n.* The water of a river.
RIVET, ri'v-ét, *n.* A fastening-pin clenched at both
RIVET, ri'v-ét, *vt.* To fasten with both ends. [ends].
RIVETED, ri'v-ét-éd, *pp.* Clinched; made fast.
RIVETING, ri'v-ét-ing, *ppr.* Clinching.
RIVING, ri'v-ing, *ppr.* Bursting asunder.
RIVULET, ri'v-u-lét, *n.* A small brook.
RIXATION, rîks-â-shûn, *n.* A brawl; a quarrel.
RIXDOLLAR, rîks-dôl-ûr, *n.* A German coin, worth
about four shillings and six-pence sterling.
ROACH, rô'tsh, *n.* A fish.
ROAD, rô'd, *n.* Large way. Ground where ships may
anchor. The act of travelling.
ROADER, rô'd-ûr, *n.* } Among seamen: a vessel
ROADSTER, rô'd-stêr, *n.* } riding at anchor in away.
ROADSTEAD, rô'd-stêd, *n.* A place fit for ships to
ROADWAY, rô'd-ôâ'l, *n.* A highway. [anchor in].
ROAM, rô'm, *vi.* To ramble; to play the vagrant.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ nō, ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—¹² w—y, e, or i—u.

ROAM, rō'm, *vt.* To wander over.
 ROAM, rō'm, *n.* } Act of wandering.
 ROAMING, rō'm-ing, *n.* }
 ROAMED, rō'md, *pp.* Wandered over.
 ROAMER, rō'm-ūr, *n.* A rover; a wanderer.
 ROAMING, rō'm-ing, *ppr.* Ranging over.
 ROAN, rō'n, *a.* Bay, sorrel, or black colour, with gray or white spots, interspersed very thick.
 ROANTREE, rō'n-trē, *n.* The mountain ash. [noise].
 ROAR, rō'r, *vi.* To cry in distress. To make a loud noise.
 ROAR, rō'r, *n.* An outcry of distress. A clamour of merriment.
 ROARER, rō'r-ūr, *n.* A noisy brutal man.
 ROARING, rō'r-ing, *n.* Cry of the lion or other beast.
 ROARING, rō'r-ing, *ppr.* Crying like a bull or a lion.
 ROARY, rō'r-ē, *a.* Dewy.
 ROAST, rō'st, *vt.* To dress at the fire without the water. To jeer or banter.
 ROAST, rō'st, *for roasted.*
 ROAST, rō'st, *n.* That which is roasted.
 ROASTED, rō'st-ēd, *pp.* Dressed on a spit.
 ROASTER, rō'st-ūr, *n.* A gridiron.
 ROASTING, rō'st-ing, *ppr.* Dressing on a spit, by exposure to fire.
 ROB, rō'b, *n.* Inspissated juices.
 ROB, rō'b, *vt.* To plunder: to take away unlawfully.
 ROBALTO, rō-bāl'tō, *n.* A fish found in Mexico, which affords a most delicate food.
 ROBBED, rō'b'd, *pp.* Plundered by violence.
 ROBBER, rō'b-ūr, *n.* A plunderer; a thief.
 ROBBERY, rō'b-ūr-ē, *n.* Theft by force or with privacy.
 ROBBING, rō'b-ing, *ppr.* Feloniously taking property from a person. [to the yards].
 ROBBINS, rō'b-inz, *n.* Small ropes which fasten sails.
 ROBE, rō'b, *n.* A gown of state.
 ROBE, rō'b, *vt.* To dress pompously.
 ROBED, rō'bd, *pp.* Dressed with a robe.
 ROBERTSMAN, rō'b-ūrdz-mān, *n.* } Bold and stout
 ROBERTSMAN, rō'b-ūrtz-mān, *n.* } thieves, said to
 be so called from Robinhood, a famous robber.
 ROBERT, rō'b-ūrt, *n.* An herb; stork-bill.
 ROBERTINE, rō'b-ūr-tīn, *n.* An order of monks, from one Robert Flower, who got institution of an order about the year 1137, which after his own name he called *Robertins*.
 ROBIN, rō'b-in, *n.* } A bird so
 ROBINREDBREAST, rō'b-in-rēd-brēst, *n.* } named
 from his red breast.
 ROBING, rō'b-ing, *ppr.* Dressing with a robe.
 ROBINGOODFELLOW, rō'b-in-gōd-fēl-ō, *n.* One of our old domestic goblins.
 ROBORANT, rō'b-ō-rānt, *a.* Strengthening.
 ROBORANTS, rō'b-ō-rānts, *n.* Medicines that strengthen.
 ROBORATION, rō'b-ō-rā-shūn, *n.* A strengthening.
 ROBOREAN, rō'b-ō-r-ān, *a.* Partaking of the nature of
 ROBOREOUS, rō'b-ō-r-ān, *a.* Made of oak. [oak].
 ROBUST, rō'b-ūst, *a.* } Strong; sinewy.
 ROBUSTIOUS, rō'b-ūst-ūs, *a.* }
 ROBUSTIOUSLY, rō'b-ūst-ūs-lē, *ad.* With violence.
 ROBUSTIENESS, rō'b-ūst-ūs-nēs, *n.* Quality of being vigorous.
 ROBUSTNESS, rō'b-ūst-nēs, *n.* Strength.
 ROCAMBOLE, rō-kām-bō'l, *n.* A sort of wild garlic.
 ROCHEALUM, rōk-ā-lūm, *n.* A purer kind of alum.
 ROCHET, rōsh-ēt, *n.* A linen habit now peculiar to a bishop, worn under the chimere. A fish. Usually written *rotchet*.
 ROCK, rōk', *n.* A vast mass of stone. A distaff held in the hand, from which the wool was spun by twisting a ball below.
 ROCK, rōk', *vt.* To move backwards and forwards. To move the cradle.
 ROCK, rōk', *vi.* To reel to and fro.
 ROCKBASIN, rōk-bā-sīn, *n.* A cavity, or artificial basin, cut in a rock, for the purpose, as is supposed, of collecting the dew, or rain, for ablutions, and purifications, prescribed by the druidical religion.
 ROCKBUTTER, rōk-būt-ūr, *n.* A sub-sulphite of alumin, oozing from aluminous rocks.
 ROCKCRYSTAL, rōk-kris-tāl, *n.* The most perfect variety of siliceous earth or quartz; limpid quartz.

ROCKDOE, rōk-dō', *n.* A species of deer.
 ROCKED, rōkd', *pp.* Moved backwards and forwards.
 ROCKER, rōk-ēr, *n.* One who rocks the cradle.
 ROCKET, rōk-ēt, *n.* An artificial firework.
 ROCKET, rōk-ēt, *n.* A plant.
 ROCKFISH, rōk-fish, *n.* A species of gobins.
 ROCKINESS, rōk-ē-nēs, *n.* State of being rocky.
 ROCKING, rōk-ing, *n.* State of being shaken.
 ROCKING, rōk-ing, *ppr.* Moving backwards and forwards.
 ROCKLESS, rōk-lēs, *a.* Being without rocks.
 ROCKOIL, rōk-āil, *n.* Another name for petrol or petroleum. [in rocks].
 ROCKPIGEON, rōk-pij-ūn, *n.* A pigeon which builds.
 ROCKROSE, rōk-rō's, *n.* A plant.
 ROCKRUBY, rōk-rō-bē, *n.* A name given to the garnet.
 ROCKSALT, rōk-sāl't, *n.* Mineral salt.
 ROCKWOOD, rōk-wōd, *n.* Ligniform asbestos.
 ROCKWORK, rōk-wōrk, *n.* Stones fixed in mortar, in imitation of the asperities of rocks.
 ROCKY, rōk-ē, *a.* Full of rocks. Hard; stony.
 ROD, rōd, *n.* A kind of sceptre. An instrument for measuring. An instrument of correction.
 RODDY, rōd-ē, *a.* Full of rods.
 RODE, rō'd, *n.* The cross. See *Rood*.
 RODE, rō'd, *pret.* of *ride*.
 RODOMONT, rōd-ō-mōnt, *n.* A vain boaster. See *RODOMONTADE*.
 RODOMONT, rōd-ō-mōnt, *a.* Bragging.
 RODOMONTADE, rōd-ō-mōn-tād, *n.* } An empty
 RODOMONTADO, rōd-ō-mōn-tād-ō, *n.* } noisy bluster or boast.
 RODOMONTADE, rōd-ō-mōn-tād, *vt.* To brag; to boast.
 RODOMONTADIST, rōd-ō-mōn-tād-ist, *n.* } One who
 RODOMONTADOR, rōd-ō-mōn-tād-ūr, *n.* } brags.
 ROE, rō', *n.* A species of deer, yet found in the highlands of Scotland. The eggs of fish.
 ROESTONE, rō'st-ō'n, *n.* Called also *oolite*: which see.
 ROGAL, rō-gāl, *a.* }
 ROGALIAN, rō-gāl-ī-ān, *a.* } Pertaining to a funeral.
 ROGATION, rō-gā-shūn, *n.* Litany; supplication.
 ROGATIONWEEK, rō-gā-shūn-wēk, *n.* The second week before Whitsunday; thus called from three fasts observed therein, the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, called rogation days, because of the extraordinary prayers and processions then made for the fruits of the earth, or as a preparation for the devotion of holy Thursday.
 ROGUE, rōg, *n.* A knave; a villain; a thief. A wag.
 ROGUE, rōg, *vi.* To play knavish tricks.
 ROGUEY, rōg-ūr-ē, *n.* Knavish tricks.
 ROGUESHIP, rōg-shīp, *n.* The qualities of a rogue.
 ROGUISH, rōg-ish, *a.* Knavish; fraudulent.
 ROGUISHLY, rōg-ish-lē, *ad.* Like a rogue.
 ROGUISHNESS, rōg-ish-nēs, *n.* The qualities of a rogue.
 ROGUY, rōg-ē, *a.* Knavish. [rogue].
 ROIL, rōil, *vt.* To render turbid by stirring up the dregs or sediment: as, to roil wine, cider, or other liquor, in casks or bottles.
 ROILED, rōil'd, *pp.* Rendered turbid; angered slightly.
 ROILING, rōil-ing, *ppr.* Rendering turbid; exciting.
 ROIN, rōin, *n.* A scab; a scurf. [anger].
 ROIN, rōin, *vi.* See *ROYNE*.
 ROINISH, rōin-ish, *a.* See *ROYNISH*.
 ROINT, rōint, *ad.* } Aroynt; be gone; stand off.
 ROYNT, rōint, *ad.* } See *AROYNT*.
 ROIST, rōist, *vt.* }
 ROISTER, rōist-ūr, *vt.* } To behave turbulently.
 ROISTER, rōist-ūr, *n.* A turbulent fellow.
 ROKY, rōk-ē, *a.* Misty; cloudy.
 ROLL, rōl, *n.* The state of being rolled. Mass made round. A volume. A round body rolled along; a cylinder. Public writing. A register.
 ROLL, rōl, *vi.* To run on wheels. To perform a periodical revolution. To float in rough water. To revolve on an axis.
 ROLL, rōl, *vt.* To move any thing round upon its axis. To enwrap. To form by rolling into round masses.
 ROLLED, rōld, *pp.* Moved by turns; formed into a round or cylindrical body.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, n.

ROLLER, rô'l-ûr, *n.* A heavy stone to level walks. Bandage; fillet.
ROLLING, rô'l-ing, *ppr.* Turning over; forming into a cylinder or round mass; levelling.
ROLLINGPIN, rô'l-ing-pln, *n.* A round piece of wood with which paste is moulded.
ROLLINGPRESS, rô'l-ing-prés, *n.* A cylinder rolling upon another cylinder by which engravers print their plates upon paper.
ROLLYPOOLY, rô'l-é-pô'l-é, *n.* A sort of game.
ROMAGE, rôm-âj, *n.* An active search for any thing.
ROMAGE, rôm-âj, *vt.* To search.
ROMAL, rô-mâl, *n.* A species of silk handkerchief.
ROMAN, rô-mân, *n.* A native of Rome. One of the Christian church at Rome. A catholic; a romanist.
ROMAN, rô-mân, *a.* Relating to the people of Rome. Professing the religion of the church of Rome.
ROMANCE, rô-mâns', *n.* A tale of wild adventures in war and love. A fiction.
ROMANCE, rô-mâns', *vi.* To lie; to forge.
ROMANCER, rô-mâns'-ûr, *n.* A writer of romances. A forger of tales.
ROMANCING, rô-mâns'-ing, *ppr.* Inventing tales.
ROMANCY, rô-mâns'-é, *a.* Romantic.
ROMANISM, rô-mân-izm, *n.* Tenets of the church of
ROMANIST, rô-mân-ist, *n.* A papist. [Rome.
ROMANIZE, rô-mân-i'z, *vi.* To follow a Romish custom or mode of speech.
ROMANIZE, rô-mân-i'z, *vt.* To convert to Romish opinions. To latinize.
ROMANIZED, rô-mân-i'zd, *pp.* Latinized.
ROMANIZING, rô-mân-i'z-ing, *ppr.* Latinizing.
ROMANSH, rô-mâns'h, *n.* The language of the Grisons in Switzerland, a corruption of the Latin.
ROMANTIC, rô-mân-tik, *a.* } Wild. False. Fan-
ROMANTICAL, rô-mân-tik-âl, } ciful; full of wild scenery.
ROMANTICALLY, rô-mân-tik-âl-é, *ad.* Wildly.
ROMANTICNESS, rô-mân-tik-nés, *n.* State of being romantic.
ROMANZOWITE, rô-mân-zô-vi't, *n.* A recently discovered mineral of the garnet kind, named from Count Romanzoff.
ROMEPENNY, rô'm-pên-é, *n.* } Peter-pence: which
ROMESCOT, rô'm-skôt, *n.* } see. [Popish.
ROMISH, rô'm-ish, *a.* Respecting the people of Rome.
ROMIST, rô'm-ist, *n.* A catholic. [play.
ROMP, rômp, *n.* A rude, untaught girl. Boisterous
ROMP, rômp', *vi.* To play rudely.
ROMPING, rômp-ing, *ppr.* Playing rudely.
ROMPISH, rômp-ish, *a.* Inclined to rude play.
ROMPISHNESS, rômp-ish-nés, *n.* Disposition to rude sport.
RONDEAU, rô'n-dô', *n.* A kind of ancient poetry, commonly consisting of thirteen verses; of which eight have one rhyme and five another: it is divided into three couplets, and at the end of the second and third, the beginning of the *rondeau* is repeated in an equivocal sense, if possible. A kind of jig, or lively tune, which ends with the first strain repeated.
RONDE, rônd', *n.* A round mass.
RONDURE, rô'n-du'r, *n.* A circle; a round.
RONG, rông', the old *pret.* and *part.* of *Ring*.
RONION, rô'n-yôn, *n.* A fat, bulky woman.
RONT, rônt', *n.* An animal stunted in the growth.
ROOD, rôd', *n.* The fourth part of an acre in square measure, or one thousand two hundred and ten square yards. A pole; a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long measure. The cross; an image or picture of our Saviour upon the cross, with those of the Virgin Mary and St. John on each side of it.
ROODLOFT, rô'd-lâ'ft, *n.* A gallery in the church on which the cross, or the representation already mentioned, was set to view. [palate.
ROOF, rôf, *n.* The cover of a house or vault. The
ROOF, rôf, *vt.* To cover with a roof.
ROOFED, rôf'ed, *pp.* Covered with a roof.
ROOFING, rôf-ing, *n.* The materials for a roof.
ROOFING, rôf-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a roof.
ROOFLESS, rôf-lés, *a.* Wanting a roof.
ROOFY, rôf-é, *a.* Having roofs.

ROOK, rôk, *n.* A bird resembling a crow: it feeds not on carrion, but grain. One of the pieces used at the game of chess. A cheat.
ROOK, rôk, *vi.* To rob; to cheat.
ROOK, rôk, *n.* See *Ruck*.
ROOKED, rôk'ed, *pp.* Cheated.
ROOKERY, rôk-ûr-é, *n.* A nursery of rooks.
ROOKING, rôk-ing, *ppr.* Cheating.
ROOKY, rôk-é, *a.* Inhabited by rooks.
ROOM, rô'm, *n.* Space or place unoccupied. Way unobstructed. An apartment in a house.
ROOMAGE, rô'm-âj, *n.* Space; place.
ROOMFUL, rô'm-fûl, *a.* Abounding with rooms.
ROOMINESS, rô'm-é-nés, *n.* Space.
ROOMTH, rô'mth, *n.* Space; place.
ROOMTHY, rô'mth-é, *a.* Spacious.
ROOMY, rô'm-é, *a.* Wide; large.
ROOP, rôp, *n.* A hoarseness.
ROOST, rô'st, *n.* That on which a bird sits to sleep.
ROOST, rô'st, *vi.* To sleep as a bird.
ROOSTER, rô'st-ûr, *n.* The male of the domestic fowl.
ROOSTING, rô'st-ing, *ppr.* Sitting for rest at night.
ROOT, rô't, *n.* That part of the plant which rests in the ground. The first cause. The first ancestor.
ROOT, rô't, *vi.* To strike far into the earth. To search in the earth. [to destroy.
ROOT, rô't, *vt.* To fix deep in the earth. To extirpate;
ROOTBOUND, rô't-bâd'nd, *a.* Fixed to the earth by a
ROOTBUILT, rô't-blît, *a.* Built of roots. [root.
ROOTHOUSE, rô't-hâd's, *n.* An edifice of roots.
ROOTED, rô't-éd, *a.* Fixed; deep. [earth.
ROOTED, rô't-éd, *ppr.* Having the roots fixed in the
ROOTEDLY, rô't-éd-lé, *ad.* Deeply.
ROOTER, rô't-ûr, *n.* One who tears up by the roots.
ROOTING, rô't-ing, *ppr.* Taking root; turning up with the snout.
ROOTLEAF, rô't-lêf, *n.* A leaf growing immediately from the root. [a root.
ROOTLET, rô't-lêt, *n.* A radicle; the fibrous part of
ROOTY, rô't-é, *a.* Full of roots.
ROPALIC, rô-pâl'ik, *a.* Club formed; increasing or swelling towards the end.
ROPE, rôp, *n.* A cord; a halter; a cable; a haulser. A rope of onions. The intestines of birds: as, the ropes of a woodcock.
ROPE, rôp, *vi.* To draw out into viscosities.
ROPEDANCER, rôp-dâns'-ûr, *n.* An artist who dances on a rope. [made of rope.
ROPELADDER, rôp-lâd'-ûr, *n.* A portable ladder
ROPEMAKER, rôp-mâk'-ûr, *n.* } One who makes
ROPER, rôp-ûr, *n.* } ropes to sell.
ROPEMAKING, rôp-mâk-ing, *n.* The business of manufacturing ropes.
ROPERY, rôp-ûr-é, *n.* Place where ropes are made.
ROPETRICK, rôp-trîk, *n.* A trick that deserves the halter. [made.
ROPEWALK, rôp-ôâ'k, *n.* Walk where ropes are
ROPEYARN, rôp-yâr'n, *n.* Yarn for ropes.
ROPINESS, rôp-é-nés, *n.* Glutinousness.
ROPY, rôp-é, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.
ROQUELAURE, rôk-lô'r, *n.* A cloak for men.
RORAL, rô'r-âl, *a.* } Dewy.
RORID, rô'r-îd, *a.* }
ROSCID, rôs'id, *a.* }
RORATION, rô-r-â-shûn, *n.* A falling dew.
RORIFEROUS, rô-rîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Producing dew.
RORIFLUEUS, rô-rîf-lû-ént, *a.* Flowing with dew.
ROSACEOUS, rô-sâ-shûs, *a.* Roselike.
ROSARY, rô-zér-é, *n.* A bunch of beads on which the Romanists number their prayers. A bed of roses. A
ROSE, rôz, *n.* A flower. [chaplet.
ROSE, rôz, *pret.* of *Rise*. [colour.
ROSEAL, rô-zé-âl, *a.* Rosy; like a rose in smell or
ROSEATE, rô-zé-â't, *a.* Blooming; fragrant.
ROSEBAY, rôz-bâ', *n.* A plant: the nerium oleander. The dwarf rosebay is the rhododendron.
ROSEBUD, rôz-bûd, *n.* An unblown rose.
ROSEBUSH, rôz-bûsh, *n.* The rosetree.
ROSED, rôzd, *a.* Flushed.
ROSEGALL, rôz-gâ'l, *n.* An excrescence on the dog-rose.

¹all, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵uo', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—ou', ¹was', ⁶at'—good'—w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

ROSEMALLOW, rō'z-māl'ō, *n.* A plant larger than the common mallow.
 ROSEMARY, rō'z-mēr-ē, *n.* A verticillate plant.
 ROSENOBLE, rō'z-nō'bl, *n.* An English gold coin, in value anciently sixteen shillings.
 ROSEQUARTZ, rō'z-kō'rtz, *n.* A subspecies of quartz, rose red or milk white.
 ROSEWOOD, rō'z-rō't, *n.* A plant of the genus *rhodiola*.
 ROSET, rō'z-ēt, *n.* A red colour for painters. The large ternate bat.
 ROSETTE, rō-zēt', *n.* A material made up in the form of a rose. [roses.]
 ROSEWATER, rō'z-dā'tūr, *n.* Water distilled from ROSEWOOD, rō'z-dō'd, *n.* A plant or tree of the genus *aspalathus*, growing in warm climates, from which is obtained the oleum *rhodii*, an agreeable perfume used in scenting pomatum and liniments.
 ROSICRUCIAN, rō-zē-krō'shān, *n.* One of those philosophers who by the assistance of the dew seek for light, or, in other words, the substance called the philosopher's stone. [leians.]
 ROSICRUCIAN, rō-zē-krō'shān, *a.* Of the Rosicrucian.
 ROSIER, rō'z-ÿēr, *n.* A rosebush.
 ROSIN, rō'z-līn, *n.* Insipissated turpentine; a juice of the pine. Any insipissated matter of vegetables that dissolves in spirit.
 ROSIN, rō'z-līn, *vt.* To rub with rosin.
 ROSINED, rō'z-līnd, *pp.* Rubbed with rosin.
 ROSINESS, rō'z-ē-nēs, *n.* State or quality of being rosy.
 ROSINING, rō'z-līn-ing, *pp.* Rubbing with rosin.
 ROSINY, rō'z-līn-ē, *a.* Resembling rosin.
 ROSLAND, rō's-lānd, *n.* Healthy land; moorish land.
 ROSPO, rō's-pō, *n.* A fish of Mexico, perfectly round, without scales, and good for food.
 ROSS, rō's, *n.* The rough scaly matter on the surface of the bark of certain trees.
 ROSSEL, rō's-ēl, *n.* Light land.
 ROSSELLY, rō's-ēl-ē, *a.* Loose; light.
 ROSSIGNOL, rō's-ē-nē'ōl, *n.* The nightingale.
 ROSTEL, rō's-tēl, *n.* In botany: the descending plain part of the corcle, or heart, in the first vegetation of a seed.
 ROSTER, rō's-tūr, *n.* In military affairs: a plan or table by which the duty of officers is regulated.
 ROSTRAL, rō's-trāl, *a.* Having some resemblance to the beak of a ship, or rostrum.
 ROSTRATED, rō's-trā't-ēd, *a.* Adorned with the beaks of ships.
 ROSTRUM, rō's-trūm, *n.* The beak of a bird. The beak of a ship. The scaffold whence orators harangued. The pipe which conveys the distilling liquor into its receiver in the common alembics; a crooked scissors, which the surgeons use in some cases for the dilatation of wounds.
 ROSY, rō'z-ē, *n.* Resembling a rose in bloom, beauty, colour, or fragrance.
 ROSYBOSOMED, rō'z-ē-bōz-ūmd, *n.* Embosomed among the roses. [roses.]
 ROSYCROWNED, rō'z-ē-krō'shānd, *a.* Crowned with ROSY.
 ROT, rō't, *n.* A distemper among sheep, in which their lungs are wasted.
 ROT, rō't, *vt.* To make putrid.
 ROT, rō't, *vi.* To putrify.
 ROTA, rō'tā, *n.* A particular court of papal jurisdiction, consisting of twelve doctors. A club of politicians, in the history of this country, who, when the government so often wavered in 1659, were for contriving an equal government by rotation.
 ROTALITE, rō'tā-līt, *n.* A genus of fossil shells.
 ROTARY, rō't-ār-ē, *a.* Whirling as a wheel.
 ROTATE, rō'tā't, *a.* Wheel-shaped. Monopetalous.
 ROTATED, rō'tā't-ēd, *a.* Whirled round. [cession.]
 ROTATION, rō-tā'shūn, *n.* Whirl. Vicissitude of suc-
 ROTATIVE, rō'tā-tīv, *a.* Turning as a wheel.
 ROTATOPLANE, rō-tā'tō-plā'n, *a.* Wheel-shaped and flat. [motion.]
 ROTATOR, rō-tā'tūr, *n.* That which gives a circular
 ROTATORY, rō'tā-tūr-ē, *a.* Whirling.
 ROTE, rō't, *n.* A musical instrument. Words uttered by mere memory without meaning.
 ROTE, rō't, *vt.* To fix in the memory.

ROTE, rō't, *vi.* To go out by rotation.
 ROTED, rō't-ēd, *pp.* Fixed in the memory without informing the understanding.
 ROTGUT, rō't-gūt, *n.* Bad beer.
 ROTHERBEASTS, rōth-ār-bē'sts, *n.* Black cattle.
 ROTHERNAILS, rōth-ār-nā'ls, *n.* Among shipwrights: nails with very full heads, used for fastening the rudder-irons of ships. [beasts.]
 ROTHERSOIL, rōth-ār-sā'ēl, *n.* The dung of rother-
 ROTHOFFITE, rōth-ōf-īt, *n.* A variety of grenate, brown or black, found in Sweden.
 ROTING, rō't-ing, *pp.* Fixing in the memory.
 ROTOCO, rō'tō-kō, *n.* An eastern weight of five
 ROTTED, rō't-ēd, *pp.* Made putrid. [pounds.]
 ROTTEN, rō'tn, *n.* Putrid. Not trusty. Not sound.
 ROTTENNESS, rō'tn-nēs, *n.* Putrefaction.
 ROTTENSTONE, rō'tn-stō'n, *n.* A soft stone or mineral, called also tripoli, terra tripolitana, from the country from which it was formerly brought. The rottenstone of Derbyshire, in England, is a tripoli mixed with calcareous earth.
 ROTTING, rō't-ing, *pp.* Bringing to corruption.
 ROTUND, rō'tūnd', *a.* Round; circular.
 ROTUNDIFOLIOUS, rō'tūnd-ē-fō'l-yūs, *a.* Having round leaves.
 ROTUNDITY, rō'tūnd-īt-ē, *n.* Roundness.
 ROTUNDO, rō'tūndō, *n.* A building formed round, both in the inside and outside, as the Pantheon at Rome. [same as anotta.]
 ROUCOU, rō'kō, *n.* A substance used in dyeing, the
 ROUGE, rō'zh, *n.* Red paint.
 ROUGE, rō'zh, *a.* Red. [rouge.]
 ROUGE, rō'zh, *vt.* To have the face coloured with
 ROUGE, rō'zh, *vi.* To lay rouge upon the face.
 ROUGED, rō'zhd, *pp.* Painted with red paint.
 ROUGH, rāf, *n.* Not calm weather.
 ROUGH, rāf, *a.* Rugged. Harsh. Not civil. Not polished. Dreadful. Stormy.
 ROUGHCAST, rāf-kāst, *n.* A kind of plaster mixed with pebbles, very uneven on the surface.
 ROUGHCAST, rāf-kāst, *vt.* To form with asperities and inequalities. [sketch.]
 ROUGHDRAUGHT, rāf-drāft', *n.* A first, or rough
 ROUGHDRAW, rāf-drā, *vt.* To trace coarsely.
 ROUGHDRAWING, rāf-drā-ing, *pp.* Drawing coarsely.
 ROUGHDRAWN, rāf-drā'n, *pp.* Coarsely drawn.
 ROUGHEN, rāfn, *vt.* To make rough.
 ROUGHEN, rāfn, *vi.* To grow rough.
 ROUGHENED, rāfnd, *pp.* Made rough.
 ROUGHENING, rāfning, *pp.* Making rough.
 ROUGHFOOTED, rāf-fōt-ēd, *a.* Feather-footed.
 ROUGHHEW, rāf-hēd, *vt.* To give to anything the first appearance of form.
 ROUGHHEWING, rāf-hu-ing, *pp.* Hewing coarsely.
 ROUGHHEWN, rāf-hēd'n, *part. a.* Rugged; unpolished. Unrefined. [reaping.]
 ROUGHINGS, rāf-ingz, *n.* Grass after mowing or
 ROUGHLY, rāf-lē, *ad.* With uneven surface. Uncivilly. Boisterously.
 ROUGHNESS, rāf-nēs, *n.* Unevenness of surface. Taste of astringency. Absence of delicacy. Severity. Unfinished state. Storminess. Coarseness of features.
 ROUGHSHOD, rāf-shōd, *a.* Having the feet fitted with a roughened shoe: used of horses.
 ROUGHT, rā't, *old pret. of reach.* Reached.
 ROUGHWORK, rāf-wōrk, *vt.* To work coarsely over without the least nicety.
 ROUGHWROUGHT, rāf-rā't, *a.* Wrought coarsely.
 ROUGING, rō'zh-ing, *pp.* Laying rouge upon the face. [verieigns made up in a paper.]
 ROULEAU, rō-lō', *n.* A little roll; a roll of so-
 ROUN, rāōn', *vt.* To address in a whisper.
 ROUN, rāōn', *vi.* To whisper.
 ROUNCE, rāōns, *n.* The handle of a printing-press.
 ROUNCEVAL, rāōn-sē-vāl, *vt.* A species of pea.
 ROUND, rāōnd', *n.* A circle: an orb. Rundle. Step of a ladder. A revolution.
 ROUND, rāōnd', *a.* Orbicular. Smooth.
 ROUND, rāōnd', *ad.* Every way; on all sides.
 ROUND, rāōnd', *prep.* Circularly about.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or ¹⁴ i—i, u.

ROUND, ráðnd', *vt.* To make spherical. To mould into smoothness. To address in a whisper: a corruption of *roun*.

ROUND, ráðnd', *vi.* To go round, as a guard.

ROUNDBOUT, ráðnd'-á-báð't, *a.* Indirect. Loose.

ROUNDED, ráðnd'-éd, *pp.* Made round.

ROUNDEL, ráðnd'-él, *n.* } A rondeau. A round

ROUNDELAY, ráðnd'-é-lá', *n.* } form or figure.

ROUNDER, ráðnd'-úr. See **ROUNDER**.

ROUNDHEAD, ráðnd'-héd, *n.* A puritan. [top.

ROUNDHEADED, ráðnd'-héd-éd, *a.* Having a round

ROUNDHOUSE, ráðnd'-háðs', *n.* The constable's prison.

ROUNDLY, ráðnd'-íng, *n.* Old ropes wound about the part of the cable which lies in the hawse, or athwart the stem, to prevent its chafing.

ROUNDING, ráðnd'-íng, *a.* Nearly round.

ROUNDING, ráðnd'-íng, *pp.* Making circular.

ROUNDISH, ráðnd'-ish, *a.* Somewhat round.

ROUNDISHNESS, ráðnd'-ish-nés, *n.* The state of being round.

ROUNDLET, ráðnd'-lét, *n.* A little circle.

ROUNDLY, ráðnd'-lé, *a.* Like a circle.

ROUNDLY, ráðnd'-lé *ad.* In a round form. Plainly; without reserve.

ROUNDNESS, ráðnd'-nés, *n.* Circularity. Honesty.

ROUNDRIDGE, ráðnd'-ríj, *vt.* To form round ridges by ploughing.

ROUNDRIBIN, ráðnd'-rób-ín, *n.* A written petition or remonstrance, signed by several persons round a ring or circle.

ROUNED, ráðnd', *pp.* Addressed in a whisper.

ROUNING, ráðnd'-íng, *pp.* Addressing in a whisper.

ROUSE, ráð'z, *n.* A large glass filled to the utmost, in honour of a health proposed. [action.

ROUSE, ráð'z, *vt.* To wake from rest. To put into

ROUSE, ráð'z, *vi.* To excite to thought or action.

ROUSED, ráð'zd, *pp.* Awakened from sleep. Excited to thought or action.

ROUSER, róð'z-úr, *n.* One who rouses.

ROUSING, róð'z-íng, *pp.* Awakening from sleep. Exciting. Calling into action.

ROUT, ráð't, *n.* A tumultuous crowd. A select company. Confusion of an army defeated.

ROUT, ráð't, *vt.* To put into confusion by defeat.

ROUT, ráð't, *vi.* To assemble in clamorous crowds.

ROUT, ráð't, or **ráð't**, *vi.* To search in the ground: as, a swine.

ROUT, or **ROWT**, ró't, or **ráð't**, *vi.* To snore in sleep.

ROUTE, ró't, *n.* Road; way.

ROUTED, ráð't-éd, *pp.* Dissipated and put into confusion by defeat. Searched in the ground.

ROUTINE, ró-tén, *n.* Custom; practice.

ROUTING, ráð't-íng, *pp.* Dissipating and putting into confusion by defeat. Turning up the ground with the snout.

ROVE, ró'v, *vt.* To wander over. To draw a thread, string, or cord through an eye or aperture.

ROVE, ró'v, *vi.* To ramble; to wander.

ROVED, ró'vd, *pp.* Wandered over.

ROVER, ró'v-úr, *n.* A fickle inconstant man. A pirate. A kind of arrow.

ROVING, ró'v-íng, *n.* The act of wandering.

ROVING, ró'v-íng, *pp.* Wandering.

ROW, ró', *n.* A number of things ranged in a line.

ROW, ró', *n.* A riotous noise.

ROW, ró', *vt.* To drive or help forward by oars.

ROW, ró', *vi.* To impel a vessel in the water by oars.

ROWABLE, ró-ábl, *a.* Capable of being rowed upon.

ROWED, ró'd, *pp.* Driven by oars.

ROWEL, ró-él, *n.* A little flat ring, or wheel of plate or iron, in horses' bits. The point of a spur turning on an axis. A seton; a roll of hair or silk put into a wound to hinder it from healing, and provoke a discharge.

ROWEL, ró-él, *vt.* To pierce through the skin, and keep the wound open by a rowel.

ROWELED, ró-éld, *pp.* Having the skin pierced and the wound kept open by a rowel.

ROWELING, ró-él-íng, *pp.* Inserting a rowel; piercing the skin and keeping the wound open by a rowel.

ROWEN, ró-én, *n.* A field kept up till after Michaelmas, that the corn left on the ground may sprout into green.

ROWER, ró-úr, *n.* One that manages an oar.

ROWING, ró-íng, *pp.* Impelling by oars.

ROWLOCK, ró-lók, *n.* That part of a boat's gunwale on which the oar rests in rowing.

ROWPORT, ró-pórt, *n.* A little square hole in the side of small vessels of war, near the surface of the water, for the use of an oar for rowing in a calm.

ROYAL, ráé-yál, *n.* One of the shoots of a stag's head. The highest sail of a ship. In artillery: a kind of small mortar. One of the soldiers of the first regiment of foot, which is called *The Royals*, and is supposed to be the oldest regular corps in Europe.

ROYAL, ráé-yál, *a.* Kingly; becoming a king.

ROYALISM, ráé-yál-izm, *n.* Attachment to the cause of royalty.

ROYALIST, ráé-yál-íst, *n.* Adherent to a king.

ROYALIZE, ráé-yál-íz, *vt.* To make royal.

ROYALIZED, ráé-yál-ízd, *pp.* Made royal.

ROYALIZING, ráé-yál-íz-íng, *pp.* Making royal.

ROYALLY, ráé-yál-é, *a.* As becomes a king.

ROYALTY, ráé-yál-té, *n.* State of a king.

ROYNE, ráé'n, *vt.* To gnaw; to bite.

ROYNED, ráé'nd, *pp.* Bitten; gnawed.

ROYNING, ráé'n-íng, *pp.* Biting; gnawing.

ROYNISH, ráé'n-ish, *a.* Paltry. Sorry. Rude.

ROYTELET, ráé-tél-ét, *n.* A little or petty king.

ROYTISH, ráé't-ish, *a.* Wild. [uneasiness.

RUB, ráb', *n.* Act of rubbing. Obstruction. Cause of

RUB, ráb', *vt.* To move one body upon another. To

polish. To remove by friction. To refresh.

RUB, ráb', *vi.* To get through difficulties.

RUBBAGE, ráb-éj, *n.* } Ruins of building. Any thing

RUBBISH, ráb-ish, *n.* } worthless.

RUBBED, ráb', *pp.* Moved along the surface of

body with pressure. Polished.

RUBBER, ráb-úr, *n.* A coarse file. A game. Two games out of three.

RUBBIDGE, ráb-íj, *n.* } Rubbish.

RUBBLE, ráb'l, *n.* }

RUBBING, ráb-íng, *pp.* Cleaning anything by moving one body upon another.

RUBBLESTONE, ráb'l-stón, *n.* Stones rubbed and worn by the water, at the latter end of the deluge

RUBEFACIENT, ró-bé-fá-shént, *n.* An external application which excites redness of the skin.

RUBEFACIENT, ró-bé-fá-shént, *a.* Making red.

RUBESCENT, ró-bés-ént, *a.* Growing or becoming red.

RUBICAN, ró-bé-kán, *a.* *Rubicane* colour of a horse is one that is bay, sorrel, or black, with a light gray or white upon the flanks, but not predominant there.

RUBICEL, ró-bé-sél, *n.* A gem or mineral; a variety of ruby, of a reddish colour, from Brazil.

RUBICUND, ró-bé-kúnd, *a.* Inclining to redness.

RUBICUNDITY, ró-bé-kúnd-ít-é, *n.* Redness.

RUBIED, ró-béd, *pp.* Made red.

RUBIED, ró-béd, *a.* Red as a ruby. [red.

RUBIFICATION, ró-bíf-ík-á-shún, *n.* Act of making

RUBIFIED, ró-bíf-ík, *a.* Making red.

RUBIFIED, ró-bé-fíd, *pp.* Made red.

RUBIFORM, ró-bé-fárm, *a.* Red.

RUBIFY, ró-bé-fí, *vt.* To make red.

RUBIFYING, ró-bé-fí-íng, *pp.* Making red.

RUBIGINOUS, ró-bíj-ín-ús, *a.* Rusty; mildewed.

RUBIOUS, ró-bé-ús, *a.* Ruddy; red.

RUBLE, róbl, *n.* A silver coin of Russia, of the value of about two shillings and sevenpence sterling; in Russia, a hundred kopecks; originally, the fourth part of a grivna or pound, which was cut into four equal parts.

RUBRICAL, ró-brík-ál, *a.* Red. Placed in rubrics.

RUBRICATE, ró-brík-át, *vt.* To mark with red.

RUBRICATE, ró-brík-át, *part. a.* Marked with red.

RUBRICATED, ró-brík-át-éd, *pp.* Marked with red.

RUBRICATING, ró-brík-át-íng, *pp.* Marking with red.

RUBRICK, ró-brík, *n.* Directions in books of law and prayer books; so termed because they were in red ink.

¹ a'll, ² a'rl, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or ¹⁴ i—, u.

RUBRICK, rō-brīk, *n.* Red.
 RUBRICK, rō-brīk, *vt.* To adorn with red.
 RUBRICKED, rō-brīk, *pp.* Adorned with red.
 RUBRICKING, rō-brīk-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with red.
 RUBSTONE, rōb-stō'n, *n.* A stone used to sharpen and scour.

RUBY, rō-bē, *n.* A precious stone of a red colour. A blain; a botch; a carbuncle.

RUBY, rō-bē, *a.* Of a red colour.

RUBY, rō-bē, *vt.* To make red.

RUBYING, rō-bē-ing, *ppr.* Making red.

RUCK, rūk', *vt.* To cower; to sit close.

RUCK, rūk', *n.* A part of silk or linen folded over.

RUCKED, rūkd', *pp.* Bent down.

RUCKING, rūk-ing, *ppr.* Covering close.

RUCTION, rūk-tā-shūn, *n.* A belching.

RUCTUOSITY, rūk-tu-ōs'it-ē-n, *n.* Frequent eructation.

RUD, rūd', *a.* Red; ruddy; rosy.

RUD, rūd', *n.* Redness; blush. Ruddle; red ochre

RUD, rūd', *vt.* To make red. [used to mark sheep.

RUDDER, rūd-ēr, *n.* The instrument at the stern of a vessel by which its course is governed.

RUDDINESS, rūd-ē-nēs, *n.* The quality of redness.

RUDDING, rūd-ing, *ppr.* Making red.

RUDDLE, rūd'l, *n.* Red earth. [digging ruddle.

RUDDELMAN, rūd'l-mān, *n.* One who is employed in

RUDDOCK, rūd-ūk, *n.* A redbreast.

RUDDY, rūd-ē, *a.* Pale red.

RUDE, rōd', *a.* Untaught; coarse of manners; brutal; inclement. Ignorant; raw. Rugged.

RUDELY, rōd-lē, *ad.* In a rude manner; coarsely.

Unskilfully.

RUDENESS, rōd-nēs, *n.* Incivility. Boisterousness.

RUDENTURE, rōd-ēn-tūr, *n.* The figure of a rope or staff, sometimes plain and sometimes carved, where-

with the flutings of columns are frequently filled up.

RUDERARY, rūd-ēr-ēr-ē, *a.* Belonging to rubbish.

RUDERATION, rūd-ēr-ā-shūn, *n.* In architecture, the laying of a pavement with pebbles or little stones.

RUDESBY, rōd-z-bē, *n.* An uncivil turbulent fellow.

RUDIMENT, rōd-ē-mēt, *n.* The first principles; the first elements of a science. The first part of education.

The first, inaccurate, unshapen beginning or original of any thing.

RUDIMENT, rōd-ē-mēt, *vt.* To ground; to settle in rudiments of any science. [first principles.

RUDIMENTAL, rōd-ē-mēt-āl, *n.* Initial; relating to

RUDIMENTED, rōd-ē-mēt-ēd, *pp.* Settled in first principles; grounded.

RUDIMENTING, rōd-ē-mēt-ing, *ppr.* Grounding in first principles.

RUE, rō', *vt.* To grieve for; to regret; to lament.

RUE, rō', *vt.* To have compassion.

RUE, rō', *n.* Sorrow; repentance.

RUE, rō', *n.* An herb, called herb of grace, because

holy water was sprinkled with it.

RUED, rō'd, *pp.* Lamented.

RUEFUL, rō-fūl, *a.* Mournful; woeful; sorrowful.

RUEFULLY, rō-fūl-ē, *ad.* Mournfully; sorrowfully.

RUEFULNESS, rō-fūl-nēs, *n.* Sorrowfulness; mourn-

fulness.

RUEING, rō-ing, *n.* Lamentation.

RUEING, rō-ing, *ppr.* Regretting. [house.

RUELE, rō-ēl', *n.* A circle; an assembly at a private

RUFESCENT, rō-fēs-ēnt, *a.* Reddish.

RUFF, rūf', *n.* A puckered linen ornament, formerly

worn about the neck. Any thing collected into pucker-

ers or corrugations. A small river fish. A state of

roughness. New state: a cant word. A bird of the

tringa species. A particular kind of pigeon. At cards,

the act of winning the trick by trumping cards of

another suit.

RUFF, rūf', *vt.* To ruffle; to disorder. To trump any

other suit of the cards at whist.

RUFFED, rūfd', *pp.* Ruffled

RUFFIAN, rūf-yān, *n.* A brutal, boisterous, mischie-

vous fellow; a cutthroat; a robber; a murderer.

RUFFIAN, rūf-yān, *a.* Brutal; savagely boisterous.

RUFFIAN, rūf-yān, *vi.* To rage; to raise tumults; to

play the ruffian.

RUFFIANLIKE, rūf-yān-līk, *a.* } Like a ruffian; dis-
 RUFFIANLY, rūf-yān-lē, *a.* } solute; licentious.
 brutal.

RUFFING, rūf-ing, *ppr.* Disordering.

RUFFLE, rūfl, *vt.* To disorder; to put out of form; to make less smooth. To discompose; to disturb; to put out of temper. To put out of order; to surprise. To throw disorderly together. To contract

into plaits.

RUFFLE, rūfl, *vi.* To grow rough or turbulent. To be in loose motion; to flutter. To be rough; to jar; to be in contention.

RUFFLE, rūfl, *n.* Plaited linen used as an ornament.

Disturbance; contention; tumult. A kind of flourish upon a drum: a military token of respect.

RUFFLE, rūfl, *vt.* To beat the roll of the drum.

RUFFLED, rūfld, *pp.* Disturbed. [terous fellow.

RUFFLER, rūfl-ēr, *n.* A swaggerer; a bully: a bois-

RUFFLING, rūfl-ing, *n.* Commotion; disturbance.

RUFFLING, rūfl-ing, *ppr.* Agitating; furnishing with

ruffles; beating a roll of the drum.

RUFFLING, rūfl-ing, *n.* A particular roll of the drum

used on certain occasions as a mark of respect.

RUFOUS, rō-fūs, *a.* Reddish.

RUFTERHOOD, rūf-tūr-hōd, *n.* In falconry: a hood

to be worn by a hawk when she is first drawn.

RUG, rūg', *n.* A coarse, nappy, woollen cloth. A coarse

nappy coverlet used for mean beds. A rough woolly

dog.

RUGGED, rūg-ēd, *a.* Rough; full of unevenness and

asperity. Not neat; not regular; uneven. Savage

of temper; brutal; rough. Stormy; rude; tumult-

uous; turbulent; tempestuous. Rough or harsh to

the ear. Sour; surly; discomposed. Violent; rude;

boisterous. Rough; shaggy.

RUGGEDLY, rūg-ēd-lē, *ad.* In a rugged manner.

RUGGEDNESS, rūg-ēd-nēs, *n.* The state or quality

of being rugged. Roughness; asperity. Roughness;

rudeness; coarseness of behaviour.

RUGGOWNED, rūg-gā'nd, *a.* Wearing a coarse or

rough gown.

RUGIN, rūg-in, or rūg-in, *n.* A nappy cloth. A sur-

geon's rasp.

RUGOSE, rō-gōs', *a.* Full of wrinkles.

RUGOSITY, rō-gōs'it-ē, *n.* State of being wrinkled.

RUIN, rū-in, *n.* The fall or destruction of cities or edi-

fices. The remains of building demolished. Destruction.

Loss of happiness or fortune. Overthrow. Mis-

chief; ban.

RUIN, rū-in, *vt.* To subvert; to demolish. To destroy.

To deprive of felicity or fortune; to impoverish.

RUIN, rū-in, *vi.* To fall in ruins. To run to ruin; to

dilapidate. To be brought to poverty or misery.

RUINATE, rū-in-āt', *vt.* To subvert. To demolish. To

bring to meanness or misery irrecoverable.

RUINATION, rū-in-ā-shūn, *n.* Subversion; demolition;

overthrow.

RUINED, rū-īnd, *pp.* Destroyed. Reduced to poverty.

RUINER, rū-īn-ēr, *n.* One that ruins.

RUINIFORM, rū-īn-ēf-ārm, *a.* Having the appearance

of the ruins of houses.

RUINING, rū-īn-ing, *ppr.* Destroying.

RUINOUS, rū-īn-ūs, *a.* Falling to ruin; dilapidated;

demolished. Mischievous; pernicious; baneful; de-

structive.

RUINOUSLY, rū-īn-ūs-lē, *n.* In a ruinous manner.

Mischievously; destructively.

RUINOUSNESS, rū-īn-ūs-nēs, *n.* A ruinous state.

RULE, rōl, *n.* Government; empire; sway; supreme

command. An instrument by which lines are drawn.

Canon; precept by which the thoughts or actions are

directed. Regularity; propriety of behaviour.

RULE, rōl, *vt.* To govern; to control; to manage

with power and authority. To manage; to conduct.

To settle; as, by a rule. To mark with lines: as,

ruled paper, ruled parchment.

RULE, rōl, *vi.* To have power or command.

RULED, rōld, *pp.* Governed; controlled.

RULER, rōl-ēr, *n.* Governor; one that has the su-

preme command. An instrument, by the direction of

which lines are drawn.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nō', ⁶ tō', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

RULING, rŭl'ing, *ppr.* Governing; controlling.
 RULY, rŭl'ē, *a.* Moderate; quiet; orderly.
 RUM, rŭm', *n.* A country parson. A queer, old-fashioned person. A kind of spirits distilled from molasses.
 RUM, rŭm', *a.* Old-fashioned; odd; queer: a cant term.
 RUMBLE, rŭm'bl, *vi.* To make a hoarse, low, continued noise. [rumbles.]
 RUMBLER, rŭm-blŭr, *n.* The person or thing that
 RUMBLING, rŭm-blŭng, *n.* A hoarse, low, continued noise. [continued noise.]
 RUMBLING, rŭm-blŭng, *ppr.* To make a hoarse, low,
 RUMBOUGE, rŭm-bŭzh. See RAMBOOZE.
 RUMBUD, rŭm-bŭd, *n.* A grog blossom, the popular name of a redness occasioned by the detestable practice of excessive drinking. Rumbuds usually appear first on the nose, and gradually extend over the face.
 RUMEN, rŭm'ēn, *n.* The paunch or upper stomach of those animals that chew the cud.
 RUMINANT, rŭm'īn-ānt, *n.* An animal that chews the cud. [chewing the cud.]
 RUMINANT, rŭm'īn-ānt, *a.* Having the property of ruminating, rŭm'īn-ānt, *vi.* To chew the cud. To muse; to think again and again.
 RUMINATE, rŭm'īn-ānt, *vt.* To chew over again. To muse on; to meditate over and over again.
 RUMINATED, rŭm'īn-ānt-ēd, *pp.* Chewed again; mused on. [musing on.]
 RUMINATING, rŭm'īn-ānt-ing, *ppr.* Chewing again;
 RUMINATION, rŭm'īn-ānt-shŭn, *n.* The property or act of chewing the cud. Meditation. Reflection.
 RUMINATOR, rŭm'īn-ānt-ŭr, *n.* One that considers or thinks of, deliberates or pauses on, a matter.
 RUMMAGE, rŭm'ēj, *n.* Search. Act of tumbling things about.
 RUMMAGE, rŭm'ēj, *vt.* To search. To evacuate.
 RUMMAGE, rŭm'ēj, *vi.* To search places.
 RUMMAGED, rŭm'ējd, *pp.* Searched in every corner.
 RUMMAGING, rŭm'ēj-ing, *ppr.* Searching in every corner.
 RUMMER, rŭm'ŭr, *n.* A glass; a drinking cup.
 RUMOROUS, rŭm'ŭr-ŭs, *a.* Famous; notorious.
 RUMOUR, rŭm'ŭr, *n.* Flying or popular report; bruit; fame.
 RUMOUR, rŭm'ŭr, *vt.* To report abroad; to bruit.
 RUMORED, rŭm'ŭrd, *pp.* Reported among the people.
 RUMOURER, rŭm'ŭr-ŭr, *n.* Reporter; spreader of news.
 RUMOURING, rŭm'ŭr-ing, *ppr.* Reporting.
 RUMP, rŭmp', *n.* The end of the backbone: used vulgarly of beasts. The buttocks.
 RUMPER, rŭmp'ŭr, *n.* One who had favoured the rump parliament; one who had been a member of it.
 RUMPLE, rŭmp'l, *n.* Pucker; rude plait.
 RUMPLE, rŭmp'l, *vt.* To crush or contract into inequalities and corrugations. To crush together out of shape.
 RUMPLED, rŭmp'ld, *pp.* Formed into wrinkles.
 RUMPLING, rŭmp'ling, *ppr.* Making uneven.
 RUN, rŭn', *vi.* To move swiftly; to pass with very quick pace. To take a course at sea. To flee; not to stand. To flow; to have a current. To fuse; to melt. To have reception, success, or continuance. To pass. To be generally received. To grow exuberantly. To fall by haste, passion, or folly, into fault or misfortune. To proceed as on a ground or principle. To go on with violence. Without deliberation. To run in with.
 RUN, rŭn', *vt.* To pierce; to stab. To drive with violence. To melt; to fuse. To incur. To venture; to hazard. To import or export without duty.
 RUN, rŭn', *n.* Course; motion. Flow; process. Continued success.
 RUN, rŭn', *pp.* Driven; forced.
 RUNAGATE, rŭn-ā-gāt, *n.* } A fugitive. [weeds.]
 RUNAWAY, rŭn-ā-wā, *n.* }
 RUNCATION, rŭn-kā-shŭn, *n.* Act of clearing away
 RUNCINATE, rŭn-sē-nāt, *a.* A runcinate leaf is a sort of pinnatifid leaf, with the lobes convex before, and straight behind, like the teeth of a double saw, as in the dandelion.
 RUNDLE, rŭnd'l, *n.* A round; a step of a ladder.
 RUNDLET, rŭnd-lēt, *n.* A small barrel.

RUNE, rŭn', *n.* The Runick character.
 RUNER, rŭn'ŭr, *n.* A bard or learned man among the ancient Goths.
 RUNES, rŭn'z, *n. pl.* Gothic poetry or rhymes.
 RUNG, rŭng', *pret. and part. pass. of Ring.*
 RUNG, rŭng', *pp.* of Ring. Sounded.
 RUNG, rŭng', *n.* A spar; a step of a ladder. Those timbers in a ship which constitute her floor, and are bolted to the keel.
 RUNICK, rŭn'īk, *a.* The letters and language of the ancient northern nations. See RUNE.
 RUNNEL, rŭn'ēl, *n.* A small brook.
 RUNNER, rŭn'ŭr, *n.* A racer; a messenger. A shooting spig. One of the stones of a mill. A bird.
 RUNNET, rŭn'ēt, *n.* A liquor made by steeping the stomach of a calf in hot water, and used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese: sometimes written *runnet*.
 RUNNING, rŭn'ing, *a.* Kept for the race.
 RUNNING, rŭn'ing, *n.* Moving with celerity. Discharge of a sore.
 RUNNING, rŭn'ing, *ppr.* Moving or going with rapidity; flowing.
 RUNNINGRIGGING, rŭn'ing-rīg'ing, *n.* That part of a ship's rigging, or ropes, which passes through the blocks, &c. in distinction from the standing rigging.
 RUNNINGTITLE, rŭn'ing-tīt'l, *n.* In printing: the title of a book that is continued from page to page on the upper margin.
 RUNNION, rŭn'jŭn, *n.* A paltry scurvy wretch. See RONION.
 RUNT, rŭnt', *n.* Any animal small below the natural growth of the kind.
 RUPEE, rŭp'ē, *n.* An East Indian silver coin worth about two shillings and four-pence.
 RUPTION, rŭp'shŭn, *n.* A breach.
 RUPTURE, rŭp'tŭr, *n.* Open hostility. Burstiness; hernia; preternatural eruption of the gut.
 RUPTURE, rŭp'tŭr, *vt.* To break; to burst.
 RUPTURE, rŭp'tŭr, *pp.* Broken; burst.
 RUPTUREWORT, rŭp'tŭr-ŭrt, *n.* A plant.
 RUPTURING, rŭp'tŭr-ing, *ppr.* Breaking; bursting.
 RURAL, rŭrāl, *a.* Country.
 RURALIST, rŭrāl-ist, *n.* One who leads a rural life.
 RURALITY, rŭrāl-īt-ē, *n.* } The quality of being
 RURALNESS, rŭrāl-nēs, *n.* } rural.
 RURALLY, rŭrāl-ē, *ad.* As in the country.
 RURICOLIST, rŭr-īk-ē-list, *n.* An inhabitant of the country.
 RURIGENOUS, rŭr-ij'īn-ŭs, *a.* Born in the country.
 RUSE, rŭs', *n.* Artifice; trick; wile; fraud.
 RUSH, rŭsh', *n.* A plant.
 RUSHCANDLE, rŭsh-kānd'l, *n.* A rush dipped in tallow.
 RUSHLIKE, rŭsh-līk, *a.* Weak; impotent.
 RUSH, rŭsh', *vi.* To move with violence.
 RUSH, rŭsh', *vt.* To push forward violently.
 RUSH, rŭsh', *n.* Violent course.
 RUSHED, rŭsh'd, *a.* Abounding with rushes.
 RUSHED, rŭsh'd, *pp.* Pushed forward with violence.
 RUSHER, rŭsh'ŭr, *n.* One who strewed rushes on the floor, at the dances of our ancestors.
 RUSHINESS, rŭsh-ē-nēs, *n.* State of being full of rushes.
 RUSHING, rŭsh'ing, *n.* A violent course.
 RUSHING, rŭsh'ing, *ppr.* Moving forward with impetuosity.
 RUSHY, rŭsh'ē, *a.* Made of rushes.
 RUSK, rŭsk', *n.* Hard bread for stores.
 RUSMA, rŭs-mā, *n.* A brown and light iron substance, with half as much quicklime steeped in water, of which the Turkish women made their psilothron, to take off their hair.
 RUSS, rŭs', *a.* Pertaining to the Russ, or Russians.
 RUSS, rŭs' *n.* The language of the Russ, or Russians.
 RUSSET, rŭs'ēt, *a.* The colour of apples called *russetings*. Rustick.
 RUSSET, rŭs'ēt, *n.* Country-dress. [brown colour.]
 RUSSET, rŭs'ēt, *vt.* To give to anything a reddish
 RUSSET, rŭs'ēt, *n.* } A name given to several
 RUSSETING, rŭs'ēt-ing, *n.* } sorts of pears and apples from their colour.
 RUSSETY, rŭs'ēt-ē, *a.* Of a russet colour.
 RUSSIAN, rŭs'īn, *a.* Pertaining to Russia.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

RUSSIAN, rŏ'sh-ăn, *n.* A native of Russia.
RUST, rŭst', *n.* The tarnished or corrupted surface of any metal. Loss of power by inactivity.
RUST, rŭst', *vi.* To gather rust.
RUST, rŭst', *vt.* To make rusty.
RUSTED, rŭst'-ĕd, *pp.* Affected with rust.
RUSTICAL, rŭs'tĭk-ăl, *a.* Rough; rude.
RUSTICALLY, rŭs'tĭk-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* Rudely.
RUSTICALNESS, rŭs'tĭk-ăl-nĕs, *n.* Rudeness.
RUSTICATE, rŭs'tĭk-ăt, *vi.* To reside in the country.
RUSTICATE, rŭs'tĭk-ăt, *vt.* To banish into the country.
RUSTICATED, rŭs'tĭk-ăt-ĕd, *pp.* Compelled to reside in the country.
RUSTICATING, rŭs'tĭk-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Compelling to reside in the country.
RUSTICATION, rŭs'tĭk-ăt-shŭn, *n.* A dwelling in the country. [Rural appearance.]
RUSTICITY, rŭs'tĭs'ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Simplicity; rudeness.
RUSTICK, rŭs'tĭk, *a.* Rural; inelegant. Artless; honest; simple. Plain.
RUSTICK, rŭs'tĭk *n.* A clown; a swain. Rude sort of masonry, in imitation of simple nature.
RUSTILY, rŭst'ĭl-ĕ, *ad.* In a rusty state.
RUSTING, rŭst-ing, *pp.* Contracting rust.
RUSTINESS, rŭst'-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* The state of being rusty.
RUSTLE, rŭst'l, *vi.* To make a quick succession of small noises. [noises.]
RUSTLING, rŭst'ĭng, *n.* A quick succession of small
RUSTLING, rŭst'ĭng, *ppr.* Making the sound of silk cloth when rubbed.
RUSTY, rŭst'-ĕ, *a.* Covered with rust. Surly; morose.

RUT, rŭt', *n.* Copulation of deer. The track of a hart.
RUT, rŭt', *vi.* To desire to come together. [wheel.]
RUTABAGA, rŭt-ă-băg-ă, *n.* The Swedish turnip.
RUTH, rŭth, *n.* Merely; pity; tenderness; sorrow for the misery of another. [penser.]
RUTHENUS, rŭth-ĕ-nŭs, *n.* A fish of the genus acci-
RUTHFUL, rŭth-fŭl, *a.* Merciful; compassionate.
RUTHFULLY, rŭth-fŭl-ĕ, *ad.* Wofully; sadly.
RUTHLESS, rŭth-lĕs, *a.* Cruel; pitiless.
RUTHLESSLY, rŭth-lĕs-lĕ, *ad.* Cruelly.
RUTHLESSNESS, rŭth-lĕs-nĕs, *n.* Want of pity.
RUTILANT, rŭt-il-ănt, *a.* Shining.
RUTILATE, rŭt-il-ăt, *vi.* To shine.
RUTILATING, rŭt-il-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Shining; emitting rays of light.
RUTTER, rŭt-ŭr, *n.* A rider; a trooper.
RUTTERKIN, rŭt-ŭr-kĭn, *n.* An old crafty fox; notable beguiler.
RUTTIER, rŭt-tŭĕr, *n.* A direction of the road, or of the course at sea. An old traveller. An experienced
RUTTISH, rŭt'ĭsh, *a.* Wanton. [soldier.]
RUTTLE, rŭt'l, *n.* Rattle in the throat.
RYAL, ri-ăl, *n.* A coin. [ment.]
RYDER, ri-dŭr, *n.* A clause added to a bill in parlia-
RYE, ri', *n.* A coarse kind of bread corn. A disease in a hawk.
RYEGRASS, ri-grăs, *n.* A kind of strong grass.
RYOT, ri-ăt, *n.* In Hindoostan: a renter of land by a lease which is considered as perpetual, and at the rate fixed by ancient surveys and valuations.
RYTH, rĭth', *n.* A ford.

S.

S, ĕs'. Has in English the same hissing sound as in other languages, and unhappily prevails in so many of our words that it produces in the ear of a foreigner a continued sibilation. In the beginning of words it has invariably its natural and genuine sound: in the middle it is sometimes uttered with a stronger appulse of the tongue to the palate, like *z*; as *rose*, *roseate*, *rosy*, *osier*, *nosel*, *resident*, *busy*, *business*. It sometimes keeps its natural sound; as *loose*, *designation*. In the end of monosyllables it is sometimes *s*, as in *this*; and sometimes *z*, as in *as*, *has*; and generally where *es* stands in verbs for *eth*, as *gives*.—Walker. The above assertion of a "continued sibilation" is a very great mistake, arising from the grossest ignorance of the actual pronunciation of our words, and of pronunciation in general, as a part of every language; and the absolute fact is, that the English language does not abound so much in the sound of *s*, as either the Greek or Roman; and that, in hundreds of syllables, in which foreigners suppose it to be sounded *s*, it is really sounded *z*. Beside this, in the third person singular, of every verb, it is sounded *z*; and in the double *s*, in great numbers of syllables it is sounded *ezh*, or *esh*, and the single *s* also, as in *vision*, *decision*, *salesman*, *vĭzh-ŭn*, *de-sĭzh-ŭn*, *să'lz-măn*, and in the plurals of almost all nouns, it is sounded *z*. Reader, try thousands of plurals. It is contrary to all harmony, and the rules of accent; it is in fact barbarous in articulation, to dwell upon the sound of any consonant, when it commences a word, for this simple reason, that no consonant, nor union of consonants, as in *strength*, *stri've*, *grind*, *drown*, at the commencement of a syllable, can be ground out without disgusting a nice, and judicious musical ear; because it, or *they*, cannot be accented; the consonant, invariably, throughout our nervous, beautifully constructed language, always ending the syllable. However, therefore, the admirers of a late celebrated actor may have been pleased with his invariably grinding out such consonants, I hesitate not to say, in the very teeth of ignorance of verbal criticism, that the custom was barbarous in the extreme; and that a Greek, or Roman audience, would have hissed him off the stage, as Demosthenes was hissed till he reformed his

pronunciation. The *s*, therefore, or any other consonant, or combination of consonants, is never dwelt on by good English speakers when it begins a word; and, when it is followed by any vowel, or diphthong, it flows sweetly into that vowel, or diphthong, as if it were itself a vowel, as in *să'lt*, *swĕct*, *swĭng*, *swĭm*, *swĕ'ep*, *swă'rm*, &c.—J. K.
SABAOTH, să-bă-ŭth, *n.* An army.
SABBATARIAN, săb-ă-tă'r-yăn, *n.* One who observes the seventh day of the week in opposition to the first.
SABBATARIAN, săb-ă-tă'r-yăn, *a.* Belonging to sabbatarians. [tenets of sabbatarians.]
SABBATARIANISM, săb-ă-tă'r-yăn-ĭzm, *n.* The
SABBATH, săb-ătĭ, *n.* A day appointed by God among the Jews, and established among Christians for public worship; the seventh day set apart from works of labour to be employed in piety.
SABBATHBREAKER, săb-ătĭ-bră'k-ŭr, *n.* Violator of the sabbath by labour or wickedness.
SABBATHBREAKING, săb-ătĭ-bră'k-ing, *n.* A profanation of the sabbath. [sion of labour.]
SABBATHLESS, săb-ătĭ-lĕs, *a.* Without intermis-
SABBATICAL, săb-băt'ĭk-ăl, *a.* }
SABBATICK, săb-băt'ĭk, *a.* } sabbath.
SABBATISM, săb-ăt-ĭzm, *n.* Rest.
SABEISM, săb-ĕ-ĭzm, *n.* The same as sabianism.
SABELLIAN, să-bĕl'-yăn, *n.* A follower of Sabellius who denied the distinction of persons in the Godhead.
SABELLIAN, să-bĕl'-yăn, *a.* Relating to the heresy of Sabellius. [Sabellius.]
SABELLIANISM, să-bĕl'-yăn-ĭzm, *n.* The tenets of
SABER, săb-ŭr, *n.* } A sword or cimeter with a broad
SABRE, săb-ŭr, *n.* } and heavy blade, thick at the back, and a little falcated and hooked at the point; a faulchion.
SABIAN, săb-yăn, *n.* A worshiper of the sun.
SABIAN, săb-yăn, *a.* } Pertaining to Saba, in Arabia,
SABEAN, săb-ĕăn, *a.* } celebrated for producing aromatic plants.
SABIAN, săb-yăn, *a.* The sabian worship or religion consisted in the worship of the sun and other heavenly bodies.
SABIANISM, săb-yăn-ĭzm, *n.* That species of idolatry which consisted in worshipping the sun, moon, and

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but—¹on', ⁶¹was', ²at—⁶good—⁶w, ⁴o—y, ⁴e, or ⁴i—u.

stars. This idolatry existed in Chaldea, or Persia, at an early period of the world, and was propagated by the inhabitants, who migrated westward into Europe, and continued among our ancestors, until they embraced the Christian religion.

SABINE, sâ-b'î-n, *n.* A plant.

SABLE, sâ-bl, *n.* Fur.

SABLE, sâ-bl, *a.* Black.

SABLIÈRE, sâb-lî-â'r, *n.* A sandpit. In carpentry : a piece of timber as long, but not so thick, as a beam.

SABOT, sâ-bô', *n.* A sort of wooden shoe.

SABRE, sâ-bûr, *n.* A cimeter; a short sword with a convex edge; a faulchion.

SABRE, sâ-bûr, *vt.* To strike with a sabre.

SABRED, sâ-bûrd, *pp.* Cut or struck with a sabre.

SABRING, sâ-brîng, *pp.* Cutting or striking with a sabre.

SABULOSITY, sâb-u-lôs-î-t-ê, *n.* Grittiness.

SABULOUS, sâb-u-lûs, *a.* Gritty; sandy.

SAC, sâk, *n.* One of the ancient privileges of the lord of a manor. See Soc.

SACCADE, sâk-kâ'd, or sâk-kâ'd, *n.* A violent check the rider gives his horse, by drawing both the reins very suddenly; a correction used when the horse bears heavily on the hand. [sugar.]

SACCHARIFEROUS, sâk-â-rîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Producing

SACCHARINE, sâk-â-rî-n, *a.* Having the taste of sugar.

SACCHOLACTIC, sâk-ô-lâk-tîk, *a.* A term in new chymistry denoting an acid obtained from the sugar of milk; now called mucic acid.

SACCHOLATE, sâk-ô-lâ't, *n.* A salt formed by the union of the saccholactic acid with a base.

SACERDOTAL, sâ-sêr-dô-tâl, *a.* Priestly.

SACHEL, sâsh-êl, *n.* A small bag.

SACHEM, sâ-kêm, *n.* In America: a chief among some of the native Indian tribes.

SACK, sâk, *n.* A bag; a pouch. Storm of a town; pillage. A kind of sweet wine.

SACK, sâk, *vt.* To put in bags. To take by storm.

SACKAGE, sâk-êj, *n.* Act of storming a place.

SACKBUT, sâk-bû't, *n.* A kind of trumpet.

SACKCLOTH, sâk-kla'th, *n.* Coarse cloth sometimes worn in mortification.

SACKCLOTHED, sâk-kla'thd, *n.* Wearing sackcloth.

SACKED, sâk'd, *pp.* Put into a sack. Pillaged.

SACKER, sâk-ûr, *n.* One that takes a town.

SACKFUL, sâk-fûl, *n.* A full bag.

SACKING, sâk-îng, *n.* Act of plundering a town. Coarse cloth. [by assault.]

SACKING, sâk-îng, *pp.* Putting into a sack. Taking

SACKLESS, sâk-lês, *a.* Innocent; simple. [sack, &c.]

SACKPOSSET, sâk-pôs-ê't, *n.* A posset made of milk,

SACRAMENT, sâk-râ-mênt, *n.* The eucharist; the holy communion.

SACRAMENT, sâk-râ-mênt, *vt.* To bind by an oath.

SACRAMENTAL, sâk-râ-mênt-âl, *a.* Constituting a sacrament. [lates to a sacrament.]

SACRAMENTAL, sâk-râ-mênt-âl, *n.* That which re-

SACRAMENTALLY, sâk-râ-mênt-âl-ê, *ad.* After the manner of a sacrament.

SACRAMENTARIAN, sâk-râ-mênt-â-r-î-ân, *n.* One who differs in opinion, as to the sacraments, from the Romish church; a name reproachfully applied by papists to protestants.

SACRAMENTARY, sâk-râ-mênt-êr-ê, *n.* An ancient book of prayers and directions respecting sacraments.

SACRAMENTARY, sâk-râ-mênt-êr-ê, *a.* Belonging to sacramentarians. [oath.]

SACRAMENTED, sâk-râ-mênt-êd, *pp.* Bound by an

SACRAMENTING, s. k-râ-mênt-îng, *pp.* Binding by an oath. [Devoted to religious uses; holy.]

SACRED, sâkrêd, *a.* Immediately relating to God.

SACREDLY, sâkrêd-lê, *ad.* Religiously.

SACREDNESS, sâkrêd-nês, *n.* Holiness; sanctity.

SACRIFICABLE, sâ-krîf-îk-âbl, *a.* Capable of being offered in sacrifice.

SACRIFICIAL, sâ-krîf-îk-âl, *a.* } Employed in sacri-

SACRIFICICK, sâ-krîf-îk, *a.* } fice.

SACRIFICANT, sâ-krîf-îk-ânt, *n.* One who offers a sacrifice.

SACRIFICATOR, sâk-rîf-îk-â't-ûr, *n.* A sacrificer.

SACRIFICATORY, sâk-rîf-îk-â't-ûr-ê, *a.* Offering sacrifice.

SACRIFICE, sâk-rê-fî-z, *vt.* To offer to Heaven. To give up for the sake of something else.

SACRIFICE, sâk-rê-fî-z, *vi.* To offer sacrifice.

SACRIFICE, sâk-rê-fî-z, *n.* The act of offering to Heaven. The thing offered to heaven.

SACRIFICED, sâk-rê-fî-zd, *pp.* Offered to God upon an altar. Destroyed.

SACRIFICER, sâk-rê-fî-z-ûr, *n.* One who offers sacrifice.

SACRIFICIAL, sâk-rê-fîsh-âl, *a.* Performing sacrifice.

SACRIFICING, sâk-rê-fî-z-îng, *pp.* Offering to God upon an altar. Destroying.

SACRILEGE, sâk-rîl-êj, *n.* The crime of appropriating what is devoted to religion. [sacred.]

SACRILEGIOUS, sâk-rîl-êj-ûs, *a.* Violating things

SACRILEGIOUSLY, sâk-rîl-êj-ûs-lê, *ad.* With sacrilege.

SACRILEGIOUSNESS, sâk-rîl-êj-ûs-nês, *n.* Sacrilege.

SACRILEGIST, sâk-rîl-êj-îst, *n.* One who commits

SACRING, sâk-krîng, *part. a.* Consecrating. [sacrilege.]

SACRINGBELL, sâk-krîng-bêl, *n.* A bell rung before the host.

SACRIST, sâk-rîst, *n.* } He that has the care of

SACRISTAN, sâk-rîs-tân, *n.* } the utensils of the church.

SACRISTY, sâk-rîst-ê, *n.* An apartment where the consecrated vessels are repositied.

SACROSANCT, sâk-kro-sângkt, *a.* Inviolable; sacred.

SAD, sâd', *a.* Sorrowful; full of grief.

SADDEN, sâd'n, *vt.* To make sad.

SADDEN, sâd'n, *vi.* To become sad.

SADDENED, sâd'nd, *pp.* Made sad.

SADDENING, sâd-ning, *pp.* Making sad.

SADDLE, sâd'l, *n.* The seat which is put upon the horse for the accommodation of the rider.

SADDLE, sâd'l, *vt.* To cover with a saddle.

SADDLEBACKED, sâd'l-bâkd, *n.* Horses, *saddle-backed*, have their backs low, and a raised head and neck.

SADDLEBOW, sâd'l-bô', *n.* Two pieces of wood laid archwise, to receive the upper part of a horse's back.

SADDLED, sâd'ld, *pp.* Furnished with a saddle; burdened.

SADDLEMAKER, sâd'l-mâ-k-ûr, *n.* } One whose

SADDLER, sâd'ldr, *n.* } trade is to make saddles.

SADDLING, sâd-îlîng, *pp.* Putting on a saddle; burdening.

SADDUCEAN, sâd-u-sê-ân, *a.* Pertaining to the Sadducees, a sect among the ancient Jews, who denied the resurrection, or future state, and the existence of angels.

SADDUCEE, sâd-u-sê, *n.* One of the most ancient sects among the Jews. They are said to have denied the resurrection of the dead, the being of angels, and all existence of the spirits or souls of men departed.

SADDUCISM, sâd-u-zîzm, *n.* The tenets of the Sadducees. [îng clothes.]

SADIRON, sâd-îr-ûn, *n.* An instrument for smoothing.

SADLY, sâd'lê, *ad.* Mournfully; miserably.

SADNESS, sâd-nês, *n.* Sorrowfulness.

SAFE, sâf, *a.* Free from danger.

SAFE, sâf, *a.* A moveable larder.

SAFE, sâf, *vt.* To render safe. [pass.]

SAFECONDUCT, sâf-kôn-dûkt, *n.* Pass; warrant to

SAFEGUARD, sâf-gârd, *n.* Defence; protection; security. Pass; warrant to pass.

SAFEGUARD, sâf-gârd, *vt.* To guard; to protect.

SAFEGUARDED, sâf-gârd-êd, *pp.* Guarded; protected. [protecting.]

SAFEGUARDING, sâf-gârd-îng, *pp.* Guarding;

SAFEKEEPING, sâf-kêp-îng, *n.* The act of keeping

SAFELY, sâf-lê, *ad.* Without danger. [in safety.]

SAFENESS, sâf-nês, *n.* Exemption from danger.

SAFETY, sâf-tê, *n.* Freedom from danger.

SAFFLOW, sâf-flô, *n.* } A plant.

SAFFLOWER, sâf-flâd-ûr, *n.* } A plant.

SAFFRON, sâf-rûn, *n.* A plant.

SAFFRON Bastard, sâf-rûn, *n.* A plant.

¹all, ²ar't, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good'—w, ⁶y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

SAFFRON, sâf-rûn, *a.* Yellow; having the colour of saffron.

SAFFRON, sâf-rûn, *vt.* To tinge with saffron.

SAFFRONED, sâf-rûnd, *pp.* Tinged with saffron.

SAFFRONING, sâf-rûn-ing, *ppr.* Making yellow.

SAG, sâg', *vi.* To hang heavy.

SAG, sâg', *vt.* To load; to burthen. [veries.

SAGACIOUS, sâ-gâ-shûs, *a.* Acute in making disco-

SAGACIOUSLY, sâ-gâ-shûs-lê, *ad.* With penetration.

SAGACIOUSNESS, sâ-gâ-shûs-nês, *n.* The quality of being sagacious.

SAGACITY, sâ-gâs-î-tê, *n.* Acuteness of discovery.

SAGAMORE, sâg-â-mô'r, *n.* A king or supreme ruler.

SAGAPEN, sâg-â-pên, *n.* } In pharmacy: a

SAGAPENUM, sâg-â-pê-nûm, *n.* } gum resin brought

from Persia, and the East Indies, in granules or in

masses. It is an attenuant, aperient and discutient.

SAGATHY, sâg-â-thê, *n.* A kind of serge.

SAGE, sâj', *n.* A plant. A philosopher.

SAGE, sâj', *a.* Wise; grave; prudent.

SAGELY, sâj'-lê, *ad.* Wisely; prudently.

SAGENE, sâ-jê'n, *n.* A Russian measure of about seven English feet.

SAGENESS, sâj'-nês, *n.* Prudence.

SAGGED, sâgd', *pp.* Caused to bend, or give way; loaded; burdened. [burdening.

SAGGING, sâg-ing, *ppr.* Causing to bend or give way;

SAGITTAL, sâ-jît-âl, *a.* Belonging to an arrow. A

suture so called from its resemblance to an arrow.

SAGITTARIUS, sâj-î-târ-yûs, *n.* The sagittary, or archer; one of the signs of the zodiac.

SAGITTARY, sâj-î-târ-ê, *a.* A centaur; an animal half man and half horse, armed with a bow and quiver.

SAGITTARY, sâj-î-târ-ê, *n.* Belonging to an arrow.

SAGITTATE, sâj-î-tât, *a.* Shaped like the head of an arrow. [Indian plant.

SAGO, sâ-gô, *n.* The granulated juice of an East

SAGY, sâj'-ê, *a.* Ful. of sage.

SAICK, sâ-îk, *n.* A Turkish vessel. [showed.

SAID, sêd', *preterit. and part. pass. of Say.* Declared;

SAIL, sâ'l, *n.* The expanded sheet which catches the

wind, and carries on the vessel on the water. A ship; a vessel. [sails.

SAIL, sâ'l, *vt.* To pass by sea. To ss by means of

SAILABLE, sâ'l-âbl, *a.* Navigable.

SAILBORNE, sâ'l-bô'r'n, *a.* Borne or conveyed by sails.

SAILBROAD, sâ'l-brâ'd, *a.* Expanding like a sail.

SAILED, sâld, *pp.* Passed in ships or other water craft.

SAILER, sâ'l-êr, *n.* } A seaman who practises navi-

SAILOR, sâ'l-êr, *n.* } gation.

SAILING, sâ'l-ing, *n.* The act of moving on water.

SAILING, sâ'l-ing, *ppr.* Moving on water or in air; passing in a ship or other vessel.

SAILLOFT, sâ'l-lâft, *n.* A loft or apartment where sails are made.

SAILMAKER, sâ'l-mâ'k-êr, *n.* One whose occupation is to make sails. [making sails.

SAILMAKING, sâ'l-mâ'k-ing, *n.* The business of

SAILY, sâ'l-ê, *n.* Like a sail.

SAILYARD, sâ'l-yârd, *n.* The pole on which the sail is extended.

SAIM, sâ'm, *n.* Lard.

SAIN, sâ'n, *Used for say.* Said.

SAINTFOIN, sâ'n-fâ'n, *n.* }

SAINTFOIN, sâ'n-t-fâ'n, *n.* } A kind of herb.

SAINT, sâ'nt, *n.* A person eminent for piety and virtue.

SAINT, sâ'nt, *vt.* To number among saints.

SAINT, sâ'nt, *vi.* To act with a show of piety.

SAINTED, sâ'nt-êd, *a.* Holy; pious.

SAINTED, sâ'nt-êd, *pp.* Canonized.

SAINTESS, sâ'nt-ês, *n.* A female saint.

SAINTING, sâ'nt-ing, *ppr.* Canonizing.

SAINT John's Wort, sâ'nt-jôn's-wôrt, *n.* A plant.

SAINT John's Bread, sâ'nt-jôn's-brêd, *n.* A plant of the genus Ceratonia.

SAINTLIKE, sâ'nt-lî'k, *a.* Suiting a saint.

SAINTLY, sâ'nt-lê, *ad.* Like a saint.

SAINT Peter's Wort, sâ'nt-pê-têr's-wôrt, *n.* A plant of the genus Ascyrum, and another of the genus Ilypericum.

SAINTSBELL, sâ'nts-bêl, *n.* The small bell in many

churches, so called, because formerly it was rung out when the priest came to those words of the mass, *Sancte, Sancte, Sancte, Deus Sabaoth*, that all persons, who were absent, might fall on their knees in reverence of the holy office which was then going on in the church.

SAINTSEEMING, sâ'nt-sê'm-ing, *a.* Having the appearance of a saint.

SAINTSHIP, sâ'nt-shîp, *n.* The character of a saint.

SAKE, sâ'k, *n.* Cause; end; purpose.

SAKER, sâ'k-êr, *n.* A hawk. A piece of artillery.

SAKERET, sâ'k-êr-êt, *n.* The male of a sakerhawk.

SAL, sâl', *n.* A word often used in pharmacy.

SALACIOUS, sâ-lâ-shûs, *a.* Lustful.

SALACIOUSLY, sâ-lâ-shûs-lê, *ad.* Lecherously.

SALACITY, sâ-lâs-î-tê, *n.* Lust; lechery.

SALAD, sâl-êd, *n.* Food of raw herbs.

SALADING, sâl-êd-ing, *n.* Vegetables for salads.

SALALEMBROTH, sâl-â-lêm-brâ'th, *a.* A compound muriate of mercury, and ammonia. [respect.

SALAM, sâl-lâm', *n.* A compliment of ceremony or

SALAMANDER, sâl-â-mân-dûr, *n.* An animal supposed to live in the fire.

SALAMANDER'S Hair, sâl-â-mân-dûr's, *n.* } A kind

SALAMANDER'S Wool, sâl-â-mân-dûr's, *n.* } of asbestos, or mineral flax. [salamander.

SALAMANDRINE, sâl-â-mân-drîn, *a.* Resembling a

SALARIED, sâl-êr-êd, *a.* Enjoying a salary.

SALARY, sâl-â-rê, *n.* Stated hire.

SALE, sâl', *n.* The act of selling. Auction. Price.

SALEABLE, sâl-â-bl, *a.* Fit for sale. [saleable.

SALEABLENESS, sâl-â-bl-nês, *n.* The state of being

SALEABLY, sâl-â-bl-lê, *ad.* In a saleable manner.

SALEBROSITY, sâl-ê-brôs-î-tê, *n.* A rugged path.

SALEBROUS, sâl-ê-brûs, *a.* Rough; uneven.

SALEP, sâl-êp. See SALOOP. [ready made.

SALESMAN, sâl-z-mân, *n.* One who sells clothes

SALET, sâl-êt. See SALLET.

SALEWORK, sâl-dôrk, *n.* Work for sale.

SALIENT, sâl-yênt, *a.* In heraldry: denotes a lion in a leaping posture, and standing so that his right foot is in the dexter point, and his hinder left foot in the sinister base point of the escutcheon, by which it is distinguished from rampant.

SALIENT, sâl-yênt, *a.* Leaping; bounding. [salt.

SALIFEROUS, sâl-lîf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing or bearing

SALIFIABLE, sâl-lîf-î-âbl, *a.* Capable of becoming salt.

SALIFICATION, sâl-lîf-î-k â-shûn, *n.* The act of salifying.

SALIFIED, sâl-lîf-î-d, *pp.* Formed into a neutral salt.

SALIFY, sâl-lîf-î, *vt.* To form into a neutral salt.

SALIFYING, sâl-lîf-î-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a salt, by combination with an acid.

SALIGOT, sâl-ê-gô't, *n.* Water thistle.

SALICK, sâl-îk, *a.* } The French law, by virtue of

SALIQUE, sâl-lê'k, *a.* } which males only inherit.

SALINATION, sâl-lî-n-â-shûn, *n.* Act of washing with salt liquor.

SALINE, sâl-lî'n, *a.* }

SALINOUS, sâl-lî'n-ûs, *a.* } Consisting of salt.

SALINE, sâl-lî'n, *n.* A salt spring; a place where salt water is collected in the earth.

SALINENESS, sâl-lî'n-nês, *n.* Saltiness.

SALINIFEROUS, sâl-lî-n-îf-êr-ûs, *a.* Producing salt.

SALINIFORM, sâl-lî-n-î-fôr'm, *a.* Having the form of salt.

SALINITROUS, sâl-lî-n-î-trûs, *a.* Consisting of saltpetre.

SALINOTERRENE, sâl-lî-n-ô-têr-rê'n, *n.* Denoting a compound of salt and earth.

SALITE, sâl-î't, *vt.* To season with salt.

SALITED, sâl-î-t-êd, *pp.* Seasoned with salt.

SALITING, sâl-î-t-ing, *ppr.* Impregnating with salt.

SALIVA, sâl-lî-vâ, *n.* Every thing that is spit up.

SALIVAR, sâl-lî-vâl, *a.* }

SALIVARY, sâl-lî-v-êr-ê, *a.* } Relating to spittle.

SALIVATE, sâl-lî-v-â-t, *vt.* To purge by the salival glands.

SALIVATED, sâl-lî-v-â-t-êd, *pp.* Having an increased secretion of saliva from medicine.

SALIVATING, sâl-lî-v-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Exciting increased secretion of saliva.

SALIVATION, sâl-lî-v-â-shûn, *n.* A method of cure by promoting a secretion of spittle.

SALIVOUS, sâl-lî-vûs, *a.* Consisting of spittle.

¹ s'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ nò', ⁶ cò', ⁷ b'et', ⁸ h'it', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—i, ⁴ u.

SALLET, sál-lét, *n.* A helmet.
 SALLET, sál-lét, *n.*
 SALLETING, sál-lét-íng, *n.* } Corrupted from *Salad*.
 SALLIANCE, sál-lé-áns, *n.* A sally.
 SALLOW, sál-lò, *n.* A tree of the genus of willow.
 SALLOW, sál-lò, *a.* Sickly; yellow.
 SALLOWNESS, sál-lò-nés, *n.* Sickly paleness.
 SALLY, sál-lé, *n.* Issue from a place besieged; quick egress. Flight; escape. Levity.
 SALLY, sál-lé, *vi.* To issue out.
 SALLYING, sál-lé-íng, *ppr.* Rushing out. [made.
 SALLYPORT, sál-lé-pòrt, *n.* Gate at which sallies are
 SALMAGUNDI, sál-má-gún-dè, *n.* A mixture of chop-
 ped meat and pickled herrings with oil, vinegar, pep-
 per, and onions.
 SALMON, sám-fún, *n.* A fish.
 SALMOTROUT, sám-fún-tráót, *n.* A trout that has
 some resemblance to a salmon.
 SALOON, sál-lò'n, *n.* A spacious hall or room.
 SALOOP, sál-lò'p, *n.* A preparation from the root of a
 species of orchis. [saltpetre.
 SALPETROUS, sál-pé-trús, *a.* Impregnated with
 SALPICON, sál-pé-kún, *n.* A kind of farce put into
 holes cut in legs of beef, veal, or mutton.
 SALSAMENTARIOUS, sál-sá-mén-tá-r-yús, *a.* Be-
 longing to salt things.
 SALSIFY, sál-sif-i, *n.* A plant.
 SALSOACID, sál-sò-ás-íd, *a.* Having a taste com-
 pounded of saltiness and sourness.
 SALSUGINOUS, sál-sò-jín-ús, *a.* Saltish.
 SALT, sál't, *n.* An incombustible substance, which
 preserves from corruption, and occasions all the va-
 riety of tastes. Act of leaping or jumping.
 SALT, sál't, *a.* Having the taste of salt.
 SALT, sál't, *vt.* To season with salt.
 SALTANT, sál-tánt, *a.* Jumping; dancing.
 SALTATION, sál-tá-shún, *n.* The act of jumping.
 Beat; palpitation.
 SALTCAT, sál't-kát, *n.* A lump of salt, made at the
 saltens, which makes pigeons much frequent the place.
 SALTCELLAR, sál't-sél-úr, *n.* Vessel of salt set on
 the table.
 SALTED, sál't-éd, *pp.* Seasoned with salt.
 SALTER, sál't-úr, *n.* One who salts.
 SALTERN, sál't-úr'n, *n.* A salt-work.
 SALTIER, sál't-ér, *n.* Term of heraldry.
 SALTINBANCO, sál'tín-bàngk-ò, *n.* A quack or
 mountebank.
 SALTING, sál't-íng, *ppr.* Seasoning with salt.
 SALTISH, sál't-ísh, *a.* Somewhat salt.
 SALTISHLY, sál't-ísh-lé, *ad.* With a moderate de-
 gree of saltiness. [of saltiness.
 SALTISHNESS, sál't-ísh-nés, *n.* A moderate degree
 SALTLESS, sál't-lés, *a.* Insipid.
 SALTLY, sál't-lé, *ad.* In a salt manner.
 SALTINE, sál't-mín, *n.* A mine where salt is obtained.
 SALTNESS, sál't-nés, *n.* Taste of salt.
 SALTPAN, sál't-pán, *n.* } Pit where salt is got.
 SALTPIT, sál't-plt, *n.*
 SALTPETER, sál't-pé-túr, *n.* } A neutral salt, formed
 SALTPETRE, sál't-pé-túr, *n.* } by the nitric acid in
 combination with potash, and hence denominated ni-
 trate of potash. It is found native in the East Indies,
 in Spain, in Naples, and other places. It is also
 found on walls sheltered from the rain, and is ex-
 tracted by lixiviation from the earths under cellars,
 stables, and barns. [the skin.
 SALTRHEUM, rál't-ru'm, *n.* Herpes, an affection of
 SALTS, sál'tz, *n.* The salt water of rivers entering
 from the ocean.
 SALTWATER, sál't-òá-túr, *n.* Sea water.
 SALTWORK, sál't-òürk, *n.* A place where salt is made.
 SALTWORK, sál't-òürt, *n.* Jointed glasswort.
 SALTLY, sál't-é, *a.* Somewhat salt.
 SALUBRIOUS, sál-lu-bré-ús, *n.* Healthful.
 SALUBRIOUSLY, sál-lu-bré-ús-lé, *ad.* So as to pro-
 mote health.
 SALUBRITY, sál-lu-brít-é, *n.* Healthfulness.
 SALUTARINESS, sál-lu-tér-é-nés, *n.* Wholesomeness.
 SALUTARY, sál-lu-tér-é, *a.* Healthful; safe.
 SALUTATION, sál-lu-tá-shún, *n.* The act of greeting.

SALUTATORY, sál-lu-t-á-túr-é, *n.* Place of greeting.
 SALUTE, sál-lu't, *n.* Salutation. A kiss.
 SALUTE, sál-lu't, *vt.* To greet. To kiss.
 SALUTED, sál-lu't-éd, *pp.* Hailed; greeted.
 SALUTER, sál-lu't-úr, *n.* He who salutes.
 SALUTIFEROUS, sál-lu-tíf-úr-ús, *a.* Healthy.
 SALUTING, sál-lu't-íng, *ppr.* Hailing; greeting.
 SALVABILITY, sál-vá-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Possibility of being
 received to everlasting life.
 SALVABLE, sál-vá-bl, *a.* Possible to be saved.
 SALVAGE, sál-váj, *n.* Wild; cruel: now spoken and
 written *savage*.
 SALVAGE, sál-váj, *n.* Recompence allowed by the
 law for saving goods from a wreck.
 SALVATION, sál-vá-shún, *n.* Preservation from eter-
 nal death.
 SALVATORY, sál-vá-túr-é, *n.* A place where any
 thing is preserved.
 SALVE, sál'v, *n.* An emplaster; remedy.
 SALVE, sál'v, *vt.* To cure with medicaments. To help
 by reservation. To salute.
 SALVED, sál'v, *pp.* Healed by medicaments.
 SALVER, sál'vur, *n.* A plate on which any thing is
 presented.
 SALVIFIC, sál-víf-ík, *a.* Tending to save.
 SALVING, sál'v-íng, *ppr.* Healing by medicaments.
 SALVO, sál'vò, *n.* An excuse.
 SALVOR, sál'vur, *n.* One who saves a ship or goods at sea.
 SAMARITAN, sá-már-ít-án, *n.* One of an ancient
 sect among the Jews, still subsisting in some parts of
 the Levant under the same name.
 SAMARITAN, sá-már-ít-án, *a.* Pertaining to the
 SAMARRA, sá-már-á, *See* SIMAR. [Samaritans.
 SANBO, sám-bò, *n.* The offspring of a black person
 and a mulatto. [before.
 SAME, sá'm, *a.* Identical. That which was mentioned
 SAME, sá'm, *ad.* Together.
 SAMENESS, sá'm-nés, *n.* Identity.
 SAMEL, sá'm-yél, *n.* } A not and destructive wind, that
 SIMOON, sím-mò'n, } blows sometimes in Arabia.
 SAMITE, sám-ít, *n.* A sort of silk stuff.
 SAMELET, sám-lét, *n.* A little salmon.
 SAMPHIRE, sám-fér, *n.* A plant preserved in pickle.
 SAMPLE, sámp'l, *n.* A specimen.
 SAMPLE, sámp'l, *vt.* To examine.
 SAMPLED, sámp'ld, *pp.* Shown as a specimen.
 SAMPLER, sámp'lur, *n.* A piece worked by young
 girls for improvement. [milar.
 SAMPLING, sámp'plíng, *ppr.* Showing something si-
 MAMPSON'S-POST, sámp-sún-z-pò'st, *n.* In ships: a
 notched post used instead of a ladder; also, a piece
 of timber that forms a return for a tackle-fall.
 SANABLE, sán-ábl, *a.* Curable.
 SANATION, sán-ná-shún, *n.* The act of curing.
 SANATIVE, sán-á-tív, *n.* Healing.
 SANATIVENESS, sán-á-tív-nés, *n.* Power to cure.
 SANCEBELL, sáns-bél, *n.* A corruption of *saintsbell*.
 See SAINTSBELL.
 SANCTIFICATE, sángk-tíf-ík-á't, *vt.* To sanctify.
 SANCTIFICATION, sángk-tíf-ík-á-shún, *n.* The act
 of making holy.
 SANCTIFIED, sángk-tíf-íd, *pp.* Made holy.
 SANCTIFIER, sángk-tíf-í-úr, *n.* He that sanctifies.
 SANCTIFY, sángk-tíf-i, *vt.* To make holy. To free
 from guilt. [a holy use.
 SANCTIFYING, sángk-tíf-í-íng, *ppr.* Separating for
 SANCTILOQUENT, sángk-tíl-ò-kòént, *a.* Convers-
 ing of sacred things.
 SANCTIMONIOUS, sángk-tím-ò'n-yús, *a.* Having
 the appearance of sanctity.
 SANCTIMONIOUSLY, sángk-tím-ò'n-yús-lé, *ad.* With
 sanctimony.
 SANCTIMONIOUSNESS, sángk-tím-ò'n-yús-nés, *n.*
 The quality of being sanctimonious.
 SANCTIMONY, sángk-tím-ún-é, *n.* Holiness. Ap-
 pearance of holiness.
 SANCTION, sángk-shún, *n.* A ratification. A law.
 SANCTION, sángk-shún, *vt.* To give a sanction to.
 SANCTIONED, sángk-shún, *pp.* Authorized.
 SANCTIONING, sángk-shún-íng, *ppr.* Authorizing.
 SANCTITUDE, sángk-tít-w'd, *n.* Holiness.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ee, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SANCTITY, sǎngk-tít-é, *n.* Goodness; purity; godliness. [means of sacred privileges.]
SANCTUARIZE, sǎngk-tu-à-rí'z, *vt.* To shelter by
SANCTUARIZED, sǎngk-tu-à-rí'z'd, *pp.* Sheltered by sacred privileges.
SANCTUARIZING, sǎngk-tu-à-rí'z-ing, *ppr.* Sheltering by means of a sanctuary.
SANCTUARY, sǎngk-tu-à-rí-é, *n.* A sacred asylum.
SAND, sǎnd', *n.* Stone broken to powder.
SAND, sǎnd', *vt.* To drive upon the sands.
SANDAL, sǎn-dél, *n.* A loose shoe.
SANDAL, sǎn-dél, *n.* } A kind of wood
SANDALWOOD, sǎn-dél-dó'd, *n.* } which grows in
SANDARS, sǎn-dǎrz, *n.* } the East Indies,
 on some of the Isles of the Pacific.
SANDARACH, sǎnd-à-rǎk, *n.* A mineral, not much unlike to red arsenick. A white gum oozing out of the juniper-tree. [eyes.]
SANDBAG, sǎnd-bǎg, *n.* A bag filled with sand, used in fortifications.
SANDBATH, sǎnd-bá'th, *n.* A bath made by warm sand, with which something is enveloped. [eyes.]
SANDBLIND, sǎnd-blí'nd, *a.* Having a defect in the
SANDBOX Tree, sǎnd-bók-tre, *n.* A plant.
SANDED, sǎnd-éd, *a.* Covered with sand. Of a sandy colour.
SANDED, sǎnd-éd, *pp.* Sprinkled with sand.
SANDEEL, sǎnd-é'l, *n.* A kind of eel commonly found under the sand.
SANDERLING, sǎnd-ǎr-líng, *n.* A bird.
SANDERS, sǎnd-ǎz, *n.* A precious kind of Indian wood.
SANDEVER, sǎnd-év-ǎr, *n.* The recreation that is made when the materials of glass, namely, sand and a fixed lixivate alkali, having been first baked together and kept long in fusion, the mixture casts up the superfluous salt, which the workmen afterwards take off with ladles, and lay by as little worth.
SANDFLOOD, sǎnd-flú'd, *n.* A vast body of sand moving or borne along the deserts of Arabia.
SANDHEAT, sǎnd-hé't, *n.* Warmth of hot sand in chymical operations.
SANDINESS, sǎnd-é-nés, *n.* The state of being sandy.
SANDING, sǎnd-ing, *ppr.* Sprinkling with sand.
SANDISH, sǎnd-ísh, *a.* Approaching to the nature of sand.
SANDIX, sǎnd-íks, *n.* A kind of minium, or red led, made of ceruse, but inferior to the true minium.
SANDPIPER, sǎnd-pí'p-ǎr, *n.* A bird of the genus Tringa. [into sand.]
SANDSTONE, sǎnd-stó'n, *n.* That easily crumbles
SANDWICH, sǎnd-wítsh, *n.* Meat cut thin and placed between bread and butter.
SANDWORT, sǎnd-wúrt, *n.* A plant.
SANDY, sǎnd-é, *a.* Full of sand.
SANE, sǎn, *a.* Sound; healthy.
SANG, sǎng', *The pret. of Sing.*
SANG-FROID, sǎng-fró'd, *n.* Freedom from agitation.
SANGIAC, sǎn-jé-ák, *n.* A Turkish governor of a province.
SANGUIFEROUS, sǎng-góif-ǎr-ús, *a.* Conveying blood.
SANGUIFICATION, sǎng-góif-ík-à-shún, *n.* The conversion of the chyle into blood.
SANGUIFIER, sǎng-góé-fi-ǎr, *n.* Producer of blood.
SANGUIFLOUOUS, sǎng-góif-lu-ús, *a.* Floating or running with blood.
SANGUIFY, sǎng-góé-fi, *vi.* To produce blood.
SANGUIFYING, sǎng-góé-fi-ing, *ppr.* Producing blood. [cruel.]
SANGUINARINESS, sǎng-góin-ér-é-nés, *n.* Being
SANGUINARY, sǎng-góin-ér-é, *n.* An herb.
SANGUINARY, sǎng-góin-ér-é, *a.* Bloody.
SANGUINE, sǎng-góin, *n.* Blood-colour. The blood-stone with which cutlers sanguine their hilts.
SANGUINE, sǎng-góin, *a.* Warm; ardent; confident.
SANGUINED, sǎng-góind, *pp.* Stained with blood.
SANGUINELY, sǎng-góin-lé, *ad.* Ardently; confidently.
SANGUINESS, sǎng-góin-nés, *n.* } Ardour; con-
SANGUINITY, sǎng-góin-ít-é, *n.* } fidence.
SANGUINEOUS, sǎng-góin-yús, *a.* Abounding with blood. [blood.]
SANGUINING, sǎng-góin-ing, *ppr.* Staining with

SANGUINLESS, sǎng-góin-lés, *a.* Destitute of blood.
SANGUISUGE, sǎng-góé-só'j, *n.* The blood-sucker. The horseleech.
SANHEDRIM, sǎn-hé-drím, *n.* The chief council among the Jews, consisting of seventy elders, over whom the high priest presided.
SANICLE, sǎn-íkl, *n.* A plant.
SANIES, sǎn-yés, *n.* A serous excretion.
SANIOUS, sǎn-yús, *a.* Running a thin serous matter.
SANITARY, sǎn-ít-úr-é, *a.* Promoting health.
SANITY, sǎn-ít-é, *n.* Soundness of mind.
SANK, sǎngk', *The pret. of Sink.*
SANNAH, sǎn-à, *n.* The name of certain kinds of India muslin.
SANS, sǎ'nz, *prep.* Without.
SANSKRIT, sǎn-skrit, *n.* The learned language of the Brahmins of India The parent of all the Indian languages.
SANTER, sǎn-túr, *n.* See SAUNTER.
SANTON, sǎn-tún, *n.* A dervis, regarded by the vulgar as a saint.
SAP, sǎp', *n.* The vital juice of plants. A sort of mine.
SAP, sǎp', *vi.* To proceed by mine.
SAP, sǎp', *vt.* To undermine.
SAPCOLOUR, sǎp-kól-úr, *n.* An expressed vegetable juice, inspissated for the use of painters, as sap
SAPHIRE, sǎf-ér, *n.* See SAPPHIRE. [green, &c.]
SAPID, sǎp-id, *a.* Tasteful; palatable.
SAPIDITY, sǎ-píd-ít-é, *n.* }
SAPIDNESS, sǎp-id-nés, *n.* } Tastefulness.
SAPIENCE, sǎp-yéns, *n.* Wisdom.
SAPIENT, sǎp-yént, *a.* Wise; sage. [wisdom.]
SAPIENTIAL, sǎ-pé-én-shál, *a.* Affording lessons of
SAPLESS, sǎp-lés, *a.* Wanting vital juice.
SAPLING, sǎp-líng, *n.* A young tree.
SAPONACEOUS, sǎp-ó-nǎ-shús, *a.* } Having the qua-
SAPONARY, sǎp-ó-nér-é, *a.* } lities of soap.
SAPONIFICATION, sǎp-ó-níf-ík-à-shún, *n.* Conversion into soap.
SAPONIFIED, sǎ-pón-íf-id, *pp.* Converted into soap by combination with an alkali.
SAPONIFY, sǎ-pón-íf-i, *vt.* To convert into soap by combination with an alkali.
SAPONIFYING, sǎ-pón-íf-i-ing, *ppr.* Converting into soap by combination of an alkali.
SAPONULE, sǎp-ó-nul, *n.* A combination of volatile, or essential oil with some base.
SAPOR, sǎp-úr, *n.* Taste; power of affecting the palate.
SAPORIFICK, sǎp-ó-ríf-ík, *a.* Having the power to produce tastes.
SAPOROSITY, sǎ-pó-rós-ít-é, *n.* The quality of a body, by which it excites the sensation of taste.
SAPOROUS, sǎp-ó-ús, *a.* Savoury.
SAPPADILLOTREE, sǎp-à-díll-ó-tré', *n.* A tree of the genus sloanea.
SAPPARE, sǎp-à-ré, *n.* A mineral, or species of earth, the kyanite; called by Haüy, disthene.
SAPPÉD, sǎp-d', *pp.* Undermined.
SAPPER, sǎp-úr, *n.* A miner.
SAPPHICK, sǎf-ík, *a.* Denoting a kind of verse used by the Greeks and Latins, consisting of eleven syllables or five feet, of which the first, fourth, and fifth are trochees, the second a spondee, and the third a dactyl, in the first three lines of each stanza, which closes with a fourth consisting only of a dactyl and spondee.
SAPPHIRE, sǎf-ér, *n.* A precious stone.
SAPPHIRINE, sǎf-ír-ín, *a.* Resembling sapphire.
SAPPINESS, sǎp-é-nés, *n.* Succulence; juiciness.
SAPPING, sǎp-ing, *ppr.* Undermining.
SAPPY, sǎp-é, *a.* Abounding in sap.
SARABAND, sǎr-à-bánd, *n.* A Spanish dance.
SARACENICK, sǎr-à-sén-ík, *a.* } Denoting the
SARACENICAL, sǎr-à-sén-ík-ál, *a.* } architecture of the Saracens, or the modern Gothic.
SARAGOY, sǎr-à-góé, *n.* The opossum of the Moluc.
SARCASM, sǎr-káz'm, *n.* A taunt; a gibe. [ca isles.]
SARCASTICAL, sǎr-kást-ík-ál, *a.* } Keen; taunting.
SARCASTICK, sǎr-kást-ík, *a.* }
SARCASTICALLY, sǎr-kást-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Tauntingly.
SARCENET, sǎr-sén-ét, *n.* Fine thin woven silk.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but', ⁹ on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SARCLE, sà'kl, *vt.* To weed corn.
SARCOCELE, sà'r-kò-sè'l, *n.* A fleshy excrescence of the testicles, which sometimes grows so large as to stretch the scrotum much beyond its natural size.
SARCOCOL, sà'r-kò-kòl, *n.* } A semitransparent
SARCOCOLLA, sà'r-kò-kòl-là, *n.* } solid substance, imported from Arabia and Persia in grains of a light red or yellow colour. It is sometimes called a gum resin, as it partakes of the qualities of both gum and resin. It has its name from its use in healing wounds and ulcers.
SARCOLITE, sà'r-kò-lì't, *n.* A substance of a vitreous nature, and of a rose flesh colour, found near Vesuvius. The French call it hydrolite, water stone.
SARCOLOGICAL, sà'r-kò-lòj'ìk-àl, *a.* Pertaining to sarcology.
SARCOLOGY, sà'r-kòl'ò-jé, *n.* That part of anatomy which treats of the soft parts of the body, as the muscles, fat, intestines, vessels, &c.
SARCOMA, sà'r-kò-mà, *n.* A fleshy excrescence, or lump, growing in any part of the body, especially the nostrils. [of twigs]
SARCOMATOUS, sà'r-kòm-à-tùs, *a.* Covered, or full
SARCOPHAGOUS, sà'r-kòf-à-gùs, *a.* Feeding on flesh.
SARCOPHAGUS, sà'r-kòf-à-gùs, *n.* A stone coffin or grave, in which the ancients laid those bodies which were not to be burned. [ing flesh]
SARCOPHAGY, sà'r-kòf-à-jé, *n.* The practice of eating
SARCOTICK, sà'r-kòt'ìk, *n.* A medicine which fills up ulcers with new flesh.
SARCULATION, sà'r-ku-là-shùn, *n.* The act of weeding
SARDACHATE, sà'r-dà-kà't, *n.* The clouded and spotted agate.
SARDAN, sà'r-dàn, *n.* A fish resembling the herring.
SARDE, sà'rd, *n.* } A mineral, a variety of co-
SARDOIN, sà'r-dà-è'n, *n.* } nelian.
SARDEL, sà'r-dèl, *n.* }
SARDINE Stone, sà'r-dìn, *n.* } A sort of precious stone.
SARDIUS, sà'rd-yùs, *n.* }
SARDIN, sà'r-dìn, *n.* A fish on the coast of Brazil, having gold coloured scales, crossed by black lines.
SARDONIAN, sà'r-dò'n-yàn, *a.* } Forced or feigned,
SARDONICK, sà'r-dòn'ìk, *a.* } as applied to laughter, smiles, or grins.
SARDONYX, sà'r-dò-nìks, *n.* A precious stone.
SARGUS, sà'r-gùs, *n.* A fish of the Mediterranean, whose body is variegated with brown transverse rings,
SARK, sà'rk, *n.* A word, in our northern counties, for a shirt or shift.
SARLAC, sà'r-làk, *n.* The grunting ox of Tartary.
SARMATIAN, sà'r-mà-shàn, *a.* } Pertaining to Sar-
SARMATICK, sà'r-màt'ìk, *a.* } matia and its in-
SARN, sà'rn, *n.* A British word for pavement.
SARONIC, sà'r-òn'ìk, *a.* Denoting a gulf of Greece between Attica and Sparta.
SARPLAR, sà'r-plèr, *n.* A sarplar of wool is a sack containing eighty tods; a tod contains two stone of fourteen pounds each.
SARPLIER, sà'rp-lè-ír, *n.* A packing-cloth.
SARRASINE, sà'r-à-sè'n, *n.* A kind of birth-wort.
SARSA, sà'r-sà, *n.* } Both a tree and
SARSAPARILLA, sà'r-sà-pà-rìl-là, *n.* } an herb.
SARSE, sà'rs, *n.* A sort of fine lawn sieve.
SARSE, sà'rs, *vt.* To sift through a sarse or searse.
SARSED, sà'rsd, *pp.* Passed through a sieve.
SARSING, sà'rs-ing, *ppr.* Sifting through a sieve.
SART, sà'rt, *n.* A piece of woodland turned into arable.
SARTORIUS, sà'r-tòr-yùs, *n.* The muscle which serves to throw one leg across the other, called the tailor's muscle.
SASH, sàsh', *n.* A belt or silken band worn by officers, and the clergy; a riband worn by ladies. A window which lets up and down by pullies.
SASH, sàsh, *vt.* To furnish with sash windows.
SASHED, sàshd', *pp.* Dressed with a sash. Furnished with sash windows.
SASHING, sàsh'ing, *ppr.* Dressing with a sash. Furnishing with sash windows.
SASHOON, sàsh'òon, *n.* A stuffing put into a boot for the wearer's ease.

SASSAFRAS, sàs-à-fràs, *n.* A tree.
SASSAROL, sàs-à-ròl, *n.* }
SASSAROLLA, sàs-à-ròl-là, *n.* } A species of pigeon.
SASSE, sàs', *n.* A sluice, or lock, on navigable rivers.
SASSOLIN, sàs-ò-lìn, *n.* } Native boracic acid, found
SASSOLINE, sàs-ò-lìn, *n.* } in saline incrustations, on the borders of hot springs near Sasso, in the territory of Florence.
SASTRA, sàs-trà, *n.* Among the Hindoos: a sacred book containing sacred ordinances. The six great sastras, in the opinion of the Hindoos, contain all knowledge, human and divine.
SAT, sàt'. The preterite of sit.
SATAN, sàt-àn, *n.* The devil.
SATANICAL, sàt-àn'ìk-àl, *a.* } Evil; false; malicious.
SATANICK, sàt-àn'ìk, *a.* }
SATANICALLY, sàt-àn'ìk-àl-è, *ad.* With wickedness suiting the devil.
SATANISM, sàt-àn-ìzm, *n.* A diabolical disposition.
SATANIST, sàt-àn-ìst, *n.* A wicked person. [boys]
SATCHEL, sàtsh-èl, *n.* A little bag used by school-
SATE, sàt', *vt.* To glut; to pall.
SATED, sàt'-èd, *pp.* Glutted; satiated.
SATELESS, sàt'-lès, *a.* Insatiable.
SATELLITE, sàt-èl-ì't, *n.* A small planet revolving round a larger. [lites]
SATELLITIOUS, sàt-èl-ìsh-ùs, *a.* Consisting of satel-
SATIATE, sà-shè-à't, or sà-shà't, *a.* Glutted; full to satiety. [natural desire]
SATIATE, sà-shè-à't, or sà-shà't, *vt.* To fill beyond
SATIATED, sà-shè-à't-èd, *pp.* Satisfied in appetite or desire. [tite or desires]
SATIATING, sà-shè-à't-ing, *ppr.* Satisfying the appe-
SATIATION, sà-shè-à-shùn, or sà-sè-à-shùn, *n.* The state of being filled. [palled or glutted]
SATIETY, sà-ti-è't-è, or sà-ti-è-t-è, *n.* State of being
SATING, sàt-ing, *ppr.* Filling; satiating.
SATIN, sàt-in, *n.* A soft shining silk.
SATINET, sàt-in-èt, *n.* A sort of slight satin.
SATINFLOWER, sàt-in-flà-ò-ùr, *n.* A plant of the genus Lunaria. [stone]
SATINSPAR, sàt-in-spà'r, *n.* A mineral fibrous lime-
SATION, sàt-shùn, *n.* The act of saving.
SATIRE, sàt-ìr, *n.* A poem in which wickedness or folly is censured.
SATIRICAL, sà-tìr'ìk-àl, *a.* } Censorious; severe in
SATIRICK, sà-tìr'ìk, *a.* } language.
SATIRICALLY, sà-tìr'ìk-àl-è, *ad.* With intention to vilify.
SATIRIST, sàt-ìr-ìst, *n.* One who writes satires.
SATIRISE, sàt-ìr-ìz, *vt.* To censure.
SATIRISED, sàt-ìr-ìzd, *pp.* Severely censured.
SATIRISING, sàt-ìr-ìz-ing, *ppr.* Censuring with severity.
SATISFACTION, sàt-ìs-fàk'-shùn, *n.* The act of pleasing to the full. Amends; atonement for a crime. [tion]
SATISFACTIVE, sàt-ìs-fàk'-tív, *a.* Giving satisfac-
SATISFACTORILY, sàt-ìs-fàk'-tùr-ìl-è, *ad.* So as to content. [er of satisfying]
SATISFACTORINESS, sàt-ìs-fàk'-tùr-è-nès, *n.* Pow-
SATISFACTORY, sàt-ìs-fàk'-tùr-è, *a.* Giving satis-
SATISFIED, sàt-ìs-ìf-d, *pp.* Made content. [faction]
SATISFIER, sàt-ìs-ìf-ùr, *n.* One who makes satisfac-
SATISFY, sàt-ìs-ìf, *vt.* To content. To recompense. To convince. [ment]
SATISFY, sàt-ìs-ìf, *vt.* To give content. To make pay-
SATISFYING, sàt-ìs-ìf-ing, *ppr.* Giving content.
SATIVE, sàtív, *a.* Sown in gardens.
SATRAP, sà'tràp, *n.* A governor of a district.
SATRAPAL, sà'trà-pàl, *a.* Pertaining to a satrap.
SATRAPESSE, sà'trà-pès', *n.* A female satrap.
SATRAPY, sà'trà-pé, *n.* The government assigned to a satrap. [thing till it will receive no more]
SATURABLE, sàt-u-ràbl, *a.* Impregnable with any
SATURANT, sàt-u-rànt, *a.* Impregnating to the full.
SATURATE, sàt-u-rà't, *vt.* To impregnate till no more can be received or imbibed.
SATURATED, sàt-u-rà't-èd, *pp.* Supplied to fullness.
SATURATION, sàt-u-rà'-shùn, *n.* In chemistry: the impregnation of an acid with an alkali, and vice versa,

¹all, ²ar't, ³ac'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ⁶at'—good'—w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e or i—u.

till either will receive no more, and the mixture becomes neutral. [ness.]
 SATURATING, sāt'u-rā't-ing, *ppr.* Supplying to full.
 SATURDAY, sāt-ūr-dā', *n.* From Sater, a Saxon idol, or more likely from Saturn, dies Saturni: the last day of the week.
 SATURITY, sāt-tu'r-it-ē, *n.* Fulness.
 SATURN, sāt-tūrn, or sāt-tūrn, *n.* A remote planet of the solar system.
 SATURNALIAN, sāt-ūr-nāl-yān, *a.* Sportive; loose.
 SATURNIAN, sāt-tūrn-nyān, *a.* Happy; golden; used by poets for times of felicity, such as are feigned to have been in the reign of Saturn. [lancholy.]
 SATURNINE, sāt-tūrn-nīn, *a.* Gloomy; grave; melancholy.
 SATURNIST, sāt-ūr-nist, *n.* One of a gloomy disposition.
 SATURNITE, sāt-ūr-nit', *n.* A metallic substance of recent discovery separated from lead in torrefaction.
 SATYR, sāt-tīr, or sāt-tūr, *n.* A sylvan god.
 SATYRIASIS, sāt-tīr-ē-ās-sis, *n.* An abundance of seminal lymphas.
 SATYRION, sāt-tīr-yūn, *n.* A plant.
 SAUCE, sās, *n.* Something eaten with food to improve its taste. [of higher relish.]
 SAUCE, sās, *vi.* To accompany meat with something.
 SAUCE, sās, *vt.* To accompany meat with something to give it a higher relish.
 SAUCEBOX, sās-bōks, *n.* An impertinent fellow.
 SAUCED, sās'd, *pp.* Furnished with sauce.
 SAUCEPAN, sās-pān, *n.* A small skillet.
 SAUCER, sās-ūr, *n.* A piece of china, into which a teacup is set.
 SAUCILY, sās-īl-ē, *ad.* In a saucy manner.
 SAUCINESS, sās-ē-nēs, *n.* Impudence.
 SAUCING, sās-ing, *ppr.* Accompanying meat with something to give it a higher relish.
 SAUCISSE, sās-sis, *n.* In gunnery: a long train of powder sewed up in a roll of pitched cloth, about two inches in diameter, in order to fire a bombchest.
 SAUCISSON, sās-sis-ūn, *n.* In military architecture, faggots or fascines made of large boughs of trees bound
 SAUCY, sās-ē, *a.* Pert; petulant. [together]
 SAUL, sāl, *n.* The soul: so pronounced in some parts of the north of England, and so anciently written.
 SAUNCING-BELL, sāl-n-sīng-bēl. See SANCEBELL.
 SAUNTER, sāl-n-tūr, *n.* } Rambler; idler.
 SAUNTERER, sāl-n-tūr-ūr, *n.* }
 SAUNTER, sāl-n-tūr, *vi.* To wander about idly.
 SAUNTERING, sāl-n-tūr-ing, *ppr.* Wandering about lazily.
 SAURIAN, sāl-r-yān, *a.* Pertaining to lizards.
 SAUSAGE, sōs-ēj, *n.* A roll or ball of pork, veal, or beef, minced very small, stuffed into skins.
 SAUSSURITE, sōs-u-ri't, *n.* A mineral so named from Saussure, the discoverer.
 SAVABLE, sāv-v-ābl, *a.* Capable of being saved.
 SAVABLENESS, sāv-v-ābl-nēs, *n.* Capability of being saved.
 SAVAGE, sāv-ij, *a.* Wild. Cruel. Brutal.
 SAVAGE, sāv-ij, *n.* A barbarian.
 SAVAGE, sāv-ij, *vt.* To make wild or cruel.
 SAVAGED, sāv-ij'd, *pp.* Made wild.
 SAVAGELY, sāv-ij-lē, *ad.* Cruelly.
 SAVAGENESS, sāv-ij-nēs, *n.* Cruelty.
 SAVAGERY, sāv-ij-ūr-ē, *n.* Barbarity.
 SAVAGING, sāv-ij-ing, *ppr.* Making wild and cruel.
 SAVAGISM, sāv-ij-izm, *n.* The state of uncivilized men.
 SAVANNA, sāv-vān-ā, *n.* An open meadow without wood.
 SAVE, sāv, *vt.* To preserve from danger or destruction.
 SAVE, sāv, *vi.* To be cheap. [tion.]
 SAVE, sāv, *prep.* Except; not including.
 SAVEALL, sāv-āl, *n.* A small pan inserted into a candlestick to save the ends of candles.
 SAVED, sāv'd, *pp.* Preserved from evil.
 SAVELIN, sāv-līn, *n.* A fish of the trout kind, having very small scales, and a black back.
 SAVER, sāv-ūr, *n.* Preserver; rescuer.
 SAVIN, sāv-in, *n.* A plant: a species of juniper.
 SAVING, sāv-ing, *a.* Frugal.
 SAVING, sāv-ing, *prep.* With exception in favour of.

SAVING, sāv-ing, *ppr.* Preserving from evil, waste, loss, &c. [in favour.]
 SAVING, sāv-ing, *n.* Escape of expense. Exception
 SAVINGLY, sāv-ing-lē, *ad.* With parsimony.
 SAVINGNESS, sāv-ing-nēs, *n.* Parsimony.
 SAVINGSBANK, sāv-ingz-bāngk, *n.* A bank in which the savings and earnings of the poor are deposited and put to interest for their benefit.
 SAVIOUR, sāv-ūr, *n.* Redeemer: He that has graciously saved mankind from eternal death.
 SAVOROUS, sāv-ūr-ūs, *a.* Sweet; pleasant.
 SAVORY, sāv-ūr-ē, *n.* A plant.
 SAVOUR, sāv-ūr, *n.* A scent; odour. Particular taste or smell.
 SAVOUR, sāv-ūr, *vt.* To taste or smell with delight.
 SAVOURED, sāv-ūr'd, *pp.* Tasted or smelt with pleasure.
 SAVOURILY, sāv-ūr-īl-ē, *ad.* With a pleasing relish.
 SAVOURINESS, sāv-ūr-ē-nēs, *n.* Pleasing smell.
 SAVOURING, sāv-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Liking, tasting, or smelling with pleasure.
 SAVOURLESS, sāv-ūr-lēs, *a.* Wanting savour.
 SAVOURLY, sāv-ūr-lē, *a.* Well seasoned.
 SAVOURLY, sāv-ūr-lē, *ad.* With a pleasing relish.
 SAVOURY, sāv-ūr-ē, *a.* Piquant to the taste.
 SAVOY, sāv-ā', *n.* A sort of colewort.
 SAW, sāv, *n.* A dentated instrument by which wood or metal is cut. A proverb.
 SAW, sāv, *vt.* To cut with a saw
 SAW, sāv, *pret.* of See.
 SAWDUST, sāv-dūst, *n.* Dust made by the saw.
 SAWED, sāv'd, *pp.* Cut with a saw.
 SAWFISH, sāv-fish, *n.* A sort of fish with a dentated horn. [rated sting.]
 SAWFLY, sāv-flī', *n.* A genus of flies; having a serrated wing.
 SAWING, sāv-ing, *ppr.* Cutting with a saw.
 SAWPIT, sāv-pīt, *n.* Pit over which timber is laid to be sawn. [taury.]
 SAWWORT, sāv-ūrt, *n.* A plant like the greater cenn.
 SAWWREST, sāv-rēst, *n.* A sort of tool with which they set the teeth of the saw.
 SAWER, sāv-ūr, *n.* } One whose trade is to saw
 SAWYER, sāv-ūr, *n.* } timber into boards or beams.
 SAXATILE, saks-ā-tīl, *a.* Pertaining to rocks; living among rocks.
 SAXIFRAGE, saks-īf-rāj, *n.* A plant.
 SAXIFRAGE Meadow, saks-īf-rāj, *n.* A plant. [stone.]
 SAXIFRAGOUS, saks-īf-rāj-ūs, *a.* Dissolvent of the
 SAXON, saks-ūn, *n.* One of the people who inhabited the northern part of Germany, obtained footing in Britain about the year 440, and afterwards subdued great part of the island.
 SAXON, saks-ūn, *a.* Belonging to the Saxons.
 SAXONISM, saks-ūn-izm, *n.* An idiom of the Saxon language.
 SAXONIST, saks-ūn-ist, *n.* One who is acquainted with the Saxon language or manners.
 SAY, sāv, *n.* A speech. Sample.
 SAY, sāv, *vi.* To utter; to relate.
 SAY, sāv, *vt.* To utter in words.
 SAYING, sāv-ing, *n.* Expression.
 SAYING, sāv-ing, *ppr.* Speaking; relating.
 SCAB, skāb, *n.* An incrustation formed over a sore by dried matter.
 SCABBARD, skāb-ūrd, *n.* The sheath of a sword.
 SCABBARD, skāb-ūrd, *vt.* To put into a sheath.
 SCABBARDED, skāb-ūrd-ēd, *pp.* Put into a sheath.
 SCABBARDING, skāb-ūrd-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a sheath.
 SCABBED, skāb'd, *a.* Covered with scabs.
 SCABBEDNESS, skāb-ēd-nēs, *n.* The state of being scabbed. [scabbed.]
 SCABBINESS, skāb-ē-nēs, *n.* The quality of being scabby.
 SCABBY, skāb-ē, *a.* Diseased with scabs.
 SCABIOUS, skāb-yūs, *n.* A plant.
 SCABIOUS, skāb-yūs, *a.* Itchy; leprous.
 SCABBEDITY, skāb-rēd-ī-tē, *n.* Unevenness.
 SCABROUS, skāb-rūs, *a.* Rough; rugged.
 SCABROUSNESS, skāb-rūs-nēs, *n.* Roughness; ruggedness.
 SCABWORT, skāb-ūrt, *n.* A plant. [goodness.]
 SCAD, skād, *n.* A kind of fish.

² a'll, ³ a'rt, ⁴ a'ce, ⁵ e'Ve, ⁶ no', ⁷ to', ⁸ bet', ⁹ bit', ¹ but'—on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

SCAFFOLD, skáf'úld, *n.* A temporary gallery or stage raised either for shows or spectators. The gallery raised for the execution of great malefactors. Frames of timber erected on the side of a building for the workmen. [timber.]

SCAFFOLD, skáf'úld, *vt.* To furnish with frames of

SCAFFOLDAGE, skáf'úld-éj, *n.* Gallery; hollow floor.

SCAFFOLDED, skáf'úld-éd, *pp.* Furnished with a scaffold. [scaffold.]

SCAFFOLDING, skáf'úld-íng, *pp.* Furnished with a

SCAFFOLDING, skáf'úld-íng, *n.* Building slightly erected. [marble.]

SCAGLIOLA, skál-é-ó-lá, *n.* Plaster that resembles

SCALABLE, skál'-ábl, *a.* That may be scaled.

SCALADE, skál-á-d, *n.* Astorm given to a place by rais-

SCALADO, skál-á-dó, *j* ing ladders against the walls.

SCALARY, skál-ér-é, *a.* Proceeding by steps like those of a ladder.

SCALD, ská'ld, *n.* Scurf on the head. A burn.

SCALD, or **SCALDER**, skáld', or skáld'-úr, *n.* One of the poets of the northern nations.

SCALD, ská'ld, *vt.* To burn with hot liquor.

SCALD, ská'ld, *a.* Paltry; sorry; scurvy.

SCALDED, ská'ld-éd, *pp.* Injured by a hot liquor.

SCALDHEAD, ská'ld-héd, *n.* A loathsome disease.

SCALDICK, skáld-ídk, *a.* Relating to the poets called scalds.

SCALDING, ská'ld-íng, *pp.* Burning or injuring by hot liquor. [scald the skin.]

SCALDINGHOT, ská'ld-íng-hót', *a.* So hot as to

SCALE, ská'l, *n.* A balance; a vessel suspended by a beam against another vessel. The sign Libra in the Zodiac. The small shells or crusts which, lying one over another, make the coats of fishes. The act of storming by ladders. Regular gradation. The series of musical proportions. Any thing marked at equal distances.

SCALE, ská'l, *vt.* To climb as by ladders. To strip of scales, or lamina. To pare off.

SCALE, ská'l, *vi.* To peel off. To separate.

SCALED, ská'ld, *a.* Squamous; having scales like fishes.

SCALED, ská'ld, *pp.* Ascended by; cleared of scales.

SCALELESS, ská'l-lés, *a.* Wanting scales.

SCALENE, ská-lé-né, *n.* In geometry: a triangle that has three sides unequal to each other.

SCALINESS, ská'l-é-nés, *n.* The state of being scaly.

SCALING, ská'l-íng, *pp.* Ascending by steps; storming.

SCALINGLADDER, ská'l-íng-lád-úr, *n.* A ladder for enabling troops to scale a wall.

SCALL, ská'l, *n.* Leprosy.

SCALLED, ská'ld, *a.* Scabby.

SCALLION, skál'-yún, *n.* A kind of onion.

SCALLOP, skól-úp, *n.* A fish with a hollow shell.

SCALLOP, skól-úp, *vt.* To mark on the edge with segments of circles.

SCALLOPED, skól-úp-d, *pp.* Cut at the edge into segments of circles.

SCALLOPING, skól-úp-íng, *pp.* Cutting the edge into segments of circles.

SCALP, skálp', *n.* The skull; the integuments of the head. [ments.]

SCALP, skálp', *vt.* To deprive the skull of its integu-

SCALPED, skálp-d, *pp.* Deprived of the skin of the head.

SCALPEL, skálp-pél, *n.* An instrument used to scrape a bone by surgeons.

SCALPER, skálp-úr, *n.* } An instrument

SCALPINGIRON, skálp-íng-i-rún, *n.* } of surgery,

used in scraping foul and carious bones; a raspatory.

SCALPING, skálp-íng, *pp.* Depriving of the skin of the top of the head.

SCALPINGKNIFE, skálp-íng-níf, *n.* A knife used by savages in scalping their prisoners.

SCALY, ská'le, *a.* Covered with scales.

SCAMBLE, skám'bl, *vi.* To scramble.

SCAMBLE, skám'bl, *vt.* To mangle.

SCAMBLED, skám'bl-d, *pp.* Mangled; mauled.

SCAMBLER, skám-blúr, *n.* A bold intruder upon one's generosity or table.

SCAMBLING, skám-blíng, *pp.* Scrambling.

SCAMBLINGLY, skám-blíng-lé, *ad.* With intrusive

SCAMMEL, skám-él, *n.* A bird. [audaciousness.]

SCAMMONIATE, skám-món'-yá't, *a.* Made with scammony.

SCAMMONY, skám'-ó-né, *n.* A resinous juice, light, tender, friable, and of disagreeable odour. It flows upon incision of the root of a kind of convolvulus, that grows in many parts of Asia.

SCAMPER, skám'-púr, *vi.* To fly with speed. [speed.]

SCAMPERING, skám'-púr-íng, *pp.* Running with

SCAN, skán', *vt.* To examine a verse by counting the feet. [others.]

To examine nicely.

SCANDAL, skán-dél, *n.* Offence given by the faults of

SCANDAL, skán-dél, *vt.* To charge falsely with faults.

SCANDALIZE, skán-dél-í-z, *vt.* To disgrace; to defame.

SCANDALIZED, skán-dél-í-z-d, *pp.* Defamed; disgraced.

SCANDALIZING, skán-dél-í-z-íng, *pp.* Disgracing.

SCANDALOUS, skán-dél-ús, *a.* Giving public offence. [Censoriously.]

SCANDALOUSLY, skán-dél-ús-lé, *ad.* Shamefully.

SCANDALOUSNESS, skán-dél-ús-nés, *n.* The quality of giving public offence.

SCANDALUM MAGNATUM, skán-dál-lóm-mág-nát-

túm, or skán-dál-lóm-mág-nát-túm. Scandal or wrong done to any high personage of the land, as peers, prelates, judges, or other great officers, by false or slanderous news or tales; by which any debate or discord between them and the commons, or any scandal to their persons, might arise.

SCANDENT, skán-dént, *a.* Climbing.

SCANNED, skán'd, *pp.* Critically examined. Resolved into feet in recital.

SCANNING, skán'-íng, *n.* Counting a verse to find its number of feet.

SCANNING, skán'-íng, *pp.* Critically examining.

Resolving into feet, as verse.

SCANSION, skán-shún, *n.* The act of scanning a verse.

SCANT, skánt', *vt.* To limit; to straiten.

SCANT, skánt', *vi.* To fail: a naval term.

SCANT, skánt', *n.* Scarcity.

SCANT, skánt', *a.* Less than what is competent.

SCANT, skánt', *ad.* Scarcely.

SCANTED, skánt-éd, *pp.* Straited.

SCANTILY, skánt-il-é, *ad.* Sparingly; niggardly.

SCANTINESS, skánt-é-nés, *n.* Narrowness.

SCANTING, skánt-íng, *pp.* Limiting.

SCANTLE, skánt'l, *vi.* To fall.

SCANTLE, skánt'l, *vt.* To shiver.

SCANTLED, skánt-l-d, *pp.* Divided into little pieces.

SCANTLET, skánt-lét, *n.* A little piece.

SCANTLING, skánt-íng, *n.* A small quantity.

SCANTLING, skánt-íng, *a.* Small.

SCANTLING, skánt-íng, *pp.* Dividing into little pieces.

SCANTLY, skánt-lé, *ad.* Scarcely.

SCANTNESS, skánt-nés, *n.* Meanness; smallness.

SCANTY, skánt-é, *a.* Narrow; small. Niggardly.

SCAPAISM, ská'p-á-ízm, *n.* Among the Persians: a barbarous punishment inflicted on criminals, by confining them in a hollow tree till they died.

SCAPE, ská'p, *vt.* To escape; to miss; to fly.

SCAPE, ská'p, *vi.* To get away from danger.

SCAPE, ská'p, *n.* Escape. In botany: a stem, bearing the fructification without leaves, as in the narcissus and hyacinth.

SCAPEGOAT, ská'p-gó't, *n.* The goat set at liberty by the Jews on the day of solemn expiation.

SCAPEGRACE, ská'p-grás, *n.* An idle worthless fellow.

SCAPELESS, ská'p-lés, *a.* Destitute of a scape.

SCAPEMENT, ská'p-mént, *n.* In clockwork: a general term for the manner of communicating the impulse of the wheels to the pendulum.

SCAPHITE, skáf'it, *n.* Fossil remains of the scapha.

SCAPULA, ská'p-u-lá, *n.* The shoulder-blade.

SCAPULAR, ská'p-u-lér, *a.* } Relating or belonging

SCAPULARY, ská'p-u-lér-é, *a.* } to the shoulders.

SCAPULARY, ská'p-u-lér-é, *n.* Part of the habit of a friar, consisting of two narrow slips of cloth, covering the back and the breast. [ciatrix.]

SCAR, ská'r, *n.* A mark made by a hurt or fire; a

SCAR, ská'r, *vt.* To mark: as, with a wound.

SCARAB, skár-áb, *n.* }

SCARABEE, skár-áb-é, *n.* } A beetle.

¹ a²ll, a³rt, a⁴ee, e⁵ve, no⁶, to⁷, be⁸t', bi⁹t', bu¹t'—on⁶¹', was², at⁶'—good⁶'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SCARAMOUCHE, skär-ä-mötsh, or skär-ä-mådtsh, *n.*
A buffoon in motley dress.
SCARCE, skä'rs, *a.* Not plentiful. Rare.
SCARCE, skä'rs, *ad.* } Scantly. With difficulty.
SCARCELY, skä'rs-lä, *ad.* }
SCARCENESS, skä'rs-nés, *n.* } Smallness of quan-
SCARCITY, skä'rs-ít-é, *n.* } tity.
SCARD, skä'rd, *n.* Used for *shard*. A fragment of any
SCARE, skä'rt, *vt.* To fright. } brittle substance.
SCARECROW, skä'r-krö', *n.* An image set up to
frighten birds.
SCARED, skä'rd, *pp.* Suddenly terrified.
SCAREFIRE, skä'r-í'r, *n.* A fright by fire.
SCARF, skä'rf, *n.* Any thing that hangs loose upon the
shoulders.
SCARF, skä'rf, *vt.* To dress in any loose vesture. To
unite two pieces of timber together by the extremities.
SCARFED, skä'rfd, *pp.* Dressed in a loose vesture.
Joined; pieced.
SCARFING, skä'rf-ing, *ppr.* Throwing loosely on.
Uniting two pieces of timber at the ends, by letting
the end of one into the end of the other, or by laying
the ends together and fastening a third piece to both.
SCARFSKIN, skä'rf-skin, *n.* The cuticle. The epi-
dermis.
SCARIFICATION, skär-í-f-ík-ä'shün, *n.* Incision of
the skin with a lancet: it is most practised in cupping.
SCARIFICATOR, skär-í-f-ík-ä't úr, *n.* One who scar-
ifies. An instrument with which scarifications are
made. [the skin.
SCARIFIED, skär-í-f-íd, *pp.* Let blood by incisions of
SCARIFIER, skär-í-f-í-är, *n.* One who scarifies. The
instrument with which scarifications are made.
SCARIFY, skär-í-f-í, *vt.* To let blood by incisions of
the skin, commonly after the application of cupping
glasses.
SCARIFYING, skär-í-f-í-ing, *ppr.* Making small in-
cisions on the skin with an instrument.
SCARING, skä'r-ing, *ppr.* Frightening.
SCARLATINA, skär-lä-té-nä, *n.* The scarlet fever:
called in popular language, the canker rash.
SCARLATINOUS, skär-lät-ín-äs, *a.* Pertaining to
the scarlet fever.
SCARLET, skä'r-lét, *n.* A colour compounded of red
and yellow. Cloth dyed with a scarlet colour.
SCARLET, skä'r-lét, *a.* Of the colour of scarlet.
SCARLETBEAN, skä'r-lét-bé'n, *n.* A plant.
SCARLETOAK, skä'r-lét-ó'k, *n.* The ilex. A species
of oak.
SCARMAGE, skä'r-méj, *n.* } See SKIRMISH.
SCARMOGE, skä'r-mó'j, *n.* }
SCARN, skä'rn, *n.* Cow-dung.
SCARN-BEE, skä'rn-bé', *n.* A beetle.
SCARP, skä'rp, *n.* The slope on that side of a ditch
which is next to a fortified place, and looks towards
the fields.
SCARRED, skä'rd, *pp.* Marked with a scar.
SCARRING, skä'r-ing, *ppr.* Marking with a scar.
SCARUS, skä'rús, or skä'rús, *n.* A sea-fish.
SCARY, skä'ré, or skä'ré, *a.* Barren land, which has
a poor coat of grass upon it.
SCATCH, skätsh', *n.* A kind of horse-bit for bridles.
SCATCHES, skätsh'éz, *n.* Stilts to put the feet in, to
walk in dirty places.
SCATE, skát, *n.* A kind of wooden shoe, with a steel
plate underneath, on which they slide over the ice. A
fish of the species of thornback.
SCATEBROUS, skát-é-brús, *a.* Abounding with springs.
SCATH, ská'th, *n.* Waste; damage.
SCATH, ská'th, *vt.* To waste. To damage.
SCATHED, ská'thd, *pp.* Damaged; destroyed.
SCATHFUL, ská'th-fül, *a.* Destructive.
SCATHING, ská'th-ing, *ppr.* Damaging; wasting.
SCATHLESS, ská'th-lés, *a.* Without harm or damage.
SCATTER, skát-úr, *vt.* To throw loosely about.
SCATTER, skát-úr, *vi.* To be dispersed.
SCATTERED, skát-úrd, *pp.* Dispersed.
SCATTEREDLY, skát-úr-dé-lé, *ad.* Dispersedly.
SCATTERING, skát-úr-ing, *n.* Act of dispersing.
SCATTERING, skát-úr-ing, *ppr.* Dispersing.
SCATTERINGLY, skát-úr-ing-lé, *ad.* Loosely.

SCATTERLING, skát-úr-llng, *n.* A vagabond.
SCATURIENT, ská'tu'r-yént, *a.* Springing as a
fountain.
SCATURIGINOUS, skát-u-ríj'ín-ús, *a.* Full of springs.
SCAUP, ská'p, *n.* A fowl of the duck kind.
SCAVENGER, skáv'én-jér, *n.* The labourer employed
in removing filth.
SCELERAT, sél'é-r-át, or sél'é-r-ä, *n.* A wicked wretch.
SCENARY, sé'n-úr-é, *n.* The appearances of place or
things. The disposition and consecution of the scenes
of a play.
SCENE, sé'n, *n.* The stage. The theatre of dramatick
poetry. Part of a play. The place represented by the
stage. The hanging of the theatre adapted to the play.
SCENERY, sé'n-úr-é, *n.* See SCENARY: this is the
usual word.
SCENICAL, sé'n-ík-ál, *a.* } Dramatick; theatrical.
SCENICK, sé'n-ík, *a.* }
SCENOGRAPHICAL, sé-nó-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* Drawn in
perspective. [perspective.
SCENOGRAPHICALLY, sé-nó-gráf-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In
SCENOGRAPHY, sé-nóg-ráf-é, *n.* The art of per-
spective. [Odour, good or bad.
SCENT, sént', *n.* The power of smelling. The smell.
SCENT, sént', *vt.* To smell. To perfume.
SCENTED, sént-éd, *pp.* Smelt; perceived by the ol-
factory organs.
SCENTFUL, sént-fül, *a.* Odorous.
SCENTING, sént-ing, *ppr.* Smelling; perceiving;
perfuming.
SCENTLESS, sént-lés, *a.* Having no smell.
SCEPTERED, sép-túrd, *pp.* Invested with royal au-
thority. [ensigns of royalty.
SCEPTERING, sép-túr-ing, *ppr.* Investing with the
SCEPTICAL, skép-tík-ál, *a.* Doubting. [thing.
SCEPTICALLY, skép-tík-ál-é, *ad.* Doubting every
SCEPTICISM, skép-tis-izm, *n.* The doctrines or opi-
nions of the Pyrrhonists, or sceptical philosophers.
Universal doubt. The scheme of philosophy, which
denies the certainty of any knowledge respecting the
phenomena of nature.
SCEPTICIZE, skép-tis-i'z, *vi.* To doubt.
SCEPTICK, skép-tík, *n.* See SKEPTICK.
SCEPTRE, sép-túr, *n.* The ensign of royalty borne in
the hand. [royalty.
SCEPTRE, sép-túr, *vt.* To invest with the ensign of
SCEPTRED, sép-túrd, *a.* Bearing a sceptre.
SCHEDULE, shéd-ú'l, *n.* A small scroll.
SCHEMATISM, ském-ä-tizm, *n.* Combination of the
aspects of heavenly bodies.
SCHEMATIST, ském-ä-tíst, *n.* A projector.
SCHEME, ském, *n.* A plan; a design. A project
A representation. Any mathematical diagram.
SCHEME, ském, *vt.* To plan.
SCHEME, ském, *vi.* To contrive.
SCHEMED, ském'd, *pp.* Planned; contrived.
SCHEMER, ském-úr, *n.* A projector.
SCHEMING, ském-ing, *ppr.* Planning; contriving.
SCHEMIST, ském-íst, *n.* A schematist.
SCENE, skén, *n.* An Egyptian measure of length,
equal to sixty stadia, or about seven and half miles.
SCHESIS, ské-sis, *n.* An habitude.
SCHILLERSPAR, shl'úr-spär, *n.* A mineral con-
taining two sub-species, bronzie and common schiller-
SCHIRRHUS, skír-rús, *n.* See SCIRRHUS. [spar.
SCHISM, slz'm, *n.* A separation or division in the
church of God.
SCHISMATICAL, slz-mát-ík-ál, *a.* Implying schism.
SCHISMATICALLY, slz-mát-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In a schis-
matical manner. [of being schismatical.
SCHISMATICALNESS, slz-mát-ík-ál-nés, *n.* State
SCHISMATICK, slz-mát-ík, *n.* One who separates
from the true church.
SCHISMATICK, slz-mát-ík, *a.* Praetising schism.
SCHISMATISE, slz-mát-i'z, *vi.* To make a breach in
the communion of the church.
SCHISMLESS, slz'm-lés, *a.* Without schism.
SCHOLAR, skól-úr, *n.* A disciple. A man of letters.
One who in our English universities belongs to the
foundation of a college, and who has a portion of its
revenues.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—i, ⁴ u.

SCHOLARITY, skô-lâr-î-t-ê, *n.* Scholarship.
SCHOLARLIKE, skô-lâr-lî-k, *a.* Becoming a scholar.
SCHOLARSHIP, skô-lâr-shîp, *n.* Literature. Exhibition or maintenance for a scholar.
SCHOLASTICAL, skô-lâs-tîk-âl, *a.* Belonging to a scholar or school.
SCHOLASTICALLY, skô-lâs-tîk-âl-ê, *ad.* According to the method of the schools. [of the schools]
SCHOLASTICISM, skô-lâs-tîs-îzm, *n.* The niceties of Scholasticism.
SCHOLASTICK, skô-lâs-tîk, *a.* Practised in schools. Suitable to the school.
SCHOLASTICK, skô-lâs-tîk, *n.* One who adheres to the method of the schools.
SCHOLIAST, skô-l-î-âst, or skô-lê-âst, *n.* A writer of explanatory notes. [scholiast]
SCHOLIASTICK, skô-lê-âst-îk, *a.* Pertaining to a SCHOLIAZE, skô-lê-â-z, *vi.* To write notes.
SCHOLICAL, skô-lîk-âl, *a.* Scholastic.
SCHOLION, skô-l-î-yûn, *n.* } A note; an explanatory SCHOLIUM, skô-l-î-yûn, *n.* } observation.
SCHOLY, skô-lê, *n.* An explanatory note.
SCHOLY, skô-lê, *vi.* To write expositions.
SCHOOL, skô-l, *n.* A place of literary education. System of doctrine as delivered by particular teachers.
SCHOOL, skô-l, *vt.* To instruct; to train.
SCHOOLBOY, skô-l-bâ-ê, *n.* A boy that is in his rudiments at school.
SCHOOLDAME, skô-l-dâm, *n.* A schoolmistress.
SCHOOLDAY, skô-l-dâ, *n.* Age in which youth is sent to school.
SCHOOLED, skô-l'd, *pp.* Trained; educated.
SCHOOLERY, skô-l-ûr-ê, *n.* Precepts. [same school].
SCHOOLFELLOW, skô-l-fê-lô, *n.* One bred at the SCHOOLHOUSE, skô-l-hâ-ô's, *n.* House of instruction.
SCHOOLING, skô-l-îng, *n.* Learning at school. School-hire. A lecture.
SCHOOLING, skô-l-îng, *ppr.* Instructing; reproving.
SCHOOLMAID, skô-l-mâ-ô, *n.* A girl at school.
SCHOOLMAN, skô-l-mân, *n.* A writer of scholastic divinity. [sides and teaches in a school].
SCHOOLMASTER, skô-l-mâ's-tûr, *n.* One who presides over a school.
SCHOOLMISTRESS, skô-l-mîs-tres, *n.* A woman who governs a school. [masts].
SCHOONER, skô-n-ûr, *n.* A small vessel with two SCORL, shâ-rl, *n.* See SHORL.
SCHREIGHT, skrê-î-t, *n.* [sciagraphy].
SCIAGRAPHICAL, si-â-grâf-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to SCIAGRAPHY, si-â-grâ-f-î-ê, *n.* Art of sketching. The profile or section of a building, to show the inside thereof. The art of finding the hour of the day or night by the shadow of the sun, moon, or stars.
SCIATHERICAL, si-â-thêr-îk-âl, *a.* } Relonging to SCIATHERICK, si-â-thêr-îk, *a.* } a sundial.
SCIATHERICALLY, si-â-thêr-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* After the manner of a sundial.
SCIATICA, si-â-tîk-â, *n.* } The hip gout.
SCIATICK, si-â-tîk, *n.* }
SCIATICAL, si-â-tîk-âl, *a.* Afflicting the hip.
SCIENCE, si-êns, *n.* Knowledge. One of the seven liberal arts, grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, music, geometry, astronomy.
SCIENT, si-ênt, *a.* Skilful.
SCIENTIAL, si-ênt-shâl, *a.* Producing science.
SCIENTIFICALLY, si-ênt-tîf-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In such a manner as to produce knowledge.
SCILLITIN, sil-î-t-în, *n.* A white transparent acrid substance extracted from quills by Vogel.
SCIMITAR, sim-î-t-êr, *n.* A short sword with a convex edge. See CIMETER. [led slink].
SCINK, skînk, or slînk, *n.* A cast calf, commonly cal-SCINTILLANT, slînt-îl-ânt, *a.* Emitting sparks.
SCINTILLATE, slînt-îl-ât, *vi.* To sparkle.
SCINTILLATING, slînt-îl-ât-îng, *ppr.* Emitting sparks.
SCINTILLATION, slînt-îl-ât-shûn, *a.* The act of sparkling.
SCINTILLISM, si-ê-îl-îzm, *n.* Superficial knowledge. [ling].
SCIOLIST, si-ê-îl-îst, *n.* One who knows many things superficially.
SCIOLOUS, si-ê-lûs, *a.* Superficially knowing.

SCIOMACHY, si-ôm-â-kê, *n.* Battle with a shadow.
SCIOMANCY, si-ôm-âns-ê, *n.* Divination by shadows.
SCION, si-ûn, *n.* A small twig taken from one tree to be engrafted into another.
SCIOPTIC, si-ôp-tîk, *a.* The camera obscura; or art of exhibiting images through a hole in a darkened room.
SCIOPTIC, si-ôp-tîk, *n.* A sphere, or globe, made with a lens, to turn like the eye: used in experiments with the camera obscura.
SCIOPTICS, si-ôp-tîks, *n.* The science of exhibiting images of external objects, received through a double convex glass into a darkened room.
SCIRE FACIAS, si-rê-fâ-shê-âs, *n.* A writ judicial, in law, most commonly to call a man to show cause unto the court, whence it is sent, why execution of judgment passed should not be made.
SCIRRHOUS, skîr-ô-s-î-t-ê, *n.* An induration of the glands.
SCIRRHOUS, skîr-ûs, *a.* Having a gland indurated.
SCIRRHUS, skîr-ûs, *n.* An indurated gland.
SCISCITATION, sîs-î-t-â-shûn, *n.* Inquiry.
SCISSIBLE, sîs-î-bl, *a.* Capable of being divided smoothly. [smoothly].
SCISSILE, sîs-î-l, *a.* Capable of being cut or divided
SCISSION, sîz-î-shûn, *n.* The act of cutting.
SCISSOR, sîz-îr, *n.* A small pair of shears.
SCISSURE, sîz-î-r, *n.* A crack; a rent.
SCLAVONIAN, sklâ-vôn-î-an, *a.* } Relating to the SCLAVONICK, sklâ-vôn-îk, *a.* } language or manners of the people of Selavonia.
SCLEROTICK, sklê-rôt-îk, *a.* Hard: an epithet of one of the coats of the eye.
SCLEROTICKS, sklê-rôt-îks, *n.* Medicines which harden the parts they are applied to.
SCOT, skôt, *vt.* } To stop a wheel.
SCOTCH, skôtsh, *vt.* }
SCOBIFORM, skôb-ê-fârm, *a.* Having the form of sawdust, or raspings.
SCOB, skôb, *n.* Rasplings of ivory, &c. &c.
SCOFF, skôf, *n.* Contemptuous ridicule.
SCOFF, skôf, *vt.* To treat with scoffs.
SCOFF, skôf, *vi.* To treat with ridicule.
SCOFFED, skôf-d, *pp.* Treated with derision.
SCOFFER, skôf-ûr, *n.* Saucy scorner.
SCOFFING, skôf-îng, *ppr.* Deriding or mocking.
SCOFFINGLY, skôf-îng-lê, *ad.* In contempt.
SCOLD, skô-l'd, *n.* A clamorous woman.
SCOLD, skô-l'd, *vt.* To rate.
SCOLD, skô-l'd, *vi.* To quarrel rudely.
SCOLDED, skô-l'd-êd, *pp.* Chid with rudeness.
SCOLDER, skô-l-ûr, *n.* One who scolds.
SCOLDING, skô-l-îng, *n.* Rude language.
SCOLDING, skô-l-îng, *ppr.* Railing with clamour.
SCOLDINGLY, skô-l-îng-lê, *ad.* Like a scold.
SCOLLOP, skô-l-ôp, *n.* A pectinated shell-fish.
SCOLOPENDRA, skô-l-ô-pên-drâ, *n.* A venomous serpent. An herb.
SCOMM, skôm, *n.* A buffoon.
SCONCE, skôns, *n.* A fort. The head. A pensile candlestick, with a lookingglass. A fixed seat. A mulet, or fine.
SCONCE, skôns, *vt.* To mulet; to fine.
SCONCED, skôns-d, *pp.* Muled; fined.
SCONCING, skôns-îng, *ppr.* Muleting; fining.
SCOOP, skôp, *n.* A kind of ladle. A surgeon's instrument. A stroke.
SCOOP, skôp, *vt.* To ladle out. To cut into hollowness.
SCOOPED, skôp-d, *pp.* Taken out as with a scoop.
SCOOPER, skôp-ûr, *n.* One who scoops.
SCOOPING, skôp-îng, *ppr.* Making hollow.
SCOOPNET, skôp-nê-t, *n.* A net so formed as to sweep the bottom of a river. [Liberty. Sally].
SCOPE, skôp, *n.* Thing aimed at. Room; space.
SCOPIFORM, skôp-ê-fârm, *a.* Having the form of a SCOPPET, skôp-ê-t, *vt.* To ladle out. [broom].
SCOPPETED, skôp-ê-t-êd, *pp.* Laden out.
SCOPPETING, skôp-ê-t-îng, *ppr.* Lading out.
SCOPTICAL, skôp-tîk-âl, *a.* Scoffing.
SCOPULOUS, skôp-û-lûs, *a.* Full of rocks.
SCORBUT, skôr-bu't, *n.* The scurvy.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've no', ⁵ to', ⁶ bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—on', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SCORBUTICAL, skôr-bu't-ik-âl, *a.* } Diseased with
SCORBUTICK, skôr-bu't-ik, *a.* } the scurvy.
SCORBUTICALLY, skôr-bu't-ik-âl-ê, *ad.* With ten-
dency to the scurvy.
SCORE, skâ'rs, *n.* Exchange.
SCORCH, skâ'rtsh, *vt.* To burn.
SCORCH, skâ'rtsh, *vi.* To be burnt superficially.
SCORCHED, skâ'rtshd, *pp.* Burned on the surface.
SCORCHING, skâ'rtsh-ing, *ppr.* Burning on the
surface.
SCORCHING Fennel, skâ'rtsh-ing, *n.* A plant.
SCORDIUM, skâ'r-dyûm, *n.* A herb.
SCORE, skôr, *n.* A notch. An account on tallies, or
by chalk. Debt imputed. Account. Twenty.
SCORE, skôr, *vt.* To set down as a debt.
SCORED, skôrd, *pp.* Notched. Set down.
SCORIA, skôr-îâ, *n.* Dross; recrement.
SCORACEOUS, skôr-ê-â-shûs, *a.* Like dross.
SCORIFICATION, skôr-îf-ik-â-shûn, *n.* Reducing a
body into scoria.
SCORIFIED, skôr-ê-fîd, *pp.* Reduced to dross.
SCORIFORM, skôr-ê-fîrm, *a.* In the form of dross.
SCORIFY, skôr-ê-fî, *vt.* To reduce to scoria or dross.
SCORIFYING, skôr-ê-fî-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to dross.
SCORING, skôr-ing, *ppr.* Notching. Setting down.
SCORIOUS, skôr-îûs, *a.* Drossy.
SCORN, skâ'rn, *n.* Contempt; scoff.
SCORN, skâ'rn, *vt.* To despise; to slight.
SCORN, skâ'rn, *vi.* To think unworthy.
SCORNE, skâ'rud, *pp.* Contemned; despised.
SCORNER, skâ'rn-ûr, *n.* Despiser; ridiculer.
SCORNFUL, skâ'rn-fûl, *a.* Disdainful.
SCORNFULLY, skâ'rn-fûl-ê, *ad.* Insolently.
SCORNING, skâ'r-nîng, *n.* Sign of disdain.
SCORNING, skâ'r-nîng, *ppr.* Despising; disdain-
ing.
SCORPION, skôr'p-yûn, *n.* A reptile with a venom-
ous sting. One of the signs of the zodiack. A scourge
so called from its cruelty.
SCORPION Grass, skâ'rp-yûn, }
SCORPION Senna, skâ'rp-yûn, } Herbs.
SCORPION Wort, skâ'rp-yûn, }
SCORPIONFLY, skâ'rp-yûn-flî, *n.* An insect of the
genus panora, having a tail which resembles that of
a scorpion.
SCORPION'S-THORN, skâ'rp-yûn's-thâ'rn, *n.* A
plant of the genus ulex.
SCORPION'S-TAIL, skâ'rp-yûn's, *n.* A plant.
SCORSE, skâ'rs, *vi.* Exchange.
SCORSE, skâ'rs, *vt.* To exchange. To chase.
SCORSE, skâ'rs, *vi.* To deal for the purchase of a horse.
SCORSED, skâ'rsd, *pp.* Bartered; exchanged.
SCORSING, skâ'rs-ing, *ppr.* Bartering; exchanging.
SCORTATORY, skôrt-â-tûr-ê, *a.* Consisting in
Lewdness.
SCORZA, skâr-zâ, *n.* In mineralogy: a variety of
epidote.
SCOT, skôt, *n.* Shot; payment. Parish payment. A
native of that part of Great Britain called Scotland.
SCOT, skôt, *vt.* } To support as a wheel, by plac-
SCOTCH, skôtsh, *vt.* } ing some obstacle to prevent
its rolling.
SCOTAL, skôt-âl, *n.* } In law: formerly the keep-
SCOTALE, skôt-âl, *n.* } ing of an alehouse by the
officer of a forest, and drawing people to spend their
money for liquor for fear of his displeasure.
SCOTCH, skôtsh, *n.* A hollow incision.
SCOTCH, skôtsh, *vt.* To cut with shallow incisions.
SCOTCH, skôtsh, *a.* }
SCOTISH, skôt-îsh, *a.* } Relating to Scotland.
SCOTTISH, skôt-îsh, *a.* }
SCOTCH Collops, or SCOTCHED Collops, skôtsh', or
skôtshd', *n.* Veal cut into small pieces.
SCOTCH Hoppers, skôtsh', *n.* A play.
SCOTCHED, skôtshd, *pp.* Cut with shallow inci-
sions. Supported as a wheel.
SCOTCHING, skôtsh-ing, *ppr.* Cutting with shallow
incisions. Supporting as a wheel.
SCOTER, skôt-tûr, *n.* The black diver, or duck; a
species of anas.
SCOTFREE, skôt-frê', *a.* Without payment.
SCOTIA, skô-shâ, *n.* In architecture: a semicircular

cavity or channel between the toes in the bases of
columns.
SCOTIST, skôt-îst, *n.* A schoolman, following the
opinions of Scotus on several abstruse questions, in
opposition to those of Thomas Aquinas. See THOMIST.
SCOTOGRAPH, skôt-tô-grâf, *n.* An instrument en-
abling persons to write in the dark.
SCOTOMY, skôt-ô-mê, *n.* A dizziness in the head.
SCOTTERING, skôt-ûr-ing, *n.* In Herefordshire: a
custom among the boys of burning a wad of pease-
straw at the end of harvest.
SCOTTICISM, skôt-îs-izm, *n.* A Scottish idiom.
SCOUNDREL, skâôn-drêl, *n.* A low petty villain.
SCOUNDREL, skâôn-drêl, *a.* Base; disgraceful.
SCOUNDRELISM, skâôn-drêl-izm, *n.* Baseness;
rascality.
SCOUR, skâô'r, *vt.* To rub hard with anything rough.
To purge. To cleanse. To range about.
SCOUR, skâô'r, *vi.* To clean. To be purged. To rove.
SCOURED, skâô'rd, *pp.* Rubbed with something rough.
SCOURER, skâô'r-ûr, *n.* One that cleans by rubbing.
SCOURGE, skûrj, *n.* A whip; a lash. One that
SCOURGE, skûrj, *vt.* To lash with a whip. [afflicts.
SCOURGED, skûrj'd, *pp.* Whipped.
SCOURGER, skûrj-ûr, *n.* One of the sect called fla-
gellants, who scourged themselves. [scourge.
SCOURING, skûrj-ing, *n.* Punishment by the
SCOURING, skûrj-ing, *ppr.* Lashing.
SCOURING, skâô-ring, *n.* A looseness.
SCOURING, skâô-ring, *ppr.* Rubbing with some-
thing rough. [another. See SCORSE.
SCOURSE, skô'rs, *vt.* To exchange one thing for
SCOUT, skâôt, *n.* One who is sent to observe the
motions of the enemy. A high rock.
SCOUT, skâôt, *vt.* To treat with contempt.
SCOUT, skâôt, *vi.* To observe the motions of an
enemy. To sneer.
SCOUTED, skâôt-êd, *pp.* Treated with contempt
SCOUTING, skâôt-ing, *ppr.* Treating contemptuously.
SCOVEL, skôv-êl, *n.* A mop for sweeping an oven
a maulkin.
SCOW, skâô', *n.* A large flat-bottomed-boat, used as
a ferry-boat, or for unloading vessels.
SCOW, skâô', *vt.* To transport into a scow.
SCOWED, skâô'd, *pp.* Transported into a scow.
SCOWING, skâô-ing, *ppr.* Transporting into a scow.
SCOWL, skâô'l, *n.* Look of sullenness.
SCOWL, skâô'l, *vt.* To look frowningly.
SCOWL, skâô'l, *vi.* To frown.
SCOWLED, skâôld, *pp.* Frowned at.
SCOWLING, skâôl-ing, *ppr.* Frowning at.
SCOWLINGLY, skâôl-ing-lê, *ad.* With a frown.
SCRABBLE, skràbl, *vi.* To make idle marks.
SCRABBLING, skràbl-ing, *ppr.* Scraping.
SCRAG, skràg, *n.* Any thing thin or lean. The small
end of the neck of mutton.
SCRAGGED, skràg-êd, *a.* Rough; uneven.
SCRAGGEDNESS, skràg-êd-nês, *n.* } Leanness; mar-
SCRAGGINESS, skràg-ê-nês, *n.* } cour.
SCRAGGILY, skràg-îl-ê, *ad.* Leanly.
SCRAGGY, skràg-ê, *a.* Lean; marcid. Uneven.
SCRAMBLE, skràmb'l, *n.* Eager contest. Climbing
by the hands.
SCRAMBLE, skràmb'l, *vi.* To catch with the hands.
To climb by the hands.
SCRAMBLER, skràmb-lûr, *n.* One that climbs by
the help of the hands.
SCRAMBLING, skràmb-ing, *n.* The act of climb-
ing by the help of the hands.
SCRAMBLING, skràmb-ing, *ppr.* Climbing by the
help of the hands.
SCRANCH, skràntsh', *vt.* To grind between the teeth.
SCRANCHED, skràntshd', *pp.* Ground with the teeth.
SCRANCHING, skràntsh-ing, *ppr.* Grinding with
the teeth.
SCRANNEL, skràn-êl, *a.* Slight; poor.
SCRAP, skràp, *n.* A small particle. A scrip.
SCRAPE, skràp, *n.* Difficulty; perplexity. A bow.
SCRAPE, skràp, *vt.* To take away by scraping. To
erase. To gather with diligence.
SCRAPE, skràp, *vi.* To make a harsh noise. To

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'Ve, no', to', bet', bit', but—on', was, at—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

play ill on a fiddle. To make an awkward bow. To curry favour.
SCRAPED, skrâ'pd, *pp*. Cleared by rubbing.
SCRAPER, skrâ'p-ûr, *n*. An instrument with which anything is scraped. A miser. A fiddle.
SCRAPING, skrâ'p-ing, *ppr*. Rubbing the surface with something sharp.
SCRAT, skrât', *n*. An hermaphrodite.
SCRAT, skrât', *vt*. To scratch.
SCRAT, skrât', *vi*. To rake; to search.
SCRATCH, skrâtsh', *n*. A slight wound.
SCRATCH, skrâtsh', *vt*. To hurt with anything pointed. To write awkwardly.
SCRATCHED, skrâtsh', *pp*. Torn by something sharp.
SCRATCHER, skrâtsh-ûr, *n*. He that scratches.
SCRATCHES, skrâtsh-êz, *n*. Cracked ulcers or scabs in a horse's foot. [face.
SCRATCHING, skrâtsh-ing, *ppr*. Tearing the surface.
SCRATCHINGLY, skrâtsh-ing-lê, *ad*. With the action of scratching.
SCRAW, skrâ', *n*. Surface or scurf.
SCRAWL, skrâ'l, *vi*. To draw irregularly.
SCRAWL, skrâ'l, *n*. Unskillful writing.
SCRAWL, skrâ'l, *vi*. To write unskillfully.
SCRAWLED, skrâ'ld, *pp*. Written badly.
SCRAWLER, skrâ'l-ûr, *n*. A clumsy writer.
SCRAWLING, skrâ'l-ing, *ppr*. Writing badly.
SCRAY, skrâ', *n*. A bird called a sea-swallow.
SCREAM, skrê'm, *n*. A shrill, quick, loud cry.
SCREAM, skrê'm, *vi*. To cry out shrilly.
SCREAMER, skrê'm-ûr, *n*. A bird.
SCREAMING, skrê'm-ing, *n*. The act of crying out.
SCREAMING, skrê'm-ing, *ppr*. Crying with a shrill voice.
SCREECH, skrê'tsh, *n*. Harsh horrid cry. [guish.
SCREECH, skrê'tsh, *vi*. To cry out as in terror or anguish.
SCREECHING, skrê'tsh-ing, *ppr*. Uttering a shrill cry.
SCREECHOWL, skrê'tsh-ô'l, *n*. An owl that hoots in the night. [behind a cornice.
SCREED, skrê'd, *n*. With plasterers: the floated work.
SCREEN, skrê'n, *n*. Anything that affords shelter or concealment. A riddle to sift sand.
SCREEN, skrê'n, *vt*. To shelter; to conceal. To riddle.
SCREENED, skrê'nd, *pp*. Sheltered from injury.
SCREENING, skrê'n-ing, *ppr*. Protecting from injury.
SCREW, skrô', *n*. One of the mechanical powers, or instruments, by which things are fastened.
SCREW, skrô', *vt*. To turn or move by a screw.
SCREW Tree, skrô'-trê, *n*. A plant of the East and West Indies.
SCREWED, skrô'd, *pp*. Fastened with screws.
SCREWER, skrô-ûr, *n*. That which screws.
SCREWING, skrô-ing, *ppr*. Fastening with a screw.
SCRIBATIOUS, skrî'b-â-shûs, *a*. Skilful in, or fond of writing.
SCRIBBLE, skrîbl', *n*. Worthless writing.
SCRIBBLE, skrîbl', *vt*. To write without use or elegance. To comb wool.
SCRIBBLE, skrîbl', *vi*. To write without care.
SCRIBBLER, skrîb-lûr, *n*. A petty author.
SCRIBBLED, skrîb'ld, *pp*. Written without care.
SCRIBBLING, skrîb-ing, *ppr*. Writing without care.
SCRIBE, skrî'b, *n*. A public notary. A Jewish doctor of the law.
SCRIBE, skrî'b, *vt*. To mark by rule.
SCRIBED, skrî'bd, *pp*. Marked by rule.
SCRIBING, skrî'b-ing, *ppr*. Marking by rule.
SCRIBING, skrî'b-ing, *n*. A term in carpentry applied to the fitting of the edge of one board to the surface of another.
SCRIMER, skrî'm-ûr, *n*. A gladiator. [of another.
SCIMP, skrîmp', *a*. Short; scanty.
SCINE, skrî'n, *n*. A place in which writings or curiosities are deposited.
SCRINIUM, skrî'n-yûm, *n*. A box or small chest made to contain valuable articles.
SCRIP, skrîp', *n*. A small bag. A schedule.
SCRIPPAGE, skrîp-êj, *n*. That which is contained in
SCRIPT, skrîpt', *n*. A small writing [a scrip.

SCRIPTORY, skrîp-tûr-ê, *a*. Written.
SCRIPTURAL, skrîp-tûr-âl, *n*. Contained in the Bible.
SCRIPTURALIST, skrîp-tûr-âl-ist, *n*. One who adheres literally to the Scriptures.
SCRIPTURE, skrîp-tûr, *n*. Sacred writing; the Bible.
SCRIPTURIST, skrîp-tûr-ist, *n*. One who thoroughly understands the sacred writings.
SCRIVENER, skrîv-ên-ûr, *n*. One who draws contracts or places money at interest.
SCROFULA, skrôf-u-lâ, *n*. The king's evil. [fulâ.
SCROFULOUS, skrôf-u-lûs, *a*. Diseased with the scrofula.
SCROG, skrôg', *n*. A stunted shrub.
SCROTUM, skrô-tûm, *n*. The bag which contains the scrotum.
SCROLL, skrô'l, *n*. A writing wrapped up. [testicles.
SCROYLE, skrâ'êl, *n*. A mean fellow.
SCRUB, skrûb', *n*. A mean fellow. A worn-out broom.
SCRUB, skrûb', *vt*. To rub hard.
SCRUBBED, skrûb-êd, *a*. } Mean; vile.
SCRUBBY, skrûb-ê, *a*. }
SCRUBBED, skrûb'd, *pp*. Rubbed hard.
SCRUBBING, skrûb-ing, *ppr*. Rubbing hard.
SCRUF, skrûf, *n*. The same with Scurf.
SCRUPLE, skrô'pl, *n*. Doubt. The third part of a drachm.
SCRUPLE, skrô'pl, *vi*. To doubt. To hesitate.
SCRUPLE, skrô'pl, *vt*. To doubt.
SCRUPLED, skrô'pld, *pp*. Doubtful.
SCRUPLER, skrô-plûr, *n*. A doubter.
SCRUPLING, skrô-pling, *ppr*. Doubting.
SCRUPULIZE, skrô-pu-lîz, *vt*. To perplex with scruples. derness of conscience.
SCRUPULOSITY, skrô-pu-lôs-ît-ê, *n*. Doubt. Ten-derness of conscience.
SCRUPULOUS, skrô-pu-lûs, *a*. Nicely doubtful. Captious. Careful; Cautious.
SCRUPULOUSLY, skrô-pu-lûs-lê, *ad*. Carefully.
SCRUPULOUSNESS, skrô-pu-lûs-nês, *n*. The state of being scrupulous.
SCRUTABLE, skrô't-âbl, *a*. Discoverable by inquiry.
SCRUTATION, skrô-tâ-shûn, *n*. Search; inquiry.
SCRUTATOR, skrô-tâ-ûr, *n*. Examiner.
SCRUTINEER, skrô-tîn-êr, *n*. An examiner.
SCRUTINOUS, skrô-tîn-ûs, *a*. Full of inquiries.
SCRUTINIZE, skrô-tîn-îz, *vt*. To search; to examine.
SCRUTINY, skrô-tîn-ê, *vt*. } amine.
SCRUTINIZED, skrô-tîn-îz, *pp*. Examined closely.
SCRUTINIZING, skrô-tîn-îz-ing, *ppr*. Examining closely.
SCRUTINY, skrô-tîn-ê, *n*. Inquiry; search.
SCRUTOIRE, skrô-tô'r, *n*. A case of drawers for writing.
SCRUZE, skrôz', *vt*. To squeeze; to compress.
SCRUZED, skrôzd, *pp*. Squeezed.
SCRUZING, skrôz-ing, *ppr*. Squeezing.
SCUD, skûd', *n*. A cloud swiftly driven by the wind.
SCUD, skûd, *vi*. To be carried precipitately before a storm.
SCUD, skûd', *vt*. To pass over quickly [tempest.
SCUDDING, skûd-êd, *pp*. Passed over quickly.
SCUDDING, skûd-ing, *ppr*. Driving before a tempest.
SCUDDLE, skûdl', *vi*. To run with precipitation.
SCUFFLE, skûfl', *n*. A confused quarrel.
SCUFFLE, skûfl', *vi*. To fight confusedly.
SCUFFLING, skûfl-ing, *ppr*. Striving for superiority.
SCUG, skûg', *vt*. To hide. [with close embrace.
SCUGGED, skûgd', *pp*. Hidden.
SCUGGING, skûg-ing, *ppr*. Hiding.
SULK, skûlk', *vi*. To lurk in hiding-places.
SULKER, skûlk-ûr, *n*. A lurker.
SULKING, skûlk-ing, *ppr*. Withdrawing into a place of concealment.
SCULL, skûl', *n*. The bone which incases and defends the brain. A small boat. See SCULLER. A shoal.
SCULL, skûl', *vt*. To impel a boat by an oar. [of fish.
SCULLCAP, skûl-kâp, *n*. A headpiece.
SCULLED, skûld', *pp*. Impelled by an oar.
SCULLER, skûl-ûr, *n*. A cockboat.
SCULLERY, skûl-ûr-ê, *n*. The place where kettles or dishes are cleaned.
SCULLING, skûl-ing, *ppr*. Impelling a boat by an oar.
SCULLION, skûl-yûn, *n*. The servant that washes the kettles and the dishes.
SCULLIONLY, skûl-yun-lê, *a*. Low; base.
SCULP, skulp', *vt*. To carve; to engrave.

¹ll, ²rt, ³ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SCULPED, skūlp'd, *pp.* Carved; engraved.
 SCULPING, skūlp-ing, *ppr.* Carving.
 SCULPTILE, skūlp-tīl, *a.* Made by carving.
 SCULPTOR, skūlp-tūr, *n.* One who cuts wood or stone into images.
 SCULPTURE, skūlp-tūr, *n.* Carved work.
 SCULPTURE, skūlp-tūr, *vt.* To cut; to engrave.
 SCULPTURED, skūlp-tūrd, *pp.* Carved; engraved.
 SCULPTURING, skūlp-tūr-ing, *ppr.* Carving; engraving. [liquor]
 SCUM, skūm', *n.* That which rises to the top of any
 SCUM, skūm', *vt.* To clear off the scum.
 SCUMBER, skūm-būr, *n.* The dung of a fox.
 SCUMMED, skūm'd, *pp.* Skimmed. [scummed]
 SCUMMER, skūm-ūr, *n.* A vessel with which liquor is
 SCUMMING, skūm-ing, *ppr.* Skimming.
 SCUMMINGS, skūm-ingz, *n. pl.* The matter scummed from the boiling liquor of the cane juice.
 SCUPPER Holes, skūp-ūr, *n.* Small holes on the deck, through which water is carried into the sea.
 SCUPPERHOSE, skūp-ūr-hōz, *n.* A leathern pipe attached to the mouth of the scupper of the lower deck of a ship to prevent the water from entering.
 SCUPPERNAIL, skūp-ūr-nāl, *n.* A nail with a very broad head for covering a large surface of the hose.
 SCUPPERPLUG, skūp-ūr-plūg', *n.* A plug to stop a scupper.
 SCURF, skūrf', *n.* A dry milialy scab. [scurfy]
 SCURFINENESS, skūrf-ē-nēs, *n.* The state of being
 SCURFY, skūrf-ē, *a.* Having scabs.
 SCURRIE, skūr-īl, *a.* Low; mean.
 SCURRILOUS, skūr-īl-ēt-ē, *n.* Mean buffoonery.
 SCURRILOUSLY, skūr-īl-ūs-lē, *ad.* With gross reproach.
 SCURRILOUSNESS, skūr-īl-ūs-nēs, *n.* Scurriosity.
 SCURVILY, skūr-vīl-ē, *ad.* Vilely; basely.
 SCURVINENESS, skūr-vē-nēs, *n.* State of being scurvy.
 SCURVOGEL, skūr-vō-gēl, *n.* A Brazilian fowl of the stork kind, the jabirugacu.
 SCURVY, skūr-vē, *n.* A disease of the inhabitants of cold countries. [worthless]
 SCURVY, skūr-vē, *a.* Diseased with the scurvy. Vile;
 SCURVYGRASS, skūr-vē-grās, *n.* The plant spoon-
 'SCUSES, sku-sēz, *For excuses.* [wort]
 SCUT, skūt', *n.* The tail of those animals whose tails are very short, as the hare.
 SCUTAGE, sku-tēj, *n.* Escuage. See ESCUAGE.
 SCUTCHEON, skūtsh-ūn, *n.* The ensigns armorial of a family. See ESCUTCHEON.
 SCUTE, sku't, *n.* A French gold coin of three shillings and four pence sterling. [surfaces]
 SCUTELLATED, skūt-ēl-āt-ēd, *a.* Divided into small
 SCUTIFORM, sku-tē-fārm, *a.* Shaped like a shield.
 SCUTTLE, skūt'l, *n.* A wide shallow basket. A hole in the deck to let down into the ship. A quick pace.
 SCUTTLE, skūt'l, *vi.* To run with precipitation.
 SCUTTLE, skūt'l, *vt.* To cut holes in the deck of a ship, when stranded or overset, and continuing to float on the surface.
 SCUTTLED, skūt'ld, *pp.* Sunk by cutting holes in the bottom. [in the bottom]
 SCUTTLING, skūt-ling, *ppr.* Sinking by cutting holes
 SCYTALE, skūt-ā-lē, *n.* A species of serpent.
 SCYTHE, si'th, *n.* See SITH.
 SCYTHE, si'th, *vt.* See SITH.
 SCYTHIAN, si'th-yān, *n.* A native of Scythia.
 SCYTHIAN, si'th-yān, *a.* Pertaining to Scythia.
 'SDAIN, sdā'n, *n.* Disdain.
 'SDAIN, sdā'n, *vt.* } To disdain.
 'SDEIN, sdā'n, *vt.* }
 'SDEINFUL, sdā'n-fūl, *a.* Disdainful.
 SEA, sē', *n.* The ocean.
 SEA, sē', is often used in composition. [wnich see]
 SEANEMONY, sē-ān-ēm-ō-nē, *n.* The animal flower:
 SEAAPE, sē-ā'p, *n.* The name given to a marine animal, which plays tricks like an ape.
 SEABANK, sē-bāngk', *n.* A fence to keep the sea within bounds.
 SEABAR, sē-bār, *n.* The sea-swallow.
 SEABAT, sē-bāt', *n.* A sort of flying fish.

SEABATHED, sē-bā'thd, *a.* Bathed in the sea.
 SEABEAR, sē-bār, *n.* The white or polar bear; also the ursine seal.
 SEABEAST, sē-bē'st, *n.* A large animal of the sea.
 SEABEAT, sē-bē't, *a.* } Dashed by the waves of
 SEABEATEN, sē-bē'tn, *a.* } the sea.
 SEABOARD, sē-bōrd, *ad.* Towards the sea.
 SEABOAT, sē-bōt, *n.* Vessel capable to bear the sea.
 SEABORD, sē-bōrd, *a.* } Bordering on
 SEABORDERING, sē-bārd-ūr-ing, *a.* } the sea.
 SEABORN, sē-bārn, *a.* Born of the sea.
 SEABOUND, sē-bā'nd, *a.* } Bounded by the
 SEABOUNDED, sē-bā'nd-ēd, *a.* } sea.
 SEABOY, sē-bōē, *n.* Boy employed on shipboard.
 SEABREACH, sē-brē'tsh, *n.* Irruption of the sea.
 SEABREEZE, sē-brē'z, *n.* Wind blowing from the sea.
 SEABUILT, sē-bīlt', *a.* Built for the sea.
 SEACABBAGE, sē-kāb-ēj, *n.* } Seacolewort: a plant.
 SEACALE, sē-kāl, *n.* }
 SEACALF, sē-kāf, *n.* The seal.
 SEACAP, sē-kāp, *n.* Cap made to be worn on ship-board.
 SEACARD, sē-kārd, *n.* The mariner's card.
 SEACARP, sē-kārp, *n.* A spotted fish that lives among rocks. [sea]
 SEACHANGE, sē-tshā'nj, *n.* Change affected by the
 SEACHART, sē-tshārt', *n.* Map on which only the coasts are delineated.
 SEACIRCLED, sē-sēr'kl'd, *a.* Surrounded by the sea.
 SEACOAL, sē-kō'l, *n.* Coal, so called, because brought to London by sea; pitcoal.
 SEACOAOST, sē-kō'st, *n.* Edge of the sea.
 SEACOB, sē-kōb, *n.* A seagull.
 SEACOLEWORT, sē-kō'l-ōurt, *n.* Seacale, which see.
 SEACOMPASS, sē-kūm-pūs, *n.* The card and needle of mariners.
 SEACOOT, sē-kō't, *n.* Seafowl, like the moor-hen.
 SEACORMORANT, or *Seadrake*, sē-kā'r-mūr-ānt, *n.* A seacrow. [kind]
 SEACOW, sē-kāw, *n.* The manatee of the cetaceous
 SEACROW, sē-krō', *n.* The seagull.
 SEADOG, sē-dōg', *n.* Perhaps the shark.
 SEADragon, sē-drāg-ūn, *n.* A seaish, the river
 SEAEAR, sē-ēr, *n.* A seaplant.
 SEAEEL, sē-ēl, *n.* The conger. [the sea]
 SEACIRCLED, sē-ēn-sēr'kl'd, *a.* Surrounded by
 SEAFARER, sē-fār-ūr, *n.* A mariner.
 SEAFARING, sē-fār-ing, *a.* Travelling by sea
 SEAFENNEL, sē-fēn-ēl, *n.* SAMPHIRE.
 SEAFIGHT, sē-fīt, *n.* Battle of ships.
 SEAFISH, sē-fīsh', *n.* Fish that live in the sea.
 SEAFOWL, sē-fāw'l, *n.* Birds that live at sea.
 SEAFX, sē-fōks', *n.* A species of squalus, having a tail longer than the body. [in the water]
 SEAGAGE, sē-gāj', *n.* The depth that a vessel sinks
 SEAGARLAND, sē-gār-lānd, *n.* An herb.
 SEAGIRDLES, sē-gērd'lz, *n.* A sea mushroom.
 SEAGIRT, sē-gērt, *a.* Girded by the sea.
 SEAGOD, sē-gōd', *n.* One of the fabulous deities of the sea. [gown]
 SEAGOWN, sē-gāw'n, *n.* A mariner's short-sleeved
 SEAGRASS, sē-grās, *n.* An herb growing on the seashore. [sea; cerulean]
 SEAGREEN, sē-grē'n, *a.* Resembling the colour of the
 SEAGREEN, sē-grē'n, *n.* Saxifrage; a plant.
 SEAGULL, sē-gūl, *n.* The seacrow.
 SEAHARE, sē-hār, *n.* A marine animal of the genus laphysia, whose body is covered with membranes reflected; it has a lateral pore on the right side, and four feelers resembling ears. The body is nearly oval, soft, gelatinous and punctuated. Its juice is poisonous, and it is so fetid as to cause nausea.
 SEAHEDGEHOG, sē-hēj-hōg, *n.* A sea shellfish.
 SEAHOG, sē-hōg', *n.* The porpoise.
 SEAHOLLY, sē-hōl-ē, *n.* A plant.
 SEAHOLM, sē-hō'm, *n.* Seaholly.
 SEAHORSE, sē-hā'rs, *n.* The morse. By the *seahorse* Dryden means the hippopotamus.
 SEALEGS, sē-lēgz', *n.* The ability to walk on a ship's deck, when pitching or rolling.
 SEALEMON, sē-lēm-ūn, *n.* A marine animal of the

genus doris, having an oval body, convex, marked with numerous punctures, and of a lemon colour.

SEALIKE, sé-lí'k, *a.* Resembling the sea.

SEALION, sé-lí-ún, *n.* An animal of the genus phoca or seal, which has a mane like a lion.

SEAMAID, sé-má'd, *n.* A mermaid.

SEAMALL, sé-má'l, *n.* A seagull.

SEAMAN, sé-mán, *n.* A sailor. Merman; the male of the mermaid.

SEAMANSHIP, sé-mán-shíp, *n.* Naval skill.

SEAMARK, sé-má'rk, *n.* Point serving the mariners as directions of their course.

SEAMEW, sé-mu, *n.* A fowl that frequents the sea.

SEAMONSTER, sé-móns-túr, *n.* Strange animal of

SEAMOSS, sé-mós', *n.* Coral. [the sea.]

SEAMOUSE, sé-má'ús, *n.* A marine animal of the genus aphrodita.

SEANAVELWORT, sé-ná-vl-ú'árt, *n.* An herb growing in Syria.

SEANEEDLE, sé-né'dl, *n.* A name of the garfish, of the genus esox. Its back is of a fine green colour, and when in the water, its colours are extremely beautiful. [of stiff jelly.]

SEANETTLE, sé-nét'l, *n.* A fish, resembling a lump

SEANURSED, sé-núrsd, *a.* Nursed by the sea.

SEANYMPH, sé-nímf, *n.* Goddess of the sea.

SEAONION, sé-ún-yún, *n.* An herb.

SEAOOSE, sé-ú'z, *n.* The mud on the shore.

SEAOOTTER, sé-ót-úr, *n.* A species of otter that has hind feet like those of a seal.

SEAOWL, sé-ú'v'l, *n.* Another name of the lumpfish.

SEAPAD, sé-pád, *n.* The starfish.

SEAPANTHER, sé-pán-thúr, *n.* A fish like a lampry.

SEAPHEASANT, sé-féz-ánt, *n.* The painted duck.

SEAPIE, sé-pi, *n.* } A fowl of the genus hæmatopus,

SEAPYE, sé-pi, *n.* } and grallie order, called also the oyster-catcher, from its thrusting its beak into oysters when open, and taking out the animal.

SEAPIECE, sé-pé's, *n.* A picture representing any thing at sea. [water.]

SEAPLANT, sé-plánt, *n.* A plant that grows in salt

SEAPOOL, sé-pó'l, *n.* A lake of salt water.

SEAPORT, sé-pó'rt, *n.* A harbour.

SEARESEMBLING, sé-ré-zém-blíng, *a.* Sea-like.

SEARISK, sé-rísk, *n.* Hazard at sea.

SEAROBBER, sé-rób-úr, *n.* A pirate.

SEAROCKET, sé-rók-ét, *n.* A plant.

SEAROOM, sé-ró'm, *n.* Open sea.

SEAROVER, sé-ró-v-úr, *n.* A pirate.

SEARUFF, sé-ráf, *n.* A kind of seafish.

SEASCORPION, sé-ská'rp-yún, *n.* Another name for the fatherlasher.

SEASERPENT, sé-sér-pént, *n.* A water serpent; an

SEASERVICE, sé-sér-vís, *n.* Naval war. [adder.]

SEASHARK, sé-shá'rk, *n.* A ravenous seafish.

SEASHELL, sé-shél', *n.* Shells found on the shore.

SEASHORE, sé-shó'r, *n.* The coast of the sea.

SEASICK, sé-sík, *a.* Sick on the sea.

SEASIDE, sé-sí'd, *n.* The edge of the sea

SEASTAR, sé-stár, *n.* The starfish.

SEASURGEON, sé-súr-jún, *n.* A surgeon employed on shipboard. [the sea.]

SEASURROUNDED, sé-súr-rá'únd-éd, *a.* Encircled by

SEATERM, sé-térm', *n.* Word of art used by the seamen.

SEATHIEF, sé-thé'f, *n.* A pirate.

SEATOAD, sé-tó'd, *n.* A seafish so named.

SEATORN, sé-tó'rn, *a.* Torn by the sea.

SEATOSSSED, sé-tó'st', *a.* Tossed by the sea.

SEAURCHIN, sé-úrtsh-ín, *n.* The echinus. The body is roundish, covered with a bony crust, and often set with moveable prickles.

SEAWALLED, sé-bá'd, *a.* Surrounded by the sea.

SEAWARD, sé-bá'd, *a.* Directed towards the sea.

SEAWARD, sé-bá'd, *ad.* Towards the sea.

SEAWATER, sé-bá-túr, *n.* The water of the sea.

SEAWEED, sé-bé'd, *n.* A marine plant of the genus fucus, used as a sauce, and for making glass and soap.

A common name for the marine algæ, and some other plants growing in salt water.

SEAWITHWIND, sé-úth-ú'nd, *n.* Bindweed.

SEAWOLF, sé-bó'lf, *n.* This fish is so named from its

fierceness and ravenousness. It grows sometimes to the length of four, and even seven feet, and feeds on crustaceous animals and shellfish.

SEAWORMWOOD, sé-ú'rm-ú'd, *n.* Wormwood that grows in the sea.

SEAWORTHY, sé-ú'rt-thé, *a.* Fit to go to sea.

SEAL, sé'l, *n.* The sea-eal.

SEAL, sé'l, *vt.* A stamp. The impression made in wax.

SEAL, sé'l, *vt.* To fasten with a seal. To confirm by

SEAL, sé'l, *n.* To fasten with a seal [a seal.]

SEALED, sé'ld, *pp.* Fastened with a seal; confirmed.

SEALER, sé'l-úr, *n.* One that seals.

SEALING, sé'l-íng, *n.* Act of sealing. [firming.]

SEALING, sé'l-íng, *ppr.* Fastening with a seal; con-

SEALINGWAX, sé'l-íng-ú'aks, *n.* Wax to seal letters.

SEAM, sé'm, *n.* The suture where the two edges of cloth are sewed together. The juncture of planks. A

cicatrix; a scar. Eight bushels of corn. A quantity of glass, weighing 120 pounds.

SEAM, sé'm, *vt.* To join together. To mark; to scar.

SEAMED, sé'md, *pp.* Marked with seams.

SEAMING, sé'm-íng, *ppr.* Marking with scars.

SEAMLESS, sé'm-lés, *a.* Having no seam.

SEAMRENT, sé'm-rént, *n.* A breach of the stitches.

SEAMSTRESS, sé'm-strés, *n.* A woman whose trade

SEAMY, sé'm-é, *a.* Having a seam. [is to sew.]

SEAN, sé'n, *n.* A net.

SEAPOY, sé-pá'e, *n.* See SEROY.

SEAR, sé'r, *a.* Dry. See SERE.

SEAR, sé'r, *vt.* To cauterize. To wither

SEARCLOTH, sé'r-klá'th, *n.* A plaster.

SEARCE, sé's, *n.* A sieve. A bolter.

SEARCE, sé's, *vt.* To sift finely.

SEARCED, sé's'd, *pp.* Sifted; separated.

SEARCER, sé's-úr, *n.* One who sifts corn.

SEARCH, sértsh', *n.* Inquiry. Examination.

SEARCH, sértsh', *vt.* To examine; to try. To seek for. To probe.

SEARCH, sértsh', *vi.* To make a search.

SEARCHABLE, sértsh-á'bl, *a.* That may be explored.

SEARCHED, sértsh'd, *pp.* Explored; examined.

SEARCHER, sértsh-úr, *n.* Examiner; trier. An officer in London appointed to examine the bodies of the dead, and report the cause of death.

SEARCHING, sértsh-íng, *n.* Examination.

SEARCHING, sértsh-íng, *ppr.* Looking into; exploring; seeking.

SEARCHLESS, sértsh-lés, *a.* Escaping search.

SEARCHING, sé's-íng, *ppr.* Sifting; separating the

fine part of meal. [surface.]

SEARED, sé'rd, *pp.* Dried; withered. Burnt on the

SEAREDNESS, sé'rd-nés, *n.* State of being seared or cauterized.

SEARING, sé'r-íng, *ppr.* Drying; withering.

SEASON, sé'z-ún, *n.* One of the four parts of the year.

A fit time.

SEASON, sé'z-ún, *vt.* To give a relish to. To mature.

SEASON, sé'z-ún, *vi.* To savour.

SEASONABLE, sé'z-ún-á'bl, *a.* Proper: as to time.

SEASONABLENESS, sé'z-ún-á'bl-nés, *ad.* Opportuneness of time.

SEASONABLY, sé'z-ún-á'bl-lé, *ad.* Properly in time.

SEASONAGE, sé'z-ún-éj, *n.* Sauce.

SEASONED, sé'z-únd, *pp.* Mixed with something that gives a relish.

SEASONER, sé'z-ún-úr, *n.* He who seasons any thing.

SEASONING, sé'z-ún-íng, *n.* That which gives a relish.

SEASONING, sé'z-ún-íng, *ppr.* Giving a relish by something added. [mansion.]

SEAT, sé't, *n.* Any thing on which one may sit. A

SEAT, sé't, *vt.* To fix; to place firm.

SEAT, sé't, *vi.* To rest; to lie down.

SEATED, sé't-éd, *pp.* Placed on a chair.

SEATING, sé't-íng, *ppr.* Placing on a seat.

SEAVES, sé'vz, *n.* Rushes.

SEAVY, sé'v-é, *a.* Overgrown with rushes.

SEBACEOUS, sé-bá'shús, *a.* Made of tallow.

SEBACIC, sé-bás'ík, *a.* Made of fat, or tallow.

SEBATE, sé-bá't, *n.* A salt formed by the sebacic acid

and a base. [species of jujube.]

SEBESTEN, sé-bés-étén, *n.* The Assyrian plum: a

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—, u.

SFCANT, sê'kânt, *n.* In geometry: the right line drawn from the centre of a circle, cutting and meeting with another line called the tangent without it.

SECANT sê'kânt, *a.* Cutting into two parts.

SECEDE, sê-sê'd, *vi.* To withdraw from fellowship.

SECEDER, sê-sê'd-ûr, *n.* One who withdraws himself.

SECEDING, sê-sê'd-ing, *ppr.* Withdrawing from fellowship. [matter.]

SECEEN, sê-sêrn', *vt.* To separate finer from grosser

SECCERNED, sê-sêrn'd, *pp.* Separated.

SECCERNING, sê-sêrn-ning, *ppr.* Separating.

SECESS, sê-sê's, *n.* Retirement.

SECESSION, sê-sêsh-ûn, *n.* The act of withdrawing.

SECLE, sê'kl, *n.* A century.

SECLUDE, sê-klû'd, *vt.* To exclude.

SECLUDED, sê-klû'd-êd, *pp.* Shut out.

SECLUDING, sê-klû'd-ing, *ppr.* Shutting out. Withdrawing.

SECLUSION, sê-klû-zhûn, *n.* A shutting out.

SECLUSIVE, sê-klû-slv, *a.* That secludes.

SECOND, sêk-ûnd, *n.* One who supports. The sixtieth part of a minute.

SECOND, sêk-ûnd, *a.* The ordinal of two.

SECOND, sêk-ûnd, *vt.* To support; to assist. To follow in the next place.

SECOND *Sight*, sêk-ûnd-sit', *n.* The power of seeing things future, or things distant: supposed inherent in some of the Scottish Highlanders.

SECOND *Sighted*, sêk-ûnd-sit'-êd, *a.* Having the second sight.

SECONDARILY, sêk-ûnd-êr-lê, *ad.* In the second degree. [of being secondary.]

SECONDARINESS, sêk-ûnd-êr-ê-nês, *n.* The state

SECONDARY, sêk-ûnd-êr-ê, *n.* A delegate

SECONDARY, sêk-ûnd-êr-ê, *a.* Not primary.

SECONDED, sêk-ûnd-êd, *pp.* Supported; aided.

SECONDER, sêk-ûnd-êr, *n.* One who supports another.

SECOND-HAND sêk-ûnd-hând, *n.* Possession received from the first possessor.

SECOND-HAND, sêk-ûnd-hând, *a.* Not original.

SECOND-HAND, sêk-ûnd-hând, *ad.* Not originally.

SECONDDING, sêk-ûnd-ing, *ppr.* Supporting; aiding.

SECONDDLY, sêk-ûnd-lê, *ad.* In the second place.

SECONDRATE, sêk-ûnd-râ-t, *n.* Of the second order.

SECRECY, sê-krés-ê, *n.* Privacy. Concealment. Fidelity to a secret. [rent. Privy.]

SECRET, sê-kkrét, *a.* Concealed. Private. Not apparent.

SECRET, sê-kkrét, *n.* Something studiously hidden. Not discovered.

SECRET, sê-kkrét, *vt.* To keep private. [another.]

SECRETARY, sê-kkrét-têr-ê, *n.* One who writes for

SECRETARYSHIP, sê-kkrét-têr-ê-shîp, *n.* The office

SECRETE, sê-kkrét, *vt.* To hide. [of a secretary.]

SECRETED, sê-kkrét-êd, *pp.* Concealed.

SECRETING, sê-kkrét-ing, *ppr.* Concealing; hiding.

SECRETION, sê-kkrét-shûn, *n.* That agency in the animal economy that consists in separating the fluids of the body. The fluid secreted.

SECRETIST, sê-kkrét-ist, *n.* A dealer in secrets.

SECRETTIOUS, sêk-rê-tîsh-ûs, *a.* Parted by animal

SECRETTLY, sêk-kkrét-lê, *ad.* Privately. [secreation.]

SECRETNES, sê-kkrét-nês, *n.* Privacy; concealment.

SECRETORY, sê-kkrét-tûr-ê, *a.* Performing the office of secretion. [tenets.]

SECT, sêkt', *n.* A body of men united in some settled

SECTARIAN, sêkt-târ-ÿân, *a.* Belonging to a sect.

SECTARIAN, sêkt-târ-ÿân, *n.* A member of any sect.

SECTARIANISM, sêkt-târ-ÿân-izm, *n.* Sectarianism.

SECTARISM, sêkt-têr-izm, *n.* Disposition to sects.

SECTARIST, sêkt-târ-rist, *n.* A sectary who separates from public establishment. A dissenter.

SECTARY, sêkt-êr-ê, *n.* A follower; a pupil.

SECTATOR, sêkt-â-tûr, *n.* An imitator; a disciple.

SECTILE, sêkt-îl, *a.* A sectile mineral, is one that is midway between the brittle, and the malleable, as soapstone and plumbago.

SECTION, sêkt-shûn, *n.* A part divided from the rest.

SECTIONAL, sêkt-shûn-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a distinct part of a larger body.

SECTOR, sêkt-tûr, *n.* In geometrv: an instrument of

wood or metal, with a joint, and a piece to make a true square, with lines of sines, tangents, secants, equal parts, rhombs, polygons, hours, latitudes, metals, and solids.

SECULAR, sêk-u-lêr, *a.* Not spiritual; worldly. In the church of Rome: not bound by monastic rules. Happening or coming once in a *secle* or century.

SECULAR, sêk-u-lêr, *n.* A layman. An ecclesiastick.

SECULARITY, sêk-u-lâr-î-t-ê, *n.* Worldliness.

SECULARIZATION, sêk-u-lêr-iz-â-shûn, *n.* Act of secularizing.

SECULARIZE, sêk-u-lêr-i-z, *vt.* To make worldly.

SECULARIZED, sêk-u-lêr-i-z'd, *pp.* Converted to secular. [from monastic to secular.]

SECULARIZING, sêk-u-lêr-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Converting

SECULARLY, sêk-u-lêr-lê, *ad.* In a worldly manner.

SECULARNESS, sêk-u-lêr-nês, *n.* Worldliness.

SECUNDATION, sêk-ûn-dâ-shûn, *n.* Prosperity.

SECUNDINE, sêk-ûn-di-n, *n.* The membrane in which the embryo is wrapped; the after-birth.

SECURE, sê-ku'r, *a.* Confident. Sure. Careless. Free from danger; safe.

SECURE, sê-ku'r, *vt.* To protect; to make safe.

SECURED, sê-ku'r'd, *pp.* Effectually guarded; made certain; confined; made fast.

SECURELY, sê-ku'r-lê, *ad.* Without danger; safely.

SECUREMENT, sê-ku'r-mênt, *n.* Protection; defence.

SECURENESS, sê-ku'r-nês, *n.* Carelessness.

SECURER, sê-ku'r-êr, *n.* He or that which secures.

SECURING, sê-ku'r-ing, *ppr.* Guarding; confining; making fast.

SECURITY, sê-ku'r-î-t-ê, *n.* Confidence. Protection. Defence. A pledge or caution. Safety.

SEDAN, sê-dân', *n.* A chair: first made at *Sedan*.

SEDATE, sê-dât, *a.* Calm; quiet; still.

SEDATELY, sê-dât-lê, *ad.* Calmly.

SEDATENESS, sê-dât-nês, *n.* Tranquillity.

SEDATION, sê-dâ-shûn, *n.* Act of composing.

SEDATIVE, sêd-â-tiv, *a.* Composing.

SEDATIVE, sêd-â-tiv, *n.* A medicine that moderates muscular action.

SEDENT, sê-dênt, *a.* Inactive; quiet. [much action.]

SEDENTARILY, sêd-ên-têr-î-lê, *ad.* Living without

SEDENTARINESS, sêd-ên-têr-ê-nês, *n.* Inactivity.

SEDENTARY, sêd-ên-têr-ê, *a.* Passed in sitting still;

SEDGE, sêj', *n.* A narrow flag. [inactive.]

SEDGED, sêjd', *a.* Composed of flags.

SEDGY, sêj-ê, *a.* Overgrown with flags. [bottom.]

SEDIMENT, sêd-ê-mênt, *n.* That which settles at the

SEDITION, sê-dîsh-ûn, *n.* A popular commotion.

SEDITIONARY, sê-dîsh-ûn-êr-ê, *n.* An inciter to sedition.

SEDITIOUS, sê-dîsh-ûs, *a.* Fictious; turbulent.

SEDITIOUSLY, sê-dîsh-ûs-lê, *ad.* With factious turbulence.

SEDITIOUSNESS, sê-dîsh-ûs-nês, *n.* Turbulence.

SEDUCE, sê-du's, *vt.* To draw aside from the right.

SEDUCED, sê-du's'd, *pp.* Corrupted. [tion.]

SEDUCEMENT, sê-du's-mênt, *n.* Practice of seducing

SEDUCER, sê-du's-êr, *n.* A tempter; a corruptor.

SEDUCIBLE, sê-du's-îbl, *a.* Corruptible. [of virtue.]

SEDUCING, sê-du's-ing, *ppr.* Enticing from the path

SEDUCTION, sê-dûk-shûn, *n.* The art of seducing.

SEDUCTIVE, sê-dûk-tiv, *a.* Apt to mislead.

SEDULITY, sê-du-lî-t-ê, *n.* Diligent assiduity.

SEDULOUS, sêd-u-lûs, *a.* Assiduous.

SEDULOUSLY, sêd-u-lûs-lê, *ad.* Assiduously.

SEDULOUSNESS, sêd-u-lûs-nês, *n.* Diligence.

SEE, sê', *n.* The diocese of a bishop.

SEE, sê', *vt.* To perceive by the eye. To discover. To behold; to look at.

SEE, sê', *vi.* To have the power of sight. To discern without deception.

SEE, sê', *interj.* Lo! Look! Observe!

SEED, sê'd, *n.* The organized particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated. Progeny; offspring.

SEED, sê'd, *vi.* To shed the seed.

SEED, sê'd, *vt.* To sow with seed.

SEEDED, sê'd-êd, *pp.* Sprinkled with seed.

SEDED, sê'd-êd, *a.* Covered with seeds.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was' at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SEEDBUD, sē'd-būd, *n.* The germ of the fruit in embryo.
SEEDCAKE, sē'd-kāk, *n.* A sweet cake. [bryo.]
SEEDCOAT, sē'd-kōt, *n.* The outer coat of a seed.
SEEDER, sē'd-ār, *n.* One who sows.
SEEDING, sē'd-ing, *ppr.* Sowing with seed.
SEEDLEAF, sē'd-lēf, *n.* The primary leaf. [seed.]
SEEDLING, sē'd-ling, *n.* A plant just risen from the seed.
SEEDLIP, sē'd-lip, *n.* } A vessel in which the sower
SEEDLOP, sē'd-lōp, *n.* } carries his seed.
SEEDNESS, sē'd-nēs, *n.* Seedtime.
SEEDPEARL, sē'd-pērl, *n.* Small grains of pearl.
SEEDPLOT, sē'd-plōt, *n.* The ground on which plants are sowed to be afterwards transplanted. [seed.]
SEEDSMAN, sē'dz-mān, *n.* The sower. One that sows.
SEEDTIME, sē'd-tīm, *n.* The season of sowing.
SEEDVESSEL, sē'd-vēs-sēl, *n.* The pericarp which contains the seeds.
SEEDY, sē'd-ē, *a.* Abounding with seed.
SEEING, sē-ing, *n.* Sight; vision.
SEEING, sē-ing, *ppr.* Beholding.
SEEING, sē-ing, *ad.* } Since; sith; it being so
SEEING that, sē-ing, *ad.* } that.
SEEK, sēk, *vt.* To look for. To solicit.
SEEK, sēk, *vi.* To make search.
SEEK, sēk, *ad.* To be at a loss.
SEEKER, sēk-ār, *n.* An inquirer. The name of a sect which professed no determinate religion.
SEEKING, sēk-ing, *ppr.* Looking for; desiring.
SEEKSORROW, sēk-sōr-ō, *n.* One who contrives to give himself vexation.
SEEL, sēl, *vt.* To close the eye: a term of falconry, the eyes of a wild or haggard hawk being for a time seeled or closed.
SEEL, sēl, *vi.* To lean on one side.
SEEL, sēl, *n.* Season; time.
SEEL or SEELING, sēl, or sēl ing, *n.* The agitation of a ship in foul weather.
SEELED, sēl-lēd, *pp.* Closed for a time: used in speaking of the eyes of a wild hawk. [hawk.]
SEELING, sēl-ing, *ppr.* Closing the eyes of a wild hawk.
SEELY, sēl-ē, *a.* Lucky; happy. Silly.
SEEM, sēm, *vi.* To have semblance.
SEEM, sēm, *vt.* To become like.
SEEMED, sēm-d, *pp.* Befitted.
SEEMER, sēm-ār, *n.* One that carries an appearance.
SEEMING, sēm-ing, *n.* Fair appearance.
SEEMING, sēm-ing, *ppr.* Appearing.
SEEMINGLY, sēm-ing-lē, *ad.* In appearance.
SEEMINGNESS, sēm-ing-nēs, *n.* Fair appearance.
SEEMLESS, sēm-lēs, *a.* Unseemly; indecorous.
SEEMLIY, sēm-lī-ē, *ad.* Decently.
SEEMLINESS, sēm-lē-nēs, *n.* Decency; grace.
SEEMLY, sēm-lē, *a.* Proper; fit.
SEEMLY, sēm-lē, *ad.* In a proper manner.
SEEMLYHED, sēm-lē-hēd, *n.* Comely appearance.
SEEN, sēn, *a.* Skilled; versed.
SEEN, sēn, *pp.* Discovered.
SEER, sēr, or sēār, *n.* One who sees. A prophet.
SEER, sēr, *a.* Several.
SEERWOOD, sēr-ōd. See SEAR and SERE.
SEESAW, sēs-sā, *n.* A reciprocating motion. [tion.]
SEESAW, sēs-sā, *vi.* To meet with a reciprocating motion.
SEETHE, sēth, *vt.* To boil; to decoct.
SEETHE, sēth, *vi.* To be hot.
SEETHED, sēth-d, *pp.* Boiled; decocted.
SEETHER, sēth-ār, *n.* A boiler; a pot.
SEETHING, sēth-ing, *ppr.* Boiling; decocting.
SEG, sēg, *n.* Sedge.
SEGAR, sē-gār, *n.* A little roll of tobacco.
SEGHOL, sēg-hōl, *n.* A Hebrew vowel point, or short vowel, thus *·*, indicating the sound of the English *e*, in men.
SEGHOLATE, sēg-hō-lāt, *a.* Marked with a seghol.
SEGMENT, sēg-mēnt, *n.* A figure contained between a chord and an arch of the circle, or so much of the circle as is cut off by that chord.
SEGNETUDE, sēg-nē-tūd, *n.* } Sluggishness; inactivity.
SEGNETY, sēg-nīt-ē, *n.* } tivity.
SEGREGATE, sēg-rē-gāt, *vt.* To separate from others.
SEGREGATE, sēg-rē-gāt, *part. a.* Select.
SEGREGATED, sēg-rē-gāt-ēd, *pp.* Separated.

SEGREGATING, sēg-rē-gāt-ing, *ppr.* Separating.
SEGREGATION, sēg-rē-gā-shūn, *n.* Separation from others.
SEIGNEURIAL, sē-nūr-yāl, *a.* Invested with powers.
SEIGNIOR, sē-nē-ōr, *n.* The title of honour given by Italians. See SIGNIOR.
SEIGNIORY, sē-n-yūr-ē, *n.* A lordship.
SEIGNORAGE, sē-n-yūr-ēj, *n.* Authority.
SEIGNORIZE, sē-n-yūr-i-z, *vt.* To lord over.
SEIGNORIZED, sē-n-yūr-i-zd, *pp.* Larded over.
SEIGNORIZING, sē-n-yūr-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Lording over.
SEINE, sēn, *n.* A net used in fishing. See SEAN.
SEINER, sēn-ār, *n.* A fisher with nets.
SEITY, sē-tīt-ē, *n.* Something peculiar to man's self.
SEIZABLE, sēz ābl, *a.* That may be seized.
SEIZE, sēz, *vt.* To grasp. To take possession by force.
SEIZED, sēzd, *pp.* Suddenly caught.
SEIZER, sēz-ār, *n.* One who seizes.
SEIZIN, sē-zīn, *n.* Is of two sorts: *seisin*, in fact, and *seisin*, in law. *Seisin*, in fact, is when a corporal possession is taken: *seisin*, in law, is when something is done which the law accounteth a *seisin*, as, an inrolment. The things possessed.
SEIZING, sēz-ing, *n.* The act of grasping suddenly.
SEIZING, sēz-ing, *ppr.* Laying hold on. Taking possession by warrant. [seized. Catch.]
SEIZURE, sēz-ār, *n.* The act of seizing. The thing seized.
SEJANT, sē-jānt, *a.* In heraldry: sitting.
SEJUNGIBLE, sē-jūng-gībl, *a.* Capable of being separated.
SEJUNCTION, sē-jūngk-shūn, *n.* The act of disjoining.
SEKE, sēk, *a.* Sick.
SEKOS, sē-kōs, *n.* The place in a temple where the heathens inclosed the images of their deities.
SELAGRAPH, sēl-ā-grāf, *n.* The section of a building to show the inside thereof.
SELCOUTH, sēl-kōth, *a.* Rarely known; uncommon.
SELDOM, sēl-dūm, *ad.* Rarely; not often.
SELDOM, sēl-dūm, *a.* Rare; not frequent.
SELDOMNESS, sēl-dūm-nēs, *n.* Rareness.
SELDSHOWN, sēld-shōn, *a.* Seldom exhibited.
SELECT, sē-lēkt, *a.* To chuse in preference.
SELECT, sē-lēkt, *vt.* Nicely chosen.
SELECTED, sē-lēkt-ēd, *pp.* Taken by preference.
SELECTEDLY, sē-lēkt-ēd-lē, *ad.* With care and selection.
SELECTION, sē-lēk-shūn, *n.* The act of chusing; choice.
SELECTIVE, sē-lēkt-iv, *a.* Selecting.
SELECTNESS, sē-lēkt-nēs, *n.* The state of being select.
SELECTOR, sē-lēkt-ār, *n.* One who selects.
SELENITE, sēl-ē-nīt, *n.* } A sort of fossil.
SELENITES, sēl-ē-nīts, *n.* }
SELENITICK, sēl-ēn-ī-tīk, *a.* Pertaining to selenites.
SELENOGRAPHICAL, sēl-ēn-ō-grāf'īk-āl, *a.* } Be-
SELENOGRAPHICK, sēl-ēn-ō-grāf'īk, *a.* } long-
longing to selenography. [the moon.]
SELENOGRAPHY, sēl-ēn-ōg-rāf-ē, *n.* A description of SELF, sēlf, *pron.* It signifies the individual as subject to his own contemplation or action. It is much used in composition: as, *self-love*, *self-evident*, &c.
SELFABASED, sēlf-ā-bā-sd, *a.* Humbled by conscious guilt.
SELFABASEMENT, sēlf-ā-bā-s-mēnt, *n.* Humiliation, proceeding from a consciousness of guilt.
SELFABASING, sēlf-ā-bā-s-ing, *a.* Humiliation, the consciousness of guilt or of shame.
SELFABUSE, sēlf-ā-būs, *n.* The abuse of one's own person or powers. [one's self.]
SELFACCUSING, sēlf-āk-ku-s-ing, *a.* Accusing
SELFACTIVITY, sēlf-āk-tīv-īt-ē, *n.* Selfmotion.
SELFADMIRATION, sēlf-ād-mīr-ā-shūn, *n.* Admiration of one's self. [self.]
SELFADMIRING, sēlf-ād-mīr-ing, *a.* Admiring one's
SELF AFFAIRS, sēlf-āf-fā-rz, *n. pl.* One's own private business.
SELF AFFRIGHT, sēlf-āf-frīt, *n.* Fear of one's self.
SELF AFFRIGHTED, sēlf-āf-frīt-ēd, *a.* Frightened at one's self. [self.]
SELFAPPLAUSE, sēlf-āp-plā-z, *n.* Applause of one's
SELFAPPROVING, sēlf-āp-prōv-ing, *a.* That approves of one's own conduct.

SELF ASSUMED, sɛlf-às-su'md, *a.* Assumed by one's own act, or without authority.

SELF BANISHED, sɛlf-bàn-íshd, *a.* Exiled voluntarily.

SELF BEGOTTEN, sɛlf-bé-gót'n, *a.* Begotten by one's own powers. [self.]

SELF BORN, sɛlf-bà'rn, *a.* Born or produced by one's self.

SELF CENTERED, sɛlf-sén-túrd, *a.* Centered in itself.

SELF CHARITY, sɛlf-ísh-à'lt, *n.* Love of one's self.

SELF COMMUNICATIVE, sɛlf-kùm-mu'n-é-ká't-iv, *a.* Imparted or communicated by its own powers.

SELF CONCEIT, sɛlf-kún-sét, *n.* Vanity. [self.]

SELF CONCEITED, sɛlf-kún-sét-éd, *a.* Vain of one's self.

SELF CONCEITEDNESS, sɛlf-kún-sét-éd-nés, *n.* Vanity. An overweening opinion of one's self.

SELF CONFIDENCE, sɛlf-kón-fid-éns, *n.* Reliance on one's own opinions or powers.

SELF CONFIDENT, sɛlf-kón-fid-ént, *a.* Confident of one's own strength or powers.

SELF CONFIDING, sɛlf-kún-fí-d-íng, *a.* Confiding in one's own powers. [one's self.]

SELF CONSCIOUS, sɛlf-kón-shùs, *a.* Conscious in

SELF CONSCIOUSNESS, sɛlf-kón-shùs-nés, *n.* Consciousness within one's self. [liberating.]

SELF CONSIDERING, sɛlf-kún-síd-úr-íng, *a.* Deself-consuming, sɛlf-kún-su'm-íng, *a.* That consumes itself.

SELF CONTRADICTION, sɛlf-kón-trá-dík-shún, *n.* Repugnancy in terms. [Contradicting itself.]

SELF CONTRADICTORY, sɛlf-kón-trá-dík-túr-é, *a.*

SELF CONVICTED, sɛlf-kún-víkt-éd, *a.* Convicted by one's own consciousness.

SELF CONVICTION, sɛlf-kún-vík-shún, *n.* Conviction proceeding from one's own consciousness.

SELF CREATED, sɛlf-kré-át-éd, *a.* Created by one's self. [one's self.]

SELF DECEIT, sɛlf-dé-sét, *n.* Deception concerning

SELF DECEIVED, sɛlf-dé-sévd, *a.* Misled by one's own mistake. [one's self.]

SELF DECEIVING, sɛlf-dé-sé'v-íng, *a.* Deceiving

SELF DECEPTION, sɛlf-dé-sép-shún, *n.* Deception concerning one's self. [one's self.]

SELF DEFENCE, sɛlf-dé-féns, *n.* Act of defending

SELF DELUSION, sɛlf-dé-lu-zhún, *n.* Delusion of one's self.

SELF DENIAL, sɛlf-dé-ní-ál, *n.* Denial of one's self.

SELF DENYING, sɛlf-dé-ní-íng, *a.* Denying one's self.

SELF DEPENDENT, sɛlf-dé-pénd-ént, *a.* Depending

SELF DEPENDING, sɛlf-dé-pénd-íng, *a.* } on one's self.

SELF DESTRUCTION, sɛlf-dé-strúk-shún, *n.* Destruction of one's self

SELF DESTRUCTIVE, sɛlf-dé-strúk-tív, *a.* Leading to destruction of one's self.

SELF DETERMINATION, sɛlf-dé-tér-mín-á-shún, *n.* Determination by one's own mind.

SELF DETERMINING, sɛlf-dé-tér-mín-íng, *a.* Determining by or of itself.

SELF DEVOTED, sɛlf-dé-vót-éd, *a.* Devoted in person.

SELF DEVOTEMENT, sɛlf-dé-vót-mént, } Devoting

SELF DEVOTION, sɛlf-dé-vót-shún, } of one's person and services voluntarily to any hazardous or forlorn enterprise. [one's self.]

SELF DEVOTING, sɛlf-dé-vót-íng, *a.* Devoting to

SELF DEVOURING, sɛlf-dé-váú-íng, *a.* Devouring one's self or itself. [diffuse itself.]

SELF DIFFUSIVE, sɛlf-díf-fu's-iv, *a.* Having power to

SELF ENJOYMENT, sɛlf-én-jáé-mént, *n.* Internal satisfaction.

SELF ESTEEM, sɛlf-és-té m, *n.* } Esteem

SELF ESTIMATION, sɛlf-és-tím-á-shún, *n.* } or good opinion of one's self.

SELF EVIDENCE, sɛlf-év-íd-éns, *n.* Evidence that ideas offer to the mind upon bare statement.

SELF EVIDENT, sɛlf-év-íd-ént, *a.* Commanding immediate assent.

SELF EVIDENTLY, sɛlf-év-íd-ént-lé, *ad.* By means of selfevidence.

SELF EXALTATION, sɛlf-éks-ál-tá-shún, *n.* Exaltation of one's self. [self.]

SELF EXALTING, sɛlf-éks-ált-íng, *a.* Exalting one's self.

SELF EXAMINATION, sɛlf-éks-ám-ín-á-shún, *n.* Examining into one's own conduct and motives.

SELF EXCUSING, sɛlf-éks-ku's-íng, *a.* Excusing one's self.

SELF EXISTENCE, sɛlf-éks-íst-éns, *n.* Inherent existence. The existence possessed by virtue of a being's own nature, and independent of any other being or cause. An attribute peculiar to God only.

SELF EXISTENT, sɛlf-éks-íst-ént, *a.* Existing without dependence on any thing.

SELF FLATTERING, sɛlf-flát-úr-íng, *a.* Flattering one's self. [self.]

SELF FLATTERY, sɛlf-flát-úr-é, *n.* Flattery of one's self.

SELF GLORIOUS, sɛlf-gló'r-ýús, *a.* Vain-boasting.

SELF HARMING, sɛlf-hár-míng, *a.* Injuring or hurting one's self or itself.

SELF HEAL, sɛlf-hé'l, *n.* A plant.

SELF HEALING, sɛlf-hé'l-íng, *a.* Having the power or property of healing itself. The self healing power of living animals and vegetables is as wonderful as it is indicative of divine goodness.

SELF HOMICIDE, sɛlf-hóm-íd-sí'd, *n.* Killing one's self.

SELF IDOLIZED, sɛlf-íd-ól-í'zd, *a.* Idolized by one's self. [by its own powers and will.]

SELF IMPARTING, sɛlf-ím-párt-íng, *a.* Imparting

SELF IMPOSTURE, sɛlf-ím-pós-tyúr, *n.* Imposture practised on one's self.

SELF INTEREST, sɛlf-ín-tér-ést, *n.* A regard to self.

SELF INTERESTED, sɛlf-ín-tér-ést-éd, *a.* Selfishly attentive to one's individual interest.

SELFISH, sɛlf-ísh, *a.* Attentive to one's own interest. Void of regard for others.

SELFISHLY, sɛlf-ísh-lé, *ad.* Without love of others. With regard only to one's own interest.

SELFISHNESS, sɛlf-ísh-nés, *n.* Self-love.

SELF JUSTIFIER, sɛlf-ús-á'té-fí-úr, *n.* One who excuses or justifies himself.

SELF KINDLED, sɛlf-kín-dld, *a.* Kindled of itself.

SELF KNOWING, sɛlf-nó-íng, *a.* Knowing of itself.

SELF KNOWLEDGE, sɛlf-nól-éj, *n.* The knowledge of one's own real character. [happiness.]

SELF LOVE, sɛlf-lúv, *n.* Love of one's own person or

SELF LOVING, sɛlf-lúv-íng, *a.* Loving one's self.

SELF METAL, sɛlf-mét-ál, *n.* The same metal.

SELF MOTION, sɛlf-mót-shún, *n.* Motion given by inherent powers.

SELF MOVED, sɛlf-mó'vd, *a.* Moved by inherent power.

SELF MOVING, sɛlf-mó'v-íng, *a.* Moving to action by inherent power.

SELF MURDER, sɛlf-múr-dúr, *n.* Suicide.

SELF MURDERER, sɛlf-múr-dúr-úr, *n.* One who voluntarily destroys his own life.

SELF NEGLECTING, sɛlf-né-glékt-íng, *n.* A neglecting of one's self.

SELF NESS, sɛlf-nés, *n.* Self-love; selfishness.

SELF OPINION, sɛlf-óp-ín-ýún, *n.* One's own opinion.

SELF OPINIONED, sɛlf-óp-ín-ýúnd, *a.* Valuing one's own opinion highly.

SELF PARTIALITY, sɛlf-pár-shál-ít-é, *n.* A leaning or bias in overrating one's own work.

SELF PLEASING, sɛlf-plé'z-íng, *a.* Pleasing one's self.

SELF PRAISE, sɛlf-prá'z, *n.* Self applause.

SELF PREFERENCE, sɛlf-préf-úr-éns, *n.* Preference of one's self to others. [Self safety.]

SELF PRESERVATION, sɛlf-préz-úr-vá-shún, *n.*

SELF REPELLENCY, sɛlf-ré-pél-éns-é, *n.* The inherent power of repulsion in a body.

SELF REPELLING, sɛlf-ré-pél-íng, *a.* Repelling by its own inherent power.

SELF REPROVED, sɛlf-ré-pró'vd, *a.* Reproved by consciousness of one's own sense of guilt.

SELF REPROVING, sɛlf-ré-pró'v-íng, *n.* Repelling by its own inherent power.

SELF REPROVING, sɛlf-ré-pró'v-íng, *a.* The act of reproving by an active sense of guilt.

SELF RESTRAINED, sɛlf-ré-strá'nd, *a.* Restrained by itself, or by one's own power or will.

SELF RESTRAINING, sɛlf-rés-trá'n-íng, *a.* Restraining or controlling itself.

SELF SAME, sɛlf-sá'm, *a.* Numerically the same. The very same. Identical.

SELF SEEKING, sɛlf-sé-k-íng, *a.* Seeking one's own interest or happiness.

SELF-SLAUGHTER, sĕlf-slà'tûr, *n.* The slaughter of one's self.

SELF-SUBDUED, sĕlf-sûb-du'd, *a.* Subdued by one's own power or means.

SELF-SUBVERSIVE, sĕlf-sûb-vĕrs'iv, *a.* Overturning or subverting itself.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY, sĕlf-sûf-fîsh'ĕns-ĕ, *n.* An overweening opinion of one's own strength or worth. Excessive confidence in one's own competence or sufficiency.

SELF-SUFFICIENT, sĕlf-sûf-fîsh'ĕnt, *a.* Having confidence in one's own strength, abilities, or endowments: whence, haughty, overbearing.

SELF-TORMENTING, sĕlf-tôr-mĕnt-ing, *a.* Tormenting one's self. [torments himself.]

SELF-TORMENTOR, sĕlf-tôr-mĕnt'ôr, *n.* One who

SELF-VALUING, sĕlf-vâ-lu-ing, *a.* Esteeming one's self.

SELFWILL, sĕlf-wîl, *n.* Obstinacy. One's own will.

SELFWILED, sĕlf-wîld, *a.* Governed by one's own will. Obstinate. [son to himself.]

SELFWRONG, sĕlf-rông, *n.* Injustice done by a person.

SELLION, sĕl'yŭn, *n.* A ridge of land.

SELL, sĕl, *pronoun for self.*

SELL, sĕl, n. A saddle. A royal seat; a throne. A sill. See SILL.

SELL, sĕl, vt. To give for a price.

SELL, sĕl, vi. To have traffick with one.

SELLANDER, sĕl-ân-dûr, *n.* A dry scab in a horse's

hough or pastern.

SELLER, sĕl'ôr, *n.* The vender.

SELLING, sĕl'ing, *ppr.* Selling for a price.

SELVAGE, sĕl'vej, *n.* } The edge of cloth where it

SELVEDGE, sĕl'vej, *n.* } is closed.

SELVEDGED, sĕl'vejd, *a.* Hemmed; bordered.

SELVES, sĕl'vz, *n.* The plural of self.

SEMAPHORE, sĕm-â-fôr, *n.* A telegraph. [phically.]

SEMAPHORICALLY, sĕm-â-fôr'îk-âl-ĕ, *ad.* Telegra-

SEMIABLE, sĕm-blâbl, *a.* Like; resembling.

SEMIABLY, sĕm-blâ-blĕ, *ad.* With resemblance.

SEMIANCE, sĕm-blâns, *n.* Likeness.

SEMIANT, sĕm-blânt, *a.* Resembling.

SEMIANT, sĕm-blânt, *n.* Show; figure.

SEMIATIVE, sĕm-blâ-tiv, *a.* Suitable; fit.

SEMBLE, sĕm'bl, *vi.* To represent.

SEMEQUINTIL, sĕm-ĕ-kwîntîl, *n.* An aspect of the

planets when at the distance of 36 degrees from one

SEMI, sĕm-ĕ, n. Half: as, half a circle. [another.]

SEMIANNUAL, sĕm-ĕ-ân-u-âl, *a.* Half yearly.

SEMIANNUALLY, sĕm-ĕ-ân-u-âl-ĕ, *ad.* Every half

year.

SEMIANNULAR, sĕm-ĕ-ân-u-lĕr, *a.* Half round.

SEMI-BREVE, sĕm-ĕ-brĕ'v, *n.* } A note of half the

SEMI-BRIEF, sĕm-ĕ-brĕ'f, *n.* } quantity of a breve,

containing two minims, four crotchets, &c.

SEMICIRCLE, sĕm-ĕ-sĕrkl, *n.* A half round.

SEMICIRCLED, sĕm-ĕ-sĕrkl'd, *a.* } Half round.

SEMICIRCULAR, sĕm-ĕ-sĕr'ku-lĕr, *a.* } Half round.

SEMICOLON, sĕm-ĕ-kôlôn, *n.* A half a colon; a point

made thus [;]

SEMICOLUMNAR, sĕm-ĕ-kô-lûm-nĕr, *n.* Like a half

column; flat on one side.

SEMICYLINDRIC, sĕm-ĕ-sîl'îndrîk, *a.* } Half

SEMICYLINDRICAL, sĕm-ĕ-sîl'îndrîk-âl, *a.* } cy-

lindrical.

SEMI-DEISTICAL, sĕm-ĕ-dĕ'îst'îk-âl, *a.* Bordering

on deism.

SEMI-DIAMETER, sĕm-ĕ-di-âm-ĕtĕr, *n.* A straight

line drawn from the circumference to the centre of

a circle.

SEMI-DIAPASON, sĕm-ĕ-di-â-pâ-zŭn, *n.* In music:

an imperfect octave, or an octave diminished by a lesser

semitone. [fifth.]

SEMI-DIAPENTE, sĕm-ĕ-di-â-pĕn-tĕ, *n.* Au imperfect

SEMI-DIAPHANEITY, sĕm-ĕ-di-â-fâ-nĕ'tĕ-ĕ, *n.* Half

transparency. [transparent.]

SEMI-DIAPHANOUS, sĕm-ĕ-di-â-fân-ŭs, *n.* Half

SEMI-DIATESSARON, sĕm-ĕ-di-â-tĕsâr-ŭn, *n.* In

music: an imperfect or defective fourth.

SEMI-DITONE, sĕm-ĕ-dît-ô-nĕ, *n.* In music: a lesser

third, having its terms, as six to five; a hemiditone.

SEMI-DOUBLE, sĕm-ĕ-dûbl, *n.* In the Romish bre-

viary: such offices and feasts as are celebrated with less solemnity than the double ones, but yet with more than the single ones.

SEMI-FLORET, sĕm-ĕ-flô'rĕt, *n.* Among florists: an half flourish, which is tubulous at the beginning like a floret, and afterwards expanded in the form of a tongue.

SEMI-FLOSCULOUS, sĕm-ĕ-flôs'ku-lŭs, *a.* Having semifloret.

SEMI-FLUID, sĕm-ĕ-flu'îd, *a.* Imperfectly fluid.

SEMI-LAPIDIFIED, sĕm-ĕ-lâ-plĕ'dĕ-fî'd, *a.* Imperfectly changed into stone.

SEMI-LENTICULAR, sĕm-ĕ-lĕn-tîk-u-lĕr, *a.* Half-lenticular or convex.

SEMI-LUNAR, sĕm-ĕ-lun-ĕr, *a.* } Resembling a

SEMI-LUNARY, sĕm-ĕ-lun-ĕr-ĕ, *a.* } half moon.

SEMI-METAL, sĕm-ĕ-mĕt-âl, *n.* Imperfect metal.

SEMI-METALLIC, sĕm-ĕ-mĕ-tâl'îk, *a.* Pertaining to a semimetal.

SEMI-NAL, sĕm-ĕ-n-âl, *a.* Belonging to seed. Contained in the seed; radical.

SEMI-INDURATED, sĕm-ĕ-în-du-râ't-ĕd, *a.* Imperfectly hardened.

SEMI-NAL, sĕm-ĕ-n-âl, *n.* Seminal state.

SEMI-NALITY, sĕm-ĕ-n-âl'ĭt-ĕ, *n.* The nature of seed.

SEMI-NARIST, sĕm-ĕ-n-ĕr'îst, *n.* A Romish priest educated in a seminary.

SEMI-NARIZE, sĕm-ĕ-n-ĕr'î-z, *vt.* To sow or plant.

SEMI-NARIZED, sĕm-ĕ-n-ĕr'î-z'd, *pp.* Sown or planted.

SEMI-NARIZING, sĕm-ĕ-n-ĕr'î-z-ing, *ppr.* Sowing or planting. [of education.]

SEMINARY, sĕm-ĕ-n-ĕr-ĕ, *n.* Breeding-place; place

SEMINARY, sĕm-ĕ-n-ĕr-ĕ, *a.* Seminal.

SEMINATE, sĕm-ĕ-n-â't, *vt.* To sow; to spread.

SEMINATED, sĕm-ĕ-n-â't-ĕd, *pp.* Sown; propagated.

SEMINATING, sĕm-ĕ-n-â't-ing, *ppr.* Sowing; propagating.

SEMINATION, sĕm-ĕ-n-â'shŭn, *n.* The act of sowing.

SEMINED, sĕm'înd, *a.* Thick covered, as with seeds.

SEMINIFEROUS, sĕm-ĕ-n-îfĕr-ŭs, *a.* Seedbearing.

SEMINIFICAL, sĕm-ĕ-n-îf'îk-âl, *a.* } Productive of

SEMINIFICK, sĕm-ĕ-n-îf'îk, *a.* } seed.

SEMINIFICATION, sĕm-ĕ-n-îf'îk-â'shŭn, *n.* The propagation from the seed.

SEMIOPACOUS, sĕm-ĕ-ô-pâ'kŭs, *a.* Half dark.

SEMIORBITAR, sĕm-ĕ-âr-blĕk-u-lĕr, *a.* Having the shape of a half orb.

SEMIORDINATE, sĕm-ĕ-âr-dĭn-â't, *n.* In conick sections: a line drawn at right angles to and bisected by the axis, and reaching from one side of the section to another; the half of which is properly the *semior-dinate*, but is now called the ordinate.

SEMIOSSEUS, sĕm-ĕ-ôs'yŭs, *a.* Half as hard as bone.

SEMI-OVATE, sĕm-ĕ-ô-vâ't, *a.* Half egg-shaped.

SEMI-OXYGENATED, sĕm-ĕ-ôks'yĭ-j-în-â't-ĕd, *a.* Half

saturated with oxygen.

SEMI-PALMATE, sĕm-ĕ-pâl-mâ't, *a.* } Half pal-

SEMI-PALMATED, sĕm-ĕ-pâl-mâ't-ĕd, *a.* } mated or

webbed.

SEMI-PED, sĕm-ĕ-pĕ'd, *n.* A half foot in poetry.

SEMI-PEDAL, sĕm-ĕ-pĕ-dâl, *a.* Containing half a foot.

SEMIPELAGIAN, sĕm-ĕ-pĕ-lâj'yân, *n.* Persons who retain some tincture of the doctrines of Pelagius.

SEMIPELAGIAN, sĕm-ĕ-pĕ-lâj'yân, *a.* Pertaining to the doctrines of the Semipelagians.

SEMIPELAGIANISM, sĕm-ĕ-pĕ-lâj'yân-îzm, *n.* The

doctrines or tenets of the Semipelagians, supra.

SEMIPELLUCID, sĕm-ĕ-pĕl-lu-sîd, *a.* Half clear.

SEMIPELLUCIDITY, sĕm-ĕ-pĕl-lu-sîd'ĭt-ĕ, *n.* The

quality of being imperfectly transparent.

SEMI-PERSPICUOUS, sĕm-ĕ-pĕr-spĭk-u-ŭs, *a.* Half

transparent.

SEMI-PHLOGISTICATED, sĕm-ĕ-flô-jîs'tĕ-kâ't-ĕd, *a.* Partially impregnated with phlogiston.

SEMI-PROOF, sĕm-ĕ-prô'f, *n.* The proof of a single evi-

dence.

SEMI-QUADRATE, sĕm-ĕ-kwâd-râ't, *n.* } An aspect of

SEMI-QUARTILE, sĕm-ĕ-kwâ'r-tîl, *n.* } the planets

when distant from each other forty-five degrees, or

one sign and a half.

SEMI-QUAVER, sĕm-ĕ-kwâ-vûr, *n.* In music: a note

of half the duration of a quaver ; the sixteenth of a semibreve. [in semiquavers.]
SEMIQUAVER, sém'-é-kôd'-vûr, *vt.* To sound or sing
SEMISAVAGE, sém'-é-sâv'-éj, *a.* Half barbarian.
SEMISEXTILE, sém'-é-séks'-tîl, *n.* A semisixth ; an aspect of the planets when they are distant from each other one-twelfth part of a circle, or thirty degrees.
SEMISPHERICAL, sém'-é-sfêr'-îk-âl, *a.* Belonging to half a sphere.
SEMISPHEROIDAL, sém'-é-sfêr'-ràd'-âl, *a.* Formed like a half spheroid.
SEMITERTIAN, sém'-é-têr'-shân, *n.* An ague compounded of a tertian and a quotidian.
SEMITONE, sém'-é-tô'n, *n.* One of the degrees of concinnous intervals of concords. [transsept.]
SEMITRANSEPT, sém'-é-trân'-sépt, *n.* The half of a SEMITRANSPARENCY, sém'-é-trâns-pâ-rêns-ê, *n.* Partial opakeness. [transparent.]
SEMITRANSPARENT, sém'-é-trâns-pâ-rênt, *a.* Half SEMIVOCAL, sém'-é-vô-kâl, *a.* Half vocal.
SEMIVOWEL, sém'-é-vâd'-êl, *n.* A consonant which makes an imperfect sound, or does not demand a total occlusion of the mouth.—*Walker.* A very great mistake, evincing a total ignorance of the very nature and powers of the simple sounds, and letters as their signs, and of the actual reason for calling some semivowels, some mutes, &c. The simple fact is, that the semivowels are so called, in contradistinction to the mutes, because the organs can be kept together, almost at pleasure, in pronouncing them, as, ef, el, em, en, er, es, ez, esh, ezh, ing, esh, eth ; whereas, in pronouncing the mutes, as ob, ed, eg, ek, ep, et, the organs cannot be kept together, at pleasure ; and in pronouncing three of them, ek, ep, et, they cannot be kept together for the smallest space of time ; and the attempt to prolong their sounds by keeping the organs together, produces absolute silence. The semivowels are therefore so called, as comparing them with the long vowels, â, â', â', é, é', é', ô, ô'.—*J. K.*
SEMPERVIVENT, sém'-pêr'-vi-rênt, *a.* Always fresh ; evergreen.
SEMPERVIVE, sém'-pêr'-vîv, *n.* A plant. [rity.]
SEMPITERNAL, sém'-pê-têr'-nâl, *a.* Eternal in future
SEMPITERNITY, sém'-pê-têr'-nît-ê, *n.* Future duration without end.
SEMISTER, sém'-stêr, *n.* One who sews ; a tailor.
SEMIstress, sém'-stêr-ês, *n.* A woman whose business is to sew. [art of sewing.]
SEMIstressy, sém'-stêr-ês-ê, *n.* The act, occupation, or *SEN, sên', ad.* } Since. See *SINCE*.
SENS, sêns', ad. }
SENARY, sên'-âr-ê, *a.* Containing six.
SENATE, sên'-êt, *n.* An assembly of counsellors.
SENATEHOUSE, sên'-êt-hâd's, *n.* Place of public council.
SENATOR, sên'-â-tûr, *n.* A public counsellor.
SENATORIAL, sên'-â-tô'r-î-âl, *a.* } Belonging to senators.
SENATORIAN, sên'-â-tô'r-î-ân, *a.* }
SENATORIALITY, sên'-â-tô'r-î-âl-ê, *ad.* In a way becoming a senator. [senator.]
SENATORSHIP, sên'-â-tûr-shîp, *n.* The office of a
SEND, sênd', vt. To commission by authority.
SEND, sênd', vi. To despatch a message.
SENDAL, sên'-dâl, *n.* A sort of thin silk.
SENDER, sênd'-ûr, *n.* He that sends.
SENDING, sênd'-îng, *ppr.* Despatched.
SENEGA, sên'-ê-gâ, *n.* } A plant called rattlesnake
SENEKA, sên'-ê-kâ, *n.* } root, of the genus polygala.
SENESCENCE, sê-nê-sêns, *n.* The state of growing old.
SENEschAL, sên'-ê-s-shâl, *n.* One who had in great houses the care of domestic ceremonies.
SENGREEN, sên'-grê'n, *n.* A plant.
SENIle, sê-nî'l, *a.* Belonging to old age.
SENIliTY, sê-nîl'-î-tê, *n.* Old age.
SENIOR, sên'-yûr, *n.* One older than another.
SENIORiTY, sên'-yôr'-î-tê, *n.* Eldership.
SENIORy, sên'-yûr-ê, *n.* Seniority.
SENNA, sên'-â, *n.* A physical tree.
SENNIGHT, sên'-î't, *n.* A week.
SENOCCULAR, sê-nôk'-u-lûr, *a.* Having six eyes.

SENSED, sêns'-â't-d, part. a. Perceived by the senses. [senses.]
SENSATION, sêns'-â'shôn, n. Perception by the
SENSE, sêns', n. Faculty by which external objects are perceived ; the sight ; touch ; hearing ; smell ; taste ; sensation. Reason. Moral perception. Meaning ; import.
SENSED, sêns'd', part. a. Perceived by the senses.
SENSEFUL, sêns'-fûl, a. Reasonable ; judicious.
SENSELESS, sêns'-lê-s, a. Wanting sense ; wanting life. Stupid. Contrary to reason. Unconscious.
SENSELESSLY, sêns'-lê-s-lê, ad. Stupidly.
SENSELESSNESS, sêns'-lê-s-nê-s, n. Folly.
SENSIBILITY, sêns'-îb-îl'-î-t-ê, n. Quickness of sensation ; delicacy.
SENSIBLE, sêns'-îbl, a. Perceiving by either mind or senses. Having quick intellectual feeling.
SENSIBLE, sêns'-îbl, n. Sensation. Whatever is perceptible around us.
SENSIBLENESS, sêns'-îbl-nê-s, n. Quickness of perception ; sensibility.
SENSIBLY, sêns'-îb-lê, ad. With perception of either mind or body. Externally : by impression on the senses. Judiciously.
SENSITIVE, sêns'-î-tîv, a. Having sense or perception, but not reason. [manner.]
SENSITIVELY, sêns'-î-tîv-lê, ad. In a sensitive
SENSITIVE Plant, sêns'-î-tîv-plânt, n. A plant. The humble plants are a species, so called, because, upon being touched, the pedicle of their leaves falls downward ; but the leaves of the sensitive plant are only contracted.
SENSORIAL, sên'-sô'r-î-âl, a. Pertaining to the sensory or sensorium.
SENSORIUM, sên'-sô'r-î-âm, n. } The part where the
SENSORY, sêns'-ôr-ê, n. } senses transmit
 their perceptions to the mind ; the seat of sense.
 Organ of sensation.
SENSUAL, sêns'-u-âl, a. Pleasing to the senses ; carnal ; not spiritual. [poral pleasures.]
SENSUALIST, sêns'-u-âl-îst, n. One devoted to corporeal pleasures.
SENSUALITY, sêns'-u-âl-î-tê, n. Addiction to brutal and corporal pleasures.
SENSUALIZE, sêns'-u-âl-î-z, vt. To degrade the mind into subjection to the senses.
SENSUALIZED, sêns'-u-âl-î-zd, pp. Debased by carnal gratification. [sual.]
SENSUALIZING, sêns'-u-âl-î-z-îng, ppr. Making sensually, sêns'-u-âl-ê, *ad.* In a sensual manner.
SENSUOSITY, sêns'-u-ôs-î-tê, n. Passionateness.
SENSUOUS, sêns'-u-ôs, a. Sensual.
SENT, sênt', the pp. of send.
SENTENCE, sên'-têns, n. Decision, as of a judge civil and criminal. A maxim ; an axiom ; a period in writing.
SENTENCE, sên'-têns, vt. To doom to punishment.
SENTENCED, sên'-tênsd, pp. Condemned to punishment. [punishment.]
SENTENCING, sên'-têns-îng, ppr. Condemning to
SENTENTIAL, sên'-têns-shâl, a. Comprising sentences.
SENTENTIOSITY, sên'-tên-sê-ôs-î-t-ê, a. Comprehension in a sentence.
SENTENTIOUS, sên'-tên-shûs, a. Abounding with sentences, axioms, and maxims.
SENTENTIOUSLY, sên'-tên-shûs-lê, ad. In short sentences. [of sentences.]
SENTENTIOUSNESS, sên'-tên-shûs-nê-s, n. Pithiness
SENTERY, sên'-têr-ê, n. One who is set to watch in a garrison, or in the outlines of an army.
SENTIENT, sêns'-î-ênt, a. Perceiving ; having perception.
SENTIENT, sêns'-î-ênt, n. He that has perception.
SENTIMENT, sên'-tê-mênt, n. Thought ; notion ; opinion. Sensibility ; feeling.
SENTIMENTAL, sên'-tê-mênt-êl, a. Expressing quick intellectual feeling.
SENTIMENTALISM, sên'-tê-mênt-êl-îzm, ppr. Expressing quick intellectual feeling.
SENTIMENTALITY, sên'-tê-mênt-êl-î-t-ê, n. Affection of fine feeling.
SENTINEL, sên'-tîn-êl, n. Watch ; guard.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

SENTRY, sɛn'trɛ, *n.* A watch; a sentinel.
 SENTRYBOX, sɛn'trɛ-bɔks, *n.* A box to shelter a sentinel at his post.
 SEPAL, sɛ'pæl, *n.* A small leaf or part of a calyx.
 SEPARABILITY, sɛp-ɛr-ä-bil'it-é, *n.* The quality of admitting disunion.
 SEPARABLE, sɛp-ɛr-äbl, *a.* Possible to be disjoined from something. [being separated.
 SEPARABLENESS, sɛp-ɛr-äbl-nés, *n.* Capableness of SEPARATE, sɛp-ɛr-ät, *vt.* To divide into parts. To disunite. To set apart; to withdraw.
 SEPARATE, sɛp-ɛr-ät, *vi.* To part.
 SEPARATE, sɛp-ɛr-ät, *a.* Disjoined; withdrawn.
 SEPARATED, sɛp-ɛr-ät-éd, *pp.* Parted.
 SEPARATELY, sɛp-ɛr-ét-lé, *ad.* Apart; singly.
 SEPARATENESS, sɛp-ɛr-ét-nés, *n.* The state of being separate.
 SEPARATING, sɛp-ɛr-ät-ing, *ppr.* Dividing; parting.
 SEPARATION, sɛp-ɛr-äshún, *n.* The state of being separate. The chymical operation of disuniting things mingled. Divorce; disjunction from a married state.
 SEPARATIST, sɛp-ɛr-ät-ist, *n.* A schismatick; a seceder.
 SEPARATOR, sɛp-ɛr-ät-ür, *n.* A divider.
 SEPARATORY, sɛp-ɛr-ät-ür-é, *a.* Used in separation.
 SEPAWN, sɛ-pä'n, *n.* } A species of food, consisting of
 SEPON, sɛ-pön', *n.* } meal of maize boiled in water.
 SEPILIBLE, sɛp'il-ibl, *a.* That may be buried.
 SEPIENT, sɛp-é-mént, *n.* A hedge; a fence.
 SEPOSE, sɛ-pó'z, *vt.* To set apart.
 SEPOSED, sɛ-pó'zd, *pp.* Set apart.
 SEPOSING, sɛ-pó'z-ing, *ppr.* Setting apart.
 SEPOSITION, sɛ-pó-zish-ün, *n.* The act of setting apart.
 SEPOY, sɛpáé', *n.* An Indian native who is a soldier in the infantry of the East India Company.
 SEPS, sɛps', *n.* A kind of venomous eft.
 SEPT, sɛpt', *n.* A clan; a race.
 SEPTANGULAR, sɛp-táng-gu-lér, *a.* Having seven corners or sides.
 SEPTEMBER, sɛp-tém-bür, *n.* The ninth month of the year; the seventh from March.
 SEPTEMPARTITE, sɛp-tém-pér-tít, *a.* Divided into seven parts.
 SEPTENARY, sɛp-tén-ä-ré, *a.* Consisting of seven.
 SEPTENARY, sɛp-tén-ä-ré, *n.* The number seven.
 SEPTENNIAL, sɛp-tén-yäl, *a.* Happening once in seven years. [tend northerly.
 SEPTENTREONATE, sɛp-tén-tré-ün-ät, *vi.* To
 SEPTENTRION, sɛp-tén-tré-ün, *n.* The north.
 SEPTENTRION, sɛp-tén-tré-ün, *a.* } Northern.
 SEPTENTRIONAL, sɛp-tén-tré-ün-äl, }
 SEPTENTRIONALITY, sɛp-tén-tré-ün-äl-it-é, *n.* Northernliness.
 SEPTENTRIONALLY, sɛp-tén-tré-ün-äl-é, *ad.* North-ly.
 SEPTFOIL, sɛpt-fäé'l, *n.* A plant of the genus tormentilla. [putrefaction of bodies.
 SEPTIC, sɛp'tik, *n.* A substance that promotes the SEPTICAL, sɛp'tik-äl, *a.* } Having power to promote SEPTICK, sɛp'tik, *a.* } putrefaction.
 SEPTICITY, sɛp-tis'it-é, *n.* Tendency to putrefaction.
 SEPTIFARIOUS, sɛp-té-fär-yús, *a.* Having seven different ways.
 SEPTIFLUOUS, sɛp-tiflu-ús, *a.* Flowing in seven separate streams. [seven leaves.
 SEPTIFOLIUS, sɛp-té-föl-yús, *a.* Furnished with SEPTIFORM, sɛp-té-färm, *a.* Possessing seven forms.
 SEPTILATERAL, sɛp-té-lät-ür-äl, *a.* Having seven sides. [isles.
 SEPTINSULAR, sɛpt-in-su-lér, *a.* Consisting of seven SEPTON, sɛpt-on, *n.* That which promotes putrefaction.
 SEPTUAGENARY, sɛp-tu-ä-jén-ér-é, *n.* A person seventy years of age.
 SEPTUAGENARY, sɛp-tu-ä-jén-ér-é, *a.* } Consisting of SEPTUAGESIMAL, sɛp-tu-ä-jés-im-äl, *a.* } of seventy.
 SEPTUAGESIMA, sɛp-tu-ä-jés-im-ä, *n.* The third Sunday before Lent.
 SEPTUAGINT, sɛp-tu-ä-jint, *n.* The old Greek version of the Old Testament, so called as being the work of seventy-two interpreters.
 SEPTUARY, sɛp-tü-ér-é, *n.* Something composed of seven; a week.

SEPTUM, sɛp'tüm, *n.* A membrane that serves as a division in any organ.
 SEPTUPLE, sɛp'tu'pl, *a.* Seven times as much.
 SEPULCHRAL, sɛ-pül'k-räl, *a.* Relating to burial.
 SEPULCHRE, sɛp'ül-kür, *vt.* To bury; to entomb.
 SEPULCHERED, sɛ-pül'kürd, *pp.* Entombed.
 SEPULTURE, sɛp'ül-tür, *n.* A grave; a tomb.
 SEQUACIOUS, sɛ-kòä-shüs, *a.* State of being sequacious. [being sequacious
 SEQUACIOUSNESS, sɛ-kòä-shüs-nés, *n.* State of SEQUACITY, sɛ-kòäsh-it-é, *n.* Ductility. Act of following.
 SEQUEL, sɛ'kòél, *n.* Conclusion. Consequence inferred
 SEQUENCE, sɛ'kòéns, *n.* Series; arrangement.
 SEQUENT, sɛ'kòént, *n.* A follower.
 SEQUENT, sɛ'kòént, *a.* Following; consequential.
 SEQUENTIALLY, sɛ-kòént-shäl-é, *ad.* In succession.
 SEQUESTER, sɛk-dést-ür, *vi.* To separate from others; to set aside from the use of the owner to that of others.
 SEQUESTER, sɛ-kòés-tür, *vt.* To retire.
 SEQUESTERED, sɛ-kòés-türd, *pp.* Detained for time. Secluded. [detaining
 SEQUESTERING, sɛ-kòés-tür-ing, *ppr.* Secluding
 SEQUESTERABLE, sɛ-kòés-träbl, *a.* Subject to privation
 SEQUESTRATE, sɛ-kòés-trät, *vi.* To separate.
 SEQUESTRATION, sɛk-dés-träshün, *n.* Retirement. Deprivation of the use and profits of a possession.
 SEQUESTRATOR, sɛk-dés-trät-ür, *n.* One who takes from a man the profit of his possessions.
 SEQUIN, sɛ'kòin, *n.* A gold coin of Venice and Turkey of different value in different places. A Venice its value is about 9s. 2d. sterling. In other parts of Italy, it is stated to be of 9s. value.
 SERAGLIO, sɛ-räl'yó, *n.* A house of women kept for debauchery.
 SERAI, sɛ-rä'i, *n.* In India: a place of accommodation for travellers.
 SERAPH, sɛ-räf, *n.* One of the orders of angels.
 SERAPHICAL, sɛ-räf'ik-äl, *a.* } Angelick; pure.
 SERAPHICK, sɛ-räf'ik, *a.* }
 SERAPHIM, sɛ-rä-fim, *n.* Angels of one of the heavenly orders.
 SERASKIER, sɛ-räs-kér, *n.* A Turkish general.
 SERASS, sɛ-räs, *n.* A fowl of the East Indies of the
 SERE, sɛr, *n.* Claw; talon. [crane kind
 SERE, sɛr, *a.* Dry; withered; no longer green.
 SERENA, sɛr-énä, *n.* An obstruction in the optic nerve.
 SERENADE, sɛr-én-ä'd, *n.* Music with which ladies are entertained by their lovers in the night.
 SERENADE, sɛr-én-ä'd, *vt.* To entertain with nocturnal music.
 SERENADE, sɛr-én-ä'd, *vi.* To perform a serenade.
 SERENADED, sɛr-én-ä'd-éd, *pp.* Entertained with nocturnal music.
 SERENADING, sɛr-én-ä'd-ing, *ppr.* Entertaining with nocturnal music.
 SERENE, sɛ-rén, *n.* A calm, damp evening.
 SERENE, sɛ-rén, *a.* Calm; placid; quiet.
 SERENE, sɛ-rén, *vt.* To calm; to quiet.
 SERENED, sɛ-rénd, *pp.* Made calm.
 SERENING, sɛ-rén-ing, *ppr.* Making clear and calm.
 SERENENESS, sɛ-rén-nés, *n.* Serenity.
 SERENELY, sɛ-rén-lé, *ad.* Calmly; quietly.
 SERENITUDE, sɛ-rén-üt-üd, *n.* Coolness of mind.
 SERENITY, sɛ-rén-üt-é, *n.* Calmness; peace. Evenness of temper; coolness of mind.
 SERF, sɛrf, *n.* A slave.
 SERGE, sɛrj, *a.* A kind of woollen cloth.
 SERGEANT, sɛr-jánt, or sár-jánt, *n.* A petty officer in the army. A lawyer of the highest rank under a judge.
 SERGEANTRY, sɛr-jánt-ré, *n.* A kind of tenure by service of land from the king.
 SERGEANTSHIP, sɛr-jánt-ship, *n.* The office of a sergeant. [of serges.
 SERGEMAKER, sɛrj-mä-kür, *n.* A manufacturer
 SERIATIM, sɛr-é-ä-tim, *ad.* In order.
 SERICEOUS, sɛ-rish-ús, *a.* Pertaining to silk; consisting of silk; silky. In botany: covered with very soft hairs pressed close to the surface; as, a sericeous leaf.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'Ve, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SERIES, sêr'-jêz, *n.* Sequence; order.
SERIN, sêr'-în, *n.* A singing bird of England and Germany.
SERIOUS, sêr'-yûs, *a.* Grave; important.
SERIOUSLY, sêr'-yûs-lê, *ad.* Gravely.
SERIOUSNESS, sêr'-yûs-nês, *n.* Gravity.
SERMOCINATION, sêr-môs-in-â-shûn, *n.* e practice of making speeches.
SERMOCINATOR, sêr-môs-in-â't-ûr, *n.* A speech-maker.
SERMON, sêr-mûn, *n.* A discourse of instruction pronounced by a divine.
SERMON, sêr-mûn, *vt.* To tutor; to lesson.
SERMON, sêr-mûn, *vi.* To deliver a sermon.
SERMONED, sêr-mûnd, *pp.* Discoursed as in a sermon; tutored. [toring].
SERMONING, sêr-mûn-ing, *ppr.* Discouring; tutoring.
SERMONING, sêr-mûn-ing, *n.* Instruction; advice.
SERMONIZE, sêr-mûn-i-z, *vi.* To preach.
SERMONIZING, sêr-mûn-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Preaching.
SERMOUNTAIN, sêr-mâon-tîn, *n.* } A plant.
SESELL, sês-ê-lê, *n.* }
SEROON, sê-rôn, *n.* A seroon of almonds is the quantity of two hundred pounds; of castile soap, from three to four hundred weight; of castile soap, from two hundred and a half to three hundred and three quarters.
SEROSITY, sê-rôs-î-tê, *n.* Watery part of the blood.
SEROTINE, sêr-ô tîn, *n.* A species of bat.
SEROUS, rê-rûs, *a.* Thin; watery. Adapted to the serum.
SERPENT, sêr-pênt, *n.* An animal that moves by undulation without legs. Two kinds: the *viper*, which brings young; and the *snake*, that lays eggs.
SERPENTARIA, sêr-pên-târ-yâ, *n.* A plant called also snake root; a species of *Aristolochia*.
SERPENTARIUS, sêr-pên-târ-yûs, *n.* A constellation in the northern hemisphere containing seventy-four stars.
SERPENTCUCUMBER, sêr-pênt-ku'-kûm-bûr, *n.* A plant of the genus *Tricosanthus*.
SERPENTEATER, sêr-pênt-ê-t-ûr, *n.* A fowl of Africa that devours serpents.
SERPENTFISH, sêr-pênt-fîsh, *n.* A fish of the genus *ténia*, resembling a snake, but of a red colour.
SERPENTINOUS, sêr-pênt-î-jîn-ûs, *a.* Bred of a serpent.
SERPENTINE, sêr-pênt-i'n, *n.* An herb.
SERPENTINE, sêr-pênt-i'n, *a.* Winding like a serpent.
SERPENTINE, sêr-pênt-i'n, *vi.* To meander.
SERPENTINE Stone, sêr-pênt-i'n, *n.* A stone known by the ancients.
SERPENTIZE, sêr-pênt-i-z, *vi.* To meander.
SERPENTS' Tongue, sêr-pênt's, *n.* A plant.
SERPET, sêr-pê't, *n.* A basket. [pigo].
SERPINOUS, sêr-pî-jîn-ûs, *a.* Diseased with a serpent.
SERPIGO, sêr-pê-gô, *n.* A kind of tetter.
SERPULITE, sêr-pu-lî't, *n.* Petrified shells or fossil remains of the genus *Serpula*.
SERR, sêr', *vt.* To drive hard together.
SERRATE, sêr-â't, *a.* } Formed like the edge of
SERRATED, sêr-â't-êd, *a.* } a saw.
SERRATION, sêr-â-t-shûn, *n.* In the shape of a saw
SERRATURE, sêr-â-t-ûr, *n.* Indenture like teeth of
SERRED, sêr'd, *pp.* Crowded. [saws].
SERRIED, sêr-êd, *pp.* Dressed close.
SERRING, sêr-ing, *ppr.* Pressing together.
SERROUS, sêr-ûs, *a.* Like the teeth of a saw.
SERRULATE, sêr-u-lâ't, *a.* Having very minute teeth or notches.
SERRY, sêr-ê, *vt.* To press close.
SERRING, sêr-ê-ing, *n.* The act of driving close.
SERRING, sêr-ê-ing, *ppr.* Driving hard together.
SERUM, sêr-rûm, *n.* The thin transparent part of the blood. The thin and watery part in any liquor. The part of the blood which separates from the grume.
SERVAL, sêr-vâl, *n.* An animal of the feline genus, resembling the lynx in form and size, and the panther in spots; a native of Malabar.
SERVANT, sêr-vânt, *n.* One who attends another.
SERVANT, sêr-vânt, *vt.* To subject.
SERVANTED, sêr-vânt-êd, *pp.* Subjected.

SERVANTING, sêr-vânt-ing, *ppr.* Subjecting.
SERVE, sêrv', *vi.* To be in subjection. To attend; to wait. To suit. To officiate or minister.
SERVE, sêrv', *vt.* To work for. To obey. To be subservient to. To help by good offices. To requite. To worship the Supreme Being.
SERVED, sêrv'd, *pp.* Attended; waited on; worshipped; served.
SERVICE, sêrv-îs, *n.* Office of a servant. Obedience; submission. Actual duty; office. Military duty. Purpose; use. Advantage conferred. Favour. Public office of devotion. A tree and fruit.
SERVICEABLE, sêr-vîs-âbl, *a.* Useful; beneficial.
SERVICEABLENESS, sêr-vîs-âbl-nês, *n.* Usefulness.
SERVICEABLY, sêr-vîs-âbl-lê, *ad.* So as to be servient.
SERVIENT, sêr-vî-ênt, *a.* Subordinate. [viceable].
SERVILE, sêr-vîl, *a.* Slavish; mean. Fawning.
SERVILELY, sêr-vîl-lê, *ad.* Meanly.
SERVILENESS, sêr-vîl-nês, *n.* } Subjection. Mean-
SERVILITY, sêr-vîl-î-tê, *n.* } ness. Submission from fear. Slavery.
SERVING, sêrv-ing, *ppr.* Working for; yielding obedience to; worshipping.
SERVINGMAID, sêrv-ing-mâ'd, *n.* A female servant.
SERVINGMAN, sêrv-ing-mân, *n.* A menial servant.
SERVITOR, sêr-vî-t-ûr, *n.* Servant; attendant. One of the lowest order of students in the university of Oxford; similar to the sizer in that of Cambridge.
SERVITORSHIP, sêr-vî-t-ûr-shîp, *n.* Office of a servitor.
SERVITUDE, sêr-vî-t-û'd, *n.* Slavery; dependance.
SESAME, sês-â-mê, *n.* A white grain or corn growing in India, of which an oil is made.
SESBAN, sês-bân, *n.* A plant; a species of bastard sensitive plant.
SESEL, sês-êl-ê, *n.* Meadow saxifrage; hartwort.
SESQUIALTER, sês-kôê-âl-tûr, *a.* } In geometry,
SESQUIALTERAL, sês-kôê-âl-tûr-âl, *a.* } try, is a ratio where one quantity or number contains another once and a half as much more, as 6 and 9.
SESQUIDUPLICATE, sês-kôê-du-plê kâ't, *a.* Designating the ratio of two and a half to one, or where the greater term contains the lesser twice and a half, as that of 50 to 20.
SESQUIPEDAL, sês-kôê-pê-dâl, *a.* } Contain-
SESQUIPEDALIAN, sês-kôê-pê-dâl-i-ân, } ing a foot and a half.
SESQUIPLICATE, sês-kôip-lê-kâ't, *a.* In mathematics: is the proportion of one quantity or number has to another, in the ratio of one and a half to one.
SESQUITERTIAN, sês-kôê-têr-shân, *a.* In mathematics: having such a ratio, as that one quantity or number contains another once and one third part more; as between 6 and 8. [third].
SESQUITONE, sês-kôê-tôn, *n.* In music: a minor
SESS, sês', *n.* Rate; cess charged; tax.
SESSILE, sês-îl, *a.* In botany: sitting on the stem. A sessile leaf issues directly from the stem or branch, without a petiole or footstalk. A sessile flower has no peduncle. Sessile pappus or down has no stipe, but is placed immediately on the seed.
SESSION, sêsh-ûn, *a.* A stated assembly of senators. The space for which an assembly sits, without intermission or recess. A meeting of justices.
SESTERCE, sês-têrs, *n.* Among the Romans, a sum of about 8*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*; or, as some reckon, about 7*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* of our money. A Roman silver and also copper coin.
SESTINE, sês-tîn, *n.* A stanza of six lines.
SET, sê't, *n.* A number of things suited to each other.
SET, sê't, *part.* A. Regular; not lax.
SET, sê't, *vi.* To fall below the horizon, as the sun at evening. To be fixed. To fit music to words. To become not fluid; to concreate. To begin to do any thing. To put one's self into any state, or posture of removal, or of doing any thing. To plant, not sow. To apply one's self. To fall to; to begin.
SET, sê't, *vt.* To place; to put in any situation or place. To put into any condition, state, or posture.
SET, sê't, *pp.* Placed; fixed; regulated.
SETACEOUS, sê-tâ-shûs, *a.* Bristly.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y', ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

SETFOIL, sèt-fā'ēl, *n.* An herb.

SETOFF, sèt-ā'f, *n.* In law: when the defendant acknowledges the justice of the plaintiff's demand on the one hand; but on the other sets up a demand of his own, to counterbalance that of the plaintiff, either on the whole or in part. Any counterbalance. A recommendation; a decoration.

SETON, sèt-tūn, *n.* A *seton* is made when the skin is taken up with a needle, and the wound kept open by a twist of silk or hair, that humours may vent themselves. [bristles: as, a setous leaf.

SETOUS, sèt-tūs, *a.* Having the surface set with

SETTEE, sèt-tē, *n.* A large long seat with a back to it. A vessel, very common in the Mediterranean, with one deck, and a very long and sharp prow.

SETTER, sèt-tēr, *n.* One who sets. A proclaimer. A dog who beats the field, and points the bird for the sportsmen.

SETTERWORT, sèt-tēr-ŭrt, *n.* A species of hellebore.

SETTIFORM, sèt-tē-fārm, *a.* Having the form of a bristle.

SETTING, sèt-īng, *n.* The act of putting, placing, fixing, or establishing. Apparent fall of the sun, or other heavenly bodies, below the horizon.

SETTING, sèt-īng, *ppr.* Studding; placing; fixing; sinking below the horizon, &c.

SETTING Dog, sèt-īng-dōg, *n.* A dog taught to find game, and point it out to the sportsman.

SETTLE, sèt'l, *n.* A seat; a bench.

SETTLE, sèt'l, *vi.* To deposit faces at the bottom. To establish a residence. To become fixed so as not to change. To contract.

SETTLE, sèt'l, *vt.* To fix in any place. To establish; to confirm. To make certain or unchangeable. To make close or compact. To affect so as that the dregs or impurities sink to the bottom. To compose.

SETTLED, sètld, *pp.* Placed; established.

SETTLEDNESS, sètld-nēs, *n.* Confirmed state.

SETTLEMENT, sèt'l-mēt, *n.* The act of giving possession by legal sanction. A jointure granted to a wife. Dregs. A colony.

SETTLER, sèt-lēr, *n.* One who fixes in a colony.

SETTLING, sèt-īng, *ppr.* Placing; fixing. Colonizing. Subsiding.

SETTLING, sèt-īng, *n.* Settlement; dregs.

SETWAL, sèt-wāl, *n.* An herb.

SEVEN, sēv'n, *a.* Four and three.

SEVENFOLD, sēv'n-fōld, *a.* Repeated seven times.

SEVENFOLD, sēv'n-fōld, *ad.* Seven to one.

SEVENNIGHT, sēv-īt, *n.* A week.

SEVENSORE, sēv'n-skō'r, *a.* Seven times twenty.

SEVENTEEN, sēv'n-tēn, *a.* Seven and ten.

SEVENTEENTH, sēv'n-tēnth, *a.* The ordinal of seventeen.

SEVENTH, sēv-ēnth, *a.* The ordinal of seven.

SEVENTHLY, sēv-ēnth-lē, *ad.* In the seventh place.

SEVENTIETH, sēv'n-tē-ēth, *a.* The ordinal of seventy.

SEVENTY, sēv'n-tē, *a.* Seven times ten. [venty.

SEVENTY, sēv'n-tē, *n.* The Septuagint or seventy translators of the Old Testament into the Greek language.

SEVER, sēv-ēr, *vt.* To part by violence. To divide. To keep distinct; to keep apart.

SEVER, sēv-ēr, *vi.* To make a separation.

SEVERAL, sēv-ēr-āl, *n.* Each particular singly taken.

SEVERAL, sēv-ēr-āl, *a.* Divers many. Distinct.

SEVERALITY, sēv-ēr-āl-īt-ē, *n.* Each particular singly taken.

SEVERALIZE, sēv-ēr-āl-i-z, *vt.* To distinguish.

SEVERALIZED, sēv-ēr-āl-i-zd, *pp.* Distinguished separately. [ing separately.

SEVERALIZING, sēv-ēr-āl-i-z-īng, *ppr.* Distinguishing separately.

SEVERALLY, sēv-ēr-āl-ē, *ad.* Apart from others.

SEVERALTY, sēv-ēr-āl-tē, *n.* State of separation from the rest.

SEVERANCE, sēv-ēr-āns, *n.* Separation.

SEVERE, sē-vēr, *a.* Sharp; apt to punish; censorious. Cruel; inexorable.

SEVERED, sēv-ērd, *pp.* Parted by violence.

SEVERELY, sē-vēr-lē, *ad.* Painfully; afflictively. Strictly.

SEVERING, sēv-ēr-īng, *ppr.* Parting by violence.

SEVERITE, sēv-ēr-īt, *n.* A mineral found near St. Sever, in France, white without lustre.

SEVERITY, sē-vēr-īt-ē, *n.* Cruel treatment. Rigour. Austerity.

SEVO(ATION, sēv-ō-kā-shūn, *n.* The act of calling

SEVRUGA, sēv-rō-gā, *n.* A fish, the accipenser stellatus.

SEW, sō, *vt.* To join by threads. To drain a pond.

SEW, sō, *vi.* To join by the needle.

SEW, sō, *vt.* For *Sue*. To follow; to pursue.

SEW Up, sō, *vt.* To enclose in anything.

SEWED, sō'd, *pp.* United by stitches.

SEWEL, sō-ēl, *n.* Among huntsmen: something hung up to prevent deer from entering a place.

SEWER, sō-ēr, *n.* One who uses the needle.

SEWER, sō-ēr, *n.* An officer who serves up a feast and arranges the dishes. A drain or passage to convey off water underground, corruptly pronounced *Shore* or *Soer*.

SEWING, sō-īng, *ppr.* Joining by stitches.

SEWSTER, sō's-tūr, *n.* A woman that sews.

SEX, sēks', *n.* The property by which any animal is male or female.

SEXAGENARIAN, sēks-āj-ēn-ār-yān, *n.* A person who has arrived at the age of sixty years.

SEXAGENARY, sēks-āj-ēn-ēr-ē, *a.* Threescore.

SEXAGESIMA, sēks-ā-jēs-īm-ā, *n.* The second Sunday before Lent.

SEXAGESIMAL, sēks-ā-jēs-īm-āl, *a.* Sixtieth.

SEXANGLED, sēks-āng'ld, *a.* } Having six angles.

SEXANGULAR, sēks-āng-gu-lēr, *a.* } gles.

SEXANGULARLY, sēks-āng-gu-lēr-lē, *ad.* With six angles.

SEXDECIMAL, sēks-dēs-īm-āl, *a.* Having six angles.

SEXDUODECIMAL, sēks-du-ō-dēs-īm-āl, *a.* Designating a crystal when the prism or middle part has six faces and two summits, having together twelve

SEXENNIAL, sēks-ēn-yāl, *a.* Lasting six years. [faces.

SEXENNIALY, sēks-ēn-yāl-ē, *ad.* Once in six years.

SEXFID, sēks-fīd, *a.* Six cleft: as, a sexfid calyx or nectary. [seeds: as, a sexlocular pericarp.

SEXLOCULAR, sēks-lōk-u-lēr, *a.* Having six cells for

SEXTAIN, sēks-tān, *n.* A stanza of six lines.

SEXTANT, sēks-tānt, *n.* The sixth part of a circle. An astronomical instrument made in that form.

SEXTARY, sēks-tēr-ē, *n.* A pint and a half.

SEXTARY, sēks-tēr-ē, *n.* } The same with sacristy.

SEXTRY, sēks-trē, *n.* }

SEXTILE, sēks-tīl, *a.* Such a position or aspect of two planets, when at 60 degrees distant, or at the distance of two signs from one another, and is marked thus *.

SEXTON, sēks-tūn, *n.* An under officer of the church.

SEXTONSHIP, sēks-tūn-shīp, *n.* The office of a sexton.

SEXTUPLE, sēks-tūpl, *a.* Sixfold.

SEXUAL, sēks-u-āl, *a.* Distinguishing the sexes.

SHAB, shāb', *vi.* To play mean tricks.

SHABBILY, shāb'-l-ē, *ad.* Meanly; paltrily.

SHABBINESS, shāb'-ē-nēs, *n.* Meanness.

SHABBY, shāb'-ē, *n.* Mean; paltry.

SHACK, shāk', *n.* Stock, turned into the stubbles after harvest, are said to be at *shack*.

SHACK, shāk', *vi.* To shed. To feed in the stubble.

SHACKLE, shāk'l, *n.* Stubble.

SHACKLE, shāk'l, *vt.* To chain; to fetter.

SHACKLED, shāk'ld, *pp.* Chained; fettered.

SHACKLES, shāk'ls, *n.* Wanting the singular. Fetters; gyves.

SHACKLING, shāk'-īng, *ppr.* Chaining; fettering.

SHAD, shād', *n.* A kind of fish.

SHADDOCK, shād-ōk, *n.* A variety of the orange.

SHADE, shād', *n.* Darkness; obscurity. An obscure place. Screen. Umbrage. Protection; shelter. The parts of a picture not deeply coloured. The shadow.

A spirit; a ghost; manes.

SHADE, shād', *vt.* To cover from the light or heat.

To protect; to cover; to screen. To paint in obscure colours. [the sun.

SHADED, shād'-ēd, *pp.* Defended from the rays of

SHADER, shād' ēr, *n.* Whatever obscures.

SHADINESS, shă'd-ē-nēs, *n.* The state of being shady. [colours in paintings and drawings.]
SHADING, shă'd-īng, *n.* The different gradations of **SHADING**, shă'd-īng, *ppr.* Sheltering from the sun's rays.
SHADOW, shăd-ō, *n.* Opacity; darkness; shade. Shelter made by anything that intercepts the light, heat, or influence of the air. Dark part of a picture.
SHADOW, shăd-ō, *vt.* To cloud; to darken. To hide. To protect. To paint in obscure colours. To represent typically.
SHADOWED, shăd-ō'd, *pp.* Represented typically.
SHADOWGRASS, shăd-ō-grās, *n.* A kind of grass.
SHADOWING, shăd-ō-īng, *n.* Shade in a picture.
SHADOWING, shăd-ō-īng, *ppr.* Representing by faint or imperfect resemblance.
SHADOWY, shăd-ō-ē, *n.* Typical. Unsubstantial; unreal. Dark; opaque.
SHADY, shă'd-ē, *a.* Full of shade.
SHAFFLE, shă'tl, *vi.* To hobble.
SHAFFLER, shă'tl-r, *n.* One who limps.
SHAFT, shă'ft, *n.* An arrow. A narrow, deep, perpendicular pit. Handle of a weapon.
SHAFTED, shă'ft-ēd, *a.* Having a handle.
SHAFTMENT, shă'ft-mēt, *n.* Measure of about six inches with the hand; a span.
SHAG, shăg, *n.* Rough woolly hair. A sea-bird.
SHAG, shăg, *a.* Hair; shaggy.
SHAG, shăg, *vt.* To make shaggy or rough.
SHAGGED, shăg-gēd, *pp.* Made rough or hairy.
SHAGGED, shăg-gēd, *a.* } Rugged; roughly; hairy.
SHAGGY, shăg-gē, *a.* }
SHAGGEDNESS, shăg-gēd-nēs, *n.* State of being shagged.
SHAGGING, shăg-gīng, *ppr.* Making rough or hairy.
SHAGREEN, shă-grē'n, *n.* The skin of a kind of fish.
SHAGREEN, shă-grē'n, *See* CHAGRIN.
SHAH, shă, or shă', *n.* A Persian word, signifying
SHAIL, shă'l, *vi.* To walk sideways. [king.]
SHAIK, shă'k, *n.* } Among the Arabians and Moors:
SHEICH, shē'k, *n.* } an old man, and hence a chief, a lord, a man of eminence
SHAKE, shă'k, *n.* Concussion suffered. Vibratory motion. In music: a graceful close of a song or air.
SHAKE, shă'k, *vt.* To make to totter or tremble. To weaken. To depress. [terror.]
SHAKE, shă'k, *vi.* To totter. To tremble. To be in
SHAKEFORK, shă'k-fărk, *n.* A fork to toss hay about.
SHAKEN, shă'kn, *pp.* Agitated.
SHAKER, shă'k-ŭr, *n.* The person or thing that shakes.
SHAKING, shă'k-īng, *n.* Vibratory motion.
SHAKING, shă'k-īng, *ppr.* Agitating.
SHAKY, shă'k-ē, *a.* A term for timber, which is cracked either with the heat of the sun or the drought of the wind.
SHALE, shă'l, *n.* A husk; the case of seeds in plants.
SHALE, shă'l, *vt.* To peel.
SHALED, shă'ld, *pp.* Peeled.
SHALING, shă'l-īng, *ppr.* Peeling.
SHALL, shă'l, *v. defective.* It has no tenses but *shall* future, and *should* imperfect.
SHALLOT, shă-lōt', *n.* An *eschalot*: which see.
SHALOON, shă'l-lō'n, *n.* A slight woollen stuff.
SHALLOW, shă'l-ō, *a.* The bottom at no great distance from the surface or edge. Not intellectually deep. Empty; trifling; futile; silly.
SHALLOW, shă'l-ō, *n.* A shelf; a sand; a flat; a shoal.
SHALLOW, shă'l-ō, *vt.* To make shallow. [empty.]
SHALLOWBRAINED, shă'l-ō-bră'nd, *a.* Trifling;
SHALLOWED, shă'l-ōd, *pp.* Made shallow.
SHALLOWING, shă'l-ō-īng, *ppr.* Making shallow.
SHALLOWLY, shă'l-ō-lē, *ad.* Simply, foolishly.
SHALLOWNESS, shă'l-ō-nēs, *n.* Want of depth. Want of thought.
SHALM, shă'm, *n.* A kind of musical pipe.
SHALSTONE, shă'l-stō'n, *n.* A mineral found only in the Banquet of Temeswar.
SHALT, shălt', Second person of *shall*.
SHAM, shă'm, *vt.* To trick; to cheat.
SHAM, shă'm, *vi.* To make mocks.
SHAM, shă'm, *n.* Fraud; trick; delusion.

SHAM, shă'm, *a.* False; counterfeit.
SHAMAN, shă-măn, *n.* In Russia, a wizard or conjurer.
SHAMBLES, shămb'lz, *n.* A butchery.
SHAMBLING, shămb-īng, *n.* Act of moving awkwardly. See **SCAMBLING**.
SHAMBLING, shămb-īng, *a.* Moving irregularly.
SHAME, shă'm, *n.* The passion expressed sometimes by blushes. Disgrace; ignominy.
SHAME, shă'm, *vt.* To make ashamed.
SHAME, shă'm, *vi.* To be ashamed.
SHAMED, shă'md, *pp.* Made ashamed.
SHAMEFACED, shă'm-fă'sd, *a.* Modest; bashful.
SHAMEFACEDLY, shă'm-fă'sd-lē, *ad.* Modestly; bashfully. [bashfulness.]
SHAMEFACEDNESS, shă'm-fă'sd-nēs, *n.* Modesty;
SHAMEFUL, shă'm-fōl, *a.* Disgraceful; infamous.
SHAMEFULLY, shă'm-fōl-ē, *ad.* Disgracefully.
SHAMEFULNESS, shă'm-fōl-nēs, *n.* Disgracefulness.
SHAMELESS, shă'm-lēs, *a.* Wanting modesty; impudent; audacious.
SHAMELESSLY, shă'm-lēs-lē, *ad.* Without shame.
SHAMELESSNESS, shă'm-lēs-nēs, *n.* Immodesty.
SHAMER, shă'm-ŭr, *n.* Whoever or whatever makes ashamed.
SHAMING, shă'm-īng, *ppr.* Making ashamed.
SHAMMED, shă'm'd, *pp.* Feigned.
SHAMMER, shă'm-ŭr, *n.* A cheat; an impostor.
SHAMMING, shă'm-īng, *ppr.* Deceiving with false pretences.
SHAMOIS, shăm-ă'v, *n.* A kind of wild goat.
SHAMPOO, shăm-pō', *vt.* To rub and press the limbs after taking a warm bath.
SHAMPOOING, shăm-pō-īng, *ppr.* The operation of rubbing the limbs after warm bathing.
SHAMROCK, shăm-rōk, *n.* The Irish name for three-leaved grass.
SHANK, shăngk', *n.* The middle joint of the leg. The long part of any instrument. An herb.
SHANKED, shăngk'd, *a.* Having a shank
SHANKER, shăngk-ŭr, *n.* A venereal excrescence.
SHANKPAINTER, shăngk-pă'nt-ŭr, *n.* With seamen a short rope and chain which sustains the shank and flukes of an anchor against the ship's side, as the stopper fastens the ring and stock to the cat-head.
SHANSCRIT, shăn-skrīt, *n.* The sanscrit or ancient language of Hindoostan.
SHANTY, shănt-ē, *a.* Showy; gay.
SHAPE, shă'p, *vt.* To form; to mould; to cast.
SHAPE, shă'p, *vi.* To suit.
SHAPE, shă'p, *n.* Form; Pattern; idea.
SHAPED, shă'pd, *pp.* } Formed; molded.
SHAPEN, shă'pn, *pp.* }
SHAPELESS, shă'p-lēs, *a.* Wanting form. [form.]
SHAPELESSNESS, shă'p-lēs-nēs, *n.* Destitution of
SHAPELINESS, shă'p-lēs-nēs, *n.* Proportion of form.
SHAPELY, shă'p-lē, *a.* Well formed.
SHAPING, shă'p-īng, *ppr.* Moulding; giving form.
SHARD, shă'rd, *n.* A fragment. The shell of an egg or a snail. A plant. A frith. A fish.
SHARDBORNE, shă'rd-bō'rn, *a.* Borne along the air by sheathed wings.
SHARDED, shă'rd-ēd, *a.* Having wings within shells.
SHARE, shă'r, *vt.* To partake with others. To separate.
SHARE, shă'r, *vi.* To have part.
SHARE, shă'r, *n.* Part; allotment. The blade of the plow that cuts the ground.
SHAREBONE, shă'r-bō'n, *n.* The os pubis: the bone that divides the trunk from the limbs.
SHARED, shă'rd, *pp.* Divided, distributed in shares.
SHAREHOLDER, shă'r-hō'ld-ŭr, *n.* One that holds or owns a share in a joint fund.
SHARER, shă'r-ŭr, *n.* A divider. A partaker.
SHARING, shă'r-īng, *n.* Participation.
SHARING, shă'r-īng, *ppr.* Having a part with others.
SHARK, shă'rk, *n.* A voracious sea-fish. A greedy
SHARK, shă'rk, *vt.* To pick up sily. [artful fellow.]
SHARK, shă'rk, *vi.* To live by fraud; to beg.
SHARKED, shă'rk-d, *pp.* Picked up hastily or sily.
SHARKER, shă'rk-ŭr, *n.* An artful fellow.
SHARKING, shă'rk-īng, *n.* Petty rapine; trick.
SHARKING, shă'rk-īng, *ppr.* Living by petty rapine.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o' b'e't', ⁷ b'i't', ⁸ b'u't'—on', ⁹ w'a's', ¹ a't'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—u.

SHARP, shá'rp, *a.* Keen; piercing; having a keen edge. Acute in mind. Acid. Shrill. Eager; hungry. Painful. Fierce. Acid; biting; pinching.
SHARP, shá'rp, *n.* A sharp or acute sound. A rapier.
SHARP, shá'rp, *vt.* To make keen.
SHARP, shá'rp, *vi.* To play thievish tricks.
SHARPENED, shá'rp'd, *pp.* Made keen.
SHARPEN, shá'rp'n, *vt.* To make keen; to edge; to point. To make less flat; more piercing to the ears. To make sour.
SHARPEN, shá'rp'n, *vi.* To grow sharp.
SHARPENED, shá'rp'n'd, *pp.* Made sharp.
SHARPENING, shá'rp-n'ng, *ppr.* Making sharp.
SHARPER, shá'rp-úr, *n.* A petty thief.
SHARPING, shá'rp-ing, *ppr.* Making keen.
SHARPLY, shá'rp-lé, *ad.* Severely. Keenly; acutely; painfully.
SHARPNESS, shá'rp-nés, *n.* Keeness of edge. Satirical sarcasm. Ingenuity. Quickness of senses.
SHARPSET, shá'rp-sét, *a.* Hungry; ravenous.
SHARPSHOOTER, shá'rp-shó't-úr, *n.* One skilled in the use of the rifle.
SHARPSIGHTED, shá'rp-si't-éd, *a.* Having quick sight. [countenance.
SHARPVISAGED, shá'rp-víz-éj'd, *a.* Having a sharp
SHARPWITTED, shá'rp-óit-éd, *a.* Having an acute
SHASH, shásh'. See **SASH**. [mind.
SHASTER, shás'túr, *n.* The Gentoo scriptures.
SHATTER, shát'túr, *vt.* To break so as to scatter the parts.
SHATTER, shát'túr, *vi.* To fall into fragments.
SHATTER, shát'túr, *n.* One part of many into which any thing is broken at once.
SHATTERBRAINED, shát'túr-brá'n'd, *a.* } Inatten-
SHATTERPATED, shát'túr-pá't-éd, *a.* } tive.
SHATTERED, shát'túr'd, *pp.* Broken or dashed to pieces.
SHATTERING, shát'túr-ing, *ppr.* Dashing to pieces.
SHATTERS, shát'túr-z, *n.* The fragments of any thing forcibly rent.
SHATTERY, shát'túr-é, *a.* Disunited; loose of texture.
SHAVE, shá'v, *vt.* To pare off with a razor. To pare close to the surface. [fleeced.
SHAVED, shá'v'd, *pp.* Made smooth with a razor,
SHAVEGRASS, shá'v-grás, *n.* An herb.
SHAVELING, shá'v-ling, *n.* A friar, or religious person.
SHAVER, shá'v-úr, *n.* A man that practises shaving. A plunderer. [any body.
SHAVING, shá'v-ing, *n.* A thin slice pared off from
SHAVING, shá'v-ing, *ppr.* Paring; making smooth; fleecing.
SHAW, shá', *n.* A small shady wood in a valley.
SHAWFOUL, shá-shól, *n.* An artificial fowl made by fowlers to shoot at.
SHAWL, shál, *n.* A kind of cloak. [shalm.
SHAWM, shá'm, *n.* A hautboy; a cornet. written
SHE, shé, *pr.* The woman; the woman before-men-
SHE, shé, *pr.* The female; not the male.
SHEADING, shé'd-ing, *n.* In the Isle of Man, a riding, tithing, or division, in which there is a coroner or chief constable. The isle is divided into six sheadings.
SHEAF, shé'f, *n.* A bundle of corn bound together, that the ears may dry.
SHEAF, shé'f, *vi.* To make sheaves.
SHEAL, shé'l, *vt.* To shell. See **SHALE**.
SHEALED, shé'l'd, *pp.* Shelled.
SHEALING, shé'l-ing, *ppr.* Shelling.
SHEAR, shé'r, *vt.* To cut down as by the sickle; to reap. To pierce. To cut or clip something.
SHEAR, shé'r, *n.* } It is seldom used in the singular.
SHEARS, shé'rz, *n.* } An instrument to cut. Shears are a larger, and *scissors* a smaller instrument of the same kind.
SHEARD, shé'rd, *n.* A fragment; a *shard*.
SHEARED, shé'rd, *pp.* Clipped; deprived of wool, hair, or nap. [reaper.
SHEARER, shé'r-úr, *n.* One that fleeces sheep.
SHEARHULK, shé'r-húlk, *n.* An old ship of war, fitted with shears or apparatus to fix or take out the masts of other ships.
SHEARING, shé'r-ing, *ppr.* Clipping. [once shorn.
SHEARLING, shé'r-ing, *n.* A sheep that has been but

SHEARMAN, shé'r-mán, *n.* He that shears.
SHEARWATER, shé'r-dá-túr, *n.* A fowl.
SHEATFISH, shé't-fish, *n.* A fish; a species of Silurus having a long slimy body, destitute of scales, and the back dusky like that of the eel.
SHEATH, shé'th, *n.* The case of any thing.
SHEATH, shé'th, *vt.* } To inclose in any case. To fit
SHEATHIE, shé'th, *vt.* } with a sheath.
SHEATHED, shé'th'd, *pp.* Put into a sheath.
SHEATHING, shé'th-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a sheath. inclosing in a case.
SHEATHING, shé'th-ing, *n.* The casing or covering of a ship's bottom and sides.
SHEATHLESS, shé'th-lés, *a.* Without a sheath.
SHEATHWINGED, shé'th-óing'd, *a.* Having hard cases which are folded over the wings.
SHEATHY, shé'th-é, *a.* Forming a sheath.
SHEAVE, shé'v, *vt.* To collect.
SHEAVE, shé'v, *n.* In seaman's language, the wheel on which the rope works in a block.
SHEAVED, shé'v'd, *vt.* Made of straw.
SHEAVED, shé'v'd, *pp.* Brought together; collected.
SHEAVEHOLE, shé'v-hól, *n.* A channel cut in a mast, yard, or other timber, in which to fix a sheave.
SHEAVING, shé'v-ing, *ppr.* Bringing together; collecting.
SHECKLATON, shék-lá-tún, *n.* Gilded leather.
SHED, shéd', *vt.* To spill; to scatter; to let fall.
SHIED, shéd', *vi.* To let fall its parts.
SHED, shéd', *n.* A slight temporary covering; effusion.
SHED, shéd', *pp.* Effused; let fall; scattered.
SHEDDER, shéd-úr, *n.* One who sheds.
SHEDDING, shéd-ing, *ppr.* Effusing; letting fall; sending out.
SHEEN, shén, *a.* } Bright; glittering.
SHEENY, shén-é, *a.* }
SHEEN, shén, *n.* Brightness; splendour.
SHEEP, shép, *n.* The animal that bears wool. The people, considered as under the direction of God.
SHEEPBITE, shép-bít, *vi.* To use petty thefts.
SHEEPBITER, shép-bít-úr, *n.* A petty thief.
SHEEPCOT, shép-kót, *n.* A little enclosure for sheep.
SHEEPFOLD, shép-fóld, *n.* The place where sheep are enclosed.
SHEEPHOOK, shép-hók, *n.* A hook fastened to a pole, by which shepherds lay hold on the legs of their sheep.
SHEEPISH, shép-ish, *a.* Bashful; over-modest; timorously diffident.
SHEEPISHLY, shép-ish-lé, *ad.* Timorously.
SHEEPISHNESS, shép-ish-nés, *n.* Bashfulness.
SHEEPMARKET, shép-má'r-két, *n.* A place where sheep are sold.
SHEEPMASTER, shép-más-túr, *n.* A feeder of sheep.
SHEEPSEYE, shép-sé-i, *n.* A wishful glance.
SHEEPSHANK, shép-shá'ngk', *n.* Among seamen: a knot in a rope, made to shorten it, as on a runner or tie.
SHEEPSHEAD, shépshéd, *n.* A fish caught on the shores of Connecticut and of Long Island, so called from the resemblance of its head to that of a sheep.
SHEEPSHEARER, shép-shé'r-úr, *n.* One who shears sheep.
SHEEPSHEARING, shép-shé'r-ing, *n.* The feast made when sheep are shorn.
SHEEPSKIN, shép skín, *n.* The skin of a sheep, or leather prepared from it. [sheep.
SHEEPSTEALER, shép-sté'l-úr, *n.* A thief who steals sheep.
SHEEPWALK, shép-dá'k, *n.* Pasture for sheep.
SHEER, shé'r, *a.* Pure; clear; unmingled.
SHEER, shé'r, *ad.* Quick; at once.
SHEER, shé'r, *vt.* See **SHEAR**.
SHEER Off, shé'r-áf, *vi.* To steal away.
SHEERLY, shé'r-lé, *ad.* At once; quiet.
SHEERS, shé'rz, *n.* See **SHEARS**.
SHEET, shé't, *n.* The linen of a bed. In a ship, are ropes bent to the clews of the sails, which serve in all the lower sails to hale or round off the clew of the sail; but, in topsails, they draw the sail close to the yard arms. As much paper as is made in one body. A single complication or fold of paper in a book. Any thing expanded.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e or i—u.

SHEET, shé't, *vt.* To furnish with sheets. To cover, as with a sheet.

SHEETANCHOR, shé't ángk-úr, *n.* The largest anchor; which, in stress of weather, is the mariners' last refuge, when an extraordinary stiff gale of wind happens.

SHEETCOPPER, shé't-kóp-úr, *n.* Copper in broad thin plates.

SHEETED, shé't-éd, *pp.* Furnished with sheets.

SHEETING, shé't-ing, *n.* Cloth for making sheets.

SHEETING, shé't-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with sheeting.

SHEETIRON, shé't-í-rún, *n.* Iron in broad thin plates.

SHEETLEAD, shé't-léd', *n.* Lead in sheets.

SHEIK, shé'k, *n.* In Egypt: a person who has the care of a mosk. A kind of priest.

SHEKEL, shék'l, *n.* An ancient Jewish coin, equal to four Attick drachms, or four Roman denarii: in value, about 2s. 6d. sterling.

SHELDARLE, shé'l-dárl', *n.* A chaffinch.

SHELDRAKE, shé'l-drá'k, *n.* } A kind of wild duck.

SHELDUCK, shé'l-dúk, *n.* }

SHELF, shélf, *n.* A board fixed against a supporter, so that any thing may be placed upon it. A sand-bank in the sea.

SHELFY, shélf-é, *a.* Full of hidden rocks or banks.

SHELL, shél', *n.* The hard covering of any thing; the external crust. The covering of the seeds of plants and of kernels. The covering of an egg, &c. The outer part of a house. It is used for a musical instrument in poetry: the first lyre being said to have been made by straining strings over the shell of a tortoise. The superficial part. A bomb.

SHELL, shél', *vt.* To take out of the shell.

SHELL, shél', *vi.* To cast the shell.

SHELLEDUCK, shé'l-dúk. See **SHELDUCK**.

SHELLED, shé'ld, *pp.* Deprived of the shell.

SHELLFISH, shé'l-fish, *n.* Fish, either testaceous, as oysters; or crustaceous, as lobsters.

SHELLING, shé'l-ing, *ppr.* Taking off the shell. [fish.]

SHELLMEAT, shé'l-mé't, *n.* Food consisting of shell-shell-work, skél-lórk, *n.* Work made with shells.

SHELLY, shé'l-é, *a.* Abounding with shells.

SHELTER, shé'l-túr, *n.* A cover from any external injury. A protector. Security.

SHELTER, shé'l-túr, *vt.* To defend; to protect; to harbour. To cover from notice.

SHELTER, shé'l-túr, *vi.* To take shelter. To give shelter.

SHELTERED, shé'l-túrd, *pp.* Defended; protected.

SHELTERING, shé'l-túr-ing, *ppr.* Protecting.

SHELTERLESS, shé'l-túr-lés, *a.* Without homé.

SHELTERY, shé'l-túr-é, *a.* Affording shelter. [land.]

SHELTIE, shé'l-té, *n.* A small horse, so called in Scotland.

SHELVE, shé'lv, *vt.* To place on both shelves.

SHELVED, shé'lv'd, *pp.* Placed on a shelf.

SHELVING, shé'lv-ing, *ppr.* Inclining; sloping.

SHELVY, shé'lv-é, *a.* Shallow; rocky.

SHEND, shénd', *vt.* To ruin; to spoil. To disgrace; to blame. To crush.

SHENDING, shénd-ing, *ppr.* Injuring.

SHENT, shént, *pp.* Ruined; spoiled; disgraced.

SHEPHERD, shép-úrd, *n.* One who tends sheep. A swain. A pastor.

SHEPHERDESS, shép-úrd-és, *n.* A woman that tends sheep.

SHEPHERDISH, shép-úrd-ish, *a.* Suited a shepherd.

SHEPHERDIZM, shép-úrd-izm, *a.* Pastoral; rustic.

SHEPHERDLY, shép-úrd-lé, *a.* Pastoral; rustic.

SHEPHERD'S NEEDLE, shép-úrd'-z-né'dl, *n.* Venus comb: an herb.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE, or **Pouch**, shép-úrd'-z-púrs, or **páoch**, *n.* A common weed.

SHEPHERD'S ROD, shéd-úrd'-z-ród, *n.* Teasel: a plant.

SHEPHERD'S STAFF, shép-úrd'-z-stáf', *n.* A plant of the genus dipsæus.

SHERBET, shér-bét, *n.* A drink in Persia: the composition is cool water, into which they infuse syrup of lemons and rose-water.

SHERD, shérd', *n.* A fragment of earthenware.

SHERIFF, shér-íf, *n.* An officer to whom is entrusted, in each county, the execution of the laws.

SHERIFFALTY, shér-íf-ál-té, *n.* } The office or jurisdiction of a sheriff.

SHERIFFDOM, shér-íf-dóm, *n.* }

SHERIFFSHIP, shér-íf-shíp, *n.* }

SHERIFFWICK, shér-íf-úik, *n.* }

SHERIFFE, shér-íf, *n.* The title of a descendant of Mohammed, by Hassan Ibn Ali.

SHERRIS, shér-ís, *n.* } A kind of Spanish wine.

SHERRIS SACK, shér-ís-sák, *n.* }

SHERRY, shér-é, *n.* }

SHEW, shó', See **SHOW**.

SHEWER, shó-úr, *n.* See **SHOWER**.

SHIBBOLETH, shíb-bó-léth, *n.* A word which was made a criterion, whereby the Gileadites distinguished the Ephraimites in their pronouncing *s* for *sh*: hence, in a figurative sense, the criterion of a party.

SHIDE, shí'd, *n.* A piece split off. A billet; not a slip or splinter.

SHIELD, shé'ld, *n.* A buckler. A defence. Protection.

SHIELD, shé'ld, *vt.* To cover with a shield. To defend.

SHIELDED, shé'ld-éd, *pp.* Covered: as, with a shield.

SHIELDING, shé'ld-ing, *ppr.* Defending; protecting.

SHIFT, shíft', *n.* Difficult means. Indirect expedient. Last resource. Stratagem. Evasion. A woman's under-linen.

SHIFT, shíft', *vi.* To change place. To change clothes. To practise indirect methods.

SHIFT, shíft', *vt.* To transfer from place to place. To defer. [another.]

SHIFTED, shíft-éd, *pp.* Changed from one place to another.

SHIFTER, shíft-úr, *n.* A scene-shifter. One who plays tricks. [fraud.]

SHIFTING, shíft-ing, *n.* Act of changing. Evasion; shifting.

SHIFTING, shíft-ing, *ppr.* Changing from one place expedient, or position, to another.

SHIFTINGLY, shíft-ing-lé, *ad.* Deceitfully.

SHIFTLESS, shíft-lés, *a.* Wanting expedients.

SHILL, shíll', *vt.* To put under cover: more properly *sheal*: as, *shilling* sheep. To shell. See **SHELL**.

SHILLED, shíll'd, *pp.* Put under cover.

SHILLING, shíll-ing, *n.* A coin, now twelve pence.

SHILLING, shíll-ing, *ppr.* Putting under cover.

SHILLISHALLI, shíll-é-shál-é, *n.* A corruption of *shall*. To stand *shill-I-shall-I*, is to continue hesitating.

SHILY, shíle, *ad.* Not frankly.

SHIMMER, shím-úr, *vi.* To gleam.

SHIN, shín', *n.* The fore part of the leg.

SHINE, shín', *n.* Brightness; lustre.

SHINE, shín', *vi.* To glitter; to glisten. To be glossy, to be gay. To be eminent.

SHINE, shín', *vt.* To cause to shine.

SHINED, shínd', *pp.* Caused to shine.

SHINESS, shí-nés, *n.* Unwillingness.

SHINGLE, shíngg'l, *n.* A thin board to cover houses

SHINGLE, shíngg'l, *vt.* To cover with tiles

SHINGLED, shíngg'ld, *pp.* Covered with shingles

SHINGLES, shíngg'ls, *n.* A tetter or herpes that spreads itself round the loins.

SHINGLING, shíngg-ling, *ppr.* Covering with shingles

SHINING, shí'n-ing, *n.* Effusion of light; brightness.

SHINING, shí'n-ing, *ppr.* Emitting light.

SHININGNESS, shí'n-ing-nés, *n.* Brightness; splendence.

SHINY, shí'n-é, *a.* Bright; splendid. [dour.]

SHIP, shíp', *n.* A ship may be defined a large hollow building, made to pass over the sea with sails. [ship.]

SHIP, shíp', *vt.* To put into a ship; to transport in a ship.

SHIP, shíp', *n.* A termination noting quality or adjunct, as *lordship*; or office, as *stewardship*.

SHIPBOARD, shíp-bó'rd, *n.* On *shipboard*, in a ship.

SHIPBOY, shíp-bóy', *n.* Boy that serves in a ship.

SHIPBUILDER, shíp-bíld-úr, *n.* A naval architect; a shipwright.

SHIPBUILDING, shíp-bíld-ing, *n.* Naval architecture.

SHIPCARPENTER, shíp-kár-pén-túr, *n.* A carpenter that works at ship-building.

SHIPCHANDLER, shíp-tshánd-úr, *n.* One who deals in cordage, canvas, and other furniture of ships.

SHIPHOLDER, shíp-hóld-úr, *n.* The owner of a ship or shipping.

SHIPLESS, shíp-lés, *a.* Without ships.

SHIPMAN, shíp-mán, *n.* Sailor; seaman.

SHIPMASTER, shíp-más-túr, *n.* Master of a ship

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nò', ⁶ tò', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SHIPMATE, shíp-má't, *n.* One who has served in the same ship.

SHIPMENT, shíp-mént, *n.* The act of putting any thing on board of a ship.

SHIPMONEY, shíp-mún-é, *n.* An imposition formerly levied on port towns for fitting out ships; revived in King Charles the First's time, and abolished in the same reign.

SHIPOWNER, shíp-ò'n-úr, *n.* The proprietor of ships.

SHIPPED, shípd', *pp.* Put on board of a ship.

SHIPPEN, shípn, *n.* A stable; a cowhouse.

SHIPPING, shípn-íng, *n.* Vessels of navigation.

SHIPPING, shípn-íng, *pp.* Putting on board of a ship.

SHIPSHAPE, shíp-shá'p, *ad.* In a seamanlike manner.

SHIPWRECK, shíp-rék, *n.* The destruction of ships by rocks or shelves. Miscarriage.

SHIPWRECK, shíp-rék, *vt.* To destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows.

SHIPWRECKED, shíp-rékd, *pp.* Dashed upon rocks or banks. [shore]

SHIPWRECKING, shíp-rék-íng, *pp.* Casting on shipwright, shípr-í't, *n.* A builder of ships.

SHIRE, shír, *n.* A county: so much as is under one sheriff.

SHIREMOTE, shír-mò't, *n.* A county court.

SHIRK, shérk', *vi.* To practise artful tricks.

SHIRK, shérk', *vt.* To steal. To avoid.

SHIRKED, shérkd', *pp.* Procured by means of tricks.

SHIRKING, shérk-íng, *pp.* Procuring by tricks; stealing.

SHIRL, shírl', *a.* Shril. See **SHRILL**.

SHIRT, shúrt', *n.* The under-linen of a man.

SHIRT, shúrt', *vt.* To clothe in a shirt.

SHIRTED, shúrt-éd, *pp.* Covered with a shirt.

SHIRTING, shúrt-íng, *n.* Cloth fit to be made into shirts.

SHIRTING, shúrt-íng, *pp.* Covering with a shirt.

SHIRTLESS, shúrt-lés, *a.* Wanting a shirt.

SHISTIC, shíst-ík, *a.* } Pertaining to shist.

SHISTOUS, shíst-tús, *a.* }

SHISTUS, shíst-tús, *n.* } A species of argillaceous earth

SHIST, shíst', *n.* } or slate; slay slate.

SHITTAH, shít-á, *a.* } A sort of precious wood, of

SHITTIM, shít-ím, *n.* } which Moses made the greatest part of the tables, altars, and planks belonging to the tabernacle.

SHITTLE, shít'l, *a.* Wavering; unsettled.

SHITTLECOCK, shít'l-kòk', *n.* A cork stuck with feathers to play with.

SHITTLENESS, shít'l-nés, *n.* Inconstancy.

SHIVE, shí'v, *n.* A slice of bread.

SHIVER, shí'v-úr, *n.* One fragment of many into which any thing is broken. A thin slice. A tremor. A wheel fixed in a channel or block.

SHIVER, shí'v-úr, *vi.* To fall at once into many parts or shives. To tremble, as with cold or fear.

SHIVER, shí'v-úr, *vt.* To break; to shatter.

SHIVERED, shí'v-úrd, *pp.* Broken into small pieces.

SHIVERING, shí'v-úr-íng, *n.* Act of trembling. Division. [pieces]

SHIVERING, shí'v-úr-íng, *pp.* Dashing into small.

SHIVERSPAR, shí'v-úr-spár, *n.* A carbonate of lime so called from its slaty structure.

SHIVERY, shí'v-úr-é, *a.* Incompact.

SHOAD, shò'd, *n.* Among miners: a train of metallic stones which serves to direct them in the discovery of mines.

SHOADSTONE, shò'd-stò'n, *n.* A small stone: it is a fragment broke off an iron vein.

SHOAL, shò'l, *n.* A crowd. A shallow; a sandbank.

SHOAL, shò'l, *vi.* To throng. To grow shallow.

SHOAL, shò'l, *a.* Incumbered with banks.

SHOALINESS, shò'l-é-nés, *n.* Shallowness.

SHOALY, shò'l-é, *a.* Full of shoals.

SHOCK, shòk', *n.* Conflict. External violence. Impression of disgust. A pile of sheaves of corn. A rough dog.

SHOCK, shòk', *vt.* To meet force with force; to offend; to disgust.

SHOCK, shòk', *vi.* To meet with hostile violence.

SHOCK, shòk', *vi.* To build up piles of sheaves.

SHOCKED, shòkd', *pp.* Struck with horror.

SHOCKING, shòk-íng, *pp.* Shaking with sudden violence. Disgusting.

SHOCKINGLY, shòk-íng-lé, *ad.* Offensively.

SHOD, shòd', *For shoed*, the preterite and participle passive of *To shoe*.

SHOD, shòd', *pp.* Furnished with shoes.

SHOE, shò', *n.* Plural *shoes*, anciently *shoon*. The cover of the foot: of horses as well as men.

SHOE, shò', *vt.* Preterite, *I shod*; participle passive, *shod*. To fit the foot with a shoe.

SHOEBLACK, shò-blàk, *n.* One who cleans shoes.

SHOEBOY, shò-bà'v, *n.* A boy that cleans shoes.

SHOEBUCKLE, shò-bùk'l, *n.* A buckle for fastening the shoe.

SHOEING, shò-íng, *pp.* Fitting with shoes.

SHOEINGHORN, shò-íng-há'rn, *n.* A horn used to facilitate the admission of the foot into a narrow shoe.

SHOELEATHER, shò-lér'h-úr, *n.* Leather for shoes.

SHOELESS, shò-lés, *a.* Destitute of shoes.

SHOEMAKER, shò-má'k-úr, *n.* One whose trade is to make shoes.

SHOER, shò-úr, *n.* One who fits the foot with a shoe.

SHOESTRING, shò-string', *n.* A string with which the shoe is tied.

SHOETYE, shò-ti', *n.* The riband with which women tie their shoes.

SHOG, shòg', *n.* Violent concussion.

SHOG, shòg', *vt.* To shake.

SHOG, shòg', *vi.* To move off.

SHOGGED, shògd', *pp.* Shaken; agitated.

SHOGGING, shòg-íng, *n.* Concussion.

SHOGGING, shòg-íng, *pp.* Shaking; agitating.

SHOGGLE, shògl', *vt.* To joggle.

SHOGGLED, shògl'd', *pp.* Joggled; shaken.

SHOGGLING, shòg-íng, *pp.* Jogging; shaking.

SHONE, shò'n, or shón', *the preterite of shine*.

SHOOK, shòk', *The preterite, and in poetry participle*

SHOON, shò'n. See **SHOE**. [passive, of shake]

SHOOT, shò't, *vt.* To discharge as from a bow or gun. To emit new parts, as a vegetable. To dart or thrust forth. To pass through with swiftness.

SHOOT, shò't, *vi.* To perform the act of shooting. To germinate. To jet out. To move swiftly along. To feel a quick pain.

SHOOT, shò't, *n.* Branches issuing from the main stock. A young swine; a grice.

SHOOTER, shò't-úr, *n.* An archer; a gunner.

SHOOTING, shò't-íng, *n.* Act of emitting as from a gun or bow. Sensation of quick pain.

SHOOTING, shò't-íng, *pp.* Discharging as fire-arms; protuberating; germinating; branching; striking: as pain.

SHOP, shòp', *n.* A place where any thing is sold.

SHOP, shòp', *vi.* To frequent shops. [work is done]

SHOPBOARD, shòp-bò'rd, *n.* Bench on which any

SHOPBOOK, shòp-bòk, *n.* Book in which a tradesman keeps his accounts.

SHOPE, shòp'. Old pret. of *shape*. Shaped.

SHOPKEEPER, shòp-kép-úr, *n.* A trader who sells in a shop.

SHOPLIFTER, shòp-líft-úr, *n.* One who under pretence of buying steals goods out of a shop. [lifter]

SHOPLIFTING, shòp-líft-íng, *n.* The crime of a shop-

SHOPLIKE, shòp-lík, *a.* Low; vulgar.

SHOPMAN, shòp-mán, *n.* One who serves in a shop.

SHOPPING, shòp-íng, *pp.* Visiting shops.

SHOPWOMAN, shòp-wóm-án, *n.* A female employed to serve in a shop.

SHORE, shò'r, *The preterite of shear*.

SHORE, shò'r, *n.* The coast of the sea. The bank of a river. A drain: properly *sewer*. A buttress.

SHORE, shò'r, *vt.* To prop; to support.

SHORED, shò'rd, *a.* Having a bank or shore.

SHORED, shò'rd, *pp.* Propped; supported.

SHORELESS, shò'r-lés, *a.* Having no coast.

SHORING, shò'r-íng, *pp.* Propping; supporting.

SHORL, shà'rl, *a.* A mineral usually of a black colour.

SHORLACEOUS, shà'rl-lá-shòs, *a.* Partaking of the nature of shorl.

SHORLING, shò'r-íng, *n.* The felt or skin of a sheep shorn.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 4 4
all, a'rt, a'ce, e'ne, no', to', be', bi', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SHORLITE, shá'rt-lít, *n.* A mineral of a greenish white colour, sometimes yellowish.

SHORN, shó'rn. The participle passive of *shear*.

SHORT, shá'rt, *a.* Not long in space or extent. Time or duration. Defective; imperfect; not reaching the intended point. Scanty; wanting. Defective as to quantity. Brittle. Brief.

SHORT, shá'rt, *n.* A summary account.

SHORT, shá'rt, *ad.* Not long.

SHORT, shá'rt, *vi.* To fail.

SHORT, shá'rt, *vt.* To abbreviate. [to run.

SHORTDATED, shá'rt-dá't-éd, *a.* Having little time

SHORTEN, shá'rt-n, *vt.* To make short. To lop.

SHORTENED, shá'rt-néd, *pp.* Made short.

SHORTENING, shá'rt-níng, *ppr.* Making shorter.

SHORTENING, shá'rt-níng, *n.* Something used in cookery to make paste short or friable, as butter or lard.

SHORTHAND, shá'rt-hánd, *n.* A method of writing in compendious characters.

SHORTJOINTED, shá'rt-jóint-éd, *a.* A horse is said to be short-jointed, when the pastern is too short.

SHORTLIVED, shá'rt-lívd, *a.* Not living long.

SHORTLY, shá'rt-lé, *ad.* Quickly; soon; briefly.

SHORTNER, shá'rt-núr, *n.* He or that which shortens.

SHORTNESS, shá'rt-nés, *n.* The quality of being short, either in time or space. Brevity; conciseness.

SHORTRIBS, shá'rt-ríbs, *n.* The ribs below the sternum. [meal.

SHORTS, shá'rtz, *n. pl.* The bran and coarse part of

SHORTSIGHT, shá'rt-sít, *n.* Shortsightedness, myopia.

SHORTSIGHTED, shá'rt-sít-éd, *a.* Unable by the convexity of the eye to see far.

SHORTSIGHTEDNESS, shá'rt-sít-éd-nés, *n.* Defect of intellectual sight.

SHORTWAISTED, shá'rt-dá'st-éd, *a.* Having a short body. [asthmatick.

SHORTWINDED, shá'rt-dínd-éd, *a.* Shortbreathed;

SHORTWINGED, shá'rt-óingd', *a.* Having short wings.

SHORTWITTED, shá'rt-óit-éd, *a.* Simple.

SHORY, shó'rt-é, *a.* Lying near the coast.

SHOT, shót, The preterite and participle passive of shoot.

SHOT of, shót' of, *part.* Discharged; quit; freed from.

SHOT, shót, *n.* The flight of a missile weapon. Any thing emitted. A reckoning. [charged.

SHOT, shót', *pp.* Driven with force; let off; discharged.

SHOTE, shót', *n.* A fish. [punished.

SHOTFREE, shót-fré', *a.* Clear of the reckoning. Un-

SHOTTEN, shót'n, *a.* Having ejected the spawn.

SHOUGH, shók', *n.* A species of shaggy dog; a shock.

SHOUGH, shók', *interj.* An exclamation used in driving away fowls; pronounced *shoo*.

SHOULD, shó'd, *vi.* An auxiliary verb used in the conjunctive mood.

SHOULDER, shó'l-dúr, *n.* The joint which connects the arm to the body. A term among artificers.

SHOULDER, shó'l-dúr, *vt.* To push with violence. To put upon the shoulder.

SHOULDERBELT, shó'l-dúr-bélt', *n.* A belt that comes across the shoulder.

SHOULDERBLADE, shó'l-dúr-blá'd, *n.* The scapula; the bladebone to which the arm is connected.

SHOULDERCLAPPER, shó'l-dúr-kláp-úr, *n.* A bailiff.

SHOULDERED, shó'l-dúrd, *pp.* Pushed with the shoulder. [shoulder.

SHOULDERING, shó'l-dúr-íng, *ppr.* Pushing with the

SHOULDERKNOT, shó'l-dúr-nót, *n.* An epaulet.

SHOULDERSHOTTEN, shó'l-dúr-shót'n, *a.* Strained in the shoulder. See **SHOTTEN**.

SHOULDERSLIP, shó'l-dúr-slíp, *n.* Dislocation of the shoulder.

SHOUT, shá'ót, *n.* A loud and vehement cry of triumph.

SHOUT, shá'ót, *vi.* To cry in triumph.

SHOUT, shá'ót, *vt.* To treat with shouts.

SHOUTED, shá'ót-éd, *pp.* Treated with shouts.

SHOUTER, shá'ót-úr, *n.* He who shouts.

SHOUTING, shá'ót-íng, *n.* Loud cry.

SHOUTING, shá'ót-íng, *ppr.* Uttering a sudden and loud outcry.

SHOVE, shúv', *vt.* To push; to rush against

SHOVE, shúv', *vi.* To push forward before one. To move in a boat by a pole.

SHOVE, shúv', *n.* The act of shoving.

SHOVED, shúvd', *pp.* Pushed; propelled.

SHOVEL, shúv'l, *n.* An instrument consisting of a handle and broad blade with raised edges.

SHOVEL, shúv'l, *vt.* To throw or heap with a shovel.

SHOVELBOARD, shúv'l-bó'rd, *n.* A long board on which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark.

SHOVELED, shúv'ld, *pp.* Thrown with a shovel.

SHOVELING, shúv'-líng, *ppr.* Throwing with a shovel.

SHOVELLER, or **SHOVELARD**, shúv'l-úr, shúv'-lér'd, *n.* A bird.

SHOVING, shúv'-íng, *ppr.* Pushing; propelling.

SHOW, shó', *vt.* To exhibit to view, as an agent. To prove. To publish. To inform; to make known. To show the way. To offer. To explain.

SHOW, shó', *vi.* To have appearance.

SHOW, shó', *n.* A spectacle; exposed to view for money. Superficial appearance. Semblance; plausibility. Pomp.

SHOWBREAD, or *Shevebread*, shó-b'réd, *n.* Among the Jews, they thus called loaves of bread, that the priest of the week put every Sabbath-day upon the golden table, which was in the sanctuary before the Lord. They were covered with leaves of gold, and were twelve in number, representing the twelve tribes of Israel. They served them up hot, and took away the stale ones, which could not be eaten but by the priest alone. This offering was accompanied with frankincense and salt.

SHOWER, shó'úr, *vt.* One who shows.

SHOWER, shó'úr, *n.* Rain either moderate or violent. Any thing falling thick.

SHOWER, shó'úr, *vt.* To wet with rain. To pour down.

SHOWER, shó'úr, *vi.* To be rainy.

SHOWERED, shó'úrd, *pp.* Wet with a shower.

SHOWERING, shó'úr-íng, *ppr.* Watering abundantly; bestowing liberally.

SHOWERLESS, shó'úr-lés, *a.* Without showers.

SHOWERY, shó'úr-é, *a.* Rainy.

SHOWILY, shó'íl-é, *ad.* In a showy way.

SHOWINESS, shó'é-nés, *n.* State of being showy.

SHOWING, shó'íng, *ppr.* Exhibiting; manifesting.

SHOWISH, shó'ish, *a.* Splendid; gaudy. [hibited.

SHOWN, shón', *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *Show*. Ex-

SHOWN, shón', *pp.* Exhibited to the view; proved.

SHOWY, shó'é, *a.* Ostentatious.

SHRAG, shrág', *vt.* To lop; to trim.

SHRAG, shrág', *n.* A twig of a tree cut off.

SHRAGGED, shrág'd', *pp.* Lopped.

SHRAGGER, shrág-úr, *n.* A lopper.

SHRAGGING, shrág'-íng, *ppr.* Lopping.

SHRANK, shránk'. The *pret.* of *shrink*.

SHRAP, or **SHRAPE**, shráp', or shráp', *n.* A place baited with chaff to entice birds.

SHRED, shréd', *vt.* To cut into small pieces.

SHRED, shréd', *n.* A fragment.

SHREDED, shréd'-éd, *pp.* Cut into small pieces.

SHREDING, shréd'-íng, *ppr.* Cutting into small pieces.

SHREDING, shréd'-íng, *n.* What is cut off.

SHREW, shré', *vt.* To curse.

SHREW, shré', *n.* A peevish, malignant, clamorous, spiteful, vexatious, turbulent woman.

SHREWD, shré'd', *a.* Cunning; more artful than good.

SHREWDLY, shré'd'-lé, *ad.* With good guess.

SHREWDNESS, shré'd'-nés, *n.* Sly cunning; archness.

SHREWD, shré'd', *pp.* Acted or behaved as a shrew.

SHREWING, shré'-íng, *ppr.* Beshrewing; cursing.

SHREWISH, shré'-ish, *a.* Froward; petulantly clamorous.

SHREWISHLY, shré'-ish-lé, *ad.* Clamorously; frowardly. [petulance.

SHREWISHNESS, shré'-ish-nés, *n.* Frowardness;

SHREWMOUSE, shré'-má's, *n.* A mouse of which the bite is generally supposed venomous, but is equally harmless with that of any other mouse.

SHRIEK, skrék', *n.* An inarticulate cry of anguish or horror. [anguish or horror.

SHRIEK, shrék', *vi.* To cry out inarticulately with

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—on', ¹⁰ a't'—good—w, ¹¹ o—y, ¹² e, or i—i, u.

SHRIEKING, shré'k-íng, *pp.* Crying out with a shrill voice. [*sheriff*.]
SHRIEVAL, shré'v-ál, *a.* Belonging to the *shrieve* or *sheriff*.
SHRIEVALTY, shré'v-ál-té, *n.* Sheriffalty.
SHRIEVE, shré'v, *n.* A corruption of *sheriff*.
SHRIFT, shríft', *n.* Confession made to a priest.
SHRIGHT, shrí't, *n.* A shriek.
SHRIGHT, shrí't, *For shrieked*.
SHRILL, shríl', *a.* Sounding with a piercing sound.
SHRILL, shríl', *vt.* To pierce the ear with sharp sounds.
SHRILL, shríl', *vi.* To express in a shrill manner.
SHRILLED, shríld', *pp.* Caused to make a shrill sound.
SHRILLING, shríl'íng, *ppr.* Expressing in a shrill manner.
SHRILLNESS, shríl'nés, *n.* The quality of being shrill.
SHRILLY, shríl'é, *ad.* With a shrill noise.
SHRIMP, shrímp', *n.* A small crustaceous fish. A little wrinkled man.
SHRIMP, shrímp', *vt.* To contract.
SHRIMPED, shrímpd', *pp.* Contracted.
SHRIMPING, shrímp'íng, *ppr.* Contracting.
SHRINE, shrín', *n.* A ease in which something sacred is reposed.
SHRINK, shríngk', *n.* Contraction into less compass.
SHRINK, shríngk', *vi.* To shrivel; to be drawn together. To withdraw as from danger. To express fear, horror, or pain, by shrugging or contracting the body.
SHRINK, shríngk', *vt.* To make to shrink.
SHRINKAGE, shríngk-éj, *n.* A contraction into a less compass.
SHRINKER, shríngk-úr, *n.* One who shrinks. [*fear*.]
SHRINKING, shríngk'íng, *n.* Drawing back through
SHRINKING, shríngk'íng, *pp.* Contracting.
SHRIEVALTY, shré'v-ál-té, *n.* Corrupted for *Sheriffalty*.
SHRIVE, shrí'v, *vt.* To hear at confession.
SHRIVE, shrí'v, *vi.* To administer confession.
SHRIVED, shrí'vd, *pp.* Absolved from sin by a Catholic priest.
SHRIVEL, shrí'v, *vi.* To contract into wrinkles.
SHRIVELED, shrí'vld, *pp.* Contracted into wrinkles.
SHRIVELING, shrí'v-él-íng, *ppr.* Contracting into
SHRIVER, shrí'v-úr, *n.* A confessor. [*wrinkles*.]
SHRIVING, shrí'v-íng, *n.* Shrift. [*absolving*.]
SHRIVING, shrí'v-íng, *ppr.* Receiving the confession;
SHROFF, shró'f, *n.* The name for a banker in the East Indies.
SHROUD, shrá'ód', *n.* A shelter; a cover. A winding-sheet. The sail-ropes. The branch of a tree.
SHROUD, shrá'ód', *vt.* To shelter. To dress for the grave. To cover. To defend. To lop the top branches
SHROUD, shrá'ód', *vi.* To take shelter. [*of trees*.]
SHROUDED, shrá'ód-déd, *pp.* Covered; concealed.
SHROUDING, shrá'ód'íng, *ppr.* Covering; concealing.
SHROUDS, shrá'ódz', *n. pl.* Ropes which support the masts of a ship, and enable them to carry sail; they extend from the masthead to the sides of a ship.
SHROUDY, shrá'ód'é, *a.* Affording shelter.
SHROVE, shró'v, *vi.* To join in the processions, sports, and feastings, anciently observed at *shrovetide*.
SHROVETIDE, shró'v-tí'd, *n.* } The time
SHROVETUESDAY, shró'v-tu-z-dá, *n.* } of confession-
 the day before Ash-Wednesday or Lent, on which, anciently, they went to confession.
SHROVING, shró'v-íng, *n.* The festivity of shrovetide.
SHRUB, shrúb', *n.* A bush. Spirit, acid, and sugar
SHRUB, shrúb', *vi.* To rid from bushes. [*mixed*.]
SHRUBBED, shrúb'd', *pp.* Cleared of shrubs.
SHRUBBERY, shrúb-úr-é, *n.* A plantation of shrubs.
SHRUBBING, shrúb'íng, *ppr.* Clearing of shrubs.
SHRUBBY, shrúb'é, *a.* Consisting of shrubs.
SHRUFF, shrú'f, *n.* Dross; the refuse of metal tried by the fire.
SHRUG, shrú'g, *n.* A motion of the shoulders expressing dislike or aversion.
SHRUG, shrú'g, *vi.* To express horror or dissatisfaction by motion of the shoulders or whole body.
SHRUG, shrú'g, *vt.* To contract or draw up
SHRUGGING, shrú'g'íng, *ppr.* Drawing up the shoulders.
SHRUNK, shrúngk'. The *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shrink*.
SHRUNKEN, shrúngk-én. The *pp.* of *Shrink*.

SHUDDER, shúd-úr, *n.* A tremor.
SHUDDER, shúd-úr, *vi.* To quake with fear.
SHUDDERING, shúd-úr-íng, *ppr.* Trembling with fear or horror.
SHUFFLE, shúfl', *n.* The act of disordering things. A trick; an artifice.
SHUFFLE, shúfl', *vt.* To throw into disorder. To change the position of cards. To get rid of. To form fraudulently.
SHUFFLE, shúfl', *vi.* To throw the cards into a new order. To play mean tricks; to evade fair questions. To move with an irregular gait.
SHUFFLEBOARD, shúfl'-bó'rd, *n.* The old name of *shovelboard*.
SHUFFLECAP, shúfl'-káp, *n.* A play at which money is shaken in a hat.
SHUFFLED, shúfld', *pp.* Moved by little shoves. Mixed.
SHUFFLER, shúfl-úr, *n.* One who shuffles.
SHUFFLING, shúfl'íng, *n.* Act of throwing into disorder. Trick; artifice.
SHUFFLING, shúfl'íng, *ppr.* Changing the places of cards. Prevaricating. [*gait*.]
SHUFFLINGLY, shúfl'íng-lé, *ad.* With an irregular order. To avoid; to eschew.
SHUN, shún', *vt.* To avoid; to eschew.
SHUN, shún', *vi.* To avoid to do a thing.
SHUNLESS, shún-lés, *a.* Inevitable; unavoidable.
SHUNNED, shúnd', *pp.* Avoided.
SHUNNING, shún'íng, *ppr.* Avoiding. Declining.
SHUT, shút', *n.* Close; act of shutting.
SHUT, shút', *part.* A Rid; clear; free.
SHUT, shút', *vi.* To close itself: as, flowers open in the day, and shut at night.
SHUT, shút', *vt.* To close. To inclose; to confine. Not to keep expanded. To exclude.
SHUT, shút', *pp.* Closed.
SHUTTER, shút-úr, *n.* A cover; a door.
SHUTTING, shút'íng, *ppr.* Closing; confining.
SHUTTLE, shútl', *n.* The instrument with which the weaver shoots the cross threads.
SHUTTLECOCK, shútl'-kók, *n.* A cork stuck with feathers, and beaten backward and forward. See *SHUTTLECOCK*. [*near acquaintance*.]
SHY, shí', *a.* Wary. Suspicious; unwilling to suffer
SHYLY, shí-lé, *ad.* Not familiarly.
SHYNESS, shí-nés, *n.* Reservedness.
SIALOGUE, si-ál-óg-gó, *n.* A medicine that promotes the salivary discharge.
SIB, síb', *n.* A relation.
SIB, síb', *a.* Related by blood.
SIBERIAN, síb-ér-yán, or sí-bér-yán, *a.* Pertaining to Siberia in the north of Asia.
SIBERITE, síb-úr-ít, *n.* Red tourmalin.
SIBILANT, síb-íl-ánt, *n.* A letter that is uttered by the hissing of the voice: as, s and z. The hissing of the breath only.—*Walker*. The voice cannot hiss.—J. K.
SIBILANT, síb-íl-ánt, *a.* Hissing.
SIBILATION, síb-íl-ánt-shún, *n.* A hissing sound.
SIBYL, síb-íl, *n.* A prophetess among the pagans.
SIBYLINE, síb-íl-ín, *a.* Of or belonging to a sibyl.
SICAMORE, sík-á-mó'r, *n.* A tree. See *SYCAMORE*.
SICCATE, sík-á't, *vt.* To dry.
SICCATED, sík-á't-éd, *pp.* Dried.
SICCATING, sík-á't-íng, *ppr.* Drying.
SICCATION, sík-á't-shún, *n.* The act of drying.
SICCATIVE, sík-á-tív, *n.* That which promotes the process of drying.
SICCATIVE, sík-á-tív, *a.* Causing to dry.
SICCIFICK, sík-sí'f'k, *a.* Causing dryness.
SICCITY, sík-sít-é, *n.* Dryness.
SICE, síz, *n.* The number six at dice.
SICH, sísh', *a.* Sueh.
SICK, sík', *a.* Afflicted with disease. Ill in the stomach.
SICK, sík', *vi.* To sicken.
SICKEN, síkn', *vi.* To grow sick. To be filled to disgust.
SICKEN, síkn', *vt.* To make sick.
SICKENED, síkn'd, *pp.* Made sick; diseased.
SICKENING, sík-níng, *ppr.* Making sick; diseasing.
SICKER, sík-úr, *a.* Sure; certain; firm.
SICKER, sík-úr, *ad.* Surely; certainly.
SICKERLY, sík-úr-lé, *ad.* Surely.
SICKERNESS, sík-úr-nés, *n.* Security.

SICKISH, sĭk'ish, *a.* Somewhat sick.
SICKLE, sĭk'l, *n.* A reaping-hook.
SICKLED, sĭk'ld, *a.* Supplied with a sickle.
SICKLEMAN, sĭk'l-mān, *n.* } A reaper.
SICKLER, sĭk'ldr, *n.* }
SICKLEWORT, sĭk'l-ōrt, *n.* A plant of the genus coronilla.
SICKLINESS, sĭk'lē-nēs, *n.* Disposition to sickness.
SICKLIST, sĭk'-list, *n.* The names of the sick.
SICKLY, sĭk'lē, *a.* Not healthy.
SICKLY, sĭk'lē, *ad.* Not in health.
SICKLY, sĭk'lē, *vt.* To taint with the hue of disease.
SICKNESS, sĭk'nēs, *n.* Disease; malady.
SIDE, sĭd, *n.* The parts of animals fortified by the ribs.
 The right or left. Margin; edge; verge. Party;
SIDE, sĭd, *a.* Oblique; indirect. [faction; sect.
SIDE, sĭd, *vi.* To take a party.
SIDE, sĭd, *vt.* To stand at the side of.
SIDEBOARD, sĭd-bōrd, *n.* The side table on which
 conveniences are placed for those that eat at the other
 table. [the theatre.
SIDEBOX, sĭd-bōks, *n.* Enclosed seat on the side of
 Sided, sĭd'ēd, *pp.* Defended.
SIDEFLY, sĭd-flī, *n.* An insect.
SIDELONG, sĭd'lōng, *a.* Oblique; not direct.
SIDELONG, sĭd'lōng, *ad.* Laterally. On the side.
SIDER, sĭd'dr, *n.* One who joins a party.
SIDER, sĭd'dr, *n.* See **CIDER**.
SIDERAL, sĭd'ūr-āl, *a.* Starry; astral.
SIDERATED, sĭd'ūr-āt'ēd, *a.* Planet struck.
SIDERATION, sĭd'ūr-ā'shūn, *n.* A blast as the com-
 mon people call it; a sudden deprivation of sense, as
 in an apoplexy.
SIDEREAL, sĭ-dēr-ēāl, *a.* Astral; starry.
SIDERITE, sĭd'ūr-īt, *n.* A loadstone.
SIDEROCALCITE, sĭd'ūr-ō-kāl'sīt, *n.* Brown spar.
SIDEROCLEPTE, sĭd'ūr-ō-klēp'tē, *n.* A mineral of a
 yellowish green colour.
SIDEROGRAPHIC, sĭd'ūr-ō-grāf'ik, *a.* } Pertain-
SIDEROGRAPHICAL, sĭd'ūr-ō-grāf'ik-āl, *ing* to
 siderography, or performed by engraved plates of steel.
SIDEROGRAPHIST, sĭd'ūr-ōg-rāf'ist, *n.* One who
 engraves steel plates.
SIDEROGRAPHY, sĭd'ūr-ōg-rāf'ē, *n.* The art or
 practice of engraving on steel, by means of which im-
 pressions may be transferred from a steel plate to a
 steel cylinder in a rolling press of a particular con-
 struction.
SIDERSCOPE, sĭd'ūr-ōs-kōp, *n.* An instrument
 lately invented in France for detecting small quan-
 tities of iron in any substance, mineral, vegetable, or
 animal. [back.
SIDESADDLE, sĭd-sād'l, *n.* A woman's seat on horse-
SIDESADDEFLOWER, sĭd-sād'l-flāō-ūr, *n.* A species
 of sarraecenia. [warden.
SIDESMAN, sĭd'z-mān, *n.* An assistant to the church-
SIDETAKING, sĭd-tā'k-ing, *n.* Engagement in a
 faction.
SIDEWAYS, sĭd'ōā'z, *ad.* } On one side.
SIDEWISE, sĭd'ōi'z, *ad.* }
SIDING, sĭd-ing, *n.* Engagement in a faction.
SIDING, sĭd-ing, *pp.* Joining one side or party.
SIDLE, sĭd, *vi.* To go with the body the narrowest way.
SIEGE, sēj, *n.* The act of besetting a fortified place.
SIEGE, sēj, *vt.* To besiege.
SIEGED, sējd, *pp.* Besieged.
SIEGING, sēj-ing, *pp.* Besieging.
SIENTITE, sĭen-īt, *n.* A compound granular rock com-
 posed of quartz, hornblend, and feldspar, of a grayish
 colour; so called because there are many ancient
 monuments consisting of this rock, brought from
 Syene, in Upper Egypt.
SIESTA, sē-es-ēā, *n.* A short sleep taken by the in-
 habitants of hot countries in the afternoon.
SIEUR, sēūr, *n.* A title of respect used by the French.
SIEVE, sīv, *n.* A boulder; a searce.
SIFT, sĭf, *vt.* To separate by a sieve. To examine.
SIFTED, sĭf'ēd, *pp.* Separated by a sieve. Critically
SIFTER, sĭf'ēr, *n.* One who sifts. [examined.
SIFTING, sĭf-ing, *pp.* Separating the finer from the
 coarser part by a sieve. Critically examining.

SIG, sig', was used by the Saxons for victory. *Sigward*,
 victorious preserver.
SIGH, sĭ, *vi.* To emit the breath as in grief.
SIGH, sĭ, *vt.* To lament; to mourn.
SIGH, sĭ, *n.* An audible emission of the breath.
SIGHED, sĭd, *pp.* Lamented; mourned.
SIGHER, sĭ-ūr, *n.* One who sighs. [as in grief.
SIGHING, sĭ-ing, *n.* The act of emitting the breath,
SIGHING, sĭ-ing, *pp.* Suffering a deep respiration.
SIGHT, sĭt, *n.* The sense of seeing. Open view.
SIGHTED, sĭt'ēd, *a.* Seeing in a particular manner:
 as, *quicksighted, shortsighted.*
SIGHTFULNESS, sĭt'fōl-nēs, *n.* Clearness of sight.
SIGHTLESS, sĭt-lēs, *a.* Blind. Invisible.
SIGHTLINESS, sĭt-lē-nēs, *n.* Appearance pleasing
SIGHTLY, sĭt-lē, *a.* Pleasing to the eye. [to the eye.
SIGHTSMAN, sĭts-mān, *n.* Among musicians: one
 who reads music readily at first sight.
SIGIL, sĭj-il, *n.* Seal; signature. [composed of wax.
SIGILLATIVE, sĭj-il-āt-iv, *n.* Belonging to a seal;
SIGMA, sĭg-mā, *n.* The Greek letter σ, s.
SIGMOIDAL, sĭg-māēd-āl, *a.* Curved, like the Greek
 letter just named: a medical term. The sigmoidal
 flexure, in anatomy, is the last curve of the colon,
 before it terminates in the rectum.
SIGN, sĭn, *n.* A token by which anything is shown.
 A wonder; a miracle. A picture or token hung at
 a door. A constellation in the zodiac. Token given
 without words. Symbol. A subscription of one's
 name. [or seal.
SIGN, sĭn, *vt.* To mark. To show. To ratify by hand
SIGN, sĭn, *vi.* To be a sign, or omen.
SIGNAL, sĭg-nēl, *n.* Notice given by a sign.
SIGNAL, sĭg-nēl, *a.* Eminent; remarkable.
SIGNALITY, sĭg-nāl-īt-ē, *n.* Quality of something
 remarkable.
SIGNALIZE, sĭg-nēl-īz, *vt.* To make eminent.
SIGNALIZED, sĭg-nēl-īzd, *pp.* Made eminent. [able.
SIGNALIZING, sĭg-nēl-īz-ing, *pp.* Making remark-
SIGNALLY, sĭg-nēl-ē, *ad.* Eminently.
SIGNATION, sĭg-nā'shūn, *n.* Sign given.
SIGNATORY, sĭg-nā-tūr-ē, *a.* Relating to a seal.
SIGNATURE, sĭg-nā-tūr, *n.* A stamp; a mark.
 Among printers: some letter or figure to distinguish
 different sheets.
SIGNATURE, sĭg-nā-tūr, *vt.* To mark.
SIGNATURED, sĭg-nā-tūrd, *pp.* Marked.
SIGNATING, sĭg-nā-tūr-ing, *pp.* Marking.
SIGNATURIST, sĭg-nā-tūr-ist, *n.* One who holds the
 doctrine of signatures.
SIGNED, sĭnd, *pp.* Marked with one's name; signified.
SIGNER, sĭn-ēr, *n.* One that signs.
SIGNET, sĭg-nēt, *n.* The seal-manual of a king.
SIGNIFICANCE, sĭg-nĭf'ik-āns, *n.* } Meaning. Force.
SIGNIFICANCY, sĭg-nĭf'ik-ān-sē, *n.* }
SIGNIFICANT, sĭg-nĭf'ik-ānt, *a.* Standing as a sign
 of something. Important; momentous.
SIGNIFICANT, sĭg-nĭf'ik-ānt, *n.* A token which
 stands as a sign of something. [of expression.
SIGNIFICANTLY, sĭg-nĭf'ik-ānt-lē, *ad.* With force
SIGNIFICATION, sĭg-nĭf'ik-ā'shūn, *n.* Meaning ex-
 pressed by sign or word. [strongly expressive.
SIGNIFICATIVE, sĭg-nĭf'ik-āt-iv, *a.* Foreible;
SIGNIFICATIVELY, sĭg-nĭf'ik-āt-iv-lē, *ad.* So as
 to betoken by an external sign.
SIGNIFICATOR, sĭg-nĭf'ik-āt-ūr, *n.* A signifiatory.
SIGNIFICATORY, sĭg-nĭf'ik-āt-ūr-ē, *a.* That which
 signifies.
SIGNIFIED, sĭg-nĭf-id, *pp.* Made known.
SIGNIFY, sĭg-nĭf, *vt.* To declare by some token or
 sign. To mean. To express. To make known.
SIGNIFY, sĭg-nĭf, *vi.* To express meaning with force.
SIGNIFYING, sĭg-nĭf-ing, *pp.* Making known.
SIGNING, sĭn-ing, *pp.* Marking with characters
SIGNIOR, sēn-yūr, *n.* A title of respect among the
 Italians: with the Turks the grand signior is the em-
 peror. [over.
SIGNORIZE, sēn-yūr-īz, *vt.* To exercise dominion
SIGNORIZE, sēn-yūr-īz, *vi.* To have dominion.
SIGNORIZED, sēn-yūr-īzd, *pp.* Governed by a
 signior or lord.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ let', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

SIGNIORIZING, s'ēn-ŷūr-i'z-īng, *ppr.* Exercising dominion.

SIGNIORY, s'ēn-ŷūr-ē, *n.* Lordship; dominion.

SIGNMANUAL, si'n-mān'u-āl, *n.* The king's signature by his own hand. [hangs.]

SIGNPOST, si'n-pō'st, *n.* That upon which a sign

SIK, s'ik', *a.* } Such.

SIKE, si'k, *a.* }

SIKE, si'k, *n.* A small stream or rill.

SIKER, s'ik-ēr, *a.* and *ad.* The old word for *sure*, or *surely*. See *SICKER*.

SICKERNESS, s'ik-ēr-nēs, *n.* Sureness.

SILE, si'l, *vt.* To strain, as fresh milk from the cow.

SILED, si'ld, *pp.* Strained.

SILENCE, si'lēns, *n.* Forbearance of speech. Secrecy.

SILENCE, si'lēns, *interj.* An authoritative restraint of speech.

SILENCE, si'lēns, *vt.* To forbid to speak. To still.

SILENCED, si'lēnsd, *pp.* Quieted.

SILENCING, si'lēns-ing, *ppr.* Quieting.

SILENT, si'lēnt, *a.* Not speaking; mute. Still.

SILENTIARY, si-lēn'shēr-ē, *n.* One who is appointed to take care that silence and proper order be kept in court.

SILENTLY, si'lēnt-lē, *ad.* Without noise. [silent.]

SILENTNESS, si'lēnt-nēs, *n.* State or quality of being

SILESIA, si'l-ē-shā, *n.* A duchy or country now belonging to Prussia.

SILFX, si'lēks, *n.* } One of the supposed primitive
SILICA, si'l'ik-ā, *n.* } earths. When pure, it is perfectly white. The purer sorts are mountain crystal and quartz.

SILICE, si'l'is, *n.* } A little pod or bivalvular

SILICLE, si'l'ikl, *n.* } pericarp, with seeds at-

SILICULE, si'l'ē-ku'l, *n.* } tached to both sutures.

SILICIOUS, si'l'ish-ūs, *a.* Made of hair. Flinty; full

SILICULOSE, si'l'ik-u-lō's, *a.* Husky. [of stones.]

SILIGINOSE, si-l'ij-in-ō's, *a.* Made of fine wheat.

SILING, si'l-ing, *ppr.* Straining, as milk.

SILINGDISH, si'l-ing-dish, *n.* A strainer.

SILQUA, si'l'ē-kōā, *n.* With gold finers: a carat of which six make a scruple. The seed-vessel, husk, cod, or shell of such plants as are of the pulse kind.

SILIQUESE, si'l'ē-kōō's, *a.* } Having a pod or capsula.

SILIQUEOUS, si'l'ē-kōōs, *a.* }

SILK, si'k, *n.* The stuff made of the silkworm's thread.

SILK COTTON TREE, si'l'kōtn'trē, *n.* A tree of the genus bombax, growing to an immense size; a native of both the Indies.

SILKEN, si'l'k'n, *a.* Made of silk. Soft.

SILKEN, si'l'k'n, *vt.* To make smooth.

SILKENED, si'l'k'nd, *pp.* Rendered soft.

SILKENING, si'l'k-nīng, *ppr.* Rendering smooth.

SILKINESS, si'l'k-ē-nēs, *n.* } Softness; effeminacy.

SILKNESS, si'l'k-nēs, *n.* }

SILKMAN, si'l'k-mān, *n.* A dealer in silk.

SILKMERCEER, si'l'k-mērs-ūr, *n.* A dealer in silk.

SILKWEAVER, si'l'k-wēv-ūr, *n.* One whose trade is to weave silken manufactures.

SILKWORM, si'l'k-wōrm, *n.* The worm that spins silk.

SILKY, si'l'k-ē, *a.* Made of silk.

SILL, si'l, *n.* The timber or stone at the foot of the door. The bottom piece in a window frame. Shafts of a waggon; thills.

SILLABUB, si'lā-būb, *n.* A liquor made of milk and wine or cider, and sugar.

SILLILY, si'l'il-ē, *ad.* Foolishly.

SILLIMANITE, si'l'im-ān-i't, *n.* A mineral found at Saybrook, in Connecticut, so named, in honour of Prof. Silliman, of Yale College.

SILLINESS, si'l'ē-nēs, *n.* Simplicity; folly.

SILLY, si'l'ē, *a.* Weak; foolish; disordered; not in health.

SILLYHOW, si'l'ē-hāō, *n.* The membrane that covers the head of the foetus.

SILT, si'l', *n.* Mud; slime.

SILURE, si'l-u'r, *n.* } The sheatfish; also, a name

SILURUS, si'l'u-rūs, *n.* } of the sturgeon.

SILVAN, si'l-vān, *a.* Full of woods.

SILVER, si'l-vūr, *n.* A white and hard metal, next in weight to gold.

SILVER, si'l-vūr, *a.* Made of silver. White like silver.

SILVER, si'l-vūr, *vt.* To cover superficially with silver.

SILVER FIR, si'l-vūr-fir, *n.* A species of the fir-tree.

SILVERBEATER, si'l-vūr-bē't-ūr, *n.* One that foliates silver. [silver.]

SILVERED, si'l-vūrd, *ppr.* Covered with a thin coat of

SILVERFISH, si'l-vūr-fish, *n.* A fish of the size of a of a small carp, having a white colour, striped with silvery lines.

SILVERING, si'l-vūr-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a thin coat of silver. [any thing with silver.]

SILVERING, si'l-vūr-ing, *n.* The operation of covering

SILVERLING, si'l-vūr-ling, *n.* A silver coin. [silver.]

SILVERLY, si'l-vūr-lē, *ad.* With the appearance of

SILVERSMITH, si'l-vūr-smith', *n.* One that works in

SILVERTHISTLE, si'l-vūr-thīsl, *n.* A plant. [silver.]

SILVERTREE, si'l-vūr-trē', *n.* A plant.

SILVERWEED, si'l-vūr-wēd', *n.* A plant.

SILVERY, si'l-vūr-ē, *a.* Resembling silver.

SIMAGRE, sim'ā-grē, *n.* Grimace.

SIMAR, sim-ār', *n.* A robe.

SIMIA, sim-yā, *n.* Those animals which resemble man, such as the orang-outang, &c.

SIMILAR, sim'il-ēr, *a.* } Homogeneous; resem-

SIMILARY, sim'il-ēr-ē, *a.* } bling.

SIMILARITY, sim'il-ār-īt-ē, *n.* Likeness.

SIMILARLY, sim'il-ēr-lē, *ad.* In the same manner.

SIMILE, sim'il-ē, *n.* A comparison by which any thing is illustrated.

SIMILITATIVE, sim'il-īt-iv, *a.* Expressing likeness.

SIMILITUDE, sim'il-īt-ūd, *n.* Likeness; resemblance.

SIMILITUDINARY, sim'il-īt-u-din-ēr-ē, *a.* Denoting resemblance.

SIMILOR, sim'il-ōr, *n.* A name given to an alloy of red copper and zinc, made in the best proportions to imitate silver and gold.

SIMITAR, sim'it-ūr, *n.* A crooked sword with a convex edge. See *CIMETER*.

SIMMER, sim-ūr, *vi.* To boil gently.

SIMMERING, sim-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Boiling gently.

SIMNEL, sim-nēl, *n.* A cracknell.

SIMONIACAL, sim-ō-ni'āk-āl, *a.* } Guilty of buying

SIMONIACK, sim-ō-nē-āk, *a.* } or selling ecclesiastical preferment.

SIMONIACALLY, sim-ō-ni'āk-āl-ē, *ad.* With the guilt of simony.

SIMONIACK, sim-ō-nē-āk, *n.* One who buys or sells preferment in the church.

SIMONIOUS, sim-ō'n-ŷūs, *a.* Partaking of simony.

SIMONY, sim-ō-nē, *n.* The crime of buying or selling church preferment.

SIMOOM, sim-ō'm, *n.* A hot suffocating wind, that blows occasionally in Africa and Arabia, generated by the extreme heat of the parched deserts, or sandy plains. Its approach is indicated by a redness in the air, and its fatal effects are to be avoided by falling on the face, and holding the breath.

SIMOUS, si-mūs, *a.* Having a very flat or snub nose, with the end turned up.

SIMPER, sim-pūr, *vi.* To smile foolishly.

SIMPER, sim-pūr, *n.* A foolish smile.

SIMPERER, sim-pūr-ūr, *n.* One who simpers.

SIMPERING, sim-pūr-ing, *ppr.* Smiling foolishly.

SIMPERINGLY, sim-pūr-ing-lē, *ad.* With a foolish smile. [unmingled; only one. Silly.]

SIMPLE, sim'pl, *a.* Plain; artless; sincere; harmless;

SIMPLE, sim'pl, *n.* A drug. An herb.

SIMPLE, sim'pl, *vi.* To gather simples. [artless mind.]

SIMPLEMINDED, sim'pl-mi'nd-ēd, *a.* Having an

SIMPLENESS, sim'pl-nēs, *n.* The quality of being

SIMPLER, sim'pl-ūr, *n.* An herbarist. [simple.]

SIMPLESS, sim'pl-ēs, *n.* Simplicity; folly.

SIMPLETON, sim'pl-tūn, *n.* A foolish fellow.

SIMPLICIAN, sim-plish-ān, *n.* An unskilled person; opposed to *politician*, one of deep contrivance.

SIMPLICITY, sim-plis-īt-ē, *n.* Plainness; artlessness.

SIMPLIFICATION, sim-plif-ik-ā-shūn, *n.* Act of reducing to simplicity.

SIMPLIFIED, sim'plē-fī'd, *pp.* Made simple.

SIMPLIFY, sim'plē-fī, *vt.* To render plain.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁶ no', ⁷ to', ⁸ bet', ⁹ bit', ¹ but'—on', ⁶ 1 was', ² at—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

SIMPLIFYING, sîm-plé-fi-îng, *ppr.* Making simple.
SIMPLIST, sîm-plîst, *n.* One skilled in simples.
SIMPROCE, sîm-plô's. See **SYMPROCE**.
SIMPLY, sîm-plé, *ad.* Plainly; artlessly. Without addition. Merely. Foolishly.
SIMULACHRE, sîm-u-lâ-kûr, *n.* An image.
SIMULAR, sîm-u-lér, *n.* One that counterfeits.
SIMULATE, sîm-u-lâ't, *part. a.* Feigned; pretended.
SIMULATE, sîm-u-lâ't, *vt.* To feign; to counterfeit.
SIMULATED, sîm-u-lâ't-éd, *pp.* Feigned.
SIMULATING, sîm-u-lâ't-ing, *ppr.* Feigning.
SIMULATION, sîm-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* That part of hypothesis which pretends that to be which is not.
SIMULTANEITY, si-mûl-tâ-né-î-té, *n.* The act of one thing happening at the same time as another.
SIMULTANEOUS, si-mûl-tâ'n-yûs, *a.* Acting together; existing at the same time.
SIMULTANEOUSLY, si-mûl-tâ'n-yûs-lé, *ad.* At the same time; together.
SIMULTANEOUSNESS, si-mûl-tâ'n-yûs-nés, *n.* The state of being or happening at the same time.
SIMULTY, sîm-ûl-té, *n.* Private quarrel.
SIN, sîn', *n.* An act against the laws of God; a violation of the laws of religion.
SIN, sîn', *vi.* To violate the laws of religion.
SIN, sîn', *ad.* Since.
SINAPISM, sîn-â-plîz'm, *n.* A cataplasm.
SINBORN, sîn-bârû, *a.* Derived from sin.
SINCE, sîns', *conj.* Because that. From the time that.
SINCE, sîns', *ad.* Ago; before this.
SINCE, sîns', *prep.* After; reckoning from some time past to the time present. [rupt.]
SINCERE, sîn-sér, *a.* Pure. Undissembling; uncor-
SINCERELY, sîn-sér-lé, *ad.* Without hypocrisy; with purity of heart.
SINCERENESS, sîn-sér-nés, *n.* } Honesty of inten-
SINCERITY, sîn-sér-î-té, *n.* } tion.
SINCIPUT, sîn-sé-pûit, *n.* The fore part of the head, from the forehead to the coronal suture.
SINDON, sîn-dûn, *n.* A fold; a wrapper.
SINE, sîn, *n.* A right sine, in geometry, is a right line drawn from one end of an arch perpendicularly upon the diameter drawn from the other end of that arch; or it is half the chord of twice the arch.
SINECURE, si-né-ku'r, *n.* An office which has revenue without any employment.
SINECURIST, si-né-ku'r-îst, *n.* A person who holds a sinecure. [secd.]
SINEPITE, sîn-sé-pî't, *n.* A seed resembling mustard
SINEW, sîn-u, *n.* A tendon; muscle or nerve.
SINEW, sîn-u, *vt.* To knit as by sinews.
SINEWED, sîn-u'd, *a.* Strong; firm; vigorous.
SINEWED, sîn-u'd, *pp.* Knit by sinews.
SINEWING, sîn-u-ing, *ppr.* Knitting as by sinews.
SINEWLESS, sîn-u-lés, *a.* Without power or strength.
SINEWSHRUNK, sîn-u-shrûng, *a.* A horse so fatigued that he becomes gaunt-bellied.
SINEWY, sîn-u-é, *a.* Consisting of sinews; nervous. [Wicked.]
SINFUL, sîn-fôl, *a.* Alien from God; unsanctified.
SINFULLY, sîn-fôl-é, *ad.* Wickedly.
SINFULNESS, sîn-fôl-nés, *n.* Alienation from God.
SING, sîng', *vt.* To relate. To celebrate in verse. To utter harmoniously.
SING, sîng', *vi.* To form the voice to melody.
SINGE, sînj', *n.* A slight burn.
SINGE, sînj', *vt.* To sear.
SINGED, sînj'd, *pp.* Burnt superficially.
SINGEING, sînj-ing, *ppr.* Burning the surface.
SINGER, sîng-ér, *n.* One that sings.
SINGING, sîng-ing, *n.* Act of modulating the voice to melody; musical articulation.
SINGING, sîng-ing, *ppr.* Uttering musical notes.
SINGINGBOOK, sîng-ing-bôk, *n.* A book of tunes.
SINGINGLY, sîng-ing-lé, *ad.* With a kind of tune.
SINGINGMAN, sîng-ing-mân, *n.* One who is employed to sing.
SINGINGMASTER, sîng-ing-mâ's-tûr, *n.* One who teaches to sing.
SINGINGWOMAN, sîng-ing-ôûm-ûn, *n.* A woman employed to sing.

SINGLE, sîng-gl, *a.* One. Not compounded. Alone. Unmarried. Pure. Not double-minded. Simple.
SINGLE, sîng-gl, *vt.* To choose out from among others.
SINGLED, sîng-gld, *pp.* Selected from among a number.
SINGLENESS, sîng-gl-nés, *n.* Simplicity; sincerity. State of being alone.
SINGLING, sîng-gling, *ppr.* Selecting from a number.
SINGLY, sîng-glé, *ad.* Individually. Without partners. Honestly. [for bad singing.]
SINGSONG, sîng-sông, *n.* A contemptuous expression
SINGULAR, sîng-gu-lér, *n.* Single instance.
SINGULAR, sîng-gu-lér, *a.* Expressing only one. Unexampled. [singularity.]
SINGULARIST, sîng-gu-lér-îst, *n.* One who affects
SINGULARITY, sîng-gu-lér-î-té, *n.* Any thing remarkable; a curiosity. Character or manners different from those of others.
SINGULARIZE, sîng-gu-lér-î-z, *vt.* To make single.
SINGULARIZED, sîng-gu-lér-î-z'd, *pp.* Made single.
SINGULARIZING, sîng-gu-lér-î-z-ing, *ppr.* Making single. [common to others.]
SINGULARLY, sîng-gu-lér-lé, *ad.* In a manner not
SINGULT, sîng-gûlt, *n.* A sigh.
SINICAL, sîn-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to a sine.
SINISTER, sîn-îs-tûr, *a.* Being on the left hand. Bad, perverse; corrupt; unfair. [handed.]
SINISTERHANDED, sîn-îs-tûr-hând-éd, *a.* Left.
SINISTERLY, sîn-îs-tûr-lé, *ad.* Corruptly; unfairly.
SINISTORSAL, sîn-îs-trôr-sâl, *a.* Rising from left to right, as a spiral line or helix. [beaded.]
SINISTROUS, sîn-îs-trûs, *a.* Perverse; wrong-
SINISTROUSLY, sîn-îs-trûs-lé, *ad.* Perversely; ab-
SINK, sîngk', *n.* A drain; a jakes. [surdly.]
SINK, sîngk', *vt.* To put under water; to disable. To depress; to degrade. To crush. To suppress.
SINK, sîngk', *vi.* To fall down. To go to the bottom. To enter into any body. To be depressed. To decline. To decay. [pressing; declining.]
SINKING, sîngk-ing, *ppr.* Falling; subsiding; de-
SINKINGFUND, sîngk-ing-fûnd, *n.* A sum set apart for the reduction of the national debt of Great Bri-
SINLESS, sîn-lés, *a.* Exempt from sin. [tain.]
SINLESSNESS, sîn-lés-nés, *n.* Exemption from sin.
SINNER, sîn-ér, *n.* One at enmity with God.
SINNER, sîn-ér, *vi.* To act the part of a sinner.
SINOFFERING, sîn-ôf-îr-ing, *n.* An expiation for sin.
SINOPER, or *Sinople*, sîn-ô-pér, *n.* A species of earth; ruddle.
SINUATE, sîn-u-â't, *vt.* To bend in and out.
SINUATED, sîn-u-â't-éd, *a.* Formed into bays by projections and indentations.
SINUATED, sîn-u-â't-éd, *pp.* Bent in and out.
SINUATING, sîn-u-â't-ing, *ppr.* Winding; turning.
SINUATION, sîn-u-â-shûn, *n.* A bending in and out.
SINUOSITY, sîn-u-ô-s-î-té, *n.* The quality of being sinuous.
SINUOUS, sîn-u-ûs, *a.* Bending in and out.
SINUS, si-nûs, *a.* An opening of the land.
SIP, sip', *n.* A small draught.
SIP, sip', *vt.* To drink in small quantities.
SIP, sip', *vi.* To drink a small quantity
SIPLE, sip', *vi.* To ooze out slowly.
SIPHON, si-fûn, *n.* A pipe through which liquors are conveyed.
SIPID, sip-îd, *a.* Savoury.
SIPPED, sipd', *pp.* Imbided in small quantities.
SIPPER, sip-ér, *n.* One that sips.
SIPPET, sip-ét, *n.* A small sop.
SIPPING, sip-ing, *ppr.* Imbibing in small quantities.
SQUIS, sip-kôls, *n.* An advertisement or notification.
The word is still used when a candidate for holy orders causes notice to be given of his intention, to inquire if there be any impediment that may be alleged against him; and a certificate is then given accordingly.
SIR, sîr', *n.* The word of respect. The title of a knight or baronet. A title given to the loin of beef, which one of our kings knighted in a fit of good humour. [Hindoostan.]
SIRCAR, sîr-kâr, *n.* An officer of the government of
SIRDAR, sîr-dâr, *n.* A native chief in Hindoostan.

¹ a'll, ² art, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ nō', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—on', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—u.

SIRE, sī'r, *n.* The word of respect in addressing the king. A father.

SIRE, sī'r, *vt.* To beget; to produce.

SIREN, sī'rēn, *pp.* Begotten; produced.

SIREN, sī'rēn, *n.* A fabled goddess who enticed men by singing, and devoured them.

SIREN, sī'rēn, *a.* Alluring, like a siren.

SIRENIZE, sī'rēn-i'z, *vi.* To practise the allurements of a siren.

SIRIASIS, sīr-i'ā-sīs, *n.* An inflammation of the brain and its membrane, through an excessive heat of the sun.

SIRING, sī'r-ing, *ppr.* Begetting; producing.

SIRIUS, sīr-ī'ūs, *n.* The dogstar.

SIRLOIN, sūr-lā'n, *n.* The loin of beef. See SIR.

SIRNAME, sūr-nā'm. See SURNAME.

SIRO, sī-rō, *n.* A mite.

SIROCCO, sīr-ōk'ō, *n.* The south-east or Syrian wind.

SIRRAH, sār-ā, *n.* A compellation of reproach and

SIRT, sēr't, or sīrt', *n.* A bog; a quicksand. [insult.

SIROP, sūr-ūp, *n.* } The juice of vegetables boiled

SIROP, sūr-ūp, *n.* } with sugar.

SIRUPED, sūr-ūpd, *a.* Sweet, like sirup.

SIRUPY, sūr-ūp-ē, *a.* Resembling sirup.

SISE, sī'z, *n.* Contracted from *assize*.

SISKIN, sīs-kīn, *n.* The greenfinch.

SISTER, sīs-tēr, *n.* A woman born of the same parents. Women of the same faith: a christian.

SISTER, sīs-tēr, *vt.* To resemble closely.

SISTER, sīs-tēr, *vi.* To be akin.

SISTER *in law*, sīs-tēr, *n.* A husband or wife's sister.

SISTERHOOD, sīs-tēr-hōd, *n.* The duty of a sister.

A number of women of the same order.

SISTERLY, sīs-tēr-lē, *a.* Like a sister. {ment.

SISTRUM, sīs-trūm, *n.* An Egyptian musical instru-

SIT, sīt, *vt.* To be settled to do business.

SIT, sīt, *vi.* To rest upon the buttocks. To perch.

To brood; to incubate. To hold a session: as, the parliament *sits*. To be placed at the table. To be in any solemn assembly as a member. To rest.

SITE, sīt, *n.* Situation; local position.

SITED, sīt-ēd, *a.* Placed; situated. [saddle.

SITFAST, sīt-fāst, *n.* A hard knob growing under the

SITH, sī'th, *conj.* Since; seeing that.

SITHE, sī'th, *n.* Time.

SITHE, sī'th, *n.* The instrument of mowing.

SITHE, sī'th, *vt.* To cut down with a sithe.

SITHED, sī'thd, *a.* Armed with sithes.

SITHEMAN, sī'th-mān, *n.* A mower.

SITHEENCE, sī'th-ēns, *ad.* Since; in latter times.

SITTER, sīt-ūr, *n.* One that sits. A bird that broods.

SITTING, sīt-ing, *n.* The posture and act of sitting on a seat. A meeting of an assembly. A time for which one sits, as at play, or work, or a visit. Incu-

bation.

SITTING, sīt-ing, *ppr.* Resting on the buttocks, or on the feet, as fowls. Incubating. Breeding. Being in the actual exercise of authority, or being assembled for that purpose. [anything else.

SITUATE, sīt-u-ā't, *part. a.* Placed with respect to

SITUATION, sīt-u-ā'shūn, *n.* Condition. Temporary state.

SIVAN, sīv-ān, *n.* The third month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year, answering to part of our May, and part of June.

SIX, siks', *n.* The number six.

SIX, siks', *a.* Twice three.

SIX and Seven, siks'-ānd-sēvn, *ad.* To be at *Sizes* and *Sevens*, is to be in a state of confusion.

SIXFOLD, siks-fōld, *a.* Six times told.

SIXPENCE, siks-pēns', *n.* A coin. Half a shilling.

SIXPENNY, siks-pēn-ē, *a.* Worth sixpence.

SIXPETALED, siks-pē-tēld, *a.* Having six distinct flower leaves.

SIXSCORE, siks-skō'r, *a.* Six times twenty.

SIXTEEN, siks-tēn, *a.* Six and ten.

SIXTEENTH, siks-tēnth, *a.* The ordinal of sixteen.

SIXTH, siks'th, *n.* A sixth part.

SIXTH, siks'th, *n.* The ordinal of six.

SIXTHLY, siks'th-lē, *ad.* In the sixth place.

SIXTIETH, siks-tē-ēth, *a.* The ordinal of sixty.

SIXTY, siks-tē, *a.* Six times ten.

SIZE, sī'z, *n.* Bulk. Magnitude. A settled quantity. Any glutinous substance.

SIZE, sī'z, *a.* To swell. To adjust. To settle. To cover with glutinous matter.

SIZEABLE, sī'z-ābl, *a.* Of considerable bulk. Of just proportion to others.

SIZED, sī'zd, *pp.* Adjusted according to size. Prepared with size.

SIZED, sī'zd, *a.* Having a particular magnitude.

SIZEL, sīz-ēl, *n.* In coming: the residue of bars of silver after pieces are cut out for coins.

SIZER, or *Servitor*, sī'z-ūr, *n.* A certain rank of students in the Universities of Cambridge and Dublin.

SIZERS, sī'z-ūrz, *n.* See SCISSARS.

SIZINESS, sī'z-ē-nēs, *a.* Glutinousness.

SIZING, sī'z-ing, *ppr.* Adjusting according to size. Preparing with size.

SIZY, sī'z-ē, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.

SKADDLE, skād'l, *n.* Hurt; damage.

SKADDLE, skād'l, *a.* Mischievous.

SKADDONS, skād-ānz, *n.* The embryos of bees.

SKAIN, skā'n, *n.* } A knot of thread or silk.

SKAIN, skā'n, *n.* } A knot of thread or silk.

SKAINSMATE, skā'nz-māt, *n.* A messmate.

SKALD, skāld, *n.* An ancient Scandinavian poet or bard.

SKATE, skāt, *n.* A sort of shoe armed with iron for sliding on the ice. A flat sea-fish. See SCATE.

SKATE, skāt, *vt.* To slide on skates.

SKATE, skāt, *vi.* To slide on skates.

SKATED, skāt-ēd, *pp.* Slided or moved on with skates.

SKATER, skāt-ūr, *n.* One who skates.

SKATING, skāt-ing, *ppr.* Sliding or moving on skates.

SKEAN, skēn, *n.* A short sword. [milk or cream

SKEEL, skēl, *n.* A shallow wooden vessel for holding

SKEET, skēt, *n.* A long scoop used to wet the sides

of ships, or the sails.

SKEG, skēg', *n.* A wild plum.

SKEGGER, skēg-ūr, *n.* A little salmon.

SKELETON, skēl-ēt-ūn, *n.* In anatomy: The bones of the body preserved together as much as can be in their natural situation.

SKELLUM, skēl-ūm, *n.* A villain; a scoundrel.

SKEP, skēp', or skīp', *n.* A sort of basket, narrow at the bottom and wide at the top, to fetch corn in. In

Scotland: the repositories where bees lay their honey.

SKEPTICAL, skēp-tīk-āl, *a.* Pretending to universal

doubt.

SKEPTICALLY, skēp-tīk-āl-ē, *a.* With doubts.

SKEPTICISM, skēp-tē-sīzm, *n.* Universal doubt.

SKEPTICIZE, skēp-tē-sī'z, *vi.* To pretend to doubt

of every thing.

SKEPTICK, skēp-tīk, *n.* One who doubts, or pretends to doubt of every thing.

SKETCH, skētsh', *n.* An outline; a first plan.

SKETCH, skētsh', *vt.* To draw by tracing the outline.

SKETCHED, skētshd', *pp.* Having the outline drawn.

SKETCHING, skētsh-ing, *ppr.* Drawing the outline.

SKEW, sku', *a.* Oblique; distorted.

SKEW, sku', *ad.* Awry. [an oblique way

SKEW, sku', *vt.* To look obliquely upon. To shape.

SKEW, sku', *vi.* To walk obliquely.

SKEWED, sku'd, *pp.* Looked obliquely upon.

SKEWER, sku-ūr, *n.* A wooden or iron pin, used to keep meat in form.

SKEWER, sku-ūr, *n.* To fasten with skewers.

SKEWERED, sku-ūrd, *pp.* Fastened with skewers.

SKEWERING, sku-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Fastening with skewers.

SKIEWING, sku-ing, *ppr.* Looking obliquely upon.

SKIFF, skīf', *n.* A small light boat.

SKIFF, skīf', *vt.* To pass over in a small light boat.

SKIPPED, skīfd', *pp.* Passed over in a light boat.

SKIPPING, skīf-ing, *ppr.* Passing over in a light boat.

SKILFUL, skīl-fōl, *a.* Knowing; dexterous; able.

SKILFULLY, skīl-fōl-ē, *ad.* With skill; dexterously.

SKILFULNESS, skīl-fōl-nēs, *n.* Art; ability.

SKILL, skīl', *n.* Knowledge of any practice or art.

SKILL, skīl', *vi.* To be knowing in.

SKILL, skīl', *vt.* To understand.

SKILLED, skīld', *a.* Dexterous; acquainted with.

SKILLED, skīld', *pp.* Practised in any thing.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ oit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SKILLESS, skil'less, *n.* Wanting skill.
SKILLET, skil'let, *n.* A small kettle or boiler.
SKILLING, skil'ling, *n.* An isle or bay of a barn; also, a slight addition to a cottage. [thing].
SKILLING, skil'ling, *ppr.* Practising one's self in any
SKILT, skilt', *n.* Difference.
SKIM, skim', *n.* Scum; refuse. [the surface].
SKIM, skim', *vt.* To take by skimming. To pass over
SKIM, skim', *vi.* To glide along. [ing; wild].
SKIMBLESKAMBLE, skimb'l-skåmb'l, *a.* Wander-
SKIMCOULTER, skim'kôl'tûr, *n.* A coultter for par-
 ing off the surface of land.
SKIMMED, skimd', *pp.* Brushed slightly over the sur-
 face. Taken by skimming.
SKIMMER, skim'ûr, *n.* A shallow vessel with which
 the scum is taken off. [has been taken].
SKIMMILK, skim'milk', *n.* Milk from which the cream
 has been skimmed.
SKIMMING, skim'ing, *ppr.* Clearing off from the surface.
SKIMMINGS, skim'ings, *n. pl.* Matter skimmed from
 the surface of liquors.
SKIN, skin', *n.* The natural covering of the flesh. It
 consists of the *cuticle*, outward skin, or scarf skin,
 which is thin and insensible, and the *cutis*, or inner
 skin, extremely. Hide; pelt. That which makes
 parchment or leather. A husk.
SKIN, skin', *vt.* To strip or divest of the skin.
SKINDEEP, skind'êp, *a.* Slight; superficial.
SKINFLINT, skinf'lnt, *n.* A niggardly person.
SKINK, skink', *n.* Drink. Anything potable. Pottage.
SKINK, skink', *vi.* To serve drink.
SKINKER, skink'ûr, *n.* One that serves drink.
SKINLESS, skinless, *a.* Having a slight skin.
SKINNED, skind', *a.* Having skin.
SKINNED, skind', *pp.* Stripped of the skin.
SKINNER, skink'ûr, *n.* A dealer in skins or pelts.
SKINNINESS, skink'ê-nês, *n.* The quality of being
 skinny.
SKINNING, skink'ing, *ppr.* Stripping off the skin.
SKINNY, skink'ê, *a.* Wanting flesh.
SKIP, skip', *n.* A light leap or bound.
SKIP, skip', *vi.* To bound lightly and joyfully.
SKIP, skip', *vt.* To miss; to pass.
SKIPJACK, skip'jak, *n.* An upstart.
SKIPKENNEL, skip'kên'el, *n.* A lackey; a footboy.
SKIPPED, skipd', *pp.* Passed over; leaped.
SKIPPER, skip'ûr, *n.* A dancer. A youngling. A
 shipmaster; a shipboy. The hornfish, so called in
 some places.
SKIPPET, skip'et, *n.* A small boat.
SKIPPING, skip'ing, *ppr.* Passing over; bounding.
SKIPPINGLY, skip'ing-lê, *ad.* By skips and leaps.
SKIRL, skirl', *vi.* To scream out. See **SHRILL**.
SKIRMISH, skêr'mish, *n.* A slight fight.
SKIRMISH, skêr'mish, *vi.* To fight loosely.
SKIRMISHER, skêr'mish-ûr, *n.* He who skirmishes.
SKIRMISHING, skêr'mish-ing, *n.* Act of fighting
 loosely. [in detached parties].
SKIRMISHING, skêr'mish-ing, *ppr.* Fighting slightly
 loosely.
SKIRR, skirr', *vi.* To scour; to scud.
SKIRR, skirr', *vt.* To scour over in order to clear.
SKIRRED, skird', *pp.* Scoured; rambled over in order
 to clear.
SKIRRET, skir'et, *n.* A plant.
SKIRRING, skir'ing, *ppr.* Scouring; rambling over.
SKIRT, skêrt', *n.* The loose part of a garment; that
 part which hangs loose below the waist. Edge; border.
SKIRT, skêrt', *vt.* To border.
SKIRTED, skêrt'ed, *pp.* Bordered.
SKIRTING, skêrt'ing, *ppr.* Forming a border.
SKIT, skit', *n.* A light wanton wench. A reflection,
 or jibe, cast upon any one.
SKIT, skit', *vt.* To cast reflections on.
SKITTED, skit'ed, *pp.* Reflected on.
SKITTING, skit'ing, *ppr.* Casting reflections on.
SKITTISH, skit'ish, *a.* Shy; easily frightened. Wanton;
 volatile.
SKITTISHLY, skit'ish-lê, *ad.* Wantonly.
SKITTISHNESS, skit'ish-nês, *n.* Wantonness.
SKITTLES, skit'lz, *n. pl.* Ninepins.
SKOLEZITE, skôl'êz-î't, *n.* A mineral allied to thom-
 sonite, occurring crystallized and massive, colourless

and nearly transparent. When a small portion of it
 is placed in the exterior flame of the blowpipe, it
 twists like a worm, becomes opaque, and is converted
 into a blebby colourless glass.
SKONCE, skôn's, *n.* See **SCONCE**.
SKREEN, skrê'n, *n.* A riddle or coarse sieve. Shelter;
 concealment.
SKREEN, skrê'n, *vt.* To riddle; to sift. To keep off
 light or weather. To protect.
SKREENED, skrê'nd, *pp.* Sifted. Shaded from light
 or weather. Protected.
SKREENING, skrê'n-ing, *ppr.* Sifting. Shading;
 sheltering.
SKRINGE, skring', *vt.* } To squeeze violently.
SKRUNGE, skrunj', *vt.* }
SKRINGED, skring'd', *pp.* } Squeezed violently.
SKRUNGED, skrunjd', *pp.* }
SKRINGING, skring'ing, *ppr.* } Squeezing violently.
SKRUNGING, skrunj'ing, *ppr.* }
SKUE, sku', *a.* Oblique; sidelong.
SKUG, skûg', *vt.* To hide.
SKUGGED, skûgd', *pp.* Hidden.
SKUGGING, skûg'ing, *ppr.* Hiding.
SKULK, skûlk', *vi.* To hide; to lurk in fear or malice.
SKULKING, skûlk'ing, *ppr.* Lurking.
SKULL, skûl', *n.* The bone that incloses the head: it is
 made up of several pieces, which, being joined to-
 gether, form a considerable cavity, which contains the
 brain as in a box, and it is proportionate to the big-
 ness of the brain. A shoal.
SKULLCAP, skûl'kâp, *n.* A headpiece. A plant.
SKUNK, skûng', *n.* In America, the popular name of
 a fetid animal of the weasel kind, the viverra mephitis
 of Linnæus.
SKUNKCABBAGE, skûng'kâb'êj, *n.* } A plant vul-
SKUNKWEED, skûng'kô'ê d, *n.* } garly so
 called, the tetodes fetidus, so named from its smell.
SKUTE, sku't, *n.* A boat or small vessel.
SKY, skêi', *n.* The heavens. The weather.
SKYCOLOUR, skêi'kûl-ûr, *n.* The colour of the sky.
SKYCOLOURED, skêi'kûl-ûrd, *a.* Blue; azure; like
 the sky.
SKYDYE, skêi'di'd, *a.* Coloured like the sky.
SKYED, skêi'd, *a.* Enveloped by the skies.
SKYEY, skêi'ê, *a.* Ethereal.
SKYISH, skêi'ish, *a.* Coloured by the ether.
SKYLARK, skêi'lâ'rk, *n.* A lark that mounts and sings.
SKYLIGHT, skêi'li't, *n.* A window placed in a room,
 in the ceiling.
SKYROCKET, skêi'rôk'et, *n.* A firework, which
 flies high, and burns as it flies.
SLAB, slâb', *n.* A puddle. A plane of stone. The
 outside plank of a piece of timber when sawn into
SLAB, slâb', *a.* Thick; viscous. [boards].
SLABBER, slôb'ûr, *vi.* To smear with spittle. To
 shed; to spill. [mouth].
SLABBER, slôb'ûr, *vt.* To let the spittle fall from the
SLABBERED, slôb'ûrd, *pp.* Supped up hastily.
SLABBERER, slôb'ûr-ûr, *n.* One who slabbers; an
 idiot.
SLABBERING, slôb'ûr-ing, *ppr.* Supping up hastily;
 driving; letting drink fall on one's clothes.
SLABBY, slâb'ê, or slôb'ê, *a.* Thick; viscous.
SLABLINE, slâb'li'n, *n.* A line or small rope by which
 seamen truss up the mainsail and foresail.
SLACK, slâk', *n.* Small coal. A valley or small shal-
 low dell.
SLACK, slâk', *a.* Not hard drawn; loose. Relaxed;
 weak. Not diligent. Not intense.
SLACK, slâk', *ad.* Insufficiently dried or baked.
SLACK, slâk', *vi.* } To be remiss; to neglect. To
SLACKEN, slâk'n, *vi.* } abate.
SLACK, slâk', *vt.* } To loosen. To ease; to miti-
SLACKEN, slâk'n, *vt.* } gate. To neglect.
SLACKEN, slâk'n, *n.* Among miners: a spongy semi-
 vitrified substance which they mix with the ores of
 metals to prevent their fusion.
SLACKLY, slâk'lê, *ad.* Loosely. Remissly. Tardily.
SLACKNESS, slâk'nês, *n.* Looseness. Remissness.
 Tardiness. [moist].
SLADE, slâ'd, *n.* A flat piece of ground lying low and

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

SLAG, slăg', *n.* The dross or recement of metal.

SLAIE, slă', *n.* A weaver's reed.

SLAIN, slă'n, *pp.* of *slay*.

SLAKE, slă'k, *n.* See SLACK.

SLAKE, slă'k, *vi.* To grow less tense. To be extin- [guished.

SLAKE, slă'k, *vt.* To quench; to extinguish.

SLAKED, slă'kd, *pp.* Mixed with water, and reduced [reducing to a paste.

SLAKING, slă'k-ing, *ppr.* Mixing with water, and

SLAM, slăm', *vt.* To slaughter; to crush; to beat a person.

SLAM, slăm', *n.* Applied, at cards, to the adversary who has not reckoned a single point.

SLAMKIN, slăm'kîn, *n.* } A slatterly wo-

SLAMMERKIN, slăm'ûr-kîn, *n.* } man.

SLAMMED, slămd', *pp.* Shut with force and noise.

SLAMMING, slăm-ing, *ppr.* Shutting with force and

SLANDER, slăn'dûr, *vt.* To belie. [noise.

SLANDER, slăn'dûr, *n.* False invective.

SLANDERED, slăn'dûrd, *pp.* Defamed.

SLANDERER, slăn'dûr-ûr, *n.* One who belies another.

SLANDERING, slăn'dûr-ing, *ppr.* Defaming.

SLANDEROUS, slăn'dûr-ûs, *a.* Calumnious. Scan-

dalous.

SLANDEROUSLY, slăn'dûr-ûs-lê, *ad.* Calumniously.

SLANDEROUNESS, slăn'dûr-ûs-nês, *n.* Quality of being reproachful.

SLANG, slăng'. The preterite of *sling*.

SLANK, slăngk', *n.* An herb.

SLANT, slânt', *a.*

SLANTING, slânt-ing, *a.* } Oblique; not direct.

SLANT, slânt', *vt.* To turn aside.

SLANTED, slânt-êd, *pp.* Turned from a direct line.

SLANTING, slânt-ing, *ppr.* Turning from an oblique line.

SLANTLY, slânt-lê, *ad.*

SLANTWISE, slânt-wîz, *ad.* } Not perpendicularly.

SLAP, slăp', *n.* A blow.

SLAP, slăp', *ad.* With a sudden blow.

SLAP, slăp', *vt.* To strike with a slap.

SLAPDASH, slăp-dăsh, *interj.* All at once.

SLAPE, slă'p, *a.* Slippery; smooth.

SLAPPED, slăpd', *pp.* Struck with the open hand.

SLAPPING, slăp-ing, *ppr.* Striking with the open

SLASH, slăsh', *vt.* To cut. To lash. [hand.

SLASH, slăsh', *vi.* To strike at random.

SLASH, slăsh', *n.* Cut; wound.

SLASHED, slăshd', *pp.* Cut at random.

SLASHING, slăsh-ing, *ppr.* Cutting at random.

SLAT, slăt'. See SLATTER.

SLATCH, slătsh', *n.* The middle part of a rope or cable that hangs down loose. A transitory breeze of wind; an interval of fair weather. [to write upon.

SLATE, slăt', *n.* A graystone used to cover houses, or

SLATE, slăt', *vt.* To cover the roof.

SLATE, slăt', *vi.* } To set a dog loose at sheep, swine,

SLATE, slăt', *vi.* } &c.

SLATED, slăt-êd, *pp.* Covered with slate.

SLATER, slăt-ûr, *n.* One who covers with slates.

SLATING, slăt-ing, *ppr.* Covering with slate.

SLATTER, slăt-ûr, *vi.* To be slovenly and dirty.

SLATTERN, slăt-ûrn, *n.* A woman negligent.

SLATTERN, slăt-ûrn, *vt.* To consume negligently.

SLATTERED, slăt-ûrned, *pp.* Consumed carelessly.

SLATTERING, slăt-ûr-nîng, *ppr.* Consuming waste-

SLATTERLY, slăt-ûrn-lê, *a.* Slovenly. [fully.

SLATTERLY, slăt-ûrn-lê, *ad.* Awkwardly.

SLATY, slăt-ê, *ad.* Having the nature of slate.

SLAUGHTER, slăt-ûr, *n.* Massacre.

SLAUGHTER, slăt-ûr, *vt.* To massacre. To kill beasts for the butcher.

SLAUGHTERED, slăt-ûrd, *pp.* Butchered. [killing

SLAUGHTERER, slăt-ûr-ûr, *n.* One employed in

SLAUGHTERHOUSE, slăt-ûr-hăûs', *n.* House in which beasts are killed.

SLAUGHTERING, slăt-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Butchering.

SLAUGHTERMAN, slăt-ûr-măn, *n.* One employed in killing.

SLAUGHTEROUS, slăt-ûr-ûs, *a.* Murderous.

SLAVE, slăv', *n.* One mancipiated to a master.

SLAVE, slăv', *vt.* To enslave.

SLAVE, slăv', *vi.* To drudge; to toil.

SLAVEBORN, slăv-bûrn, *a.* Not inheriting liberty.

SLAVED, slăvd', *pp.* Enslaved.

SLAVELIKE, slăv-lîk', *a.* Becoming a slave.

SLAVER, slăv-ûr, *n.* Spittle from the mouth; drivel.

SLAVER, slăv-ûr, *vi.* To emit spittle.

SLAVER, slăv-ûr, *vt.* To smear with spittle.

SLAVERED, slăv-ûrd, *pp.* Defiled with drivel.

SLAVERER, slăv-ûr-ûr, *n.* A driveller; an idiot.

SLAVERINGLY, slăv-ûr-ing-lê, *ad.* With slaver.

SLAVERY, slăv-ûr-ê, *n.* The condition of a slave.

SLAVERING, slăv-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Defiling with drivel.

SLAVETRADE, slăv-trăd', *n.* The barbarous and wicked business of purchasing men and women, transporting them to a distant country and selling them for slaves.

SLAVING, slăv-ing, *ppr.* Enslaving.

SLAVISH, slăv-ish, *a.* Servile; mean.

SLAVISHLY, slăv-ish-lê, *ad.* Servilely; meanly.

SLAVISHNESS, slăv-ish-nês, *n.* Servility; meanness.

SLAVONIC, slă-vôn-îk, *n.* The slavonic language.

SLAVONIC, slă-vôn-îk, *a.* Pertaining to the Slavons, or ancient inhabitants of Russia.

SLAY, slă', *vt.* To kill; to butcher.

SLAY, slă'. See SLEW.

SLAYED, slăd', or SLEW, slă', *pp.* Killed; put to [death.

SLAYER, slă-ûr, *n.* Killer; murderer.

SLAYING, slă-ing, *ppr.* Killing.

SLEAVE, slêv', *n.* The knotty part of the silk, which gives great trouble to the knitter or weaver.

SLEAVE, slêv', *vt.* To separate into threads; to sleid.

SLEAVED, slêvd', *a.* Raw; not spun.

SLEAVED, slêvd', *pp.* Separated into threads.

SLEAVING, slêv-ing, *ppr.* Separating threads.

SLEAZY, slêz-ê, *a.* Wanting substance.

SLED, slêd', *n.* A carriage drawn without wheels.

SLED, slêd', *vt.* To convey or transport on a sled.

SLEDDED, slêd-êd, *pp.* Conveyed on a sled.

SLEDDED, slêd-êd, *a.* Mounted on a sled.

SLEDDING, slêd-ing, *ppr.* Conveying on a sled.

SLEDGE, slêj', *n.* A large heavy hammer.

SLEEK, slêk', *a.* Smooth; glossy.

SLEEK, slêk', *n.* Varnish.

SLEEK, slêk', *vt.* To render smooth or glossy.

SLEEKED, slêkd', *pp.* Rendered soft and glossy.

SLEEKING, slêk-ing, *ppr.* Making soft and glossy

SLEEKLY, slêk-lê, *ad.* Smoothly; glossily.

SLEEKNESS, slêk-nês, *n.* Smoothness.

SLEEKSTONE, slêk-stôn, *n.* A smoothing stone.

SLEEKY, slêk-ê, *a.* Of a sleek appearance.

SLEEP, slêp', *vi.* To take rest, by suspension of the mental and corporal powers. To rest; to be motion-

SLEEP, slêp', *n.* Repose; rest; slumber. [less.

SLEEPER, slêp-ûr, *n.* One who sleeps. A lazy inactive drone. A fish. A strip of solid timber which

lies on the ground to support the joist of a floor.

SLEEPFUL, slêp-fûl, *a.* Overpowered by sleep.

SLEEPFULNESS, slêp-fûl-nês, *n.* Strong desire to sleep.

SLEEPILY, slêp-îl-ê, *ad.* Drowsily; dully; lazily.

SLEEPINESS, slêp-ê-nês, *n.* Drowsiness.

SLEEPING, slêp-ing, *ppr.* Reposing in sleep.

SLEEPING, slêp-ing, *n.* The state of resting in sleep.

SLEEPLESS, slêp-lês, *a.* Wanting sleep.

SLEEPLESSNESS, slêp-lês-nês, *n.* Want of sleep.

SLEEPY, slêp-ê, *a.* Drowsy; dull; lazy.

SLEET, slêt', *n.* A smooth small hail or snow, falling in single particles.

SLEET, slêt', *vt.* To snow intermixed with rain.

SLEET, slêt-ê, *a.* Bringing sleet.

SLEEVE, slêv', *n.* The part of a garment that covers the arms. A fish. A knot or skein of silk. See SLEAVE.

SLEEVE, slêv', *vt.* To furnish with sleeves.

SLEEVEBUTTON, slêv-bûtn, *n.* A button for the sleeve.

SLEEVED, slêvd', *a.* Having sleeves. sleeve.

SLEEVED, slêvd', *pp.* Furnished with sleeves.

SLEEVELESS, slêv-lês, *a.* Wanting sleeves. With-

out a cover or pretence.

SLEEVEING, slêv-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with sleeves.

SLEID, slêd', *vt.* To prepare for use in the weaver's

sley or slay.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

SLEIDED, slé'd-éd, *pp.* Prepared for use in the weaver's sley, or sley.
SLEIDING, slé'd-ing, *pp.* Preparing for use in the weaver's sley, or sley.
SLEIGH, slá', *n.* A vehicle moved on runners, and greatly used in America for transporting persons or goods on snow or ice. This word the English write and pronounce sledge, and apply it to what the Americans call a sled.
SLEIGHING, slá'ing, *pp.* The state of the snow which admits of running sleighs.
SLEIGHT, slí't, *n.* Artful trick; the trick of a juggler.
SLEIGHT, slí't, *a.* Deceitful; artful.
SLEIGHTFUL, slí't-fól, *a.* Artful; cunning.
SLEIGHTILY, slí't-fl-é, *ad.* Craftily; cunningly.
SLEIGHTY, slí't-é, *a.* Crafty; artful.
SLEIVE, slé'v. See **SLEAVE**.
SLENDER, slén-dúr, *a.* Small in the waist. Slight; not strong. Small; less than enough.
SLENDERLY, slén-dúr-lé, *ad.* Slightly.
SLENDERNESS, slén-dúr-nés, *n.* Small of circumference. Slightness.
SLEPT, slépt, *pret.* of *Sleep*.
SLEW, slú', *pret.* of *Slay*.
SLEY, slé', *n.* A weaver's reed.
SLEY, slé', *vt.* To part or twist into threads; to sleid.
SLICE, slí's, *n.* A broad piece. A broad head fixed in a handle; a peel; a spatula.
SLICE, slí's, *vt.* To cut into flat pieces.
SLICED, slí'sd, *pp.* Cut into broad thin pieces.
SLICING, slí's-ing, *pp.* Cutting into broad thin pieces.
SLICK, slí'k, *a.* See **SLEEK**.
SLID, slíd, *pret.* of *Slide*.
SLID, slíd, *pp.* Slipped.
SLIDDEN, slíd'n, *pp.* of *Slide*.
SLIDDER, slíd-úr, *vt.* To slide with interruption.
SLIDDER, slíd-úr, *a.* } Slippery.
SLIDDERY, slíd-úr-é, *a.* }
SLIDE, slíd, *n.* Flow; even course.
SLIDE, slíd, *vi.* To move upon the ice by a single impulse, without change of feet. To fall by error. To pass with a free and gentle course.
SLIDE, slíd, *vt.* To put in a word imperceptibly.
SLIDER, slíd-úr, *n.* One who slides. [sliding].
SLIDING, slíd-ing, *n.* Transgression; hence *back-sliding*.
SLIDING, slíd-ing, *pp.* Gliding; passing smoothly.
SLIDINGRULE, slíd-ing-ról, *n.* A mathematical instrument used to determine measure or quantity without compasses, by sliding the parts one by another.
SLIGHT, slí't, *n.* Act of scorn; artifice. See **SLEIGHT**.
SLIGHT, slí't, *a.* Small. Not important; weak. Not done with effort. Not strong; thin.
SLIGHT, slí't, *ad.* Slightly.
SLIGHT, slí't, *vt.*
SLIGHTEN, slí'tn, *vt.* } To neglect; to disregard.
SLIGHTER, slí't-úr, *n.* One who disregards.
SLIGHTING, slí't-ing, *pp.* Neglecting.
SLIGHTINGLY, slí't-ing-lé, *ad.* With contempt.
SLIGHTLY, slí't-lé, *ad.* Negligently; scornfully; weakly. [mence].
SLIGHTNESS, slí't-nés, *a.* Weakness. Want of vehemence.
SLIGHTY, slí't-é, *a.* Trifling; superficial.
SLIKENSIDES, slík-én-sí'dz, *n.* A name which workmen give to a variety of galena in Derbyshire.
SLILY, slí-lé, *ad.* With cunning secrecy.
SLIM, slím', *a.* Slender; thin of shape.
SLIME, slím, *n.* } Viscous mire. Glutinous matter.
SLIMINESS, slím-é-nés, *n.* }
SLIMEPIT, slím-pít, *n.* A pit of slime.
SLIMNESS, slím-nés, *n.* State of being slim.
SLIMY, slím-é, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.
SLINESS, slín-és, *n.* Designing artifice.
SLING, slíng', *n.* A missile weapon made by a strap and two strings; the stone is lodged in the strap, and thrown by loosing one of the strings. A kind of hanging bandage, in which a wounded limb is sustained.
SLING, slíng', *vt.* To throw by a sling. To move by means of a rope.
SLINGED, slíngd', *pp.* Hurlled by a sling.
SLINGER, slíng-úr, *n.* One who uses a sling.
SLINGING, slíng-ing, *pp.* Throwing by a sling.

SLINK, slíngk', *vi.* To steal out of the way.
SLINK, slíngk', *vt.* To east; to miscarry of.
SLINK, slíngk', *a.* Produced before its time: *app. ed* to the young of a beast.
SLIP, slíp', *vi.* To slide; to glide. To sneak imperceptibly. To escape out of the memory.
SLIP, slíp', *vt.* To convey secretly. To lose by negligence. To leave silly. To let a dog loose. To pass over negligently.
SLIP, slíp', *n.* A false step. Error; mistake; fault. A twig torn from the main stock. A leash or string in which a dog is held. An escape. A long narrow piece.
SLIP, slíp', *vt.* To put on hastily.
SLIPBOARD, slíp-bórd, *n.* A board sliding in grooves.
SLIPKNOT, slíp-nót, *n.* A bowknot untied. [over].
SLIPPED, slíp'd, *pp.* Escaped from; left silly; passed
SLIPPER, or *Slipshoe*, slíp-úr, *n.* A shoe into which the foot slips easily. An herb.
SLIPPER, slíp-úr, *a.* Slippery; not firm.
SLIPPERED, slíp-úrd, *a.* Wearing slippers.
SLIPPERILY, slíp-úr-él-é, *ad.* In a slippery manner.
SLIPPERINESS, slíp-úr-é-nés, *n.* Smoothness; glibness. Want of firm footing.
SLIPPERY, slíp-úr-é, *a.* Smooth; glib. Not affording firm footing. Uncertain; changeable. Not chaste.
SLIPPING, slíp-ing, *pp.* Conveying secretly.
SLIPPY, slíp-é, *a.* Slippery; easily sliding.
SLIPSHOD, slíp-shód, *a.* Having the shoes barely slipped on.
SLIPSOP, slíp-slop, *n.* Bad liquor.
SLIPSTRING, slíp-string, *n.* } A prodigal; a spend-
SLIPTHRIFT, slíp-thrift, *n.* } thrift. [slash].
SLISH, slísh', *n.* A low word formed by reduplicating
SLIT, slít', *vt.* To cut in general.
SLIT, slít', *n.* A long cut. [strips].
SLIT, or **SLITTED**, slít, or slít-éd, *pp.* Cut into long
SLITTER, slít-úr, *n.* One who cuts.
SLITTING, slít-ing, *pp.* Cutting lengthwise.
SLITTINGMILL, slít-ing-míl, *n.* A mill where iron bars are slit into nailrods.
SLIVE, slív', *vt.*
SLIVER, slív-úr, *vt.* } To split; to divide longwise.
SLIVE, slív', *vi.* To sneak.
SLIVER, slív-úr, *n.* A branch torn off.
SLIVERED, slív-úrd, *pp.* Cut lengthwise: as, to shiver wood.
SLIVERING, slív-úr-ing, *pp.* Cutting into long pieces.
SLOATS, sló'ts, *n.* Of a cart: are those underpieces which keep the bottom together.
SLOBBER, slób-úr, *vt.* To slaver; to spill upon.
SLOBBER, slób-úr, *n.* Liquor spilled.
SLOBBERED, slób-úrd, *pp.* See **SLOBBER** and **SLAVER**.
SLOBBERER, slób-úr-úr, *n.* A slovenly farmer.
SLOBBERING, slób-úr-ing, *pp.* See **SLOBBERING**.
SLOBBERY, slób-úr-é, *a.* Moist; dank.
SLOCK, slók', *vi.*
SLOCKEN, slók'n, *vi.* } To slake; to quench. [plum].
SLOE, sló', *n.* The fruit of the blackthorn, a small wild
SLOOM, or *Sloom*, slóm, *n.* A gentle sleep or slumber.
SLOOMY, slóm-é, *a.* Sluggish; slow.
SLOOP, slóp', *n.* A small ship. [fall].
SLOP, slóp', *vt.* To soil by letting water or other liquor
SLOP, slóp', *n.* Mean and vile liquor of any kind.
SLOP, slóp', *n.* Trowers; ready-made clothes.
SLOPE, slóp', *a.* Not perpendicular.
SLOPE, slóp', *n.* An oblique direction. Declivity.
SLOPE, slóp', *ad.* Not perpendicularly.
SLOPE, slóp', *vt.* To direct obliquely.
SLOPE, slóp', *vi.* To take an oblique direction.
SLOPED, slóp'd, *pp.* Inclined.
SLOPENESS, slóp-nés, *n.* Declivity.
SLOPEWISE, slóp-é-wí'z, *a.* Obliquely.
SLOPING, slóp-ing, *pp.* Directing obliquely.
SLOPINGLY, slóp-ing-lé, *ad.* Obliquely.
SLOPPED, slóp'd, *pp.* Soiled by letting water or other liquor fall.
SLOPPING, slóp-ing, *pp.* Soiling by letting any liquor fall on the place.
SLOPSELLER, slóp-sél-úr, *n.* One who sells ready-made clothes.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on'. was', at', good'—w, —y, e, or i—, u.

SLOPPY, slóp-é, *a.* Miry and wet.
SLOPS, slóp's, *n. pl.* Ready-made clothes, &c.
SLOPSHOP, slóp-shóp, *n.* Place where ready-made clothes are sold.
SLOT, slót, *vt.* To slam : as, to slot a door.
SLOT, slót, *n.* The track of a deer.
SLOTH, slóth, *n.* Laziness ; sluggishness. An animal.
SLOTH, slóth, *vi.* To slug ; to lie idle.
SLOTHFUL, slóth-fól, *a.* Idle ; lazy.
SLOTHFULLY, slóth-fól-é, *ad.* Idly ; lazily.
SLOTTED, slót-éd, *pp.* Shut with violence.
SLOTTERY, slót-úr-é, *a.* Dirty. Foul ; wet.
SLOTING, slót-íng, *pp.* Slaughtering.
SLOUCH, sláúsh', *n.* An idle fellow. [look.
SLOUCH, sláúsh', *vi.* To have a downcast clownish
SLOUCH, sláúsh', *vt.* To press down.
SLOUCHED, sláúshd', *pp.* Made to hang down.
SLOUCHING, sláúsh-íng, *pp.* Causing to hang down.
SLOUCHING, sláúsh-íng, *a.* Walking awkwardly.
SLOUGH, sláf, *n.* A deep miry place. The skin which a serpent casts off at his periodical renovation.
SLOUGH, sláf, *vi.* To part from the sound flesh.
SLOUGHY, sláf-é, *a.* Miry ; boggy.
SLOVEN, sláv'n, *n.* A man dirtily dressed.
SLOVENLINESS, sláv'n-lé-nés, *n.* Indecent negligence of dress.
SLOVENLY, sláv'n-lé, *a.* In a coarse manner.
SLOVENRY, sláv'n-ré, *n.* Dirtiness.
SLOW, sló, *n.* A moth.
SLOW, sló, *a.* Not ready ; not quick. Dull ; tardy. Not hasty. Heavy in wit.
SLOW, sló, *ad.* In composition : *Slowly.*
SLOW, sló, *vt.* To delay.
SLOWBACK, sló-bák, *n.* A lubber.
SLOEWORM, sló-úrm, *n.* } An insect found on the
SLOWWORM, sló-úrm, *n.* } leaves of the sloe-tree, which often changes its skin and assumes different colours. The blind worm. A small kind of viper.
SLOWLY, sló-lé, *ad.* Tardily ; sluggishly.
SLOWNESS, sló-nés, *n.* Want of promptness ; want of readiness. Deliberation ; cool delay. Dilatoriness.
SLUBBER, slúb-úr, *vt.* To stain ; to daub.
SLUBBER, slúb-úr, *vi.* To move with hurry.
SLUBBERDEGULLION, slúb-úrd-é-gól-í-ún, *n.* A paltry, dirty, sorry wretch.
SLUBBERED, slúb-úrd, *pp.* Done lazily. Daubed.
SLUBBERING, slúb-úrd-íng, *pp.* Doing coarsely ; daubing. [manner.
SLUBBERINGLY, slúb-úrd-íng-lé, *ad.* In a slovenly
SLUDGE, slúj, *n.* Mire mixed with water.
SLUE, slu', *vt.* In seamen's language : to turn any thing conical or cylindrical, &c., about its axis without removing it.
SLUED, slu'd, *pp.* Turned round on its axis, as any thing conical, &c.
SLUG, slúg, *n.* An idler ; a drone. A slow-creeping snail. A piece of metal shot from a gun.
SLUG, slúg, *vi.* To lie idle.
SLUG, slúg, *vt.* To make sluggish. [ing in bed.
SLUG-A-BED, slúg-á-béd, *n.* One who is fond of lying.
SLUGGARD, slúg-úrd, *n.* An inactive, lazy fellow.
SLUGGARD, slúg-úrd, *a.* Lazy ; sluggish.
SLUGGARDIZE, slúg-úrd-íz, *vt.* To make idle.
SLUGGARDIZED, slúg-úrd-íz-d, *pp.* Made lazy.
SLUGGARDIZING, slúg-úrd-íz-íng, *pp.* Making lazy.
SLUGGED, slúgd', *pp.* Made sluggish.
SLUGGING, slúg-íng, *pp.* Making sluggish.
SLUGGISH, slúg-ísh, *a.* Lazy ; idle ; slow.
SLUGGISHLY, slúg-ísh-lé, *ad.* Lazily ; idly.
SLUGGISHNESS, slúg-ísh-nés, *n.* Sloth ; laziness.
SLUGGY, slúg-é, *a.* Sluggish.
SLUGS, slúgz, *n.* Among miners : half-roasted ore.
SLUICE, slu's, *n.* A floodgate.
SLUICE, slu's, *vt.* To emit by floodgates.
SLUICED, slu'sd, *pp.* } Emitted by floodgates.
SLUSED, slu'sd, *pp.* }
SLUICING, slu's-íng, *pp.* }
SLUSING, slu's-íng, *pp.* } Emitting by floodgates.
SLUICY, slu's-é, *a.* Falling in streams, as from a sluice.
SLUING, slu-íng, *pp.* Turning any thing conical, &c.
SLUMBER, slúm-búr, *n.* Light sleep.

SLUMBER, slúm-búr, *vi.* To sleep lightly.
SLUMBER, slúm-búr, *vt.* To lay to sleep.
SLUMBERED, slúm-búrd, *pp.* Laid to sleep.
SLUMBERER, slúm-búr-úr, *n.* One who slumbers.
SLUMBERING, slúm-búr-íng, *n.* State of repose.
SLUMBERING, slúm-búr-íng, *pp.* Dozing.
SLUMBEROUS, slúm-búr-ús, *a.* } Causing sleep.
SLUMBERY, slúm-búr-é, *a.* } Sleepy.
SLUMP, slúmp', *vi.* To fall or sink suddenly into water or mud.
SLUNG, slúng'. The pret. and part. pas. of Sling.
SLUNK, slúngk'. The pret. and part. pas. of Slink.
SLUNK, slúngk', *pp.* Cast prematurely ; miscarried ; as, the female of a beast.
SLUR, slúr, *n.* Slight disgrace. In music : a mark denoting a connection of one note with another.
SLUR, slúr, *vt.* To sully ; to soil. To pass lightly.
SLURRED, slúrd', *pp.* Soiled.
SLURRING, slúr-íng, *pp.* Soiling.
SLUSH, slúsh', *n.* Soft mud.
SLUT, slút, *n.* A dirty woman.
SLUTTERY, slút-úr-é, *n.* The qualities of a slut.
SLUTTISH, slút-ísh, *a.* Indecently negligent of cleanliness.
SLUTTISHLY, slút-ísh-lé, *ad.* Nastily ; dirtily. [ness
SLUTTISHNESS, slút-ísh-nés, *n.* Nastiness ; dirtiness.
SLY, slí, *a.* Meanly artful ; cunning.
SLYBOOTS, slí-bóts, *n.* A sly person.
SLYLY, slí-lé, *ad.* With secret artifice.
SLYNESS, slí-nés, *n.* See SLINESS.
SMACK, smák', *n.* A pleasing taste. The act of parting the lips audibly : as, after a pleasing taste. A loud kiss. A small ship. A blow given with the back of the hand.
SMACK, smák', *vi.* To have a taste. To kiss with close compression of the lips.
SMACK, smák', *vt.* To kiss. To make to emit a quick smart noise.
SMACKED, smákd', *pp.* Kissed. Struck smartly.
SMACKING, smák-íng, *pp.* Kissing. Striking smartly.
SMALL, smál, *n.* The narrow part of any thing.
SMALL, smál, *a.* Little in quantity. Slender ; minute. Little in importance ; petty.
SMALL, smál, *vt.* To make less.
SMALLAGE, smál-éj, *n.* A plant.
SMALLARMS, smál-á-rms, *n.* A pl. A general name for all sorts of muskets, rifles, and carbines.
SMALLBEER, smál-bér, *n.* A species of weak beer.
SMALLCOAL, smál-kól, *n.* Little wood coals used to light fires.
SMALLCRAFT, smál-kráft, *n.* A little vessel.
SMALLED, smáld, *pp.* Made less.
SMALLING, smál-íng, *pp.* Making less.
SMALLISH, smál-ísh, *a.* Somewhat small.
SMALLNESS, smál-nés, *n.* Liteness. Shortness.
SMALLPOX, smál-póks, *n.* An eruptive distemper of great malignity.
SMALLY, smál' lé, *a.* In a little quantity.
SMALT, smált, or smált', *n.* A beautiful blue substance produced from two parts of zaffre being fused with three parts common salt, and one part potash. Blue.
SMARAGD, smár-ágd, *n.* The emerald. [glass
SMARAGDINE, smár-ág-di'n, *a.* Made of emerald.
SMARAGDITE, smár-ág-di't, *n.* A mineral, called also green diallage.
SMARIS, smár-ís, *n.* A fish of a dark green colour.
SMART, smárt, *n.* Pain, corporal or intellectual.
SMART, smárt, *vi.* To feel pain of body or mind.
SMART, smárt, *a.* Pungent ; sharp. Quick ; active. Acute ; witty. Lively.
SMART, smárt, *n.* A fellow affecting vivacity.
SMARTEN, smárt-n, *vt.* To make smart.
SMARTENED, smárt-nd, *pp.* Made smart.
SMARTENING, smárt-níng, *pp.* Making smart.
SMARTLE, smártl, *vt.* To waste or melt away.
SMARTLY, smárt-lé, *ad.* Sharply ; briskly.
SMARTNESS, smárt-nés, *n.* Quickness. Liveliness. Wittiness.
SMASH, smásh', *vt.* To break in pieces.
SMASHED, smáshd', *pp.* Dashed to pieces.
SMASHING, smásh-íng, *pp.* Breaking to pieces.
SMATCH, smátsh' or smák', *vi.* To have a taste.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

SMATCH, smâtsh' or smâk', *n.* Taste; tincture; twang.
 A bird.
SMATTER, smât'ûr, *vi.* To talk superficially or ignorantly. [*ledge.*]
SMATTER, smât'ûr, *n.* Superficial or slight knowledge.
SMATTERER, smât'ûr-ûr, *n.* One who has a superficial knowledge. [*ledge.*]
SMATTERING, smât'ûr-îng, *n.* Superficial knowledge.
SMEAR, smê'r, *vt.* To besmear. To soil.
SMEAR, smê'r, *n.* An ointment; any fat liquor or juice.
SMEARED, smê'rd, *pp.* Soiled.
SMEARING, smê'r-îng, *ppr.* Soiling with anything soft and oily.
SMEARY, smê'r-ê, *a.* Dawby; adhesive.
SMEATH, smêth, *n.* A sea-fowl.
SMEETH, or **SMUTCH**, smê'th, or smûtsh', *vt.* To blacken with smoke.
SMEETHED, smê'thd, *pp.* Smoked.
SMEETHING, smê'th-îng, *ppr.* Smoking.
SMEGMATIC, smêg-mât-îk, *a.* Soapy; deterrent.
SMELL, smêl, *vt.* To perceive by the nose.
SMELL, smêl, *vi.* To strike the nostrils. To have any particular scent. [*organ.* Scent.]
SMELL, smêl, *n.* The sense of which the nose is the
SMELLED, smêld', } *pret.* and *pp.* of *smell*.
SMELT, smêlt', }
SMELLER, smêl'ûr, *n.* One who smells.
SMELLFEAST, smêl'fêst, *n.* A parasite.
SMELLING, smêl-îng, *n.* The sense by which smells are perceived.
SMELLING, smêl-îng, *ppr.* Perceiving by the nose.
SMELT, smêlt', *The pret.* and *pp.* of *smell*.
SMELT, smêlt', *n.* A small seasith. [*metal.*]
SMELT, smêlt', *vt.* To melt ore, so as to extract the
SMELTED, smêlt'êd, *pp.* Melted for the extraction of the metal.
SMELTER, smêlt'ûr, *n.* One who melts ore.
SMELTING, smêlt-îng, *ppr.* Melting, as ore.
SMELTING, smêlt-îng, *n.* The operation of melting ores for the purpose of extracting the metal.
SMERK, smêrk', *vi.* To seem highly pleased; to fawn.
SMERK, smêrk', *n.* A kind of fawning smile.
SMERKY, smêrk'ê, *a.* Nice; smart; jaunty.
SMERLIN, smêr'lin, *n.* A fish.
MEW, smû', *n.* An aquatic fowl, the *Mergus albellus*.
SMICKER, smîk'ûr, *vi.* To smirk; to look amorously.
SMICKERING, smîk'ûr-îng, *n.* A look of amorous inclination.
SMICKERING, smîk'ûr-îng, *ppr.* Smiling affectedly.
SMICKET, smîk'êt, *n.* The under garment of a woman.
SMIDDY, smîd'ê, *n.* The shop of a smith.
SMIGHT, smî't. For *smite*. [*To look gay or joyous.*]
SMILE, smî'l, *vi.* To contract the face with pleasure.
SMILE, smî'l, *vt.* To awe with a contemptuous smile.
SMILE, smî'l, *n.* A look of pleasure, or kindness.
SMILED, smî'ld, *pp.* Awed with a contemptuous smile.
SMILER, smî'l-ûr, *n.* One who smiles.
SMILING, smî'l-îng, *ppr.* Looking joyous or gay.
SMILINGLY, smî'l-îng-lê, *ad.* With a look of pleasure.
SMILT, smîlt', *vi.* Corrupted from *smelt* or *melt*.
SMIRCH, smîrtsh', *vt.* To cloud; to soil.
SMIRK, smîrk', *vi.* To look soft or kind.
SMIRTCHED, smîrtshd', *pp.* Soiled.
SMIRTCHING, smîrtsh-îng, *ppr.* Soiling.
SMIT, smî't. The *pp.* of *smite*. [*blast.*]
SMITE, smî't, *vt.* To strike. To kill. To chasten. To
SMITE, smî't, *vi.* To strike; to collide.
SMITE, smî't, *n.* A blow.
SMITER, smî't-ûr, *n.* One who smites.
SMITH, smîth', *n.* One who forges with his hammer.
SMITH, smîth', *vt.* To beat into shape.
SMITHCRAFT, smîth'krâft, *n.* The art of a smith.
SMITHED, smîthd', *pp.* Forged.
SMITHERY, smîth'ûr-ê, *n.* The shop of a smith.
SMITHING, smîth-îng, *n.* An art manual, by which an irregular lump, or several lumps of iron are wrought into an intended shape.
SMITHING, smîth-îng, *ppr.* Forging into shape.
SMITHY, smîth'ê, *n.* The shop of a smith.
SMITING, smî't-îng, *ppr.* Striking; killing.
SMITT, smî't, *n.* The finest of the clayey ore, made up

into balls; they use it for marking of sheep, and call it *smilt*. [*affected with passion.*]
SMITTEN, smî't'n. The *pp.* of *smite*. Struck; killed;
SMITTLE, smî'tl, *vt.* To infect.
SMITTLED, smî'tld', *pp.* Infected.
SMITTLING, smî'tl-îng, *ppr.* Infecting.
SMITTLE, smî'tl, *a.* } Infectious.
SMITTLISH, smî'tl-îsh, *a.* }
SMOCK, smôk', *n.* The under garment of a woman; a shift.
SMOCKFACED, smôk'fê'sd, *a.* Palefaced; effeminate.
SMOCKFROCK, smôk'frôk, *n.* A gaberdine.
SMOCKLESS, smôk'lê's, *a.* Wanting a smock.
SMOKE, smôk, *n.* Sooty exhalation from any thing burning. [*To use tobacco.*]
SMOKE, smôk, *vi.* To emit a dark exhalation by heat.
SMOKE, smôk, *vi.* To scent by smoke; or dry in smoke. To expel by smoke. To ridicule to the face.
SMOKE, smôkd', *pp.* Cured in smoke.
SMOKE-dry, smôk-dri', *vt.* To dry by smoke.
SMOKELESS, smôk'lê's, *a.* Having no smoke.
SMOKER, smôk'ûr, *n.* One that uses tobacco.
SMOKILY, smôk'î-lê, *ad.* So as to be full of smoke.
SMOKING, smôk'îng, *ppr.* Emitting smoke. Curing in smoke; using tobacco.
SMOKING, smôk'îng, *n.* The act of emitting smoke.
SMOKY, smôk'ê, *ad.* Emitting smoke.
SMOOR, or **SMORE**, smô'r, or smô'r, *vt.* To suffocate; to smother.
SMOOTH, smô'th, *a.* Even on the surface. Gently flowing; soft. Bland; mild; adulatory.
SMOOTH, smô'th, *n.* That which is smooth.
SMOOTH, smô'th, *vt.* To level. To make easy. To palliate; to soften. To calm; to ease. To flatter.
SMOOTHED, smô'thd, *pp.* Made smooth.
SMOOTHEN, smô'thn, *vt.* To make smooth.
SMOOTHER, smô'th-ûr, *n.* One who smooths.
SMOOTHFACED, smô'th-fê'sd, *a.* Mild-looking.
SMOOTHING, smô'th-îng, *ppr.* Making smooth.
SMOOTHLY, smô'th-lê, *ad.* Evenly. Without obstruction; easily. With soft language. Mildly.
SMOOTHNESS, smô'th-nê's, *n.* Evenness on the surface. Softness on the palate. Sweetness and softness of numbers. Gentleness of speech.
SMOTE, smô't. The *pret.* of *smite*.
SMOTHER, smôth'ûr, *vt.* To suffocate with smoke. To suppress.
SMOTHER, smôth'ûr, *vi.* To smoke without vent.
SMOTHER, smôth'ûr, *n.* A state of suppression. Smoke.
SMOTHERED, smôth'ûrd, *pp.* Suffocated.
SMOTHERING, smôth'ûr-îng, *ppr.* Suffocating.
SMOUCH, smâôts'h, *vt.* To salute.
SMOUCHED, smâôts'h'd, *pp.* Saluted.
SMOUCHING, smâôts'h-îng, *ppr.* Saluting.
SMOULDER, smôl'ûr, *vi.* To burn and smoke without vent.
SMOULDERING, smôl'ûr-îng, *part.* } Burning and
SMOULDRY, smôl'ûr-drê, *part.* } smoking
 without vent.
SMUG, smûg', *a.* Nice; spruce; but without elegance.
SMUG, smûg', *vt.* To adorn; to spruce.
SMUGGED, smûgd', *pp.* Made spruce.
SMUGGING, smûg-îng, *ppr.* Making spruce.
SMUGGLE, smûgl', *vt.* To import or export goods without paying the customs. [*clandestinely.*]
SMUGGLED, smûgl'd, *pp.* Imported or exported
SMUGGLER, smûgl'ûr, *n.* A wretch, who, in defiance of justice and the laws, imports or exports goods, either contraband or without payment of the customs.
SMUGGLING, smûgl-îng, *n.* The offence of importing goods without paying the duties imposed by the laws of the customs and excise.
SMUGGLING, smûgl-îng, *ppr.* Importing or exporting goods contrary to law.
SMUGLY, smûg'lê, *ad.* Neatly; sprucely.
SMUGNESS, smûg'nê's, *n.* Neatness without elegance.
SMULY, smu'lê, *a.* Looking demure.
SMUT, smût', *n.* A spot made with soot or coal. Must or blackness gathered on corn. Obscenity.
SMUT, smût', *vt.* To stain with soot or coal. To taint with mildew.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', b'n', but'-on', was', at'-good'-w, o-y, e, or i-i, u.

SMUT, smút', *vi.* To gather smut. [coal.
SMUTCH, smútsh', *vt.* To black with smoke, soot, or
SMUTCHED, smútshd', *pp.* Blackened with any dirty
substance.

SMUTCHING, smútsh'ing, *ppr.* Blackening with dirt.
SMUTTED, smútéd, *pp.* Blackened with coal.

SMUTTILY, smút'il-é, *ad.* Blackly; smokily. Obscenely.
SMUTTINESS, smút'é-nés, *n.* Soil from smoke. Obsceneness. [substance.]

SMUTTING, smút'ing, *ppr.* Staining with any dirty
SMUTTY, smút'é, *a.* Black with smoke or coal.
Tainted with mildew. Not modest.

SNACK, snák', *n.* A share. A slight, hasty repast.

SNACKET, or SNECKET, snák'é-t, or snék'é-t, *n.*

The hasp of a casement. See SNECK.

SNACOT, snákót, *n.* A fish.

SNAPPLE, snáfl, *n.* A bridle which crosses the nose.

SNAPPLE, snáfl, *vt.* To hold in a bridle.

SNAPPLED, snáfld, *pp.* Held with a bridle.

SNAPPLEING, snáfl'ing, *ppr.* Managing with a bridle.

SNAG, snág', *n.* A jag. A tooth left by itself.

SNAGGED, snág'g'd, *a.* } Full of snags; full of shooting
SNAGGY, snág'g'é, *a.* } into sharp points. Testy,
peevish.

SNAIL, sná'l, *n.* A slimy animal which creeps on
plants, some with shells on their backs; the emblem
of slowness.

SNAILCLAVER, or SNAILTREFOL, sná'l-kláv'úr, or sná'l-tré-fól', *n.* An herb.

SNAILLIKE, sná'l-li'k, *ad.* Resembling the slowness
of a snail.

SNAILLIKE, sná'l-li'k, *a.* Moving slowly.

SNAKE, snák', *n.* A serpent of the oviparous kind,
distinguished from a viper. The snake's bite is harmless.

SNAKE, snák', *vt.* In seaman's language: to wind a
small rope round a large one spirally. This is called
worming.

SNAKED, snák'd, *pp.* Winding a small rope round a
large one spirally.

SNAKEROOT, snák-rót, *n.* A species of birthwort
growing in Virginia and Carolina.

SNAKESHEAD *Iris*, snák's-héd, *n.* A plant.

SNAKEWEED, or *Bistort*, snák-béd, *n.* A plant.

SNAKEWOOD, snák-ód, *n.* Smaller branches of the
root of a tall straight tree growing in the island of
Timor, and other parts of the East.

SNAKING, snák'ing, *ppr.* Winding small ropes spirally
round a large one.

SNAKY, snák'é, *a.* Serpentine.

SNAP, snáp', *vt.* To break at once. To strike with a
sharp sound. To catch suddenly.

SNAP, snáp', *vi.* To fall asunder; to break without
bending. To make an effort to bite. To express sharp
language.

SNAP, snáp', *n.* The act of breaking with a quick
motion. A quick eager bite. A catch; a theft.

SNAPDRAGON, or *Calf's snout*, snáp-drág'un, *n.* A
plant. A kind of play.

SNAPHANCE, snáp'háns, *n.* A kind of firelock.

SNAPPED, snápd', *pp.* Broken abruptly.

SNAPPER, snáp'úr, *n.* One who snaps.

SNAPPING, snáp'ing, *ppr.* Breaking abruptly.

SNAPPISH, snáp'ish, *a.* Eager to bite. Sharp in reply.

SNAPPISHLY, snáp'ish-lé, *ad.* Tartly.

SNAPPISHNESS, snáp'ish-nés, *n.* Tartness.

SNAPSACK, snáp'sák, *n.* A soldier's bag; *knapsack*.

SNAR, snár', *vi.* To snarl.

SNARE, snár', *n.* A gin; a net; a noose.

SNARE, snár', *vt.* To entrap; to catch in a noose.

SNARED, snárd', *pp.* Entangled.

SNARER, snár'úr, *n.* One who lays snares.

SNARING, snár'ing, *ppr.* Entangling.

SNARL, snárl', *vi.* To growl; to speak roughly.

SNARL, snárl', *vt.* To entangle; to twist.

SNARLED, snárl'd', *pp.* Entangled in knots.

SNARLER, snár'lúr, *n.* A surly fellow. [tangling.]

SNARLING, snár'ling, *ppr.* Growling angrily; en-

SNARY, snár'é, *a.* Insidious.

SNAST, snást', *n.* The snuff of a candle.

SNATCH, snátsh', *n.* A hasty catch. A small part of
any thing.

SNATCH, snátsh', *vt.* To seize any thing hastily.

SNATCH, snátsh', *vi.* To catch eagerly at something.
SNATCHBLOCK, snátsh-blók', *n.* A sort of pulley in
a ship.

SNATCHED, snátshd', *pp.* Seized suddenly.

SNATCHER, snátsh'úr, *n.* One that snatches.

SNATCHING, snátsh'ing, *ppr.* Catching at.

SNATCHINGLY, snátsh'ing-lé, *ad.* Hastily.

SNATHE, snáth', *vt.* To prune; to lop.

SNATHED, snáthd', *pp.* Lopped; pruned.

SNATHING, snáth'ing, *ppr.* Lopping; pruning.

SNATTOCK, snát'úk, *n.* A chip; a cutting.

SNEAK, snek', *vi.* A sneaking fellow.

SNEAK, snek', *vt.* To crouch; to truckle.

SNEAK, snek', *vt.* To hide; to conceal.

SNEAKCUP, snek'kúp, *n.* See SNEAKUP.

SNEAKED, snek'd, *pp.* Hidden.

SNEAKER, snek'úr, *n.* A small vessel of drink.

SNEAKING, snek'ing, *part. a.* Mean; low.

SNEAKING, snek'ing, *ppr.* Creeping away slyly.

SNEAKINGLY, snek'ing-lé, *ad.* Servicely. [Mean.]

SNEAKINGNESS, snek'ing-nés, *n.* Meanness.

SNEAKSBY, snek's-bé, *n.* A paltry fellow.

SNEAKUP, snek'úp, *n.* A cowardly scoundrel.

SNEAP, snep', *n.* A reprimand.

SNEAP, snep', *vt.* To reprimand; to check. To nip.

SNEAPED, snepd', *pp.* Checked abruptly.

SNEAPING, snep'ing, *ppr.* Checking; reproving.

SNEB, sneb', *vt.* To check; to chide. See SNEAP.

SNECK, snek', *n.* The latch or bolt of a door.

SNED, snéd', See SNATHIE.

SNEED, snéd', *n.* The handle of a sithe.

SNEER, sneér', *n.* An expression of ludicrous scorn.

SNEER, sneér', *vi.* To show contempt by looks.

SNEERER, sneér'úr, *n.* One that shows contempt.

SNEERFUL, sneér'fól, *a.* Looking contempt.

SNEERING, sneér'ing, *ppr.* Manifesting contempt or
scorn by turning up the nose.

SNEERINGLY, sneér'ing-lé, *ad.* With a look of lu-
dicrous scorn.

SNEEZE, snez', *n.* Emission of wind by the nose.

SNEEZE, snez', *vi.* To emit wind audibly by the nose.

SNEEZEWORD, snez'úrd, *n.* A plant.

SNEEZING, snez'ing, *n.* Act of sneezing.

SNEEZING, snez'ing, *ppr.* Emitting air from the nose.

SNELL, snél', *a.* Nimble; active; lively.

SNET, snét', *n.* The fat of a deer.

SNEW, snu', the old *pret.* of *Snow*.

SNIB, sníb', *vt.* To check; to reprimand. See SNEAP.

SNICK, sník', *n.* A small cut. A latch.

SNICK-AND-SNEE, sník'ánd-sné, *n.* A combat
with knives.

SNICKER, sník'úr, *n.* } To laugh slyly.

SNIGGER, sníg'úr, *n.* }

SNIFF, sníf', *n.* Perception by the nose.

SNIFF, sníf', *vt.* To draw breath audibly up the nose.

SNIFF, sníf', *vi.* To draw in with the breath.

SNIFFED, sníf'd', *pp.* Drawn in with the breath.

SNIFFING, sníf'ing, *ppr.* Drawing in with the breath.

SNIFT, sníft', *vi.* To snort.

SNIG, sníg', *n.* A kind of eel.

SNIGGLE, sníg'l', *vi.* To fish for eels.

SNIGGLE, sníg'l', *vt.* To snare.

SNIGGLED, snígld', *pp.* Snared; caught.

SNIGGLING, sníg'ling, *ppr.* Snaring; catching.

SNIP, sníp', *vt.* To cut at once with scissors.

SNIP, sníp', *n.* A single cut with scissors.

SNIPER, sníp'úr, *n.* A small fen fowl with a long bill.

SNIPPED, snípd', *pp.* Clipped off at once.

SNIPPER, sníp'úr, *n.* One that snips.

SNIPPET, sníp'é-t, *n.* A share. [scissors.]

SNIPPING, sníp'ing, *ppr.* Cutting off with shears or

SNIPSNAP, sníp-snáp, *n.* Tart dialogue.

SNITE, snít', *n.* A snipe.

SNITE, snít', *vt.* To blow the nose. In Scotland:
"snite the candle, snuff it."

SNITED, snít'éd, *pp.* Blown as the nose.

SNITHE, or SNITHY, sníth', or sníth'é, *a.* Sharp;
piercing; cutting.

SNITING, snít'ing, *ppr.* Blowing the nose.

SNIVEL, snív'l, *n.* The running of the nose.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SNIVEL, sniv'el, *vi.* To run at the nose. To cry as child.
SNIVELLER, sniv'el-er, *n.* A weeper. [dren.
SNIVELY, sniv'el-ly, *a.* Pitiful; whining.
SNOD, snod', or snod'd, *n.* A fillet; a riband.
SNOD, snod', or snod'd, *a.* Trimmed; smooth: applied to persons and to grass.
SNOOK, snok', *vi.* To lurk; to lie in ambush.
SNORE, snor', *n.* Audible respiration of sleepers through the nose.
SNORE, snor', *vi.* To breathe hard through the nose.
SNORER, snor'-er, *n.* One who snores.
SNORING, snor'-ing, *ppr.* Respiring with a harsh noise.
SNORT, snort', *vi.* To breathe hard through the nose, as men in sleep. To blow through the nose as a high-mettled horse.
SNORT, snort', *vt.* To blow hard through the nose.
SNORTED, snort'-ed, *pp.* Turned up in anger, as the nose.
SNORTER, snort'-er, *n.* A snorer; one who snorts.
SNORTING, snort'-ing, *n.* Act of snoring. Act of blowing through the nose, as a high-mettled horse.
SNORTING, snort'-ing, *ppr.* Forcing the air through the nose.
SNOT, snot', *n.* The mucus of the nose.
SNOT, snot', *vi.* To blow the nose.
SNOTTER, snot'-er, *vi.* To snivel.
SNOTTY, snot'-ty, *a.* Full of snivel.
SNOUT, snout', *n.* The nose of a beast.
SNOUT, snout', *vt.* To furnish with a nosle.
SNOUTED, snout'-ed, *a.* Having a snout.
SNOUTED, snout'-ed, *pp.* Furnished with a nosle.
SNOUTING, snout'-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a nosle or point.
SNOUTY, snout'-y, *a.* Resembling a beast's snout.
SNOW, snō', *n.* The small particles of water frozen before they unite into drops. A ship with two masts: generally the largest of all two-masted vessels employed by Europeans, and the most convenient for navigation.
SNOW, snō', *vi.* To fall in snow.
SNOW, snō', *vt.* To scatter like snow. [snow.
SNOWBALL, snō'-bāl', *n.* A round lump of congealed
SNOWBALLTREE, snō'-bāl'-trē', *n.* A flowering shrub of the genus viburnum; gelder rose.
SNOWBIRD, snō'-bīrd', *n.* A small bird which appears in the time of snow, of the genus emberiza; called also snow bunting.
SNOWBROTH, snō'-brā'th', *n.* Very cold liquor.
SNOWCROWNED, snō'-krā'nd', *a.* Having the top covered with snow.
SNOWDEEP, snō'-dē'p, *n.* An herb.
SNOWDRIFT, snō'-drift, *n.* A bank of snow.
SNOWDROP, snō'-drōp, *n.* An early flower.
SNOWED, snō'd, *pp.* Scattered like snow.
SNOWING, snō'-ing, *ppr.* Scattering like snow.
SNOWLESS, snō'-lē's, *a.* Destitute of snow.
SNOWLIKE, snō'-li'k, *a.* Resembling snow.
SNOWSHOE, snō'-shō', *n.* A shoe or racket worn when travelling on snow.
SNOWSLIP, snō'-slip, *n.* A large mass of snow which slips down the side of a mountain, and sometimes buries houses.
SNOWWHITE, snō'-hī't, *a.* White as snow.
SNOWY, snō'-y, *a.* White like snow.
SNUB, snub', *n.* A jag; snag. Knot in wood.
SNUB, snub', *vi.* To sob with convulsion.
SNUB, snub', *vt.* To check.
SNUBBED, snub'd, *pp.* Nipped off at the end.
SNUBBING, snub'-ing, *ppr.* Breaking off at the end.
SNUBNOSED, snub'-nō'z'd, *a.* Having a short nose.
SNUDGE, snuj', *n.* A miser; niggardly or sneaking fellow.
SNUDGE, snuj', *vi.* To lie close or snug.
SNUFF, snuf', *n.* The excrescence of a candle. Powdered tobacco taken by the nose.
SNUFF, snuf', *vi.* To snort; to draw breath by the nose.
SNUFF, snuf', *vt.* To draw in with the breath. To crop the candle. [carried.
SNUFFBOX, snuf'-bōks, *n.* The box in which snuff is
SNUFFED, snuf'd, *pp.* Scented; inhaled.
SNUFFER, snuf'-er, *n.* One that snuffs.

SNUFFERS, snuf'-z, *n.* The instrument with which the candle is clipped.
SNUFFING, snuf'-ing, *ppr.* Inhaling.
SNUFFLE, snuf'l, *vi.* To speak through the nose.
SNUFFLER, snuf'-lur, *n.* One that speaks through the nose. [mucus.
SNUFFLES, snuf'fz, *n.* Obstruction of the nose by
SNUFFLING, snuf'f'ing, *n.* A speaking through the nose.
SNUFFTAKER, snuf'-tāk'-ur, *n.* One who takes snuff.
SNUFFY, snuf'-y, *a.* Grimed with snuff.
SNUG, snug', *a.* Close; out of notice.
SNUG, snug', *vi.* To lie close.
SNUGGERY, snug'-ur-ē, *n.* A warm and comfortable habitation.
SNUGGLE, snug'l, *vi.* To lie close.
SNUGLY, snug'-lē, *ad.* Safely; closely.
SNUGNESS, snug'-nēs, *n.* Retiredness.
SO, sō', *ad.* In like manner. To such a degree. In such a manner. It is regularly answered by *as* or *that*. [gluttonously.
SOAK, sō'k, *vi.* To lie steeped in moisture. To drink
SOAK, sō'k, *vt.* To steep; to drench.
SOAKED, sō'kd, *pp.* Steeped in a fluid.
SOAKER, sō'k-ur, *n.* A great drinker.
SOAKING, sō'k'-ing, *ppr.* Steeping; drenching.
SOAL, sō'l, *n.* See **SOLE**.
SOAP, sō'p, *n.* A substance made of a lixivium of vegetable alkaline ashes and any unctuous substance.
SOAP, sō'p, *vt.* To rub with soap.
SOAPBERRYTREE, sō'p-bēr-ē-trē', *n.* A tree of the genus sapindus.
SOAPBOILER, sō'p-bā'el-ur, *n.* One whose trade it to make soap.
SOAPED, sō'pd, *pp.* Rubbed with soap.
SOAPING, sō'p'-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing with soap.
SOAPSTONE, sō'p-stō'n, *n.* Steatite; a mineral or species of magnesian earth. [soap.
SOAPSUDS, sō'p-sūdz, *n.* Water impregnated with
SOAPWORT, sō'p-wūrt, *n.* A species of campion.
SOAPY, sō'p-ē, *a.* Having the quality of soap.
SOAR, sō'r, *n.* Towering flight.
SOAR, sō'r, *a.* See **SORE**.
SOAR, sō'r, *vi.* To fly aloft; to tower; to mount. To tower with the mind. To rise high.
SOARING, sō'r'-ing, *n.* The act of mounting aloft; of elevating the mind.
SOARING, sō'r'-ing, *ppr.* Rising aloft. Towering in thought and mind.
SOB, sō'b, *n.* A convulsive sigh.
SOB, sō'b, *vi.* To sigh with convulsion.
SOB, sō'b, *vt.* To soak.
SOBBED, sōbb'd, *pp.* Soaked.
SOBBING, sōbb'-ing, *n.* Act of lamenting.
SOBBING, sōbb'-ing, *ppr.* Sighing with a heaving of the breast. Soaking.
SOBER, sō'b-ur, *a.* Temperate. Not overpowered by drink. Calm. Serious; grave.
SOBER, sō'b-ur, *vt.* To make sober.
SOBERED, sō'b-urd, *pp.* Made sober.
SOBERING, sō'b-ur'-ing, *ppr.* Making sober.
SOBERLY, sō'b-ur-lē, *ad.* Coolly; calmly.
SOBERMINDEDNESS, sō'b-ur-mīnd'-ēd-nēs, *n.* Freedom from inordinate passion.
SOBERNESS, sō'b-ur-nēs, *n.* Temperance, especially in drink. Calmness.
SOBRIETY, sō'-brī-ēt-ē, *n.* Temperance in drink; sobriety. Freedom from inordinate passion.
SOC, sō'k, *n.* An exclusive privilege claimed by millers of grinding all the corn which is used within the manor or township wherein their mill stands.
SOCAGE, sō'k-ēj, *n.* A tenure of lands for certain inferior or husbandry services to be performed to the lord of the fee.
SOCAGGER, sō'k-ā-jūr, *n.* } A tenant that holds lands
SOCKMAN, sō'k-mūn, *n.* } and tenements by socage tenure.
SOCIABILITY, sō-shā-blī-tē-ē, *n.* Sociableness.
SOCIABLE, sō'shābl, *n.* A kind of phaeton, with two seats facing each other, and a box for the driver.
SOCIABLE, sō'shābl, *a.* Inclined to company.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ²—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴—i, u.

SOCIABLENESS, sô-shâbl-nês, *n.* Inclination to com-
SOCIABLY, sô-shâbl-lê, *ad.* Conversibly. [pany.
SOCIAL, sô-shâl, *a.* Relating to society. Companion-
SOCIALITY, sô-shê-âl-tê, *n.* Socialness. [able.
SOCIALLY, sô-shâl-ê, *ad.* In a social way. [cial.
SOCIALNESS, sô-shâl-nês, *n.* The quality of being so-
SOCIETY, sô-si-ê-tê, *n.* Union of many in one gen-
 eral interest. Company.
SOCINIAN, sô-sin-yân, *n.* One who follows the opi-
 nions of *Socinus*, who denied the proper divinity and
 atonement of Christ.
SOCINIAN, sô-sin-yân, *a.* Belonging to Socinianism.
SOCINIANISM, sô-sin-yân-izm, *n.* The tenets first
 propagated by Socinus, in the sixteenth century.
SOCK, sôk', *n.* Something put between the foot and
 shoe. The shoe of the ancient comic actors, opposed
 to the buskin or tragedy. A ploughshare.
SOCKET, sôk-ê-t, *n.* The receptacle of the eye. Any
 hollow that receives something inserted.
SOCKETHISEL, sôk-ê-t-îsh'z'l, *n.* A stronger sort of
 chisel.
SOCKLESS, sôk-lês, *a.* Wanting socks.
SOCLE, sô'kl, *n.* A flat square member, under the
 bases of pedestals of statues and vases: it serves as a
 foot or stand.
SOCMAN, sôk-mân, *n.* } A tenant that holds lands
SOCCAGER, sôk-â-jûr, *n.* } and tenements by soc-
 cage tenure.
SOCMANRY, sôk-mân-rê, *n.* Free tenure by soccage.
SOCOME, sôk-ûm, *n.* A custom of tenants to grind
 corn at their lord's mill.
SOCOTORINE, sôk-ô-tûr-in, *a.* } A fine kind of aloes
SOCOTRINE, sôk-ô-tûr-in, *a.* } from Socotra, an
 isle in the Indian Ocean.
SOCRATICAL, sôkrât-îk-âl, *a.* } After the manner or
SOCRATICK, sôkrât-îk, *a.* } doctrine of the phil-
 osopher *Socrates*.
SOCRATICALLY, sôkrât-îk-âl-ê, *a.* With the So-
 cratical mode of disputation. [ocrates.
SOCRATISM, sôk-râ-tîzm, *n.* The philosophy of So-
SOCRATIST, sôk-râ-tîst, *n.* A disciple of Socrates.
SOD, sôd', *n.* A turf; a clod.
SOD, sôd', *a.* Made of turf.
SOD, sôd', *vt.* To cover with turf.
SOD, sôd', *The pret. and pp. of Seethe.*
SODA, sô-dâ, *n.* A fixed alkali, obtained by burning
 maritime plants.
SODALITE, sô-dâ-lî't, *n.* A mineral.
SODALITY, sô-dâl-tî-ê, *n.* A fellowship.
SODAWATER, sô-dâ-wâ-tûr, *n.* A medicated drink
SODDED, sôd-êd, *pp.* Covered with sod. [of soda.
SODDEN, sôd'n, *pp.* Boiled; seethed.
SODDING, sôd-ing, *ppr.* Covering with turf.
SODDY, sôd-ê, *a.* Turfy; full of sods.
SODER, sâ-dûr, *n.* Metallic cement. [ter.
SODER, sâ-dûr, *vt.* To cement with some metallic mat-
SODERED, sâ-dûrd, *pp.* Cemented with metallic matter.
SODERING, sâ-dûr-ing, *ppr.* Cementing with metallic
 matter.
SODIUM, sô'd-yûm, *n.* The metallic base of soda. It
 is soft, sectile, white, and opaque, and very malleable.
 It is lighter than water.
SODOMITE, sôd-ô-mî't, *n.* One guilty of sodomy.
SODOMY, sôd-ô-mê, *n.* A crime against nature.
SOE, sô', *n.* A large wooden vessel. A cowl.
SOEVER, sô-êv-ûr, *ad.* Whosoever; whatsoever; how-
 soe'fâ, *sô'fâ*, *n.* A splendid seat. [soever.
SOFFET, sô'fê't, *n.* A small sofa.
SOFFIT, sô'fî't, *n.* Any timber ceiling formed of cross
 beams, the compartments of which are enriched with
 sculpture, painting, or gilding.
SOFT, sâ'ft, *a.* Mild; gentle; kind. Placid; still;
 easy. Effeminate. Viciously nice. Weak; simple.
SOFT, sâ'ft, *ad.* Softly; gently. [Smooth.
SOFT, sâ'ft, *interj.* Hold; stop; not so fast.
SOFTEN, sâ'fn, *vt.* To make soft. To mollify. To mi-
 tigate; to palliate. To make tender; to enervate.
SOFTEN, sâ'fn, *vi.* To grow less hard. To grow less
 cruel or obstinate. [cruel.
SOFTENED, sâ'fnd, *pp.* Made less hard. Made less
SOFTENER, sâ'ft-nûr, *n.* See **SOFTNER**.

SOFTENING, sâ'ft-nîng, *n.* The act of making less
 hard. [cruel.
SOFTENING, sâ'ft-nîng, *ppr.* Making more soft. Less
SOFTHEARTED, sâ'ft-hârt-êd, *a.* Kind-hearted.
SOFTLING, sâ'ft-lîng, *n.* An effeminate person.
SOFTLY, sâ'ft-lê, *ad.* Not loudly. Gently; placidly.
 Mildly; tenderly. [who palliates.
SOFTNER, sâ'ft-nûr, *n.* That which makes soft. One
SOFTNESS, sâ'ft-nês, *n.* The quality of being soft.
 Mildness; kindness. Vicious delicacy. Pusillanimity.
 Gentleness; meekness. Simplicity.
SOGGY, sôg-ê, *a.* Moist; damp.
SOHO, sôh-ô', *interj.* A form of calling from a distar
 place. A sportsman's halloo.
SOIL, sâ'êl, *n.* Dirt; spot; pollution. Ground; eart
 Country. Compost.
SOIL, sâ'êl, *vt.* To dirt; to stain; to sully. To manure.
SOILED, sâ'êld, *pp.* Tarnished; manured. Fed with
SOILINESS, sâ'êl-ê-nês, *n.* Stain; foulness. [grass.
SOILING, sâ'êl-ing, *n.* The practice of feeding cattle
 with fresh grass, instead of pasturing them.
SOILING, sâ'êl-ing, *ppr.* Defiling. Feeding with
 fresh grass.
SOILLESS, sâ'êl-lês, *a.* Destitute of soil.
SOILURE, sâ'êl-yûr, *n.* Stain; pollution. [time.
SOJOURN, sô-jûrn', *vi.* To dwell any where for a
SOJOURN, sô-jûrn', *n.* A temporary residence; a casual
 and no settled habitation.
SOJOURNER, sô-jûr-nûr, *n.* A temporary dweller.
SOJOURNING, sô-jûr-nîng, *n.* Dwelling any where
 but for a time.
SOJOURNING, sô-jûr-nîng, *ppr.* Dwelling for a time.
SOJOURNMENT, sô-jûrn-mênt, *n.* Temporary resi-
 dence. [privilege or power is exercised.
SOKE, sô'k, *n.* A district in which some particular
SOL, sô'l, *n.* The name of one of the musical notes in
sol-fa'ng. See **SOL-FA**.
SOLACE, sôl-ês, *vt.* To comfort; to cheer.
SOLACE, sôl-ês, *vi.* To take comfort.
SOLACE, sôl-ês, *n.* Comfort; pleasure.
SOLACED, sôl-êsd, *pp.* Comforted in affliction.
SOLACING, sôl-ês-ing, *ppr.* Cheering in affliction.
SOLACIOUS, sôl-ês-shûs, *a.* Affording comfort.
SOLANDER, sô-lân-dûr, *n.* A disease in horses.
SOLANDGOOSE, sô-lând-gô's, *n.* See **SOLUND GOOSE**.
SOLANO, sô-lâ-nô, *n.* A hot S. E. wind in Spain.
SOLANUM, sô-lâ-nûm, *n.* Nightshade.
SOLAR, sô-lôr, *a.* } Belonging to the sun. Mea-
SOLARY, sô-lôr-ê, *a.* } sured by the sun.
SOLAR, sô-lôr, *n.* See **SOLLAR**.
SOLD, sôld, *The pret. and pp. of sell.*
SOLD, sôld, *n.* Military pay; warlike entertainment.
SOLDAN, sôldân, *n.* The emperor of the Turks.
SOLDANEL, sôld-dâ-nêl, *n.* A plant.
SOLDER, sâ-dûr, *vt.* To unite with any metallic ce-
 ment. See **SODER**.
SOLDER, sâ-dûr, *n.* Metallic cement.
SOLDERED, sâ-dûrd, *pp.* United by a metallic cement
SOLDERER, sâ-dûr-ûr, *n.* One that solders.
SOLDERING, sâ-dûr-ing, *ppr.* Uniting by a metallic
 cement.
SOLDIER, sôl-dyêr, *n.* A fighting man; a warrior.
SOLDIERESS, sôl-dyêr-ês, *n.* A female warrior.
SOLDIERLIKE, sôl-dyêr-lî'k, *a.* } Martial; becoming
SOLDIERLY, sôl-dyêr-lê, *a.* } a soldier.
SOLDIERSHIP, sôl-dyêr-shîp, *n.* Military character;
 martial skill.
SOLDIERY, sôl-dyêr-ê, *n.* Body of military men.
SOLE, sôl, *n.* The bottom of the foot. The bottom of
 the shoe. A kind of sea-fish. [pair of shoes.
SOLE, sôl, *vt.* To furnish with soles; as, to sole a
SOLE, sôl, *a.* Single; only. In law: not married.
SOLECISM, sôl-ês-izm, *n.* Unfitness of one word to
 another. [priety in language.
SOLECIST, sôl-ês-îst, *n.* One who is guilty of impro-
SOLECISTICAL, sôl-ês-îst-îk-âl, *a.* Barbarous.
SOLECISTICALLY, sôl-ês-îst-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In an in-
 correct way. [in language.
SOLECIZE, sôl-ês-îz, *vi.* To be guilty of impropriety
SOLED, sôld, *pp.* Furnished with a sole: as, a shoe,
SOLELY, sôl-lê, *ad.* Singly; only.

¹all, ²art, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no, ⁶to, ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but—on', ¹⁰was', ¹¹at'—good—w, ¹²o—y, ¹³e or i—i, u.

SOLEMN, sôl-ém, *a.* Religiously grave; awful. Religiously regular. Striking with seriousness; sober; serious; grave. [fusing solemnity.]
SOLEMNBREATHING, sôl-ém-brê-th-ing, *n.* Diff.
SOLEMNNESS, sôl-ém-nês, *n.* } Religious ceremony.
SOLEMNITY, sôl-ém-nît-ê, *n.* } Steady seriousness.
 Awful grandeur.
SOLEMNIZATION, sôl-ém-nî-z-â-shûn, *n.* Celebration.
SOLEMNIZE, sôl-ém-nî-z, *vt.* To celebrate. To perform religiously once a year. [monies.]
SOLEMNIZED, sôl-ém-nî-zd, *pp.* Dignified by ceremonies; celebrating.
SOLEMNIZING, sôl-ém-nî-z-ing, *ppr.* Dignifying by ceremonies; celebrating. [remonies.]
SOLEMNLY, sôl-ém-lê, *ad.* With annual religious ceremonies.
SOLENESS, sôl-nês, *n.* } Single state.
SOLESHIP, sôl-shîp, *n.* }
SOLEHITE, sôl-lên-it, *n.* A genus of shells.
SOLFA, sôl-fâ, *vi.* To pronounce the several notes of a song by the terms of the gamut, *ut, re, mi, fa, sol*; and in learning to sing.
SOLICIT, sô-lîs-î-t, *vt.* To importune; to intreat. To importune; to ask. To attempt; to try to obtain.
SOLICITATION, sô-lîs-î-t-â-shûn, *n.* Importunity. Invitation.
SOLICITED, sô-lîs-î-t-êd, *pp.* Earnestly requested.
SOLICITING, sô-lîs-î-t-ing, *ppr.* Earnestly requesting.
SOLICITOR, sô-lîs-î-t-ûr, *n.* One who importunes. One who petitions for another. One who does in Chancery the business which is done by attorneys in other courts.
SOLICITOR-GENERAL, sô-lîs-î-t-ûr-jên-êr-âl, *n.* A lawyer in Great Britain, who is appointed by the crown.
SOLICITOUS, sô-lîs-î-t-ûs, *a.* Anxious; careful.
SOLICITOUSLY, sô-lîs-î-t-ûs-lê, *ad.* Anxiously; carefully. [tions for another.]
SOLICITRESS, sô-lîs-î-t-rês, *n.* A woman who petitions.
SOLICITUDE, sô-lîs-î-t-ûd, *n.* Anxiety; carefulness.
SOLID, sôl-id, *a.* Compact; dense. Having all the geometrical dimensions. Real; grave; profound.
SOLID, sôl-id, *n.* The part containing the fluids.
SOLIDATE, sôl-id-â-t, *vt.* To make firm or solid.
SOLIDATED, sôl-id-â-t-êd, *pp.* Made solid.
SOLIDATING, sôl-id-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Making solid.
SOLIDIFICATION, sô-lîd-î-f-î-k-â-shûn, *n.* The act of making solid.
SOLIDIFIED, sô-lîd-î-f-î-d, *pp.* Made compact.
SOLIDIFY, sô-lîd-î-f-î, *vt.* To make compact.
SOLIDIFYING, sô-lîd-î-f-î-ing, *n.* Making solid.
SOLIDITY, sô-lîd-î-t-ê, *n.* Fullness of matter. Firmness; hardness; compactness.
SOLIDLY, sôl-id-lê, *ad.* Firmly; densely.
SOLIDNESS, sôl-id-nês, *n.* Solidity; firmness.
SOLIDUNGULOUS, sôl-id-âng-g-û-lûs, *a.* Whole-hoofed.
SOLIFIDIAN, sô-lîf-id-î-ân, *n.* One who supposes only faith, not works, necessary to justification.
SOLIFIDIAN, sô-lîf-id-î-ân, *a.* Professing the tenets of a solifidian. [solifidians.]
SOLIFIDIANISM, sô-lîf-id-î-ân-îsm, *n.* The tenets of solifidianism.
SOLING, sôl-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a sole.
SOLILOQUISE, sô-lîl-ô-kwî-z, *vt.* To utter a soliloquy.
SOLILOQUY, sô-lîl-ô-kwê, *n.* A discourse made by one to himself. [not cloven.]
SOLIPED, sô-lê-pêd, *n.* An animal whose feet are
SOLITAIRE, sôl-î-t-âr, *n.* A recluse. An ornament for the neck.
SOLITARIAN, sôl-î-t-âr-î-ân, *n.* A hermit.
SOLITARILY, sôl-î-t-âr-î-l-ê, *ad.* Without company.
SOLITARINESS, sôl-î-t-âr-î-nês, *n.* Retirement.
SOLITARY, sôl-î-t-âr-ê, *n.* A hermit.
SOLITARY, sôl-î-t-âr-ê, *a.* Living alone; retired.
SOLITUDE, sôl-î-t-ûd, *n.* Lonely life. A desert.
SOLIVAGANT, sô-lîv-â-gânt, *a.* Wandering alone.
SOLLAR, sôl-âr, *n.* A loft; a garret. [faing.]
SOLIMISATION, sôl-mîs-â-shûn, *n.* A kind of solo.
SOLO, sô-lô, *n.* A tune played by a single instrument. An air sung by a single voice.
SOLOMON'S Lark, sô-lô-môn-z, *n.* } Plants.
SOLOMON'S Seal, sô-lô-môn-z, *n.* }
SOLSTICE, sôl-stîs, *n.* The tropical point; the point

at which the day is longest in summer, or shortest in winter. [stice.]
SOLSTITIAL, sôl-stîsh-âl, *a.* Belonging to the sol-
SOLUBLE, sôl-lûb, *a.* Capable of dissolution.
SOLUBILITY, sôl-u-lîl-î-t-ê, *n.* Susceptiveness of separation of parts.
SOLUNDGOOSE, sô-lûnd-gô's, *n.* A fowl. *Soland*-goose is the usual name.
SOLUTE, sôl-ût, *a.* In a general sense: loose, free; as, a solute interpretation.
SOLUTE, sôl-ût, *vt.* To dissolve.
SOLUTED, sôl-ût-êd, *pp.* Dissolved.
SOLUTING, sôl-ût-ing, *ppr.* Dissolving.
SOLUTION, sôl-û-shûn, *n.* Disjunction; separation. Matter dissolved. Resolution of a doubt or difficulty.
SOLUTIVE, sôl-u-tîv, *a.* Laxative. [debts.]
SOLVABILITY, sôl-v-â-bîl-î-t-ê, *n.* Ability to pay all
SOLVABLE, sôl-v-â-bîl, *a.* Possible to be cleared by reason. Capable of being paid.
SOLVE, sôlv, *vt.* To clear; to explain.
SOLVED, sôlvd, *pp.* Resolved; explained.
SOLVENCY, sôl-vên-s-ê, *n.* Ability to pay.
SOLVEND, sôl-vênd, *n.* A substance to be dissolved.
SOLVENT, sôl-vênt, *n.* A fluid that dissolves any substance is called the solvent.
SOLVENT, sôl-vênt, *a.* Having the power to dissolve. Able to pay debts contracted.
SOLVER, sôlv-ûr, *n.* Whoever explains or clears.
SOLVIBLE, sôl-v-î-bîl, *a.* Possible to be cleared.
SOLVING, sôlv-ing, *ppr.* Explaining; resolving.
SOMATICAL, sô-mât-îk-âl, *a.* } Corporeal.
SOMATICK, sô-mât-îk, *a.* }
SOMATIST, sô-m-â-tîst, *n.* One who denies all spiritual substances. [bodies.]
SOMATOLOGY, sô-m-â-tôl-ô-jê, *n.* The doctrine of
SOMBRE, sô'm-brû, *a.* } Dark; gloo-
SOMBROUS, sô'm-brûs, or sô'm-brûs, } my.
SOME, sôm, *n.* A termination of many adjectives.
SOME, sôm, *a.* More or less. Certain persons.
SOMEBODY, sôm-bôd-ê, *n.* A person undetermined.
SOMEDEAL, sôm-dê-l, *ad.* In some degree.
SOMEHOW, sôm-hôw, *ad.* One way or other.
SOMERSAULT, sôm-ûr-sâlt, *n.* } A leap by which a
SOMERSET, sôm-ûr-sê-t, *n.* } jumper throws himself from a height, and turns over his head.
SOMETHING, sôm-thîng, *n.* A thing existing. More or less.
SOMETHING, sôm-thîng, *ad.* In some degree.
SOMETIME, sôm-tîm, *ad.* Once; formerly.
SOMETIMES, sôm-tîmz, *ad.* At one time or other.
SOMEWHAT, sôm-hôât, *n.* Something. Part greater or less.
SOMEWHAT, sôm-hôât, *ad.* In some degree.
SOMEWHERE, sôm-hôâr, *ad.* In one place or other.
SOMEWHERE, sôm-hôâr, *n.* Once; for a time.
SOMEWHITHER, sôm-hôith-ûr, *ad.* To some indeterminate place.
SOMNAMBULATION, sôm-nâm-bu-lâ-shûn, *n.* The act of walking in sleep.
SOMNAMBULIST, sôm-nâm-bu-lîst, *n.* One who walks in his sleep. [tice of walking in sleep.]
SOMNAMBULISM, sôm-nâm-bu-lîzm, *n.* The practice.
SOMNER, sôm-nûr, *n.* One who summons. See SUMMONER.
SOMNIFEROUS, sôm-nîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* } Causing sleep.
SOMNIFICK, sôm-nîf-îk, *a.* }
SOMNOLENCE, sôm-nô-lên-s, *n.* } Sleepiness.
SOMNOLENCY, sôm-nô-lên-s-ê, *n.* }
SOMNOLENT, sôm-nô-lên-t, *a.* Sleepy; drowsy.
SON, sôn, *n.* A male born of one or begotten by one; correlative to father or mother. The second person of the Trinity.
SONATA, sô-nâ-tâ, *n.* A tune.
SONG, sông, *n.* A poem to be modulated by the voice. Notes of birds.
SONGISH, sông-îsh, *a.* Containing songs.
SONGSTER, sôngs-tûr, *n.* A singer.
SONGSTRESS, sôngs-três, *n.* A female singer.
SONIFEROUS, sôm-nîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Giving sound.
SONINLAW, sôn-in-lâ, *n.* One married to one's
SONNET, sôn-ê-t, *n.* A short poem. [daughter.]

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at', ¹² good', ¹³ w, ¹⁴ o-y, ¹⁵ e, or i-i, u.

SONNET, sŏn-ĕt, *vi.* To compose sonnets.
 SONNETER, sŏn-ĕt-ŭr, *n.*
 SONNETIST, sŏn-ĕt-ĭst, *n.*
 SONNETTEER, sŏn-ĕt-tĕ'r, *n.*
 SONNETWRITER, sŏn-ĕt-rĭt-ŭr, *n.*
 SONNETIZE, sŏn-ĕt-ĭz, *vi.* To write sonnets.
 SONOMETER, sŏ-nŏm-ĕt-ŭr, *n.* An instrument for measuring sounds.
 SONOROUS, sŏ-nŏ-rŭs, *a.* Loud-sounding.
 SONOROUSLY, sŏ-nŏ-rŭs-lĕ, *ad.* With magnificence of sound.
 SONOROUSNESS, sŏ-nŏ-rŭs-nĕs, *n.* The quality of sonship.
 SONSHIP, sŏn-ŝĭp, *n.* The character of a son.
 SOON, sŏn, *ad.* Early; before any time supposed; speedy; quick.
 SOONLY, sŏn-lĕ, *ad.* Quickly; speedily.
 SOOPBERRY, sŏp-bĕr-ĕ, *n.* A plant.
 SOOSOO, sŏ-sŏ, *n.* Among the Bengalese: the name of a certain fish, the dolphins gangeticus.
 SOOT, sŏt, *n.* Condensed smoke.
 SOOT, sŏt, *vt.* To cover with soot.
 SOOTE, or SOTE, sŏt, or sŏt, *a.* Sweet. See SWEET.
 SOOTED, sŏt-ĕd, *a.*
 SOOTED, sŏt-ĕd, *pp.*
 SOOTERKIN, sŏt-ŭr-kin, *n.* A kind of false birth, fabled to be produced by the Dutch women from sitting over their stoves.
 SOOTH, sŏth, *n.* Truth; reality. Sweetness; kindness.
 SOOTH, sŏth, *a.* True; faithful.
 SOOTHE, sŏth, *vt.* To calm. To soften.
 SOOTHED, sŏth-d, *pp.* Softened. Calmed.
 SOOTHER, sŏth-ŭr, *n.* A flatterer.
 SOOTHING, sŏth-ing, *ppr.* Softening; assuaging.
 SOOTHINGLY, sŏth-ing-lĕ, *ad.* With kindness.
 SOOTHLY, sŏth-lĕ, *ad.* In truth; really.
 SOOTHSAY, sŏth-să, *vi.* To foretell.
 SOOTHSAY, sŏth-să, *n.*
 SOOTHSAYING, sŏth-să-ing, *n.*
 SOOTHSAYER, sŏth-să-ŭr, *n.* A foreteller.
 SOOTIED, sŏt-ĕd, *pp.* Blackened with soot.
 SOOTINESS, sŏt-ĕ-nĕs, *n.* The quality of being sooty.
 SOOTING, sŏt-ing, *ppr.* Fouling with soot.
 SOOTISH, sŏt-ish, *a.* Like soot.
 SOOTY, sŏtĕ, *a.* Black; dark; dusky.
 SOOTY, sŏtĕ, *vt.* To make black with soot.
 SOOTYING, sŏtĕ-ing, *ppr.* Blackening with soot.
 SOP, sŏp, *n.* Any thing steeped in liquor.
 SOP, sŏp, *vt.* To steep in liquor.
 SOP-in-wine, sŏp, *n.* A kind of pink.
 SOPE, sŏp. See SOAP.
 SOPH, sŏf, *n.* A young man who has been two years SOPH, sŏfĕ, *n.* The emperor of Persia.
 SOPHICAL, sŏf-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Teaching wisdom.
 SOPHISM, sŏf-ĭzm, *n.* A fallacious argument.
 SOPHIST, sŏf-ĭst, *n.* A professor of philosophy.
 SOPHISTER, sŏf-ĭs-tŭr, *n.* A disputant fallaciously subtle.
 SOPHISTER, sŏf-ĭs-tŭr, *vt.* To maintain by a fallacious argument.
 SOPHISTERED, sŏf-ĭs-tŭr-d, *pp.* Maintained by a fallacious argument.
 SOPHISTERING, sŏf-ĭs-tŭr-ing, *ppr.* Maintaining by a fallacious argument.
 SOPHISTICAL, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ăl, *a.*
 SOPHISTICK, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk, *a.*
 SOPHISTICALLY, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* With fallacious subtilty.
 SOPHISTICATE, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ăt, *vt.* To adulterate.
 SOPHISTICATE, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ăt, *part. a.* Not genuine.
 SOPHISTICATED, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ăt-ĕd, *pp.* Adulterated.
 SOPHISTICATING, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Corrupting.
 SOPHISTICATION, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ăt-shŭn, *n.* Adulteration.
 SOPHISTICATOR, sŏf-ĭst-ĭk-ăt-ŭr, *n.* One that makes things not genuine.
 SOPHISTRY, sŏf-ĭs-trĕ, *n.* Fallacious ratiocination.
 SOPHOMORE, sŏf-ŏ-mŏrĕ, *n.* A student in a university.
 SOPITE, sŏp-ĭt, *vt.* To lay asleep.
 SOPITED, sŏp-ĭt-ĕd, *pp.* Laid asleep.
 SOPITING, sŏp-ĭt-ing, *ppr.* Laying asleep.
 SOPITION, sŏp-ĭsh-ŭn, *n.* Sleep.
 SOPORATE, sŏpŏ-răt, *vt.* To lay asleep

SOPORIFEROUS, sŏpŏ-rĭf-ŭr-ŭs, *a.*
 SOPORIFICK, sŏpŏ-rĭf-ĭk, *a.*
 SOPORIFEROUSNESS, sŏpŏ-rĭf-ŭr-ŭs-nĕs, *n.* The quality of causing sleep.
 SOPOROUS, sŏpŏ-rŭs, *a.* Sleepy.
 SOPPED, sŏp-d, *pp.* Steeped in liquor.
 SOPPER, sŏp-ŭr, *n.* One that steeps any thing in
 SOPPING, sŏp-ing, *ppr.* Steeping in liquid food.
 SOPRANO, sŏ-pră-nŏ, *n.* A high tone in music.
 SORB, sărb, *n.* The service tree. The berry of the tree.
 SORBATE, sŏr-băt, *n.* A compound of sorbic acid
 SORBIC, sŏr-bĭk, *a.* Pertaining to the sorbus or service tree: as, sorbic acid.
 SORBIBLE, sŏr-bĭl, *a.* That may be sipped.
 SORBITION, sŏr-bĭsh-ŭn, *n.* The act of sipping.
 SORBONICAL, sŏr-bŏn-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Of or belonging to a Sorbonist.
 SORBNIST, sŏr-bŭn-ĭst, *n.* A doctor of the theological house of Sorbon, or Sorbonne, in the university of Paris: the Sorbonne was also a term used in general for the whole faculty of theology there.
 SORCERER, sŏr-sŭr-ŭr, *n.* A conjurer.
 SORCERESS, sŏr-sŭr-ĕs, *n.* A female magician.
 SORCEROUS, sŏr-sŭr-ŭs, *a.* Containing enchantments.
 SORCERY, sŏr-sŭr-ĕ, *n.* Magic; charms.
 SORD, sărd, *n.* Turf; grassy ground.
 SORDAWALITE, sŏr-dă-dă-lĭt, *n.* A mineral, so named from Sordawal, in Wibourg. It is nearly black, rarely gray, or green.
 SORDES, sărdz, *n.* Foulness; dregs.
 SORDET, sŏr-dĕt, *n.*
 SORDINE, sŏr-dĕn, *n.*
 SORDID, sŏr-dĭd, *a.* Foul; gross; dirty. Mean; vile.
 SORDIDLY, sŏr-dĭd-lĕ, *ad.* Meanly; covetously.
 SORDIDNESS, sŏr-dĭd-nĕs, *n.* Meanness.
 SORE, sŏr, *n.* A place tender and painful.
 SORE, sŏr, *a.* Tender to the touch. Tender in the mind; easily vexed.
 SORE, sŏr, *ad.* With painful or dangerous vehemence.
 SORE, sŏr, *vt.* To make sore.
 SORE, sŏr, *n.* A hawk of the first year. A buck of the
 SORED, sŏrd, *pp.* Wounded; made sore.
 SOREHON, sŏr-hŏn, *n.*
 SORN, sărn, *n.*
 SORN, sărn, *n.*
 SORELY, sŏr-lĕ, *ad.* With a great degree of pain or distress.
 SORENESS, sŏr-nĕs, *n.* Tenderness of a hurt.
 SORGO, sŏr-gŏ, *n.* A plant of the genus holcus.
 SORING, sŏr-ing, *ppr.* Wounding; making sore.
 SORITES, sŏr-ĭtĕz, *n.* An argument where one proposition is accumulated on another.
 SORN, sărn, *vt.* To obtrude upon one's friends or acquaintances for bed and board, till they become tired of us.
 SORNED, sărnd, *pp.* Obtruded upon a friend for bed
 SORNING, sărn-ing, *ppr.* Obtruding one's self upon one's friends and acquaintances for the free quarters of bed and board, till they become tired of us.—J. K.
 SORORICIDE, sŏrŏ-rĭs-ĭd, *n.* The murder of a sister.
 SOROS, sŏr-rŏs, *n.* A tomb; a sarcophagus.
 SORRAGE, sŏr-ĕj, *n.* The blades of green wheat or barley.
 SORRANCE, sŏr-ăns, *n.* Any disease or sore in horses.
 SORREL, sŏr-rĕl, *n.* A plant having an acid taste.
 SORREL, sŏr-rĕl, *a.* See SORREL.
 SORRELTREE, sŏr-rĕl-trĕ, *n.* A species of Anaromeda.
 SORRILY, sŏr-rĭl-ĕ, *ad.* Meanly; poorly.
 SORRINESS, sŏr-rĕ-nĕs, *n.* Meanness; poorness.
 SORROW, sŏrŏ, *vi.* To grieve.
 SORROW, sŏrŏ, *n.* Grief; sadness; mourning.

¹all, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good—w, ³o—y, ⁴e, or ⁵i—i, ⁶u.

SORROWED, sôr-ô'd, *a.* Accompanied with sorrow.
SCROWFUL, sôr-ô-fôl, *a.* Sad for something past ; mournful ; grieving.
SORROWFULLY, sôr-ô-fôl-ê, *ad.* In a sorrowful manner.
SORROWFULNESS, sôr-ô-fôl-nês, *n.* State of being sorrowful.
SORROWING, sôr-ô-ing, *n.* Expression of sorrow.
SORROWING, sôr-ô-ing, *ppr.* Feeling sorrow.
SORROWLESS, sôr-ô-lês, *a.* Without sorrow.
SORRY, sôr-ê, *a.* Grieved for something past. Vile ; worthless.
Sort, sârt, *n.* A kind ; a species. A manner. A class.
Sort, sârt, *vt.* To put together. To cull ; to choose ; to select.
Sort, sârt, *vi.* To consort ; to join. To suit ; to fit.
SortABLE, sârt-âbl, *a.* Suitable.
SortABLY, sârt-â-blê, *ad.* Suitably ; fitly.
SortAL, sârt-âl, *a.* The sort, or sorting.
SortANCE, sârt-âns, *n.* Suitableness.
Sorted, sârt-êd, *pp.* Reduced to distinct order from a state of confusion.
Sortie, sôr-tê, *n.* The sally ; a body of troops from a fortress, to attack the besiegers.
Sortilege, sârt-il-êj, *n.* The act of drawing lots.
Sortilegious, sârt-il-êj-ûs, *a.* Relating to sortilege.
Sorting, sârt-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to order.
Sortition, sârt-ti-h-ûn, *n.* Appointment by lot.
Sortment, sârt-mênt, *n.* Distribution. A parcel sorted.
Sory, sôr-rê, *n.* A fossil substance, containing blue vitriol ; a sulphate of iron.
Soss, sôs, *vi.* To fall at once into a chair.
Soss, sôs, *n.* A lazy fellow.
Sot, sôt, *n.* A wretch stupified by drinking.
Sot, sôt, *vt.* To stupify ; to besot.
Sot, sôt, *vi.* To tittle to stupidity.
Sotted, sôt-êd, *pp.* Stupified ; infatuated.
Sotting, sôt-ing, *ppr.* Stupifying ; infatuating.
Sottish, sôt-ish, *a.* Dull with intemperance.
Sottishly, sôt-ish-lê, *ad.* Stupidly.
Sottishness, sôt-ish-nês, *n.* Stupidness.
Sou, sô, *n. pl.* A French money of account, and a copper coin, in value the twentieth part of a livre, or of a franc.
SouBAH, sô-bâ, *n.* A province or district in Hindostan.
SouCE, sâds, *n.* See *Souse*.
SouCHONG, sô-shông, *n.* A kind of tea.
Sough, sùf, *vi.* To whistle.
Sough, sùf, *n.* A subterraneous drain.
Soughing, sùf-ing, *n.* The whistling of the wind.
Sought, sâ't, *the pret. and pp. of seek.*
Soul, sôl, *n.* The immaterial and immortal spirit of man. Intellectual principle. Vital principle. Human being.
Soul, sôl, *vt.* To endue with a soul. [tenance.
Soul, or *Soul*, sôl, or sâd'l, *vi.* To afford suitable sustenance.
SoulBELL, sôl-bêl, *n.* The passing bell.
SoulDESTROYING, sôl-dês-trâ-ê-ing, *a.* Pernicious to the soul. Procrastination of repentance and faith is a soul-destroying evil.
Souldier, sôld-yêr, *See SOLDIER.*
Souldiseased, sôl-dîs-ê-zd, *a.* Diseased in mind.
Souldissolving, sôl-dîz-zôl-ê-ing, *a.* Melting or tending to soften the soul.
SouLED, sôld, *n.* Furnished with mind.
SouLED, sôld, *pp.* Endued with a soul.
SouLING, sôl-ing, *ppr.* Enduing with a soul.
SoulLESS, sôl-lês, *a.* Without soul. Mean ; spiritless.
SoulSELLING, sôl-sêl-ê-ing, *a.* Dealing in the purchase and sale of human beings.
SoulSHOT, sôl-shôt, *n.* Something paid for a soul's requiem among the Romanists.
SouLSICK, sôl-sîk, *a.* Diseased in mind.
Sound, sând, *a.* Healthy ; hearty. Valid. Fast.
Sound, sând, *ad.* Soundly ; completely fast.
Sound, sând, *n.* A shallow sea. A probe used by surgeons. The cuttlefish. Any thing audible ; mere empty noise.
Sound, sând, *vt.* To try depth ; to try. To make a noise.

SOUND, vi. To try with the sounding-line. To play on
SOUNDBOARD, sând-bôrd, *n.* Board which propagates the sound in organs.
SOUNDED, sând-êd, *pp.* Searched with a plummet caused to make a noise. Celebrated.
SOUNDING, sând-ing, *n.* Trying the depth of the water with a plummet.
SOUNDING, sând-ing, *a.* Sonorous.
SOUNDING, sând-ing, *ppr.* Causing to sound. Examining ; trying the depth of water.
SOUNDINGROD, sând-ing-rôd, *n.* A rod used to ascertain the depth of water in a ship's hold.
SOUNDINGS, sând-ingz, *n.* A place where a sounding-line will reach the bottom.
SOUNDLESS, sând-lês, *a.* Not to be fathomed. Without sound. [Fast.
SOUNDLY, sând-lê, *ad.* Healthily ; heartily ; truly.
SOUNDNESS, sând-nês, *n.* Health ; heartiness.
SOUP, sôp, *n.* Strong decoction of flesh for the table.
SOUP, sôp, *vt.* To sup ; to draw out.
SOUP, sôp, *vi.* To pass with pomp.
SOUPED, sôpd, *pp.* Supped ; swallowed.
SouPING, sôp-ing, *ppr.* Supping ; swallowing.
SOUR, sâd-ûr, *n.* Acid substance.
SOUR, sâd-ûr, *a.* Acid ; austere ; pungent. Crabbed ; peevish ; severe.
SOUR, sâd-ûr, *vt.* To make acid. To make discontented.
SOUR, sâd-ûr, *vi.* To become acid. To grow peevish.
SOURCE, sôrs, *n.* Spring ; head ; first cause.
SOURDET, sôr-dêt, *n.* The little pipe of a trumpet.
SouRED, sâd-ûrd, *pp.* Made acid ; made discontented.
SOURING, sâd-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Making acid ; discontented.
SOURISH, sâd-ûr-ish, *a.* Somewhat sour.
SOUREKROUT, sâd-ûr-krâd, *n.* A dish made of cabbage, prepared in a particular way.
SOURLY, sâd-ûr-lê, *ad.* With acidity ; with acrimony.
SOURNESS, sâd-ûr-nês, *a.* Acidity ; asperity.
SOURSOP, sâd-ûr-sôp, *n.* Custard apple.
SOUS, sô, *n.* A French penny.
SOUSE, sâds, *n.* Any thing kept parboiled in salt-pickle.
SOUSE, sâds, *vt.* To steep in pickle. To throw into water. To strike with sudden violence.
SOUSE, sâds, *vi.* To fall as a bird on its prey.
SOUSE, sâds, *n.* Violent attack.
SOUSE, sâds, *ad.* With sudden violence.
SOUSED, sâds-d, *pp.* Parboiled or steeped in pickle ; thrown into water.
SOUSING, sâds-ing, *ppr.* Parboiling or steeping in pickle ; throwing into water.
SOUTER, sâd-tûr, or sôd-tûr, *n.* A shoemaker ; a cobbler.
SOUTERLY, sâd-tûr-lê, or sôd-tûr-lê, *a.* Like a cobbler ; low.
SOUTERRAIN, sô-têr-râ'ng, or sôd-tûr-râ'n, *n.* A grotto or cavern in the ground.
SOUTH, sâth, *n.* The part where the sun is at noon : the southern regions of the globe.
SOUTH, sâth, *a.* Southern.
SOUTH, sâth, *ad.* Towards or from the south.
SOUTHEAST, sâth-êst, or sùth-êst, *n.* The point between the east and south ; the point of winter sunrise.
SOUTHEAST, sâth-êst, *a.* In the direction, or coming from the south-east.
SOUTHEASTERN, sâth-êst-ûrn, *a.* Towards the southeast.
SOUTHERLY, sùth-ûr-lê, *a.* Lying towards the south. Coming from about the south.
SOUTHERN, sùth-ûrn, *a.* Meridional.
SOUTHERNLY, sùth-ûrn-lê, *ad.* Toward the south.
SOUTHERNMOST, sùth-ûrn-môst, } Farthest to
SOUTHMOST, sâth-môst, } ward the south.
SOUTHERNWOOD, sùth-ûrn-ôd, *n.* A plant.
SOUTHING, sâth-ing, *n.* Tendency to the south.
SOUTHING, sâth-ing, *a.* Going towards the south.
SOUTHSAY, sùth-sâ, *n.* Prediction.
SOUTHSAY, sùth-sâ, *vi.* To predict.
SOUTHSAYER, sùth-sâ-ûr, *n.* A predictor.
SOUTHWARD, sâth-ôrd, *n.* The southern regions.
SOUTHWARD, sâth-ôrd, *ad.* Towards the south.
SOUTHWEST, sâth-ôst, *n.* Point between the south and west ; winter sunset.

¹ a, ² a't, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nō', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ bnt'—on', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—good'—w, ¹¹ o—y, ¹² e, or i—i, u

SOUTHWESTERLY, sǎóth-ǒést-úr-lé, *ad.* In the direction of southwest.

SOUTHWESTERN, sǎóth-ǒést-úr-n, *n.* In the direction of southwest. [membrane.]

SOUVENANCE, sǒv-én-áns, or sǒv-én-áns, *n.* Remembrance.

SOVENANCE, sǒv-én-áns, *n.* Remembrance.

SOVEREIGN, súv-úr-in, *n.* Supreme in power; having no superior.

SOVEREIGN, súv-úr-in, *n.* Supreme lord. Formerly, a gold coin, called also a rose-noble and double rose-noble; now, a new gold coin, of twenty shillings' value.

SOVEREIGNIZE, súv-úr-in-i-z, *vi.* To exercise supreme power.

SOVEREIGNLY, súv-úr-in-lé, *ad.* Supremely.

SOVEREIGNTY, súv-úr-in-té, *n.* Supreme power.

SOW, sǎó', *n.* A female pig. An oblong mass of lead. An insect; a millepede.

SOW, sǒ', *vi.* To scatter seed in order to a harvest.

SOW, sǒ', *vt.* To propagate by seed; to impregnate with seed. To spread.

SOW, sǒ', *vt.* For *Sew*. To join by needlework.

SOWBREAD, sǎó-bréd, *n.* A plant.

SOWBUG, sǎó-búg', *n.* A millepede.

SOWCE, sǎó', *vt.* To throw into the water. See *Souse*.

SOWED, or **SOWN**, sǒ'd, or sǒ'n, *pp.* Sprinkled with seed. Joined by needlework.

SOWER, sǒ-úr, *n.* He that sprinkles seed.

SOWING, sǒ-ing, *ppr.* Scattering with seed.

SOWINS, sǎó-inz, *n.* Flummery, made of oatmeal somewhat soured.

SOWLE, sǎó', *vt.* To pull by the ears.

SOWN, sǒ'n, *pp.* of *Sow*.

SOWTHISTLE, sǎó-thí'st'l, *n.* A weed.

SOY, sǎó, *n.* A kind of sauce.

SOZZLE, sǒz'l, *n.* A slutish woman.

SPAD, spǎ'd, *n.* A kind of mineral.

SPACE, spǎ's, *n.* Room. Quantity of time; a while.

SPACE, spǎ's, *vi.* To rove; to spaciare. [lines.]

SPACE, spǎ's, *vt.* To make wider intervals between

SPACED, spǎ'd, *pp.* Divided into wider intervals.

SPACEFUL, spǎ's-fǒl, *a.* Extensive; wide.

SPACING, spǎ's-ing, *ppr.* Making wider intervals between lines.

SPACIOUS, spǎ-shús, *a.* Wide; roomy.

SPACIOUSLY, spǎ-shús-lé, *ad.* Extensively.

SPACIOUSNESS, spǎ-shús-nés, *n.* Wide extension.

SPADDLE, spǎd'l, *n.* A little spade.

SPADE, spǎ'd, *n.* The instrument of digging. A deer three years old. A suit of cards.

SPADE, spǎ'd, *vt.* To dig with a spade.

SPADEBONE, spǎ'd-bǒ'n, *n.* The shoulder-blade.

SPADED, spǎ'd-éd, *pp.* Dug with a spade.

SPADEFUL, spǎ'd-fǒl, *n.* As much as a spade will hold.

SPADICEOUS, spǎ-dísh-ús, *a.* Of a light red colour.

SPADILLE, spǎ-díl', *n.* The ace of spades at the game of quadrille.

SPADING, spǎ'd-ing, *ppr.* Digging with a spade.

SPADO, spǎ-do, *n.* A gelding.

SPAGYRICAL, spǎ-jír-ík-ál, *a.* } Chymical.

SPAGYRICK, spǎ-jír-ík, *a.* }

SPAGYRICK, spǎ-jír-ík, *a.* } A chymist.

SPAGYRIST, spǎ-jír-íst, *n.* }

SPAHEE, spǎ-hé, *n.* } One of the Turkish cavalry.

SPAHI, spǎ-hé, *n.* }

SPAKE, spǎ'k. The old *pret.* of *Speak*.

SPALL, spǎ'l, *n.* Shoulder. A chip.

SPALT spǎlt', *n.* } A white, scaly, shining stone, frequently used to promote the fusion of metals.

SPELT, spélt', *n.* }

SPAN, spǎn', *n.* The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended: nine inches.

SPAN, spǎn', *n.* Any short duration.

SPAN, spǎn', *vt.* To measure by the hand extended.

SPAN, spǎn'. The *pret.* of *Spin*.

SPANCEL, spǎn-sél, *vt.* To tie the legs of a horse or cow with a rope.

SPANCELED, spǎn-séld, *pp.* Tied, as the legs of a horse or cow, with a rope.

SPANCELING, spǎn-séld-ing, *ppr.* Tying the legs of a horse or cow.

SPANCOUNTER, spǎn-kǎónt-úr, *n.* } A play, at which money is thrown within a span or mark.

SPANFARTHING, spǎn-fǎ'r-thing, *n.* }

SPANDREL, spǎn-drél, *n.* The space between the curve of an arch and the right lines enclosing it.

SPANE, spǎn, *vt.* To wean a child.

SPANED, spǎ'nd, *pp.* Weaned.

SPANG, spǎng', *n.* A thin piece of gold or silver, or other shining materials: a spangled ornament.

SPANGLE, spǎng'gl, *vt.* A small plate or boss of shining metal.

SPANGLE, spǎng'gl, *vt.* To besprinkle with spangles.

SPANGLED, spǎng'ld, *pp.* Set with spangles.

SPANGLING, spǎng'ling, *ppr.* Setting with spangles.

SPANIEL, spǎn-yél, *n.* A dog used for sports in the field. A sneaking fellow.

SPANIEL, spǎn-yél, *a.* Like a spaniel.

SPANIEL, spǎn-yél, *vi.* To fawn.

SPANIEL, spǎn-yél, *vt.* To follow like a spaniel.

SPANIELED, spǎn-yéld, *pp.* Followed like a spaniel.

SPANIELING, spǎn-yél-ing, *ppr.* Following like a spaniel.

SPANING, spǎn-ing, *ppr.* Weaning. [spaniel.]

SPANISH, spǎn-ish, *n.* The language of Spain.

SPANISHBROOM, spǎn-ish-bróm', *n.* A plant.

SPANISHBROWN, spǎn-ish-brǎó'n', *n.* A species of earth used in paints.

SPANISHFLY, spǎn-ish-fí, *n.* A venomous fly that shines like gold, and breeds in the tops of ashes, olives, &c. It is used to raise blisters.

SPANISHNUT, spǎn-ish-nút, *n.* A plant.

SPANISHWHITE, spǎn-ish-hóit', *n.* A white earth, from Spain, used in paints.

SPANK, spǎng'k', *vt.* To strike with the open hand.

SPANKED, spǎng'kd', *pp.* Struck with the open hand.

SPANKER, spǎng'k-úr, *n.* A small coin. A tall person.

SPANKING, spǎng'k-ing, *ppr.* Striking with the open hand.

SPANLONG, spǎn-lóng, *a.* Of the length only of a span.

SPANNED, spǎnd', *pp.* Measured by the hand, the fingers extended, or encompassing the object.

SPANNER, spǎn-úr, *n.* The lock of a fusee. The fus-

SPANNEW, spǎn-nu, *a.* Quite new. [see itself.]

SPANNING, spǎn-ing, *ppr.* Measuring with the fingers encompassing the object. [a gate.]

SPAR, spǎ'r, *n.* Marcasite. A small beam. The bar of

SPAR, spǎ'r, *vt.* To shut; to close; to bar.

SPAR, spǎ'r, *vi.* To fight as a trial of skill in boxing.

SPARABLE, spǎr-ábl, *n.* A small nail.

SPARADRAP, spǎr-á-dróp, *n.* A cerecloth.

SPARAGE, spǎr-éj, *n.* } See *ASPARAGUS*.

SPARAGUS, spǎr-á-gús, *n.* }

SPARE, spǎ'r, *n.* Parsimony.

SPARE, spǎ'r, *vt.* To use frugally. To do without.

To use with mercy. To allow. [forgive.]

SPARE, spǎ'r, *vi.* To be parsimonious. To forbear. To

SPARE, spǎ'r, *a.* Scanty. Frugal. Lean.

SPARED, spǎrd', *pp.* Dispensed with.

SPARELY, spǎr-lé, *ad.* Sparingly.

SPARENESS, spǎr-nés, *n.* Leanness.

SPARER, spǎr-úr, *n.* One who avoids expense.

SPARERIB, spǎr-ríb, *n.* Ribs having on them spare or little flesh. [sprinkling.]

SPARGEFACTION, spǎr-jé-fák-shún, *n.* The act of

SPARHAWK, spǎr-hák. See *SPARROWHAWK*.

SPARING, spǎr-ing, *a.* Scarce; little; scanty. Parsi-

monious.

SPARING, spǎr-ing, *ppr.* Using frugally; forbearing.

SPARINGLY, spǎr-ing-lé, *ad.* Frugally. With abstinence. Tenderly. [rality. Caution.]

SPARINGNESS, spǎr-ing-nés, *n.* Parsimony. Libe-

SPARK, spǎrk, *n.* A small particle of fire. A lively,

gay man. A lover.

SPARK, spǎrk, *vi.* To sparkle.

SPARKFUL, spǎrk-fǒl, *a.* } Lively; brisk; airy. Fine.

SPARKISH, spǎrk-ish, *a.* }

SPARKLE, spǎrk'l, *n.* A spark. Lustre.

SPARKLE, spǎrk'l, *vi.* To emit sparks. To shine.

SPARKLE, spǎrk'l, *vt.* To disperse; to scatter.

SPARKLED, spǎrk'ld, *pp.* Scattered.

SPARKLER, spǎrk-lúr, *n.* One whose eyes sparkle.

SPARKLET, spǎrk-lét, *n.* A small spark.

SPARKLINESS, spárk-lé-nés, *n.* Vivacity.
SPARKLING, spárk-ling, *ppr.* Scattering; emitting sparks. Glittering. Lively.
SPARKLINGLY, spárk-ling-lé, *ad.* With twinkling lustre. [twinkling lustre.
SPARKLINGNESS, spárk-ling-nés, *n.* Vivid and sparkling.
SPARRED, spár'd, *pp.* Barred.
SPARRING, spár-r-íng, *n.* Prelusive contention among boxers. [Quarrelling.
SPARRING, spár-r-íng, *ppr.* Fastening with a bar.
SPARROW, spár-ò, *n.* A small bird. [asparagus.
SPARROWGRASS, spár-ò-grás, *n.* Corrupted from SPARROWHAWK, or *Sparhawk*, spár-ò-hák, or spár-hák, *n.* A small kind of hawk.
SPARRY, spár-r-é, *a.* Consisting of spar.
SPARSE, spárs, *vt.* To disperse.
SPARSED, spársd, *pp.* Dispersed.
SPARSELY, spárs-éd-lé, *ad.* Dispersedly.
SPARSING, spárs-íng, *ppr.* Dispersing.
SPARTAN, spár-tàn, *a.* Pertaining to ancient Sparta. Hardy.
SPASM, spázm', *n.* Convulsion; involuntary contraction of any part.
SPASMODIC, or **ANTISPASMODIC**, spás-mód-ík, or án-té-spás-mód-ík, *n.* A medicine good for removing spasm.
SPASMODIC, spás-mód-ík, *a.* Convulsive.
SPAT, spát', *n.* The spawn of shell-fish. [a sheath.
SPAT, spát', *pret. of spit.*
SPATHACEOUS, spá-thá-shús, *a.* Having a calyx like SPATHE, spá-th, *n.* The calyx of a spadix bursting in form of a sheath.
SPATHIC, spá-th-ík, *a.* Spathic iron is a mineral of a foliated structure, and a yellowish or brownish colour.
SPATHIFORM, spá-th-é-fárm, *a.* Resembling spar.
SPATHOUS, spá-th-ús, *a.* Having a calyx like a sheath.
SPATHULATE, spá-th-u-lát, *a.* See SPATULATE.
SPATIATE, spá-shé-át, *vi.* To rove; to range.
SPATTER, spát-úr, *vi.* To spit: as at any thing nauseous. [perse; to defame.
SPATTER, spát-úr, *vt.* To sprinkle with dirt. To as-
SPATTERDASHES, spát-úr-dáš-éz, *n.* Coverings for the legs.
SPATTERED, spát-úrd, *pp.* Fouled by some liquid.
SPATTERING, spát-úr-íng, *ppr.* Fouling with dirty SPATTLE, spát'l, *n.* Spittle. [matter.
SPATTLING Poppy, spát-ling, *n.* White beben: a plant.
SPATULA, spát-u-lá, *n.* A spatule or slice, used by apothecaries and surgeons in spreading plasters or stirring medicines.
SPATULATE, spát-ú-lát, *a.* A spatulate leaf is one shaped like a spatula or battledore.
SPAVIN, spáv-in, *n.* This disease in horses is a bony excrescence or crust as hard as a bone, that grows on the inside of the hough.
SPAVINED, spáv-índ, *a.* Diseased with spavin.
SPAWN, spáv, *n.* A mineral water.
SPAWL, spá'l, *n.* Spittle.
SPAWL, spá'l, *vi.* To throw moisture out of the mouth.
SPAWLING, spá'l-íng, *n.* Moisture thrown out of the mouth. [from the mouth.
SPAWLING, spá'l-íng, *ppr.* Throwing spittle carelessly
SPAWN, spáv, *n.* The eggs of fish or of frogs.
SPAWN, spáv, *vi.* To produce eggs as fish.
SPAWN, spáv, *vt.* To produce as fishes do eggs.
SPAWNED, spáv'nd, *pp.* Deposited, as the eggs of fish or frogs.
SPAWNER, spáv-n-úr, *n.* The female fish.
SPAWNING, spáv-n-íng, *ppr.* Depositing, as the eggs of fish or frogs.
SPAY, spá, *vt.* To castrate female animals.
SPAYED, spá'd, *pp.* Castrated as a female beast.
SPAYING, spá-íng, *ppr.* Castrating as a female beast.
SPEAK, spék, *vi.* To express thoughts by words. To make a speech. [dress.
SPEAK, spék, *vt.* To pronounce. To proclaim. To address.
SPEAKABLE, spék-ábl, *a.* Possible to be spoken.
SPEAKER, spék-úr, *n.* One that speaks. The prolocutor of the commons.

SPEAKING, spék-íng, *n.* Discourse.
SPEAKING, spék-íng, *ppr.* Discoursing.
SPEAKING Trumpet, spék-íng, *n.* A stentorophonick instrument; a trumpet by which the voice may be propagated to a great distance.
SPEAR, spér, *n.* A long weapon with a sharp point, used in thrusting or throwing; a lance. A lance generally with prongs, to kill fish.
SPEAR, spér, *vt.* To shoot or sprout.
SPEAR, spér, *vt.* To kill or pierce with a spear.
SPEARED, spér'd, *pp.* Pierced with a spear.
SPEARFOOT, spér-fót, *n.* The far foot behind: used of a horse.
SPEARGRASS, spér-grás, *n.* Long stiff grass.
SPEARING, spér-íng, *n.* Piercing with a spear.
SPEARMAN, spér-mán, *n.* One who uses a lance in fight; one who carries a spear.
SPEARMINT, spér-mínt, *n.* A plant; a species of SPEARHISTLE, spér-thís'l, *n.* A weed. [mint.
SPEARWORT, spér-òúrt, *n.* An herb.
SPECHT, spékt', *n.* } A woodpecker.
SPEIGHT, spi't, *n.* }
SPECIAL, spesh-ál, *n.* A particular.
SPECIAL, spesh-ál, *a.* Particular; peculiar. Appropriate. Extraordinary.
SPECIALITY, spesh-ál-té, *n.* } Particularity.
SPECIALTY, spesh-ál-té, *n.* }
SPECIALIZE, spesh-ál-íz, *vt.* To mention specially.
SPECIALIZED, spesh-ál-íz'd, *pp.* Mentioned specially.
SPECIALIZING, spesh-ál-íz-íng, *ppr.* Mentioning specially.
SPECIALLY, spesh-ál-é, *ad.* Particularly above others.
SPECIE, spé-shá, *n.* Silver or gold coined.
SPECIES, spé-shá-z, *n.* A sort; a subdivision of a general term. Class of nature.
SPECIFIC, spé-síf-ík-ál, *a.* } In medicine: appropriated to the cure
SPECIFIC, spé-síf-ík, *a.* } of some particular distemper.
SPECIFICALLY, spé-síf-ík-ál-é, *ad.* In such a manner as to constitute a species.
SPECIFIC, spé-síf-ík-ál-é, *a.* } The quality of being
SPECIFIC, spé-síf-ík-ál-é, *a.* } specific.
SPECIFICATE, spé-síf-ík-át, *vt.* To mark by distinguishing particularities.
SPECIFICATED, spé-síf-ík-át-éd, *pp.* Specified.
SPECIFICATING, spé-síf-ík-át-íng, *ppr.* Designating the species.
SPECIFICATION, spé-síf-ík-ák-shún, *n.* Determination by a peculiar mark.
SPECIFIC, spé-síf-ík, *a.* A specific medicine.
SPECIFIED, spé-síf-ík-éd, *pp.* Particularized.
SPECIFY, spé-síf-ík, *vt.* To show by some particular marks of distinction.
SPECIFYING, spé-síf-ík-íng, *ppr.* Naming particularly.
SPECIMEN, spés-im-én, *n.* A part of any thing exhibited, that the rest may be known.
SPECIOUS, spés-shús, *a.* Showy. Plausible; superficially, not solidly right.
SPECIOUSLY, spés-shús-lé, *ad.* With fair appearance.
SPECIOUSNESS, spés-shús-nés, *n.* The state or quality of being specious.
SPECK, spék', *n.* A spot.
SPECK, spék', *vt.* To stain in drops.
SPECKED, spék'd, *pp.* Spotted; stained.
SPECKING, spék-íng, *ppr.* Spotting; staining.
SPECKLE, spék'l, *n.* Small speck.
SPECKLE, spék'l, *vt.* To mark with small spots.
SPECKLED, spék'ld, *pp.* or *a.* Marked with spots.
SPECKLEDNESS, spék'ld-nés, *n.* State of being speckled.
SPECKLING, spék-íng, *ppr.* Marking with small spots.
SPECKT, spékt', *n.* } A woodpecker. See SPECHT.
SPEIGHT, spi't, *n.* }
SPECTACLE, spék-tíkl, *n.* A show; any thing exhibited to the view as eminently remarkable. Any thing perceived by the sight. In the plural: glasses to assist the sight. [tacles.
SPECTACLED, spék-tíkl'd, *a.* Furnished with spectacles.
SPECTACLES, spék-tíklz, *n.* Glasses worn to assist the sight.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹⁰ on', ¹¹ was', ¹² at'—¹³ good'—¹⁴ w, ¹⁵ o—y, ¹⁶ e, or ¹⁷ i—i, u.

SPECTACULAR, spēk-tāk'ū-lār, *a.* Relating to spectacles or shows.

SPECTATION, spēk-tā'shūn, *n.* Regard; respect.

SPECTATOR, spēk-tā'tūr, *n.* A looker-on; a beholder.

SPECTATORIAL, spēk-tā'tōr-īāl, *a.* Pertaining to the spectator.

SPECTATORSHIP, spēk-tā'tūr-ship, *n.* Act of beholding. Office of a spectator.

SPECTATRESS, spēk-tā'trēs, *n.* } A female looker-on

SPECTATRIX, spēk-tā'trīks, *n.* } or beholder.

SPECTRAL, spēk-trāl, *a.* Relating to a spectre.

SPECTRE, spēk'tūr, *n.* Apparition. A ghost.

SPECTRUM, spēk-trūm, *n.* A visible form.

SPECULABLE, spēk-u-lābl, *a.* Capable of being seen.

SPECULAR, spēk-u-lēr, *a.* Having the qualities of a looking-glass. Assisting sight. [template.

SPECULATE, spēk-u-lāt, *vt.* To meditate; to con-

SPECULATE, spēk-u-lāt, *vi.* To look through with the mind. [tentively.

SPECULATED, spēk-u-lāt'ēd, *pp.* Considered at-

SPECULATING, spēk-u-lāt-ing, *ppr.* Considering attentively.

SPECULATION, spēk-u-lā'shūn, *n.* Examination by the eye. Mental view. Thoughts formed by meditation. Power of sight.

SPECULATIST, spēk-u-lāt-ist, *n.* A speculator.

SPECULATIVE, spēk-u-lāt-iv, *a.* Theoretical. Belonging to view. [not practically.

SPECULATIVELY, spēk-u-lāt-iv-lē, *ad.* Ideally;

SPECULATIVENESS, spēk-u-lāt-iv-nēs, *n.* The state of being speculative. [theories.

SPECULATOR, spēk-u-lāt-ūr, *n.* One who forms

SPECULATORY, spēk-u-lāt-ūr-ē, *a.* Exercising speculation.

SPECULUM, spēk-u-lūm, *n.* A mirror; a looking-glass. An instrument in surgery used for dilatation.

SPED, spēd', *The pret. and pp. of speed.*

SPEECH, spē'tsh, *n.* The power of expressing thoughts by vocal words. Language. Any thing spoken.

SPEECH, spē'tsh, *vi.* To harangue.

SPEECHIFIED, spē'tsh-īf-īd, *pp.* Harangued.

SPEECHIFY, spē'tsh-īf-ī, *vi.* To make a speech.

SPEECHIFYING, spē'tsh-īf-ī-ing, *ppr.* Haranguing.

SPEECHLESS, spē'tsh-lēs, *a.* Deprived of the power of speaking. Mute; dumb. [speechless.

SPEECHLESSNESS, spē'tsh-lēs-nēs, *n.* State of being

SPEECHMAKER, spē'tsh-māk-ūr, *n.* One who speaks in a public assembly. [ill.

SPEED, spē'd, *vi.* To make haste. To succeed well or

SPEED, spē'd, *vt.* To send away quickly. To hasten. To make to succeed.

SPEED, spē'd, *n.* Quickness; celerity. Dispatch.

The course of a horse. Success.

SPEEDED, spē'd-ēd, *pp.* Dispatched in haste.

SPEEDFUL, spē'd-fūl, *a.* Serviceable.

SPEEDILY, spē'd-īl-ē, *ad.* Quickly. [speedy.

SPEEDINESS, spē'd-ē-nēs, *n.* The quality of being

SPEEDING, spē'd-ing, *ppr.* Dispatching in haste.

SPEEDWELL, spē'd-ēl, *a.* A plant.

SPEEDY, spē'd-ē, *a.* Quick of despatch.

SPEET, spē't, *vt.* To stab.

SPEETED, spē't-ēd, *pp.* Stabbed.

SPEETING, spē't-ing, *ppr.* Stabbing.

SPEIGHT, spē't or spi't, *n.* A woodpecker. See **SPECHT**.

SPELK, spēlk, *n.* A splinter; a small stick to fix on thatch with.

SPELL, spēl, *n.* A charm. A turn of work. A tale.

SPELL, spēl, *vt.* To write with the proper letters. To

SPELL, spēl, *vi.* To form words of letters. [charm.

SPELLED, spēld, } *pret. and pp. of Spell.*

SPELT, spēlt, }

SPELLING, spēl-ing, *ppr.* Forming words with their proper letters. [by their proper letters.

SPELLING, spēl-ing, *n.* The act of expressing words

SPELLING-BOOK, spēl-ing-bōk, *n.* A book for teaching children to spell and read.

SPELT, spēlt, *vi.* To split; to break.

SPELT, spēlt, *n.* A kind of corn.

SPELTER, spēlt-ūr, *n.* A kind of semi-metal. [room.

SPENCE, spēns, *n.* A butchery; a larder; a store-

SPENCER, spēns-ūr, *n.* A butler.

SPEND, spēnd', *vt.* To consume. To effuse. To squander; to lavish. To fatigue.

SPEND, spēnd', *vi.* To be employed to any use.

SPENDER, spēnd-ūr, *n.* One who spends. A prodigal.

SPENDING, spēnd-ing, *n.* Act of expending.

SPENDING, spēnd-ing, *ppr.* Laying out; wasting.

SPENDTHRIFT, spēnd-thrift, *n.* A prodigal.

SPENT, spēnt, *pp.* Laid out; exhausted.

SPERABLE, spē'r-ābl, *a.* Such as may be hoped.

SPERATE, spē'r-āt, *a.* Hoped to be not irrevocable.

SPERE, spē'r, *vt.* To ask; to inquire.

SPERED, spē'rd, *pp.* Asked; inquired.

SPERING, spē'r-ing, *ppr.* Asking; inquiring.

SPERM, spērm', *n.* Seed; that by which the species is continued.

SPERMACEITI, spēr-mā-sit-ē, *n.* A particular sort of oil which comes from the head of the whale.

SPERMATICAL, spēr-māt-īk-āl, *a.* } Seminal; con-

SPERMATICK, spēr-māt-īk, *a.* } sisting of seed.

Belonging to the sperm; containing sperm.

SPERMATIZE, spēr-mā-tīz, *vi.* To yield seed.

SPERMATOCELE, spēr-māt-ō-sēl, *n.* A rupture caused by the contraction of the seminal vessels, and the semen falling into the scrotum.

SPERMOLOGIST, spēr-mōl-ō-gist, *n.* One who gathers or treats of seeds.

SPERSE, spērs', *vt.* To disperse; to scatter.

SPERSED, spērsd', *pp.* Dispersed.

SPERSING, spērs-ing, *ppr.* Dispersing.

SPET, spē't, *vt.* To eject from the mouth. This is the

SPET, spē't, *n.* Spit. [old form of spit.

SPETTED, spē't-ēd, *pp.* Ejected from the mouth.

SPETTING, spē't-ing, *ppr.* Ejecting from the mouth.

SPEW, spu', *vt.* To vomit.

SPEWED, spu'd, *pp.* Ejected from the stomach.

SPEWER, spu-ūr, *n.* One who spews.

SPEWING, spu-ing, *n.* Act of vomiting.

SPEWING, spu-ing, *ppr.* Ejecting from the stomach.

SPEWY, spu-ē, *a.* Wet; foggy. [grene.

SPHACELATE, sfās-ēl-āt, *vt.* To affect with a gan-

SPHACELATE, sfās-ēl-āt, *vi.* To mortify.

SPHACELATED, sfās-ēl-āt-ēd, *pp.* Affected with gangrene. [gangrene.

SPHACELATING, sfās-ēl-āt-ing, *ppr.* Affecting with

SPHACELATION, sfās-ēl-āt-shūn, *n.* Mortification.

SPHACELUS, sfās-ēl-ūs, *n.* A mortification.

SPHAGNOUS, sfāg-nūs, *a.* Pertaining to bog moss; mossy.

SPHENE, sfē'n, *n.* A mineral, composed of nearly equal parts of oxyd of titanium, silix and lime.

SPHENOID, sfē-nāēd, *a.* } Resembling a wedge.

SPHENOIDAL, sfē-nāēd-āl, *a.* }

SPHERE, sfēr', *n.* A globe. Orb. Province; compass of knowledge.

SPHERE, sfēr', *vt.* To form into roundness.

SPHERED, sfēr'd, *pp.* Placed in a sphere.

SPHERICAL, sfēr-īk-āl, *a.* } Round; globular.

SPHERICK, sfēr-īk, *a.* }

SPHERICALLY, sfēr-īk-āl-ē, *ad.* In form of a sphere.

SPHERICALNESS, sfēr-īk-āl-nēs, *n.* } Roundness;

SPHERICITY, sfēr-īs-īt-ē, *n.* } globosity.

SPHERICKS, sfēr-īks, *n.* The doctrine of the sphere.

SPHERING, sfēr-ing, *ppr.* Placing in a sphere.

SPHEROID, sfēr-rāēd, *n.* A body oblong or oblate, approaching to the form of a sphere.

SPHEROIDAL, sfēr-rāēd-āl, *a.* } Having the form

SPHEROIDICAL, sfēr-rāēd-īk-āl, *a.* } of a spheroid.

SPHEROIDIC, sfēr-rāēd-īk, *a.* } Having the form

SPHEROIDICAL, sfēr-rāēd-īk-āl, *a.* } of a spheroid.

SPHEROIDITY, sfēr-rāēd-īt-ē, *n.* Deviation from a sphere.

SPHEROSIDERITE, sfēr-rō-sīd-ūr-īt, *n.* A substance found in the basaltic compound lava of Steinheim; called also glass lava, or hyatite.

SPHERULE, sfēr-ūl, *n.* A little globe.

SPHERY, sfēr-ē, *a.* Spherical; round.

SPHINCTER, sfīngk'tūr, *n.* One of the circular and constrictory muscles of the human body.

SPHINX, sfīngks', *n.* A famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin, and the body of a lion.

SPHRAGID, sfāg-īd, *n.* A species of ocherous clay

which falls to pieces in water, with the emission of many bubbles; called also earth of Lemnos.

SPIAL, spi-ál, *n.* A spy; a scout.

SPICATE, spi-kát, *a.* Having a spike or ear.

SPICE, spi's, *n.* A vegetable production; an aromatic substance used in sauces; a sample.

SPICE, spi's, *vt.* To season with spice. To mix.

SPICED, spi'sd, *pp.* Seasoned with spice.

SPICER, spi's-úr, *n.* One who deals in spice.

SPICERY, spi's-úr-é, *n.* A repository of spices.

SPICING, spi's-íng, *n.* The act of seasoning with spice.

SPICING, spi's-íng, *ppr.* Seasoning with spice.

SPICK AND SPAN, spik', and span', *a.* Quite new.

SPICKNEL, spik-nél, *n.* The herb maldmony or bearwort.

SPICOSE, spi-kós, *a.* } Abounding with ears like
SPICOUS, spi-kús, *a.* } corn.

SPICOSITY, spi-kós-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being spiked like ears of corn.

SPICULÆ, spi-k-u-lé, *n. pl.* Small spikes.

SPICULATE, spi-k-u-lát, *vt.* To make sharp at the point. [point.]

SPICULATED, spi-k-u-lát-éd, *pp.* Sharpened at the

SPICULATING, spi-k-u-lát-íng, *ppr.* Making sharp at the point.

SPICY, spi's-é, *a.* Producing spice; aromattick. [flies.]

SPIDER, spi-dúr, *n.* The animal that spins a web for

SPIDERCATCHER, spi-dúr-kátsh-úr, *n.* A bird.

SPIDERLIKE, spi-dúr-lík, *a.* Resembling a spider.

SPIDERWORT, spi-dúr-úr't, *n.* A plant.

SPIGNEL, spig-nél, *n.* See **SPICKNEL**.

SPIGOT, spi-gút, *n.* A pin or peg put into the faucet.

SPIKE, spi'k, *n.* An ear of corn. A long nail of iron or wood; a long rod of iron sharpened. A smaller species of lavender. [with spikes.]

SPIKE, spi'k, *vt.* To fasten with long nails. To set

SPIKED, spi'kd, *a.* Having ears, or those parts which contain seeds.

SPIKED, spi'kd, *pp.* Furnished with spikes, as corn; stopped with spikes, as cannon.

SPIKELAVENDER, spi-k-láv-én-dúr, *n.* The lavender plant.

SPIKENARD, spi-k-núrd, *n.* A plant, and the oil or balsam produced from the plant.

SPIKING, spi'k-íng, *ppr.* Fastening with spikes; stopping with large nails.

SPIKY, spi'k-é, *a.* Having a sharp point.

SPILE, spi'l, *n.* A small peg or wooden pin used to stop a hole. [iron.]

SPILL, spi'l, *n.* A small shiver of wood, or thin bar of

SPILL, spi'l, *vt.* To shed; to lose by shedding.

SPILL, spi'l, *vi.* To waste; to be lavish.

SPILLED, spild', *pp.* Suffered to fall.

SPILLER, spil-úr, *n.* A kind of fishing line.

SPILLING, spil-íng, *ppr.* Suffering to fall or run out;

SPLIT, splít, *part. a.* Variegated. [shedding.]

SPLIT, splít, *n.* Any thing poured out or wasted.

SPIN, spin', *vt.* To draw out into threads. To protract. To put into a turning motion.

SPIN, spin', *vi.* To exercise the art of spinning. To

stream out in a thread. To move round as a spindle.

SPINACH, spin-étsh, *n.* } A plant.

SPINAGE, spin-éj, *n.* }

SPINAL, spi'n-ál, *a.* Belonging to the backbone.

SPINDLE, spin'dl, *vi.* The pin by which the thread is formed. Any thing slender.

SPINDLE, spin'dl, *vi.* To shoot into a long small stalk.

SPINDLEGGED, spin'dl-légd', *a.* } Having

SPINDLESHANKED, spin'dl-shánk'd, *a.* } small legs.

SPINDLETREE, spin'dl-tré, *n.* Prickwood: a plant.

SPINE, spi'n, *n.* The backbone. A thorn.

SPINEL, spin-él, *n.* A sort of mineral.

SPINET, spin-ét', *n.* A small harpsichord. A place where briars and bushes grow.

SPINIFEROUS, spin-íff-úr-ús, *a.* Bearing thorns.

SPINK, spin'k, *n.* A finch; a bird.

SPINNER, spin-úr, *n.* One skilled in spinning. A garden spider with long jointed legs.

SPINNING, spin-íng, *n.* The act of drawing out and twisting into threads, flax, &c. [into threads.]

SPINNING, spin-íng, *ppr.* Drawing out and twisting

SPINNINGJENNY, spin-íng-jin-é, *n.* A complicated machine for spinning wool or cotton.

SPINNINGWHEEL, spin-íng-hóel, *n.* The wheel by which, since the disuse of the rock, the thread is drawn.

SPINNY, spin-é, *a.* Small; slender.

SPINOLET, spin-ó-lét, *n.* A small bird of the lark kind.

SPINONIZM, spin-ó-nízm, *n.* The doctrines or principles of Spinoza, a native of Amsterdam, consisting in theism and pantheism, or naturalism and hulotheism, which allows of no God but nature, and the universe. [plexity.]

SPINOSITY, spi-nós-ít-é, *n.* Thorny, or briary per-

SPINOUS, spi-nús, *a.* Thorny; full of briars.

SPINSTER, spins-túr, *n.* A woman that spins. In

law: the general term for a girl or maiden.

SPINSTRY, spins-tré, *n.* The work of spinning.

SPINY, spi'n-é, *a.* Thorny; briary; perplexed.

SPIRACLE, spi-rákl, *n.* A vent; a small aperture

SPIRAL, spi-rál, *a.* Winding, circularly, like a screw.

SPIRALLY, spi-rál-é, *ad.* In a spiral form.

SPIRATION, spi-rá-shún, *n.* Breathing.

SPIRE, spi'r, *n.* A curve line; a twist; a wreath. A

SPIRE, spi'r, *vi.* To shoot up pyramidally. [steeple.]

SPIRE, spi'r, *vt.* To shoot forth.

SPIRED, spi'rd, *a.* Having a spire.

SPIRED, spi'rd, *pp.* Shot forth.

SPIRING, spi'r-íng, *ppr.* Shooting forth.

SPIRIT, spi'rit, *n.* Breath; wind. The soul of man.

Temper; ardour; courage. Inflammable liquor raised by distillation, as brandy, rum. Old word *sprite*, or, less properly, *sprite*.

SPIRIT, spi'rit, *vt.* To animate; to encourage.

SPIRITALLY, spi'rit-ál-é, *ad.* By means of the breath.

SPIRITED, spi'rit-éd, *a.* Lively; vivacious.

SPIRITED, spi'rit-éd, *pp.* Animated; incited.

SPIRITEDLY, spi'rit-éd-lé, *ad.* In a lively manner.

SPIRITEDNESS, spi'rit-éd-nés, *n.* Disposition of mind.

SPIRITFUL, spi'rit-fól, *a.* Full of spirit.

SPIRITFULLY, spi'rit-fól-é, *ad.* In a spiritly manner.

SPIRITFULNESS, spi'rit-fól-nés, *n.* Sprightliness.

SPIRITING, spi'rit-íng, *ppr.* Animating; inciting.

SPIRITLESS, spi'rit-les, *a.* Dejected; low; depressed.

SPIRITLESSLY, spi'rit-lés-lé, *ad.* Without exertion.

SPIRITLESSNESS, spi'rit-lés-nés, *n.* Being spiritless.

SPIRITOUS, spi'rit-ús, *a.* Refined; fine; ardent.

SPIRITOUSNESS, spi'rit-ús-nés, *n.* Activity of parts.

SPIRITS, spir-íts, *n. pl.* Inflammable liquors. Live-

liness.

SPIRITUAL, spi'rit-u-ál, *a.* Incorporeal; mental. Not gross. Not temporal; ecclesiastical.

SPIRITUALIST, spi'rit-u-ál-íst, *n.* One whose employment is spiritual.

SPIRITUALITY, spi'rit-u-ál-ít-é, *n.* Immateriality - pure acts of the soul; mental refinement.

SPIRITUALIZATION, spi'rit-u-ál-i-zá-shún, *n.* I: chemistry: the action of extracting spirits from natural bodies.

SPIRITUALIZE, spi'rit-u-ál-i'z, *vt.* To refine the intellect. To extract spirits from various bodies.

SPIRITUALIZED, spi'rit-u-ál-i'zd, *pp.* Refined, purified. [purifying.]

SPIRITUALIZING, spi'rit-u-ál-i'z-íng, *ppr.* Refining

SPIRITUALLY, spi'rit-u-ál-é, *ad.* Without corporeal grossness.

SPIRITUALTY, spi'rit-u-ál-té, *n.* Ecclesiastical body.

SPIRITUOSITY, spi'rit-u-ús-ít-é, *n.* } Tenuity and

SPIRITUOUSNESS, spi'rit-u-ús-nés, } activity.

SPIRITUOUS, spi'rit-u-ús, *a.* Lively; gay; vivid;

airy. Ardent; inflammable.

SPIRT, spúrt', *n.* Sudden ejection.

SPIRT, spúrt', *vi.* To spring out in a sudden stream.

SPIRT, spúrt', *vt.* To throw out in a jet.

SPIRTEDE, spúrt-éd, *pp.* Thrown out into a jet, or from the mouth. [a spout.]

SPIRTING, spúrt-íng, *ppr.* Throwing out from a

SPIRTLE, spúrtl', *vt.* To shoot scatteringly.

SPIRTLED, spúrtld', *pp.* Shot scatteringly.

SPIRTLING, spúrt-íng, *ppr.* Shooting scatteringly

SPIRY, spi-ré, *a.* Pyramidal. Curled.

SPISS, spi's, *a.* Close; firm; thick.

SPISSATED, spís-át-éd, *a.* Thickened.

SPISSITUDE, spls'it-u'd, *n.* Thickness.

SPIT, spit', *n.* A long prong on which meat is driven to be turned before the fire. Such a depth of earth as is pierced by one action of the spade. What is thrown from the mouth. [mouth.]

SPIT, spit', *vt.* To put upon a spit. To eject from the spit, spit', *vi.* To throw out spittle of the mouth.

SPITAL, spit'ál, *n.* A charitable foundation.

SPITCHCOCK, spitsh'kók', *vt.* To spit an eel.

SPITCHCOCK, spitsh'kók', *n.* An eel spitcheeked.

SPITCHCOCKED, spitsh'kók'ed, *pp.* Split lengthwise and broiled. [lengthwise and broiling.]

SPITCHCOCKING, spitsh'kók'-ing, *ppr.* Splitting

SPITE, spi't, *n.* Malice; rancour; hate. In defiance of.

SPITE, spi't, *vt.* To vex; to thwart.

SPITED, spi't-ed, *pp.* Hated; vexed.

SPITEFUL, spi't-fól, *a.* Malicious.

SPITEFULLY, spi't-fól-é, *ad.* Malignantly.

SPITEFULNESS, spi't-fól-nés, *n.* Malice.

SPITING, spi't-ing, *ppr.* Hating; vexing.

SPITTED, spi't-ed, *a.* Shot out into length.

SPITTED, spi't-ed, *pp.* Put on a spit. Ejected from the mouth. [A young deer.]

SPITTER, spit'úr, *n.* One who puts meat in a spit.

SPITTING, spit'-ing, *ppr.* Putting on a spit. Ejecting saliva.

SPITTLE, spit'l, *n.* An hospital for the reception of sick and diseased persons. The saliva

SPITTLE, spit'l, *vt.* To dig or stir with a small spade.

SPITTLED, spit'ld, *pp.* Dug with a small spade.

SPITTLING, spit'-ling, *ppr.* Digging with a small spade.

SPITTLY, spit'-lé, *a.* Slimy; full of spittle.

SPITVENOM, spit'-vén-úm, *n.* Poison from the mouth.

SPLANCHNOLOGY, splangk-nól-ó-jé, *n.* Description of the bowels.

SPLASH, splásh', *n.* Wet or dirt from mire.

SPLASH, splásh', *vt.* To daub with dirt.

SPLASHED, splásh'ed, *pp.* Spattered with water and mud. [water.]

SPLASHING, splásh'-ing, *ppr.* Spattering with mud

SPLASHY, splásh'-é, *a.* Full of dirty water.

SPLAYED, splá'd, *pp.* Dislocated, as a horse's shoulder-bone. [shoulder-bone.]

SPLAYING, splá'-ing, *ppr.* Dislocating, as a horse's

SPLAY, splá', *vt.* To dislocate a horse's shoulder-bone.

For *display*.

SPLAY, splá, *a.* Turned outward.

SPLAYFOOT, splá'-fót, *a.* } Having the foot

SPLAYFOOTED, splá'-fót-ed, *a.* } turned outward.

SPLAYMOUTH, splá'-máúth, *n.* Mouth widened by design.

SPLEEN, splén, *n.* The milt; the seat of anger, melancholy, and mirth. Anger; spite; a fit of anger. Melancholy.

SPLEENED, splé'nd, *a.* Deprived of the spleen.

SPLEENFUL, splén-fól, *a.* Angry; peevish.

SPLEENISH, splén'-ish. See **SPLEENISH**.

SPLEENLESS, splén'-lès, *a.* Kind; gentle; mild.

SPLEENWORT, splén'-dúrt, *n.* Miltwaste: a plant.

SPLEENY, splén'-é, *a.* Angry; peevish.

SPLENDENT, splén'-dént, *a.* Shining. Eminently

SPLENDID, splén'-díd, *a.* Showy. [conspicuous.]

SPLENDIDLY, splén'-díd-lé, *ad.* Magnificently.

SPLENDOR, splén'-dúr, *n.* Lustre. Pomp.

SPLENDROUS, splén'-drús, *a.* Having splendour.

SPLENETICAL, splé-nét'-ik-ál, *a.* } Fretful; peevish.

SPLENETICK, splé-nét'-ik, *a.* }

SPLENETICK, splé-nét'-ik, *n.* A splenetick person.

SPLENICK, splén'-ík, *a.* Belonging to the spleen.

SPLENISH, splén'-ish, *a.* Fretful; peevish.

SPLENITIS, splé-ní'-tís, *n.* Inflammation of the mouth.

SPLENITIVE, splén'-ít-iv, *a.* Hot; fiery.

SPLINT, splént', *n.* A callous hard substance, or an insensible swelling, which breeds on or adheres to the shankbone of a horse; and when it grows big, spoils the shape of the leg. A splint or splinter.

SPLICE, spli's, *vt.* To join the two ends of a rope without a knot.

SPLICED, spli'sd, *pp.* United by a particular manner of interweaving the strands of two ends of a rope.

SPLICING, spli's-ing, *ppr.* Separating the strands of

the two ends of a rope and joining them by interweaving.

SPLINT, splint', *n.* A thin piece of wood or bone used by surgeons to hold the bone newly set in its place.

SPLINT, splint', *vt.* To shiver. To secure by splints.

SPLINTER, splint'úr, *n.* A fragment. A thin piece of wood. [secure by splints.]

SPLINTER, splint'úr, *vt.* To break into fragments. To

SPLINTER, splint'úr, *vi.* To be shivered.

SPLINTERED, splint'úr'd, *pp.* Slit into splinters.

SPLINTERING, splint'úr-ing, *ppr.* Splitting into splinters; securing by splints.

SPLIT, split', *vt.* To divide longitudinally in two. To dash and break on a rock. [against rocks.]

SPLIT, split', *vi.* To burst in sunder; to be broken

SPLITTED, or **SPLIT**, split'-éd, or split', *pp.* Divided longitudinally.

SPLITTER, split'úr, *n.* One who splits.

SPLITTING, split'-ing, *ppr.* Dividing lengthwise, riving; rending.

SPLUTTER, splút'úr, *n.* Bustle; tumult.

SPLUTTER, splút'úr, *vi.* To speak hastily.

SPOIL, spá'el, *vt.* To plunder. To corrupt. To make useless. [less.]

SPOIL, spá'el, *vi.* To practise robbery. To grow use-

SPOIL, spá'el, *n.* Plunder; pillage; booty; robbery.

SPOILED, spá'el'd, *pp.* Plundered; corrupted.

SPOILER, spá'el-úr, *n.* A robber.

SPOILFUL, spá'el'-fól, *a.* Rapacious.

SPOILING, spá'el'-ing, *n.* Plunder; waste. [less.]

SPOILING, spá'el'-ing, *ppr.* Pillaging; rendering use-

SPOKE, spók', *n.* The bar of a wheel that passes from the nave to the felly. The spar of a ladder.

SPOKE, spók', *pret.* of *Speak*.

SPOKEN, spók'n, *pp.* of *Speak*.

SPOKESHAVE, spók'-shá'v, *n.* A kind of plane to smooth the shells of blocks. [another.]

SPOKESMAN, spók's-mán, *n.* One who speaks for

SPOLIATE, spó'lé-át, *vt.* To rob; to plunder.

SPOLIATED, spó'lé-át-ed, *pp.* Plundered.

SPOLIATING, spó'lé-át-ing, *ppr.* Plundering.

SPOLIATION, spó'lé-át-shún, *n.* The act of robbery

SPONDAICAL, spón-dá'-ík-ál, } Belonging to a spon-

SPONDAICK, spón-dá'-ík, } dee; like a spondee.

SPONDEE, spón-dé, *n.* A foot of two long syllables.

SPONDYLE, spón-díl, *n.* A vertebre; a joint of the spine

SPONGE, spúnj', *n.* A soft porous substance.

SPONGE, spúnj', *vi.* To wipe with a sponge. To squeeze.

SPONGE, spúnj', *vi.* To suck in as a sponge. To hang on others for maintenance.

SPONGED, spúnjd', *pp.* Cleaned with a sponge.

Gained by mean arts.

SPONGER, spúnjd'-úr, *n.* One who hangs for a maintenance on others.

SPONGINESS, spúnjd'-nés, *n.* Softness like a sponge

SPONGING, spúnjd'-ing, *ppr.* Cleaning with a sponge. [like a sponge.]

SPONGIOUS, spúnjd'-ús, *a.* Full of small cavities

SPONGY, spúnj'-é, *a.* Soft and full of small interstitial holes. Having the quality of imbibing.

SPONSAL, spón-sál, *a.* Relating to marriage.

SPENSION, spón-shún, *n.* The act of becoming a surety.

SPONSOR, spón-súr, *n.* A surety. [pelled.]

SPONTANEITY, spón-tá-né'-ít-é, *n.* Accord uncom-

SPONTANEOUS, spón-tá-n'-ús, *a.* Voluntary; not compelled; of itself; of its own accord.

SPONTANEOUSLY, spón-tá-n'-ús-lé, *ad.* Voluntarily; of its own accord.

SPONTANEOUSNESS, spón-tá-n'-ús-nés, *n.* Voluntariness; accord unforced.

SPONTON, spón-tón, *n.* A kind of halberd.

SPOOL, spól, *n.* A small piece of cane, or reed, or wood, to wind yarn upon; a quill.

SPOOL, spól, *vt.* To wind in spools.

SPOOLED, spól'd, *pp.* Wound on spools.

SPOOLING, spól'-ing, *ppr.* Winding on spools.

SPOON, spóm, *vi.* A sea term; to go on swiftly.

SPOON, spón, *n.* A concave vessel with a handle.

SPOON, spón, *vi.* In sea language, is when a ship being under sail in a storm cannot bear it, but is obliged to put right before the wind.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

SPOONBILL, spō'n-bīl, *n.* A bird.
SPOONDRIFT, spō'n-drift, *n.* A showery sprinkling of sea-water, swept from the surface in a tempest.
SPOONFUL, spō'n-fōl, *n.* A spoonful is half an ounce. Any small quantity of liquid.
SPOONMEAT, spō'n-mēt, *n.* Liquid food.
SPOONWORT, spō'n-ūrt, *n.* Scurvygrass.
SPORADES, spō-rā-déz, *n. pl.* Those stars which have never been brought into any constellation.
SPORADIC, spō-rād'ik, *a.* Opposed to epidemical.
SPORADICAL, spō-rād'ik-āl, *a.* Opposed to epidemical: in medicine.
SPORT, spō'rt, *n.* Play; game. Diversion of the field, as of fowling, hunting, fishing.
SPORT, spō'rt, *vt.* To divert; to make merry.
SPORT, spō'rt, *vi.* To play; to trifle.
SPORTED, spō'rt-ēd, *pp.* Diverted; made merry.
SPORTER, spō'rt-ūr, *n.* One who sports.
SPORTFUL, spō'rt-fōl, *a.* Merry; done in jest.
SPORTFULLY, spō'rt-fōl-ē, *ad.* Merrily.
SPORTFULNESS, spō'rt-fōl-nēs, *n.* Frolic.
SPORTING, spō'rt-ing, *ppr.* Playing; frolicking.
SPORTINGLY, spō'rt-ing-lē, *ad.* In jest.
SPORTIVE, spō'rt-iv, *a.* Gay; merry.
SPORTIVENESS, spō'rt-iv-nēs, *n.* Gayety.
SPORTLESS, spō'rt-lēs, *a.* Joyless; sad.
SPORTSMAN, spō'rts-mān, *n.* One who pursues the recreations of the field.
SPORTULARY, spō'rt-ū-lēr-ē, *a.* Subsisting on alms.
SPORTULE, spō'rt-ū'l, *n.* An alms.
SPOT, spōt', *n.* A blot. A taint; a disgrace; a fault. A small extent of place.
SPOT, spōt', *vt.* To mark with discolourations. To taint.
SPOTLESS, spōt-lēs, *a.* Free from spots. Pure; untainted. [less]
SPOTLESSNESS, spōt-lēs-nēs, *n.* State of being spotless.
SPOTTED, spōt-ēd, *pp.* Marked with spots. [spotted]
SPOTTEDNESS, spōt-ēd-nēs, *n.* The state of being spotted.
SPOTTER, spōt-ūr, *n.* One that spots.
SPOTTINESS, spōt-ē-nēs, *n.* State of being spotty.
SPOTTING, spōt-ing, *ppr.* Staining.
SPOTTY, spōt-ē, *a.* Full of spots.
SPOUSAGE, spō'z-ēj, *n.* Act of espousing.
SPOUSAL, spō'z-āl, *a.* Nuptial; conjugal; bridal.
SPOUSAL, spō'z-āl, *n.* Marriage nuptials.
SPOUSE, spō'z, *n.* A husband or wife.
SPOUSE, spō'z, *vt.* To espouse; to wed. [wife]
SPOUSED, spō'z-ēd, *pp.* Wedded.
SPOUSELESS, spō'z-lēs, *a.* Wanting a husband or spouse.
SPOUSING, spō'z-ing, *ppr.* Espousing.
SPOUT, spōūt, *n.* The mouth of a pipe or vessel; a cataract.
SPOUT, spōūt, *vt.* To pour with violence. To mouth.
SPOUT, spōūt, *vi.* To issue as from a spout.
SPOUTED, spōūt-ēd, *pp.* Thrown in a stream from a narrow orifice.
SPOUTING, spōūt-ing, *ppr.* Throwing in a stream from a pipe. Pouring out words affectedly.
SPOUTING, spōūt-ing, *n.* Throwing out a liquid from a narrow opening. An affected speech.
SPRACK, sprāk', *a.* See SPRAG.
SPRAG, sprag', *a.* Vigorous; spritely.
SPRAG, sprag', *n.* A young salmon.
SPRAIN, sprā'n, *vt.* To stretch the ligaments of a joint without dislocation of the bone.
SPRAIN, sprā'n, *n.* Extension of ligaments without dislocation of the joint.
SPRAINED, sprā'n-ēd, *pp.* Injured by straining.
SPRAINING, sprā'n-ing, *ppr.* Injuring by extension.
SPRAINTS, sprā'nts, *n.* The dung of an otter.
SPRANG, sprāng', *The pret. of spring.*
SPRAT, sprāt', *n.* A small seafish.
SPRAWL, sprā'l, *vi.* Struggle. Contortion of the limbs.
SPRAWLING, sprā'l-ing, *ppr.* Lying with the limbs awkwardly stretched. [of the sea]
SPRAY, sprā', *n.* The extremity of a branch. The foam
SPREAD, sprēd', *vt.* To expand. To cover over. To stretch. To publish; to disseminate. To emit as
SPREAD, sprēd', *vi.* To expand itself. [effluvia]
SPREAD, sprēd', *n.* Expansion of parts.
SPREAD, sprēd', *pp.* Expanded to a broader surface.

SPREADER, sprēd-ār, *n.* A publisher; divulger; disseminator.
SPREADING, sprēd-ing, *n.* Expanding.
SPREADING, sprēd-ing, *ppr.* Extending; propagating.
SPRENT, sprēnt', *pp.* Sprinkled.
SPRIG, sprig', *n.* A spray. A nail without a head.
SPRIG, sprig', *vt.* To work in sprigs.
SPRIG, sprig', *crystal*, *n.* Crystal found in form of an hexangular column, adhering at one end to the stone, and near the other lessening gradually, till it terminates in a point.
SPRIGGED, sprigd', *pp.* Wrought in sprigs.
SPRIGGING, sprig-ing, *ppr.* Working in sprigs.
SPRIGGY, sprig-ē, *a.* Full of small branches.
SPRIGHT, sprit', *n.* Spirit; shade; soul.
SPRIGHT, sprit', *vt.* To haunt as a spright.
SPRIGHTED, sprit-ēd, *pp.* Haunted as a spright.
SPRIGHTFUL, sprit-fōl, *a.* Brisk; gay.
SPRIGHTFULLY, sprit-fōl-ē, *ad.* Briskly.
SPRIGHTFULNESS, sprit-fōl-nēs, *n.* Gayety.
SPRIGHTING, sprit-ing, *ppr.* Haunting as a spright.
SPRIGHTLESS, sprit-lēs, *a.* Dull; sluggish.
SPRIGHTLINESS, sprit-lē-nēs, *n.* Liveliness; gayety; vivacity.
SPRIGHTLY, sprit-lē, *a.* Gay; brisk; airy.
SPRING, spring', *n.* The vernal season. An elastic body. Elastic force. Any active power. A leap; a bound; a jump. A start of plank. A fountain; an issue of water from the earth. A source. Rise. Cause; original. A hand or shoulder of pork.
SPRING, spring', *vi.* To arise out of the ground and grow by vegetative power. To issue. To proceed. To grow. To bound; to leap; to jump. To fly with elastic power; to start. To rise from a covert.
SPRING, spring', *vt.* To start; to rouse game. To discharge. To pass by leaping. [man.
SPRINGAL, spring-gal, *n.* An active, nimble young
SPRINGBOK, spring-bōk, *n.* An African animal of the antelope kind.
SPRINGE, spring', *n.* A gin; a noose.
SPRINGE, spring', *vt.* To catch in a trap.
SPRINGED, spring-ēd, *pp.* Caught in a trap.
SPRINGING, spring-ing, *ppr.* Ensnaing.
SPRINGER, spring-ūr, *n.* One who rouses game. A young plant.
SPRINGHALT, spring-hālt, *n.* A lameness by which the horse twitches up his legs.
SPRINGHEAD, spring-hēd, *n.* Fountain; source.
SPRINGINESS, spring-ē-nēs, *n.* Elasticity; power of restoring itself.
SPRINGING, spring-ing, *n.* Growth. In architecture: the side of an arch contiguous to the part whereon it rests.
SPRINGING, spring-ing, *ppr.* Rousing as game; shooting up; leaping.
SPRINGLE, spring-gl, *n.* An elastic noose.
SPRINGTIDE, spring-tīd, *n.* Tide at the new and full moon.
SPRINGWHEAT, spring-hōēt, *n.* A species of wheat to be sown in the spring.
SPRINGY, spring-ē, *a.* Elastic. Full of springs.
SPRINKLE, springkl, *n.* An aspergoire; an utensil to sprinkle with.
SPRINKLE, springkl, *vi.* To perform the act of scattering in small drops.
SPRINKLE, springkl, *vt.* To scatter.
SPRINKLED, springkld, *pp.* Dispersed in small particles.
SPRINKLER, springk-lūr, *n.* One that sprinkles.
SPRINKLING, springk-ing, *n.* Scattering in small drops. A small quantity scattered.
SPRINKLING, springk-ing, *ppr.* Dispersing.
SPRIT, sprit', *n.* Shoot; sprout. A pole: hence our word *boltsprit*, or *bowsprit*.
SPRIT, sprit', *vi.* To shoot; to sprout. Used of barley wetted for malt.
SPRIT, sprit', *vt.* To eject with force.
SPRITE, sprit', *n.* A spirit.
SPRITED, sprit-ēd, *pp.* Thrown out with force.
SPRITEFUL, sprit-fōl, *a.* Gay; lively.
SPRITEFULLY, sprit-fōl-ē, *ad.* With life.
SPRITELESS, sprit-lēs, *a.* See **SPRIGHTLESS**.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SPRITELINESS, sprî't-lê-nês, *n.* See **SPRIGHTLINESS**.
SPRITELY, sprî't-lê, *a.* See **SPRIGHTLY**.
SPRITELY, sprî't-lê, *ad.* Gayly.
SPRITING, sprî't-îng, *ppr.* Ejecting.
SPRITSAIL, sprî't-sâ'l, *n.* The sail which belongs to the bowsprit mast. [growth].
SPROD, sprôd', *n.* A salmon while in its second year's.
SPRONG, sprông'. The old *pret.* of *spring*.
SPROUT, sprâdt', *n.* A shoot of a vegetable.
SPROUT, sprâdt', *vi.* To germinate. To grow.
SPROUTING, sprâdt'-îng, *ppr.* Shooting by vegetation; germinating. This word is not given in any dictionary, not even in Dr. Webster's.—J. K.
SPROUTS, sprâdts', *n.* Young coleworts.
SPRUCE, sprô's, *n.* A species of fir.
SPRUCE, sprô's, *a.* Nice; trim; neat.
SPRUCE, sprô's, *vi.* To dress with affected neatness.
SPRUCE, sprô's, *vt.* To trim; to dress.
SPRUCEBEER, sprô's-bê'r, *n.* Beer tintured with fir.
SPRUCE, sprô'sd, *pp.* Dressed with great neatness.
SPRUCELEATHER, sprô's-lêth-ûr, *n.* Corrupted from *Prussian leather*.
SPRUCELY, sprô's-lê, *ad.* In a nice manner.
SPRUCENESS, sprô's-nês, *n.* Neatness; fineness.
SPRUCING, sprô's-îng, *ppr.* Dressing; trimming.
SPRUE, sprô', *n.* A matter formed in the mouth in certain diseases.
SPRUG, sprûg', *vt.* To make smart.
SPRUGGED, sprûgd', *pp.* Made to smart.
SPRUGGING, sprûg-îng, *ppr.* Making to smart.
SPRUNG, sprûng', *pret.* and *pp.* of *spring*.
SPRUNG, sprûng', *pp.* Started as game.
SPRUNT, sprûnt', *n.* Any thing short, that will not easily bend. A leap.
SPRUNT, sprûnt', *part. a.* Vigorous; active.
SPRUNT, sprûnt', *vi.* To spring up.
SPRUNTLY, sprûnt'-lê, *ad.* Youthfully.
SPUD, spûd', *n.* A short knife.
SPUD, spûd', *vt.* To loosen the earth with a short knife or short stick.
SPUDD, spûd'-êd, *pp.* Loosened with a spud.
SPUDDING, spûd'-îng, *ppr.* Loosening the earth with a spud.
SPULLERS of Yarn, spôl'-ûrz, *n.* Persons employed to see that it be well spun.
SPUME, spu'm, *n.* Foam; froth.
SPUME, spu'm, *vi.* To foam; to froth.
SPUMESCE, spu-mês'-êns, *n.* Frothiness.
SPUMIFEROUS, spu-mîf'-ûr-ûs, *a.* Producing froth.
SPUMINESS, spu-mê-nês, *n.* The quality of being spummy.
SPUMOUS, spu'm-ûs, *a.* } Frothy; foamy.
SPUMY, spu'm-ê, *a.* }
SPUN, spûn', *pret.* and *pp.* of *spin*.
SPUNGE, spûnj', *n.* See **SPONGE**.
SPUNGE, spûnj', *vi.* To hang on others for maintenance.
SPUNGIFORM, spûnj'-ê-fârm, *a.* Soft and porous like sponge.
SPUNGINESS, spûnj'-ê-nês, *n.* Sponginess.
SPUNGINGHOUSE, spûnj'-îng-hâûs, *n.* A house to which debtors are taken before commitment to prison, where the bailiffs sponge upon them, or riot at their cost. [a sponge].
SPUNGI, spûnj'-îsh, *a.* Full of small cavities like sponge. Wet; moist; watery.
SPUNHAY, spûn'-hâ', *n.* Hay twisted into ropes for convenient carriage on a military expedition.
SPUNK, spûngk', *n.* Touchwood.
SPUNYARN, spûn'-yârn, *n.* A cord formed of two or three rope-yarns twisted.
SPUR, spûr', *n.* A sharp point fixed in the rider's heel. Incitement. A snag. A sea-swallow.
SPUR, spûr', *vi.* To press forward.
SPUR, spûr', *vt.* To prick with the spur. To incite.
SPURGALL, spûr'-gâl, *n.* A hurt occasioned by the use of the spur. [spur].
SPURGALL, spûr'-gâl, *vt.* To wound or hurt with the spur.
SPURGALLED, spûr'-gâld, *pp.* Wounded with a spur.
SPURGALLING, spûr'-gâl-îng, *ppr.* Gallling with a spur.

SPURRED, spûrd', *pp.* Furnished with spurs.
SPURRING, spûr-îng, *ppr.* Furnishing with spurs.
SPURGE, spûrj', *n.* A plant violently purgative.
SPURGE *Flax*, spûrj' flax, *n.* A plant.
SPURGE *Laurel*, or *Mezereon*, spûrj' laurel, *n.* A plant.
SPURGE *Olive*, spûrj' olive, *n.* A shrub.
SPURGE *Wort*, spûrj' wort, *n.* A plant.
SPURGING, spûrj'-îng, *n.* Act of purging.
SPURIOUS, spu'r-yûs, *a.* Counterfeit; adulterine. Bastard.
SPURIOUSLY, spu'r-yûs-lê, *ad.* Counterfeitly.
SPURIOUSNESS, spu'r-yûs-nês, *a.* Adulterateness.
SPURLING, spûr-îng, *n.* A small seafish.
SPURLINGLINE, spûr-îng-li'n, *n.* The line which forms the communication between the wheel and the telltale.
SPURN, spûrn', *vt.* To kick; to reject with contempt.
SPURN, spûrn', *vi.* To kick or struggle.
SPURN, spûrn', *n.* Kick; insolent treatment.
SPURNED, spûrned', *pp.* Rejected with disdain.
SPURNER, spûr-nûr, *n.* One who spurns.
SPURNEY, spûr-nê, *n.* A plant.
SPURNING, spûr-nîng, *ppr.* Rejecting with contempt.
SPURNWATER, spûrn-ôd-tûr, *n.* A channel at the end of a ship's deck, to restrain the water.
SPURRE, spûr', *n.* A name of the seaswallow.
SPURRED, spûrd', *a.* Wearing spurs.
SPURRER, spûr-ûr, *n.* One who uses spurs.
SPURRIER, spûr-ê-ûr, *n.* One who makes spurs.
SPURROYAL, spûr-râ-ê-yâl, *n.* A gold coin, first coined in Edward the Fourth's time: it was of fifteen shillings value in James the First's time: sometimes written *spur-rial* or *ryal*.
SPURRY, spûr-ê, *n.* A plant.
SPURT, spûrt', *vi.* To fly out with a quick stream.
SPURT, spûrt', *vt.* To throw out from the mouth, or from a tube.
SPURTED, spûrt'-êd, *pp.* Driven out with violence.
SPURTING, spûrt-îng, *ppr.* Forcing out liquid from the mouth.
SPURWAY, spûr-ôd', *n.* A bridle-road.
SPUTATION, spu-tâ-shûn, *n.* The act of spitting.
SPUTATIVE, spu-tâ-tîv, *a.* Spitting much.
SPUTTER, spût-ûr, *vi.* To speak hastily; to throw out the spittle.
SPUTTER, spût-ûr, *vt.* To throw out with hesitation.
SPUTTER, spût-ûr, *n.* Moisture thrown out in small drops.
SPUTTERED, spût-ûrd, *pp.* Uttered with haste.
SPUTTERER, spût-ûr-ûr, *n.* One that sputters.
SPUTTERING, spût-ûr-îng, *ppr.* Speaking hastily.
SPUTUM, spût-ûm, *n.* Spittle; saliva.
SPY, spi', *n.* One sent to gain intelligence in an enemy's camp or country.
SPY, spi', *vt.* To discover by the eye.
SPY, spi', *vi.* To search narrowly.
SPYBOAT, spi-bô't, *n.* A boat sent out for intelligence.
SPYGLASS, spi-glâs, *n.* The popular name of a small SPYISM, spi-îzm, *n.* The business of a spy. [telescope].
SQUAB, skôb', *a.* Unfeathered; newly hatched. Fat; thick and stout.
SQUAB, skôb', *n.* A kind of sofa or couch.
SQUAB, skôb', *ad.* With a heavy sudden fall.
SQUAB, skôb', *vi.* To fall down plump or fat.
SQUABBISH, skôb'-îsh, *a.* Thick; heavy; fleshy.
SQUABBLE, skôb'-l, *vi.* To quarrel.
SQUABBLE, skôb'-l, *n.* A low brawl.
SQUABBLER, skôb'-lûr, *n.* A brawler.
SQUABBLING, skôb'-lîng, *ppr.* Wrangling. [ents].
SQUABPIE, skôb'-pi, *n.* A pie made of many ingredients.
SQUAD, skôd', *n.* A company of armed men.
SQUADRON, skôd'-rûn, *n.* A body of men drawn up square. Part of a fleet; a certain number of ships.
SQUADRONED, skôd'-rûnd, *a.* Formed into squad.
SQUALID, skôl'-îd, *a.* Foul; nasty. [rons].
SQUALIDITY, skôl'-îd-î-tê, *n.* } The state of being
SQUALIDNESS, skôl'-îd-nês, *n.* } squalid.
SQUAL, skôl', *vi.* To scream out as a child or woman frightened. [wind].
SQUAL, skôl', *n.* Loud scream. Sudden gust of
SQUALLER, skôl'-ûr, *n.* A screamer.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—⁶ w, ⁶ a't'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—i, u.

SQUALLING, skóá'l-Ing, *ppr.* Crying out harshly.
SQUALLY, skóá'l-é, *a.* Windy; gusty.
SQUALOR, skóá'l-úr, *n.* Coarseness; nastiness.
SQUAMIFORM, skóá'-mē-fārm, *a.* Having the form or shape of scales.
SQUAMIGEROUS, skóá'-mij-úr-ús, *a.* Bearing or having scales.
SQUAMOUS, skóá'-mús, *a.* Scaly; covered with scales.
SQUANDER, skóán-dúr, *vt.* To throw away in idle prodigality.
SQUANDER, skóán-dúr, *n.* The act of squandering.
SQUANDERED, skóán-dúrd, *pp.* Wasted; dissipated.
SQUANDERER, skóán-dúr-úr, *n.* A spendthrift.
SQUANDERING, skóán-dúr-Ing, *pp.* Wasting.
SQUARE, skóá'r, *a.* Cornered; having right angles. Forming a right angle. Well set. Equal; honest; fair. In geometry: *Square* root of any number is that which, multiplied by itself, produces the *square*, as 4 is the *square* root of 16.
SQUARE, skóá'r, *n.* A figure with right angles and equal sides. An area of four sides. A rule or instrument by which workmen measure or form their angles. Justness of workmanship or conduct. Troops formed square. A *square* number is when another called its root can be exactly found, which multiplied by itself produces the square. Quaternion; number four. [late; to fit.
SQUARE, skóá'r, *vt.* To reduce to a square. To regulate.
SQUARE, skóá'r, *vi.* To suit with.
SQUARED, skóá'rd, *ppr.* Reduced to a square.
SQUARENESS, skóá'r-nés, *n.* The state of being square.
SQUARERIGGED, skóá'r-rígd', *a.* A vessel is square rigged when her principal sails are extended by yards suspended by the middle, and not by stays, gaffs, booms, and lateen yards. Thus, a ship and a brig are squarerigged vessels.
SQUARESAIL, skóá'r-sá'l, *n.* A sail extended to a yard suspended by the middle.
SQUARING, skóá'r-Ing, *ppr.* Forming with right angles.
SQUARISH, skóá'r-ish, *a.* Nearly square.
SQUARROSE, skóá'r-ús, *a.* Rough; scabby.
SQUASH, skóósh', *vt.* To make as flat as a cake.
SQUASH, skóósh', *n.* Anything easily crushed. A plant.
SQUASHED, skóóshd', *pp.* Crushed into pulp.
SQUASHING, skóósh-Ing, *ppr.* Pressing into pulp.
SQUAT, skóót', *vi.* To sit close to the ground.
SQUAT, skóót', *vt.* To bruise or make flat.
SQUAT, skóót', *a.* Cowering. Short and thick.
SQUAT, skóót', *n.* The posture of cowering. A sudden fall. A sort of mineral.
SQUATTED, skóót-éd, *pp.* Made flat by letting fall.
SQUATTER, skóót-úr, *n.* One that sits close. [fall.
SQUATTING, skóót-Ing, *ppr.* Making flat by letting fall.
SQUAW, skóá', *n.* Among some tribes of American Indians, a female or wife.
SQUAWL, skóá'l, *vi.* See **SQUALL**.
SQUEAK, skóé'k, *vi.* To cry out with pain. To cry with a shrill acute tone.
SQUEAK, skóé'k, *n.* A shrill quick cry. [tone.
SQUEAKER, skóé'k-úr, *n.* One who cries with a shrill voice.
SQUEAKING, skóé'k-Ing, *n.* The sound of a shrill voice.
SQUEAKING, skóé'k-Ing, *ppr.* Making a sharp sound.
SQUEAL, skóé'l, *vi.* To cry with pain. [sound.
SQUEALING, skóé'l-Ing, *ppr.* Uttering a sharp shrill sound.
SQUEAMISH, skóé'm-ish, *a.* Nice; fastidious; having the stomach easily turned. [manner.
SQUEAMISHLY, skóé'm-ish-lé, *ad.* In a fastidious manner.
SQUEAMISHNESS, skóé'm-ish-nés, *n.* Fastidiousness.
SQUEASINESS, skóé'z-é-nés, *n.* Nausea; queasiness.
SQUEASY, skóé'z-é, *a.* Nice; fastidious; scrupulous.
SQUEEZE, skóé'z, *vt.* To harass by extortion. To force between close bodies. [dies.
SQUEEZE, skóé'z, *vi.* To force way through close bodies.
SQUEEZE, skóé'z, *n.* Compression.
SQUEEZED, skóé'zd, *pp.* Pressed.
SQUEEZING, skóé'z-Ing, *n.* Act of squeezing.
SQUEEZING, skóé'z-Ing, *ppr.* Pressing; oppressing.
SQUELCH, or **SQUELSH**, skóéltsh', or skóéltsh', *vt.* To crush.
SQUELCH, skóéltsh', *n.* A heavy fall.

SQUELCHED, skóéltshd', *pp.* } Crushed.
SQUELSHED, skóéltshd', *pp.* }
SQUELCHING, skóéltsh-Ing, *ppr.* Crushing.
SQUIB, skóib', *n.* A small pipe of paper filled with wildfire. A lampoon.
SQUIB, skóib', *vi.* To utter sarcastic reflections.
SQUIBBING, skóib-Ing, *ppr.* Throwing severe reflections.
SQUIBBING, skóib-Ing, *n.* The act of throwing squibs.
SQUILL, skóil', *n.* A plant. A fish. An insect.
SQUINANCY, skóin-áns-é, *n.* An inflammation in the throat; a quinsy.
SQUINT, skóint', *a.* Looking obliquely.
SQUINT, skóint', *n.* An oblique look.
SQUINT, skóint', *vi.* To look obliquely.
SQUINT, skóint', *vt.* To turn the eye obliquely.
SQUINTED, skóint-éd, *pp.* Turned out of the common line of vision. [rected obliquely.
SQUINTEYED, skóint-é'd, *n.* Having the sight distorted.
SQUINTIFEGO, skóin-té-fé-gó, *a.* Squinting.
SQUINTING, skóint-Ing, *ppr.* Seeing or looking obliquely. [liely.
SQUINTING, skóint-Ing, *n.* The act of looking obliquely.
SQUINTINGLY, skóint-Ing-lé, *ad.* With an oblique look.
SQUINY, skóin-é, *vi.* To look askint. [look.
SQUIRE, skóir', *n.* A gentleman next in rank to a knight. See **ESQUIRE**.
SQUIRE, skóir', *vt.* To attend as a squire.
SQUIRE, skóir', *pp.* Attended as a squire.
SQUIREHOOD, skóir'-hó'd, *n.* Rank and state of an esquire.
SQUIRESHIP, skóir'-shíp, *n.* Esquire.
SQUIRELY, skóir'-lé, *a.* Becoming a squire.
SQUIRING, skóir-Ing, *ppr.* Attending as a squire.
SQUIRREL, skóér-íl, *n.* A small animal that lives in woods. [squirrels.
SQUIRRELHUNT, skóér-íl-húnt, *n.* The hunting of squirrels.
SQUIRT, skóért', *vt.* To throw out in a quick stream.
SQUIRT, skóért', *vi.* To let fly.
SQUIRT, skóért', *n.* Instrument by which a quick stream is ejected.
SQUIRTED, skóért-éd, *pp.* Ejected in a stream.
SQUIRTER, skóért-úr, *n.* One that plies a squirt.
SQUIRTING, skóért-Ing, *ppr.* Ejecting in a stream.
STAB, stáb', *vt.* To pierce with a pointed weapon.
STAB, stáb', *vi.* To give a wound with a pointed weapon.
STAB, stáb', *n.* A wound with a sharp-pointed weapon.
STABBED, stáb'd, *pp.* Pierced with a pointed weapon.
STABBER, stáb-úr, *n.* One who stabs. [weapon.
STABBING, stáb-Ing, *ppr.* Piercing with a pointed weapon.
STABBING, stáb-Ing, *n.* The act of piercing with a pointed weapon.
STABILIMENT, stá-bil-ím-ént, *n.* Support.
STABILITATE, stá-bil-ít-á't, *vt.* To establish.
STABILITATED, stá-bil-ít-á't-éd, *pp.* Made stable.
STABILITATING, stá-bil-ít-á't-Ing, *ppr.* Making stable. [resolution.
STABILITY, stá-bil-ít-é, *n.* Steadiness. Firmness of resolution.
STABLE, stá'bl, *a.* Able to stand. Steady; durable.
STABLE, stá'bl, *n.* A house for beasts.
STABLE, stá'bl, *vi.* To dwell as beasts.
STABLE, stá'bl, *vt.* To fix; to establish. To put into a stable.
STABLEBOY, stá'bl-báé', *n.* } One who attends in
STABLEMAN, stá'bl-mán, *n.* } the stable.
STABLED, stá'bl'd, *pp.* Fixed; put in a stable.
STABLENESS, stá'bl-nés, *n.* Power to stand.
STABLESTAND, stá'bl-stánd, *n.* Formerly the position of a man found in a forest with crossbow, but ready to shoot at the king's deer; or with a long bow, or else standing close by a tree with greyhounds in a leash ready to slip.
STABLING, stá'bl-Ing, *n.* House or room for beasts.
STABLING, stá'bl-Ing, *ppr.* Fixing; putting in stable.
STABLISH, stá'bl-ish, *vt.* To fix; to settle.
STABLISHED, stá'bl-ishd, *pp.* Settled; made firm.
STABLISHING, stá'bl-ish-Ing, *ppr.* Settling; making firm.
STABLY, stá'blé, *ad.* Firmly; steadily. [firm.
STABULATION, stáb-u-lá-shún, *n.* Act of housing beasts.
STACCAO, sták-ká-dó, *n.* A paling, a fence.

a'l, a'rt, a'ce, e've, nō', tō', bet', bit', but'—on', was', a't'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

STACK, stāk', *n.* A large quantity of hay, corn, or wood. A number of chimneys standing together.

STACK, stāk', *vt.* To pile up in ricks.

STACKED, stāk'd, *pp.* Piled in a large conical heap.

STACKING, stāk'-ing, *ppr.* Piling in a conical heap.

STACKINGBAND, stāk'-ing-bānd, *n.* } A band or

STACKINGBELT, stāk'-ing-bēlt, *n.* } rope used in binding thatch upon a stack.

STACKINGSTAGE, stāk'-ing-stāj, *n.* A stage used in building stacks.

STACKYARD, stāk'-jārd, *n.* An inclosure for stacks of hay or grain.

STACTE, stāk-tē, *n.* The gum that distils from the tree which produces myrrh.

STADDLED, stād'ld, *pp.* Left in saddles. [stack.]

STADDLEROOF, stād'l-rōf, *n.* The covering of a

STADDLING, stād'-ling, *ppr.* Leaving saddles when a wood is cut.

STADE, stād', *n.* A furlong.

STADIUM, stād'-yūm, *n.* A Greek measure of 125 geometrical paces; a furlong.

STADLE, stād'l, *n.* A staff; a crutch. A tree suffered to grow for coarse uses, as posts, or rails. Young plants left standing when a wood is cut.

STADLE, stād'l, *vt.* To leave sufficient stables.

STADTHOLDER, stād'hōld-ūr, *n.* Formerly the chief magistrate of the United Provinces.

STADTHOLDERATE, stād'hōld-ūr-āt, *n.* The office of a stadtholder.

STAFF, stāf', *n.* A prop; a support. An ensign of an office. An establishment of officers, in various departments, attached to generals.

STAFFISH, stāf'-fish, *a.* Stiff; harsh.

STAFFTREE, stāf'-trē, *n.* Evergreen privet. [hind.]

STAG, stāg', *n.* The male red deer; the male of the

STAGBETLE, stāg'-bētl, *n.* A species of insect.

STAGE, stāj', *n.* A raised floor of temporary use. The theatre. A place in which rest is taken on a journey; as much of a journey as is performed without intermission. A single step of gradual process.

STAGE, stāj', *vt.* To exhibit publicly.

STAGECOACH, stāj'-kō'tsh, *n.* A coach that keeps its stages.

STAGED, stāj'd, *pp.* Exhibited publicly.

STAGELY, stāj'-lē, *a.* Befitting the stage.

STAGEPLAY, stāj'-plā', *n.* Theatrical entertainment.

STAGEPLAYER, stāj'-plā-ūr, *n.* One who represents actions on the stage.

STAGER, stāj'-ūr, *n.* A player. A practitioner.

STAGERY, stāj'-ūr-ē, *n.* Scenick exhibition. The stage.

STAGEVIL, stāj'-ēvil, *n.* A disease in horses.

STAGGARD, stāg'ārd, *n.* A four-year-old stag.

STAGGER, stāg'-ūr, *vi.* To reel. To faint. To hesitate.

STAGGER, stāg'-ūr, *vt.* To make to stagger. To shock; to alarm. [doubt.]

STAGGERED, stāg'-ūrd, *pp.* Made to reel. Made to

STAGGERING, stāg'-ūr-ing, *n.* Act of reeling.

STAGGERING, stāg'-ūr-ing, *ppr.* Causing to reel or waver. [manner.]

STAGGERINGLY, stāg'-ūr-ing-lē, *ad.* In a reeling

STAGGERS, stāg'-ūrz, *n.* A kind of horse apoplexy.

STAGGERWORD, stāg'-ūr-ōurt, *n.* A plant; ragwort.

STAGING, stāj'-ing, *ppr.* Exhibiting publicly.

STAGNANCY, stāg'-nāns-ē, *n.* The state of being without motion.

STAGNANT, stāg'-nānt, *a.* Not flowing.

STAGNATE, stāg'-nāt, *vi.* To have no course or stream.

STAGNATION, stāg'-nā'shūn, *n.* Cessation of motion.

STAGWORM, stāg'-ōurm, *n.* An insect that is troublesome to deer.

STAGYRITE, stāj'-īr-i't, *n.* An appellation given to Aristotle from the place of his birth.

STAIID, stād', *part. a.* Sober; grave.

STAIN, stān', *n.* Sobriety.

STAIN, stān', *n.* Blot; spot. Taint of guilt or infamy.

STAIN, stān', *vt.* To blot; to spot. To spot with guilt or infamy.

STAINED, stād', *pp.* Spotted.

STAINER, stān'-ūr, *n.* One who stains.

STAINING, stān'-ing, *ppr.* Discolouring.

STAINLESS, stān'-lēs, *a.* Free from spots. Free from sin or reproach.

STAIR, stār, *n.* Steps by which we ascend from the lower part of a building to the upper.

STAIRCASE, stār-kās, *n.* The upper part of a fabric that contains the stairs.

STAIITH, stāth, *n.* A repository and mart for coals.

STAKE, stāk', *n.* A post fixed in the ground. Any thing pledged or wagered. The stake is a small anvil, which stands upon a small iron foot on the workbench, or a strong iron spike at the bottom of the workbench, not to be removed.

STAKE, stāk', *vt.* To fasten with posts set upright. To wager; to hazard.

STAKED, stāk'd, *pp.* Fastened by stakes.

STAKEHEAD, stāk'-hēd, *n.* In ropemaking: a stake with wooden pins in the upper side, to keep the strands apart. [Wagering.]

STAKING, stāk'-ing, *ppr.* Supporting with stakes.

STALACTICAL, stā-lāk'-tik-āl, *a.* } Resem-

STALACTIFORM, stā-lāk'-tē-fārm, *a.* } bling an

STALACTITIFORM, stā-lāk'-tīt-ē-fārm, } icicle.

STALACTITE, stā-lāk'-tīt, *n.* A subvariety of carbonate of lime, pendant from the roofs and sides of caverns, like an icicle.

STALACTITES, stā-lāk'-tīt-ēz, *n.* Spar formed into the shape of an icicle. [dent icicles.]

STALACTITIC, stā-lāk'-tīt-ik, *a.* In the form of pen-

STALAGMITES, stā-lāg'-mīt'z, *n.* Spar formed into the shape of drops. [of stalagmite.]

STALAGMITIC, stāl-āg'-mīt-ik, *a.* Having the form

STALAGMITICALLY, stāl-āg'-mīt-ik-āl-ē, *ad.* In the form of stalagmite. [on.]

STALDER, stāl'-dūr, *n.* A wooden frame to set casks

STALE, stāl', *n.* Old urine. Old beer. At the game of chess applied to the king, when he is forced into a situation from which he cannot move without going into check: by which the game is ended.

STALE, stāl', *a.* Old; long kept.

STALE, stāl', *vt.* To wear out.

STALE, stāl', *vi.* To make water: used of cattle.

STALELY, stāl'-lē, *ad.* Of old.

STALENESS, stāl'-nēs, *n.* Oldness.

STALK, stāl'k, *n.* High, proud, wide, and stately step. The stem on which flowers or fruits grow.

STALK, stāl'k, *vi.* To walk with high steps. To walk behind a stalkinghorse.

STALKED, stāl'kd, *a.* Having a stalk.

STALKER, stāl'-ūr, *n.* One who stalks. A kind of fishing-net.

STALKING, stāl'-ing, *n.* Walking with lofty steps.

STALKINGHORSE, stāl'-ing-hārs', *n.* A horse either real or fictitious, by which a fowler shelters himself from the sight of the game. A mask; a pretence.

STALKY, stāl'-ē, *a.* Hard like a stalk. [tenec.]

STALL, stāl', *n.* A crib in which an ox is fed, or a horse is kept in the stable. A bench or form where anything is set on sale. A small house or shed in which certain trades are practised. The seat of a dignified clergyman in the choir.

STALL, stāl', *vt.* To keep in a stall or stable. To invest.

STALL, stāl', *vi.* To inhabit. To kennel.

STALLAGE, stāl'-ēj, *n.* Rent paid for a stall. Lay-stall. Dung; compost.

STALLATION, stāl'-ā'shūn, *n.* Installation.

STALLED, stāl'd, *pp.* Kept in a stall.

STALLFED, stāl'-fēd, *a.* Fed with dry food.

STALLFED, stāl'-fēd, *pp.* Fed on dry fodder.

STALLFEED, stāl'-fēd, *vt.* To fatten on dry fodder.

STALLFEEDING, stāl'-fēd-ing, *ppr.* Feeding on fattening in the stable.

STALLING, stāl'-ing, *ppr.* Keeping in a stable.

STALLION, stāl'-yūn, *n.* A horse kept for mares.

STALLWORN, stāl'-ōörn, *n.* In Snakespeare: John son thinks a mistake for *Stalworth*, stout.

STALWORTH, stāl'-ōūrth, *a.* Stout; strong; brave.

STAMEN, stām'-ēn, *n.* Threads.

STAMENED, stām'-ēnd, *a.* Furnished with stamens.

STAMIN, stām'-ēn, *n.* A slight stuff.

STAMINA, stām'-īn-ā, *n.* The solids of a human body. Those little fine threads or capillaments which grow

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

up within the flowers of plants, encompassing round the style, and on which the apices grow at their extremities.

STAMINAL, stām'-līn-ā, *a.* Pertaining to stamens.

STAMINATE, stām'-līn-ā't, *vt.* To endue with stamina.

STAMINATED, stām'-līn-ā't-ēd, *pp.* Endued with stamina. [stamina.]

STAMINATING, stām'-līn-ā't-īng, *ppr.* Enduing with

STAMINEOUS, stā-mīn'-yūs, *a.* Consisting of threads. *Stamineous* flowers want those coloured leaves which are called petala, and consist only of the stylus and the stamina.

STAMINIFEROUS, stām-īn-lf'-ūr-ūs, *a.* A Stamini-ferous flower is one which has stamens without a pistil. A staminiferous nectary is one that has stamens growing on it.

STAMMEL, stām-ēl, *n.* A species of red colour. A kind of woollen cloth.

STAMMEL, stām-ēl, *a.* Of a reddish colour.

STAMMER, stām-ūr, *vt.* To pronounce imperfectly.

STAMMER, stām-ūr, *vi.* To speak with unnatural hesitation. [tion.]

STAMMERED, stām-ūr-d, *pp.* Uttered with hesita-
STAMMERER, stām-ūr-ūr, *n.* One who speaks with hesitation. [tating in speaking.]

STAMMERING, stām-ūr-īng, *n.* The act of hesi-
STAMMERING, stām-ūr-īng, *ppr.* Stopping in the uttering of syllables and words.

STAMMERINGLY, stām-ūr-īng-lē, *ad.* In a stam-mering manner.

STAMP, stāmp', *n.* A mark set on any thing. A thing marked or stamped. A mark set upon things that pay customs to the government. Make; cast; form.

STAMP, stāmp', *vt.* To strike with the foot. To pound; to beat in a mortar. To fix a mark by impressing it. To mint; to form; to coin. [ward.]

STAMP, stāmp', *vi.* To strike the foot suddenly down-
STAMPDUTY, stāmp'-dū-tē, *a.* A duty or tax im-posed on paper or parchment, the evidence of the payment of which is a stamp.

STAMPED, stāmpd', *pp.* Impressed with a figure. Coined; imprinted; deeply fixed.

STAMPER, stāmp-ūr, *n.* An instrument of pounding.

STAMPING, stāmp-īng, *ppr.* Impressing with a mark; coining; imprinting.

STAMPINGMILL, stāmp-īng-mīl, *n.* An engine used in tin works for breaking or bruising ore.

STAMPOFFICE, stāmp'-ōf-īs, *n.* An office for the delivery of stamps.

STAN, stān'. Amongst our forefathers, was the termi-nation of the superlative degree: so, *Athelstan*, most noble; *Bethstan*, the best; *Dunstan*, the highest.

STANCH, stāntsh', *vt.* To stop blood.

STANCH, stāntsh', *vi.* To stop. [mined.]

STANCH, stāntsh', *a.* Sound. Firm. Trusty. Deter-

STANCHED, stāntsh'-d, *pp.* Stopped from flowing.

STANCHER, stāntsh'-ūr, *n.* One that stops blood.

STANCHING, stāntsh'-īng, *ppr.* Stopping the flow-ing of blood, or any liquid.

STANCHION, stān-shūn, *a.* A prop; a support.

STANCHLESS, stāntsh'-lē, *a.* Not to be stopped.

STAND, stānd', *n.* A station; a place where one waits standing. Rank; post; station. A stop; a halt. The act of opposing. A point beyond which one cannot proceed. A frame or table on which vessels are placed.

STAND, stānd', *vt.* To endure. To resist without flying or yielding. To await; to abide; to suffer. To keep.

STAND, stānd', *vi.* To be upon the feet. To remain erect. Not to go forward. Without progress or regression. Not to yield; not to fly; not to give way. Not to become void. To offer as a candidate. To stagnate; not to flow. To remain satisfied. To per-sist; to persevere. To persist in a claim.

STANDARD, stānd-ūr-d, *n.* That which is the test of other things of the same kind. That which has been tried by the proper test. A settled rate. A standing stem or tree.

STANDBEARER, stān'-dūrd-bā'r-ūr, *n.* One who bears a standard, or ensign.

STANDCROP, stānd'-krōp, *n.* An herb.

STANDEL, stānd-ēl, *n.* A tree of long standing.

STANDER, stānd-ūr, *n.* A tree that has stood long. A mere spectator.

STANDERGRASS, stānd-ūr-grās, *n.* An herb.

STANDING, stānd-īng, *n.* Long possession of an of-fice, character, or place. Station. Power to stand. Rank. Condition.

STANDING, stānd-īng, *ppr.* Being on the feet; being erect.

STANDING, stānd-īng, *part a.* Established. Not tem-porary. Lasting. Not running. Not moveable. Not fallen. Not cut down.

STANDISH, stānd-īsh, *n.* A case for pen and ink.

STANE, stā'n, *n.* Our northern word for stone.

STANG, stāng', *n.* A long bar; a wooden pole; the shaft of a cart.

STANG, stāng', *vi.* To shoot with pain.

STANK, stāngk', *n.* A dam or bank to stop water.

STANK, stāngk', *a.* Weak; worn out.

STANK, stāngk', *vi.* To sigh.

STANK, stāngk', *The pret. of Stink.*

STANNARY, stān-ūr-ē, *n.* A tin mine.

STANNARY, stān-ūr-ē, *a.* Relating to the tinworks.

STANNIC, stān-īk, *a.* Procured from tin: as, the stannic acid.

STANNYEL, stān'-yēl, *n.* The common stonehawk.

STANZA, stān-zā, *n.* *Stanza* is, originally, a room of a house, and came to signify a subdivision of a poem. A staff.

STAPAZIN, stāp'-ā-zīn, *n.* A singing bird.

STAPLE, stāpl', *n.* A settled mart. The original ma-terial of a manufacture. A loop of iron, bent and driven in at both ends.

STAPLE, stāpl', *a.* According to the laws of commerce.

STAPLER, stāp-lūr, *n.* A dealer.

STAR, stār, *n.* One of the luminous bodies that ap-pear in the nocturnal sky. The pole-star. A mark of reference; an asterisk.

STAR, stār, *vt.* To adorn with stars.

STAR of Bethlehem, stār, *n.* A flower.

STARAPPLE, stār-āpl, *n.* A globular or olive-shaped soft fleshy fruit, inclosing a stone of the same shape. This plant grows in the warmest parts of America.

STARBOARD, stār-bōrd, or stār-bōrd, *n.* The right-hand side of the ship, as larboard is the left.

STARCH, stār'tsh, *n.* A kind of viscous matter, made of flower or potatoes, with which linen is stiffened, and was formerly coloured. A stiff, formal man-ner.

STARCH, stār'tsh, *a.* Stiff; precise; rigid.

STARCH, stār'tsh, *vt.* To stiffen with starch.

STARCHAMBER, stār'-tshā'm-būr, *n.* A kind of cri-minal court of equity.

STARCHED, stār'tshd, *part. a.* Stiffened with starch. Stiff; precise; formal.

STARCHEDNESS, stār'tshd-nēs, *n.* Stiffness; formality.

STARCHER, stār'tsh-ūr, *n.* One whose trade is to starch.

STARCHING, stār'tsh-īng, *pp.* Stiffening with starch.

STARCHLY, stār'tsh-lē, *ad.* Stiffly; precisely.

STARCHNESS, stār'tsh-nēs, *n.* Preciseness.

STARCHY, stār'tsh-ē, *a.* Stiff; precise.

STARE, stār, *n.* Fixed look. The staring, a bird.

STARE, stār, *vi.* To look with wonder, impudence, confidence, stupidity, or horror.

STARE, stār, *vt.* To affect by stares.

STARED, stār'd, *pp.* Looked at with expanded eyes.

STARER, stār-ūr, *n.* One who looks with fixed eyes.

STARFISH, stār'-fīsh, *n.* The sea star, so named be-cause its body is divided into rays, five in number, in the centre of which, and below, is the mouth. They are covered with a coriaceous skin, armed with points or spines, and pierced with numerous small holes, ar-ranged in regular series, through which pass mem-branaceous tentacula, or feelers, terminated each by a little cup, by means of which they execute their progressive motions.

STARFLOWER, stār'-flāō-ūr, *n.* A plant: a species of ornithogalum.

STARGAZER, stār'-gāz-ūr, *n.* An astronomer. A fish so called.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

STARGAZING, stā'r-gā'z-ing, *n.* The act of observing the stars.

STARGRASS, stā'r-grās, *n.* Starry duck meat; a plant of the genus *callitriche*.

STARHAWK, stā'r hāk, *n.* A sort of hawk.

STARHYACINTH, stā'r-hi-ā-sinθ, *n.* A plant of the genus *scilla*.

STARING, stā'r-ing, *ppr.* Gazing with fixed eyes.

STARJELLY, stā'r-jē-lē, *n.* A plant, the tremella, one of the fungi; also, starshoot, a gelatinous substance.

STARK, stā'rk, *a.* Stiff; strong. Deep. Still. Simple. Gross.

STARK, stā'rk, *ad.* It is used to augment the signification of a word: as, *stark* mad.

STARKLY, stā'rk-lē, *a.* Stiffly; strongly.

STARLESS, stā'r-lēs, *a.* Having no light of stars.

STARLIGHT, stā'r-li't, *n.* Lustre of the stars.

STARLIGHT, stā'r-li't, *a.* Lighted by the stars.

STARLIKE, stā'r-li'k, *a.* Resembling a star in lustre.

STARLING, stā'r-līng, *n.* A bird, a stare, which is sometimes taught to talk: as, the magpie. A defence to the piers of bridges.

STARPAVED, stā'r-pā'vd, *a.* Studded with stars.

STARPROOF, stā'r-prō'f, *a.* Impervious to starlight.

STARREAD, stā'r-rēd', *n.* The doctrine of the stars.

STARRED, stā'rd, *a.* Influenced by the stars with respect to fortune.

STARRED, stā'rd, *pp.* Adorned with stars. [stars.]

STARRING, stā'r-ing, *ppr.* Setting or adorning with

STARRY, stā'r-ē, *a.* Decorated with stars; abounding with stars.

STARSHOOT, stā'r-shō't, *n.* An emission from a star.

STARSTONE, stā'r-stō'n, *n.* A stone having joints resembling the form of a star.

START, stā'rt, *n.* A motion of terror. Sally. Sudden fit. Act of setting out. To begin before another. A tail: hence, the name of the bird *redstart*. The long handle of any thing.

START, stā'rt, *vi.* To feel a sudden and involuntary twitch of the animal frame on the approach of danger. To move with sudden quickness. To set out from the barrier at a race. To set out on any pursuit.

START, stā'rt, *vt.* To startle. To produce unexpectedly.

STARTED, stā'rt-ēd, *pp.* Suddenly roused. Proposed.

STARTER, stā'rt-ēr, *n.* One that shrinks from his purpose. A dog that rouses the game.

STARThISTLE, stā'r-thi'sl', *n.* A plant, of the genus *centaurea*.

STARTING, stā'rt-ing, *n.* The act of starting.

STARTING, stā'rt-ing, *ppr.* Moving suddenly, commencing.

STARTINGHOLE, stā'rt-ing-hō'l', *n.* Evasion.

STARTINGLY, stā'rt-ing-lē, *ad.* By sudden fits.

STARTINGPOST, stā'rt-ing-pō'st, *n.* Barrier from which the race begins.

STARTISH, stā'rt-ish, *a.* Apt to start.

STARTLE, stā'rt-lē, *vi.* To shrink; to move on feeling a sudden impression of alarm or terror.

STARTLE, stā'rt-lē, *vt.* To fright; to shock with sudden terror, surprise, or alarm.

STARTLE, stā'rt-lē, *n.* Sudden impression of terror.

STARTLED, stā'rt-lēd, *pp.* Suddenly shocked.

STARTLING, stā'rt-līng, *ppr.* Suddenly surprising.

STARTUP, stā'rt-ūp, *n.* A kind of high shoe; a galage.

STARTUP, stā'rt-ūp, *a.* Suddenly come into notice.

STARVE, stā'rv, *vi.* To perish with hunger.

STARVE, stā'rv, *vt.* To kill with hunger. To subdue by famine.

STARVED, stā'rvd, *pp.* Killed by hunger.

STARVELING, stā'rv-līng, *n.* An animal thin and weak for want of nourishment.

STARVELING, stā'rv-līng, *a.* Hungry; lean; pining.

STARVING, stā'rv-līng, *ppr.* Perishing with hunger.

STARWORT, stā'r-wō'rt, *n.* A plant of the genus *aster*, and another of the genus *tridax*.

STATARY, stā't-ēr-ē, *a.* Fixed; settled.

STATE, stā't, *n.* Condition. Modification of any thing. Stationary point. The community. Rank; quality. Appearance of greatness. Dignity. The principal persons in the government.

STATE, stā't, *vt.* To represent in all the circumstances of modification.

STATED, stā't-ēd, *pp.* Told; recited.

STATEDLY, stā't-ēd-lē, *ad.* Regularly.

STATELINESS, stā't-lē-nēs, *n.* Grandeur; august manner; dignity.

STATELY, stā't-lē, *a.* Majestick. Elevated in manner or sentiment.

STATELY, stā't-lē, *ad.* Majestically.

STATEMENT, stā't-mēnt, *n.* An arrangement of a series of facts or circumstances. The thing stated.

STATEMONGER, stā't-mūng-gēr, *n.* One who is versed in the arts of government.

STATER, stā't-ēr, *n.* Another name of the daric, an ancient silver coin, weighing about four attic drachms, about three shillings sterling, or 61 cents.

STATEROOM, stā't-rō'm, *n.* A magnificent room in a palace or great house.

STATES, stā'ts, *n.* Nobility.

STATESMAN, stā'ts-mān, *n.* A politician; one versed in the arts of government.

STATESMANSHIP, stā'ts-mān-shīp, *n.* The qualifications of a statesman.

STATESWOMAN, stā'ts-dōm-wōmān, *n.* A woman who meddles with public affairs: in contempt.

STATICAL, stā't-ik-āl, *a.* } Relating to the science of

STATICK, stā't-ik, *a.* } weighing.

STATICKS, stā't-iks, *n.* The science which considers the weight of bodies.

STATING, stā't-ing, *ppr.* Representing; telling.

STATION, stā'shūn, *n.* Post assigned; office; rank.

STATION, stā'shūn, *vt.* To place in a certain post, rank, or place.

STATIONAL, stā'shūn-āl, *a.* Pertaining to a station.

STATIONARY, stā'shūn-ēr-ē, *a.* Fixed. Respecting place.

STATIONBILL, stā'shūn-bīl, *n.* A list containing the appointed posts of the ship's company, when navigating the ship.

STATIONED, stā'shūnd, *pp.* Appointed to place or office. [of paper.]

STATIONER, stā'shūn-ēr, *n.* A bookseller. A seller

STATIONERY, stā'shūn-ēr-ē, *n.* The articles sold by stationers. [situation or post.]

STATIONING, stā'shūn-ing, *ppr.* Appointing to a

STATISM, stā't-izm, *n.* Policy.

STATIST, stā't-ist, *n.* A statesman; a politician.

STATISTICAL, stā't-ist-ik-āl, *a.* } Political.

STATISTICK, stā't-ist-ik, *a.* }

STATISTICKS, stā't-ist-iks, *n.* That part of municipal philosophy, which states and defines the situation, strength, and resources of a nation.

STATIVE, stā't-iv, *a.* Belonging to a fixed camp.

STATOCLE, stā't-ō-clē, *n.* A rupture.

STATUARY, stā't-u-ēr-ē, *n.* The art of carving images or representations of life.

STATUE, stā't-u, *n.* An image; a solid representation.

STATUE, stā't-u, *vt.* To form as a statue.

STATUED, stā't-u'd, *pp.* Formed as a statue.

STATUING, stā't-u-ing, *ppr.* Forming as a statue.

STATUMINATE, stā'tu-mīn-āt, *vt.* To support; to underprop.

STATUMINATED, stā'tu-mīn-āt-ēd, *pp.* Supported.

STATUMINATING, stā'tu-mīn-āt-ing, *ppr.* Propping.

STATURE, stā't-yūr, *a.* The height of any animal.

STATURED, stā't-yūrd, *n.* Arrived at full stature.

STATUTABLE, stā't-ut-ābl, *a.* According to statute.

STATUTABLY, stā't-ut-āb-lē, *ad.* In a manner agreeable to law.

STATUTE, stā't-ut, *n.* A law of the legislature.

STATUTORY, stā't-ut-ēr-ē, *a.* Enacted by statute

STAUNCH, stāntsh', or stā'ntsh. See *STRANCH*.

STAVE, stā'v, *vt.* To break in pieces. To pour out by breaking the cask.

STAVE, stā'v, *vi.* To fight with staves.

STAVE AND TAIL, stā'v, and tail, *vi.* To part dogs, by interposing a staff, and by pulling the tail.

STAVE, stā'v, *n.* A metrical portion; a staff.

STAVED, stā'vd, *pp.* Broken in.

STAVES, stā'vz, *n.* The plural of *staff*.

STAVESACRE, stā'vz-ā-kēr, *n.* Larkspur: a plant.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on, ¹ was', ⁶¹ a't'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—i, ⁴ u.

STAVING, stá'v-ing, *ppr.* Thrusting through with a staff.

STAY, stá', *n.* Continuance in a place. A stop; a hindrance from progress. Restraint. A prop; a support. Tackling.

STAY, stá', *vi.* To continue in a place; to wait.

STAY, stá', *vt.* To stop; to withhold; to repress. To delay; to obstruct. To keep from departure. To wait for. To prop; to support.

STAYED, stá'd, *part. a.* Fixed; settled.

STAYED, stá'd, *pp.* Settled; sober.

STAYEDLY, stá'-éd-lé, *ad.* Composedly; prudently; calmly. [prudence; gravity.]

STAYEDNESS, stá'-éd-nés, *n.* Solidity; weight;

STAYER, stá'-úr, *n.* One who stops or supports.

STAYING, stá'-ing, *ppr.* Fixing; settling.

STAYLACE, stá'-lá's, *n.* A lace with which women fasten their bodies.

STAYLESS, stá'-lés, *a.* Without stop or delay.

STAYMAKER, stá'-má'k-úr, *n.* One who follows the trade of making stays.

STAYS, stá'z, *n.* A kind of stiff waistcoat worn by women. Ropes in a ship to keep the mast from falling aft. Fixed anchorage.

STAYSAILS, stá'-sá'ílz, *n.* Any sail extended on a stay.

STAYTACKLE, stá'-tá'kl, *n.* A large tackle attached to the mainstay by means of a pendent, and used to hoist heavy bodies, as boats, butts of water, and the like.

STAW, stá', *vi.* To be fixed or set: applied to a cart when fixed in a rut; and to the stomach, when it is crammed.

STEAD, stéd', *n.* Place; room. Help. The frame of a bed. [other.]

STEAD, stéd', *vt.* To help. To fill the place of another.

STEADDED, stéd'-éd, *pp.* Helped; supported.

STEADFAST, stéd'-fú'st, *a.* Firm; fixed; constant; resolute.

STEADFASTLY, stéd'-fú'st-lé, *ad.* Firmly; constantly.

STEADFASTNESS, stéd'-fú'st-nés, *n.* Fixedness; firmness.

STEADIED, stéd'-éd, *pp.* Supported; made firm.

STEADILY, stéd'-íl-é, *a.* Without tottering; without shaking. Without variation. [conduct.]

STEADINESS, stéd'-é-nés, *n.* Firmness. Unvaried

STEADING, stéd'-ing, *ppr.* Helping; supporting.

STEADY, stéd'-é, *a.* Firm; fixed; not tottering; undeviating; not fickle.

STEADY, stéd'-é, *vt.* To make steady.

STEADYING, stéd'-é-ing, *ppr.* Keeping firm.

STEAK, stá'k, *n.* A slice of flesh broiled or fried; a

STEAL, sté'l, *vt.* To take by theft. [collop.]

STEAL, sté'l, *vi.* To pass silently. To practise theft.

STEALER, sté'l-úr, *n.* A thief.

STEALING, sté'l-ing, *ppr.* Taking the goods of another feloniously.

STEALINGLY, sté'l-ing-lé, *ad.* By invisible motion.

STEALTH, sté'lth, *n.* Theft.

STEALTHY, sté'lth-é, *a.* Done clandestinely.

STEAM, sté'm, *n.* The smoke or vapour of any thing moist and hot.

STEAM, sté'm, *vi.* To smoke or vapour with moist heat. To send up vapours.

STEAM, sté'm, *vt.* To exhale; to evaporate.

STEAMBOAT, sté'm-bó't, *n.* A boat navigated by

STEAMED, sté'm-d, *pp.* Cooked by steam. [steam.]

STEAMENGINE, sté'm-én-jín, *n.* An engine worked by steam.

STEAMING, sté'm-ing, *ppr.* Cooking by steam.

STEAN, sté'n, *n.* A vessel of stone; a jar.

STEARIN, sté'r-in, *n.* One of the elements of animal fat, which consists of two substances, stearin and elain, the former solid and the latter liquid.

STEATITE, sté'-á-ti't, *n.* Soapstone, so called from its smooth or unctuous feel; a subspecies of rhomboidal mica of two kinds, the common and the pagodite, or lard-stone.

STEATOCELE, sté'-át-ó-sé'l, *n.* A swelling of the scrotum containing fat.

STEATOMA, sté'-á-tó-má, *n.* A species of wen.

STEATOMATOUS, sté'-á-tóm-á-tús, *a.* Of the nature of a steatoma.

STEE, or *Stey*, sté', *n.* A ladder.

STEED, stéd', *n.* A horse for state or war.

STEEL, sté'l, *n.* Iron, refined and purified by the fire with ingredients, which render it white, and its grain closer and finer than common iron. Steel is susceptible of the greatest degree of hardness, whence its great use in the making of tools and instruments of all kinds. Chalybeate medicines.

STEEL, sté'l, *n.* Made of steel.

STEEL, sté'l, *vt.* To mark hard or firm.

STEELED, sté'l-d, *pp.* Hardened with steel.

STEELINESS, sté'l-é-nés, *n.* Great hardness.

STEELING, sté'l-ing, *ppr.* Pointing with steel; hardening.

STEELY, sté'l-é, *a.* Made of steel. Hard; firm.

STEELYARD, sté'l-ýá'd, *n.* A kind of balance, in which the weight is moved along an iron rod, and grows heavier as it is removed further from the fulcrum.

STEEN, or **STEAN**, sté'n, or stá'n, *n.* A vessel of clay or stone. See **STEAN**.

STENKIRK, stén-kérk, *n.* Formerly a cant term for a neckcloth.

STEEP, sté'p, *n.* Ascent or descent approaching to perpendicularly. [clination.]

STEEP, sté'p, *a.* Rising or descending with great in-

STEEP, sté'p, *vt.* To soak; to macerate.

STEEPED, sté'p-d, *pp.* Soaked.

STEEPINESS, sté'p-é-nés, *n.* State of being steep.

STEEPING, sté'p-ing, *ppr.* Soaking.

STEEPLE, sté'pl, *n.* A turret of a church; a spire.

STEEPLECHASE, sté'pl-tshá's, *n.* A chase in a direct

STEEPLED, sté'pl-d, *a.* Adorned as with towers. [line.]

STEEPLEHOUSE, sté'pl-há'ús, *n.* A term given by separatists to the churches of the established religion.

STEEPLY, sté'p-lé, *a.* With precipitous declivity.

STEEPNESS, sté'p-nés, *n.* Precipitous declivity.

STEEPY, sté'p-é, *a.* Having a precipitous declivity.

STEER, stér, *n.* A young bullock. The instrument at the stern of the vessel by which its course is regulated.

STEER, stér, *vt.* To direct; to guide in a passage.

STEER, stér, *vi.* To direct a course at sea.

STEERAGE, stér-éj, *n.* The stern or hinder part of the ship.

STEERED, stér'd, *pp.* Directed in a course; guided.

STEERER, stér-úr, *n.* A steersman; a pilot.

STEERING, stér-ing, *n.* The act of directing and governing a ship in her course.

STEERING, stér-ing, *ppr.* Directing; guiding.

STEERINGWHEEL, stér-ing-hé'l, *n.* The wheel by which the rudder of a ship is turned and the ship steered.

STEERLESS, stér-lés, *a.* Having no steer or rudder.

STEERSMAN, stérz-mán, *n.* } A pilot.

STEERSMATE, stérz-má't, *n.* }

STEERWAY, stér-dá', *n.* That degree of movement of a ship which renders her governable by the helm.

STEEVING, sté'v-ing, *n.* The angle of elevation which a ship's bowsprit makes with the horizon.

STEG, stég', *n.* A gander.

STEGANOGRAPHIST, stég-á-nóg-rá'-físt, *n.* One who practises the art of secret writing.

STEGANOGRAPHY, stég-á-nóg-rá'-fé, *n.* The art of secret writing by characters or ciphers.

STEGNOTIC, stég-nót-ík, *a.* Rendering costive.

STEGNOTIC, stég-nót-ík, *n.* A medicine proper to stop the orifices of the vessels or emunctories of the body, when relaxed or lacerated.

STEELE, sté'l, *n.* A stalk; a handle.

STELLAR, stél-úr, *a.* Relating to the stars.

STELLARY, stél-úr-é, *a.* Starry.

STELLATE, stél-á't, *a.* Pointed in the manner of a star. [from a star.]

STELLATION, stél-á-shán, *n.* Emission of light as

STEELED, sté'l-d, *a.* Starry.

STELLIFEROUS, stél-í-f-úr-ús, *a.* Having stars.

STELLIFIED, stél-í-f-íd, *pp.* Turned into a star.

STELLIFORM, stél-é-f-árm, *a.* Like a star; radiated.

STELLIFY, stél-í-f-i, *vt.* To make a star.

STELLIFYING, stél-í-f-i-ing, *ppr.* Turning into a star.

STELLION, stél-ýún, *n.* A newt. A small lizard.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ nór, ⁶ kó', ⁷ het', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁰—y, ⁶ e or i—i, u.

STELLIONATE, stél'-jún-á't, *n.* A crime; a deceitful selling of a thing otherwise than it really is.

STELLITE, stél'-i't, *n.* A name given by some writers to a white stone found on mount Libanus, containing the lineaments of the star-fish. [upon a pillar.]

STEOGRAPHY, stél'-óg-rá-fé, *n.* The art of writing

STEM, stém', *n.* The stalk; the twig. Family; race; generation. Pedigrees are drawn in the form of a branching tree. The prow or fore part of a ship.

STEM, stém', *vt.* To oppose a current.

STEMLEAF, stém'-lé'f, *n.* A leaf inserted into the stem.

STEMLESS, stém'-lés, *a.* Having no stem.

STEMMED, stém'd', *pp.* Opposed.

STEMMING, stém'ing, *pp.* Opposing; stopping.

STEMPLE, stémpl', *n.* In mining: a cross bar of wood in a shaft.

STENCH, sténsh', *n.* A bad smell.

STENCH, sténsh', *vt.* To make a bad smell.

STENCHED, sténsh'd', *pp.* Made to stink. [smell.]

STENCHING, sténsh'ing, *pp.* Causing to emit a bad

STENCHY, sténsh'é, *a.* Having a bad smell.

STENCIL, stén-síl, *n.* A piece of thin leather or oil-cloth, used in painting paper hangings.

STENCIL, stén-síl, *vt.* To paint or colour in figures with stencils.

STENOGRAPHER, sté-nóg-rá-fúr, *n.* One skilled in the art of short-hand writing.

STENOGRAPHIC, sté-nó-gráf'ík, *a.* } Pertain-

STENOGRAPHICAL, sté-nó-gráf'ík-ál, *a.* } ing to

the art of short-hand writing.

STENOGRAPHY, sté-nóg-rá-fé, *n.* The art of writing in short-hand.

STENT, stént', *vt.* To restrain; to stint.

STENTORIAN, stén-tér'-yán, *a.* Loud; uncommonly loud. [speaking or sounding.]

STENTOROPHONICK, stén-túr-ó-fón'ík, *a.* Loudly

STEP, stép', *n.* A stair. A small space. Walk. Degree. Manner of walking.

STEP, stép', *n.* In composition, signifies one who is related only by marriage: as, a step-mother.

STEP, stép', *vi.* To go; to walk. To walk gravely, slowly.

STEP, stép', *vt.* To set, as the foot.

STEPDAME, stép-dám, *n.* }

STEMMOTHER, stép-múth-ér, *n.* } A mother-in-law.

STEPDAUGHTER, stép-dá-túr, *n.* A daughter-in-law.

STEPPE, stép', *n.* A large piece of land left uncultivated.

STEPPED, stép'd', *pp.* Fixed in the keel, as a mast.

STEPPING, stép'ing, *n.* Going forward by steps.

STEPPING, stép'ing, *pp.* Advancing by movement of the feet. Erecting, as a mast.

STEPPINGSTONE, stép'ing-stó'n, *n.* Stone laid to catch the foot.

STEPSTONE, stép-stó'n, *n.* A stone laid before a door, as a stair to rise on in entering the house.

STER, stér', *used* in composition, as *webster*, *malster*, *spinster*. Signifies chief, worker, director. [dung.]

STERCORACEOUS, stér-kó-rá-shús, *a.* Belonging to

STERCORANIST, stér-kó-rán-íst, *n.* } One of the

STERCORARIAN, stér-kó-rá-r'-yán, *n.* } Romish

church, who held that the host is liable to digestion.

STERCORARY, stér-kó-rá-ré, *n.* A place properly secured from the weather for containing dung.

STERCORATION, stér-kó-rá-shún, *n.* The act of manuring with dung.

STERE, stér', *n.* In the new French system of measures: the unit for solid measure, equal to a cubic meter.

STEREOGRAPHICAL, stér'-yó-gráf'ík-ál, *a.* } Made

STEREOGRAPHICK, stér-ré-ó-gráf'ík, *a.* } or done according to the rules of stereography; delineated on a plane: as a stereographic chart of the earth.

STEREOGRAPHICALLY, stér'-yó-gráf'ík-ál-é, *ad.* By delineation on a plane.

STEREOGRAPHY, stér-ré-óg-ráf'é, *n.* The art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.

STEREOMETRICAL, stér'-yó-mét-rik-ál, *a.* Pertaining to or performed by stereometry.

STEREOMETRY, stér-ré-óm-ét-ré, *n.* The art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies.

STEREOTOMICAL, stér'-yó-tóm'ík-ál, *a.* Pertaining to stereotomy.

STEREOTOMY, stér-ré-ót-ó-mé, *n.* The art of cutting solids: as, walls, arches, &c.

STEREOTYPE, stér'-yó-típ, *n.* A multiform solid type; a type-metal plate to print from at the letter-press; the art of making type-metal plates, or other solid multiform types.

STEREOTYPE, stér'-yó-típ, *a.* } Pertaining to

STEREOTYPICK, stér'-yó-típ'ík, *a.* } stereotype.

STEREOTYPE, stér'-yó-típ, *vt.* To make type-metal plates to print from at the letter-press, or any other multiform solid types.

STEREOTYPED, stér'-yó-típ'd, *pp.* Composed and printed in fixed types. [types.]

STEREOTYPER, stér'-yó-típ-úr, *n.* One who stereotype.

STEREOTYPING, stér'-yó-típ'ing, *pp.* Making stereotype plates for any work, and impressing copies on stereotype plates. [A stereotype printer.]

STEREOTYPOGRAPHER, stér'-yó-típ-óg-ráf-úr, *n.*

STEREOTYPOGRAPHICAL, stér'-yó-típ-óg-ráf'ík-ál, *a.* Relating to stereotypography.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHICALLY, stér'-yó-típ-óg-ráf'ík-ál-é, *ad.* In the manner of stereotype printing.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHICK, stér'-yó-típ-óg-ráf'ík, *a.* Relating to stereotypography.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHY, stér'-yó-típ-óg-ráf'é, *n.* The art of stereotype printing.

STERILE, stér-il, *a.* Unfruitful.

STERILITY, stér-il-ít-é, *n.* Barrenness.

STERILIZE, stér-il-íz, *vt.* To deprive of fecundity, or the power of production.

STERILIZED, stér-il-íz'd, *pp.* Made barren.

STERILIZING, stér-il-íz-ing, *pp.* Making barren.

STERLET, stér-lét, *n.* A fish of the Caspian and of the rivers in Russia, the acipenser of Linnæus, highly esteemed for its flavour, and from whose roe is made the finest caviare.

STERLING, stér-ling, *n.* English coin. Standard rate.

STERLING, stér-ling, *a.* An epithet by which genuine English money is discriminated.

STERN, stérn', *n.* The hinder part of the ship where the rudder is placed. [harsh; cruel. Hard.]

STERN, stérn', *a.* Severe of countenance and manners;

STERNAGE, stér-néj, *n.* The steerage.

STERNAL, stér-nál, *a.* Belonging to the breastbone.

STERNBOARD, stérn-bó'rd, *n.* A loss of way in making a tack. [ship's stern.]

STERNCHASE, stérn'tshá's, *n.* A cannon placed in a

STERNED, stérnd', *a.* Having a particular kind of stern.

STERNER, stér-núr, *n.* A director.

STERNFAST, stérn-fást, *n.* A rope used to confine the stern of a ship.

STERNFRAME, stérn-frám, *n.* The several pieces of timber which form the stern of a ship.

STERNLY, stérn-lé, *ad.* In a stern manner; severely

STERNMOST, stérn-mó'st, *a.* Farthest astern.

STERNNESS, stérn-nés, *n.* Severity of look; of manners.

STERNON, stér-nón, *n.* The breastbone.

STERNPORT, stérn-pó'rt, *n.* A port or opening in the stern of a ship.

STERNPOST, stérn-pó'st, *n.* A straight piece of timber, erected on the extremity of the keel, to support the rudder and terminate the ship behind.

STERN SHEETS, stérn-shé'ts, *n.* That part of a boat which is between the stern and the foremost seat of the rowers; furnished with seats for passengers.

STERNUTATION, stér-nu-tá-shún, *n.* The act of sneezing.

STERNUTATIVE, stér-nu-tá-tív, *n.* Having the quality of provoking to sneeze.

STERNUTATORY, stér-nu-tá-túr-é, *n.* Medicinal that provokes to sneeze.

STERNUTATORY, stér-nu-tá-túr-é, *a.* Having the quality of exciting to sneeze.

STERNWAY, stérn-á, *n.* The movement of a ship with her stern foremost. [pilot.]

STERQUILINOUS, stér-kó'll-in-ús, *a.* Mean; dirty

STERVE, stérv', *vi.* To perish; to starve.

STETHESCOPE, stéth-és-kóp, *n.* A tubular instr-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4
all, art, a'ce, e'ye, no', to' bet', bit', but'—on', was, at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

ment for distinguishing diseases of the stomach by sounds.

STEVE, sté'v, *vt.* To stow, as cotton or wool in a ship's STEVED, sté'vd, *pp.* Stowed. [hold.

STEVEN, sté'vn, *n.* A cry, or loud clamour.

STEVENING, sté'v-ing, *ppr.* Stowing.

STEW, stu', *n.* A bagnio; a brothel; a house of prostitution. A prostitute. A store-pond where fish are kept for the table. Meat stewed. Confusion.

STEW, stu', *vt.* To stew any thing in a slow moist heat with little water.

STEW, stu', *vi.* To be seethed in a slow, moist heat.

STEWARD, stu-úrd, *n.* One who manages the affairs of another.

STEWARD, stu-úrd, *vt.* To manage as a steward.

STEWARDED, stu-úrd-éd, *pp.* Managed as a steward.

STEWARDEDING, stu-úrd-ing, *ppr.* Managing as a steward. [steward.

STEWARDSHIP, stu-úrd-shíp, *n.* The office of a STEWARTRY, stu-úrt-ré, *n.* An overseer.

STEWED, stu'd, *pp.* Gently boiled.

STEWING, stu-ing, *ppr.* Boiling in a moderate heat.

STEWING, stu-ing, *n.* The act of seething slowly.

STEWISH, stu-ísh, *a.* Suiting the stews.

STEWSPAN, stu-úpn, *n.* A pan used for stewing.

STIBIAL, stib-íál, *a.* Antimonial.

STIBIARIAN, stib-íár-í-an, *n.* A violent man: a cant word.

STIBIATED, stib-íá't-éd, *a.* Impregnated with anti-STIBIUM stib-í-úm, *n.* Antimony. [mony.

STICADOS, stik-á-dós, *n.* An herb.

STICH, stik', *n.* A stitch in poetry is a verse: a verse is a measured line of any length. In rural affairs: a stitch is an order or rank of trees. This term is used in numbering the books of Scripture.

STICHOMETRY, stik-óm-ét-ré, *n.* A catalogue of books of Scripture, to which is added the number of the verses which each book contains.

STICHWORT, stik-úúrt, *n.* } A plant of the genus STICHWORT, stitsh-úúrt, *n.* } stellaria.

STICK, stik', *n.* A piece of wood, small and long.

STICK, stik', *vt.* To fasten on so that it may adhere. To fasten by transfixion. To set with something pointed.

STICK, stik', *vi.* To adhere. To be constant to; to adhere with firmness. To remain. To dwell upon.

STICKINESS, stik-é-nés, *n.* Tenacity.

STICKING, stik-ing, *ppr.* Piercing. Causing to adhere to the surface.

STICKLE, stik'l, *vi.* To contend rather with obstinacy than vehemence.

STICKLE, stik'l, *vt.* To arbitrate.

STICKLEBAG, stik'l-bág, or stik'l-bák', *n.* The smallest of fresh-water fish.

STICKLED, stik'ld, *pp.* Arbitrated.

STICKLER, stik'lúr, *n.* A sidesman to fencers; a second to a duelist. An arbitrator. An obstinate contender about any thing.

STICKLING, stik-ing, *ppr.* Contending obstinately.

STICKY, stik'é, *a.* Viscous; adhesive.

STIDDY, stid-é, *n.* An anvil. A smith's shop.

STIFF, stíf', *n.* Rigid; inflexible. Not pliant; not soft. Strong; hardy. Obstinate. Starched. Affected.

STIFFEN, stíf'n, *vt.* To make stiff.

STIFFEN, stíf'n, *vi.* To grow rigid. To grow hard.

STIFFENED, stíf'nd, *pp.* Made stiff; starched.

STIFFENING, stíf-ning, *ppr.* Making more thick.

STIFFHEARTED, stíf-hárt-éd, *a.* Obstinate.

TIFFLY, stíf-él, *ad.* Rigidly; inflexibly.

TIFFNECKED, stíf-nékd, *a.* Stubborn.

TIFFNESS, stíf-nés, *n.* Rigidity; inflexibility. Constraint; harshness.

TIFFLE, stíf'l, *n.* The first joint above a horse's thigh, next the buttock.

TIFFLE, stíf'l, *vt.* To oppress or kill by closeness of air; to suffocate. To keep in. To suppress; to conceal.

TIFFLED, stíf'ld, *pp.* Suffocated. [be concealed.

TIFFLEMENT, stíf'l-mént, *n.* Something that might

TIFFLING, stíf'-ling, *ppr.* Suffocating.

TIGH, stí', See *Srv.*

TIGMA, stíg-má, *n.* A brand; a mark of infamy.

TIGMATA, stíg-má-tá, *n. pl.* The apertures in the

bodies of insects communicating with the tracheæ or air-vessels.

STIGMATICAL, stíg-mát-ík-ál, } Branded with some

STIGMATICK, stíg-mát-ík, *n.* } token of infamy.

STIGMATICALLY, stíg-mát-ík-ál-é, *ad.* With a mark

of infamy or deformity.

STIGMATICK, stíg-mát-ík, *n.* A notorious lewd fellow; one on whom nature has set a mark of deformity.

STIGMATIZE, stíg-má-ti'z, *vt.* To disgrace with a note of reproach. [grace.

STIGMATIZED, stíg-má-ti'z-d, *pp.* Marked with dis-

STIGMATIZING, stíg-má-ti'z-ing, *ppr.* Branding with infamy.

STIGNOMANCY, stíg-nó-máns-é, *n.* Divination per-

formed by writing on the bark of a tree.

STILAR, stíl-ár, *a.* Belonging to the stile of a dial.

STILE, stíl', *n.* A set of steps to pass from one inclo-

sure to another. A pin to cast the shadow in a sun-

STILETTO, stíl-ét-ó, *n.* A small dagger. [dial.

STILL, stíl', *n.* A vessel for distillation; an alembick.

A calm.

STILL, stíl', *vt.* To silence; to quiet. To distil.

STILL, stíl', *vi.* To drop; to fall in drops.

STILL, stíl', *a.* Silent. Quiet; calm.

STILL, stíl', *ad.* To this time. Nevertheless. In an

increasing degree. Always; ever. After that.

STILLATITIOUS, stíl-á-tish-ús, *a.* Drawn by a still.

STILLATORY, stíl-á-túr-é, *n.* An alembick. A la-

boratory.

STILLBORN, stíl-bá'rn, *a.* Born lifeless.

STILLBURN, stíl-búrn, *vt.* To burn in the process of distillation. [frigeratory.

STILLED, stíld', *pp.* Distilled and condensed in a re-

STILLED, stíld', *pp.* Calmed; appeased.

STILLER, stíl-úr, *n.* One who stills or quiets.

STILLING, stíl-ing, *ppr.* Distilling.

STILLING, stíl-ing, *ppr.* Calming; quieting.

STILL-LIFE, stíl-lí'f, *n.* Things that have only vege-

table life.

STILLICIDE, stíl-ís-í'd, *a.* A succession of drops.

STILLICIDIOUS, stíl-ís-í'd-í-ús, *a.* Falling in drops.

STILLING, stíl-ing, *n.* The act of stilling. A stand

STILLNESS, stíl-nés, *n.* Calm; quiet. [for easks.

STILLSTAND, stíl-stánd, *n.* Absence of motion.

STILLY, stíl-é, *ad.* Silently; gently. Calmly.

STILT, stílt', *vt.* To raise on stilts.

STILTED, stílt-éd, *pp.* Raised on stilts.

STILTING, stíl-ting, *ppr.* Raising on stilts.

STILTS, stílt's, *n.* Supports on which boys raise them-

selves when they walk.

STIMULANT, stím-u-lánt, *a.* Stimulating.

STIMULANT, stím-u-lánt, *n.* A stimulating medicine.

STIMULATE, stím-u-lá't, *vt.* To excite by some

pungent motive or sensation.

STIMULATED, stím-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Roused to action.

STIMULATING, stím-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.* Exciting to ac-

STIMULATION, stím-u-lá'shún, *n.* Pungency. [tion.

STIMULATIVE, stím-u-lá't-ív, *a.* Stimulating.

STIMULATIVE, stím-u-lá't-ív, *n.* A provocative ex-

citement.

STIMULATOR, stím-u-lá't-úr, *n.* One who stimulates.

STIMULUS, stím-u-lús, *n.* Any thing that excites

action.

STING, stíng', *vt.* To pierce or wound with a point

darted out, as that of bees, wasps, or scorpions. To

pain acutely.

STING, stíng', *n.* A sharp point with which some ani-

mals are armed, and which is commonly venomous.

STINGER, stíng-úr, *n.* Whatever stings.

STINGILY, stíng-íl-é, *ad.* Covetously.

STINGING, stíng-ing, *ppr.* Piercing with a sting.

STINGINESS, stíng-é-nés, *n.* Niggardliness.

STINGLESS, stíng-lés, *a.* Having no sting.

STINGO, stíng-gó, *n.* Old bear.

STINGY, stíng-é, *a.* Niggardly.

STINK, stíngk', *vi.* To emit an offensive smell.

STINK, stíngk', *n.* Offensive smell.

STINKARD, stíngk-úrd, *n.* A mean paltry fellow.

STINKER, stíngk-úr, *n.* Something intended to of-

fend by the smell. [smell

STINKING, stíngk-ing, *ppr.* Emitting an offensive

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'ye, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

STINKINGLY, stîngk'îng-lé, *ad.* With a stink.
STINKPOT, stîngk'pôt, *n.* An artificial composition offensive to the smell.
STINKSTONE, stîngk'stô'n, *n.* Swinestone; a sub-species of limestone.
STINT, stînt', *vt.* To bound; to limit.
STINT, stînt', *vi.* To cease; to stop.
STINT, stînt', *n.* Limit; bound. A small bird common about the sea-shores in many parts of England.
STINTANCE, stînt'ens, *n.* Restraint.
STINTED, stînt'éd, *pp.* Limited.
STINTER, stînt'ûr, *n.* Whatever or whoever stints.
STINTING, stînt'îng, *ppr.* Limiting.
STIPEL, stîp'él, *n.* A little appendix, situated at the base of the folioles.
STIPEND, stî-pénd, *n.* Wages; settled pay.
STIPEND, stî-pénd, *vt.* To pay by settled wages.
STIPENDED, stî-pénd'éd, *pp.* Paid by settled wages.
STIPENDIARY, stî-pénd'î-âr-é, *a.* Receiving salaries.
STIPENDIARY, stî-pénd'î-âr-é, *n.* One who performs any service for a settled payment. [wages.
STIPENDING, stî-pénd'îng, *ppr.* Paying by settled
STIPPLE, stîp'l, *vt.* To engrave in dots.
STIPPLED, stîp'ld, *pp.* Engraved with dots.
STIPPLING, stîp'îng, *ppr.* Engraving with dots.
STIPPLING, stîp'îng, *n.* A mode of engraving on copper by means of dots.
STIPTICK, stîp'tîk, *See* STYPTICK.
STIPULATE, stîp'û-lâ't, *vi.* To settle terms.
STIPULATED, stîp'û-lâ't'éd, *pp.* Agreed; contracted.
STIPULATING, stîp'û-lâ't'îng, *ppr.* Contracting; bargaining.
STIPULATION, stîp'û-lâ'shûn, *n.* Bargain.
STIPULATOR, stîp'û-lâ't'ûr, *n.* One who bargains.
STIR, stûr', *vt.* To move. To agitate. To incite; to
STIR, stûr', *vi.* To move one's self. [animate.
STIR, stûr', *n.* Tumult; bustle.
STIRABOUT, stûr'â-bâdt, *n.* A Yorkshire, Irish, and Scotch dish, formed of oatmeal boiled in water. A wholesome beverage. [like icicles.
STIRIATED, stûr'î-â't'éd, *a.* Adorning with pendants
STIRIOUS, stûr'î-yûs, *a.* Resembling icicles.
STIRK, stûrk'. *See* STRUK.
STIRP, stûrp', *n.* Race; family.
STIRRAGE, stûr'éj, *n.* Motion.
STIRRED, stûrd', *pp.* Moved; instigated. [citer.
STIRRER, stûr'ûr, *n.* One who is in motion. An in-
STIRRING, stûr'îng, *n.* The act of moving.
STIRRING, stûr'îng, *pp.* Moving; agitating.
STIRRUP, stûr'ûp, *n.* An iron hoop suspended by a strap, in which the horseman sets his foot when he mounts or rides.
STIRRUPLEATHER, stûr'ûp-lêth'ûr, *n.* A strap that supports a stirrup.
STITCH, stîts'h', *vt.* To sew; to work with a needle on any thing.
STITCH, stîts'h', *vi.* To practise needlework.
STITCH, stîts'h', *n.* A pass of the needle and thread through any thing. A sharp lancing pain.
STITCHED, stîts'h'd', *pp.* Sewed in a particular manner.
STITCHEL, stîts'h'él, *n.* A kind of hairy wool.
STITCHER, stîts'h'ûr, *n.* One that stiches.
STITCHERY, stîts'h'ûr-é, *n.* Needlework. [manner.
STITCHING, stîts'h'îng, *ppr.* Sewing in a particular
STITCHWORT, stîts'h'ûdrt, *n.* Camomile.
STITH, stîth', *a.* Strong; stiff.
STITH, stîth', *n.* An anvil.
STITHIED, stîth'éd, *pp.* Formed on an anvil.
STITHY, stîth'é, *n.* A smith's shop.
STITHY, stîth'é, *vt.* To form on the anvil.
STITHYING, stîth'ê-îng, *ppr.* Forming on an anvil.
STIVE, stîv', *vt.* To make sultry.
STIVED, stîvd', *pp.* Made hot; stuffed up.
STIVER, stîv'ûr, *n.* A Dutch coin about the value of a halfpenny.
STIVING, stîv'îng, *ppr.* Stuffing up close.
STOAK, stôk', *vt.* To stop; in seaman's language.
STOAKED, stôk'éd, *pp.* Stopped; choked.
STOAKING, stôk'îng, *ppr.* Stopping; choking.
STOAT, stô't, *n.* A small stinking animal of the weazel
STOCAH, stôk'â, *n.* An attendant. [kind.

STOCCADE, stôk-kâ'd, *n.* A fence made with pointed stakes.
STOCCADE, stôk-kâ'd, *vt.* To surround or fortify with sharpened posts.
STOCCADED, stôk-kâ'd'éd, *pp.* Fortified with stoccades.
STOCCADING, stôk-kâ'd'îng, *ppr.* Fortifying with sharpened stakes.
STOCCADO, stôk-kâ'dô, *a.* A thrust with a rapier.
STOCHASTIC, stô-kâs'tîk, *a.* Conjectural.
STOCK, stôk', *n.* The trunk of a plant. The trunk into which a graft is inserted. The handle of any thing. A support of a ship while it is building. A cravat. A race; a family. Store; body. Cattle in general. A fund established by the government. Prison for the legs.
STOCK, stôk', *vt.* To store; to put in the stocks.
STOCKBROKER, stôk-brôk'ûr, *n.* One who deals in stock, or the public funds.
STOCKDOVE, stôk'dôv, *n.* Ringdove.
STOCKED, stôk'éd, *pp.* Stored; supplied.
STOCKFISH, stôk'fîsh, *n.* Dried cod.
STOCKGILYFLOWER, stôk'jîl-é-flâô'ûr, *n.* A plant.
STOCKHOLDER, stôk'hôld'ûr, *n.* One who is a proprietor of stock in the public funds.
STOCKING, stôk'îng, *n.* The covering of the leg.
STOCKING, stôk'îng, *vt.* To dress in stockings.
STOCKING, stôk'îng, *ppr.* Supplying sufficiently.
STOCKINGED, stôk'îng'éd, *pp.* Dressed in stockings.
STOCKINGING, stôk'îng'îng, *ppr.* Dressing in stockings.
STOCKISH, stôk'îsh, *a.* Hard; blockish.
STOCKJOBBER, stôk'jôb'ûr, *n.* A man who gets money by buying and selling in the funds.
STOCKJOBING, stôk'jôb'îng, *n.* The act of buying and selling in the funds.
STOCKLOCK, stôk'lôk, *n.* Lock fixed in wood.
STOCKS, stôks', *n.* Prison for the legs.
STOCKSTILL, stôk'stîl, *a.* Motionless.
STOCKY, stôk'é, *a.* Stout.
STOICAL, stô'îk-âl, *a.* } Belonging to the Stoicks;
STOICK, stô'îk, *a.* } austere; affecting to hold all things indifferent.
STOICALLY, stô'îk-âl-é, *ad.* With pretended indifference to all things. [Stoick.
STOICALNESS, stô'îk-âl-nés, *n.* The temper of a
STOICISM, stô'îk-îzm, or stô'îs-îzm, *n.* The opinions and maxims of the Stoicks.
STOICK, stô'îk, *n.* A disciple of the heathen philosopher Zeno, who taught under a piazza or portico in the city of Athens; and maintained, that a wise man ought to be free from all passions, to be unmoved either by joy or grief, and to esteem all things governed by unavoidable necessity.
STOKE, stôk, stôk'. Locus, place; hence the names of many of our towns, &c. as, *Basingstoke*.
STOKER, stôk'ûr, *n.* One who looks after the fire in a brewhouse.
STOLE, stôl', *n.* A long vest.
STOLE, stôl'. *The pret. of steal.*
STOLED, stôld', *a.* Wearing a long robe.
STOLEN, stôln', *pp.* of *steal*. Taken away feloniously.
STOLID, stôl'id, *a.* Stupid; foolish.
STOLIDITY, stôl'id-î-té, *n.* Stupidity.
STOLONIFEROUS, stô-lô-nîf'ûr-ûs, *a.* Producing suckers from a trunk or stem.
STOMA, stô-mâ, *n.* A sacred aperture.
STOMACH, stôm'ûk, *n.* The ventricle in which food is
STOMACH, stôm'ûk, *vt.* To resent. [digested.
STOMACH, stôm'ûk, *vi.* To be angry.
STOMACHAL, stôm'ûk-âl, *a.* Cordial.
STOMACHED, stôm'ûk'éd, *a.* Filled with passions of resentment.
STOMACHED, stôm'ûk'éd, *pp.* Resented, or put up with.
STOMACHER, stôm'ûk-jér, *n.* Covering worn by women on the breast.
STOMACHFUL, stôm'ûk-fôl, *a.* Sullen; perverse. [ness.
STOMACHFULNESS, stôm'ûk-fôl-nés, *n.* Stubborn-
STOMACHICAL, stô-mâk'îk-âl, *a.* } Relating to the
STOMACHICK, stô-mâk'îk, *a.* } stomach.
STOMACHICK, stô-mâk'îk, *n.* A medicine for the stomach.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴
 a'll, art, a'ce, e'vc, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u

STOMACHING, stûm'âk-îng, *n.* Resentment.
STOMACHING, stûm'âk-îng, *ppr.* Resenting. Submitting to.
STOMACHLESS, stûm'âk-lës, *a.* Being without appetite. [obstinate].
STOMACHOUS, stûm'âk-ûs, *a.* Stout; angry; sullen;
STOMP, stômp', for *Stamp*: which see.
STOND, stônd', *n.* Post; station. Stop.
STONE, stô'n, *n.* Not ductile or malleable, nor soluble in water. Precious stone. Calculous concretions in the kidneys or bladder. The case which in some fruits contains the seed, and is itself contained in the fruit. Testicle. A weight containing fourteen pounds. A stone of meat is eight pounds.
STONE, stô'n, *a.* Made of stone. [harden].
STONE, stô'n, *vt.* To pelt or beat with stones. To
STONEBLIND, stô'n-blînd, *a.* Perfectly blind.
STONEBOW, stô'n-bô, *n.* A crossbow, which shoots
STONEBREAK, stô'n-brâk, *n.* An herb. [stones].
STONECAST, stô'n-kâst, *n.* } The distance to
STONE THROW, stô'n-tshîr', *n.* } which a stone
 may be thrown.
STONECHATTER, stô'n-tshât-ûr, *n.* A bird.
STONECRAY, stô'n-krâ, *n.* A distemper in hawks.
STONECROP, stô'n-krôp, *n.* A sort of bird.
STONECUTTER, stô'n-kût-ûr, *n.* One whose trade is to hew stones.
STONECUTTING, stô'n-kât-îng, *n.* The business of cutting stones. [stones].
STONED, stô'nd, *pp.* Pelted with stones; freed from
STONEDEAD, stô'n-dêd, *a.* As lifeless as a stone.
STONEFERN, stô'n-fêrn, *n.* A plant.
STONEFLY, stô'n-flî, *n.* An insect.
STONEFRUIT, stô'n-frût, *n.* Fruit of which the seed is covered with a hard shell enveloped in the pulp.
STONEHAWK, stô'n hâk, *n.* A kind of hawk.
STONEHEARTED, stô'n-hârt-êd, *a.* } Cruel; pi-
STONYHEARTED, stô'n-ê-hârt-êd, *a.* } tiless.
STONING, stô'n-îng, *ppr.* Striking with stones; walling with stones.
STONEHORSE, stô'n-hârs, *n.* A horse not castrated.
STONEPARSLEY, stô'n-pârs-lê, *n.* A plant of the genus *bubon*.
STONEPIT, stô'n-pît, *n.* A pit where stones are dug.
STONEPITCH, stô'n-pîts, *n.* Hard inspissated pitch.
STONEPLOVER, stô'n-plûv-ûr, *n.* A bird.
STONER, stô'n-ûr, *n.* One who strikes with stones.
STONESCAST, stô'nz-kâst, *n.* Distance to which a stone may be thrown.
STONESMICKLE, stô'nz-mîkl, *n.* A bird.
STONESQUARER, stô'n-skôâr-ûr, *n.* One who shapes stones into squares.
STONEWALL, stô'n-ôwl, *n.* A wall built of stones.
STONEWARE, stô'n ôâr, *n.* A species of potter's ware.
STONWORK, stô'n-ôûrk, *n.* Building of stone.
STONINESS, stô'n-ê-nês, *n.* Hardness of mind.
STONY, stô'n-ê, *a.* Made of stone. Unrelenting.
STOOD, stôd', *pret.* of *Stand*. [sheaves].
STOOK, stôk', *n.* A shock of corn containing twelve
STOOK, stôk', *vt.* To set up the sheaves in stooks.
STOOKED, stôkd', *pp.* Set up in stooks, as grain.
STOOKING, stôk-îng, *ppr.* Setting up sheaves in stooks.
STOOL, stôl, *n.* A seat without a back. Evacuation. A shoot from the trunk of a tree.
STOOLBALL, stôl-bâ'l, *n.* A play where balls are driven from stool to stool.
STOOM, stô'm, *vt.* To put bags of herbs or other ingredients into wine.
STOOMED, stômd, *pp.* Prevented from fermenting by putting bags of herbs and other ingredients into wine.
STOOMING, stô'm-îng, *ppr.* Putting bags of herbs or other ingredients into wine to prevent fermentation.
STOOP, stôp, *vt.* Act of stooping. Fall of a bird upon his prey. A vessel of liquor.
STOOP, stôp, *vi.* To bend down; to bend forward. To submit; to condescend. To alight from the wing.
STOOP, stôp, *vt.* To submit.
STOOPED, stôpd, *pp.* Caused to lean.
STOOPER, stôp-ûr, *n.* One who stoops.
STOOPING, stôp-îng, *ppr.* Bending forward. Condescending.

STOOPINGLY, stôp-îng-lê, *ad.* With inclination downwards.
STOOR, stô'r, *vi.* To rise in clouds of dust or smoke.
STOOTER, stô't-ûr, *n.* A small silver coin in Holland, value 2½ stivers.
STOP, stôp, *n.* Cessation of progressive motion or action.
STOP, stôp, *vt.* To hinder; to intercept. To repress; to suspend. To suppress. To close any aperture. To
STOP, stôp, *vi.* To cease to go forward. [obstruct].
STOPCOCK, stôp'kôk, *n.* A pipe stopped by a turning cock.
STOPGAP, stôp-gâp, *n.* A temporary expedient.
STOPLESS, stôp-lës, *a.* Irresistible.
STOPPAGE, stôp-êj, *n.* The act of stopping.
STOPPED, stôpd, *pp.* Closed; obstructed.
STOPPER, stôp-ûr, *n.* One who closes any aperture. A stopple. See **STOPPLE**.
STOPPER, stôp-ûr, *vt.* To close with a stopper.
STOPPERED, stôp-ûr, *pp.* Closed with a stopper.
STOPPERING, stôp-ûr-îng, *ppr.* Closing with a stopper.
STOPPING, stôp-îng, *ppr.* Closing; obstructing.
STOPPLE, or **STOPPER**, stôp'l, or stôp-ûr, *n.* That by which the mouth of any vessel is filled up.
STORAGE, stô'r-êj, *n.* The act of depositing in a store.
STORAX, stô'râks, *n.* A resinous and odoriferous gum.
STORE, stô'r, *n.* Large number; large quantity.
STORE, stô'r, *a.* Hoarded; laid up.
STORE, stô'r, *vt.* To lay up; to hoard.
STORED, stôrd, *pp.* Furnished; supplied.
STOREKEEPER, stô'r-kêp-ûr, *n.* A man who has the care of a store.
STOREHOUSE, stô'r-hâûs, *n.* Magazine; treasury.
STORER, stô'r-ûr, *n.* One who lays up.
STORGE, stâ'rj, *n.* The natural affection of parents.
STORIAL, stô'r-îâl, *a.* Historical.
STORIED, stô'r-êd, *a.* Furnished with stories.
STORIED, stô'r-êd, *pp.* Narrated.
STORIER, stô'r-êr, *n.* An historian.
STORIFIED, stô'r-êf-îd, *pp.* Told in stories.
STORIFY, stô'r-ê-fî, *vt.* To form and tell stories.
STORYIFYING, stô'r-ê-fî-îng, *ppr.* Forming and telling stories. [store].
STORING, stô'r-îng, *ppr.* Furnishing; laying up in
STCRK, stâ'rk, *n.* A bird of passage.
STORKSBILL, stâ'rkz-bîl, *n.* An herb.
STORM, stô'rm, *n.* A tempest. Assault in a fortified place. Commotion; violence.
STORM, stô'rm, *vt.* To attack by open force.
STORM, stô'rm, *vi.* So be loudly angry.
STORMBEAT, stâ'rm-bê't, *a.* Injured by storm.
STORMED, stâ'rm, *pp.* Assaulted by violence.
STORMINESS, stâ'r-mê-nês, *n.* State of being stormy.
STORMING, stâ'r-mîng, *ppr.* Attacking with force.
STORMY, stâ'r-mê, *a.* Tempestuous. [Raging].
STORY, stô-rê, *n.* History. Small tale; a petty fiction. A floor. [under another].
STORY, stô-rê, *vt.* To tell in history. To range one
STORYING, stô-rê-îng, *ppr.* Telling in historical relation.
STORYTELLER, stô-rê-têl-ûr, *n.* One who relates tales in conversation. [in Scotland].
STOT, stô't, *n.* A young bullock or steer: a term used
STOTE, stô't, *n.* A kind of weasel.
SOUND, stâund', *n.* Sorrow; grief. A noise. As-
SOUND, stâund', *vi.* To be in pain. [tonishment].
SOUND, stâund', *pp.* for *Stunned*.
STOUR, stô'r, *n.* Assault; tumult. A river: whence the prefix *stour*: as, *Stourton*, *Stourbridge*, &c.
STOUT, stâût', *n.* A cant name for strong beer.
STOUT, stâût', *a.* Strong; lusty; valiant; brave.
STOUTLY, stâût-lê, *ad.* Lustily; boldly.
STOUTNESS, stâût-nês, *n.* Strength; valour.
STOVE, stôv, *n.* A place in which fire is made.
STOVE, stôv, *vt.* To keep warm in a house artificially heated.
STOVED, stôvd, *pp.* Kept warm by artificial heat.
STOVER, stôv-ûr, *n.* Fodder for cattle. [heat].
STOVING, stôv-îng, *ppr.* Keeping warm by artificial
STOW, stôv, *vt.* To deposit in order.
STOW, Stoe, stô'. Whether singly, or added to any other term, signifies a place.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

STOWAGE, stô-âj, *n.* Room for laying up.
 STOWED, stô'd, *pp.* Placed in order; reposed.
 STOWING, stô-îng, *ppr.* Disposing in good order.
 STRABISM, strâ-blîzm, *n.* The act of looking askint.
 STRADDLE, strâdl, *vi.* To part the legs wide.
 STRADDLING, strâd-îng, *ppr.* Standing or walking with the legs far apart.
 STRAGGLE, strâgl, *vi.* To wander. To rove; to
 STRAGGLER, strâgl-îr, *n.* A wanderer; a rover.
 STRAGGLING, strâg-îng, *ppr.* Wandering.
 STRAIGHT, strâ't, *a.* Narrow; close; tight.
 STRAIGHT, strâ't, *ad.* Directly. [tighten.
 STRAIGHTEN, strâ'tn, *vt.* To make straight. To
 STRAIGHTENED, strâ'tnd, *pp.* Made straight and narrow.
 STRAIGHTENER, strâ't-nûr, *n.* A director.
 STRAIGHTENING, strâ't-nîng, *ppr.* Making straight and narrow.
 STRAIGHTFORTH, strâ't-fô'rth, *ad.* Directly.
 STRAIGHTLY, strâ't-lê, *ad.* In a right line.
 STRAIGHTNESS, strâ't-nês, *n.* Rectitude; tension; tightness.
 STRAIGHTWAY, strâ't-ââ, *ad.* Immediately.
 STRAIKS, strâ'ks, *n.* Strong plates of iron on the circumference of a wheel over the joints of the fellys.
 STRAIN, strâ'n, *n.* An injury by too much violence. Song; note; sound. Manner of speech.
 STRAIN, strâ'n, *vt.* To purify by filtration. To squeeze in an embrace. To sprain. To force; to constrain.
 STRAIN, strâ'n, *vi.* To make violent efforts.
 STRAINABLE, strâ'n-âbl, *a.* Capable of being pushed beyond the proper extent.
 STRAINED, strâ'nd, *pp.* Stretched. Filtered.
 STRAINER, strâ'n-ûr, *n.* An instrument of filtration.
 STRAINING, strâ'n-îng, *n.* The act of filtration. Putting to the utmost stretch.
 STRAINING, strâ'n-îng, *ppr.* Stretching. Filtering. Making great efforts.
 STRAINT, strâ'nt, *n.* Violent tension. [Distress.
 STRAIT, strê't, or strâ't, *n.* A narrow pass or frith.
 STRAIT, strâ't, *a.* Narrow; close. Intimate. Strict.
 STRAIT, strâ't, *vt.* To put to difficulties.
 STRAITED, strâ't-êd, *pp.* Put to difficulties.
 STRAITEN, strâ'tn, *vt.* To make narrow. To make tight. To distress.
 STRAITENED, strâ'tnd, *pp.* Made narrow; contracted.
 STRAITENING, strâ't-nîng, *ppr.* Making narrow; contracting.
 STRAITHANDED, strâ't-hând-êd, *a.* Sparing.
 STRAITHANDEDNESS, strâ't-hând-êd-nês, *n.* Niggardliness.
 STRAITING, strâ't-îng, *ppr.* Putting to difficulties.
 STRAITJACKET, strâ't-jâk-êt, *n.* } An apparatus to
 STRAITWAISTCOAT, strâ't-ôêst-kût, *n.* } confine the limbs of a distracted person.
 STRAITLACED, or strê't-lâ'sd, *n.* Stiff; contrained.
 STRAITLY, strâ't-lê, *ad.* Narrowly. Strictly.
 STRAITNESS, strâ't-nês, *n.* Narrowness. Strictness; rigour.
 STRAKE, strâ'k. The obsolete *pret.* of *Strike*. Struck.
 STRAKE, strâ'k, *n.* A long mark. A narrow board. The strake of a cart is the iron with which the cart wheels are bound.
 STRAMASH, strâm-âsh, *vt.* To beat; to bang.
 STRAMASHED, strâm-âshd, *pp.* Struck; broken; destroyed. [beaking.
 STRAMASHING, strâm-âsh-îng, *ppr.* Striking; [chaffy;
 STRAMINEOUS, strâ-mîn-yûs, *a.* Strawy; like straw. [of a rope.
 STRAND, strând, *n.* The verge of the sea. A twist
 STRAND, strând, *vt.* To drive upon the shallows.
 STRANDED, strând-êd, *pp.* Run ashore.
 STRANDING, strând-îng, *ppr.* Running ashore.
 STRANG, strâng, *a.* Strong.
 STRANGE, strâ'nj, *a.* Domestic. Wonderful. Odd. New.
 STRANGE, strâ'nj, *interj.* An expression of wonder.
 STRANGE, strâ'nj, *vi.* To wonder.
 STRANGE, strâ'nj, *vt.* To estrange.
 STRANGED, strâ'nd, *pp.* Alienated.
 STRANGELY, strâ'nj-lê, *ad.* In a way to cause wonder, with a degree of dislike.

STRANGENESS, strâ'nj-nês, *n.* Distance of behaviour. Power of raising wonder.
 STRANGER, strâ'nj-ûr, *n.* A foreigner. One unknown. A guest.
 STRANGER, strâ'nj-ûr, *vt.* To estrange
 STRANGERED, strâ'nj-ûrd, *pp.* Alienated.
 STRANGERING, strâ'nj-ûr-îng, *ppr.* Estranging.
 STRANGING, strâ'nj-îng, *ppr.* Estranging.
 STRANGLE, strân-ggl, *vt.* To choke; to suffocate. To suppress.
 STRANGLED, strângg'ld, *pp.* Choked.
 STRANGLER, strângg'ld, *n.* One who strangles.
 STRANGLES, strângg'lz, *n.* Swellings in a horse's throat. [the breath.
 STRANGLING, strângg-îng, *n.* Death by stopping
 STRANGLING, strângg-îng, *ppr.* Suffocating.
 STRANGULATED, strâng-gu-lâ't-êd, *a.* Compressed.
 STRANGULATION, strâng-gu-lâ'shûn, *n.* The act of strangling.
 STRANGURY, strâng-gu-rê, *n.* A difficulty of urine.
 STRAP, strâp, *n.* A narrow slip of cloth or leather.
 STRAP, strâp, *vt.* To beat with a strap.
 STRAPPADO, strâp-pâ-dô, *n.* A kind of military torture formerly practised.
 STRAPPADO, strâp-pâ-dô, *vt.* To torture.
 STRAPPADOED, strâp-pâ-dô'd, *pp.* Tortured.
 STRAPPADOING, strâp-pâ-dô-îng, *ppr.* Torturing.
 STRAPPED, strâpd, *pp.* Beaten with a strap; rubbed on a strap.
 STRAPPING, strâp-îng, *a.* Large; bulky. [beating.
 STRAPPING, strâp-îng, *ppr.* Sharpening on a strap;
 STRAPSHAPED, strâp-shâpd, *a.* In botany, ligulate.
 STRATA, strâ'tâ, or strâ'tâ, *n.* Beds; layers.
 STRATAGEM, strât-â-jêm, *n.* An artifice in war. A trick by which some advantage is obtained.
 STRATAGEMICAL, strât-â-jêm-îk-âl, *a.* Full of stratagems.
 STRATEGE, strât-ê-jê, *n.* } An Athenian general
 STRATEGUS, strât-ê-gûs, *n.* } officer.
 STRATEGIC, strât-têj-îk, *a.* } That may be ac-
 STRATEGICAL, strât-têj-îk-âl, *a.* } complished by stratagem.
 STRATEGY, strât-têj-ê, *n.* Military science.
 STRATH, strâth, *n.* A vale; a bottom.
 STRATIFICATION, strât-lî-îk-â'shûn, *n.* Arrangement in beds or layers.
 STRATIFIED, strât-lî-îd, *pp.* Formed into a layer.
 STRATIFY, strât-lî-î, *vt.* To range in beds or layers.
 STRATIFYING, strât-lî-î-îng, *ppr.* Arranging in a layer, as terrene substances.
 STRATOCRACY, strâ-tôk-râ-sê, *n.* A military government.
 STRATOGRAPHY, strâ-tôg-râf-ê, *n.* Description of whatever relates to an army.
 STRATOTIC, strât-ô-tîk, *a.* Warlike; military.
 STRATUM, strâtûm, or strâ'tûm, *n.* A bed, a layer.
 STRAUGHT, strâ't, *pret.* and *pp.* Stretched
 STRAW, strâ, *n.* The stalk on which corn grows.
 STRAW, strâ, *See* STREW.
 STRAWBERRY, strâ-bêr-ê, *n.* A plant.
 STRAWBERRYTREE, strâ-bêr-ê-trê, *n.* It is ever green: the fruit is of a fleshy substance, and very like a strawberry.
 STRAWBUILT, strâ-bûlt, *a.* Made up of straw.
 STRAWCOLOUR, strâ-kûl-ûr, *n.* The colour of dry straw. [low.
 STRAWCOLOURED, strâ-kûl-ûrd, *a.* Of a light yellow.
 STRAWCUTTER, strâ-kût-ûr, *n.* An instrument for cutting straw for fodder.
 STRAWDRAIN, strâ-drâ'n, *n.* A drain filled with straw.
 STRAWSTUFFED, strâ-stûfd, *a.* Stuffed with straw.
 STRAWWORM, strâ-ôûrm, *n.* A worm bred in straw.
 STRAWY, strâ-ê, *a.* Made of straw.
 STRAY, strâ, *vi.* To wander; to rove. To err.
 STRAY, strâ, *vt.* To mislead. [limits.
 STRAY, strâ, *n.* Any creature wandering beyond its
 STRAYED, strâ'd, *pp.* Miled.
 STRAYER, strâ-ûr, *n.* One who strays; a wanderer.
 STRAYING, strâ-îng, *ppr.* Wandering from the direct course.
 STRAVING, strâ-îng, *n.* The act of going astray

STREAK, stré'k, *n.* A line of colour different from that of the ground.

STREAK, stré'k, *vt.* To stripe; to dapple.

STREAKED, stré'kd, *pp.* Marked with stripes of a different colour.

STREAKING, stré'k-ing, *ppr.* Making streaks.

STREAKY, stré'k-é, *a.* Variegated by hues. [rent.

STREAM, stré'm, *n.* A running water. Course; current.

STREAM, stré'm, *vi.* To flow.

STREAM, stré'm, *vt.* To pour; to send forth.

STREAMED, stré'md, *pp.* Poured out in abundance.

STREAMER, stré'm-úr, *n.* An ensign; a flag; a pennon.

STREAMING, stré'm-ing, *ppr.* Running in a current.

STREAMLET, stré'm-lét, *n.* A small stream.

STREAMTIN, stré'm-tín, *n.* Particles or masses of tin.

STREAMY, stré'm-é, *a.* Flowing with a current.

STREEK, stré'k, *vt.* To lay out a dead body.

STREEKED, stré'kd, *pp.* Laid out as a dead body.

STREEKING, stré'k-ing, *ppr.* Laying out a dead body.

STREET, strét', *n.* A way between two rows of houses.

STREETWALKER, strét'-bá'k-úr, *n.* A common prostitute.

STREETWARD, or **STRETWARD**, strét'-bá'rd, *n.*

An officer who formerly took care of the streets.

STREIGHT, strá't, or stré't, *a.* Narrow. Restrained.

STREIGHT, strá't, or stré't, *ad.* Strictly.

STREIGHT, strá't, or stré't, *n.* See **STRAIT**.

STRENE, strén', *n.* Race; offspring: now, *strain*.

STRENGTH, stréngkth', *n.* Vigour; power of the body.

Firmness; durability; toughness; hardness. Force

of any mental faculty. Spirit. Potency of liquors.

STRENGTH, stréngkth', *vt.* To strengthen.

STRENGTHEN, stréngkth'-én, *vt.* To make strong.

To confirm.

STRENGTHEN, stréngkth'-én, *vi.* To grow strong.

STRENGTHENED, stréngkth'-én, *pp.* Made strong or stronger.

STRENGTHENER, stréngkth'-én-úr, *n.* } That which

STRENGTHNER, stréngkth'-én-úr, *n.* } gives

strength; makes strong.

STRENGTHENING, stréngkth'-én-ing, *ppr.* Increasing strength.

STRENGTHLESS, stréngkth'-lès, *a.* Wanting strength.

STRENUOUS, strén-u-ús, *a.* Brave; bold. [tively.

STRENUOUSLY, strén-u-ús-lé, *ad.* Vigorously; ac-

STRENUOUSNESS, strén-u-ús-nés, *n.* Earnestness.

STREPENT, strép-ént, *a.* Noisy; loud.

STREPEROUS, strép-úr-ús, *a.* Loud; noisy.

STRESS, strés', *n.* Importance. Force.

STRESS, strés', *vt.* To distress.

STRESSED, strés'd, *pp.* Put to hardships; urged.

STRESSING, strés-ing, *ppr.* Pressing. Putting to

difficulties.

STRETCH, strétsh', *n.* Extension; reach. Effort.

STRETCH, strétsh', *vt.* To spread out; to elongate;

to expand; to strain.

STRETCH, strétsh', *vi.* To be extended.

STRETCHED, strétsh'd, *pp.* Drawn out into length;

extended.

STRETCHER, strétsh'-úr, *n.* A term in bricklaying.

The timber against which the rower plants his feet.

STRETCHING, strétsh'-ing, *ppr.* Drawing out in

length; extending.

STREW, stró', *vt.* To scatter loosely.

STREWED, stró'd, *pp.* Scattered.

STREWING, stró'-ing, *n.* Any thing fit to be strewed.

STREWING, stró'-ing, *ppr.* Scattering.

STREWMENT, stró'-ment, *n.* Anything scattered in

decoration.

STRİE, strí-é, *n.* In natural history: the small chan-

nels in the shells of cockles and scollops.

STRİATE, strí-át, *a.* }

STRİATED, strí-át-éd, *a.* } Formed in strîæ.

STRİATURE, strí-át-túr, *n.* Disposition of strîæ.

STRICH, strlk, or strétsh', for strlks', *n.* A bird of

bad omen.

STRICHEN, strlk'n. Ancient *part.* of *strike*. Ad-

vanced in years.

STRICKLE, or *Strickler*, or *Strickless*, or *Stritchel*,

strlk', *n.* That which strikes the corn to level it

with the bushel. An instrument used to whet scythes

with.

STRICT, stríkt', *a.* Exact. Severe. Close; tight.

STRICTLY, stríkt'-lé, *ad.* Exactly. Rigorously.

STRICTNESS, stríkt'-nès, *n.* Exactness; rigorous

accuracy.

STRICTURE, stríkt'-tyúr, *n.* A stroke; a touch. Con-

traction. A slight touch upon a subject.

STRIDE, strí'd, *n.* A long step.

STRIDE, strí'd, *vt.* To pass by a step.

STRIDE, strí'd, *vi.* To walk with long steps.

STRIDED, strí'd-éd, *pp.* } Passed over at a step.

STRODE, stró'd, *pp.* }

STRIDING, strí'd-ing, *ppr.* Walking with long steps.

STRIDOR, strí'dór, *n.* A loud noise; a clap.

STRIDULOUS, strí'd-u-lús, *a.* Making a small noise.

STRIFE, stríf, *n.* Contention; contest.

STRİFFFUL, stríf'-fól, *a.* Contentious.

STRİGMENT, stríg'-mément, *n.* Recreation.

STRIKE, strík, *n.* A bushel; a blow.

STRIKE, strík, *vt.* To hit with a blow. To afflict.

To make a bargain. To forge; to mint.

STRIKE, strík, *vi.* To make a blow. To collide; to

clash. To sound. To join with at once.

STRIKEBLOCK, strík'-blók, *n.* Is a plane shorter

than the jointer, having its sole made exactly flat and

straight, and is used for the shooting of a short joint.

STRIKER, strík'-úr, *n.* Person or thing that strikes.

STRIKING, strík'-ing, *part.* *a.* Affecting.

STRIKINGLY, strík'-ing-lé, *ad.* So as to surprise.

STRIKINGNESS, strík'-ing-nés, *n.* The power of

affecting.

STRING, stríng', *n.* A slender rope; a small cord;

any slender and flexible band. The cord of a musical

instrument.

STRING, stríng', *vt.* pret. *strung*; *part.* pass. *strung*.

To furnish with strings. To file on a string.

STRINGED, stríng'd, *a.* Having strings.

STRINGED, stríng'd, *pp.* } Furnished with strings.

STRUNG, stríng', *pp.* }

STRINGENT, strín'-jént, *a.* Binding. [bow.

STRINGER, stríng'-úr, *n.* One who makes strings for a

STRINGHALT, stríng'-hált, *n.* An involuntary or

convulsive motion of the muscles that extend or bend

the hough.

STRINGINESS, stríng'-é-nés, *n.* The state of being

stringy. [Filing.

STRINGING, stríng'-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with strings.

STRINGLESS, stríng'-lès, *a.* Having no strings.

STRINGY, stríng'-é, *a.* Fibrous.

STRIP, stríp', *n.* A narrow shred.

STRIP, stríp', *vt.* To make naked. To rou; to plunder.

To peel. To draw the after-milkings of cows.

STRIPE, stríp', *n.* A lineary variation of colour. A

blow; a lash.

STRIPE, stríp', *vt.* To variegate with lines of different

colour. To beat.

STRIPED, stríp'd, *part.* *a.* Distinguished by lines

of different colour. [colours.

STRIPED, stríp'd, *pp.* Formed with lines of different

STRIPING, stríp'-ing, *ppr.* Forming with stripes.

STRİPLİNG, stríp'-líng, *n.* A youth.

STRİPPED, stríp'd, *pp.* Made naked. Robbed. Peeled.

STRİPPER, stríp'-úr, *n.* One that strips.

STRİPPING, stríp'-ing, *ppr.* Pulling off. Peeling.

Depriving.

STRİPPINGS, stríp'-íngz, *n.* After-milkings.

STRİCHEL, strítsh'-él, *n.* A sickle. See **STRICKLE**.

STRİVE, strív', *vi.* To struggle; to labour; to con-

STRİVER, strív'-úr, *n.* One who contends. [test.

STRİVING, strív'-ing, *n.* Contest. [mind.

STRİVING, strív'-ing, *ppr.* Making efforts of body or

STRİVİNGLY, strív'-ing-lé, *ad.* With struggle.

STRİX, stríks', *n.* One of the channels in a fluted

pillar.

STROBİLIFORM, stró-bíl'-fárm, *a.* Shaped like a

strobil, as a spike. [makere.

STROKAL, stró-kál, *n.* An instrument used by glass-

STROKE, strók', *n.* Old pret. of *strike*.

STROOK, strók', *n.* A blow; a knock. A sudden dis-

STR

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ¹ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—i, u.

S T U

- ease or affliction. A touch. A mastery; effort. Power; efficacy. [To sooth.
- STROKE, strô'k, *vt.* To rub gently with the hand.
- STROKED, strô'kd, *pp.* Rubbed gently with the hand.
- STROKER, strô'k-ür, *n.* One who rubs gently with the hand.
- STROKESMAN, strô'ks-mân, *n.* In rowing: the man who rows the aftermost oar, and whose stroke is to be followed by the rest.
- STROKING, strô'k-ing, *n.* The act of rubbing gently with the hand.
- STROKING, strô'k-ing, *ppr.* Rubbing gently.
- STROLL, strô'l, *n.* A ramble.
- STROLL, strô'l *vi.* To wander; to ramble.
- STROLLER, strô'l-ür, *n.* A vagrant.
- STROLLING, strô'l-ing, *ppr.* Roaming idly on foot.
- STROMATIC, strô-mât-ik, *a.* Composed of different kinds. [genus strombus.
- STROMBITE, strôm-bi't, *n.* A petrified shell of the STROMBUS, strôm-bûs, *n.* A kind of shellfish.
- STROND, strônd, *n.* The beach.
- STRONG, strông', *a.* Vigorous; forceful. Able. Skillful. Firm. Compact.
- STRONGFISTED, strông'-fist-éd, *a.* Stronghanded.
- STRONGHAND, strông'-hând, *n.* Force; violence.
- STRONGHOLD, strông'-höld, *n.* A fort; a fortified place.
- STRONGLY, strông'lê, *ad.* Powerfully; forcibly.
- STRONGSET, strông'-sét, *a.* Firmly compacted.
- STRONGWATER, strông'-ôd-ür, *n.* Distilled spirits.
- STRONTIAN, strôn'-shân, *n.* A white earth.
- STRONTIAN, strôn'-shân, *a.* } Pertaining to stron-
- STRONTIUM, strôn'-tî-ik, *a.* } tion.
- STRONTIANITE, strôn'-shân-î't, *n.* Carbonate of strontian.
- STRONTIUM, strôn'-shûm, *n.* The base of strontian.
- STROOK, strô'k, The *pret.* of *strike*, used for *struck*.
- STROP, strôp', *n.* A piece of rope spliced into a circular wreath, and used to surround the body of a block, or for other purposes on board a ship. A leather on which a razor is sharpened.
- STROPHE, strô'-fê, *n.* A stanza.
- STROUT, strôut', *vt.* To swell out.
- STROUT, strôut', *vi.* To walk with affected dignity: properly written strut.
- STROUTED, strôut-éd, *pp.* Swelled out.
- STROUTING, strôut-ing, *ppr.* Swelling out.
- STROVE, strôv', The *pret.* of *strive*.
- STROW, strô', *vt.* To spread by scattering.
- STROWED, strô'd, *pp.* Besprinkled.
- STROWING, strô'-ing, *ppr.* Scattering.
- STROWL, strô'l, *vi.* To range; to wander.
- STROY, strâé', *vt.* For *destroy*.
- STRUCK, strûk', The old *pret.* and *pp.* of *strike*.
- STRUCKEN, strûk'n, The old *pp.* of *strike*.
- STRUCTURE, strûk'-tûr, *n.* Edifice; building.
- STRUDE, strô'd, *n.* } A stock of breeding mares.
- STRODE, strô'd, *n.* }
- STRUGGLE, strûgl', *n.* Contest. Agony.
- STRUGGLE, strûgl', *vi.* To labour. To strive. To contest. To be in agonies or distress.
- STRUGGLER, strûgl-ür, *n.* One who contends.
- STRUGGLING, strûg'-ling, *n.* The act of striving.
- STRUGGLING, strûg'-ling, *ppr.* The act of striving.
- STRUMA, strô-mâ, *n.* A glandular swelling. The king's evil.
- STRUMATIC, strô-mât-ik, *a.* Glandulous; strumous.
- STRUMOUS, strô-mûs, *a.* Having swellings in the glands.
- STRUMPET, strûm'-pît, *n.* A whore; a prostitute.
- STRUMPET, strûm'-pît, *a.* False; inconstant.
- STRUMPET, strûm'-pît, *vt.* To debauch.
- STRUMPETED, strûm'-pît-éd, *pp.* Debauched.
- STRUMPETING, strûm'-pît-ing, *ppr.* Debauching.
- STRUNG, strûng', The *pret.* and *pp.* of *string*.
- STRUT, strût', *vi.* To walk with affected dignity.
- STRUT, strût', *n.* An affectation of stateliness in the walk.
- STRUTTER, strût-ür, *n.* One who is blown up with self-conceit. [a proud gait.
- STRUTTING, strût'-ing, *n.* The ac of walking with
- STRUTTING, strût'-ing, *ppr.* Walking with a lofty gait.
- STRUTTINGLY, strût'-ing-lê, *ad.* With a struî.
- STRYCHNIA, strîk'-nyâ, *n.* An alkaline substance obtained from the fruit of the strychnos nux vomica, and starchyous ignatia. It is a white bitter substance. It acts upon the stomach with violent energy, inducing locked jaw, and destroying life.
- STUB, stûb', *n.* A log; a block.
- STUB, stûb', *vt.* To extirpate.
- STUBBED, stûbd', *a.* Short and thick.
- STUBBED, stûbd', *pp.* Grubbed up by the roots.
- STUBBEDNESS, stûb'-éd-nês, *n.* The state of being short, thick, and truncated.
- STUBBING, stûb'-ing, *ppr.* Extirpating.
- STUBBLE, stûbl', *n.* The stalks of corn left in the field.
- STUBBLEGOOSE, stûbl'-gû's, *n.* A goose fed on the stubbles. [stubble.
- STUBBLERAKE, stûbl'-râ'k, *n.* A rake for raking
- STUBBORN, stûb-ûrn, *a.* Obstinate; inflexible; contumacious.
- STUBBORNLY, stûb-ûrn-lê, *ad.* Obstinate.
- STUBBORNNESS, stûb-ûrn-nês, *n.* Obstinacy.
- STUBBY, stûb-ê, *a.* Short and thick.
- STUBNAIL, stûb-nâ'l, *n.* A short thick nail.
- STUCCO, stûk-ô, *n.* Fine plaster for walls.
- STUCCO, stûk-ô, *vt.* To plaster walls with stucco.
- STUCCOED, stûk-ôd, *pp.* Overlaid with stucco.
- STUCCOING, stûk-ô-ing, *ppr.* Plastering with stucco.
- STUCK, stûk', *n.* A thrust.
- STUCK, stûk', *pret.* and *pp.* of *stick*.
- STUCKLE, stûk'l, *n.* A number of sheaves laid together in the field to dry.
- STUD, stûd', *n.* A post; a stake; a prop. A nail with a large head. A collection of breeding horses and mares.
- STUD, stûd', *vt.* To adorn with studs or shining knobs.
- STUDED, stûd-éd, *pp.* Adorned with studs.
- STUDDING, stûd'-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with studs.
- STUDDINGSAIL, stûd'-ing-sâ'l, *n.* A sail that is set beyond the skirts of the principal sails. The studding sails are set only when the wind is light. They appear like wings upon the yardarms.
- STUDENT, stu-dênt, *n.* A scholar.
- STUDHORSE, stûd-hârs, *n.* A breeding horse.
- STUDIED, stûd-éd, *a.* Qualified by study.
- STUDIED, stûd-éd, *pp.* Read with diligence.
- STUDIER, stûd-ê-ür, *n.* One who studies.
- STUDIO, stu-dê-ô, *n.* An academy for painters.
- STUDIOUS, stu'd-ûs, *a.* Given to learning.
- STUDIOUSLY, stu'd-ûs-lê, *ad.* With close application to literature.
- STUDIOUSNESS, stu'd-ûs-nês, *n.* Addiction to study.
- STUDY, stûd-ê, *n.* Application of mind to learning. Apartment appropriated to literary employment.
- STUDY, stûd-ê, *vi.* To think; to muse.
- STUDY, stûd-ê, *vt.* To apply the mind to.
- STUDYING, stûd-ê-ing, *ppr.* Reading closely.
- STUFF, stûf, *n.* Any matter or body. Cloth of any kind.
- STUFF, stûf, *vi.* To feed gluttonously.
- STUFF, stûf, *vt.* To fill very full with any thing To fill to uneasiness.
- STUFFED, stûfd', *pp.* Filled; crammed.
- STUFFING, stûf'-ing, *n.* Relishing ingredients put into meat.
- STUFFING, stûf'-ing, *ppr.* Filling; crowding.
- STUKE, stu'k, *n.* } A composition of lime and marble.
- STUCK, stûk', *n.* } powdered very fine, commonly called plaster of Paris, with which figures and other ornaments resembling sculpture are made. See Stucco.
- STULM, stûlm', *n.* A shaft to draw water out of a mine.
- STULTIFIED, stûlt'-îf-îd, *pp.* Made foolish.
- STULTIFY, stûlt'-ê-fi, *vt.* To prove or make foolish.
- STULTIFYING, stûlt'-ê-fi-ing, *ppr.* Making foolish.
- STULTILOQUENCE, stûlt'-îl-ô-kô-ên-s, *n.* Foolish talk.
- STULTILOQUY, stûlt'-îl-ô-kô-ê, *n.* Foolish discourse.
- STUM, stûm', *n.* Wine revived by a new fermentation
- STUM, stûm', *vt.* To renew wine by mixing fresh wine
- STUMBLE, stûm-bl, *n.* A trip in walking.
- STUMBLE, stûm-bl, *vi.* To trip in walking. To err

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 6 4 4
all, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

STUMBLE, stûm'bl, *vt.* To obstruct in progress.
STUMBLER, stûmbl'd, *pp.* Tripped.
STUMBLER, stûm-bl'r, *n.* One that stumbles.
STUMBLING, stûm-bl'ng, *ppr.* Tripping. Erring.
STUMBLINGBLOCK, stûm-bl'ng-bl'ok, *n.* } Cause of error.
STUMBLINGSTONE, stûm-bl'ng-stô'n, *n.* }
STUMBLINGLY, stûm-bl'ng-lê, *ad.* With failure.
STUMMED, stûm'd, *pp.* Renewed by raising a new fermentation. [ing stum with it.]
STUMMING, stûm-ing, *ppr.* Renewing wine, by mixing stum with it.
STUMP, stûmp', *n.* The part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away.
STUMP, stûmp', *vi.* To walk about heavily.
STUMP, stûmp', *vt.* To lop.
STUMPED, stûmp'd, *pp.* Struck hard with the toe. Lopped. [toe against any thing.]
STUMPING, stûmp-ing, *ppr.* Lopping. Striking the stump.
STUMPY, stûmp'ê, *a.* Short. stubby.
STUN, stûn', *vt.* To confound with noise. To make dizzy with a blow.
STUNG, stûng', *pret.* and *pp.* of *sting*.
STUNK, stûngk', *pret.* of *stink*.
STUNNED, stûnd', *pp.* Having the hearing confounded.
STUNNING, stûn-ing, *ppr.* Overpowering the organs of hearing.
STUNT, stûnt', *vt.* To hinder from growth.
STUNTED, stûnt'êd, *pp.* Hindered from growth.
STUNTING, stûnt-ing, *ppr.* Hindering from growth.
STUPE, stu'p, *n.* Cloth or flax dipped in warm medicaments, and applied to a hurt or sore. A stupid or foolish person.
STUPE, stu'p, *vt.* To foment.
STUPED, stu'p'd, *pp.* Fomented.
STUPEFACTION, stu-pê-fâk'shûn, *n.* Dulness.
STUPEFACTIVE, stu-pê-fâkt-iv, *a.* Obstructing the senses; opiate.
STUPEFACTIVE, stu-pê-fâkt-iv, *n.* An opiate.
STUPENDOUS, stu-pên-dûs, *a.* Wonderful; amazing.
STUPENDOUSLY, stu-pên-dûs-lê, *ad.* In a wonderful manner. [ness.]
STUPENDOUSNESS, stu-pên-dûs-nês, *n.* Wonderful.
STUPID, stu'pid, *a.* Dull; sluggish of understanding.
STUPIDITY, stu-pid-ê-tê, *n.* Dulness.
STUPIDLY, stu-pid-lê, *ad.* Dully.
STUPIDNESS, stu-pid-nês, *n.* Dulness; stupidity.
STUPIFIED, stu'pê-fi'd, *pp.* Made stupid.
STUPIFIER, stu'pê-fi-ûr, *n.* That which causes stupidity.
STUPIFY, stu'pê-fi, *vt.* To make stupid. [pidity.]
STUPIFYING, stu'pê-fi-ing, *ppr.* Rendering dull or insensible.
STUPING, stu'p-ing, *ppr.* Fomenting.
STUPOR, stu'pûr, *n.* Suspension of sensibility.
STUPRATE, stu'prâ't, *vt.* To ravish.
STUPRATED, stu'prâ't'êd, *pp.* Ravished.
STUPRATING, stu'prâ't-ing, *ppr.* Ravishing.
STUPRATION, stu-prâ'shûn, *n.* Rape; violation.
STURDILY, stûr-dil-ê, *ad.* Stoutly; hardily.
STURDINESS, stûr-dê-nês, *n.* Stoutness; hardness.
STURDY, stûr-dê, *a.* Hardy; stout.
STURGEON, stûr-jûn, *n.* A seafish.
STURK, stûrk', *n.* A young ox or heifer.
STUT, stût', *vi.* } To stammer.
STUTTER, stût-ûr, *vi.* }
STUTTER, stût-ûr, *n.* }
STUTTERER, stût-ûr-ûr, *n.* } A stammerer.
STUTTERING, stût-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Stammering.
STUTTERINGLY, stût-ûr-ing-lê, *ad.* } With stammering.
STUTTINGLY, stût-ing-lê, *ad.* } mering of speech.

STYLE, sti'l, *vt.* To call; to name.
STYLED, sti'ld, *pp.* Denominated.
STYLET, sti'l-ê't, *n.* A small poniard.
STYLIFORM, sti'l-ê-fârm, *a.* Like a style; pin or pen.
STYLING, sti'l-ing, *ppr.* Naming.
STYLITE, sti'l-i't, *n.* In ecclesiastical history: the stylites were a sect of solitaries, who stood motionless on columns or pillars, for the exercise of their patience.
STYLOBATION, sti-lô-lâ-shûn, *n.* The pedestal of a column.
STYLOID, sti-lâêd, *a.* Having some resemblance to a style or pen: as, the styloid process of the temporal bone.
STYPTICAL, stîp-tîk-âl, *a.* } Astringents, which are
STYPTICK, stîp-tîk, *a.* } applied to stop hæmorrhages.
STYPTICITY, stîp-tîs-ê-tê, *n.* The power of staunching blood. [hæmorrhages.]
STYPTICK, stîp-tîk, *n.* Medicine applied to stop
STYTHIED, stîth-êd, *pp.* Forged on an anvil.
STYTHY, stîth-ê, *vt.* See *SMITHY*.
STYTHING, stîth-ê-ing, *ppr.* Forging on an anvil.
SUABILITY, su-â-bil-ê-tê, *n.* Liability to be sued.
SUABLE, su-â-bl, *a.* That may be sued.
SUADE, sôd'â, *vt.* To persuade.
SUAGE, sôd'j, *vt.* To assuage. See *SWAGE*.
SUANT, su-ânt, *a.* Spread equally over the surface.
SUASIBLE, sôd'z-ibl, *a.* Easy to be persuaded.
SUASION, sôd-zhûn, *n.* Persuasion.
SUASIVE, sôd-ziv, *a.* Having power to persuade.
SUASORY, sôd-zûr-ê, *a.* Having tendency to persuade.
SUAVERIFIED, sôd-vîf-id, *pp.* Rendered affable.
SUAIFY, sôd-vîf-i, *vt.* To render affable.
SUAIFYING, sôd-vîf-i-ing, *ppr.* Making affable.
SUAIVOLOQUY, sôd-vîlô-kôe, *n.* Sweetness of speech.
SUAIVITY, sôd-vîl-ê, *n.* Sweetness to the senses or mind.
SUB, súb', *n.* Signifies a subordinate degree.
SUBACID, súb-âs-êd, *a.* Sour in a small degree.
SUBACRID, súb-âk-rîd, *a.* Pungent in a small degree.
SUBACT, súb-âkt', *vt.* To subdue.
SUBACTED, súb-âkt'êd, *pp.* Reduced; subdued.
SUBACTING, súb-âkt-ing, *ppr.* Reducing; subduing.
SUBACTION, súb-âk-shûn, *n.* Mixing two bodies completely. Beating any thing to a very small powder.
SUBAGITATION, súb-âj-ê-t-â-shûn, *n.* Carnal knowledge. [ship.]
SUBAH, su-bâ, *n.* In India: a province or viceroy.
SUBAHADAR, súb-âdâr, *n.* A governor of a province; a native who ranks as captain in the European companies.
SUBAHSHIP, su-bâ-shîp, *n.* The jurisdiction of a subah.
SUBALTERN, súb-âl-tûrn, or súb-âl-tûrn, *a.* Subordinate. It is used in the army to all officers below a captain. [altern officer.]
SUBALTERN, súb-âl-tûrn, or súb-âl-tûrn, *a.* Subordinate.
SUBALTERNATE, súb-âl-têr-nâ't, *a.* Succeeded by turns. [succeeding by course.]
SUBALTERNATION, súb-âl-têr-nâ-shûn, *n.* Act of
SUBAQUANEOUS, súb-â-kôâ-nûs, *a.* } Being unsubaquatic, súb-â-kôâ-tîk, *a.* } der water.
SUBAQUEOUS, súb-â-kôe-ûs, *a.* Lying under water.
SUBARRATION, súb-â-râ-shûn, *n.* The ancient custom of betrothing.
SUBASTRAL, su bâs-trâl, *a.* Terrestrial.
SUBASTRINGENT, súb-âs-trînj-ênt, *a.* Astringent in a small degree.
SUBBEADLE, súb-bê'dl, *n.* An under beadle.
SUBBRIGADIER, súb-brîg-â-dê'r, *n.* An officer in the horse-guards, who ranks as cornet.
SUBCARBURETED, súb-kâ'r-bu-rê't-êd, *a.* Consisting of one prime of carbon, and two of hydrogen.
SUBCARTILAGINOUS, súb-kâr-tîl-âj-in-ûs, *a.* Under the muscles.
SUBCELESTIAL, súb-sê-lêst-ê-yâl, *a.* Placed beneath the heavens.
SUBCENTRAL, súb-sên-trâl, *a.* Being under the centre.
SUBCHANTER, súb-tshânt-ûr, *n.* The deputy of the precentor in a cathedral.
SUBCLAVIAN, súb-kîâ-v-yân, *a.* Applied to any thing under the armpit or shoulder. [committee.]
SUBCOMMITTEE, súb-kûm-mît-ê, *n.* A subordinate

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but —on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or ¹⁴ i—, u.

SUBCONSTELLATION, súb-kón-stèl-lá-shún, *n.* A secondary constellation.

SUBCONTRACT, súb-kón-trákt, *n.* One contract under another.

SUBCONTRACTED, súb-kón-trákt-éd, *part. a.* Contracted after a former contract.

SUBCONTRARY, súb-kón-trér-é, *a.* Contrary in an inferior degree. [like a heart.

SUBCORDATE, súb-kárd-á't, *n.* In shape, somewhat

SUBCOSTAL, súb-kós-tál, *a.* The subcostal muscles are the internal muscles. [the skin.

SUBCUTANEOUS, súb-ku-tá'n-ýús, *a.* Lying under

SUBCUTICULAR, súb-ku-tík-u-lér, *a.* Being under the cuticle or scarf skin.

SUBDEACON, súb-dé-kún, *n.* In the Romish church: the deacon's servant.

SUBDEACONRY, súb-dé-kún-ré, *n.* } The Romish

SUBDEACONSHIP, súb-dé-kún-shíp, *n.* } order.

SUBDEAN, súb-dé'n, *n.* The vicegerent of a dean.

SUBDEANERY, súb-dé'n-ér-é, *n.* The rank and office of subdean. [of ten.

SUBDECUPLE, súb-dé-ku'pl, *a.* Containing one part

SUBDENTED, súb-dént-éd, *a.* Indented beneath.

SUBDEPOSIT, súb-dé-póz-ít, *n.* That which is deposited beneath something else.

SUBDERISORIOUS, súb-dér-ís-s'ér-ýús, *a.* Scoffing or ridiculing with tenderness and delicacy.

SUBDITITIOUS, súb-dé-tísh-ús, *a.* Put secretly in the place of something else. [again.

SUBDIVERSIFIED, súb-div-érs-íf-id, *pp.* Diversified

SUBDIVERSIFY, súb-dé-vérs-íf-i, *vt.* To diversify again. [versifying what is already diversified.

SUBDIVERSIFYING, súb-div-érs-íf-i-íng, *ppr.* Di-

SUBDIVIDE, súb-div-í'd, *vt.* To divide into more parts.

SUBDIVIDED, súb-div-í'd-éd, *pp.* Divided again.

SUBDIVIDING, súb-div-í'd-íng, *ppr.* Dividing into smaller parts.

SUBDIVISION, súb-div-ízh-ón, *n.* The parts distinguished by a second division.

SUBDOLOUS, súb-dó-lús, *a.* Subtle; sly.

SUBDOMINANT, súb-dóm-ín-ánt, *n.* The fourth note above the tonic, being under the dominant.

SUBDUABLE, súb-du-ábl, *a.* That may be subdued.

SUBDUAL, súb-du-ál, *n.* The act of subduing.

SUBDUCE, súb-du's, *vt.* } To withdraw; to abstract.

SUBDUCT, súb-dúkt', *vt.* }

SUBDUCED, súb-du'sd, *pp.* Withdrawn.

SUBDUCING, súb-du's-íng, *ppr.* Withdrawing.

SUBDUE, súb-du', *vt.* To conquer; to tame.

SUBDUED, súb-du'd, *pp.* Conquered.

SUBDUEMENT, súb-du'ément, *n.* Conquest.

SUBDUER, súb-du-úr, *n.* Conqueror.

SUBDUING, súb-du-íng, *ppr.* Vanquishing. Softening.

SUBDUPL, súb-du'pl, *a.* } Containing one

SUBDUPLICATE, súb-du-ápl-é-ká't, *a.* } part of two.

SUBEQUAL, súb-é-kóál, *a.* Nearly equal.

SUBERATE, su-bér-á't, *n.* A salt formed by the suberic acid in combination with a base.

SUBERIC, su-bér-ík, *a.* Pertaining to cork, or extracted from it, a suberic acid.

SUBEROSE, su-búr-ós, *a.* Having the appearance of being gnawed.

SUBEROUS, su-búr ús, *a.* Corky; soft and elastic.

SUBFUSK, súb-fúsk', *a.* Of a dark brown colour.

SUBGLOBULAR, súb-glób-u-lúr, *a.* Having nearly a globular form.

UBHASTATION, súb-hás-tá-shún, *n.* A public sale or auction, so called from the Roman practice.

SUBINDICATION, súb-ín-dé-ká-shún, *n.* Making known by signs. [trance.

SUBINGRESSION, súb-ín-grésh-ún, *n.* Secret en-

SUBITANEOUS, súb-ít-án-ýús, *a.* } Hasty.

SUBITANY, súb-ít-én-é, *a.* }

SUBJACENT, súb-já-sént, *a.* Lying under.

SUBJECT, súb-jékt, *n.* One who lives under the dominion of another. That on which any operation, either mental or material, is performed.

SUBJECT, súb-jékt, *a.* Exposed; liable; obnoxious.

SUBJECT, súb-jékt', *vt.* To reduce to submission. To expose. [undergo.

SUBJECTED, súb-jékt-éd, *pp.* Enslaved. Mads '6

SUBJECTING, súb-jékt-íng, *ppr.* Reducing to submission.

SUBJECTION, súb-jékt-shún, *n.* The act of subduing.

SUBJECTIVE, súb-jékt-ív, *a.* Relating to the subject.

SUBJECTIVELY, súb-jékt-ív-lé, *ad.* In relation to the subject.

SUBJOIN, súb-jáé'n, *vt.* To add at the end.

SUBJOINED, súb-jáé nd, *pp.* Added after something else. [thing else.

SUBJOINING, súb-jáé'n-íng, *ppr.* Adding after some-

SUBJUGATE, súb-jó-gá't, *vt.* To conquer; to subdue.

SUBJUGATED, súb-jó-gá't-éd, *pp.* Reduced to the control of another.

SUBJUGATING, súb-jó-gá't-íng, *ppr.* Conquering.

SUBJUGATION, súb-jó-gá-shún, *n.* The act of subduing. [joining.

SUBJUNCTION, súb-júngk-shún, *n.* The act of sub-

SUBJUNCTIVE, súb-júngk-tív, *a.* Subjoined to something else. The subjunctive mood.

SUBLANATE, súb-lá-ná't, *a.* Somewhat woolly.

SUBLAPSARIAN, súb-láp-sá'r-ýán, *n.* One who maintains the sublapsarian doctrine: that Adam

having sinned freely, and his sin being imputed to all his posterity, God did consider mankind, thus lost, with an eye of pity; and having designed to rescue a great number out of this lost state, he decreed to send his Son to die for them, to accept of his death on their account, &c.

SUBLAPSARIAN, súb-láp-sá'r-ýán, } Done after the

SUBLAPSARY, súb-láp-sér-é, *a.* } fall of man.

SUBLATION, súb-lá-shún, *n.* The act of taking away.

SUBLAXATION, súb-láks-á-shún, *n.* Imperfect dis-

location.

SUBLET, súb-lét', *vt.* To under let.

SUBLET, súb-lét, *pp.* Underlet.

SUBLETTING, súb-lét-íng, *ppr.* Underletting; a lessee to another. [brarian.

SUBLIBRARIAN, súb-li-brá'r-ýán, *n.* An under li-

SUBLIEUTENANT, súb-lí-tén-ánt, *n.* An officer in the royal regiment of artillery and fusileers, in which are no ensigns, and which is the same as second lieutenant. [underneath.

SUBLIGATION, súb-líg-á-shún, *n.* The act of binding

SUBLIMABLE, súb-lím-ábl, *a.* Possible to be sublimed.

SUBLIMABLENESS, súb-lím-ábl-nés, *n.* Quality of admitting sublimation.

SUBLIMATE, súb-lím-á't, *n.* Any thing raised by the fire in the retort.

SUBLIMATE, súb-lím-á't, *vt.* To raise by the force of chymical fire. To exalt. [vessel.

SUBLIMATE, súb-lím-á't, *a.* Raised by fire in the

SUBLIMATED, súb-lím-á't-éd, *pp.* Brought into a state of vapour by heat. Refined.

SUBLIMATING, súb-lím-á't-íng, *ppr.* Converting into a state of vapour by heat.

SUBLIMATION, súb-lím-á-shún, *n.* A chymical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by the force of fire. Act of improving.

SUBLIME, súb-lím, *n.* The grand or lofty style.

SUBLIME, súb-lím, *a.* High in place. High in excellence. [To exalt.

SUBLIME, súb-lím, *vt.* To raise by a chymical fire.

SUBLIME, súb-lím, *vi.* To rise in the chymical vessel by the force of fire.

SUBLIMED, súb-límd, *pp.* Brought into a state of vapour by heat, and when cooled changed to a solid state.

SUBLIMELY, súb-lím-lé, *ad.* Loftily; grandly.

SUBLIMENESS, súb-lím-nés, *n.* Sublimity.

SUBLIMIFICATION, súb-lím-íf-ík-á-shún, *n.* The act of making sublime. [alting.

SUBLIMING, súb-lím-íng, *ppr.* Sublimating; ex-

SUBLIMITY, súb-lím-ít-é, *n.* Loftiness of style or sentiment. [tongue.

SUBLINGUAL, súb-líng-góál, *a.* Placed under the

SUBLUNAR, súb-lu-nár, *a.* } Situated beneath

SUBLUNARY, súb-lu-nér-é, *a.* } the moon.

SUBLUNARY, súb-lu-nér-é, *n.* Any worldly thing.

SUBLUXATION, súb-lúks-á-shún, *n.* A violent sprain or dislocation.

SUBMARINE, súb-má-ré'n, *a.* Lying under the sea.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good, ¹² -w, ¹³ o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SUBMAXILLARY, sŭb-măks-îl-êr-ê, *a.* Situated under the jaw.
SUBMEDIANT, sŭb-mê'd-ŷant, *a.* In music: the sixth note, or middle note between the octave and subdominant.
SUBMERGE, sŭb-mêrj', *vt.* To drown.
SUBMERGE, sŭb-mêrj', *vt.* To plunge under water, as swallows.
SUBMERGED, sŭb-mêrjd', *pp.* Put under water.
SUBMERGING, sŭb-mêrj-ing, *ppr.* Putting under water.
SUBMERSE, sŭb-mêrs', *vt.* To put under water.
SUBMERSE, sŭb-mêrs', *a.* } Being or growing
SUBMERSED, sŭb-mêrsd', *a.* } under water.
SUBMERSED, sŭb-mêrsd', *pp.* Put under water.
SUBMERISING, sŭb-mêrs-ing, *ppr.* Putting under water.
SUBMERSION, sŭb-mêr-shŭn, *n.* The act of drowning. State of lying under water.
SUBMINISTER, sŭb-mîn-îs-tŭr, *vt.* } To supply;
SUBMINISTRATE, sŭb-mîn-îs-trăt', *vt.* } to afford.
SUBMINISTER, sŭb-mîn-îs-tŭr, *vi.* To be useful to.
SUBMINISTERED, sŭb-mîn-îs-tŭrd, *pp.* Supplied.
SUBMINISTERING, sŭb-mîn-îs-tŭr-ing, *ppr.* Supplying; affording.
SUBMINISTRANT, sŭb-mîn-îs-trănt, *a.* Subservient.
SUBMINISTRATION, sŭb-mîn-îs-tră-shŭn, *n.* Act of supplying.
SUBMISS, sŭb-mîs', *a.* Humble; submissive.
SUBMISSION, sŭb-mîsh-ŭn, *n.* Obsequiousness; resignation; obedience.
SUBMISSIVE, sŭb-mîs-îv, *a.* Testifying submission.
SUBMISSIVELY, sŭb-mîs-îv-lê, *ad.* Humbly.
SUBMISSIVENESS, sŭb-mîs-îv-nêss, *n.* Humility.
SUBMISSLY, sŭb-mîs-lê, *ad.* With submission.
SUBMISSNESS, sŭb-mîs-nêss, *n.* Humility.
SUBMIT, sŭb-mît', *vt.* To resign without resistance to authority.
SUBMIT, sŭb-mît', *vi.* To yield.
SUBMITTED, sŭb-mît-êd, *pp.* Surrendered. Referred.
SUBMITTER, sŭb-mît-ŕ, *n.* One who submits.
SUBMITTING, sŭb-mît-ing, *ppr.* Surrendering. Referring.
SUBMULTIPLE, sŭb-mŭlt-tŭpl, *n.* A submultiple number or quantity is that which is contained in another number. [something else.]
SUBNASCENT, sŭb-năs-ênt, *a.* Growing beneath
SUBNECT, sŭb-nêkt', *vt.* To tie beneath.
SUBNECTED, sŭb-nêkt-êd, *pp.* Fastened beneath.
SUBNECTING, sŭb-nêkt-ing, *ppr.* Buckling beneath.
SUBNORMAL, sŭb-năr-măl, *n.* A line under the perpendicular to a curve.
SUBNUDE, sŭb-nu'd, *a.* Almost naked and bare of leaves.
SUBOBSCURELY, sŭb-ôb-sku'r-lê, *ad.* Somewhat darkly.
SUBOCCIPITAL, sŭb-ôk-sîp-î-tăl, *a.* Being under the occiput: as, the suboccipital nerves.
SUBOCTAVE, sŭb-ôk-tăv, *a.* } Containing one part
SUBOCTUPLE, sŭb-ôk-tu'pl, } of eight.
SUBOCULAR, sŭb-ôk-u-lăr, *a.* Being under the eye.
SUBORBICULAR, sŭb-ăr-bîk-u-lăr, *a.* } Nearly cir-
SUBORBICULATE, sŭb-ăr-bîk-u-lăr, *a.* } cular.
SUBORDINACY, sŭb-ăr-dîn-ăs-ê, *n.* } Series of sub-
SUBORDINANCY, sŭb-ăr-dîn-ăs-ê, } ordination.
SUBORDINATE, sŭb-ăr-dîn-ăt, *n.* An inferior person.
SUBORDINATE, sŭb-ăr-dîn-ăt, *a.* Inferior in order, nature, dignity, or power. [another.]
SUBORDINATE, sŭb-ăr-dîn-ăt, *vt.* To range under
SUBORDINATED, sŭb-ăr-dîn-ăt-êd, *pp.* Placed in an inferior rank.
SUBORDINATELY, sŭb-ăr-dîn-ăt-lê, *ad.* In a series regularly descending.
SUBORDINATING, sŭb-ăr-dîn-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Placing in an inferior rank.
SUBORDINATION, sŭb-ăr-dîn-ăt-shŭn, *n.* The state of being inferior to another.
SUBORN, sŭb-ăr-n, *vt.* To procure by secret collusion.
SUBORNATION, sŭb-ăr-nă-shŭn, *n.* The crime of procuring any to do a bad action.
SUBORNER, sŭb-ăr-rnd, *pp.* Procured to take a false oath.
SUBORNER, sŭb-ăr-nŕ, *n.* One that procures a bad action to be done.

SUBORNING, sŭb-ăr-n-ing, *ppr.* Procuring one to take a false oath, or to do a criminal action.
SUBOVATE, sŭb-ôvăt', *a.* Almost in the form of an egg.
SUBPŒNA, sŭb-pê-nă, *n.* A writ commanding attendance in a court under a penalty.
SUBPŒNA, sŭb-pê-nă, *vt.* To serve with a subpœna.
SUBPŒNAED, sŭb-pê-năd, *pp.* Served with a writ of subpœna. [attendance in Court.]
SUBPŒNAING, sŭb-pê-nă-ing, *ppr.* Commanding
SUBPERPENDICULAR, sŭb-pêr-pên-dîk-u-lăr, *n.* See SUBNORMAL.
SUBPRIOR, sŭb-pri-ŕ, *n.* The vicegerent of a prior.
SUBPURCHASER, sŭb-pŭr-tshêš-ŕ, *n.* A purchaser who buys of a purchaser.
SUBQUADRATE, sŭb-kôad-răt', *a.* Nearly square.
SUBQUADRUPLE, sŭb-kôad-rô'pl, *a.* Containing one part of four. [quinguefold.]
SUBQUINQUEFID, sŭb-kôîn-kôê-fî'd, *a.* Almost
SUBQUINTUPLE, sŭb-kôîn-tu'pl, *a.* Containing one part of five.
SUBRAMOUS, sŭb-ră-mŭs, *a.* Full of branches.
SUBRECTOR, sŭb-rêk-tŭr, *n.* The rector's vicegerent.
SUBREPTION, sŭb-rêp-shŭn, *n.* The act of obtaining a favour by unfair representation.
SUBREPTITIOUS, sŭb-rêp-tîsh-ŭs, *a.* Fraudulently foisted; fraudulently obtained.
SUBREPTITIOUSLY, sŭb-rêp-tîsh-ŭs-lê, *ad.* By falsehood.
SUBREPTIVE, sŭb-rêp-tîv, *a.* Subreptitious.
SUBROGATE, sŭb-rô-găt', *vt.* To put in the place of another. [of another.]
SUBROGATED, sŭb-rô-găt-êd, *pp.* Put in the place
SUBROGATING, sŭb-rô-găt-ing, *ppr.* Putting in the place of another.
SUBROGATION, sŭb-rô-găt-shŭn, *n.* The substituting of one person in the place of another.
SUBROTUND, sŭb-rô-tŭnd', *a.* Almost round.
SUBSALINE, sŭb-să-lîn, *a.* Moderately salt.
SUBSALT, sŭb-sălt, *n.* A salt with little acid, and having an excess of the base.
SUBSCAPULAR, sŭb-skăp-u-lăr, *a.* The subscapular artery is the large branch of the axillary artery, which rises near the lowest margin of the scapula. [name.]
SUBSCRIBE, sŭb-skrî'b, *vt.* To attest by writing the
SUBSCRIBE, sŭb-skrî'b, *vi.* To promise a sum for the promotion of any undertaking.
SUBSCRIBED, sŭb-skrî'bd, *pp.* Having names written underneath. [to any undertaking.]
SUBSCRIBER, sŭb-skrî'b-ŕ, *n.* One who contributes
SUBSCRIBING, sŭb-skrî'b-ing, *ppr.* Writing one's name underneath.
SUBSCRIPT, sŭb-skript, *n.* Any thing underwritten.
SUBSCRIPTION, sŭb-skrip-shŭn, *n.* Consent given by underwriting the name. [tuon.]
SUBSECTION, sŭb-sêk-shŭn, *n.* A section of a sec-
SUBSECTIVE, sŭb-sêk-u-tîv, *a.* Following in train.
SUBSEMITONE, sŭb-sêm-ê-tô'n, *n.* In music: the sharp seventh, or sensible of any key.
SUBSEPTUPLE, sŭb-sêp-tu'pl, *a.* Containing one of seven parts.
SUBSEQUENCE, sŭb-sê-kôêns, *n.* } The state of
SUBSEQUENCY, sŭb-sê-kôêns-ê, *n.* } following.
SUBSEQUENT, sŭb-sê-kôênt, *a.* Following in train.
SUBSEQUENTLY, sŭb-sê-kôênt-lê, *ad.* So as to follow in train.
SUBSERVE, sŭb-sêrv', *rt.* To serve instrumentally.
SUBSERVED, sŭb-sêrvd', *pp.* Served in subordinately.
SUBSERVIENCE, sŭp-sêrv-ŷêns, *n.* } Use or ope-
SUBSERVIENCY, sŭb-sêrv-ŷêns-ê, *n.* } ration.
SUBSERVIENT, sŭb-sêrv-ŷênt, *a.* Subordinate.
SUBSERVIENTLY, sŭb-sêrv-ŷênt-lê, *ad.* In a sub-
SUBSERVING, sŭb-sêrv-ing, *ppr.* Serving in subor-
SUBSESILE, sŭb-sê-sîl, *a.* Having very short foot-
SUBSEXTUPLE, sŭb-sêks-tu'pl, *a.* Containing one
SUBSIDE, sŭb-sî'd, *vi.* To sink; to tend downwards.
SUBSIDENCE, sŭb-sî'd-êns, *n.* } The act of sink-
SUBSIDENCY, sŭb-sî'd-êns-ê, *n.* } ing.
SUBSIDIARILY, sŭb-sîd-ŷêr-îl-ê, *ad.* In an assisting
SUBSIDIARY, sŭb-sîd-ŷêr-ê, *n.* An assistant. [way.]

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹⁰ on', ¹¹ was', ¹² at'—¹³ good'—¹⁴ w, o—¹⁵ y, e, or i—i, u.

SUBSIDIARY, súb-síd-ýér-é, *a.* Assistant.
SUBSIDIZE, súb-síd-í-z, *vt.* To furnish with a subsidy.
SUBSIDIZED, súb-síd-í-zd, *pp.* Engaged by means of a subsidy. [istance by subsidies.
SUBSIDIZING, súb-síd-í-z-íng, *ppr.* Purchasing as-
SUBSIDY, súb-síd-é, *n.* Aid given in money.
SUBSIGN, súb-sí'n, *vt.* To sign under. [the name.
SUBSIGNATION, súb-síg-ná-shún, *n.* Underwriting
SUBSIGNED, súb-sí'nd, *pp.* Signed under.
SUBSIGNING, súb-sí'n-íng, *ppr.* Signing under.
SUBSIST, súb-síst', *vi.* To have existence. To conti-
 nue. To have means of living.
SUBSIST, súb-síst', *vt.* To feed; to maintain.
SUBSISTED, súb-síst-éd, *pp.* Fed; maintained.
SUBSISTENCE, súb-síst-éns, *n.* Real being. Means
SUBSISTENCY, súb-síst-éns-é, } of supporting life.
SUBSISTENT, súb-síst-ént, *a.* Inherent.
SUBSISTING, súb-síst-íng, *ppr.* Maintaining.
SUBSOIL, súb-sá'í, *n.* The bed or stratum of earth
 which lies between the surface soil and the base on
 which they rest.
SUBSPECIES, súb-spé-sház, *n.* A subordinate species.
SUBSTANCE, súb-sténs, *n.* Being; something exist-
 ing. The essential part. Body. Wealth.
SUBSTANTIAL, súb-stán-shál, *a.* Solid; real. Stout;
 bulky. Possessed of substance. [rality.
SUBSTANTIALITY, súb-stán-shál-ít-é, *ad.* Mate-
SUBSTANTIALIZE, súb-stán-shál-íz, *vt.* To realize.
SUBSTANTIALIZED, súb-stán-shál-í-zd, *pp.* Made
 solid or real.
SUBSTANTIALIZING, súb-stán-shál-íz-íng, *ppr.*
 Making real in form and substance.
SUBSTANTIALLY, súb-stán-shál-é, *ad.* With reality
 of existence. Truly; solidly. With competent wealth.
SUBSTANTIALNESS, súb-stán-shál-nés, *n.* The
 state of being substantial.
SUBSTANTIALS, súb-stán-shálz, *a.* Essential parts.
SUBSTANTIATE, súb-stán-sé-á't, or súb-stán-shá't,
vt. To make to exist. [exist.
SUBSTANTIATED, súb-stán-sé-á't-éd, *pp.* Made to
SUBSTANTIATING, súb-stán-sé-á't-íng, *ppr.* Making
 real. [of a thing.
SUBSTANTIVE, súb-stán-tív, *n.* A noun; the name
SUBSTANTIVE, súb-stán-tív, *a.* Solid. Betokening
 existence. [stantive.
SUBSTANTIVELY, súb-stán-tív-lé, *ad.* As a sub-
SUBSTILE, súb-stí'l, *n.* The line of a dial on which
 the stile is erected. [another.
SUBSTITUTE, súb-stít-u't, *vt.* To put in the place of
SUBSTITUTE, súb-stít-u't, *n.* One acting with dele-
 gated power. [of another.
SUBSTITUTED, súb-sté-tu't-éd, *pp.* Put in the place
SUBSTITUTING, súb-sté-tu't-íng, *ppr.* Putting in
 the place of another.
SUBSTITUTION, súb-stít-u't-shún, *n.* The act of
 placing any person or thing in the room of another.
SUBTRACT, súb-strákt', *vt.* To take away part from
 the whole. See **SUBTRACT**.
SUBTRACTION, súb-strák't-shún, *n.* The act of
 taking away part from the whole. [é.
SUBSTRATUM, súb-strát-ú'm, *n.* A layer of earth,
SUBSTRUCTION, súb-strák't-shún, *n.* Underbuilding.
SUBSTRUCTURE, súb-strúk'tú'r, *n.* A foundation.
SUBSTYLAR, súb-stí-lár, *n.* In dialing: a right line,
 whereon the gnomon of a dial is erected at right
 angles with the plane. [the gnomon stands.
SUBSTYLE, súb-stí'l, *n.* In dialing: the line on which
SUBSULPHATE, súb-súl-fát, *n.* A sulphate with an
 excess of the base.
SUBSULTIVE, súb-súl-tív, *a.* } Bounding.
SUBSULTORY, súb-súl-tú'r-é, *a.* }
SUBSULTORILY, súb-súl-tú'r-í-l-é, *ad.* By fits; by
 starts. [ing or convulsive motion.
SUBSULTUS, súb-súl-tús, *n.* In medicine: a twitch-
SUBSUME, súb-su'm, *vi.* To assume a position by
 consequence.
SUBSUMED, súb-su'md, *pp.* Assumed as a position.
SUBSUMING, súb-su'm-íng, *ppr.* Assuming a position.
SUBTANGENT, súb-tán-jént, *n.* In any curve, is the
 line which determines the intersection of the tangent
 in the axis prolonged.

SUBTEND, súb-ténd, *vt.* To be extended under.
SUBTENDED, súb-ténd-éd, *pp.* Extended under.
SUBTENDING, súb-ténd-íng, *ppr.* Extending under.
SUBTENSE, súb-téns', *n.* The chord of an arch.
SUTER, súb-tér, *a.* In composition, signifies *under*.
SUBTEPID, súb-tép-id, *a.* Moderately warm.
SUTERFLUENT, súb-tér-flu-ént, *a.* } Running un-
SUTERFLUOUS, súb-tér-flu-ús, *a.* } der.
SUTERFUGE, súb-tér-fu', *n.* A shift; an evasion;
 a trick.
SUTERRANEAL, súb-tér-rá'n-é, *n.* A room under ground.
SUTERRANEAL, súb-tér-rá'n-ýál, *a.* } Lying
SUTERRANEAN, súb-tér-rá'n-ýán, *a.* } under the
SUTERRANEOUS, súb-tér-rá'n-ýús, *a.* } earth;
SUTERRANY, súb-tér-án-é, *a.* } placed
 below the surface.
SUTERRANITY, súb-tér-án-ít-é, *n.* A place under
 ground. [the earth or below the surface.
SUTERRANY, súb-tér-án-é, *n.* What lies under
SUTILE, súb-tíl, or sá't'l, *a.* Thin. Cunning; art-
 ful; sly. Deceitful.
SUTILELY, sá't-l-é, *ad.* Thinly. Finely. Artfully.
SUTILENESS, sá't-l-nés, *n.* Fineness. Cunning.
SUTILIATE, súb-tíl-ýá't, *vt.* To make thin.
SUTILIATED, súb-tíl-ýá't-éd, *pp.* Made thin.
SUTILIATING, súb-tíl-ýá't-íng, *ppr.* Making thin.
SUTILIATION, súb-tíl-ýá't-shún, *n.* The act of
 making thin.
SUTILITY, súb-tíl-ít-é, *n.* Thinness; slyness.
SUTILIZATION, súb-tíl-íz-á-shún, *n.* Making any
 thing so volatile as to rise readily in steam. Refine-
 ment.
SUTILIZE, súb-tíl-íz, *vt.* To make thin. To refine.
SUTILIZE, súb-tíl-íz, *vi.* To talk with too much re-
 finement.
SUTILIZED, súb-tíl-íz-d, *pp.* Made thin or fine.
SUTILIZING, súb-tíl-íz-íng, *ppr.* Refining.
SUTILTLY, sá't-l-té, *n.* Thinness. Refinement. Cun-
 ning; artifice.
SUTILE, sá't'l, *a.* Sly; artful; cunning.
SUTILY, sá't-lé, *ad.* Sly; artfully. [the rest.
SUTRACT, súb-trákt', *vt.* To withdraw part from
SUTRACTED, súb-trákt-éd, *pp.* Deducted.
SUTRACTER, súb-trákt-ér, *n.* The number to be
 taken out of a larger number.
SUTRACTING, súb-trákt-íng, *ppr.* Deducting.
SUTRACTION, súb-trák't-shún, *n.* Subtraction;
 which see.
SUTRACTIVE, súb-trákt-ív, *a.* Tending to subtract.
SUTRAHEND, súb-trá-hénd', *n.* The number to be
 subtracted or taken out of another.
SUTRIFID, súb-trí-fíd, *a.* Slightly trifled.
SUTRIPLE, súb-tríp'l, *n.* Containing a third.
SUTRIPPLICATE, súb-tríp-lé-ká't, *a.* In the ratio
 of the cubes.
SUTUTOR, súb-tu'túr, *n.* A subordinate tutor.
SUBULATE, súb-u-lát, *a.* Shaped like an owl.
SUBUNDATION, súb-ún-dá-shún, *n.* Flood; deluge.
SUBURB, súb-úr'b, *n.* Building without the walls of a
 city.
SUBURBAN, súb-úr'b-án, *a.* } Inhabiting the sub-
SUBURBIAL, súb-úr'b-ýál, *a.* } urb.
SUBURBIAN, súb-úr'b-ýán, *a.* }
SUBURBED, súb-úr'b-d, *a.* Bordering upon a suburb.
 Having a suburb on its out part.
SUBURBICARIAN, súb-úr'b-ík-á-r-ýán, *a.* Applied
 to those provinces of Italy, which composed the an-
 cient diocese of Rome. [suburbs.
SUBURBICARY, súb-úr'b-ík-ér-é, *a.* Being in the
SUBVARIETY, súb-vá-r-ét-é, *n.* A subordinate va-
 riety. [windy.
SUBVENTANEOUS, súb-vén-tá'n-ýús, *a.* Addle;
SUBVENTION, súb-vén-shún, *n.* The act of coming
 under; the act of supporting; aid.
SUBVERSE, súb-vér's, *vt.* To subvert.
SUBVERSION, súb-vér's-shún, *n.* Overthrow; ruin.
SUBVERSIVE, súb-vér's-ív, *a.* Having tendency to
 overturn. [to turn upside down.
SUBVERT, súb-vért', *vt.* To overthrow; to destroy;
SUBVERTED, súb-vért-éd, *pp.* Entirely destroyed
SUBVERTER, súb-vért-ér, *n.* Overthrower.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce e've, ⁴ no', ⁵ to' bet', ⁶ bit', ⁷ but'—on', ⁸ was', ⁹ at'—good'—w, ¹⁰ o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SUBVERTING, sŭb-vĕrt'ĭng, *ppr.* Overthrowing; destroying.
SUBWORKER, sŭb-wŏrk'ĕr, *n.* A subordinate helper.
SUCCEDANEUS, sŭk-sĕ-dā'n-jŭs, *a.* Supplying the place of something else.
SUCCEDANEUM, sŭk-sĕ-dā'n-jŭm, *n.* That which is put to serve for something else.
SUCCEED, sŭk-sĕ'd, *vt.* To follow in order.
SUCCEED, sŭk-sĕ'd, *vt.* To follow. To prosper.
SUCCEDED, sŭk-sĕ'd-ĕd, *pp.* Followed in order. Prospered.
SUCCEEDER, sŭk-sĕ'd-ĕr, *n.* One who follows.
SUCCEEDING, sŭk-sĕ'd-ĭng, *n.* The act of having success.
SUCCEEDING, sŭk-sĕ'd-ĭng, *ppr.* Coming after.
SUCCESSOR, sŭk-sĕn-tŭr, *n.* A person who sings the base in a concert. [affair].
SUCCESS, sŭk-sĕs', *n.* The happy termination of any
SUCCESSFUL, sŭk-sĕs'fŭl, *a.* Prosperous.
SUCCESSFULLY, sŭk-sĕs'fŭl-ĕ, *ad.* Fortunately.
SUCCESSFULNESS, sŭk-sĕs'fŭl-nĕs, *n.* Series of good fortune.
SUCCESSION, sŭk-sĕsh'ŭn, *n.* A series of things or persons following one another.
SUCCESSIVE, sŭk-sĕs'iv, *a.* Following in order.
SUCCESSIVELY, sŭk-sĕs'iv-lĕ, *ad.* In uninterrupted order. [of being successive].
SUCCESSIVENESS, sŭk-sĕs'iv-nĕs, *n.* The state
SUCCESSLESS, sŭk-sĕs'lĕs, *a.* Unlucky.
SUCCESSLESSNESS, sŭk-sĕs'lĕs-nĕs, *n.* Not prosperous conclusion.
SUCCESSOR, sŭk-sĕs'ŭr, *n.* One that follows in the place or character of another.
SUCCIDUOUS, sŭk-sŭd'jŭs, *a.* Ready to fall.
SUCCIFEROUS, sŭk-sŭf'ŭr-ŭs, *a.* Producing sap.
SUCCINATE, sŭk-sŭn-ā't, *n.* A salt formed by the succinic acid and a base.
SUCCINATED, sŭk-sŭn-ā't-ĕd, *a.* Impregnated with the acid of amber.
SUCCINCT, sŭk-sŭngkt', *a.* Girded up. Concise; brief.
SUCCINCTLY, sŭk-sŭngkt'lĕ, *ad.* Briefly.
SUCCINCTNESS, sŭk-sŭngkt'nĕs, *n.* Conciseness.
SUCCINIC, sŭk-sŭn'ĭk, *a.* Drawn from amber.
SUCCINITE, sŭk-sŭn-i't, *n.* A mineral of an amber colour, considered as a variety of garnet, about the size of a pea.
SUCCINOUS, sŭk-sŭn-ŭs, *a.* Pertaining to amber.
SUCCORY, sŭk-ŭr-ĕ, *n.* A plant.
SUCCOTASH, sŭk-dŏ-tāsh, *n.* In America: a mixture of green maize and beans boiled. The dish as well as the name is borrowed from the native Indians.
SUCCOUR, sŭk-ŭr, *n.* Aid; assistance.
SUCCOUR, sŭk-ŭr, *vt.* To help; to relieve.
SUCCURED, sŭk-tŭrd, *pp.* Assisted; relieved.
SUCCOURER, sŭk-ŭr-ĕr, *n.* A reliever.
SUCCOURING, sŭk-ŭr-ĭng, *ppr.* Assisting; relieving.
SUCCOURLESS, sŭk-ŭr-lĕs, *a.* Void of friends or help.
SUCCUBA, sŭk-ŭ-bā, *n.* } A pretended kind of de-
SUCCUBUS, sŭk-ŭ-bŭs, *n.* } mon.
SUCCULENCE, sŭk-ŭ-lĕns, *n.* } Juiciness.
SUCCULENCE, sŭk-ŭ-lĕns-ĕ, *n.* }
SUCCULENT, sŭk-ŭ-lĕnt, *a.* Juicy; moist.
SUCCUMB, sŭk-kŭmb', *vi.* To yield; to sink under any difficulty.
SUCCUMBING, sŭk-kŭmb'ĭng, *ppr.* Yielding.
SUCCURSAL, sŭk-kŭr-sāl, *a.* Assisting; relieving.
SUCCUSSATION, sŭk-ŭs-ā-shŭn, *n.* A trot.
SUCCUSSION, sŭk-kŭsh'ŭn, *n.* The act of shaking.
SUCH, sŭsh', *a.* Of the like kind. The same that.
SUCK, sŭk', *n.* Milk given by females.
SUCK, sŭk', *vi.* To draw the breast. [or drain].
SUCK, sŭk', *vt.* To draw the teat of a female. To draw
SUCKED, sŭkd', *pp.* Drawn with the mouth.
SUCKER, sŭk-ŭr, *n.* The embolus of a pump. A young twig shooting from the stock.
SUCKET, sŭk-ĕt, *n.* A sweetmeat.
SUCKING, sŭk'ĭng, *ppr.* Drawing with the mouth; imbibing.
SUCKINGBOTTLE, sŭk'ĭng-bŏtl', *n.* A bottl. *high supplies the want of a pap.
SUCKLE, sŭk'l, *n.* A teat; a dug.

SUCKLE, sŭk'l, *vt.* To nurse at the breast.
SUCKLED, sŭk'ld, *pp.* Nursed at the breast.
SUCKLING, sŭk'ĭng, *n.* A young creature yet fed by the pap.
SUCKLING, sŭk'ĭng, *ppr.* Nursing at the breast.
SUCTION, sŭk-shŭn, *n.* The act of sucking.
SUDAH, su-dā, *n.* A fish, a species of Perca.
SUDARY, su-dŭr-ĕ, *n.* A napkin.
SUDATION, su-dā-shŭn, *n.* Sweat.
SUDATORY, su-dā-tŭr-ĕ, *n.* A sweating-bath.
SUDATORY, su-dā-tŭr-ĕ, *a.* Sweating. [prise].
SUDDEN, sŭd'n, *n.* Any unexpected occurrence; sur-
SUDDEN, sŭd'n, *a.* Hasty; rash.
SUDDENLY, sŭd'n-lĕ, *ad.* Without premeditation.
SUDDENNESS, sŭd'n-nĕs, *n.* Unexpected presence.
SUDORIFICK, su-dŏ-rĭfĭk, *n.* Promoting sweat.
SUDORIFICK, su-dŏ-rĭfĭk, *a.* Provoking sweat.
SUDOROUS, su-dŭr-rŭs, *a.* Consisting of sweat.
SUDS, sŭdz', *n.* Soap and water.
SUE, su', *vt.* To beg; to petition.
SUE, su', *vt.* To prosecute by law. To follow; to ensue. To obtain by intreaty.
SUED, su'd, *pp.* Prosecuted.
SUET, su-ĕt, *n.* Hard fat.
SUETY, su-ĕt-ĕ, *a.* Consisting of suet.
SUFFER, sŭf'ŭr, *vt.* To bear; to feel with sense of pain. To allow, to permit.
SUFFER, sŭf'ŭr, *vi.* To undergo pain or punishment.
SUFFERABLE, sŭf'ŭr-ābl, *a.* Such as may be endured.
SUFFERABLENESS, sŭf'ŭr-ābl-nĕs, *n.* Tolerableness.
SUFFERABLY, sŭf'ŭr-āb-lĕ, *ad.* Tolerably.
SUFFERANCE, sŭf'ŭr-āns, *n.* Pain; misery. Per mission.
SUFFERED, sŭf'ŭrd, *pp.* Borne; allowed.
SUFFERER, sŭf'ŭr-ĕr, *n.* One who who undergoes pain. One who permits. [mitting].
SUFFERING, sŭf'ŭr-ĭng, *ppr.* Bearing pain. Per-
SUFFERING, sŭf'ŭr-ĭng, *n.* Pain suffered.
SUFFERINGI, sŭf'ŭr-ĭng-lĕ, *ad.* With pain.
SUFFICE, sŭf-fi's, *vt.* To be enough.
SUFFICE, sŭf-fi's, *vt.* To be equal to want of demand.
SUFFICED, sŭf-fi'sd, *pp.* Satisfied.
SUFFICIENCY, sŭf-fish'ĕns-ĕ, *n.* Supply equal to want. [by fortune or otherwise].
SUFFICIENT, sŭf-fish'ĕnt, *a.* Qualified for any thing
SUFFICIENTLY, sŭf-fish'ĕnt-lĕ, *ad.* To a sufficient degree.
SUFFICING, sŭf-fi's-ĭng, *ppr.* Satisfying.
SUFFISANCE, sŭf-fi's-āns, *n.* Excess; plenty.
SUFFIX, sŭf'ĭks, *n.* A letter or syllable to the end of a word. [end of a word].
SUFFIX, sŭf'ĭks', *vt.* To add a letter or syllable to the
SUFFIXED, sŭf'ĭksd', *pp.* Added to the end of a word.
SUFFIXING, sŭf'ĭks-ĭng, *ppr.* Adding to the end of a word. [stay; to impede].
SUFFLAMINATE, sŭf-flām'ĭn-ā't, *n.* To stop; to
SUFFLATE, sŭf-flā't, *vt.* To blow up.
SUFFLATED, sŭf-flā't-ĕd, *pp.* Blown up; inflated.
SUFFLATING, sŭf-flā't-ĭng, *ppr.* Blowing up; in-
SUFFLATING, sŭf-flā't-ĭng, *ppr.* Blowing up; in-
SUFFLATION, sŭf-flā'shŭn, *n.* The act of blowing
SUFFOCATE, sŭf-dŏ-kā't, *vt.* To choke by exclusion or interception of air.
SUFFOCATE, sŭf-dŏ-kā't, *part. a.* Choked.
SUFFOCATED, sŭf-dŏ-kā't-ĕd, *pp.* Choked; stifled
SUFFOCATING, sŭf-dŏ-kā't-ĭng, *ppr.* Stifling.
SUFFOCATINGLY, sŭf-dŏ-kā't-ĭng-lĕ, *ad.* So as to suffocate.
SUFFOCATION, sŭf-dŏ-kā'shŭn, *n.* The act of choak-
SUFFOCATION, sŭf-dŏ-kā'shŭn, *n.* The act of choak-
SUFFOCATIVE, sŭf-dŏ-kā't-iv, *a.* Having the power
SUFFOSION, sŭf-fŏsh'ŭn, *n.* The act of digging under.
SUFFRAGAN, sŭf-rā-gān, *n.* An assistant bishop.
SUFFRAGANT, sŭf-rā-gānt, *n.* An assistant.
SUFFRAGANT, sŭf-rā-gānt, *a.* Assisting.
SUFFRAGATE, sŭf-rā-gā't, *vi.* To vote with.
SUFFRAGATED, sŭf-rā-gā't-ĕd, *pp.* Voted with.
SUFFRAGATING, sŭf-rā-gā't-ĭng, *ppr.* Voting with.
SUFFRAGATOR, sŭf-rā-gā't ŭr, *n.* A favourer.
SUFFRAGATOR, sŭf-rā-gā't ŭr, *n.* A favourer.
SUFFRAGE, sŭf-rĕj, *n.* Vote: aid.

¹ s'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

SUFFRAGINOUS, sũf-frāj'ln-ũs, *a.* Belonging to the knee-joint of beasts.

SUFFRUTICOUS, sũf-frũt'k-ũs, *a.* Part shrubby, as sage, thyme, hyssop, &c.

SUFFUMIGATE, sũf-fu'm-ĩg-ãt, *vt.* To apply fumes to the internal parts of the body.

SUFFUMIGATED, sũf-fu'm-ĩg-ãt-ẽd, *pp.* Fumed in the internal parts.

SUFFUMIGATING, sũf-fu'm-ĩg-ãt-ĩng, *ppr.* Applying fumes to the internal parts.

SUFFUMIGATION, sũf-fu'm-ĩg-ãt-shũn, *n.* Operation of fumes raised by fire.

SUFFUMIGE, sũf-fu'm-ĩg, *n.* A medical fume.

SUFFUSE, sũf-fu'z, *vt.* To spread over.

SUFFUSED, sũf-fu'z-ẽd, *pp.* Overspread.

SUFFUSING, sũf-fu'z-ĩng, *ppr.* Overspreading.

SUFFUSION, sũf-fu'z-shũn, *n.* The act of overspreading with any thing.

SUG, sũg', *n.* A small kind of worm.

SUGAR, shũg-ũr, *n.* The native salt of the sugar-cane; a chymical dry crystallization.

SUGAR, shũg-ũr, *vt.* To sweeten. [ized.]

SUGARCANDY, shũg-ũr-kãnd-dẽ, *n.* Sugar crystal.

SUGARCANE, shũg-ũr-kã'n, *n.* The cane or plant from whose juice sugar is obtained.

SUGARED, shũg-ũrd, *pp.* Sweetened.

SUGARHOUSE, shũg-ũr-hãũs, *n.* A building in which sugar is refined.

SUGARING, shũg-ũr-ĩng, *ppr.* Sweetening.

SUGARLOAF, shũg-ũr-lũf, *n.* A conical mass of refined sugar.

SUGARMILL, shũg-ũr-mĩl, *n.* A machine for pressing out the juice of the sugarcane.

SUGARPLUM, shũg-ũr-plũm, *n.* A kind of sweetmeat.

SUGARY, shũg-ũr-ẽ, *a.* Sweet; tasting of sugar.

SUGESCENT, su-jẽs-ẽnt, *a.* Relating to sucking.

SUGGEST, sũj-jẽst', *vt.* To insinuate good or ill; to tell privately.

SUGGESTED, sũj-jẽst-ẽd, *pp.* Hinted; intimated.

SUGGESTER, sũj-jẽst-ũr, *n.* One that remindeth another.

SUGGESTING, sũj-jẽst-ĩng, *ppr.* Hinting. [other.]

SUGGESTION, sũj-jẽst-ũdn, *n.* Private hint; intimation.

SUGGESTIVE, sũj-jẽst-ĩv, *a.* Containing a hint.

SUGGIL, sũg-ĩl, *vt.* To defame.

SUGGILATE, sũg-ĩl-ãt, *vt.* To beat black and blue.

SUGGILATED, sũg-ĩl-ãt-ẽd, *pp.* Beaten black and blue. [and blue.]

SUGGILATING, sũg-ĩl-ãt-ĩng, *ppr.* Beating black

SUGGILATION, sũg-ĩl-ãt-shũn, *n.* A black and blue

SUGGILED, sũg-ĩl-ẽd, *pp.* Defamed. [marked.]

SUGGILING, sũg-ĩl-ĩng, *ppr.* Defaming.

SUICIDE, su-ĩs-ĩd, *n.* Self-murder; the horrid crime of destroying one's self. [suicide.]

SUICIDAL, su-ĩs-ĩd-ãl, *a.* Partaking of the crime of

SUILLAGE, su-ĩl-ẽj, *n.* Drain of filth. [thing.]

SUING, su-ĩng, *n.* The process of soaking through any

SUING, su-ĩng, *ppr.* Prosecuting.

SUIT, su't, *a.* A set of things correspondent one to the other. Clothes made one part to answer another.

SUIT, su't, *vt.* To fit. [ship.]

SUIT, su't, *vi.* To agree; to accord.

SUITABILITY, su't-ã-bĩl-ĩt-ẽ, *a.* The quality of being

SUITABLE, su't-ãbl, *a.* Fitting. [suitable.]

SUITABLENESS, su't-ãbl-nẽs, *n.* Fitness.

SUITABLY, su't-ãb-lẽ, *ad.* Agreeably.

SUITE, sũt', *n.* Retinue; company; followers; series.

SUITER, su't-ũr, *n.* } One that sues; a petitioner; a

SUITOR, su't-ũr, *n.* } supplicant; a vooer.

SUITED, su't-ẽd, *pp.* Fitted; adapted.

SUITING, su't-ĩng, *ppr.* Fitting; adapting.

SUITRESS, su't-rẽs, *n.* A female supplicant.

SULCATED, sũl-kãt-ẽd, *a.* Furrowed.

SULK, sũlk', *vi.* To be silently sullen.

SULKILY, sũlk-ĩl-ẽ, *ad.* Morosely.

SULKINESS, sũlk-ẽ-nẽs, *n.* State of sullen sullenness.

SULKY, sũlk-ẽ, *a.* Silently sullen.

SULL, sũl', *n.* A plough.

SULLAGE, sũl-ẽj, *n.* A drain of filth.

SULLEN, sũl-ẽn, *a.* Gloomy; dismal; dull.

SULLEN, sũl-ẽn, *vt.* To make sullen.

SULLENED, sũl-ẽnd, *pp.* Made sullen.

SULLENING, sũl-ẽn-ĩng, *ppr.* Making sullen.

SULLENLY, sũl-ẽn-lẽ, *ad.* Gloomily.

SULLENNESS, sũl-ẽn-nẽs, *n.* Gloominess.

SULLENS, sũl-ẽnz, *n.* Gloominess of mind.

SULLIAGE, sũl-ĩj-ãj, *n.* Pollution; filth.

SULLIED, sũl-ẽd, *pp.* Soiled; tarnished.

SULLY, sũl-ẽ, *vt.* To tarnish; to dirt.

SULLY, sũl-ẽ, *n.* Soil; spot.

SULLYING, sũl-ẽ-ĩng, *ppr.* Soiling; staining.

SULPHATE, sũl-fẽt, *n.* A neutral salt formed by sulphuric acid, in combination with any base.

SULPHATIC, sũl-fãt'ĩk, *a.* Pertaining to sulphate.

SULPHITE, sũl-fũt, *n.* A salt formed by sulphurous acid, with a base.

SULPHUR, sũl-fũr, *n.* Brimstone.

SULPHURATE, sũl-fũr-ãt, *a.* Belonging to sulphur.

SULPHURATE, sũl-fũr-ãt, *vt.* To combine with sulphur.

SULPHURATED, sũl-fũr-ãt-ẽd, *pp.* Combined with sulphur. [sulphur.]

SULPHURATING, sũl-fũr-ãt-ĩng, *ppr.* Combining with sulphuration, sũl-fũr-ãt-shũn, *n.* Act of anointing with sulphur.

SULPHURE, sũl-fũr, *n.* } A combination of sulphur with a metallic

SULPHURET, sũl-fu-rẽt, *n.* } earthy, or alkaline base.

SULPHUREOUS, sũl-fũr-ũs, *a.* } Impregnated with sulphurous, sũl-fũr-ũs, *a.* } sulphur.

SULPHUREOUSLY, sũl-fũr-ũs-lẽ, *ad.* In a sulphureous manner. [of being sulphureous.]

SULPHUREOUSNESS, sũl-fũr-ũs-nẽs, *n.* The state

SULPHURWORT, sũl-fũr-ũrt, *n.* The same with HOGSFENEL.

SULPHURY, sũl-fũr-ẽ, *a.* Partaking of sulphur.

SULTAN, sũl-tũn, *n.* The Turkish emperor.

SULTANA, sũl-tũn-ã, *n.* } The queen of an East-

SULTANESS, sũl-tũn-ẽs, *n.* } ern emperor.

SULTANFLOWER, sũl-tũn-flãũr, *n.* A plant; a species of centaurea.

SULTANRY, sũl-tũn-rẽ, *n.* An Eastern Empire.

SULTRINESS, sũl-trẽ-nẽs, *n.* Close and cloudy heat.

SULTRY, sũl-trẽ, *n.* Hot and close.

SUM, sũm', *n.* Many particulars aggregated to a total. Quantity of money. Height; completion.

SUM, sũm', *vt.* To cast up. To comprise.

SUMACHTREE, su-mãk-trẽ', *n.* A plant.

SUMLESS, sũm-lẽs, *a.* Not to be computed.

SUMMARILY, sũm-ãr-ĩl-ẽ, *ad.* Briefly.

SUMMARY, sũm-ãr-ẽ, *a.* Compendium.

SUMMED, sũm'd, *pp.* Cast up.

SUMMER, sũm-ũr, *n.* A reckoner.

SUMMER, sũm-ũr, *n.* The season in which the sun arrives at the hither solstice. The principal beam of the floor.

SUMMER, sũm-ũr, *vi.* To pass the summer.

SUMMER, sũm-ũr, *vt.* To keep warm.

SUMMERCOLT, sũm-ũr-kũlt, *n.* The undulating state of the air near the surface of the ground when heated. [species of chenopodium.]

SUMMERCYPRESS, sũm-ũr-sĩ-prẽs, *n.* A plant; a

SUMMERED, sũm-ũrd, *pp.* Kept warm.

SUMMERFALLOW, sũm-ũr-fãl-ũ, *n.* Land lying bare of crops in summer.

SUMMERFALLOW, sũm-ũr-fãl-ũ, *vt.* To plough in summer to prepare for wheat or other crop.

SUMMERHOUSE, sũm-ũr-hãũs, *n.* An apartment in a garden used in the summer.

SUMMERING, sũm-ũr-ĩng, *ppr.* Keeping warm.

SUMMERSAULT, sũm-ũr-sãlt, *n.* } A high leap, in

SUMMERSET, sũm-ũr-sẽt, *n.* } which the heels are thrown over the head.

SUMMERWHEAT, sũm-ũr-hũẽt, *n.* Spring wheat.

SUMMING, sũm-ĩng, *ppr.* Adding together.

SUMMIST, sũm-ĩst, *n.* One who forms an abridgement.

SUMMIT, sũm-ĩt, *n.* The top.

SUMMITTY, sũm-ĩt-ẽ, *n.* The utmost degree.

SUMMON, sũm-ũn, *vt.* To call with authority; to cite

SUMMONED, sũm-ũnd, *pp.* Cited by authority.

SUMMONER, sũm-ũn-ũr, *n.* One who summons.

SUMMONING, sũm-ũn-ĩng, *ppr.* Citing by authority

SUMMONS, sūm'-ŭnz-, *n.* A call of authority.
 SUMMOOM, sūm-ŭ'm, *n.* A pestilential wind of Persia.
 SUMP, sūmp', *n.* A round pit of stone, lined with clay, for receiving the metal on its first fusion.
 SUMPTER, sūmp'-tūr, *n.* A horse that carries the clothes or furniture.
 SUMPTION, sūmp'-shūn, *n.* The act of taking. [life.
 SUMPTUARY, sūmp'-tu-ēr', *a.* Regulating the cost of
 SUMPTUOSITY, sūmp'-tu-ŏs-īt-ē, *n.* Expensiveness.
 SUMPTUOUS, sūmp'-tu-ŭs, *a.* Costly; splendid.
 SUMPTUOUSLY, sūmp'-tu-ŭs-lē, *ad.* Splendidly.
 SUMPTUOUSNESS, sūmp'-tu-ŭs-nēs, *n.* Costliness.
 SUN, sūn', *n.* The luminary that makes the day.
 SUN, sūn', *vt.* To warm in the sun.
 SUNBEAM, sūn-bē'm, *n.* Ray of the sun.
 SUNBEAT, sūn-bē't, *part. a.* Shone on by the sun.
 SUNBRIGHT, sūn-brī't, *a.* Resembling the sun.
 SUNBURNING, sūn-būr-nīng, *n.* The effect of the sun upon the face.
 SUNBURNT, sūn-būrnt, *part. a.* Tanned.
 SUNCLAD, sūn-klād, *part. a.* Clothed in radiance.
 SUNDAY, sūn-dā, *n.* The day anciently dedicated to the sun. The Christian sabbath.
 SUNDER, sūn-dūr, *vt.* To separate.
 SUNDER, sūn-dūr, *n.* Two parts.
 SUNDERED, sūn-dūrd, *pp.* Separated.
 SUNDERING, sūn-dūr-ing, *ppr.* Separating.
 SUNDEW, sūn-du', *n.* An herb.
 SUNDIAL, sūn-dī-āl, *n.* A marked plate on which the shadow points the hour. [the sun.
 SUNDRIED, sūn-dri'd, *part. a.* Dried by the heat of
 SUNDRY, sūn-drē, *a.* Several.
 SUNFISH, sūn-fīsh, *n.* A name of the diodow, appearing like the fore part of the body of a very deep fish, amputated in the middle.
 SUNFLOWER, sūn-flāō-ūr, *n.* A plant.
 SUNFLOWER, *Little*, sūn-flāō-ūr, *n.* A plant.
 SUNG, sūng', *The pret. and pp. of sing.*
 SUNK, sūngk', *The pret. and pp. of sink.*
 SUNLESS, sūn-lēs, *a.* Wanting sun.
 SUNLIGHT, sūn-lī't, *n.* The light of the sun
 SUNLIKE, sūn-lī'k, *a.* Resembling the sun.
 SUNNED, sūnd', *pp.* Exposed to the sun's rays.
 SUNNING, sūn-ing, *ppr.* Exposing to the sun's rays.
 SUNNY, sūn-ē, *a.* Exposed to the sun.
 SUNPROOF, sūn-prō'f, *a.* Impervious to sunlight.
 SUNRISE, sūn-rī'z, *n.* } Morning. The appear-
 SUNRISING, sūn-rī'z-ing, *n.* } ance of the sun.
 SUNSET, sūn-sēt, *n.* Close of the day; evening. West.
 SUNSHINE, sūn-shī'n, *n.* The action of the sun.
 SUNSHINE, sūn-shī'n, *a.* } Bright with the sun. Bright
 SUNSHINY, sūn-shī'n-ē, } like the sun.
 SUP, sūp', *n.* A mouthful of liquor. [supper.
 SUP, sūp', *vt.* To drink by mouthfuls. To treat with
 SUP, sūp', *vi.* To eat the evening meal.
 SUPER, su-pūr, *prefix.* Notes either more than another, or more than enough, or on the top.
 SUPERABLE, su-pūr-ābl, *a.* Conquerable.
 SUPERABLENES, su-pūr-ābl-nēs, *a.* Quality of being conquerable. [come.
 SUPERABLY, su-pūr-āb-lē, *ad.* So as may be over-
 SUPERABOUND, su-pūr-ā-bāōnd', *vi.* To be exuberant. [bounding beyond want.
 SUPERABOUNDING, su-pūr-ā-bāōnd-ing, *ppr.* A-
 SUPERABUNDANCE, su-pūr-ā-bāōnd-āns, *n.* More than enough. [more than enough.
 SUPERABUNDANT, su-pūr-ā-bāōnd-ānt, *a.* Being
 SUPERABUNDANTLY, su-pūr-ā-bāōnd-ānt-lē, *ad.* More than sufficiently.
 SUPERADD, su-pūr-ād', *vt.* To add over and above.
 SUPERADDED, su-pūr-ād-ēd, *pp.* To add over and above. [and above.
 SUPERADDING, su-pūr-ād-ing, *ppr.* Adding over
 SUPERADDITION, su-pūr-ād-īsh-ūn, *n.* That which is added. [ing unexpectedly.
 SUPERADVENT, su-pūr-ād-vē'n-ŷent, *a.* Com-
 SUPERANGELIC, su-pūr-ān-jēl-īk, *a.* Superior in rank to the angels.
 SUPERANNUATE, su-pūr-ān-u-āt, *vt.* To impair or disqualify by age. [yond the year.
 SUPERANNUATE, su-pūr-ān-u-āt, *vi.* To last be-

SUPERANNUATED, su-pūr-ān-u-āt-ēd, *pp.* Dis-qualified by old age.
 SUPERANNUATING, su-pūr-ān-u-āt-ing, *ppr.* Impairing by old age.
 SUPERANNUATION, su-pūr-ān-u-āt-shūn, *n.* Disqualification by years.
 SUPERB, su-pərb', *a.* Grand; pompous.
 SUPERB-LILY, su-pərb-līl-ē, *n.* A flower.
 SUPERBLY, su-pərb-lē, *ad.* In a superb manner.
 SUPERCARGO, su-pūr-cār-go, *n.* An officer in the ship whose business is to manage the trade.
 SUPERCELESTIAL, su-pūr-sē-lēst-ē-yāl, *a.* Placed above the firmament.
 SUPERCHARGE, su-pūr-tshār'j, *vt.* To place one bearing upon another: a term used in heraldry.
 SUPERCHARGED, su-pūr-tshār'j-d, *ppr.* Borne upon another. [one bearing upon another.
 SUPERCHARGING, su-pūr-tshār'j-ing, *ppr.* Placing
 SUPERCHEERY, su-pərb-tshēr-ē, *n.* Deceit; cheating.
 SUPERCILIARY, su-pūr-sīl-yēr-ē, *a.* Situated above the eyebrow. [bearing.
 SUPERCILIOUS, su-pūr-sīl-yūs, *a.* Haughty; over-
 SUPERCILIOUSLY, su-pūr-sīl-yūs-lē, *ad.* Haughtily.
 SUPERCILIOUSNESS, su-pūr-sīl-yūs-nēs, *n.* Con-temptuousness.
 SUPERCONCEPTION, su-pūr-kūn-sēp-shūn, *n.* A conception admitted after another conception.
 SUPERCONSEQUENCE, su-pūr-kūn-sē-kōēns, *n.* Remote consequence.
 SUPERCRESCENCE, su-pūr-krēs-ēns, *n.* That which grows upon another growing thing.
 SUPERCRESCENT, su-pūr-krēs-ēnt, *a.* Growing on some other thing.
 SUPEREMINENCE, su-pūr-ēm-in-ēns, *n.* } Uncommon
 SUPEREMINENCY, su-pūr-ēm-in-ēn-sē, } degree of eminence.
 SUPEREMINENT, su-pūr-ēm-in-ēnt, *a.* Eminent in high degree
 SUPEREMINENTLY, su-pūr-ēm-in-ēnt-lē, *ad.* In the most eminent manner.
 SUPEREROGANT, su-pūr-ēr-ŏ-gānt, *a.* The same as supererogatory. [than duty requires.
 SUPEREROGATE, su-pūr-ēr-ŏ-gāt', *vi.* To do more
 SUPEREROGATION, su-pūr-ēr-ŏ-gāt-shūn, *n.* Per-
 formance of more than duty requires. [erogatory.
 SUPEREROGATIVE, su-pūr-ēr-ŏ-gāt-īv, *a.* Super-
 SUPEREROGATORY, su-pūr-ēr-ŏ-gāt-ūr-ē, *a.* Per-
 formed beyond the strict demands of duty.
 SUPERESSENTIAL, su-pūr-ēs-sēn-shāl, *a.* Above the constitution of a thing.
 SUPEREXALT, su-pūr-ēx-āl't, *vt.* To exalt above the ordinary rate.
 SUPEREXALTATION, su-pūr-ēks-āl-tāt-shūn, *n.* Ele-
 vation above the common rate.
 SUPEREXALTED, su-pūr-ēks-āl't-ēd, *pp.* Exalted to a superior degree.
 SUPEREXALTING, su-pūr-ēks-āl't-ing, *ppr.* Exalt-
 ing to a superior degree.
 SUPEREXCELLENCE, su-pūr-ēks-ēl-ēns, *n.* Super-
 ior excellence.
 SUPEREXCELLENT, su-pūr-ēks-ēl-ēnt, *a.* Excel-
 lent beyond common degrees of excellence.
 SUPEREXCRESCENCE, su-pūr-ēks-krēs-ēns, *n.* Something superfluously growing.
 SUPERFECUNDITY, su-pūr-fē-kūn-dīt-ē, *n.* Super-
 abundant multiplication of the species.
 SUPERFETATE, su-pūr-fē't-āt, *vi.* To conceive after conception.
 SUPERFETATION, su-pūr-fē't-āt-shūn, *n.* One con-
 ception following another, so that both are in the womb together, but come not to their full time for delivery together.
 SUPERFETE, su-pūr-fē't, *vi.* To superfetate.
 SUPERFETE, su-pūr-fē't, *vt.* To conceive upon a con-
 ception. [former conception.
 SUPERFETED, su-pūr-fē't-ēd, *pp.* Conceived after a
 SUPERFETING, su-pūr-fē't-ing, *ppr.* Conceiving after a former conception.
 SUPERFICE, su-pūr-fīs, *n.* Outside. Surface.
 SUPERFICIAL, su-pūr-fīsh-āl, *a.* Lying on the sur-
 face. Shallow. Not learned.

SUPERNATURALLY, su'pŭr-năt-z'ŭr-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* Above the course of nature.

SUPERNUMERARY, su'pŭr-nu-mŭr-ĕr-ĕ, *a.* Being above a stated round number.

SUPERPLANT, su'pŭr-plănt, *n.* A plant growing upon another plant. [than enough.]

SUPERPLUSAGE, su'pŭr-plŭs'ĕj, *n.* Something more

SUPERPONDERATE, su'pŭr-pŏn-dŭr-ăt, *vt.* To weigh over and above.

SUPERPONDERATED, su'pŭr-pŏn-dŭr-ăt-ĕd, *pp.* Weighed over and above.

SUPERPONDERATING, su'pŭr-pŏn-dŭr-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Weighing over and above.

SUPERPRAISE, su'pŭr-pră'z, *vt.* To praise beyond

SUPERPRAISED, su'pŭr-pră'zd, *pp.* Praised to excess. [to excess.]

SUPERPRAISING, su'pŭr-pră'z-ing, *ppr.* Praising

SUPERPROPORTION, su'pŭr-prŏ-pŏ'r-shŭn, *n.* Overplus of proportion.

SUPERPURGATION, su'pŭr-pŭr-gă-shŭn, *n.* More purgation than enough.

SUPERREFLEXION, su'pŭr-rĕ-fĕk'shŭn, *n.* Reflexion of an image reflected.

SUPERROYAL, su'pŭr-răd'z-ŭl, *a.* Denoting a species of paper one size larger than royal.

SUPERALIENCY, su'pŭr-săt-ŭĕns-ĕ, *n.* The act of leaping upon any thing.

SUPERALIENT, su'pŭr-săt-ŭĕnt, *a.* Leaping upon.

SUPERSALT, su'pŭr-săt, *n.* A salt with an excess of acid, as supertartrate of potash.

SUPERSCRIBE, su'pŭr-skri'b, *vt.* To inscribe upon the top or outside.

SUPERSCRIBED, su'pŭr-skri'bd, *pp.* Inscribed on the outside.

SUPERSCRIBING, su'pŭr-skri'b-ing, *ppr.* Inscribing on the outside.

SUPERSCRIPTION, su'pŭr-skri'p-shŭn, *n.* That which is written on the top or outside. [world.]

SUPERSECCULAR, su'pŭr-sĕk-u-lĕr, *a.* Above the

SUPERSEDE, su'pŭr-sĕ'd, *vt.* To set aside.

SUPERSEDEAS, su'pŭr-sĕ'd-ŭs, *n.* A writ which signifies a command to stay or forbear doing that which were to be done, were it not for the cause whereupon the writ is granted. [pended.]

SUPERSEDED, su'pŭr-sĕ'd-ĕd, *pp.* Displaced; superseded.

SUPERSEDING, su'pŭr-sĕ'd-ing, *ppr.* Displacing; suspending. [perseding.]

SUPERSEDURE, su'pŭr-sĕ'd-ŭr, *n.* The act of superseding.

SUPERSENSIBLE, su'pŭr-sĕns'ĕbl, *a.* Beyond the reach of the senses. [officious.]

SUPERSERVICEABLE, su'pŭr-sĕr-vĭs-ăbl, *a.* Over

SUPERSESSION, su'pŭr-sĕsh-ŭn, *n.* The act of superseding.

SUPERSTITION, su'pŭr-stĭsh-ŭn, *n.* False religion; reverence of beings not proper objects of reverence.

SUPERSTITIONIST, su'pŭr-stĭsh-ŭn-ĭst, *n.* One who is addicted to superstition.

SUPERSTITIOUS, su'pŭr-stĭsh-ŭs, *a.* Full of idle fancies or scruples with regard to religion.

SUPERSTITIOUSLY, su'pŭr-stĭsh-ŭs-lĕ, *ad.* With erroneous religion.

SUPERSTITIOUSNESS, su'pŭr-stĭsh-ŭs-nĕs, *n.* The state of being superstitious. [the just stretch.]

SUPERSTRAIN, su'pŭr-stră'n, *vt.* To strain beyond

SUPERSTRAINED, su'pŭr-stră'nd, *pp.* Overstrained

SUPERSTRAINING, su'pŭr-stră'n-ing, *ppr.* Overstraining. [or layer above another.]

SUPERSTRATUM, su'pŭr-stră'tŭm, *n.* A stratum

SUPERSTRUCT, su'pŭr-strŭkt', *vt.* To build upon any thing.

SUPERSTRUCTED, su'pŭr-strŭkt'ĕd, *pp.* Built upon.

SUPERSTRUCTING, su'pŭr-strŭkt-ing, *ppr.* Building upon. [lice raised on any thing.]

SUPERSTRUCTION, su'pŭr-strŭkt-shŭn, *n.* An edifice.

SUPERSTRUCTIVE, su'pŭr-strŭkt'ĭv, *a.* Built upon something else.

SUPERSTRUCTURE, su'pŭr-strŭkt'ŭr, *n.* That which is raised or built upon something else.

SUPERSUBSTANTIAL, su'pŭr-sŭb-stăn'shăl, *a.* More than substantial.

SUPERSUBTLE, su'pŭr-sŭt'l, *a.* Over subtle.

SUPERSULPHATE, sú-púr-súl-fá't, *n.* Sulphate with an excess of acid.
SUPERSULPHURETED, sú-púr-súl-fúr-ét-éd, *a.* Combined with an excess of sulphur. [*ground.*]
SUPERTERRENE, sú-púr-tér-rén, *a.* Being above
SUPERTERRESTRIAL, sú-púr-tér-rés-tré-ál, *a.* Being above the earth.
SUPERTONIC, sú-púr-tón-ík, *a.* In music: the note next above the key-note. [*excess.*]
SUPERTRAGICAL, sú-púr-tráj-ík-ál, *a.* Tragical to
SUPERVACANEOUS, sú-púr-vá-ká'n-yús, *a.* Superfluous; needless; unnecessary.
SUPERVACANEOUSLY, sú-púr-vá-ká'n-yús-lé, *ad.* Needless.
SUPERVACANEOUSNESS, sú-púr-vá-ká'n-yús-nés, *n.* Needlessness. [*neous addition.*]
SUPERVENE, sú-púr-vén, *vi.* To come as an extra-
SUPERVENIENT, sú-púr-vén-yént, *a.* Added.
SUPERVENTION, sú-púr-vén-shún, *n.* The act of supervening.
SUPERVISE, sú-púr-ví'z, *vt.* To overlook.
SUPERVISE, sú-púr-víz, *n.* Inspection
SUPERVISED, sú-púr-ví'z, *pp.* Inspected.
SUPERVISING, sú-púr-ví'z-íng, *ppr.* Inspecting.
SUPERVISION, sú-púr-ví'zh-ún, *n.* Act of supervising.
SUPERVISOR, sú-púr-ví'z-úr, *n.* An overseer.
SUPERVIVE, sú-púr-ví'v, *vi.* To overlive; to outlive.
SUPINATION, sú-pín-á'shún, *n.* The state of being laid with the face upward. The position of the hand, in which the palm is lifted upwards.
SUPINATOR, sú-pín-á't-úr, *n.* A muscle that turns the palm of the hand upward. [*gliscent*]; careless.
SUPINE, sú-pín, *a.* Lying with the face upward. Ne-
SUPINE, sú-pín, *n.* In Latin grammar: a verbal noun. [*dolently.*]
SUPINELY, sú-pín-lé, *ad.* With the face upward. In-
SUPINENESS, sú-pín-nés, *n.* Posture with the face upward. Drowsiness.
SUPINITY, sú-pín-á't-é, *n.* Lying with the face upwards.
SUPPAGE, súp-áj, *n.* Pottage.
SUPPALPATION, súp-pál-pá'shún, *n.* Act of enticing by soft words.
SUPPARASITATION, súp-á-rás-ít-á'shún, *n.* The act of flattering.
SUPPEDANEOUS, súp-é-dá'n-yús, *a.* Placed under the feet.
SUPPEDITATE, súp-péd-ít-á't, *vt.* To supply.
SUPPEDITATED, súp-péd-ít-á't-éd, *pp.* Supplied.
SUPPEDITATING, súp-péd-ít-á't-íng, *ppr.* Supplying.
SUPPEDITATION, súp-péd-ít-á'shún, *n.* Aid afforded.
SUPPER, súp-úr, *n.* The evening repast.
SUPPERLESS, súp-úr-lés, *a.* Fasting at night.
SUPPED, súp-úr, *pp.* Supped.
SUPPING, súp-íng, *ppr.* Sipping.
SUPPLANT, súp-plánt, *vt.* To displace by stratagem.
SUPPLANTATION, súp-plánt-á'shún, *n.* The act of supplanting.
SUPPLANTED, súp-plánt-éd, *pp.* Displaced.
SUPPLANTER, súp-plánt-úr, *n.* One that supplants.
SUPPLANTING, súp-plánt-íng, *n.* The act of displacing.
SUPPLANTING, súp-plánt-íng, *ppr.* Displacing.
SUPPLE, súp-l, *a.* Pliant, flexible. Soft.
SUPPLE, súp-l, *vi.* To grow pliant.
SUPPLE, súp-l, *vt.* To make pliant.
SUPPLED, súp-l, *pp.* Made soft and pliant.
SUPPLELY, súp-lé, *ad.* Softly; mildly.
SUPPLEMENT, súp-lé-mént, *n.* Addition to any thing by which its defects are supplied.
SUPPLEMENTAL, súp-lé-mént-ál, *a.* } Additional.
SUPPLEMENTARY, súp-lé-mént-ér-é }
SUPPLENESS, súp-l-nés, *n.* Pliantness; flexibility.
SUPPLETORY, súp-lé-túr-é, *n.* That which is to fill up deficiencies.
SUPPLETORY, súp-lé-túr-é, *a.* Brought in to fill up deficiencies.
SUPPLIAL, súp-plí-ál, *n.* The act of supplying.
SUPPLIANCE, súp-plí-áns, *n.* Continuance.
SUPPLIANT, súp-lé-ánt, *n.* An humble petitioner.

SUPPLIANT, súp-lé-ánt, *a.* Entreating.
SUPPLIANTLY, súp-lé-ánt-lé, *ad.* In a submissive manner.
SUPPLICANT, súp-lé-kánt, *n.* An humble petitioner.
SUPPLICANT, súp-lé-kánt, *a.* Entreating.
SUPPLICATE, súp-lé-ká't, *vi.* To implore.
SUPPLICATION, súp-lé-ká'shún, *n.* Petition humbly delivered.
SUPPLICATORY, súp-lé-ká't-úr-é, *a.* Petitionary.
SUPPLIED, súp-plí'd, *pp.* Having a sufficiency.
SUPPLIER, súp-plí'úr, *n.* One who supplies.
SUPPLIES, súp-plí'z, *n. pl.* A sum of money granted by parliament to defray public expenditure.
SUPPLING, súp-íng, *ppr.* Making soft and pliant.
SUPPLY, súp-plí, *n.* Relief of want.
SUPPLY, súp-plí, *vt.* To afford. To relieve with something wanted. To accommodate.
SUPPLYING, súp-plí-íng, *ppr.* Affording a sufficiency.
SUPPLYMENT, súp-plí-mént, *n.* Prevention of deficiency.
SUPPORT, súp-pó'rt, *n.* Prop; sustaining power. Necessaries of life.
SUPPORT, súp-pó'rt, *vt.* To sustain; to prop; to bear up. To endure.
SUPPORTABLE, súp-pó'rt-ábl, *a.* To be endured.
SUPPORTABLENESS, súp-pó'rt-ábl-nés, *n.* The state of being tolerable.
SUPPORTANCE, súp-pó'rt-áns, *n.* } Maintenance.
SUPPORTATION, súp-pó'rt-á'shún, }
SUPPORTED, súp-pó'rt-éd, *pp.* Endured; maintained; sustained.
SUPPORTER, súp-pó'rt-úr, *n.* One that supports. Prop. Comforter. Maintainer; defender. *Supporters*: figures of beasts, birds, and sometimes of human beings, which support the arms.
SUPPORTERS, súp-pó'rt-úr, *n. pl.* Figures in heraldry which hold up an escutcheon.
SUPPORTFUL, súp-pó'rt-fól, *a.* Abounding with support.
SUPPORTING, súp-pó'rt-íng, *ppr.* Enduring; upholding; maintaining.
SUPPORTLESS, súp-pó'rt-lés, *a.* Having no support.
SUPPORTMENT, súp-pó'rt-mént, *n.* Support.
SUPPOSABLE, súp-pó'z-ábl, *a.* That may be supposed.
SUPPOSAL, súp-pó'z-ál, *n.* Belief.
SUPPOSE, súp-pó'z, *n.* Supposition.
SUPPOSE, súp-pó'z, *vt.* To lay down without proof. To admit without proof. To imagine. To require as previous.
SUPPOSED, súp-pó'z, *pp.* Imagined; believed.
SUPPOSER, súp-pó'z-úr, *n.* One that supposes.
SUPPOSING, súp-pó'z-íng, *ppr.* Imagining as true.
SUPPOSITION, súp-pó'z-ísh-ún, *n.* Imagination yet unproved.
SUPPOSITIONAL, súp-pó'z-ísh-ún-ál, *a.* Hypothetical.
SUPPOSITIOUS, súp-pó'z-ít-ísh-ús, *a.* Not genuine; put by a trick into the place or character belonging to another.
SUPPOSITIOUSLY, súp-pó'z-ít-ísh-ús-lé, *ad.* By supposition.
SUPPOSITIOUSNESS, súp-pó'z-ít-ísh-ús-nés, *n.* State of being counterfeit. [*position.*]
SUPPOSITIVE, súp-pó'z-ít-ív, *n.* What implies supposition.
SUPPOSITIVE, súp-pó'z-ít-ív, *a.* Supposed.
SUPPOSITIVELY, súp-pó'z-ít-ív-lé, *ad.* Upon supposition. [*clyster.*]
SUPPOSITORY, súp-pó'z-ít-úr-é, *n.* A kind of solid
SUPPRESS, súp-prés, *vt.* To crush; to subdue. To conceal.
SUPPRESSED, súp-prés'd, *pp.* Concealed; stopped.
SUPPRESSING, súp-prés-íng, *ppr.* Subduing; concealing. [*ing.*]
SUPPRESSION, súp-prés-ún, *n.* The act of suppressing.
SUPPRESSIVE, súp-prés-ív, *a.* Concealing; keeping in.
SUPPRESSOR, súp-prés-úr, *n.* One that suppresses, or conceals.
SUPPURATE, súp-ú rá't, *vi.* To grow to pus.
SUPPURATE, súp-ú-rá't, *vt.* To generate pus or matter. [*urate.*]
SUPPURATED, súp-ú-rá't-éd, *pp.* Caused to suppurate.
SUPPURATING, súp-ú-rá't-íng, *ppr.* Generating pus.

SUPPURATION, sŭp-u-ră-shŭn, *n.* The ripening of the matter of a tumour into pus. The matter suppurated.

SUPPURATIVE, sŭp-u-ră-t-iv, *a.* Generating matter.

SUPPURATIVE, sŭp-u-ră-t-iv, *n.* A suppurating medicine.

SUPPUTATION, sŭp-u-tă-shŭn, *n.* Reckoning.

SUPPUTE, sŭp-pu't, *vt.* To reckon; to calculate.

SUPPOTED, sŭp-pu't-éd, *pp.* Reckoned.

SUPPUTING, sŭp-pu't-ing, *ppr.* Reckoning.

SUPRA, su-pră, signifies *above* or *before*.

SUPRACILIARY, su-pră-sil-ŷér-é, *a.* Situated above the eyebrow.

SUPRALAPSARIAN, su-pră-lăp-să'r-ŷân, } Ante-
SUPRALAPSARY, su-pră-lăp-sér-é, a. } cedent to the fall of man.

SUPRALAPSARIAN, su-pră-lăp-să'r-ŷân, *n.* One who maintains the supralapsarian doctrine: that God does only consider his own glory in all that he does; and that whatever is done, arises, as from its first cause, from the decree of God; that, in this decree, God intended to make the world, to put a race of men in it, to constitute them under Adam as their fountain and head; that he decreed Adam's sin, the lapse of his posterity, and Christ's death. [world.]

SUPRAMUNDANE, su-pră-mŭn-dă'n, *a.* Above the

SUPRANATURALISM, su-pră-năt-ŷŭr-ăl-izm, *n.* The doctrine that maintains supernatural events.

SUPRAORBITAL, su-pră-ă'r-bĭt-ăl, *a.* Being above the orbit of the eye. [kidneys.]

SUPRARENAL, su-pră-ré-năl, *a.* Situated above the suprascapular.

SUPRASCAPULARY, su-pră-skăp-u-lér-é, *a.* Being above the scapula.

SUPRAVULGAR, su-pră-vŭl-gŭr, *a.* Above the vulgar.

SUPREMACY, su-prém-ă-sé, *n.* Highest authority.

SUPREME, su-prém, *a.* Highest in dignity; highest in authority.

SUPREMELY, su-prém-lé, *ad.* In the highest degree.

SUR, sŭr', means *upon* or *over* and *above*.

SURADDITION, sŭr-ăd-dĭsh-ŭn, *n.* Something added to the name.

SURAL, su-răl, *a.* Being in the calf of the leg.

SURANCE, su-răns, *n.* Warrant; security.

SURBASE, sŭr-bă's, *n.* A skirt, border, or moulding above the base.

SURBASED, sŭr-bă'sd, *a.* Having a surbase or moulding.

SURBATE, sŭr-bă't, *vt.* To bruise the feet with travel. To fatigue. [Harassed; fatigued.]

SURBATED, sŭr-bă't-éd, *pp.* Bruised in the feet.

SURBATING, sŭr-bă't-ing, *ppr.* Bruising; fatiguing.

SURBEAT, sŭr-bĕ't, } *pp.* of *surbate*, which Spenser
SURBET, sŭr-bĕ't, } and Hall have used for *surbate*.

SURBED, sŭr-bĕd', *vt.* To set edgewise, as a stone: that is, in a position different from that which it had in the quarry.

SURBEDDED, sŭr-bĕd'-éd, *pp.* Set edgewise.

SURBEDDING, sŭr-bĕd'-ing, *ppr.* Setting edgewise.

SURCEASE, sŭr-sé's, *n.* Cessation; stop.

SURCEASE, sŭr-sé's, *vi.* To stop; to cease; to practise no longer; to refrain finally.

SURCEASE, sŭr-sé's, *vt.* To stop; to put to an end.

SURCEASED, sŭr-sé'sd, *pp.* Stopped.

SURCEASING, sŭr-sé's-ing, *ppr.* Stopping.

SURCHARGE, sŭr-tshă'rj, *vt.* Burthen added to burthen.

SURCHARGED, sŭr-tshă'rjd, *pp.* Overloaded.

SURCHARGER, sŭr-tshă'rj-ŭr, *n.* One that overburthens.

SURCHARGING, sŭr-shă'rj-ing, *ppr.* Overloading.

SURCINGLE, sŭr-sĭng'l, *n.* A girth with which the burthen is bound upon a horse.

SURCINGLED, sŭr-sĭng'ld, *a.* Girt.

SURCLE, sŭr-k'l, *n.* A shoot; a sucker.

SURCOAT, sŭr-kô't, *n.* A short coat.

SURCREW, sŭr-krô, *n.* Additional collection.

SURCULATE, sŭr-ku-lăt', *vt.* To prune.

SURCULATED, sŭr-ku-lăt'-éd, *pp.* Pruned.

SURCULATING, sŭr-ku-lăt'-ing, *ppr.* Pruning.

SURCULATION, sŭr-ku-lăt'-shŭn, *n.* The act of pruning.

SURD, sŭrd', *n.* In algebra: a quantity whose root cannot be exactly expressed in numbers; thus, two is a surd number, because there is no number which multiplied into itself will exactly produce two.

SURD, sŭrd', *a.* Deaf; not perceived by the ear.

SURDITY, sŭrd-ĭt-é, *n.* Deafness.

SURDNUMBER, sŭrd-nŭm-bŭr, *n.* That is incommensurate with unity.

SURE, shŭr', *a.* Certain; infallible. Safe; firm; stable.

SURE, shŭr', *ad.* Certainly; doubtless.

SUREFOOTED, shŭr-fô't-éd, *ad.* Not stumbling.

SURELY, shŭr-lé, *ad.* Certainly; without doubt. Firmly.

SURENESS, shŭr-nĕs, *n.* Certainty.

SURETISHIP, shŭr-té-ship, *n.* The act of being bound for another.

SURETY, shŭr-té, *n.* Certainty. Security; safety. Security for payment. Hostage; bondsman.

SURF, sŭrf', *n.* The swell or dashing of the sea.

SURFACE, sŭr-fis, *n.* Superficies; outside.

SURFEIT, sŭr-ftĭt, *n.* Sickiness caused by overfulness.

SURFEIT, sŭr-ftĭt, *vt.* To cram over-much.

SURFEIT, sŭr-ftĭt, *vi.* To be fed to sickness.

SURFEITED, sŭr-ftĭt-éd, *pp.* Oppressed with eating and drinking to excess.

SURFEITER, sŭr-ftĭt-ŭr, *n.* A glutton.

SURFEITING, sŭr-ftĭt-ing, *n.* Feeding with meat or drink to satiety or sickness. [di-gust.]

SURFEITING, sŭr-ftĭt-ing, *ppr.* Cloying; loading to

SURFEITWATER, sŭr-ftĭt-ă-tŭr, *n.* Water that

SURGE, sŭrj', *vi.* A swelling sea. [cures surficuts.]

SURGE, sŭrj', *vi.* To swell.

SURGELESS, sŭrj-lĕs, *a.* Without surges.

SURGEON, sŭr-jŭn, *n.* One who cures by manual operation.

SURGEONRY, sŭr-jŭn-ŕi, *n.* } The act of curing by
SURGERY, sŭr-jŭr-é, n. } manual operation.

SURGICAL, sŭr-jĭk-ăl, *a.* Pertaining to the art and skill of a surgeon.

SURGING, sŭr-jĭng, *ppr.* Rolling, as billows.

SURGY, sŭr-jĕ, *a.* Rising in billows.

SURCATE, su-rĭk-ăt, *n.* An animal like the ichneumon, the fourtoed weazel.

SURLILY, sŭr-lĭl-é, *ad.* In a surly manner.

SURLINESS, sŭr-lĭnĕs, *n.* Sour anger.

SURLING, sŭr-lĭng, *n.* A sour morose fellow.

SURLY, sŭr-lĕ, *a.* Gloomily morose; silently angry.

SURMISAL, sŭr-mĭz-ăl, *n.* Imperfect notion.

SURMISE, sŭr-mĭz, *n.* Imperfect notion, suspicion.

SURMISE, sŭr-mĭz, *vt.* To suspect; to imagine im-

SURMISED, sŭr-mĭzd, *pp.* Suspected. [perfectly.]

SURMISER, sŭr-mĭz-ŭr, *n.* One who surmises.

SURMISING, sŭr-mĭz-ing, *ppr.* Suspecting.

SURMOUNT, sŭr-măont', *vt.* To rise above. To conquer. To surpass.

SURMOUNTABLE, sŭr-măont'-ăbl, *a.* Conquerable.

SURMOUNTED, sŭr-măont'-éd, *pp.* Overcome.

SURMOUNTER, sŭr-măontŭr, *n.* One that rises above another. [uppermost.]

SURMOUNTING, sŭr-măont-ing, *n.* The act of getting

SURMOUNTING, sŭr-măont-ing, *ppr.* Overcoming.

SURMULLET, sŭr-mŭl-ét, *n.* A sort of fish.

SURMULOT, sŭr-mu-lôt, *n.* A name given by Buffon to the brown or Norway rat.

SURNAME, sŭr-nă'm, *n.* The name of the family over and above the Christian name.

SURNAME, sŭr-nă'm, *vt.* To designate by an appellation added to the original name.

SURNAMED, sŭr-nă'md, *pp.* Called by a name added to the Christian name.

SURNAMING, sŭr-nă'm-ing, *ppr.* Naming by an appellation added to the original name.

SURPASS, sŭr-păs', *vt.* To excel; to exceed.

SURPASSABLE, sŭr-păs-ăbl, *a.* That may be excelled.

SURPASSED, sŭr-păs'd, *pp.* Excelled.

SURPASSING, sŭr-păs-ing, *ppr.* Excelling.

SURPASSING, sŭr-păs-ing, *part.* a. Excellent in a high degree. [cellent manner.]

SURPASSINGLY, sŭr-păs-ing-lé, *ad.* In a very ex-

SURPLICE, sŭr-plĭs, *n.* The white garb which the clergy wear in their acts of ministration.

SURPLICEFEES, sŭr-plĭs-fĕz, *n.* Fees paid to the clergy for occasional duties.

SURPLICED, sŭr-plĭsd, *a.* Wearing a surplice.

SURPLUS, sŭr-plŭs, *n.* } A supernumerary
SURPLUSAGE, sŭr-plŭs-ĕj, n. } part.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

SURPRISAL, sŭr-pri'z-ăl, *n.* } Taking unawares; the
SURPRISE, sŭr-pri'z, *n.* } state of sudden con-
 fusion or perplexity.

SURPRISE, sŭr-pri'z, *vt.* To take unawares.

SURPRISED, sŭr-pri'z-d, *pp.* Taken unawares.

SURPRISING, sŭr-pri'z-ing, *a.* Wonderful.

SURPRISING, sŭr-pri'z-ing, *ppr.* Taking suddenly.

SURPRISINGLY, sŭr-pri'z-ing-lē, *ad.* To a degree
 that raises wonder.

SURQUEDRY, sŭr-kôē-drē, *n.* Pride; insolence.

SURREBUT, sŭr-rē-bŭt', *vi.* To reply, as a plaintiff to
 a defendant's rebutter.

SURREBUTTER, sŭr-rē-bŭt-ŭr, *n.* Answer to a rebutter.

SURREJOIN, sŭr-rē-jăē'n, *vi.* To reply, as a plaintiff
 to a defendant's rejoinder.

SURREJOINER, sŭr-rē-jăē'n-dŭr, *n.* A second de-
 fence of the plaintiff's action, opposite to the rejoinder
 of the defendant, which the civilians call *triplicatio*.

SURRENDER, sŭr-rēn-dŭr, *vt.* To yield up.

SURRENDER, sŭr-rēn-dŭr, *vi.* To give one's self up.

SURRENDER, sŭr-rēn-dŭr, *n.* } The act of resigning or

SURRENDRY, sŭr-rēn-dŭr, *n.* } giving up to another.

SURRENDERED, sŭr-rēn-dŭr-d, *pp.* Given up; re-
 signed.

SURRENDERING, sŭr-rēn-dŭr-ing, *ppr.* Resigning.
SURREPTION, sŭr-rēp-shŭn, *n.* Act of obtaining sur-
 reptitiously.

SURREPTITIOUS, sŭr-rēp-tish-ŭs, *a.* Done by stealth.

SURREPTITIOUSLY, sŭr-rēp-tish-ŭs-lē, *a.* Fraudu-
 lently. [another.

SURROGATE, sŭr-ô-găt', *vt.* To put in the place of

SURROGATE, sŭr-ô-găt', *n.* The deputy of an eccle-
 siastical judge.

SURROGATED, sŭr-ô-găt'-ēd, *pp.* Put in the place
 of another. [place of another.

SURROGATING, sŭr-ô-găt'-ing, *ppr.* Putting in the

SURROGATION, sŭr-ô-găt'-shŭn, *n.* The act of put-
 ting in another's place.

SURROUND, sŭr-răōnd', *vt.* To inclose on all sides.

SURROUNDED, sŭr-răōnd'-ēd, *pp.* Inclosed; beset.

SURROUNDING, sŭr-răōnd'-ing, *ppr.* Encompassing
 on all sides.

SURSOLID, sŭr-sôl'id, *n.* In algebra: the fourth mul-
 tiplication or power of any number whatever taken as
 the root.

SURSOLID Problem, sŭr-sôl'id, problem, *n.* In ma-
 thematics: that which cannot be resolved but by
 curves of a higher nature than a conic section. [rest.

SURTOUT, sŭr-tô't, *n.* A large coat worn over all the

SURTURBRAND, sŭr-tŭr-brănd, *n.* Fibrous brown

coal, or bituminous wood: so called in Iceland.

SURVENE, sŭr-vē'n, *vt.* To come as an addition.

SURVENED, sŭr-vē'n-d, *pp.* Come as an addition.

SURVENING, sŭr-vē'n-ing, *ppr.* Coming as an addition

SURVEY, sŭr-vă', *vt.* To oversee as one in authority.

To measure and estimate land or buildings.

SURVEY, sŭr-vă', *n.* View; prospect. Mensuration.

SURVEYAL, sŭr-vă-ăl, *n.* The same as survey.

SURVEYED, sŭr-vă-d, *pp.* Measured; examined.

SURVEYING, sŭr-vă-ing, *ppr.* Examining; measuring.

SURVEYING, sŭr-vă-ing, *n.* That branch of mathe-
 matics, which teaches the art of measuring land.

SURVEYOR, sŭr-vă-ŭr, *n.* An overseer. A measurer
 of land.

SURVEYORGENERAL, sŭr-vă-ŭr-gĕn-ŭr-ăl, *n.* Of
 the king's manors, or of woods and parks in England.

SURVEYORSHIP, sŭr-vă-ŭr-shĭp, *n.* The office of a
 surveyor.

SURVIEW, sŭr-vu', *vt.* To overlook; to survey.

SURVIEW, sŭr-vu', *n.* Survey.

SURVIEWED, sŭr-vu'-d, *pp.* Surveyed.

SURVIEWING, sŭr-vu'-ing, *ppr.* Surveying.

SURVISE, sŭr-vĭz, *vt.* To look over.

SURVISED, sŭr-vĭz-d, *pp.* Looked over.

SURVISING, sŭr-vĭz-ing, *ppr.* Looking over.

SURVIVAL, sŭr-vĭ-v-ăl, *n.* } Survivorship.

SURVIVANCE, sŭr-vĭ-v-ăns, *n.* }

SURVIVE, sŭr-vĭ-v, *vi.* To live after the death of
 another. To remain alive.

SURVIVE, sŭr-vĭ-v, *vt.* To outlive.

SURVIVED, sŭr-vĭ-v-d, *pp.* Outlived.

SURVIVER, sŭr-vĭ-v-ŭr, *n.* One who outlives ano-

SURVIVOR, sŭr-vĭ-v-ŭr, *n.* } ther.

SURVIVORSHIP, sŭr-vĭ-v-ŭr-shĭp, *n.* } The state of

SURVIVORSHIP, sŭr-vĭ-v-ŭr-shĭp, *n.* } outliving
 another.

SURVIVING, sŭr-vĭ-v-ing, *ppr.* Living beyond the
 life of others.

SUSCEPTIBILITY, sŭs-sĕp-tĭb-ĭl-ĭt-ē, *n.* Quality of
 admitting.

SUSCEPTIBLE, sŭs-sĕp-tĭb-ĭl, *a.* Capable of admitting.

SUSCEPTIBLENESS, sŭs-sĕp-tĭb-ĭl-nĕs, *n.* Suscepti-

SUSCEPTION, sŭs-sĕp-shŭn, *n.* Act of taking. [bility.

SUSCEPTIVE, sŭs-sĕp-tĭv, *a.* Capable to admit.

SUSCEPTIVITY, sŭs-sĕp-tĭv-ĭt-ē, *n.* Capability of
 admitting.

SUSCEPTOR, sŭs-sĕp-tŭr, *n.* A godfather.

SUSCIPENCY, sŭs-sĭp-yĕn-sĕ, *n.* Reception; admission.

SUSCIPIENT, sŭs-sĭp-yĕnt, *n.* One who takes.

SUSCIPIENT, sŭs-sĭp-yĕnt, *a.* Receiving; admitting.

SUSCITATE, sŭs-ĭt-ăt', *vt.* To rouse; to excite.

SUSCITATED, sŭs-ĭt-ăt'-ēd, *pp.* Roused; excited.

SUSCITATING, sŭs-ĭt-ăt'-ing, *ppr.* Rousing; exciting.

SUSCITATION, sŭs-ĭt-ăt'-shŭn, *n.* The act of rousing.

SUSLIK, sŭs-lĭk, *n.* A spotted animal of the rat kind.

SUSPECT, sŭs-pĕkt', *vt.* To imagine with a degree of
 fear and jealousy what is not known.

SUSPECT, sŭs-pĕkt', *vi.* To imagine guilt.

SUSPECT, sŭs-pĕkt', *part. a.* Doubtful.

SUSPECT, sŭs-pĕkt', *n.* Suspicion. [pected.

SUSPECTABLE, sŭs-pĕkt-ăbl, *a.* That may be sus-

SUSPECTED, sŭs-pĕkt'-ēd, *pp.* Imagined; mistrusted.

SUSPECTEDLY, sŭs-pĕkt'-ēd-lē, *ad.* So as to be
 suspected. [suspected.

SUSPECTEDNESS, sŭs-pĕkt'-ēd-nĕs, *n.* State of being

SUSPECTER, sŭs-pĕkt-ŭr, *n.* One who suspects.

SUSPECTFUL, sŭs-pĕkt-fŭl, *a.* Apt to suspect.

SUSPECTING, sŭs-pĕkt'-ing, *ppr.* Imagining; mis-
 trusting.

SUSPECTLESS, sŭs-pĕkt-lĕs, *a.* Not suspecting.

SUSPEND, sŭs-pĕnd', *vt.* To hang; to make to hang
 by any thing. To make to stop for a time. To delay.

SUSPENDED, sŭs-pĕnd'-ēd, *pp.* Hung up; delayed.

SUSPENDER, sŭs-pĕnd-ŭr, *n.* One who delays.

SUSPENDING, sŭs-pĕnd'-ing, *ppr.* Hanging up;
 holding undetermined.

SUSPENSE, sŭs-pĕns', *n.* Uncertainty.

SUSPENSE, sŭs-pĕns', *a.* Held in doubt.

SUSPENSIBILITY, sŭs-pĕns-ĭb-ĭl-ĭt-ē, *n.* The pow-
 er of being sustained from sinking.

SUSPENSIBLE, sŭs-pĕns-ĭb-ĭl, *a.* Held from sinking.

SUSPENSION, sŭs-pĕn-shŭn, *n.* Act of making to
 hang any thing on. Temporary cessation.

SUSPENSIVE, sŭs-pĕns-ĭv, *a.* Doubtful.

SUSPENSOR, sŭs-pĕns-ŭr, *n.* A bandage to suspend
 the scrotum. [fal.

SUSPENSORY, sŭs-pĕns-ŭr-ē, *a.* Suspending. Doubt-

SUSPENSORY, sŭs-pĕns-ŭr-ē, *n.* That which holds
 up a truss.

SUSPICABLE, sŭs-pĕ-kăbl, *a.* That may be suspected.

SUSPICION, sŭs-plĭsh-nn, *n.* The act of suspecting.

SUSPICIOUS, sŭs-plĭsh-ŭs, *a.* Inclined to suspect.
 Giving reason to imagine ill.

SUSPICIOUSLY, sŭs-plĭsh-ŭs-lē, *ad.* With suspicion.

SUSPICIOUSNESS, sŭs-plĭsh-ŭs-nĕs, *n.* Tendency to
 suspicion.

SUSPIRAL, sŭs-pĭ-răl, *n.* A spring of water passing
 under ground towards a cistern; also, a breathing-

SUSPIRATION, sŭs-pĭr-ăt-shŭn, *n.* Sigh. [hole.

SUSPIRE, sŭs-pĭr, *vi.* To fetch the breath deep.

SUSPIRED, sŭs-pĭr-d, *part. a.* Desired earnestly.

SUSPIRED, sŭs-pĭr-d, *pp.* Wished for; desired.

SUSPIRING, sŭs-pĭr'-ing, *ppr.* Wishing for; desiring.

SUSTAIN, sŭs-tă'n, *vt.* To bear. To support. To

SUSTAIN, sŭs-tă'n, *n.* What supports. [maintain.

SUSTAINABLE, sŭs-tă'n-ăbl, *a.* That may be sus-
 tained.

SUSTAINED, sŭs-tă'nd, *pp.* Borne; maintained.

SUSTAINER, sŭs-tă'n-ŭr, *n.* One that supports. A
 sufferer.

SUSTAINING, sŭs-tă'n-ing, *ppr.* Upholding; sub-
 sisting. Enduring.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—u.

SUSTALTIC, sú-s-tál'tík, *a.* Mournful; affecting; an epithet given to a species of music by the Greeks.
SUSTENANCE, sú-s-tén-áns, *n.* Necessaries of life.
SUSTENTACLE, sú-s-tént-ákl, *n.* Support.
SUSTENTATION, sú-s-tén-tá-shún, *n.* Support from falling. Maintenance.

SUSURRATION, su-súr-rá-shún, *n.* Whisper.

SUTE, su't, *n.* Sort.

SUTILE, su'tíl, *a.* Done by stitching. [*camp.*]
SUTLER, sú't-lár, *n.* A man that sells provisions in a
SUTLING, sú't-ling, *a.* Engaged in the occupation of a sutler. [*tret* is allowed; neat weight.

SUTTLE, sú'tl, *a.* Suttle weight: in commerce, is when
SUTTEE, sú't-té, *n.* In the sanscrit of the Hindoos, a female.

SUTURATED, su'týár-á't-éd, *a.* Stitched together.
SUTURE, sú'týár, *n.* A manner of sewing wounds.

A particular articulation: the bones of the cranium are joined to one another by four *sutures*.

SWAB, sób'b, *n.* A kind of mop.

SWAB, sób'b, *vt.* To clean with a mop.

SWABBED, sób'b'd, *pp.* Cleaned with a mop.

SWABBER, sób'b-úr, *n.* A sweeper of the deck.

SWABBING, sób'b-ing, *ppr.* Cleaning with a mop.

SWAD, sód'd, *n.* A peasecod. Short fat person.

SWADDLE, sód'd'l, *vt.* To bind in clothes, generally used of new-born children.

SWADDLE, sód'd'l, *n.* Clothes bound round the body.

SWADDLED, sód'd'ld, *pp.* Swathed.

SWADDLING, sód'd-ling, *ppr.* Swathing.

SWADDLINGBAND, sód'd-ling-bánd, *n.* } Cloth

SWADDLINGCLOTH, sód'd-ling-kláth, *n.* } wrapped

SWADDLINGCLOUT, sód'd-ling-kláót, *n.* } round a new-born child.

SWAG, sóág', *vi.* To hang heavy.

SWAGBELLIED, sóág'-bél-é'd, *a.* Having a large belly.

SWAGE, sóáj', *vt.* To ease; to soften.

SWAGE, sóáj', *vi.* To abate.

SWAGED, sóáj'd, *pp.* Eased; softened.

SWAGGER, sóág-úr, *n.* To bluster; to bully. [*low.*]

SWAGGERER, sóág-úr-úr, *n.* A turbulent noisy fellow.

SWAGGING, sóág-ing, *ppr.* Sinking or inclining.

SWAGGY, sóág-gé, *a.* Dependent by its weight.

SWAGING, sóáj-ing, *ppr.* Easing; softening.

WAIN, sóá'n, *n.* A pastoral youth.

WAINISH, sóá'n-ish, *a.* Rustic; ignorant.

SWAINMOTE, sóá'n-mót, *n.* A court touching matters of the forest, kept by the charter of the forest thrice in the year.

SWAIP, sóá'p, *vi.* To walk proudly.

SWALE, sóá'l, *vi.* } To waste away.

SWEAL, sóé'l, *vi.* }

SWALE, sóá'l, *vt.* To consume; to waste.

SWALED, sóá'ld, *pp.* Dressed for bacon; wasted

SWALING, sóá'l-ing, *ppr.* Consuming; wasting.

SWALLET, sóól-lét, *n.* Among the tin-miners, water breaking in upon the miners at their work.

SWALLOW, sóól-ó, *n.* A bird of passage.

SWALLOW, sóól-ó, *vt.* To take down the throat. To absorb.

SWALLOW, sóól-ó, *n.* The throat. A gulf.

SWALLOWED, sóól-ó'd, *pp.* Taken into the stomach.

SWALLOWER, sóól-ó-úr, *n.* A glutton.

SWALLOWFISH, sóól-ó-fish', *n.* A sea-fish of the genus *Trigla*, called in Cornwall tub fish; remarkable for the size of its gill fins.

SWALLOWFLY, sóól-ó-flí', *n.* The name of the Chelidonium; a fly remarkable for its swift and long flight.
SWALLOWING, sóól-ó-ing, *n.* The act of taking into the stomach; receiving implicitly.

SWALLOWING, sóól-ó-ing, *ppr.* Taking into the stomach; receiving implicitly.

SWALLOWSTONE, sóól-ó-stó'n, *n.* Chelidonium lapis, a stone which Pliny and other authors affirm to be found in the stomachs of young swallows.

SWALLOWTAIL, sóól-ó-tá'l, *n.* A species of willow.

SWALLOWWORT, sóól-ó-úrt, *n.* A plant.

SWAM, sóám', *The preterite of swim.*

SWAMP, sóámp', *n.* A marsh; a bog.

SWAMP, sóámp', *vt.* To sink as in a swamp.

SWAMPED, sóámp'd, *pp.* Plunged into difficulties.

SWAMPING, sóámp-ing, *ppr.* Plunging into inextricable difficulties.

SWAMPPORE, sóámp-ó'r, *n.* An ore of iron found in swamps and morasses; bog ore, indurated bog ore.

SWAMPY, sóámp-é, *a.* Boggy; fenny.

SWAN, sóón', *n.* A large water-fowl.

SWANG, sóáng, *n.* A piece of green sward liable to be covered with water. [*linen cloth.*]

SWANSDOWN, sóónz-dáó'n, *n.* A fine, soft, thick

SWANSKIN, sóón-skin, *n.* A soft kind of flannel.

SWAP, sóó'p, *n.* A blow; a stroke.

SWAP, sóó'p, *vt.* To trike against violently. To exchange. See *Swor.*

SWAP, sóó'p, *vi.* To fall down. To ply the wings.

SWAP, sóó'p, *ad.* With hasty violence.

SWAPPED, sóó'pd', *pp.* Exchanged.

SWAPPING, sóó'p-ing, *ppr.* Exchanging.

SWARD, sóá'rd, *n.* The surface of the ground.

SWARD, sóá'rd, *vt.* To cover with sword.

SWARD, sóá'rd, *vi.* To breed a green turf.

SWARDCUTTER, sóá'rd-kút-úr, *n.* An instrument for cutting sword.

SWARDED, sóá'rd-éd, *pp.* Covered with sword.

SWARDING, sóá'rd-ing, *ppr.* Covering with sword.

SWARDY, sóá'rd-é, *a.* Covered with grass.

SWARE, sóá'r, *The pret. of Swear.*

SCHWARE, sóhá'r, *n.* } A copper coin and money of
SWARE, sóá'r, *n.* } account in Bremen, value
 one-fifth of a groat, and seventy-two groats make a
 thaler (dollar).

SWARM, sóá'rm, *n.* A great body of bees. A crowd.

SWARM, sóá'rm, *vi.* To rise as bees in a body and quit the hive. To throng. [*in swarming.*]

SWARM, sóá'rm, *vt.* To press close together, as bees

SWARMED, sóá'rm'd, *pp.* Crowded; thronged.

SWARMING, sóá'r-ming, *ppr.* Crowding; thronging.

SWART, sóá'rt, *a.*

SWARTH, sóá'rth, *a.* } Gloomy. Malignant.

SWART, sóá'rt, *vt.* To blacken; to dusk.

SWARTED, sóá'rt-éd, *pp.* Made tawny.

SWARTH, sóá'rth, *n.* } A row of grass or corn cut

SWARTH, sóá'rth, *n.* } down. The apparition of a
 person about to die.

SWARTHILY, sóá'rth-íl-é, *ad.* Blackly; tawnily.

SWARTHINESS, sóá'rth-é-nés, *n.* Darkness of com-

SWARTHY, sóá'rth-é, *a.* Black; tawny. [*plexion.*]

SWARTHY, sóá'rth-é, *vt.* To blacken.

SWARTINESS, sóá'rt-é-nés, *n.* } Darkness of colour.

SWARTNESS, sóá'rt-nés, *n.* }

SWARTING, sóá'rt-ing, *ppr.* Making tawny.

SWARTISH, sóá'rt-ish, *a.* Somewhat dusky.

SWARTY, sóá'r-té, *c.* Swarthy.

SWARVE, sóá'rv, *vi.* See *SWERVE*.

SWASH, sóósh', *n.* A figure whose circumference is oval, and whose mouldings lie not at right angles, but oblique to the axis of the work. A blustering noise.

Impulse of water flowing with violence.

SWASH, sóósh', *vi.* To bully.

SWASH, sóósh', *c.*

SWASHY, sóósh-é, *a.* } Soft, like fruit too ripe.

SWASHBUCKLER, sóósh-búk-lúr, *n.* A kind of swordplayer. [*valour.*]

SWASHER, sóósh-úr, *n.* One who makes a show of

SWAT, sóát',

SWATE, sóát', } The pret. of *Sweat*.

SWATCH, sóóts'h', *n.* A swathe.

SWATH, sóóth', *n.* A line of grass or corn cut down, A band.

SWATHE, sóá'th, *vt.* To bind; to confine.

SWATHED, sóá'th'd, *pp.* Bandaged.

SWATHING, sóá'th-ing, *ppr.* Bandaging. [*ence.*]

SWAY, sóá', *n.* Preponderation. Power. Rule. Influ-

SWAY, sóá', *vt.* To move or wield any thing. To bias. To rule. [*fluence.* To bear rule.

SWAY, sóá', *vi.* To be drawn by weight. To have in-

SWAYED, sóá'd, *pp.* Wielded; biased.

SWAYING, sóá-ing, *n.* Swaying of the back among beasts, is a kind of lumbago.

SWAYING, sóá-ing, *ppr.* Wielding; ruling.

SWEAL, sóé'l. See *SWEALE*.

SWEALING, sóé'l-ing, *ppr.* Melting and wasting away

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁴ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

SWEAR, sôâr, *vi.* To utter an oath. To obtest the great name profanely. [by oath.]
SWEAR, sôâr, *vt.* To declare upon oath. To obtest.
SWEARER, sôâr-r, *n.* A wretch who obtests the great name profanely.
SWEARING, sôâr-ing, *n.* The act of declaring upon oath. The practice of using profane oaths.
SWEARING, sôâr-ing, *ppr.* Affirming upon oath.
SWEAT, sôêt', *n.* The matter evacuated at the pores.
SWEAT, sôêt', *vi.* To be moist on the body with heat or labour. To emit moisture.
SWEAT, sôêt', *vt.* To make to sweat.
SWEATED, sôêt'-êd, *pp.* Emitted from the pores.
SWEATER, sôêt'-r, *n.* One who sweats.
SWEATILY, sôêt'-lî-ê, *ad.* Moist with sweat.
SWEATINESS, sôêt'-ê-nês, *n.* The state of being sweaty.
SWEATING, sôêt'-ing, *n.* Moisture emitted.
SWEATING, sôêt'-ing, *ppr.* Emitting moisture from the pores of the skin.
SWEATINGBATH, sôêt'-ing-bâ'th, *n.* A bath for exciting perspiration.
SWEATINGIRON, sôêt'-ing-i'rôn, *n.* A kind of knife to scrape sweat from horses.
SWEATINGSICKNESS, sôêt'-ing-sîk'-nês, *n.* A febril epidemic disease which prevailed in some countries of Europe, but particularly in England, in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Its first appearance was in the army of the Earl of Richmond, afterward Henry VII., on his landing at Milford Haven, in 1485.
SWEATY, sôêt'-ê, *a.* Moist with sweat.
SWEDE, sôê'd, *n.* A native of Sweden.
SWEDISH, sôê'd-îsh, *a.* Respecting the Swedes.
SWEEDISHTURNIP, sôê'd-îsh-tûr-nîp, *n.* The ruta бага, a hard sort of turnip, of two kinds, the white and the yellow. The latter is most valued.
SWEEP, sôê'p, *vt.* To clean with a besom. To carry with pomp. To drive off with violence.
SWEEP, sôê'p, *n.* The act of sweeping. Violent and general destruction.
SWEEPER, sôê'p-ûr, *n.* One that sweeps. [broom.]
SWEEPING, sôê'p-ing, *ppr.* Brushing over with a sweeping.
SWEEPINGS, sôê'p-ingz, *n.* That which is swept away.
SWEEPNET, sôê'p-nêt, *n.* A net that takes in a great compass.
SWEEPSTAKE, sôê'p-stâ'k, *n.* The whole that is staked, and is a common phrase at horse-races.
SWEEPY, sôê'p-ê, *a.* Passing with speed. Wavy.
SWEET, sôêt', *n.* Something pleasing. A perfume.
SWEET, sôêt', *a.* Pleasing to any sense. Mild; gentle; pleasing.
SWEETAPPLE, sôêt'-âpl, *n.* The annona squamosa.
SWEETBREAD, sôêt'-brêd, *n.* The pancreas of the calf.
SWEETBRIAR, sôêt'-bri-ûr, *n.* A fragrant shrub.
SWEETBROOM, sôêt'-brô'm, *n.* An herb.
SWEETCICELY, sôêt'-sîs-îl-ê, *n.* A plant.
SWEETCISTUS, sôêt'-sîs-tûs, *n.* A shrub, called also gumcistus.
SWEETCORN, sôêt'-kâ'r'n, *n.* A variety of maize.
SWEETEN, sôêt'n, *vi.* To grow sweet.
SWEETEN, sôêt'n, *vt.* To make sweet. To soften.
SWEETENED, sôêt'nd, *pp.* Made sweet.
SWEETENER, sôêt'-nûr, *n.* One that palliates.
SWEETENING, sôêt'-ning, *ppr.* Making sweet.
SWEETFLAG, sôêt'-flâg', *n.* A plant of the genus acorus.
SWEETGUM, sôêt'-gûm, *n.* A tree of the genus liquidambar.
SWEETHEART, sôêt'-hârt, *n.* A lover or mistress.
SWEETING, sôêt'-ing, *n.* A sweet luscious apple.
SWEETISH, sôêt'-îsh, *a.* Somewhat sweet.
SWEETISHNESS, sôêt'-îsh-nês, *n.* Quality of being somewhat sweet. [dianthus.]
SWEETJOHNS, sôêt'-jônz, *n.* A plant, a species of sweetly, sôêt'-lê, *ad.* In a sweet manner.
SWEETMARJORAM, sôêt'-mâ'r-jûr-âm, *n.* See MARJORAM. [achillea.]
SWEETMAUDLIN, sôêt'-mâ'd-îlîn, *n.* A species of sweetmeat, sôêt'-mê't, *n.* Fruits preserved with sugar.
SWEETNESS, sôêt'-nês, *n.* The quality of being sweet.

SWEETPEA, sôêt'-pê, *n.* A pea cultivated for ornament. [hiza.]
SWEETROOT, sôêt'-rô't, *n.* The liquorice, or glycyrr.
SWEETRUSH, sôêt'-rûsh, *n.* Another name of the sweetflag, a species of acorus.
SWEETSCENTED, sôêt'-sênt'-êd, *a.* Having a sweet smell. [smell.]
SWEETSMELLING, sôêt'-smêl'-ing, *a.* Having a sweet
SWEETSOP, sôêt'-sôp, *n.* A name of the annona squamosa.
SWEETSULTAN, sôêt'-sûl'-tûn, *n.* A plant, a species of centaurea. [praria.]
SWEETWEED, sôêt'-wêd, *n.* A plant of the genus ca.
SWEETWILLIAM, sôêt'-wîl'-yûm, *n.* A plant.
SWEETWILLOW, sôêt'-wîl'-ô, *n.* Gale or Dutch myrtle.
SWELL, sôê'l, *n.* The fluctuating motion of the sea; the surf.
SWELL, sôê'l, *vt.* To cause to increase. To aggravate.
SWELL, sôê'l, *vi.* To grow bigger. To tumify. To be exasperated.
SWELLED, sôêld', *pp.* Enlarged in bulk. Inflamed.
SWELLING, sôêl'-ing, *n.* Morbid tumour.
SWELLING, sôêl'-ing, *ppr.* Enlarging. Inflating.
SWELT, sôê't', *vi.* A poetical variation of *swelled*. To faint; to swoon.
SWELT, sôê't', *vt.* To overpower with heat.
SWELTER, sôê't-ûr, *vi.* To be pained with heat.
SWELTER, sôê't-ûr, *vt.* To parch with heat.
SWELTERED, sôê't-ûrd, *pp.* Oppressed with heat.
SWELTERING, sôê't-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Oppressing with
SWELTRY, sôê'l-trê, *a.* Suffocating with heat. [heat.]
SWEPT, sôêpt', *part. and pret. of sweep.* Brushed over
SWERD, sôêrd', *n.* } See **SWARD**. [with a broom.]
SWERD, sôêrd', *vi.* }
SWERVE, sôêrv', *vi.* To rove. To depart from duty.
SWERVING, sôêrv'-ing, *n.* The act of departing from rule or duty. [rule.]
SWERVING, sôêrv'-ing, *ppr.* Deviating from any
SWEVEN, sôêvn, *n.* A dream.
SWIFT, sôift', *n.* The current of a stream. A bird like a swallow.
SWIFT, sôift', *a.* Quick; nimble. Prompt.
SWIFTER, sôift-ûr, *n.* In a ship: a rope used to confine the bars of the capstan in their sockets while men are turning it; also, a rope used to encircle a boat longitudinally, to strengthen and defend her sides from the impulse of other boats. Swifters also are two shrouds fixed on the starboard and larboard sides of the lower masts, above all the other shrouds, to give the masts additional security.
SWIFTER, sôift-ûr, *vt.* To stretch as shrouds by tackles.
SWIFTERED, sôift-ûrd, *pp.* Stretched by tackles.
SWIFTERING, sôift-ûr-ing, *ppr.* Stretching by tackles.
SWIFTFOOT, sôift-fô't, *a.* Nimble.
SWIFTHEELED, sôift-hêld, *a.* Swiftfoot; rapid.
SWIFTLY, sôift-lê, *ad.* Nimbly.
SWIFTNESS, sôift-nês, *n.* Speed; nimbleness.
SWIG, sôîg', *n.* A large draught.
SWIG, sôîg', *vi.* To drink by large draughts.
SWIG, sôîg', *vt.* To suck greedily.
SWIGGED, sôîgd', *pp.* Drank in large draughts.
SWIGGING, sôîg'-ing, *ppr.* Drinking in large draughts.
SWILL, sôîl', *n.* Drink. Hogwash.
SWILL, sôîl', *vi.* To be intoxicated.
SWILL, sôîl', *vt.* To inebriate; to swell with plenitude.
SWILLED, sôîld', *pp.* Swallowed in large quantities.
SWILLER, sôîl-ûr, *n.* A notorious drunkard.
SWILLING, sôîl'-ing, *ppr.* Swallowing quantities of liquors.
SWILLINGS, sôîl'-ingz, *n.* Hogwash. [of fishes.]
SWIM, sôîm', *n.* A kind of sliding motion. The bladder
SWIM, sôîm', *vi.* To float on the water by the motion of the limbs.
SWIM, sôîm', *vt.* To pass by swimming.
SWIMMER, sôîm-ûr, *n.* One who swims.
SWIMMING, sôîm'-ing, *n.* The act of floating or of moving in the water by the motion of the limbs. Dizziness.
SWIMMINGLY, sôîm'-ing-lê, *ad.* Smoothly.
SWINDLE, sôînd'l, *vt.* To defraud by false pretences.
SWINDLED, sôînd'ld, *pp.* Defrauded.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

SWINDLER, sônd'lar, *n.* A sharper; a cheat.
SWINDLING, sônd'ling, *n.* The act of obtaining goods under false pretences.
SWINDLING, sônd'ling, *ppr.* Defrauding.
SWINE, sô'n, *n.* A hog; a pig.
SWINEBREAD, sô'n-bréd, *n.* A kind of plant; truffles.
SWINECASE, sô'n-kâ's, *n.* } A hogsty.
SWINECOAT, sô'n-kô't, *n.* }
SWINECRUE, sô'n-kru', *n.* }
SWINECRESS, sô'n-krés, *n.* A species of cress.
SWINEGRASS, sô'n-grâs, *n.* An herb.
SWINEHERD, sô'n-hêrd, *n.* A keeper of hogs.
SWINEOAT, sô'n-ô't, *n.* A kind of oats cultivated for the use of pigs.
SWINEPIPE, sô'n-pîp, *n.* A bird of the thrush kind.
SWINEPOCKS, sô'n-pôks, *n.* } The chicken pox.
SWINEPOX, sô'n-pôks, *n.* }
SWINESTONE, sô'n-stô'n, *n.* A name given to those kinds of limestone which, when rubbed, emit a fetid SWINESTY, sô'n-stî', *n.* A hogsty. [odour.
SWINETHISTLE, sô'n-thîs'l, *n.* The sow thistle.
SWING, sông', *n.* Power of a body put in motion. Unrestrained liberty.
SWING, sông', *vi.* To wave to and fro on a rope.
SWING, sông', *vt.* To wave loosely.
SWINGBRIDGE, sông-brîj', *n.* A bridge that may be moved by swinging; used on canals.
SWINGE, sônj', *n.* A sway of anything in motion.
SWINGE, sônj', *vt.* To punish. To move as a lash.
SWINGEBUCKLER, sônj-bûk'lar, *n.* A bully.
SWINGED, sônj'd, *pp.* Whipped.
SWINGING, sônj-ing, *ppr.* Beating.
SWINGINGLY, sônj-ing-lê, *ad.* Vastly; greatly.
SWINGING, sônj-ing, *a.* Great; huge.
SWINGER, sônj-âr, *n.* One who swings.
SWINGING, sônj-ing, *n.* The act of swinging.
SWINGING, sônj-ing, *ppr.* Waving.
SWINGLE, sông'gl, *n.* } A wooden
SWINGLINGKNIFE, sông-gling-nîf, *a.* } instrument like a large knife, about two feet long, with one thin edge, used for cleaning flax.
SWINGLE, sông'gl, *vt.* To clean flax by beating it with a wooden instrument resembling a knife.
SWINGLE, sông'gl, *vi.* To dangle.
SWINGLED, sông'gl'd, *pp.* Cleaned by beating with a wooden knife.
SWINGLING, sông-gling, *ppr.* Cleaning flax.
SWINGLINGTOW, sông-gling-tô', *n.* The coarse part of flax.
SWINGTREE, sông-trê, *n.* The bar of a carriage, to which traces are fastened.
SWINGWHEEL, sông'hôêl, *n.* In a timepiece: the wheel which drives the pendulum. In a watch or balance clock it is called the crown wheel.
SWINISH, sô'n-ish, *a.* Gross; brutal.
SWINK, sôngk', *n.* Labour; drudgery.
SWINK, sôngk', *vt.* To overlabour.
SWINK, sôngk', *vi.* To labour; to drudge.
SWINKED, sôngk'd, *pp.* Overlaboured.
SWINKER, sôngk-âr, *n.* A labourer.
SWINKING, sôngk-ing, *ppr.* Overlabouring.
SWIPES, sô'ps, *n.* Bad smallbeer.
SWIPPER, sôlp-âr, *a.* Nimble; quick.
SWISS, sôis', *n.* } A native of Switzerland.
SWITZER, sôit-zûr, *n.* }
SWISS, sôis', *a.* Of or belonging to Switzerland.
SWITCH, sôitsh', *n.* A small twig.
SWITCH, sôitsh', *vt.* To lash; to jerk.
SWITCH, sôitsh', *vi.* To walk with a jerk.
SWITCHED, sôitsh'd, *pp.* Beaten with a twig.
SWITCHING, sôitsh-ing, *ppr.* Striking with a small
SWITHE, sôitsh, *ad.* Hastily. [twig.
SWIVEL, sôiv'l, *n.* Something fixed in another body so as to turn round it. A small cannon.
SWIVEL, sôiv'l, *vi.* To turn on a pivot.
SWIVELHOOK, sôiv'l-hôok, *n.* A hook that turns on the end of an iron block-strap, for the ready taking the turns out of a tackle.
SWOB, sôôb', *n.* A mop.
SWOB, sôôb', *vt.* To clean with a swob.
SWOBBED, sôôbd', *pp.* Cleaned with a swob.

SWOBBER, sôôb'lar, *n.* A sweeper of the deck.
SWOBING, sôôb'ing, *ppr.* Cleaning with a swob.
SWOLLEN, sôôln, *n.* } The pp. of swell.
SWOLN, sôôln, *n.* }
SWOM, sôôm', *The pret. of swim.*
SWOON, sôô'n, *n.* A fainting-fit.
SWOON, sôô'n, *vi.* To faint.
SWOONING, sôô'n-ing, *n.* The act of fainting
SWOONING, sôô'n-ing, *ppr.* Fainting away.
SWOOP, sôôp, *n.* Fall of a bird of prey upon his quarry.
SWOOP, sôôp, *vt.* To seize by falling at once, as a hawk upon his prey.
SWOOP, sôôp, *vi.* To pass with pomp.
SWOOPED, sôôpd, *pp.* Seized; caught up. Failed.
SWOOPING, sôôp-ing, *ppr.* Falling on. Seizing.
SWOP, sôôp', *n.* An exchange.
SWOPPED, sôôpd, *pp.* Exchanged; bartered.
SWOPPING, sôôp-ing, *ppr.* Bartering; exchanging.
SWORD, sô'rd, *n.* A weapon used for fighting hand to hand. Emblem of authority.
SWORDBEARER, sô'rd-bâr-âr, *n.* An officer in the city of London, who carries a sword as an emblem of justice before the lord mayor.
SWORDBELT, sô'rd-bêlt, *n.* A belt by which a sword is suspended. [sword.
SWORDBLADE, sô'rd-blâ'd, *n.* The cutting part of a sword.
SWORDER, sô'rd-êd, *a.* Girt with a sword.
SWORDER, sô'rd-âr, *n.* A cutthroat; a soldier.
SWORDFISH, sô'rd-fîsh, *n.* A fish with a long sharp bone issuing from his head.
SWORDFIGHT, sô'rd-fî't, *n.* A combat with swords.
SWORDGRASS, sô'rd-grâs, *n.* A kind of sedge; gladder.
SWORDKNOT, sô'rd-nôt, *n.* Riband to the hilt of a sword.
SWORDLAW, sô'rd-lâ', *n.* Violence. [the sword.
SWORDMAN, sô'rd-mân, *n.* Soldier; fighting man.
SWORDPLAYER, sô'rd-plâ-âr, *n.* Fencer; one who exhibits in public by fighting prizes.
SWORDSHAPED, sô'rd-shâ'pd, *a.* Shaped like a sword; as, a swordshaped-leaf.
SWORE, sôô'r. *The pret. of swear.*
SWORN, sôô'm. *The pp. of swear.*
SWOUND, sôô'nd, or sôô'nd, *vi.* To swoon.
SWUM, sôôm', *pret.* and *pp.* of swim.
SWUNG, sôông', *pret.* and *pp.* of swing.
SYB, sib', *a.* Properly sib; which see.
SYBARITICAL, sib-â-rit-ik-âl, *a.* } Luxurious; wan-
SYBARITICK, sib-â-rit-ik, *a.* } ton.
SYCAMINE, sik-â-mîn, *n.* } A tree.
SYCAMORE, sik-â-mô'r, *n.* }
SYCAMOREMOTH, sik-â-mô'r-môth, *n.* A large and beautiful moth or night-butterfly, so called because it caterpillar feeds on the leaves of the sycamore.
SYCITE, sik-î't, *n.* Figstone: a name given to nodules of flint, or pebbles, which resemble a fig.
SYCOPHANCY, sik-ô-fâns-ê, *n.* The practice of flattery. [syc.
SYCOPHANT, sik-ô-fânt, *n.* A talebearer. A parasite.
SYCOPHANT, sik-ô-fânt, *vt.* To calumniate.
SYCOPHANT, sik-ô-fânt, *vi.* To play the sycophant.
SYCOPHANTED, sik-ô-fânt-êd, *pp.* Flattered meanly.
SYCOPHANTICAL, sik-ô-fânt-ik-âl, *a.* } Meanly.
SYCOPHANTICK, sik-ô-fânt-ik, *a.* } Fawning.
SYCOPHANTING, sik-ô-fânt-ing, *ppr.* Flattering meanly. [talebearer.
SYCOPHANTISE, sik-ô-fânt-î-z, *vi.* To play the
SYCOPHANTRY, sik-ô-fânt-rê, *n.* A malignant talebearing.
SYDNEAN, sîd-nê-ân, *a.* } Denoting a species
SYDNEIAN, sîd-nê-ân, *a.* } white earth brought from Sydney, in New South Wales.
SYENITE, si-ên-î't, *n.* See SIENITE.
SYKE, si'k, *n.* A small brook in low ground.
SYLLABICAL, sil-lâb-ik-âl, *a.* } Consisting of syllables.
SYLLABICK, sil-lâb-ik, *a.* } bles.
SYLLABICALLY, sil-lâb-ik-âl-ê, *ad.* In a syllabic manner. [dividing words into syllables.
SYLLABICATION, sil-lâb-ik-âl-shûn, *n.* The act of syllabifying.
SYLLABLE, sil-âbl, *n.* As much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation.
SYLLABLE, sil-âbl, *vt.* To utter; to pronounce.
SYLLABLED, sil-âbl'd, *pp.* Articulated into syllables.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ w'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u

SYLLABLING, sll-ā-bllng, *ppr.* Articulating syllables.
SYLLABUB, sll-ā-būb, *n.* Milk and acids.
SYLLABUS, sll-ā-būs, *n.* An abstract; a compendium containing the heads of a discourse.
SYLLOGISM, sll-ō-jizim, *n.* An argument composed of three propositions: as, *every man thinks; Peter is a man; therefore Peter thinks.*
SYLLOGISTICAL, sll-ō-jist'ik-āl, *a.* } Relating to a
SYLLOGISTICK, sll-ō-jist'ik, *a.* } syllogism.
SYLLOGISTICALLY, sll-ō-jist'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* In the form of a syllogism.
SYLLOGIZATION, sll-ō-jiz-ā-shūn, *n.* The act of reasoning by syllogism.
SYLLOGIZE, sll-ō-jiz, *vi.* To reason by syllogism.
SYLLOGIZER, sll-ō-jiz-ār, *n.* One who reasons by syllogism. [syllogisms.]
SYLLOGIZING, sll-ō-jiz-ing, *ppr.* Reasoning by syllogism.
SYLPH, silf, *n.* } A fabled being of the air.
SYLPHID, silf'id, *n.* }
SYLVA, silvā, *n.* In poetry: a poetical, piece composed in a start or kind of transport.
SYLVAN, sll-vūn, *n.* A wood-god, or satyr. A rustick.
SYLVAN, sll-vūn, *a.* Woody; shady.
SYLVANITE, sll-vūn-it, *n.* Native tellurium, a metallic substance recently discovered.
SYMBOL, sim-būl, *n.* A type. A sign or badge.
SYMBOLICAL, sim-bōl'ik-āl, *a.* Representative; typical.
SYMBOLICALLY, sim-bōl'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* Typically.
SYMBOLISM, sim-bōl'izm, *n.* Among chymists: consent of parts.
SYMEOLIZATION, sim-būl-i-zā-shūn, *n.* Representation; resemblance.
SYMBOLIZE, sim-būl-i-z, *vi.* To have something in common with another by representative qualities.
SYMBOLIZE, sim-būl-i-z, *vt.* To make representative of something. [properties.]
SYMBOLIZED, sim-būl-i-z'd, *pp.* Made to agree in common with another by representative qualities.
SYMBOLIZING, sim-būl-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Representing by some properties in common.
SYMMETRICAL, sim-ēt-rāl, *a.* Commensurable.
SYMMETRIAN, sim-mēt-rē-ān, *n.* One studious of proportion.
SYMMETRICAL, sim-mēt-r'ik-āl, *a.* Proportionate.
SYMMETRICALLY, sim-mēt-r'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* With due proportion. [in its parts.]
SYMMETRIZE, sim-ēt-ri-z, *vt.* To make proportional.
SYMMETRIZED, sim-ēt-ri-z'd, *pp.* Made proportional.
SYMMETRIZING, sim-ēt-ri-z-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to symmetry. [another.]
SYMMETRY, sim-ēt-rē, *n.* Proportion of one part to another.
SYMPATHETICAL, sim-pā-thē't'ik-āl, *a.* } Having
SYMPATHETICK, sim-pā-thē't'ik, *a.* } mutual sensation.
SYMPATHETICALLY, sim-pā-thē't'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* With sympathy. [To agree.]
SYMPATHIZE, sim-pā-thi-z, *vi.* To feel for another.
SYMPATHIZING, sim-pā-thi-z-ing, *ppr.* Feeling mutually.
SYMPATHY, sim-pā-thē, *n.* Fellow-feeling. [mour.]
SYMPEPSIS, sim-pēp-sis, *n.* The concoction of a tun-
SYMPEXION, sim-pēks-yūn, *n.* A species of stones.
SYMPHONIOUS, sim-fō-n-yūs, *a.* Harmonious in sound.
SYMPHONIZE, sim-fō-ni-z, *vi.* To agree with.
SYMPHONY, sim-fō-nē, *n.* Concert of instrument's.
SYMPHYSIS, sim-fis-is, *n.* A connascency, or growing together; and perhaps is meant of those bones which in young children are distinct, but after some years unite and consolidate into one bone.
SYMPOSIAC, sim-pō-zē-āk, *n.* A conversation of philosophers at a banquet.
SYMPOSIAC, sim-pō-zē-āk, *a.* Relating to merry-makings.
SYMPOSIUM, sim-pō-z-yūn, *n.* A feast.
SYMPTOM, simp-tūm, *n.* A sign; a token.
SYMPTOMATIC, simp-tō-māt'ik-āl, *a.* } Happening
SYMPTOMATICK, simp-tō-māt'ik, *a.* } concurrently, or occasionally. *Symptomatical* is often used to denote the difference between the primary and secondary causes in diseases.

SYMPTOMATICALLY, simp-tō-māt'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* In the nature of a symptom.
SYMPTOMATOLOGY, simp-tūm-ā-tōl'ō-jē, *n.* That part of medicine which treats of the symptoms of diseases. [synagogue.]
SYNAGOGICAL, sin-ā-gōg'ik-āl, *a.* Pertaining to a
SYNAGOGUE, sin-ā-gōg, *n.* An assembly of the Jews to worship.
SYNAGRIS, sin-ā-gris, *n.* A fish caught in the Archipelago. It has a sharp back, and is reckoned a species of sparus.
SYNALEPHA, sin-ā-lēfā, *n.* A contraction or excision of a syllable in Latin verse, by joining together two vowels in the scanning or cutting off the ending vowel; as *ill' ego*.
SYNARCHY, sin-ār-kē, *n.* Joint sovereignty.
SYNARESIS, sin-ār-rēs-sis, *n.* } Contraction. The
SYNARESIS, sin-ār-rēs-sē, *n.* } shortening of a word by the omission of a letter, as *ne'er* for *never*.
SYNARTHROSIS, sin-ār-thrō-sis, *n.* A close conjunction of two bones.
SYNAXIS, sin-āks-is, *n.* A meeting of persons.
SYNCHONDROSIS, sin-kōn-drō-sis, *n.* An union by gristles of the sternon to the ribs.
SYNCHRONAL, sin-krō-nāl, *n.* That which happens at the same time with another thing.
SYNCHRONAL, sin-krō-nāl, *a.* Happening at the same time. [gether.]
SYNCHRONICAL, sin-krōn'ik-āl, *a.* Happening to-
SYNCHRONISM, sin-krō-nizm, *n.* Concurrence of events happening at the same time. [same time.]
SYNCHRONIZE, sin-krō-ni-z, *vi.* To concur at the
SYNCHRONOUS, sin-krō-nūs, *a.* Happening at the same time. [time.]
SYNCHRONOUSLY, sin-krō-nūs-lē, *ad.* At the same
SYNCHYSIS, sin-kis-is, *n.* A confusion of words in a sentence. [from the middle of a word.]
SYNCOPATE, sin-kō-pāt, *vt.* To contract by taking
SYNCOPATED, sin-kō-pāt-ēd, *pp.* Contracted by the loss of a letter from the middle of a word.
SYNCOPATING, sin-kō-pāt-ing, *ppr.* Contracting: shortening.
SYNCOPE, sin-kō-pē, *n.* Fainting fit. Contraction of a word by cutting off a part in the middle.
SYNCOPIST, sin-kō-plst, *n.* Contractor of words.
SYNCOPIZE, sin-kō-pi-z, *vt.* To abridge.
SYNCOPIZED, sin-kō-pi-z'd, *pp.* Contracted by the omission of a letter or syllable.
SYNCOPIZING, sin-kō-pi-z-ing, *ppr.* Contracting by the omission of a letter or syllable.
SYNDICATE, sin-dik-āt, *vt.* To judge; to censure.
SYNDICATED, sin-dik-āt-ēd, *pp.* Judged; censured.
SYNDICATING, sin-dik-āt-ing, *ppr.* Judging; censuring.
SYNDICK, sin-dik, *n.* A kind of chief magistrate.
SYNDROME, sin-drō-mē, *n.* Concurrent action.
SYNECDOCHE, sin-ēk-dō-kē, *n.* A figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part.
SYNECDOCHICAL, sin-ēk-dōk'ik-āl, *a.* Expressed by a synecdoche.
SYNECDOCHICALLY, sin-ēk-dōk'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* According to a synecdochical way of speaking.
SYNERGETIC, sin-ēr-jēt'ik, *a.* } Co-operating.
SYNERGETICK, sin-ēr-jist'ik, *a.* }
SYNGENESE, sin-jēn-ē-z, *n.* A plant whose stamens are united in a cylindrical form by the anthers.
SYNGENESIAN, sin-jēn-ē-z-ān, *a.* Pertaining to the class of syngenesia.
SYNNEUROSIS, sin-u-rō-sis, *n.* The connexion made by a ligament.
SYNOCHIA, sin-ō-kā, *n.* Inflammatory fever.
SYNOD, sin-ūd, *n.* An assembly of ecclesiasticks. Conjunction of the heavenly bodies.
SYNODAL, sin-ūd-āl, *a.* Money paid anciently to the bishop, &c. at Easter.
SYNODAL, sin-ūd-āl, *a.* } Relating to a synod.
SYNODICAL, sin-ūd'ik-āl, *a.* } Reckoned from one
SYNODICK, sin-ūd'ik, *a.* } conjunction of the sun to another.
SYNODICALLY, sin-ūd'ik-āl-ē, *ad.* By the authority of a synod.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o', ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—¹ on', ⁶ 1 2 was', at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, o-y, e, or i—i, u.

SYNOMOSY, sîn-ôm-ô-zê, *n.* Sworn brotherhood : a society in ancient Greece nearly resembling a modern political club. [the same thing.]
SYNONYMA, sîn-ôn-îm-â, *n.* Names which signify
SYNONYMAL, sîn-ôn-îm-âl, *a.* Synonymous.
SYNONYMALLY, sîn-ôn-îm-âl-ê, *ad.* Synonymously.
SYNONYME, sîn-ô-nêm, *n.* A word of the same meaning as some other word.
SYNONYMISE, sîn-ôn-îm-i/z, *vt.* To express the same thing in different words.
SYNONYMISED, sîn-ôn-îm-i/zd, *pp.* Expressed in different words, but the same meaning.
SYNONYMISING, sîn-ôn-îm-i/z-ing, *ppr.* Expressing the same thing in different words.
SYNONYmist, sîn-ôn-îm-îst, *n.* A person who collects the names of plants, and reduces them to one another.
SYNONYMOUSLY, sîn-ôn-îm-ûs-lê, *ad.* In a synonymous manner.
SYNONYMY, sîn-ôn-îm-ê, *n.* The quality of expressing by different words the same thing.
SYNOPSIS, sîn-ôp-sîs, *n.* A general view.
SYNOPTICAL, sîn-ôp-tîk-âl, *a.* Affording a view of many parts at once. [manner.]
SYNOPTICALLY, sîn-ôp-tîk-âl-ê, *ad.* In a synoptical
SYNOVIA, sîn-ô-v-yâ, *n.* } The fluid secreted in the
SYNOVY, sîn-ô-v-ê, *n.* } cavities of joints for the purpose of lubricating them.
SYNOVIAL, sîn-ô-v-yâ, *a.* Pertaining to synovia.
SYNTACTICAL, sîn-tâk-tîk-âl, *a.* Relating to the construction of speech.
SYNTACTICALLY, sîn-tâk-tîk-âl-ê, *ad.* In conformity to syntax.
SYNTAX, sîn-tâks, *n.* } That part of grammar
SYNTAXIS, sîn-tâks-îs, *n.* } which teaches the construction of words.
SYNTERESIS, sîn-têr-ê-sîs, *n.* A remorse of conscience.
SYNTERETIC, sîn-têr-ê-tîk, *a.* Belonging to the preservation of health. [tion.]
SYNTETICAL, sîn-têt-îk-âl, *a.* In a rapid consumption.
SYNTEXIS, sîn-têks-îs, *n.* A deep consumption.
SYNTHESIS, sîn-thîs-îs, *n.* The act of joining.
SYNTHETICAL, sîn-thê-tîk-âl, *a.* } Conjoining ;
SYNTHETICK, sîn-thê-tîk, *a.* } compounding ;
SYNTHETICALLY, sîn-thê-tîk-âl-ê, *ad.* By synthesis. [structure.]
SYNTHETIZE, sîn-thê-tî/z, *vt.* To unite in regular
SYNTHETIZED, sîn-thê-tî/zd, *pp.* United in regular structure. [regular structure.]
SYNTHETIZING, sîn-thê-tî/z-ing, *ppr.* Uniting in
SYNTOMY, sîn-tô-mê, *n.* Conciseness ; brevity.
SYNTONIC, sîn-tôn-îk, *a.* In music ; sharp ; intense.
SYPHILIS. See **SIPHILIS**.

SYPHILITIC, sîph-îl-î-tîk, *a.* See **SIPHILITIC**.
SYPHON, sî-îfûn, *n.* A tube ; a pipe.
SYREN, sî-rên, *n.* See **SIREN**.
SYRIAC, sîr-yâk, *a.* Spoken in old Syria.
SYRIAC, sîr-yâk, *n.* The Syriack language.
SYRIACISM, sîr-yâ-sîzm, *n.* }
SYRIANISM, sîr-yân-îzm, *n.* } A Syrian idiom.
SYRIASM, sîr-yâzm, *n.* }
SYRIAN, sîr-yân, *a.* Pertaining to Syria.
SYRINGA, sîr-în-gâ, *n.* A flowering shrub.
SYRINGE, sîr-înj, *n.* A pipe through which liquor is squirted.
SYRINGE, sîr-înj, *vt.* To wash with a syringe.
SYRINGED, sîr-înjd, *pp.* Injected by means of a pipe or syringe. [a syringe.]
SYRINGING, sîr-înj-ing, *ppr.* Injecting by means of
SYRINGOTOMY, sîr-în-gôt-ô-mê, *n.* The act of cutting fistulas or hollow sores.
SYRTIS, sîr-tîs, *n.* A quick sand ; a bog.
SYRUP, sîr-ûp. See **SIRUP**. [a constitution]
SYSTASIS, sîs-tâ-sîs, *n.* The consistence of any thing ;
SYSTEM, sîs-têm, *n.* A scheme which unites many things in order.
SYSTEMATICAL, sîs-têm-ât-îk-âl, *a.* Written or formed with regular subordination of one part to another. [of a system.]
SYSTEMATICALLY, sîs-têm-ât-îk-âl-ê, *ad.* In form
SYSTEMATIST, sîs-têm-â-tîst, *n.* } One who
SYSTEMATIZER, sîs-têm-â-tî/z-ûr, *n.* } reduces things to a system.
SYSTEMATIZE, sîs-têm-â-tî/z, *vt.* To reduce to a system. [duction of things to a regular method.]
SYSTEMIZATION, sîs-têm-i-zâ-shûn, *n.* The re-
SYSTEMIZED, sîs-têm-i/zd, *ppr.* Reduced to a method.
SYSTEMIZING, sîs-têm-i/z-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to due method. [systems.]
SYSTEMMAKER, sîs-têm-mâ-k-ûr, *n.* One who forms
SYSTEMMONGER, sîs-têm-mûngg-ûr, *n.* One fond of framing systems.
SYSTOLE, sîs-tô-lê, *n.* The contraction of the heart. The shortening of a long syllable.
SYSTYLE, sîs-tîl, or sîs-tîl, *n.* A building in which the pillars are near together.
SYTHE, sî-thi, *n.* An instrument for mowing grass, or cutting grain, or other vegetables.
SYTHE, sî-thi, *vt.* To mow.
SYTHED, sî-thîd, *a.* Armed with sythes.
SYTHED, sî-thîd, *pp.* Mowed.
SYTHEMAN, sî-th-mân, *n.* A mower.
SYTHING, sî-th-ing, *ppr.* Mowing.
SYZYGY, sîz-îj-ê, *n.* A conjunction of any two of the heavenly bodies.

T.

T, tê, A mute consonant, which, at the beginning and end of words, has always the same sound, nearly approaching to that of *d* ; but before an *i*, when followed by a vowel, has the sound of an obscure *s* : as, *nation*, *salvation* : except when *s* precedes *t* : as *Christian*, *question*.—*Walker*. The *t* in *nation* and *salvation* is not sounded at all, and therefore cannot have the sound of either a clear, or an obscure *s* : but, the sound *sh* is substituted in the place of *t* ; *nâ-shûn*, *vâ-shûn*.—*J. K.*
TABARD, tâb-êrd, *n.* A herald's coat.
TABARDER, tâb-êrd-ûr, *n.* One who wears a tabard, or short gown : the name is still preserved in certain bachelors of arts on the old foundation of Queen's College in Oxford.
TABASHEER, tâb-â-shê'r, *n.* A Persian word : a concretion found in the joints of the bamboo ; it is highly valued in the East Indies as a medicine for the cure of bilious vomitings, bloody flux, piles, &c.
TABBIED, tâb-ê'd, *pp.* Watered ; made wavy.
TABBY, tâb-ê, *n.* A kind of waved silk.
TABBY tâb-ê, *a.* Brindled with colours.

TABBY, tâb-ê, *vt.* To pass a stuff under a calender to make the representation of waves thereon.
TABBYING, tâb-ê-ing, *ppr.* Watering ; making wavy.
TABBYING, tâb-ê-ing, *n.* The passing of stuffs under a calender to give them a wavy appearance.
TABEFACTION, tâb-ê-fâk-shûn, *n.* The act of wasting away.
TABEIFY, tâb-ê-fî, *vi.* To waste ; to extenuate
TABERD, tâb-êrd, *n.* See **TABARD**.
TABERNACLE, tâb-ûr-nâkl, *n.* A sacred place.
TABERNACLE, tâb-ûr-nâkl, *vi.* To enshrine.
TABERNACULAR, tâb-ûr-nâk-lêr, *a.* Latticed.
TABES, tâb-ê/z, *n.* A consumption in which the patient is not affected with cough.
TABETIC, tâb-ê-tîk, *a.* Wasting ; consuming.
TABID, tâb-îd, *a.* Consumptive.
TABIDNESS, tâb-îd-nês, *n.* Consumptiveness.
TABLATURE, tâb-lâ-tûr, *n.* A division of the skull into two tables. In painting : a single piece, comprehended in one view, and formed according to one single intelligence, meaning, or design.
TABLE, tâ-bl, *n.* A level surface. A horizontal sur-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on, ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

face above the ground, used for meals and other purposes. An index.

TABLE, tá'bl, *vi.* To board. [ply food.
TABLE, tá'bl, *vt.* To make into a catalogue. To sup-
TABLEBED, tá'bl-béd, *n.* A bed of the figure of a table.
TABLEBEER, tá'bl-bé'r, *n.* Small beer.
TABLEBOOK, tá'bl-bók, *n.* A book on which any
thing is graven.
TABLECLOTH, tá'bl-klá'th, *n.* Linen spread on a table.
TABLED, tá'bld, *pp.* Formed into a table.
TABLELAND, tá'bl-lánd, *n.* Elevated flat land.
TABLEMAN, tá'bl-mán, *n.* A man at draughts.
TABLER, tá'b-lúr, *n.* One who boards.
TABLES, tá'blz, *n. pl.* A board used for backgammon.
TABLET, tá'b-lét, *n.* A small level surface.
TABLETALK, tá'bl-ták, *n.* Conversation at table.
TABLING, tá-bling, *n.* A forming into tables.
TABLING, tá-bling, *pp.* Boarding; letting one tim-
ber into another.
TABOO, tá-bó', *n.* In the isles of the Pacific: a word
denoting prohibition or religious interdict, which is
of great force among the inhabitants.
TABOO, tá-bó', *vt.* To interdict, approach, or use; as,
to taboo the ground set apart as a sanctuary for cri-
minals. Tabooed ground is held sacred and inviolable.
TABOUR, tá'b-úr, *n.* A small drum.
TABOUR, tá'b-úr, *vi.* To drum.
TABOUREUR, tá'b-úr-úr, *n.* One who beats the tabour.
TABOURET, tá'b-úr-ét, *n.* A small tabour.
TABOURINE, tá'b-úr-én, *n.* A tabour.
TABRERE, tá'b-rér, *n.* Tabourer. [synopses.
TABULAR, tá'b-u-lúr, *a.* Set down in the form of
TABULATE, tá'b-u-lá't, *vt.* To reduce to tables. To
shape with a flat surface.
TABULATED, tá'b-u-lá't-éd, *a.* Having a flat surface.
TABULATED, tá'b-u-lá't-éd, *pp.* Having a flat surface:
as, a tabulated diamond. [flat surface.
TABULATING, tá'b-u-lá't-ing, *pp.* Making a square
TACAMAHACA, ták-á-má-hák-á, *n.* } A tree of a
TACAMAHAC, ták-á-má-hák', *n.* } sweet frag-
rance, planted in gardens as an ornament.
TACE, tá-tshé, *n.* From taceo: a term used in Italian
music, directing to be silent. Tace, in music, is used
when a vocal or instrumental part is to be silent,
during a whole movement.
TACH, ták', *n.* } Something used for taking hold.
TACHE, ták', *n.* } See TACK.
CACHE, tásh', *n.* A catch; a loop. [writing.
TACHYGRAPHY, tá-kí-g-ráf-é, *n.* The art of quick
writing.
TACIT, tást', *a.* Silent; implied.
TACITLY, tást-ít-ly, *ad.* Silently.
TACITURN, tást-ít-úr-n, *a.* Silent.
TACITURNITY, tást-ít-úr-nít-é, *n.* Habitual silence.
TACK, ták', *vt.* To join; to stitch together.
TACK, ták', *vi.* To turn a ship. [at sea.
TACK, ták', *n.* A small nail. The act of turning ships
TACKED, tákd', *pp.* Fastened; attached.
TACKET, ták-ét, *n.* A small nail.
TACKING, ták-ing, *pp.* Fastening; attaching; chang-
ing a ship's course.
TACKLE, ták'l, *n.* An arrow. Weapons. The instru-
ments of sailing.
TACKLE, ták'l, *vt.* To supply with tackle.
TACKLED, ták'ld, *a.* Made of ropes tacked together.
TACKLED, ták'ld, *pp.* Harnesses.
TACKLING, ták-ling, *n.* Furniture of the mast. In-
struments of action.
TACKLING, ták-ling, *pp.* Harnessing.
TACKSMAN, táks-mán, *n.* A tenant or lessee.
TACT, tákt', *n.* Touch.
TACTICAL, ták-tík-ál, *a.* } Relating to the art of
TACTICK, ták-tík, *a.* } ranging a battle.
TACTICIAN, ták-tísh-án, *n.* One skilled in tactics.
TACTICKS, ták-tíks, *n.* The art of ranging men in
battle.
TACTILE, ták-tíl, *a.* Susceptible of touch. [battle.
TACTILITY, ták-tíl-ít-é, *n.* Perceptibility by the touch.
ACTION, ták-shún, *n.* The act of touching.
ADORNA, tád-ór-ná, *n.* A name of the sheldrake;
vulpanser, or borough duck.
ADPOLE, tád-pól, *n.* A young shapeless frog or
toad, consisting only of a body and a tail; a porwiggle.

TA'EN, tá'n, The poetical contraction of *taken*.

TAFFATA, táf-ét-á, *n.* } A thin silk.

TAFFETA, táf-ét-á, *n.* } [of a ship.

TAFEREL, táf-ér-él, *n.* The upper part of the stern

TAG, tág', *n.* A point of metal put to the end of a string.

A young sheep, or teg.

TAG, tág', *vt.* To fit with a point of metal.

TAGGED, tágd', *pp.* Fitted with a point.

TAGGING, tág-ing, *pp.* Fitting with a point.

TAGSORE, tág-sò'r, *n.* A disease in sheep.

TAGTAIL, tág-tá'l, *n.* A worm which has the tail of

another colour.

TAIL, tá'l, *n.* The hinder part of any thing.

TAIL, tá'l, *vt.* To pull by the tail.

TAILAGE, tá'l-éj, *n.* A piece cut out of the whole; and,

metaphorically, a share of a man's substance paid by

way of tribute. In law: a toll or tax.

TAILED, tá'ld, *a.* Furnished with a tail.

TAILINGS, tá'l-ingz, *n. pl.* The lighter parts of grain

blown to one end of the heap in winnowing.

TAILLE, tá'l, *n.* The fee which is opposite to fee-

simple, because it is so minced or pared, that it is not

in his free power to be disposed of who owns it; but

is, by the first giver, cut or divided from all other,

and tied to the issue of the donee.

TAILOR, tá'l-úr, *n.* One who makes clothes.

TAILOR, tá'l-úr, *vi.* To perform the business of a tailor.

TAILORESS, tá'l-úr-és, *n.* A female who makes gar-

ments for men.

TAILORING, tá'l-úr-ing, *n.* The business of a tailor.

TAINT, tá'nt, *vt.* To sully. To disease; to corrupt.

TAINT, tá'nt, *vi.* To be infected.

TAINT, tá'nt, *n.* A spot; a blemish.

TAINTED, tá'nt-éd, *pp.* Impregnated with something

noxious. [thing foul; infecting.

TAINTING, tá'nt-ing, *pp.* Impregnating with some-

TAINTLESS, tá'nt-lés, *a.* Pure.

TAINTURE, tá'nt-yúr, *n.* Taint: tinge.

TAKE, ták', *vt.* To receive what is offered. To seize

what is not given. To make prisoner. To delight.

To rent. To swallow.

TAKE, ták', *vi.* To direct the course. To please. To

have the intended effect.

TAKEN, tá'kn, The *part. pass.* of *Take*.

TAKEN, tá'kn, *pp.* Received; apprehended.

TAKER, ták'-úr, *n.* One that takes.

TAKING, ták-ing, *n.* Seizure. Distress of mind.

TAKING, ták-ing, *pp.* Getting possession; catching;

attracting.

TAKINGNESS, ták-ing-nés, *n.* Quality of pleasing.

TALAPOIN, tál-á-páén, *n.* In Siam: a priest. A

species of monkey.

TALBOT, tá'l-bút, *n.* A hound.

TALC, tálk', or tá'lk. See TALK [form.

TALCKITE, tálk-ít, *n.* A species of talck, of a loose

TALCKOUS, tálk-ús, *a.* Talky.

TALCKY, tálk-é, *a.* Consisting of talck. [a secret.

TALE, tá'l, *n.* A narrative. Reckoning. Disclosure of

TALE, tá'l, *vi.* To relate stories.

TALEBEARER, tá'l-bár-úr, *n.* One who gives offici-

ous intelligence. [ing.

TALEBEARING, tá'l-bár-ing, *n.* The act of inform-

TALEBEARING, tá'l-bár-ing, *a.* Officially commu-

nicating information.

TALEFUL, tá'l-fól, *a.* Abounding in stories.

TALENT, tá'l-ént, *n.* A talent signified so much weight,

or a sum of money, the value differing according to

the different ages and countries. A gift of nature.

TALENTED, tá'l-ént-éd, *a.* Possessing talents.

TALENTING, tá'l-ént-ing, *pp.* Furnishing with talents.

TALES, tá'l-é, *n.* A supply for men impeached upon

a jury or inquest, and not appearing, or challenged;

equal in reputation to those that were impeached,

and present in court: *tales de circumstantibus*.

TALETELLER, tá'l-tél-úr, *n.* One who relates tales

TALION, tá'l-yón, *n.* Law of retaliation. [or stories.

TALISMAN, tá'l-iz-mán, *n.* A magical character.

TALISMANICK, tá'l-iz-mán-ík, *a.* Magical.

TALK, ták', *n.* Oral conversation. Report. A kind of

stone, composed of plates generally parallel, and flex-

ible and elastic.

¹all, ²art, ³ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶co', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ⁶¹was', ²at'—⁶good'—⁶w, ⁶o—y, ⁴e, or ⁴i—, u.

TALK, ták, *vi.* To speak; to reason; to confer.
TALKATIVE, ták-á-tív, *a.* Loquacious.
TALKATIVENESS, ták-á-tív-nés, *n.* Loquacity.
TALKER, ták-úr, *n.* One who talks. A boaster.
TALKING, ták-íng, *n.* Oral conversation.
TALKING, ták-íng, *ppr.* Conversing.
TALKY, ták-é, *a.* Resembling talk.
TALL, tá'l, *a.* High in stature.
TALLAGE, táll-éj, *n.* Impost; excise.
TALLAGE, táll-éj, *vt.* To lay an impost on.
TALLAGED, táll-éjd, *pp.* Taxed.
TALLAGING, táll-éj-íng, *ppr.* Taxing.
TALLIED, táll-é'd, *pp.* Scored. Fitted.
TALLOW, táll-ó, *n.* The fat of an animal.
TALLOW, táll-ó, *vt.* To grease.
TALLOWCHANDLER, táll-ó-tshánd-lúr, *n.* One who makes candles of tallow.
TALLOWED, táll-ó'd, *pp.* Smeared with tallow.
TALLOWER, táll-ó-úr, *a.* An animal disposed to form tallow internally. [plexion.
TALLOWFACED, táll-ó-fá'sd, *a.* Having a pale countenance.
TALLOWING, táll-ó-íng, *n.* The art of causing animals to gather tallow.
TALLOWING, táll-ó-íng, *ppr.* Greasing with tallow.
TALLOWISH, táll-ó-ish, *a.* Having the nature of tallow.
TALLOWY, táll-ó-é, *a.* Greasy. [low.
TALLY, táll-é, *n.* A stick notched to keep accounts by. Any thing made to suit another.
TALLY, táll-é, *vt.* To fit; to suit.
TALLY, táll-é, *vt.* To be suitable.
TALLY, táll-é, *ad.* Stoutly; with spirit.
TALLYING, táll-é-íng, *ppr.* Making to correspond.
TALLYMAN, táll-é-mán, *n.* One who sells for weekly payment.
TALMUD, táll-múd, *n.* } The book containing the
TALMUD, thál-múd, *n.* } Jewish traditions, and explanations of the law.
TALMUDICAL, táll-múd-ík-ál, *a.* } Belonging to the
TALMUDICK, táll-múd-ík, *a.* } talmud.
TALMUDIST, táll-múd-íst, *n.* One well versed in the talmud.
TALMUDISTICK, táll-múd-íst-ík, *a.* Talmudical.
TALNESS, tá'l-nés, *n.* Height of stature.
TALON, táll-ún, *n.* The claw of a bird of prey.
TALUS, táll-ús, *n.* That bone of the foot which is articulated to the leg.
TAMARINDS, tám-á-ríndz, *n.* The preserved seed-pods of the tamarind.
TAMARINDTREE, tám-á-rínd-tré, *n.* A tree, bearing a flat pod, containing angular seeds surrounded with an acid pulp. [rosaceous.
TAMARISK, tám-á-rísk, *n.* A tree, whose flowers are
TAMBAC, tám-bák, *n.* A mixture of gold and copper, more highly valued than gold itself.
TAMBOUR, tám-bór, *n.* See TAMBOURINE. A frame on which a kind of embroidery is worked. In architecture: a member of the Corinthian and composite capital, somewhat resembling a drum. A kind of porch. A round stone, or course of stones.
TAMBOUR, tám-bór, *vt.* To embroider.
TAMBOURED, tám-bór-rd, *pp.* Embroidered.
TAMBOURINE, tám-bór-rén, *n.* A kind of drum.
TAMBOURING, tám-bór-íng, *ppr.* Embroidering.
TAMBOURWORK, tám-bór-úr-ík, *n.* A kind of embroidery.
TAME, tám, *a.* Domestic. Spiritless; unanimated.
TAME, tám, *vt.* To reclaim; to make gentle.
TAMEABLE, tám-á-bl, *a.* Susceptive of taming.
TAMED, tám'd, *pp.* Reclaimed from wildness.
TAMELESS, tám-lés, *a.* Wild, untamed.
TAMELY, tám-lé, *ad.* Spiritlessly.
TAMENESS, tám-nés, *n.* Want of spirits. Timidity.
TAMER, tám-úr, *n.* Conqueror; subduer.
TAMING, tám-íng, *ppr.* Reclaiming from a wild state.
TAMINY, tám-ín-é, *n.* A kind of woollen stuff.
TAMKIN, tám-kín, *n.* The stopple of the mouth of a great gun. [meddle.
TAMPER, tám-púr, *vi.* To be busy with physic. To
TAMPERING, tám-púr-íng, *n.* The act of practising secretly.
TAMPERING, tám-púr-íng, *ppr.* Meddling.

TAMPING, tám-p-íng, *n.* The matter that is driven into the hole bored for blasting with powder.
TAMPION, tám-p-ýn, *n.* } The stopper of a cannon or
TOMPION, tám-p-ýn, *n.* } other piece of ordnance.
TAMPOE, tám-pó, *n.* A fruit of the East Indies resembling an apple. [doos.
TAMTAM, tám-tám, *n.* A flat drum used by the Hindees.
TAN, tán, *n.* The bark of the oak; the ooze with which tanners prepare their leather.
TAN, tán, *vt.* To impregnate with bark. To imbrow by the sun.
TANBED, tán-béd, *n.* In gardening: a bed made of tan.
TANE, tán, *n.* For *taken*, *tu'en*. [weed.
TANG, táng, *n.* Taste. Sound. Tone. A kind of secant.
TANG, táng, *vi.* To ring with.
TANGENT, tán-jént, *n.* In trigonometry: a right line perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius, and which touches a circle so as not to cut it; but yet intersects another line without the circle, called a secant, that is drawn from the centre, and which cuts the arc to which it is a *tangent*.
TANGIBILITY, tán-jíb-il-ít-é, *n.* The quality of being perceived by the touch.
TANGIBLE, tán-jíbl, *a.* Perceptible by the touch.
TANGLE, táng-gl, *n.* A knot. A kind of seaweed.
TANGLE, táng-gl, *vt.* See ENTANGLE. To implicate. To embarrass.
TANGLE, táng-gl, *vi.* To be entangled.
TANGLED, táng-gl'd, *pp.* Implicated. United or knitted together confusedly.
TANGLING, táng-gl-íng, *ppr.* Implicating. Interweaving.
TANIST, tán-íst, *n.* A kind of governor.
TANISTRY, tán-íst-ré, *n.* A succession made up of inheritance and election.
TANK, tángk', *n.* A large cistern.
TANKARD, tángk-úrd, *n.* A large vessel with a cover for drink. [summer.
TANLING, tán-llng, *n.* One scorched by the heat of the sun.
TANNED, tánd', *pp.* Converted into leather.
TANNER, tán-úr, *n.* One whose trade is to tan leather.
TANNERY, tán-úr-é, *n.* The house and apparatus for tanning.
TANNIERS, tán-yérs, *n.* An esculent root.
TANNING, tán-íng, *n.* The process of preparing leather.
TANNING, tán-íng, *ppr.* Converting raw hides into leather.
TANPIT, tán-pít, *n.* A pit where leather is imbrued with bark.
TANREC, tán-rék, *n.* A quadruped of the Indies larger than a rat.
TANSPUD, tán-spúd, *n.* An instrument for peeling the bark from oak, &c.
TANSTOVE, tán-stó v, *n.* A hothouse with a bark-bed.
TANSY, tán-zé, *n.* An odorous plant.
TANT, tánt', *n.* A kind of field-spider.
TANTALISM, tán-tá-lízm, *n.* A punishment like of Tantalus.
TANTALITE, tán-tá-lí't, *n.* A newly-discovered etal.
TANTALIZATION, tán-tá-lí-z-á-shún, *n.* Act of tantalizing.
TANTALIZE, tán-tá-lí-z, *vt.* To torment by the show of pleasures which cannot be reached.
TANTALIZED, tán-tá-lí-z'd, *pp.* Fermented by disappointment.
TANTALIZER, tán-tá-lí-z-úr, *n.* One who tantalizes.
TANTALIZING, tán-tá-lí-z-íng, *ppr.* Teasing by presenting to the view some unattainable good.
TANTALUM, tán-tá-lúm, *n.* Columbian, the me obtained from tantalite, newly discovered.
TANTAMOUNT, tám-tá-máont, *a.* Equivalent.
TANTIVY, tám-tív-é, *ad.* To ride at great speed.
TANTLING, tám-llng, *n.* One seized with the hope of pleasure unattainable. [with tan.
TANVAT, tám-vát, *n.* A vat in which hides are steeped.
TANYARD, tám-yárd, *n.* An inclosure where the tanning of leather is carried on.
TAP, táp, *n.* A gentle blow. A pipe at which the liquor of a vessel is let out.
TAP, táp, *vt.* To strike gently. To broach a vessel.
TAP, táp, *vi.* To strike a gentle blow.
TAPE, táp, *n.* A narrow fillet of linen

¹ a²l³i, a⁴r⁵t, a⁶c⁷e, e⁸v⁹e, n⁰o', t¹o', b²e³t', b⁴i⁵t', b⁶u⁷t'—o⁸n', w⁹as', a⁰t'—g¹o²o³d'—w⁴, o⁵—y, e, or i—i, u.

TAPER, tã-pûr, *n.* A wax candle.
 TAPER, tã-pûr, *a.* Pyramidal; conical.
 TAPER, tã-pûr, *vi.* To grow gradually smaller.
 TAPER, tã-pûr, *vt.* To make gradually smaller.
 TAPERING, tã-pûr-îng, *ppr.* Making gradually smaller.
 TAPEINESS, tã-pûr-nês, *n.* The state of being taper.
 TAPESTRIED, tã-pês-trê'd, *pp.* Adorned with tapestry.
 TAPESTRY, tã-pês-trê, *n.* Cloth woven in regular figures.
 TAPESTRY, tã-pês-trê, *vt.* To adorn with tapestry.
 TAPESTRYING, tã-pês-trê-îng, *ppr.* Adorning with tapestry.
 TAPE¹T, tã-pê²t, *n.* Figured stuff. [tapestry.
 TAPE¹T, tã-pê²t-ê, *n.* An animal of the hare kind in America.
 TAPEWORM, tã-p-ôûrm, *n.* A worm bred in the human intestines or bowels: the body is jointed, and each joint has its mouth.
 TAPHOUSE, tã-phôûs, *n.* A room in which beer is sold in small quantities. In inns: usually called, the tap.
 TAPIOCA, tã-p-ê-kâ, *n.* A substance extracted from the root of the cassada plant.
 TAPIR, tã-plr, *n.* A quadruped of South America, resembling a hog in shape, with a short, moveable proboscis.
 TAPIS, tã-pê, *n.* Literally tapestry, which formerly covered tables. Whence, matters laid upon the table for discussion.
 TAPLASH, tã-plâsh, *n.* Poor beer; dregs.
 TAPPED, tãpd, *pp.* Broached; opened.
 TAPPING, tãp-îng, *ppr.* Broaching; opening.
 TAPSTER, tãp-s-tûr, *n.* One whose business is to draw beer in an alehouse.
 TAR, tãr, *n.* The turpentine of the pine or fir drained out by fire. A sailor.
 TAR, tãr, *vt.* To smear over with tar.
 TARABE, tã-rã'b, *n.* A large parrot with a red head.
 TARANTULA, tã-rân-tu-lâ, *n.* An insect whose bite is said to be only cured by music.
 TARANTULATE, tã-rân-tu-lât, *vt.* To excite emotions by music. [music.
 TARANTULATED, tã-rân-tu-lât-êd, *pp.* Excited by music.
 TARANTULATING, tã-rân-tu-lât-îng, *ppr.* Exciting by music. [lizard.
 TARAQUIRA, tã-rã-kôê-rã, *n.* A species of American
 TARDATION, tãr-dâ-shûn, *n.* The act of hindering.
 TARDIED, tãrd-êd, *pp.* Delayed.
 TARDIGRADE, tãr-dê-grã'd, *n.* A genus of edentate quadrupeds, including the genus bradypus, or sloth.
 TARDIGRADOUS, tãrd-ê-grã'dûs, *a.* Moving slowly.
 TARDILY, tãrd-îl-ê, *ad.* Slowly; sluggishly.
 TARDINESS, tãrd-ê-nês, *n.* } Slowness.
 TARDITY, tãrd-îl-ê, *n.* }
 TARDY, tãrd-ê, *a.* Slow; sluggish; dilatory.
 TARDY, tãrd-ê, *vt.* To hinder.
 TARDYGAITED, tãrd-ê-gã't-êd, *pp.* Slow-paced.
 TARDYING, tãrd-ê-îng, *ppr.* Hindering.
 TARE, tãr, *n.* A weed that grows among corn. A mercantile word denoting the weight of any thing containing a commodity; also the allowance made for it.
 TARE, tãr, *vt.* To ascertain the amount of tare.
 TARE, tãr, *pret.* of *tear*.
 TARED, tãrd, *pp.* Having the tare marked.
 TARGE, tãrj, *n.* } A kind buckler borne
 TARGET, tãr-gê't, or tãr-jê't, *n.* } on the left arm.
 TARGETED, tãr-gê't-êd, or tãr-jê't-êd, *a.* Furnished with a target.
 TARGETIER, tãr-gê't-êr, or tãr-jê't-êr, *n.* One
 TARGUM, tãr-gûm, *n.* A paraphrase on Scripture in the Chaldee language.
 TARGUMIST, tãr-gûm-îst, *n.* A writer in the targums.
 TARIFF, tãr-îf, *n.* A list of commerce.
 TARIFF, tãr-îf, *vt.* To make a list of duties on goods.
 TARIFFED, tãr-îfd, *pp.* Formed into a list of duties on goods. [on goods.
 TARIFFING, tãr-îf-îng, *ppr.* Making a list of duties
 TARIN, tãr-în, *n.* A bird of the genus triungilla, noted for its beady and fine notes.
 TARING, tãr-îng, *ppr.* Marking the amount of tare.
 TARN, tãrn, *n.* A bog; a fen.
 TARNISH, tãr-nîsh, *vt.* To sully; to soil.
 TARNISH, tãr-nîsh, *vi.* To lose lustre.

TARNISHED, tãr-nîshd, *pp.* Sullied.
 TARNISHING, tãr-nîsh-îng, *ppr.* Sullyng.
 TARPRAWLING, tãr-pô-îng, *n.* Hempen cloth smeared with tar.
 TARRACE, tãr-ês, *n.* } A volcanic earth, used as a
 TARRASS, tãr-âs, *n.* } cement; or a coarse sort of
 TERRASS, têr-âs, *n.* } plaster, or mortar, durable
 TRAS, trã, *n.* } in water, and used to line
 cisterns and other reservoirs. It is burnt like lime, and reduced to powder in mills.
 TARRAGON, tãr-â-gûn, *n.* A plant called herbdragon.
 TARRIED, tãrd, *pp.* Smeared with tar.
 TARRIANCE, tãr-ê-âns, *n.* Stay; delay.
 TARRIED, tãr-ê'd, *pp.* Waited for; delayed.
 TARRIER, tãr-ê-tûr, *n.* A sort of small dog. One that carries.
 TARRING, tãr-îng, *ppr.* Smearing with tar.
 TARROCK, tãr-ôk, *n.* A sea fowl of the size of the pigeon, remarkable for having no hind toe, but in lieu of it a small protuberance.
 TARRY, tãr-ê, *vi.* To stay in a place. To delay.
 TARRY, tãr-ê, *vt.* To wait for.
 TARRY, tãr-ê, *a.* Consisting of tar.
 TARRYING, tãr-ê-îng, *n.* Delay.
 TARRYING, tãr-ê-îng, *ppr.* Staying; delaying.
 TARSEL, tãr-sêl, *n.* A kind of hawk.
 TARSUS, tãr-sûs, *n.* The space betwixt the lower end of the fossil bones of the leg, and the beginning of the five long bones that are jointed with, and bear up, the toes.
 TART, tãrt, *n.* A small pie of fruit.
 TART, tãrt, *a.* Sour. Keen; severe.
 TARTAN, tãr-tân, *n.* A kind of woollen stuff.
 TARTANE, tãr-tân, *n.* A vessel much used in the Mediterranean, with one mast, and a three-cornered sail.
 TARTAR, tãr-tûr, *n.* What sticks to wine casks. To catch a Tartar: see CATCH.
 TARTAREAN, tãr-tãr-jân, *a.* Hellish.
 TARTAREOUS, tãr-tãr-jûs, *a.* Consisting of tartar.
 TARTARIN, tãr-tãr-în, *n.* Fixed vegetable alkali or potash. [with tartar.
 TARTARINATED, tãr-tãr-în-ât-êd, *a.* Combined
 TARTARIZATION, tãr-têr-i-zã-shûn, *n.* The act of forming tartar.
 TARTARIZE, tãr-têr-i-z, *vt.* To impregnate with tartar. [tartar.
 TARTARIZED, tãr-têr-i-zd, *pp.* Impregnated with
 TARTARIZING, tãr-têr-i-z-îng, *ppr.* Refining by means of the salt of tartar.
 TARTAROUS, tãr-têr-ûs, *a.* Containing tartar.
 TARTARUM, tãr-tãr-ûm, *n.* A preparation of tartar.
 TARTISH, tãrt-îsh, *a.* Somewhat tart.
 TARTLY, tãrt-îl-ê, *ad.* Sharply; sourly. With severity.
 TARTNESS, tãrt-nês, *n.* Sourness. Poignancy of language.
 TARTUFF, tãrt-ûf, *n.* A stupid fellow.
 TARTUFISH, tãr-tu-f-îsh, *a.* Morose. Precise; formal.
 TARWATER, tãr-ô-tûr, *n.* A cold infusion of tar, used as a medicine.
 TASK, tãsk, *n.* Something to be done imposed by another. To reprove. [done.
 TASK, tãsk, *vt.* To burthen with something to be
 TASKED, tãskd, *pp.* Required to perform something.
 TASKER, tãsk-ûr, *n.* } One who im-
 TASKMASTER, tãsk-mãs-tûr, *n.* } poses tasks.
 TASKING, tãsk-îng, *ppr.* Imposing a task.
 TASSEL, tãs'l, *n.* An ornamental bunch of glittering substances. The male of the goshawk.
 TASSEL, tãs'l, *n.* } An herb.
 TAZEL, tãz'l, *n.* }
 TASSELED, tãs'ld, *a.* Adorned with tassels.
 TASSES, tãs-êz, *n.* Armour for the thighs.
 TASTABLE, tãst-âbl, *a.* Savoury; relishing.
 TASTE, tãst, *n.* The sense by which the relish of any thing is perceived. Intellectual relish.
 TASTE, tãst, *vt.* To perceive by the palate. To eat in a small quantity.
 TASTE, tãst, *vi.* To be tainted with. To enjoy the relish of any thing. To enjoy sparingly.
 TASTED, tãst-êd, *a.* Having a particular relish.
 TASTED, tãst-êd, *pp.* Perceived by the organs of taste.

¹all, ²art, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ⁶¹was', ²at'—⁶good—⁶w, ⁶o—⁴y, ⁴e, or ⁴i—⁴v.

TASTEFUL, tăt'st-föl, *a.* Savoury.
TASTEFULLY, tăt'st-föl-ê, *ad.* } With good taste.
TASTILY, tăt'st-îl-ê, *ad.*
TASTELESS, tăt'st-lê-s, *a.* Insipid. Having no intellectual gust. [of intellectual relish.
TASTELESSNESS, tăt'st-lê-s-nê-s, *n.* Insipidity. Want
TASTER, tăt'st-ûr, *n.* One who takes the first essay of food. [tongue.
TASTING, tăt'st-îng, *n.* The art of perceiving by the
TASTING, tăt'st-îng, *ppr.* Perceiving by the taste.
TASTY, tăt'st-ê, *a.* Expressed or done so as to show intellectual relish.
TATTER, tăt-ûr, *n.* A fluttering rag.
TATTER, tăt-ûr, *vt.* To tear; to rend.
TATTERDEMALION, tăt-ûr-dê-mâl-jûn, *n.* A ragged fellow.
TATTERED, tăt-ûrd, *pp.* Rent in rags.
TATTERING, tăt-ûr-îng, *ppr.* Tearing; rending.
TATTLE, tăt'l, *n.* Prate; idle chat.
TATTLE, tăt'l, *vi.* To prate idly.
TATTLER, tăt-ûr, *n.* An idle talker.
TATTLING, tăt-îng, *ppr.* Talking idly.
TATTOO, tăt-tô, *n.* The beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters.
TATTOO, tăt-tô, *vt.* In the South Sea isles: To prick the skin, and stain the punctured spots with a black substance, forming lines and figures on the body.
TATTOOED, tăt-tô'd, *pp.* Marked by stained lines and figures on the body.
TATTOOING, tăt-tô-îng, *ppr.* Marking with various figures by stained lines.
TAU, tăt, *n.* The toadfish of Carolina, a species of gradus.
TAUGHT, tăt, *Pret. and pp. of teach.* Instructed.
TAUNT, tătnt, *vt.* To reproach; to insult; to revile.
TAUNT, tătnt, *n.* Insult; scoff; ridicule.
TAUNTED, tătnt-êd, *pp.* Upbraided with sarcastic words.
TAUNTER, tătnt-ûr, *n.* One who reproaches or insults.
TAUNTING, tătnt-îng, *ppr.* Upbraiding.
TAUNTINGLY, tătnt-îng-lê, *ad.* With insult.
TAURICORNOUS, tăr-rê-kăr-nûs, *a.* Having horns like a bull.
TAURIFORM, tăr-rê-făr-m, *a.* Having the form of a bull.
TAURUS, tăr-rûs, *n.* The second sign in the zodiac.
TAUTOLOGICAL, tăt-tô-lôj-îk-âl, *a.* Repeating the same thing. [the same thing.
TAUTOLOGIST, tăt-tô-lô-jîst, *n.* One who repeats
TAUTOLOGIZE, tăt-tô-lô-jîz, *vi.* To repeat the same thing.
TAUTOLOGY, tăt-tô-lô-jê, *n.* Repetition of the same words, or of the same sense in different words.
TAVERN, tăt-ûrn, *n.* A house where wine is sold, and drinkers entertained.
TAVERNER, tăt-ûrn-nûr, *n.* } One who
TAVERNKEEPER, tăt-ûrn-kêp-ûr, *n.* } keeps a
TAVERNMAN, tăt-ûrn-mân, *n.* } tavern.
TAVERNHAUNTER, tăt-ûrn-hân-tûr, *n.* One who frequents taverns.
TAVERNMAN, tăt-ûrn-mân, *n.* The keeper of a tavern.
TAVERNING, tăt-ûrn-nîng, *n.* Act of feasting at taverns.
TAW, tăt, *vt.* To dress white leather, commonly called alum leather, in contradistinction from *tan* leather, that which is dressed with bark.
TAW, tăt, *n.* A marble to play with.
TAWDRILY, tăt-drîl-ê, *a.* In a tawdry manner.
TAWDRINESS, tăt-drê-nê-s, *n.* Tinsel finery.
TAWDRY, tăt-drê, *n.* Showy without elegance.
TAWDRY, tăt-drê, *n.* A slight ornament.
TAWED, tăt'd, *part. a.* Embrowned.
TAWED, tăt'd, *pp.* Dressed as white as leather.
TAWER, tăt-ûr, *n.* A dresser of leather.
TAWERY, tăt-ûr-ê, *n.* A manufactory, in which skins are dyed.
TAWING, tăt-îng, *ppr.* Dressing as white leather.
TAWING, tăt-îng, *n.* The art of preparing skins, and forming them into white leather.
TAWNY, tăt-nê, *a.* Yellow.
TAX, tătks', *n.* An impost.
TAX, tătks', *vt.* To load with imposts. To accuse
TAXABLE, tătks'-âbl, *a.* That may be taxed.

TAXATION, tătks-â'shûn, *n.* Impost; tax.
TAXED, tătks'd, *pp.* Rated; accused.
TAXER, tătks-ûr, *n.* One who taxes.
TAXIARCH, tătks-ê-ârk, *n.* An Athenian military officer commanding a battalion.
TAXIDERME, tătks-îd-êr-mê, *n.* The art of preserving specimens of animals.
TAXIDERMIST, tătks-îd-êr-mîst, *n.* A person skilled in preserving specimens of animals.
TAXING, tătks-îng, *n.* The act of laying on a tax.
TAXING, tătks-îng, *ppr.* Imposing a tax; accusing.
TEA, têt, *n.* A Chinese plant, of which the infusion has lately been much drunk in Europe.
TEACH, têt'tsh, *vt.* To instruct; to show.
TEACH, têt'tsh, *vi.* To perform the office of an instructor.
TEACHABLE, têt'tsh-âbl, *a.* Docile. [learn.
TEACHABLENESS, têt'tsh-âbl-nê-s, *n.* Capacity to
TEACHER, têt'tsh-ûr, *n.* An instructor; preceptor.
TEACHING, têt'tsh-îng, *n.* The act of instructing.
TEACHING, têt'tsh-îng, *ppr.* Instructing.
TEAD, or **TEDE**, têt'd, *n.* A torch; a flambeau.
TEADEALER, têt-dêl-ûr, *n.* One who sells tea.
TEAGUE, têt'g, *n.* A name of contempt for an Irishman.
TEAK, têt'k, *n.* } A tree of the East Indies, which furnishes an abundance of ship timber.
TEAL, têt'l, *n.* A wild fowl of the duck kind.
TEAM, têt'm, *n.* A number of horses or oxen drawing at once the same carriage.
TEAM, têt'm, *vt.* To join in a team.
TEAMED, têt'md, *pp.* Joined in a team.
TEAMING, têt'm-îng, *ppr.* Joining in a team.
TEAMSTER, têt'm-stûr, *n.* One who drives a team.
TEAMWORK, têt'm-ûrk, *n.* Work done by a team.
TEAR, têt'r, *n.* The water which violent passion forces from the eyes.
TEAR, têt'r, *vt.* To lacerate; to rend by violent pulling.
TEAR, têt'r, *vi.* To fume; to rave.
TEAR, têt'r, *n.* A rent; fissure.
TEARER, têt'r-ûr, *n.* One who tears.
TEARFALLING, têt'r-fâl-îng, *a.* Shedding tears.
TEARFUL, têt'r-föl, *a.* Full of tears.
TEARING, têt'r-îng, *ppr.* Rending; lacerating.
TEARLESS, têt'r-lê-s, *a.* Without tears. [torment.
TEASE, têt'z, *vt.* To comb or unravel wool or flax. To
TEASED, têt'zd, *pp.* Vexed; irritated.
TEASEL, têt'z-l, *n.* A plant.
TEASELER, têt'z-lûr, *n.* One who raises the nap or woollen cloth by means of the teasel.
TEASER, têt'z-ûr, *n.* Whatever torments.
TEASING, têt'z-îng, *ppr.* Carding; vexing.
TEAT, têt't, *n.* A dug; a pap.
TEATHE, têt'th, *n.* The soil or fertility left on lands by feeding them.
TEATHE, têt'th, *vt.* To feed and enrich by live stock.
TEATHED, têt'th'd, *pp.* Enriched by live stock.
TEATHING, têt'th-îng, *ppr.* Enriching land by live stock.
TEATREE, têt'trê, *n.* } The tree or plant that
TEAPLANT, têt-plânt, *n.* } produces the leaves, which are called tea. The generic name given it by Linnaeus, is *thea*. It is a native of China, Japan, and Tonquin, but has recently been introduced into South America.
TECHILY, têtsh-îl-ê, *ad.* Peevishly; fretfully.
TECHINESS, têtsh-ê-nê-s, *n.* Peevishness.
TECHNICAL, têtsh-nîk-âl, *a.* Belonging to arts; not in common or popular use. [manner.
TECHNICALLY, têtsh-nîk-âl-ê, *ad.* In a technical
TECHNICALNESS, têtsh-nîk-âl-nê-s, *n.* } The quality
TECHNICALITY, têtsh-nîk-âl-î-tê, *n.* } or state of being technical.
TECHNICS, têtsh-nîks, *n.* The doctrine of arts in general.
TECHNOLOGICAL, têtsh-nô-lôj-îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to technology. [of arts.
TECHNOLOGIST, têtsh-nô-lô-jîst, *n.* One who discourses
TECHNOLOGY, têtsh-nô-lô-jê, *n.* A discourse upon arts.
TECHY, têtsh-ê, *a.* Peevish; irritable.
TECTONICK, têtsh-tôn-îk, *a.* Pertaining to building.
TED, têt'd, *vt.* To spread new-mown grass, in order to make it into hay.
TEDDED, têt-dêd, *pp.* Spread from the swath, as tedded grass.

TEM

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'Ve, no', to', be't, bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

TEDDER, téd-úr, *n.* } A rope with which any ani-
TETHER, tétch-úr, *n.* } mal is restrained in a field.
TEDDER, téd-úr, *vt.* To tie up.
TEDDERED, téd-úrd, *pp.* Tied with a tedder.
TEDDERING, téd-úr-ing, *ppr.* Tying with a tedder.
TE DEUM, té dè-úm, *n.* An hymn of the church, so
 called from the two first words of the Latin.
TEDDING, téd-ing, *ppr.* Spreading from the swath.
TEDIOUS, té'd-yús, *a.* Irksome. Slow.
TEDIOUSLY, té'd-yús-lé, *ad.* In such a manner as to
 weary. [lixity].
TEDIOUSNESS, té'd-yús-nés, *n.* Weariness. Pro-
TEDIUM, té'd-yúm, *n.* Wearisomeness.
TEEM, té'm, *vt.* To produce.
TEEM, té'm, *vi.* To engender young. To be full.
TEEMED, té'md, *pp.* Produced.
TEEMER, té'm-úr, *n.* One that brings young.
TEEMFUL, té'm-fúl, *a.* Pregnant. Prolifick.
TEEMING, té'm-ing, *ppr.* Producing young
TEEMLESS, té'm-lés, *a.* Unfruitful.
TEEN, té'n, *n.* Sorrow; grief.
TEEN, té'n, *vt.* To excite to do a thing.
TEENED, té'nd, *pp.* Excited; provoked.
TEENING, té'n-ing, *ppr.* Exciting; provoking.
TEENS, té'nz, *n.* The years reckoned by the termi-
 nation *teen*.
TEETH, té'th, *n.* The plural of *tooth*.
TEETH, té'th, *vi.* To breed teeth.
TEETHING, té'th-ing, *ppr.* The operation of the first
 growth of teeth.
TEGULAR, té'g-u-lár, *a.* Consisting of tiles.
TEGULARLY, té'g-u-lár-lé, *ad.* As tiles on a roof.
TEGUMENT, té'g-u-mént, *n.* Cover; the outward
 part.
TEHEE, té'hé, *n.* An old expression for a laugh.
TEHEE, té'hé, *vt.* To titter.
TEIL, té'l, *n.* The same with lime tree.
TEINT, tint', *n.* Colour.
TELARY, tél-ér-é, *a.* Spinning webs.
TELEGRAPH, tél-é-gráf, *n.* An instrument that
 answers the end of writing, by conveying intelligence
 to a distance through the means of signals.
TELEGRAPHIC, tél-é-gráf-ík, *a.* Pertaining to the
 telegraph. [final causes of things].
TELEOLOGY, tél-é-ól-ó-jé, *n.* The science of the
TELESCOPE, tél-és-kóp, *n.* A glass, by which dis-
 tant objects are viewed.
TELESCOPICAL, tél-és-kóp-ík-ál, *a.* } Belonging to
TELESCOPIC, tél-és-kóp-ík, *a.* } a telescope.
TELESIA, tél-é-z-yá, *n.* Sapphire.
TELESM, tél-ézm, *n.* A kind of magical charm.
TELESMATICAL, tél-ézm-mát-ík-ál, *a.* Belonging to
 teleisms.
TELESTICK, tél-és-tík, *n.* A poem, where the final
 letters of each line make up a name.
TELL, té'l, *vt.* To release; to inform. To count.
TELL, té'l, *vi.* To give an account.
TELLENITE, tél-én-ít, *n.* Petrified or fossil shells of
 the genus tellina.
TELLER, tél-úr, *n.* One who relates. A numberer.
 A teller is an officer of the exchequer, of which there
 are four in number; their business is to receive all
 monies due to the king, and give the clerk of the pell
 a bill to charge him therewith: they also pay all
 persons any money payable to them by the king, by
 warrant from the auditor of the receipt: they also
 make books of receipts and payments, which they deli-
 ver the lord treasurer.
TELLING, tél-ing, *ppr.* Expressing in words or actions.
TELLTALE, tél-tál, *n.* One who gives officious in-
 telligence.
TELLTALE, tél-tál, *a.* Babbling.
TELLURIUM, tél-u-ré-úm, *n.* A metal recently dis-
 covered by Klaproth, combined with gold and silver
 in the ores. [adventurous].
TEMERARIOUS, tém-ér-ár-yús, *a.* Unreasonably
TEMERARIOUSLY, tém-ér-ár-yús-lé, *ad.* Rashly.
TEMERITY, té-mér-ít-é, *n.* Rashness.
TEMIN, tém-in, *n.* A monecy of account in Algiers,
 equivalent to two carubes, or twenty-nine aspers,
 about thirty-four cents, or 17*d.* sterling.

TEM

TEMPER, tém-púr, *n.* Constitutional frame of mind.
 State to which metals are reduced.
TEMPER, tém-púr, *vt.* To mix. To compound. To
 modify. To soothe. To form metals to a proper
 hardness.
TEMPERAMENT, tém-púr-à-mént, *n.* Constitution.
 Due mixture of opposites.
TEMPERAMENTAL, tém-púr-à-mént-ál, *a.* Con-
 stitutional.
TEMPERANCE, tém-púr-áns, *n.* Moderation.
TEMPERATE, tém-púr-ét, *a.* Moderate in meat and
 drink. Free from passion.
TEMPERATELY, tém-púr-ét-lé, *ad.* Moderately.
TEMPERATENESS, tém-púr-à't-nés, *n.* Freedom
 from excesses. [temper].
TEMPERATIVE, tém-púr-à-tív, *a.* Having power to
TEMPERATURE, tém-púr-à-týur, *n.* Constitution
 of nature. Moderation.
TEMPERED, tém-púrd, *a.* Disposed with regard to
 the passions.
TEMPERED, tém-púrd, *pp.* Duly modified. Allayed.
TEMPERING, tém-púr-ing, *ppr.* Qualifying by mix-
 ture. [perturbation].
TEMPEST, tém-pést, *n.* Any tumult; commotion;
TEMPEST, tém-pést, *vt.* To disturb.
TEMPEST, tém-pést, *vi.* To storm. [with storms].
TEMPESTBEATEN, tém-pést-bé'tn, *a.* Shattered
TEMPESTED, tém-pést-éd, *pp.* Disturbed.
TEMPESTING, tém-pést-ing, *ppr.* Disturbing.
TEMPESTIVE, tém-pést-ív, *a.* Seasonable.
TEMPESTIVELY, tém-pést-ív-lé, *ad.* Seasonably.
TEMPESTIVITY, tém-pést-ív-ít-é, *n.* Seasonableness.
TEMPESTTOST, tém-pést-tóst, *a.* Driven about by
 storms.
TEMPESTUOUS, tém-pést-u-ús, *a.* Stormy.
TEMPESTUOUSLY, tém-pést-u-ús-lé, *ad.* Turbulently
TEMPESTUOUSNESS, tém-pést-u-ús-nés, *n.* The
 state of being tempestuous.
TEMPLAR, tém-plér, *n.* A student in the law.
TEMPLE, tém-pl, *n.* A place appropriated to acts of
 religion. The sides of the head where the pulse is felt.
TEMPLE, tém-pl, *vt.* To build a temple for.
TEMPLED, tém-pld, *pp.* Furnished with a temple.
TEMPLET, tém-plét, *n.* A piece of timber in a building.
TEMPLING, tém-pling, *ppr.* Building a temple for.
TEMPORAL, tém-púr-él, *a.* Secular; not ecclesias-
 tical. Placed at the temples.
TEMPORALITY, tém-púr-ál-ít-é, *n.* } Secular pos-
TEMPORALS, tém-púr-álz, *n.* } sessions.
TEMPORALLY, tém-púr-ál-é, *ad.* With respect to
 this life.
TEMPORALNESS, tém-púr-ál-nés, *n.* Worldliness.
TEMPORALTY, tém-púr-ál-té, *n.* The laity. Sec-
 ular possessions.
TEMPORANEOUS, tém-pó-rá'n-yús, *a.* Temporary.
TEMPORARILY, tém-pó-rér-il-é, *a.* For a time
 only. [of being temporary].
TEMPORARINESS, tém-pó-rér-é-nés, *n.* The state
TEMPORARY, tém-pó-rér-é, *a.* Lasting only for a
 limited time.
TEMPORIZATION, tém-púr-i-zá-shún, *n.* The act
 of complying with occasions.
TEMPORIZE, tém-púr-íz, *vi.* To comply with the
 times or occasions.
TEMPORIZER, tém-púr-íz-úr, *n.* One that com-
 plies with times or occasions.
TEMPORIZING, tém-pó-ríz-ing, *ppr.* Complying
 with, or the prevailing humours.
TEMSE-BREAD, téms-bréd, *n.* } Bread made of
TEMSED-BREAD, témséd-bréd, *n.* } flour well sifted.
TEMPT, témp't, *vt.* To solicit to ill. To provoke.
TEMPTABLE, témp'tábl, *a.* Liable to temptation.
TEMPTATION, témp-táshún, *n.* That which is
 offered as a motive to ill. [no motive].
TEMPTATIONLESS, témp-táshún-lés, *a.* Having
TEMPTED, témp'téd, *pp.* Enticed to evil.
TEMPTER, témp't-úr, *n.* An enticer. The infernal
 solicitor to evil.
TEMPTING, témp't-ing, *ppr.* Enticing to evil.
TEMPTINGLY, témp't-ing-lé, *ad.* So as to tempt,
TEMPTRESS, témp't-rés, *n.* She that tempts.

²all, ²art, ²ace, ²e've, ²no', ²to', ²bet', ²bit', ²but'—on', ⁶was', ⁶at'—good'—w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

TEMULENCY, tēm'-u-lēns-ē, *n.* Intoxication.
TEMULENT, tēm'-u-lēnt, *a.* Inebriated.
TEMULENTIVE, tēm'-u-lēnt-iv, *a.* Drunken.
TEN, tēn', *a.* The decimal number; twice five.
TENABLE, tēn'-ābl, *a.* That may be maintained.
TENACIOUS, tē-nā'shūs, *a.* Retentive. Cohesive. Niggardly.
TENACIOUSLY, tē-nā'shūs-lē, *ad.* With disposition to hold fast.
TENACIOUSNESS, tē-nā'shūs-nēs, *n.* Unwillingness to quit, or resign.
TENACITY, tē-nās'-it-ē, *n.* Tenaciousness.
TENACY, tēn'-ā-sē, *n.* Unwillingness to quit.
TENANCY, tēn'-āns-ē, *n.* Temporary possession.
TENANT, tēn'-ānt, *n.* One that has temporary possession of the property of another: correlative to *landlord*. One who resides in any place.
TENANT, tēn'-ānt, vt. To hold on certain conditions.
TENANTABLE, tēn'-ānt-ābl, *a.* Such as may be held by a tenant.
TENANTED, tēn'-ānt-ēd, *pp.* Held by a tenant.
TENANTING, tēn'-ānt-ing, *ppr.* Holding as a tenant.
TENANTLESS, tēn'-ānt-lēs, *a.* Unoccupied.
TENANTRY, tēn'-ānt-rē, *n.* A body of tenants on an estate.
TENANTS, tēn'-ānt-sā, *n.* See **TENON**.
TENCH, tēnsh', *n.* A pond-fish.
TEND, tēnd', *vt.* To watch; to guard. To attend.
TEND, tēnd', vi. To move towards a certain point or place. To aim at. To contribute. To attend.
TENDANCE, tēnd'-āns, *n.* Attendance. Care.
TENDED, tēnd'-ēd, *pp.* Taken care of. Nursed.
TENDENCE, tēnd'-ēns, *n.* } Direction towards any
TENDENCY, tēnd'-ēns-ē, *n.* } place or object.
TENDER, tēn'-dūr, *n.* Offer for acceptance. A small ship.
TENDER, tēn'-dūr, vt. Soft. Easily pained. Com-
TENDER, tēn'-dūr, vt. To render susceptible.
TENDER, tēn'-dūr, vi. To offer for acceptance.
TENDERED, tēn'-dūrd, *pp.* Offered for acceptance.
TENDERHEARTED, tēn'-dūr-hārt-ēd, *a.* Of a com-
 passionate disposition.
TENDERHEARTEDNESS, tēn'-dūr-hārt-ēd-nēs, *n.*
 A compassionate disposition.
TENDERING, tēn'-dūr-ing, *ppr.* Offering for accept-
 ance. [deer. A fondling.
TENDERLING, tēn'-dūr-llng, *n.* The first horns of a
TENDERLY, tēn'-dūr-lē, *ad.* Mildly; gently; softly.
TENDERNESS, tēn'-dūr-nēs, *n.* Kind attention.
TENDING, tēnd'-ing, *n.* A swinging round or move-
 ment of a ship upon her anchor.
TENDING, tēnd'-ing, ppr. Having a certain direction.
 Taking care of.
TENDINOUS, tēn'-dīn-ūs, *a.* Consisting of tendons.
TENDMENT, tēnd'-mēt, *n.* Act of tending.
TENDON, tēn'-dūn, *n.* A sinew; a ligature. The
 clasp of a vine.
TENDRAC, tēn'-drāk, *n.* An animal of the hedgehog
 kind, found in the East Indies.
TENDRIL, tēn'-dril, *n.* The clasp of a vine.
**TENDRIL, tēn'-dril, a. Climbing as a tendril.
TENEBRICOSE, tē-nē-brē-kō's, *a.* } Dark; gloomy.
TENEBOUS, tē-nē-brūs, *a.* }
TENEBOUS, tē-nē-brē-ūs, *a.* Gloomy; tenebrous.
TENEBROSITY, tēn'-ē-brōs'-it-ē, *n.* Darkness; gloom.
TENEMENT, tēn'-ē-mēt, *n.* Any thing held by a
 tenant. [certain tenure.
TENEMENTAL, tēn'-ē-mēt-āl, *a.* To be held by a
TENEMENTARY, tēn'-ē-mēt-ēr-ē, *a.* Usually let out.
TENENT, tē-nēt. See **TENER**.
TENERITY, tē-nēr'-it-ē, *n.* Tenderness.
TENESMUS, tē-nēz'-mūs, *n.* A needing to go to stool.
TENET, tē-nēt, *n.* Principle; opinion.
TENFOLD, tēn'-fōld, *a.* Ten times increased.
TENNANTITE, tēn'-ānt-tīt, *n.* A subspecies of gray
 copper, found in Cornwall.
TENNIS, tēn'-is, *n.* A play at which a ball is driven
 with a racket.
TENNIS, tēn'-is, vt. To drive as a ball.
TENNISED, tēn'-isd, *pp.* Driven as a ball.
TENNISING, tēn'-is-ing, *ppr.* Driving a ball.**

TENON, tēn'-dn, *n.* The end of a timber cut to be
 fitted into another timber.
TENOUR, tēn'-dūr, *n.* General course or drift. A
 sound in music.
TENSE, tēns', *n.* In grammar: a variation of the
 verb to signify time.
TENSE, tēns', a. Stretched; stiff.
TENSENESS, tēns'-nēs, *n.* Contraction.
TENSIBILITY, tēns'-ib-il-it-ē, *n.* The state that ad-
 mits tension.
TENSIBLE, tēns'-ibl, *a.* Capable of being extended.
TENSILE, tēn'-sll, *a.* Capable of extension.
TENSION, tēn'-shūn, *n.* The act of stretching.
TENSIVE, tēn'-siv, *a.* Giving a sensation of stiffness.
TENSOR, tēn'-sūr, *n.* A muscle that stretches or ex-
 tends a part.
TENSURE, tēn'-shūr, *n.* The act of stretching.
TENT, tēnt', *n.* A soldier's moveable lodging place.
 A pavilion. A roll of lint put into a sore. A spe-
 cies of wine.
TENT, tēnt, vt. To search with a tent.
TENT, tēnt, vi. To lodge as in a tent.
TENTAGE, tēnt'-ēj, *n.* An encampment.
TENTATION, tēn'-tā'shūn, *n.* Trial.
TENTATIVE, tēnt'-tiv, *n.* An essay; a trial.
TENTATIVE, tēnt'-ā-tiv, a. Trying.
TENTED, tēnt'-ēd, *a.* Covered with tents.
TENTED, tēnt'-ēd, pp. Probed.
TENTER, tēnt'-ēr, *n.* A hook on which things are
 stretched.
TENTER, tēnt'-ēr, vt. To stick by hooks.
TENTER, tēnt'-ēr, vi. To admit extension.
TENTERED, tēnt'-ērd, *pp.* Hung on tenters.
TENTERGROUND, tēnt'-ēr-grānd', *n.* Ground on
 which tenters are erected for stretching cloth.
TENTURING, tēnt'-ēr-ing, *ppr.* Stretching or hang-
 ing on tenters.
TENTH, tēnth', *n.* The tenth part. Title.
TENTH, tēnth', a. The ordinal of ten.
TENTHLY, tēnth'-lē, *ad.* In the tenth place.
TENTIGINOUS, tēn'-tj-īn-ūs, *a.* Stiff.
TENTING, tēnt'-ing, *ppr.* Probing.
TENTORY, tēn'-tōr-ē, *n.* The awning of a tent.
TENTWORT, tēnt'-dōrt, *n.* A plant.
TENUATE, tēn'-u-āt, *vt.* To make thin.
TENUATED, tēn'-u-āt-ēd, *pp.* Made thin.
TENUATING, tēn'-u-āt-ing, *ppr.* Making thin.
TENUIFOLIOUS, tēn'-u-īf-ōl-ī-ūs, *a.* Having thin
 leaves. [leaves.
TENUITY, tēn'-u-īt-ē, *n.* Thinness.
TENUOUS, tēn'-u-ūs, *a.* Thin; small.
TENURE, tēn'-ūr, *n.* The manner whereby tenements
 are holden. [ing.
TEPEFACTION, tēp'-ē-fāk'shūn, *n.* The act of warm-
 ing.
TEPEFIED, tēp'-ē-fi'd, *pp.* Made warm.
TEPEFY, tēp'-ē-fi, *vt.* To make warm.
TEPEFY, tēp'-ē-fi, vi. To become warm.
TEPEFYING, tēp'-ē-fi-ing, *ppr.* Making warm.
TEPID, tēp'-id, *a.* Lukewarm.
TEPIDITY, tēp'-id-īt-ē, *n.* Lukewarmness.
TEPIDNESS, tēp'-id-nēs, *n.* Warmness.
TEPOR, tēp'-ōr, *n.* Gentle heat.
TERAPHIM, tēr'-ā-fīm, *n.* Household deities.
TERAPIN, tēr'-ā-pīn, *n.* A kind of tortoise.
TERATOLOGY, tēr'-ā-tōl-ō-jē, *n.* Bombast.
TERCE, tērs', *n.* A vessel containing forty-two gallons.
TERCEL, tērs'-ēl, *n.* A hawk. See **TASSEL**.
TERCEMAJOR, tērs'-mā-jūr, *a.* A sequence of the
 three best cards.
TEREBINTH, tēr'-ē-binth, *n.* The turpentine tree.
TEREBINTHINATE, tēr'-ē-binth-in-āt, *a.* } Consist-
TEREBINTHINE, tēr'-ē-binth-in, *a.* } ing of
 turpentine.
TEREBRATE, tēr'-ē-brāt, *vt.* To bore.
TEREBRATED, tēr'-ē-brāt-ēd, *pp.* Bored; perforated.
TEREBRATING, tēr'-ē-brāt-ing, *ppr.* Boring with a
 gimlet. [piercing.
TEREBRATION, tēr'-ē-brā'shūn, *n.* The act of
 boring.
TEREDO, tēr'-ē-dō, *n.* A worm that bores the bottoms
 of ships.
TEREK, tēr'-ēk, *n.* A water-fowl, with long legs.
TERET, tēr'-ēt, *a.* Round.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—, ⁵ u.

TERGEMINAL, tĕr-jĕm'ĭn-ăl, *a.* } Three double.
TERGEMINATE, tĕr-jĕm'ĭn-ăt, *a.* }
TERGEMINOUS, tĕr-jĕm'ĭn-ŭs, *a.* } Threefold.
TERGIFEROUS, tĕr-jĭf'ĕr-ŭs, *a.* Tergiferous plants
 are such as bear their seeds on the back of their
 leaves, as ferns.
TERGIVERSATE, tĕr-jĕ-vĕr-săt, *vi.* To use evasive
 expressions.
TERGIVERSATION, tĕr-jĕ-vĕr-săt-shŭn, *n.* Evasion.
TERM, tĕrm', *n.* Limit. The word by which a thing
 is expressed. Stipulation. A limited time. In law:
 the time in which the tribunals are open to all to
 seek their rights by course of law; the rest of the
 year is called vacation. There are four in every
 year: Hilary *term*, which begins the eleventh of
 January, ends the thirty-first; Easter *term* begins
 April fifteenth, ends May twelfth; Trinity *term*
 begins May twenty-sixth, and ends June sixteenth;
 Michaelmas *term* begins November second, and ends
 November twenty-fifth.
TERM, tĕrm', *vt.* To name; to call.
TERMAGANCY, tĕr-mă-găns-ĕ, *n.* Turbulence.
TERMAGANT, tĕr-mă-gănt, *a.* A brawling turbulent
 woman.
TERMAGANT, tĕr-mă-gănt, *a.* Scolding; furious.
TERMED, tĕrmd', *pp.* Denominated.
TERMER, tĕr-mŭr, *n.* } One who has an estate for a
TERMOR, tĕrm-ŭr, *n.* } term of years.
TERMFEE, tĕrm-fĕ, *n.* A certain sum charged to a
 suitor for each term his cause is in court.
TERMINABLE, tĕr-mĭn-ăbl, *a.* Limitable.
TERMINATE, tĕr-mĭn-ăt, *vi.* To bound; to limit.
TERMINATE, tĕr-mĭn-ăt, *vi.* To have an end.
TERMINATED, tĕr-mĭn-ăt-ĕd, *pp.* Ended.
TERMINATING, tĕr-mĭn-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Ending.
TERMINATION, tĕr-mĭn-ăt-shŭn, *n.* Bound; limit;
 end. [the end.]
TERMINATIONAL, tĕr-mĭn-ăt-shŭn-ăl, *a.* Forming
TERMINATIVE, tĕr-mĭn-ăt-iv, *a.* Directing termi-
 nation.
TERMINATIVELY, tĕr-mĭn-ăt-iv-lĕ, *ad.* Absolutely.
TERMINATOR, tĕr-mĭn-ăt-ŭr, *n.* In astronomy: a
 name given to the circle of illumination, from its pro-
 perty of terminating the boundary of light and darkness.
TERMING, tĕr-mĭng, *ppr.* Denominating.
TERMINIST, tĕr-mĭn-ist, *n.* In ecclesiastical history:
 a sect of Christians who maintain that God had fixed
 a certain term for the probation of particular persons,
 during which time they have the offer of grace, but
 after which God no longer wills their salvation.
TERMINTHUS, tĕr-mĭn-thŭs, *n.* A kind of tumour.
TERMINUS, tĕr-mĭn-ŭs, *a.* A bound; a goal.
TERMITE, tĕr-mĭt, *n.* The white ant.
TERMLESS, tĕr-m-lĕs, *a.* Unlimited.
TERMLY, tĕr-m-lĕ, *a.* Occurring every term.
TERMLY, tĕr-m-lĕ, *ad.* Term by term.
TERN, tĕrn, *a.* Threefold.
TERNARY, tĕr-nĕr-ĕ, *n.* } The number three.
TERNION, tĕr-nŭn, *n.* }
TERNARY, tĕr-nĕr-ĕ, *a.* Proceeding by threes.
TERNATE, tĕr-năt, *a.* A ternate leaf is one that has
 three leaflets on a petiole, as in trefoil, strawberry,
 bramble, &c.
TERRACE, tĕr-ĕs, *n.* A balcony; an open gallery.
TERRACE, tĕr-ĕs, *vt.* To open to the air or light.
TERRACED, tĕr-ĕsd, *pp.* Formed into a terrace.
TERRACING, tĕr-ĕs-ing, *ppr.* Forming into a terrace.
TERRAFILIUS, tĕr-ĕ-fĭ-l-yŭs, *n.* Formerly a satiri-
 cal orator in the University of Oxford, and not un-
 like the prevaricator at Cambridge.
TERRAPIN, tĕr-ă-pĭn, *n.* A tide-water tortoise.
TERRAQUEOUS, tĕr-ă-kŏŏ-ŭs, *a.* Composed of land
 and water.
TERRAR, tĕr-ĕr, *n.* A register of lands.
TERRATIC, tĕr-răt-ĭk, *a.* Living on the land.
TERRE, tĕr', *vt.* To provoke. See **TAR**.
TERREBLUE, tĕr-blŭ', *n.* A sort of earth.
TERRED, tĕrd', *pp.* Provoked.
TERREL, tĕr-ĕl, *n.* Little earth, a magnet of a just
 spherical figure, and so placed that its poles, equator,
 &c. correspond exactly to those of the world.

TERREMOTTE, tĕr-mŏt', *n.* An earthquake.
TERRENE, tĕr-rĕn, *n.* The surface of the whole earth
TERRENE, tĕr-rĕn, *a.* } Earthly.
TERRESTRIAL, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-ăl, *a.* }
TERREOUS, tĕr-rĕ-ŭs, *a.* Earthy.
TERRESTRIALLY, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* After an
 earthly manner. [earth.]
TERRESTRIFIED, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-fĭd, *pp.* Reduced to
TERRESTRIFY, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-fĭ, *vt.* To reduce to earth.
TERRESTRIFYING, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-fĭ-ing, *ppr.* Reducing
 to earth.
TERRESTRIOUS, tĕr-rĕs-trĕ-ŭs, *a.* Consisting of earth.
TERREVERTE, tĕr-vĕrt, *n.* A sort of earth.
TERRIBLE, tĕr-ĭbl, *a.* Causing fear.
TERRIBLENESS, tĕr-ĭbl-nĕs, *n.* Dreadfulness.
TERRIBLY, tĕr-ĭb-lĕ, *ad.* So as to raise fear.
TERRIER, tĕr-ĕ-ŭr, *n.* A dog. A survey of lands. A
 wimble; auger or borer.
TERRIFICK, tĕr-rĭf'ĭk, *a.* Dreadful.
TERRIFIED, tĕr-ĕ-fĭd, *pp.* Frightened.
TERRIFY, tĕr-ĭf-i, *vt.* To shock with fear.
TERRIFYING, tĕr-ĕ-fĭ-ing, *ppr.* Frightening.
TERRIGINOUS, tĕr-rĭj-in-ŭs, *a.* Earthborn.
TERRING, tĕr-ing, *ppr.* Provoking.
TERRITORIAL, tĕr-ĭt-ŭr-jăl, *n.* Belonging to a ter-
 ritory. [territory]
TERRITORIALY, tĕr-ĭt-ŭr-jăl-ĕ, *ad.* In regard
TERRITORIED, tĕr-ĭt-ŭr-ĕd, *a.* Possessed of territory
TERRITORY, tĕr-ĭt-ŭr-ĕ, *n.* Land; country.
TERROR, tĕr-ŭr, *n.* Fear communicated.
TERRY, tĕr-ĕ, *n.* The liquor extracted from the palm
TERSE, tĕrs', *a.* Smooth; neat. [tree.]
TERSELY, tĕrs-lĕ, *ad.* Neatly.
TERSENESS, tĕrs-nĕs, *n.* Smoothness of style.
TERTIALS, tĕr-shăl, *n.* Feathers near the junction of
 the wing with the body.
TERTIAN, tĕr-shăn, *n.* An ague intermitting but one
 day, so that there are two fits in three days.
TERTIAN, tĕr-shăn, *a.* Occurring every other day,
 as a tertian ague. [time.]
TERTIATE, tĕr-sĕ-ăt, *vt.* To do any thing the third
TERTIATED, tĕr-sĕ-ăt-ĕd, *pp.* Done the third time.
TERTIATING, tĕr-sĕ-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Doing the third time.
TESSELATE, tĕs-ĕl-ăt, *vt.* To form into squares or
 checkers.
TESSELATED, tĕs-ĕl-ăt-ĕd, *a.* } Variegated by
TESSERAICK, tĕs-ĕr-ă-ĭk, *a.* } squares.
TESSELATED, tĕs-ĕl-ăt-ĕd, *pp.* Formed in little
 squares or mosaic work: as, a tessellated pavement.
TESSELATING, tĕs-ĕl-ăt-ing, *ppr.* Checkering.
TESSELAION, tĕs-ĕl-ă-shŭn, *n.* Mosaic work.
TEST, tĕst', *n.* The cupel by which refiners try their
 metals. Trial.
TEST, tĕst', *vt.* To compare with a standard; to try.
TESTABLE, tĕst-ăbl, *a.* Capable of witnessing.
TESTACEOUS, tĕst-ă-shŭs, *a.* Consisting of shells.
TESTAMENT, tĕst-ă-mĕnt, *n.* A will, directing the
 disposal of the possessions of a man deceased. The
 name of each of the volumes of the Holy Scripture.
TESTAMENTARY, tĕst-ă-mĕnt-ĕr-ĕ, *a.* Given by
 will. [act of giving by will.]
TESTAMENTATION, tĕst-ă-mĕnt-ă-shŭn, *n.* The
TESTATE, tĕst-ăt, *a.* Having made a will.
TESTATION, tĕst-ăt-shŭn, *n.* Witness; evidence.
TESTATOR, tĕst-ăt-tŭr, *n.* One who leaves a will.
TESTATRIX, tĕst-ăt-trĭks, *n.* A woman who leaves a
 will.
TESTED, tĕst-ĕd, *a.* Tried by a test. [will.]
TESTED, tĕst-ĕd, *pp.* Tried or approved by a test.
TESTER, tĕst-ŭr, *n.* A sixpence. The cover of a bed.
TESTERN, tĕs-tĕrn, *n.* A sixpence.
TESTERN, tĕs-tĕrn, *vt.* To present with sixpence.
TESTICLE, tĕs-tĭkl, *n.* Stone. [witnessing.]
TESTIFICATION, tĕst-ĭf-ĭk-ă-shŭn, *n.* The act of
TESTIFICATOR, tĕst-ĭf-ĭk-ăt-ŭr, *n.* One who wit-
 nesses.
TESTIFIED, tĕst-ĭf-ĭd, *pp.* Given in evidence.
TESTIFIER, tĕst-ĭf-ĭ-ŭr, *n.* One who testifies.
TESTIFY, tĕst-ĭf-i, *vi.* To witness.
TESTIFY, tĕst-ĭf-i, *vt.* To give evidence.
TESTIFYING, tĕst-ĭf-ĭ-ing, *ppr.* Bearing witness.
TESTILY, tĕst-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* Fretfully; peevishly.

¹ a'll, ² a'r't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bi't, ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—u.

TESTIMONIAL, tĕst-ĭm-ŏn-ĭ-yăl, *n.* A writing as an evidence.
TESTIMONIED, tĕst-ĭm-ŏn-ĭ-d, *pp.* Witnessed.
TESTIMONY, tĕst-ĭm-ŏn-ĭ, *n.* Open attestation.
TESTIMONY, tĕst-ĭm-ŏn-ĭ, *vt.* To witness.
TESTIMONYING, tĕst-ĭm-ŏn-ĭ-ing, *ppr.* Witnessing.
TESTINESS, tĕst-ĭ-nĕs, *n.* Peevishness.
TESTING, tĕst-ĭng, *ppr.* Trying for proof.
TESTING, tĕst-ĭng, *n.* The operation of refining gold or silver by means of lead, in the vessel called a test.
TESTON, tĕs-tŏn, *n.* A sixpence; a tester.
TESTOON, tĕs-tŏn, *n.* A silver coin in Italy and Portugal. In Florence, the testoon is worth two lire or three paoli, about seventeen pence sterling, or thirty-two cents.
TESTPAPER, tĕst-pă-pŭr, *n.* A paper impregnated with a chymical co-agent, as litmus, &c.
TESTUDINAL, tĕs-tu-dĭn-ăl, *a.* Pertaining to the tortoise.
TESTUDINATED, tĕs-tu-dĭn-ăt-ĕd, *a.* Arched.
TESTUDINEOUS, tĕs-tu-dĭn-ĕ-yŭs, *a.* Resembling the shell of a tortoise.
TESTUDO, tĕs-tu-dŏ, *n.* A tortoise. Among the Romans: a screen which a body of troops formed with their shields, by holding them over their heads when standing close. It resembled the back of a tortoise and served to shelter the men from all missiles.
TESTY, tĕst-ĕ, *a.* Fretful.
TETANUS, tĕt-ă-nŭs, *n.* The locked jaw.
TETCHY, tĕtsh-ĕ, *a.* Froward; peevish.
TETE, tăt, *n.* False hair.
TETE-A-TETE, tăt-ă-tăt, *n.* Cheek by jowl.
TETHER, tĕth-ŭr, *n.* A string by which horses are held from pasturing too wide. See **TEDDER**.
TETHER, tĕth-ŭr, *vt.* To confine with a tether.
TETHERED, tĕth-ŭrd, *pp.* Confined with a rope for feeding within certain limits.
TETHERING, tĕth-ŭr-ing, *ppr.* Confining as a beast with a rope or chain.
TETRAD, tĕt-trăd, *n.* The number four.
TETRAGON, tĕt-ră-gŏn, *n.* In geometry: a figure having four angles.
TETRAGONAL, tĕt-trăg-ŏ-năl, *a.* Four square.
TETRAMETER, tĕt-trăm-ĕt-ŭr, *n.* A verse consisting of four feet.
TETRAMETER, tĕt-trăm-ĕt-ŭr, *a.* Having four metrical feet.
TETRAPETALOUS, tĕt-ră-pĕt-ă-lŭs, *a.* Such flowers as consist of four leaves round the style.
TETRAPTOTE, tĕt-trăp-tŏt, *n.* In grammar: a noun that has four cases only.
TETRARCH, tĕt-trărk, *n.* A Roman governor of the fourth part of a province.
TETRARCHATE, tĕt-trărk-ăt, *n.* } A Roman govern-
TETRARCHY, tĕt-trărk-ĕ, *n.* } ment of a fourth part of a province.
TETRARCHICAL, tĕt-trărk-ĭk-ăl, *a.* Belonging to a tetrarchy.
TETRASTICK, tĕt-trăs-tĭk, *n.* A stanza of four verses.
TETRASTYLE, tĕt-tră-stĭl, *n.* A building with four pillars in front.
TETRASYLLABIC, tĕt-tră-sĭl-ăb-ĭk, *a.* } Consist-
TETRASYLLABICAL, tĕt-tră-sĭl-ăb-ĭk-ăl, *a.* } ing of four syllables.
TETRASYLLABLE, tĕt-tră-sĭl-ăbl, *n.* A word of four syllables.
TETRICAL, tĕt-trĭk-ăl, *a.* } Froward; perverse.
TETRICOUS, tĕt-trĭk-ŭs, *a.* }
TETRICITY, tĕt-trĭs-ĭt-ĕ, *n.* Sourness; perverseness.
TETRICK, tĕt-trĭk, *a.* Sour; harsh.
TETTER, tĕt-ŭr, *n.* A scab; a ringworm.
TETTER, tĕt-ŭr, *vt.* To infect with a tetter.
TETTERED, tĕt-ŭrd, *pp.* Affected with tetters.
TETTERING, tĕt-ŭr-ing, *ppr.* Affecting with the disease called tetters.
TETTISH, tĕt-ĭsh, *a.* Captious; testy.
TEUTONICK, tu-tŏn-ĭk, *n.* The language of the Teutones.
TEUTONICK, tu-tŏn-ĭk, *a.* Spoken by the Teutones, or ancient Germans.
TEW tu', *n.* Materials for any thing. An iron chain.

TEW, tu', *vt.* A naval expression applied to hem To tease.
TEWEL, tu-ĕl, *n.* In the back of the forge, against fire-place, is fixed a thick iron plate, and a taper in it above five inches long, called a *tewel*; into *tewel* is placed the bellows.
TEWTAW, tu-tă, *vt.* To beat; to break.
TEWTAWED, tu-tăd, *pp.* Beaten; broken.
TEWTAWING, tu-tă-ing, *ppr.* Beating; breaking.
TEXT, tĕkst', *n.* A sentence of Scripture.
TEXT, tĕkst', *vt.* To write as a text.
TEXTBOOK, tĕkst-bŏk, *n.* In universities and colleges: a classic author written with wide spaces between the lines, to give room for the observations and interpretations dictated by the master or regent. A book containing the leading principles or most important points of a science or branch of learning, arranged in order for the use of students.
TEXTED, tĕkst-ĕd, *pp.* Written as a text.
TEXTHAND, tĕkst-hănd, *n.* A kind of large hand-
TEXTILE, tĕks-tĭl, *a.* Woven. [writing.
TEXTING, tĕkst-ĭng, *ppr.* Writing as a text.
TEXTMAN, tĕkst-măn, *n.* A man ready in quotation of texts.
TEXTORIAL, tĕks-tŏr-yăl, *a.* Belonging to weaving.
TEXTURINE, tĕkst-rĭn, *a.* Relating to weaving.
TEXTUAL, tĕks-tu-ăl, *a.* Contained in the text.
TEXTUALIST, tĕks-tu-ăl-ĭst, *n.* One ready in citing texts. [a work.
TEXTUALLY, tĕks-tu-ăl-ĕ, *ad.* Placed in the body of
TEXTUARIST, tĕks-tu-ăr-ĭst, *n.* } One well versed in
TEXTUARY, tĕks-tu-ĕr-ĕ, *n.* } Scripture.
TEXTUARY, tĕks-tu-ĕr-ĕ, *a.* Contained in the text.
TEXTUIST, tĕks-tu-ĭst, *n.* One ready in quotation of texts.
TEXTURE, tĕks-tŭr, *n.* The act of weaving. A web; a thing woven. Combination of parts.
THACK, thăk', *n.* Thatch
THAMMUZ, thăm-ăz, *n.* The tenth month of the Jewish civil year containing twenty-nine days, and answering to a part of June and a part of July.
THAN, thăn', *conj.* A particle of comparison.
THANE, thă'n, *n.* A title equivalent to baron.
THANELANDS, thă'n-lănds, *n.* Such lands as were granted by charters of the Saxon kings to their thanes.
THANESHIP, thă'n-shĭp, *n.* The office of a thane.
THANK, thăngk', *vt.* To return acknowledgements.
THANK, thăngk', *n.* } Expression of gratitude.
THANKS, thăngks', *n.* }
THANKED, thăngkd', *pp.* Having received expressions of gratitude.
THANKFUL, thăngk-fŭl, *a.* Full of gratitude.
THANKFULLY, thăngk-fŭl-ĕ, *ad.* With lively thanks.
THANKFULNESS, thăngk-fŭl-nĕs, *n.* Gratitude.
THANKING, thăngk-ĭng, *ppr.* Expressing gratitude.
THANKLESS, thăngk-lĕs, *a.* Unthankful; ungrateful.
THANKLESSNESS, thăngk-lĕs-nĕs, *n.* Ingratitude.
THANKOFFERING, thăngk-ŏf-ŭr-ing, *n.* Offering paid in acknowledgement of mercy.
THANKSGIVE, thăngks-gĭv', *vt.* To distinguish by solemn rites. [solemn rites.
THANKSGIVEN, thăngks-gĭv'n, *pp.* Celebrated by
THANKSGIVER, thăngks-gĭv-ŭr, *n.* A giver of thanks.
THANKSGIVING, thăngks-gĭv-ĭng, *ppr.* Rendering thanks.
THANKSGIVING, thăngks-gĭv-ĭng, *n.* Celebration of mercy.
THANKWORTHY, thăngk-ŭr-thĕ, *a.* Meritorious.
THARM, thărm', *n.* Intestines twisted for several uses.
THAT, thăt', *pron.* Not this, relating to an antecedent thing or person. An article, pronoun, and conjunction.
THAT, thăt', *conj.* Because. Noting a consequence.
THATCH, thătsh', *n.* Straw laid upon the top of a
THATCH, thătsh', *vt.* To cover with straw. [house.
THATCHED, thătshd', *pp.* Covered with straw.
THATCHER, thătsh-ŭr, *n.* One whose trade is to cover houses with straw.
THATCHING, thătsh-ĭng, *n.* The act of covering buildings with thatch.
THATCHING, thătsh-ĭng, *ppr.* Covering with straw.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—¹² good—¹³ w, ¹⁴ o—y, ¹⁵ e, or i—i, u.

THAUMATURAL, thá-má-túr-jík-ál, *a.* Exciting wonder. [ing what may excite wonder.]

THAUMATURGY, thá-má-túr-jé, *n.* Act of performance, *thá', vi.* To melt.

THAW, thá', *vt.* To melt.

THAW, thá', *n.* Liquefaction of anything congealed.

THAWED, thá'd, *pp.* Melted.

THAWING, thá'ing, *ppr.* Dissolving.

THE, thé', *The* article noting a particular thing.

THEANDRIC, thé-án-drík, *a.* Designating in Christ the joint agency of the divine and human nature.

THEARCHY, thé-ár-ké, *n.* Government by God. Theocracy.

THEATIN, thé-á-tín, *n.* One of an order of priests among the papists, so called from a superior of their order, who was archbishop of Chieti in Naples, anciently *Theate*.

THEATINE, thé-á-tín, *n.* One of an order of nuns conforming to the rules of the Theatins.

THEATRICAL, thé-á-trál, *a.* Belonging to a theatre.

THEATRE, thé-á-túr, *a.* A place in which shows are exhibited.

THEATRICAL, thé-á-trík-ál, *a.* } Scenic; pertaining

THEATRICK, thé-á-trík, *a.* } to a theatre.

THEATRICALLY, thé-á-trík-ál-é, *ad.* In a manner suiting the stage.

THEAVE, thé'v, *n.* An ewe or sheep of three years old.

THEE, thé', *The* oblique singular of *thou*.

THEE, thé', *vi.* To thrive; to prosper.

THEFT, théft', *n.* The act of stealing. [from *they*.]

THEIR, thá'r, *pron.* Of them: the pronoun possessive.

THEISM, thé-íz-m, *n.* The acknowledgment of a God.

THEIST, thé-íst, *n.* A deist, which see.

THEISTICAL, thé-íst-ík-ál, *a.* } Belonging to the-

THEISTIC, thé-íst-ík, *a.* } ists.

THEM, thé'm, *The* oblique of *they*. [writes.]

THEME, thé'm, *n.* A subject on which one speaks or

THEMSELVES, thé'm-sélvz, *n.* These very persons.

THEN, thén', *ad.* At that time. That time. [son.]

THENCE, théns', *ad.* From that place. For that rea-

THENCEFORTH, théns-fó'rth, *ad.* From that time.

THENCEFORWARD, théns-fó'r-úrd, *ad.* On from time to time.

THENCEFROM, théns-from, *ad.* From that place.

THEOCRACY, thé-ók-rá-sé, *n.* Government immediately superintended by God.

THEOCRATICAL, thé-ók-krát-ík-ál, *a.* } Relating to a

THEOCRATIC, thé-ók-krát-ík, *a.* } government

administered by God.

THEODICY, thé-ód-ís-é, *n.* The science of God; metaphysical theology.

THEODOLITE, thé-ód-ó-lít', *n.* A mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances. [gods.]

THEOGONY, thé-óg-ó-né, *n.* The generation of the

THEOLOGASTER, thé-ód-ó-gást-úr, *n.* A low writer or student in divinity.

THEOLOGER, thé-ód-ó-jér, *n.* } A divine.

THEOLOGIAN, thé-ód-ó-ján, *n.* } Relating to the

THEOLOGICAL, thé-ód-ó-jík-ál, *a.* } science of di-

THEOLOGICK, thé-ód-ó-jík, *a.* } vinity.

THEOLOGICALLY, thé-ód-ó-jík-ál-é, *ad.* Accord-

ing to the principles of theology.

THEOLOGIST, thé-ód-ó-jíst, *n.* } One studious in

THEOLOGUE, thé-ód-ó-lóg, *n.* } the science of

divinity.

THEOLOGIZE, thé-ód-ó-jí'z, *vt.* To render theological.

THEOLOGIZED, thé-ód-ó-jí'zd, *pp.* Rendered the-

ological. [theology.]

THEOLOGIZER, thé-ód-ó-jí'z-úr, *n.* A professor of

THEOLOGIZING, thé-ód-ó-jí'z-ing, *ppr.* Rendering

THEOLOGY, thé-ód-ó-jé, *n.* Divinity. [theological.]

THEOMACHIST, thé-óm-á-kíst, *n.* One who fights

against the gods. [divine will.]

THEOMACHY, thé-óm-á-ké, *n.* Opposition to the

THEOPATHY, thé-óp-á-thé, *n.* Religious suffering;

suffering for the purpose of subduing sinful propensi-

THEORBO, thé-ár-bó, *n.* A large flute. [ties.]

THEOREM, thé-ór-rém, *n.* A position laid down as an

acknowledged truth. A position proposed to be de-

monstrated.

THEOREMATICAL, thé-ór-rém-át-ík-ál, } Comprised

THEOREMATICK, thé-ór-rém-át-ík, *a.* } in theo-

THEOREMICK, thé-ór-rém-ík, *a.* } rems.

THEORETICAL, thé-ór-rét-ík-ál, *a.* } Terminating in

THEORETICK, thé-ór-rét-ík, *a.* } theory or spe-

THEORICAL, thé-ór-ík-ál, *a.* } culation; not

THEORICK, thé-ór-ík, *a.* } practical.

THEORETICALLY, thé-ór-rét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* } Specu-

THEORICALLY, thé-ór-ík-ál-é, *ad.* } latively;

not practically.

THEORICK, thé-ór-ík, *n.* Speculation; not practice.

THEORIST, thé-ór-ríst, *n.* A speculatist.

THEORIZE, thé-ór-ríz, *vi.* To form a theory or the-

ories; to speculate: as, to theorize on the existence

of phlogiston.

THEORY, thé-ór-ré, *n.* Speculation.

THEOSOPHICAL, thé-ós-zó-fík-ál, *a.* } Divinely wise.

THEOSOPHICK, thé-ós-zó-fík, *a.* }

THEOSOPHISM, thé-ós-ó-fíz-m, *n.* Pretension to

divine illumination; enthusiasm.

THEOSOPHIST, thé-ós-ó-físt, *n.* One who pretends

to divine illumination; one who pretends to derive

his knowledge from divine revelation.

THEOSOPHY, thé-ós-ó-fé, *n.* Divine wisdom; god-

liness.

THERAPEUTICAL, thé-r-á-pu-tík-ál, *a.* } Endeavour-

THERAPEUTICK, thé-r-á-pu-tík, *a.* } ing the

cure of diseases.

THERAPEUTICS, thé-r-á-pu-tíks, *n.* That part or

medicine which respects the discovery and application

of remedies for diseases. Therapeutics teach the use

of diet and of medicines.

THERE, thá'r, *ad.* In that place.

THEREABOUT, thá'r-á-báút, *ad.* } Near that place,

THEREABOUTS, thá'r-á-báúts, *ad.* } Number, quan-

tity, or state.

THEREAFTER, thá'r-áf-túr, *ad.* After that.

THEREAT, thá'r-át', *ad.* At that place.

THEREBY, thá'r-bí, *ad.* By means of that.

THEREFORE, thé'r-fó'r, or thá'r-fó'r, *ad.* For that;

for this; for this reason.

THEREFROM, thá'r-from, *ad.* From that.

THEREIN, thá'r-in', *ad.* In that.

THEREINTO, thá'r-in-tó, *ad.* Into that.

THEREOF, thá'r-óv', *ad.* Of that.

THEREON, thá'r-on', *ad.* On that.

THEREOUT, thá'r-óút, *ad.* Out of that.

THERETO, thá'r-tó, *ad.* } To that.

THEREUNTO, thá'r-áu-tó, *ad.* } Under that.

THEREUNDER, thá'r-án-dúr, *ad.* } In consequence of that.

THEREUPON, thá'r-áp-on', *ad.* } At the same time.

THEREWHILE, thá'r-hóil', *ad.* } Immediately.

THERewith, thá'r-óth', *ad.* } At the same time.

THERewithAL, thá'r-óth-ál, *ad.* } With that.

THERF—*Bread*, thérf-bréd, *n.* Unleavened bread.

THERIACAL, thé-ri-ák-ál, *a.* } Medicinal.

THERIACK, thé-ri-ák, *a.* }

THERIACK, thé-ri-ák, *a.* A remedy against poisons.

THERMAL, thé-r-mál, *a.* Relating to warm baths.

THERMOLAMP, thé-r-mó-lámp, *n.* An instrument

for furnishing light, by means of inflammable gas.

THERMOMETER, thé-r-móm-ét-úr, *n.* An instrument

for measuring the heat of the air, or of any matter.

THERMOMETRICAL, thé-r-mó-mét-ík-ál, *a.* Relat-

ing to the measure of heat.

THERMOMETRICALLY, thé-r-mó-mét-ík-ál-é, *ad.*

By means of a thermometer.

THERMOSCOPE, thé-r-mó-skóp, *n.* An instrument by

which the degrees of heat are discovered; a thermo-

THESE, thé'z, *pr.* Opposed to those. [meter.]

THEISIS, thé-ís, *n.* A position; affirmative or negative.

THESMOTHETE, théz-mó-thét', *n.* A lawgiver.

THETICAL, thé-tík-ál, *a.* Laid down.

THEURGICAL, thé-úr-jík-ál, *a.* } Relating to the-

THEURGICK, thé-úr-jík, *a.* } urg.

THEURGIST, thé-úr-jíst, *n.* One who is addicted to

theurgy.

THEURGY, thé-úr-jé, *n.* The power of doing super-

natural things, by lawful means: as, by prayer to God.

THEW, thu', *n.* Brawn or bulk.

¹ a'll. ² a'rt. ³ a'ce. ⁴ e've. ⁵ no'. ⁶ to'. ⁷ bet'. ⁸ bit'. ⁹ but'—on'. ¹ was'. ⁶ at'. ⁶ 11. ² 12. ⁶ 6. ⁶ 6. ⁴ 4. ¹ u.

THEWED, thi'u'd, *a.* Educated; accustomed.
THEY, thá', *n.* The plural of he, she, or it, this, or that.
THIBLE, thib'l, *n.* Slice; spatula.
THICK, thik', *a.* Dense; gross; muddy.
THICK, thik', *n.* The thickest part.
THICK, thik', *ad.* To a great depth.
THICK, thik', *vi.* To grow dense.
THICKEN, thik'n, *vt.* To make thick.
THICKEN, thik'n, *vt.* To grow thick; dense or muddy.
THICKENED, thik'nd, *pp.* Making dense or more dense; made more close or compact; made more frequent; inspissated.
THICKENING, thik'ning, *ppr.* Making more dense; more close, or more frequent; inspissating.
THICKET, thik'é't, *n.* A close wood or copse.
THICKHEAD, thik'héd, *a.* } Having a thick
THICKHEADED, thik'héd-éd, *a.* } skull; dull; stupid.
THICKISH, thik'ish, *a.* Somewhat thick.
THICKLY, thik'lé, *ad.* Closely.
THICKNESS, thik'nés, *n.* Consistence; grossness.
THICKSCULL, thik'skúl, *n.* A dolt; a blockhead.
THICKSCULLED, thik'skúld, *a.* Dull; stupid.
THICKSET, thik'sét, *a.* Close-planted.
THICKSKIN, thik'skín, *n.* A coarse man.
THICKSPRUNG, thik'sprú'ng, *a.* Sprung up close.
THIEF, thé'f, *n.* One who takes what belongs to another.
THIEFCATCHER, thé'f-kátsh-ér, *n.* } One whose bu-
THIEFLEADER, thé'f-lé'd-ér, *n.* } siness is to de-
THIEFTAKER, thé'f-ták-ér, *n.* } tect thieves.
THIEVE, thé'v, *vi.* To steal.
THIEVERY, thé'v-úr-é, *n.* Stealing; theft.
THIEVISH, thé'v-ish, *a.* Practising theft. Sly.
THIEVISHLY, thé'v-ish-lé, *ad.* Like a thief.
THIEVISHNESS, thé'v-ish-nés, *n.* Disposition to steal.
THIGH, thí', *n.* The thigh includes all between the buttocks and the knee.
THILK, thilk', *pron.* That same.
THILL, thíl, *n.* The shafts of a waggon.
THILLER, thíl'ér, *n.* } The horse between the
THILLHORSE, thíl'hárs, *n.* } shafts.
THIMBLE, thím'bl, *n.* A metal cover to secure the finger from the needle in sewing.
THIME, tí'm, *n.* A fragrant herb. This should be written *thyme*.
THIN, thín', *a.* Not dense. Not close. Lean. Slight.
THIN, thín', *ad.* Not thickly.
THIN, thín', *vt.* To make less close.
THINE, thín', *pron.* Belonging or relating to thee.
THING, thín'g, *n.* Whatever is not a person.
THINK, thínk', *vi.* To imagine. To recollect. To consider. [believe].
THINK, thínk', *vt.* To imagine. To conceive. To
THINKER, thínk'ér, *n.* One who thinks.
THINKING, thínk'ing, *n.* Imagination.
THINKING, thínk'ing, *ppr.* Intending; meditating.
THINLY, thín'lé, *ad.* Not thickly. Not closely.
THINNED, thín'd, *pp.* Made thin; made rare.
THINNESS, thín'nés, *n.* Scarcity. Rareness.
THINNING, thín'ing, *ppr.* Making thin; making rare.
THIRD, thú'rd, *n.* The sixtieth part of a second.
THIRD, thú'rd, *a.* The ordinal of three.
THIRDBOROUGH, thú'rd-búr-ó, *n.* An under constable.
THIRDINGS, thú'rd'ings, *n. pl.* The third ear of the corn or grain growing on the ground at the tenant's death, due to the lord for a heriot, within the manor of Turfat in Herefordshire.
THIRDLY, thú'rd-lé, *ad.* In the third place.
THIRDS, thú'rdz, *n.* The third part of the estate of a deceased husband, which by law the widow is entitled to enjoy during her life.
THIRL, thú'rl, or thú'rl', *vt.* To pierce.
THIRLED, thú'rléd, *pp.* Bored; perforated.
THIRLING, thú'rl'ing, *ppr.* Boring; perforating.
THIRST, thú'rst, *n.* Want of drink. Eagerness.
THIRST, thú'rst', *vi.* To feel want of drink.
THIRST, thú'rst', *vt.* To want to drink.
THIRSTED, thú'rst-éd, *pp.* Deprived of drink.
THIRSTINESS, thú'rst-é-nés, *n.* The state of being thirsty. [eager desire].
THIRSTING, thú'rst'ing, *ppr.* Wanting drink; having
THIRSTY, thú'rst-lé, *a.* Suffering want of drink.

THIRTEEN, thú'rt-én, *n.* Ten and three.
THIRTEENTH, thú'rt-é'nth, *a.* The third after the tenth.
THIRTIETH, thú'rt-é-th, *a.* The ordinal of thirty.
THIRTY, thú'rt-é, *n.* Thrice ten.
THIS, thís', *pron.* That which is present.
THISTLE, thís'l, *n.* A prickly weed.
THISTLE *Golden*, thís'l, *n.* A plant.
THISTLY, thíst-lé, *a.* Overgrown with thistles.
THITHER, thítsh-úr, *n.* To that place. To that point.
THITHERTO, thítsh-úr-tó, *ad.* To that end.
THITHERWARD, thítsh-úr-bú'rd, *ad.* Towards that place.
THO, thó', *ad.* Then. *Tho'* contracted for *though*.
THOLE, thó'l, *n.* The roof of a temple. See *THOWL*.
THOLE, thó'l, *vi.* To wait a while.
THOLE, thó'l, *vt.* To bear; to endure.
THOLED, thó'ld, *pp.* Endured; undergone.
THOLING, thó'l'ing, *ppr.* Bearing; undergoing.
THOMASISM, tó'm-á-izm, *n.* } The doctrine of St. Tho-
THOMASIN, tó'm-á-izm, *n.* } mas Aquinas with re-
spect to predestination and grace.
THOMIST, tó'm-íst, *n.* A schoolman following the opinion of *Thomas Aquinas*, in opposition to the *Scotists*.
THONG, thóng', *n.* A strap or string of leather.
THORACICK, thó-rák'ík, *a.* Belonging to the breast.
THORAL, thó-rál, *a.* Relating to a bed.
THORAX, thó-ráks, *n.* The breast; the chest.
THORN, thá'rn, *n.* A prickly tree. Anything troublesome.
THORNAPPLE, thá'rn-á'pl, *n.* A plant.
THORNBACK, thá'rn-bák, *n.* A sea-fish. [thorns]
THORNBUSH, thá'rn-búsh, *n.* A shrub that produces
THORNBUT, thá'rn-bút, *n.* A sort of sea-fish.
THORNHEDGE, thá'rn-héj, *n.* A hedge consisting of thorns.
THORNLESS, thá'rn-lés, *a.* Destitute of thorns.
THORNY, thá'rn-é, *a.* Spiny; prickly. Difficult.
THORNYREST-HARROW, thá'rn-rést-há'rd-ó, *n.* A plant. [the genus *Fagonia*]
THORNYTREFOIL, thá'rn-né-tré-fá-él, *n.* A plant of
THOROUGH, thú'rd-ó, *prep.* By means of.
THOROUGH, thú'rd-ó, *a.* Complete.
THOROUGHBASE, thú'rd-ó-bás, *n.* In music: an accompaniment to a continued base by figures.
THOROUGHbred, thú'rd-ó-bréd, *a.* Completely accomplished. [out any stop].
THOROUGHFARE, thú'rd-ó-fá'r, *n.* A passage with-
THOROUGHLY, thú'rd-ó-lé, *ad.* Completely; fully.
THOROUGHpaced, thú'rd-ó-pá'sd, *a.* Complete. Generally in a bad sense.
THOROUGHSPED, thú'rd-ó-spéd, *a.* Thoroughpaced finished in ill.
THOROUGHSTITCH, thú'rd-ó-stítsh, *ad.* Completely.
THOROUGHWAx, thú'rd-ó-dáks, *n.* A plant.
THOROUGHwort, thú'rd-ó-wú'rt, *n.* The popular name of a plant, the *Eupatorium perfoliatum*, a native of North America. It is valued in medicine.
THORP, thá'rp, *n.* *Thorp, throp, threp, trep, trop*, are all from the Saxon, which signifies a village.
THOSE, thó'z, *pron.* The plural of *that*.
THOU, thá'v, *pron.* The second pronoun personal.
THOU, thá'v, *vt.* To address in a kind of contempt.
THOUED, thá'd-d, *pp.* Treated with familiarity by using the pronoun *thou*.
THOUGH, thó', *conj.* Although; however; yet.
THOUGHT, thá't, *The pret. and pp. of think*.
THOUGHT, thá't, *pp.* Conceived; imagined.
THOUGHT, thá't, *n.* Idea; image formed in the mind.
THOUGHTFUL, thá't-fól, *a.* Full of reflection. Anxious; solicitous.
THOUGHTFULLY, thá't-fól-lé, *ad.* With solicitude.
THOUGHTFULNESS, thá't-fól-nés, *n.* Deep meditation. Anxiety.
THOUGHTLESS, thá't-lés, *a.* Airy; gay; careless.
THOUGHTLESSLY, thá't-lés-lé, *ad.* Without thought.
THOUGHTLESSNESS, thá't-lés-nés, *n.* Want of thought.
THOUGHTSICK, thá't-sík, *a.* Uneasy with reflection.
THOUGING, thá'd'ing, *ppr.* Treating with familiarity by using the pronoun *thou*.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
 all, a't, a'ce, e've, no', to', be't, bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—, u.

THOUSAND, thăd-zënd, *a. or n.* The number of ten hundred. [thousand.
 THOUSANDTH, thăd-zenth, *a.* The ordinal of a THOW, thădô', *n.* One of two small sticks or wooden pins, driven into the edge of a boat, by which oars are kept in their places when rowing.
 THRACK, thrăk', *vt.* To load.
 THRACKED, thrăkd', *pp.* Burdened.
 THRACKING, thrăk-ing, *ppr.* Burdening.
 THRALDOM, thrăl-dôm, *n.* Slavery.
 THRALDOM, thrăl-dôm, *n.* A state of servitude.
 THRALL, thrăl', *n.* A slave. Bondage.
 THRALL, thrăl', *a.* To enslave.
 THRALLED, thrăld, *pp.* Enslaved.
 THRALLING, thrăl-ing, *ppr.* Enslaving.
 THRANG, thrăng'. See THRONG. [rather *throttle*.
 THRAPPLE, thrăp'l, *n.* The windpipe of any animal;
 THRASH, thrăsh', *vt.* To beat corn from the chaff.
 THRASH, thrăsh', *vi.* To labour.
 THRASHED, thrăshd', *pp.* Beaten out of the husk.
 THRASHER, thrăsh-ăr, *n.* One who thrashes corn.
 THRASHING, thrăsh-ing, *n.* The act of beating out grain with a flail. [husk or ear.
 THRASHING, thrăsh-ing, *ppr.* Beating out of the THRASHINGFLOOR, thrăsh-ing-flôr, *n.* An area on which corn is beaten. [ging.
 THRASONICAL, thră-sôn-ik-ăl, *a.* Boastful; brag-
 THRASONICALLY, thră-sôn-ik-ăl-ê, *ad.* Boastfully.
 THRAVE, or THREVE, thrăv, or thrêv', *n.* A drove;
 THREAD, thréd', *n.* A small line or twist. [a heap:
 THREAD, thréd', *vt.* To pass through with a thread.
 THREADBARE, thréd-băr, *a.* Worn out; trite.
 THREADBARENESS, thréd-băr-nés, *n.* State of being threadbare. [a needle.
 THREADED, thréd-éd, *pp.* Passed through the eye of
 THREADED, thréd'n, *a.* Made of thread.
 THREADING, thréd-ing, *ppr.* Passing a thread through the eye of a needle.
 THREASHAPED, thréd-shă'pd, *a.* } In botany: fi-
 THREDSHAPED, thréd-shă'pd, *a.* } liform.
 THREADY, thréd-ê, *a.* Slender.
 THREAP, thrép', *vt.* To contend.
 THREAPED, thrép'd, *pp.* Chidden.
 THREAPING, thrép-p-ing, *ppr.* Chiding.
 THREAT, thrét', *vt.*
 THREATEN, thrét'n, *vt.* } To menace.
 THREAT, thrét', *n.* Menace.
 THREATENED, thrét'nd, *pp.* Menaced with evil.
 THREATENER, thrét-nér, *a.* Menacer.
 THREATENING, thrét-níng, *n.* A menace. [evil.
 THREATENING, thrét-níng, *ppr.* Menacing with
 THREATENINGLY, thrét-níng-lê, *ad.* With menace.
 THREATFUL, thrét-fôl, *a.* Full of threats.
 THREE, thrê', *a.* Two and one.
 THREEFOLD, thrê-fôld, *a.* Thrice repeated.
 THREEPENCE, thrê-péns, *n.* A small silver coin valued at thrice a penny.
 THREEPENNY, thrê-pén-ê, *a.* Vulgar; mean.
 THREEPILE, thrê-píl, *n.* An old name for velvet.
 THREEPILED, thrê-píld, *a.* Set with a thick pile.
 THREESCORE, thrê-skôr, *a.* Thrice twenty; sixty.
 THRENE, thrén, *n.* Lamentation.
 THRENETIC, thrê-nét-ik, *a.* Sorrowful; mournful.
 THRENODY, thrén-ô-dê, *n.* A song of lamentation.
 THRESH, thrêsh', *vt.* To beat corn from the chaff.
 THRESHED, thrêshd', *pp.* Threshed.
 THRESHER, thrêsh-ăr, *n.* One who threshes corn. A fish.
 THRESHING, thrêsh-ing, *ppr.* Threshing.
 THRESHINGFLOOR, thrêsh-ing-flôr, *n.* An area on which corn is beaten.
 THRESHOLD, thrêsh-hôld, *n.* The entrance; door.
 THREW, thrô', *pret.* of *Throw*.
 THRICE, thrís, *ad.* Three times.
 THRID, thríd', *vt.* To slide through.
 THRID, thríd', *n.* Thread.
 THRIDDED, thríd-éd, *pp.* Slid through.
 THRIDDING, thríd-ing, *ppr.* Sliding through.
 THRIFT, thríft', *n.* Profit; gain; frugality. A plant.
 THRIFTILY, thríft-íl-ê, *ad.* Frugally; carefully.
 THRIFTINESS, thríft-ê-nés, *ad.* Frugality.

THRIFTLESS, thríft-lés, *a.* Extravagant.
 THRIFTY, thríft-ê, *a.* Frugal.
 THRILL, thríl', *n.* A piercing sound.
 THRILL, thríl', *vt.* To pierce; to penetrate.
 THRILL, thríl', *vi.* To feel a sharp tingling sensation.
 THRILLED, thríld', *pp.* Pierced.
 THRILLING, thríl-ing, *ppr.* Perforating.
 THRING, thríng', *vt.* To press; to throng.
 THRINGED, thríng'd, *pp.* Crowded; thronged.
 THRINGING, thríng-ing, *ppr.* Pressing; crowding.
 THRISSE, thrís-ê, *n.* A fish of the herring kind.
 THRIVE, thrí'v, *vi.* To prosper in any thing desired.
 THRIVER, thrívr, *n.* One that prospers.
 THRIVING, thrí'v-ing, *n.* } Growth; in-
 THRIVINGNESS, thrí'v-ing-nés, *n.* } crease.
 THRIVING, thrí'v-ing, *ppr.* Prospering.
 THRIVINGLY, thrí'v-ing-lê, *ad.* In a prosperous way.
 THRO', thrô', contracted from *through*.
 THROAT, thrôt, *n.* The forepart of the neck; the passages of nutriment and breath.
 THROATPIPE, thrôt-píp, *n.* The windpipe.
 THROATWORT, thrôt-wôrt, *n.* A plant.
 THROATY thrôt-ê, *a.* Guttural.
 THROB, thrôb', *n.* Stroke of palpitation.
 THROB, thrôb', *vi.* To beat; to palpitate.
 THROBBING, thrôb-ing, *n.* Palpitation.
 THROBBING, thrôb-ing, *ppr.* Palpitating.
 THRODDEN, thrôdn, *vi.* To grow; to thrive.
 THROE, thrô', *n.* The pain of travail. Any extreme
 THROE, thrô', *vt.* To put in agonies. [agony.
 THROED, thrô'd, *pp.* Put in agony.
 THROING, thrô-ing, *ppr.* Putting in agony.
 THRONE, thrôn, *n.* The seat of a king or bishop.
 THRONE, thrôn, *vt.* To enthroned.
 THRONED, thrô'nd, *pp.* Placed on a royal seat.
 THRONG, thrông', *n.* A crowd.
 THRONG, thrông', *a.* Much occupied.
 THRONG, thrông', *vi.* To crowd.
 THRONG, thrông', *vt.* To oppress with tumults.
 THRONGED, thrông'd', *pp.* Crowded by a multitude of persons.
 THRONGING, thrông-ing, *ppr.* Crowding.
 THRONGING, thrông-ing, *n.* The act of crowding together.
 THRONGLY, thrông-lê, *ad.* In multitudes.
 THRONING, thrôn-ing, *ppr.* Placing on a royal seat; exalting.
 THROPPLE, thrôp'l, *n.* The windpipe of a horse.
 THROSTLE, thrôs'l, *n.* The thrush.
 THROSTLING, thrôst-ling, *n.* A disease of cattle of the ox kind, occasioned by a swelling under their throats, which, unless checked, will choke them.
 THROTTLE, thrôt'l, *n.* The windpipe; the larynx.
 THROTTLE, thrôt'l, *vt.* To choke by stopping the breath.
 THROTTLED, thrôt'ld, *pp.* Uttered with breaks and interruptions, as a person half suffocated.
 THROTTLING, thrôt-ling, *ppr.* Uttering in the throat, as a person half suffocated.
 THROVE, thrô'v, *pret.* of *Thrive*.
 THROUGH, thrô, *prep.* From end to end of. By means of. [other.
 THROUGH, thrô, *ad.* From one end or side to the
 THROUGHRED, thrô-bréd, *a.* Completely educated.
 THROUGHLIGHTED, thrô-lít-éd, *a.* Lighted on both sides. [serve.
 THROUGHLY, thrô-lê, *ad.* Completely; without re-
 THROUGHOUT, thrô-âôt, *prep.* Quite through.
 THROUGHOUT, thrô-âôt, *ad.* Everywhere.
 THROUGHSPACED, thrô-pă'sd, *a.* Perfect; complete.
 THROW, thrô', *n.* A cast of dice. The space to which any thing is thrown. Effort.
 THROW, thrô', *vt.* To fling. To venture at dice. To overturn in wrestling. To exclude.
 THROW, thrô', *vi.* To cast dice.
 THROWER, thrô-ăr, *n.* See *THROWSTER*.
 THROWING, thrô-ing, *ppr.* Casting; hurling.
 THROWN, thrô'n, *pp.* Cast; hurled.
 THROWSTER, thrô's-tăr, *n.* One whose business to prepare the materials for the weaver.
 THRU, thrû, *n.* The ends of weavers' threads

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

THRUM, thrúm', *vt.* To weave; to knot.
'HRUM, thrúm', *vt.* To grate; to play coarsely.
'HRUMMED, thrúmd', *pp.* Woven; twisted.
THRUMMING, thrúm-ing, *ppr.* Weaving; twisting.
THRUSH, thrúsh', *n.* A small singing-bird. A disease appearing in small, round, superficial ulcerations.
THRUST, thrúst', *n.* Assault; attack.
THRUST, thrúst', *vt.* To push with violence. To stab.
THRUST, thrúst', *vt.* To make a hostile push. To push forwards violently.
THRUSTED, thrúst-éd, *pp.* Pushed with force.
THRUSTER, thrúst-úr, *n.* He that thrusts.
THRUSTING, thrúst-ing, *n.* The act of pushing with force.
THRUSTING, thrúst-ing, *ppr.* Pushing with force.
THRUSTINGS, thrúst-ingz, *n.* In cheese-making, the white whey, or that which is last pressed out of the curd by the hand, and of which butter is sometimes made.
THRUSTINGSCREW, thrúst-ing-skrú, *n.* A screw for pressing curd in cheese-making.
THRUSTLE, thrúst'l, *n.* Thrush; throstle.
THRYFALLOW, thri-fál-ú, *vt.* To give the third plowing in summer.
THULITE, thu'lít, *n.* A rare mineral, of a peach-blossom colour, found in Norway.
THUMB, thúmb', *n.* The short, strong finger.
THUMB, thúmb', *vt.* To soil with the thumb.
THUMB-BAND, thúmb-bánd, *n.* A twist of any materials made thick as a man's thumb.
THUMBED, thúmd', *a.* Having thumbs.
THUMBED, thúmd', *pp.* Soiled with the fingers.
THUMBING, thúm-ing, *ppr.* Soiling with the fingers.
THUMBRING, thúm-ring, *n.* A ring worn on the thumb.
THUMBSTALL, thúmd-stál, *n.* A thimble of leather to put on the thumb.
THUMERSTONE, thúmd-úr-stó'n, *n.* A mineral, so called from Thum, in Saxony, where it was found.
THUMMIN, thúm-in, *n. pl.* A Hebrew word, denoting perfections. The Urim and Thummin were worn in the breastplate of the high priest, but what they were has never been satisfactorily ascertained.
THUMP, thúmp', *n.* A heavy blow with something blunt.
THUMP, thúmp', *vt.* To beat with dull, heavy blows.
THUMP, thúmp', *vi.* To fall with a dull, heavy blow.
PHUMPED, thúmpd', *pp.* Beaten with something heavy.
THUMPER, thúmp-úr, *n.* The person or thing that THUMPING, thúmp-ing, *a.* Great; huge. [thumps.
THUMPING, thúmp-ing, *ppr.* Beating with something blunt.
THUNDER, thún-dúr, *n.* The collision of the clouds charged with lightning, producing the noise called thunder. Any loud noise.
THUNDER, thún-dúr, *vi.* To make a terrible noise.
THUNDER, thún-dúr, *vt.* To emit with noise and terror. [arrows of Heaven.
THUNDERBOLT, thún-dúr-bó'l't, *n.* Lightning.
THE THUNDERCLAP, thún-dúr-kláp, *n.* Explosion of thunder.
THUNDERED, thún-dúrd, *pp.* Emitted with noise and terror.
THUNDERER, thún-dúr-úr, *n.* The power that thunders.
THUNDERING, thún-dúr-ing, *n.* The emission of thunder. Any loud or violent noise.
THUNDERING, thúnd-dúr-ing, *ppr.* Making the noise of an electric explosion. Fulminating denunciations.
THUNDEROUS, thún-dúr-ús, *a.* Producing thunder.
THUNDERSHOWER, thún-dúr-sháo-úr, *n.* A rain accompanied with thunder.
THUNDERSTONE, thún-dúr-stó'n, *n.* A stone fabulously supposed to be emitted by thunder.
THUNDERSTORM, thún-dúr-stá'rm, *n.* A storm accompanied with lightning and thunder.
THUNDERSTRIKE, thún-dúr-stri'k, *vt.* To blast with lightning. To astonish with any thing terrible.
THUNDERSTRIKING, thún-dúr-stri'k-ing, *ppr.* Causing astonishment, by something terrible suddenly presented to the mind or view.

THUNDERSTRUCK, thún-dúr-strúk, *pp* or *a.* Astonished; amazed.
THURIBLE, thúr-íbl, *n.* A pan to burn incense in.
THURIFEROUS, thúr-í-fúr-ús, *a.* Bearing frankincense. [fuming with incense.
THURIFICATION, thúr-í-fík-á-shún, *n.* The act of THURSDAY, thúr-z-dá, *n.* The fifth day of the week.
THUS, thús', *ad.* In this manner. To this degree.
THWACK, thóák', *n.* A heavy, hard blow.
THWACK, thóák', *vt.* To strike with something blunt and heavy.
THWACKED, thóákd', *pp.* Struck with something flat or heavy. [blow.
THWACKING, thóáák-ing, *ppr.* Striking with a heavy THWAITE, thóá't, *n.* Ground, from which wood has been grubbed up, enclosed and converted into tillage.
THWART, thóá'rt, *a.* Transverse to something else.
THWART, thóá'rt, *ad.* Obliquely. [Perverse.
THWART, thóá'rt, *vt.* To oppose. To traverse.
THWART, thóá'rt, *vi.* To be in opposition to.
THWARTED, thóá'rt-éd, *pp.* Crossed; frustrated.
THWARTING, thóá'rt-ing, *n.* The act of opposing.
THWARTING, thóá'rt-ing, *ppr.* Crossing; defeating.
THWARTINGLY, thóá'rt-ing-lé, *ad.* Oppositely.
THWARTNESS, thóá'rt-nés, *n.* Perverseness.
THWARTSHIPS, thóá'rt-ships, *ad.* Across the ship.
THWITE, thóí't, *vt.* To chip or hack with a knife.
THWITED, thóí't-éd, *pp.* Clipped with a knife.
THWITING, thóí't-ing, *ppr.* Chipping with a knife.
THWITTE, thóí'tl, *n.* A kind of knife.
THY, thí', *pron.* Of thee.
THYINGWOOD, thí-ing-údd, *n.* A precious wood.
THYME, tí'm, *n.* A plant.
THYMY, tí'm-é, *a.* Abounding with time.
THYROID, thí-ráed, *n.* Resembling a shield, applied to one of the cartilages of the larynx, so called from its figure to a gland, situated near that cartilage, and to the arteries and veins of the gland.
THYSELF, thí-sélf, *pron.* It is commonly used in the oblique cases, or following the verb. In poetical or solemn language, it is sometimes used in the nominative.
TIAR, tí-ár, *n.* } A dress for the head. [native.
TIARA, tí-á-rá, *n.* }
TIBIA, tíb-yá, *n.* The larger bone of the leg. [leg
TIBIAL, tíb-yál, *a.* Pertaining to the large bone of the TIBURO, tíb-u-ró, *n.* A fish of the shark kind.
TICE, tí's, *vi.* To draw; to allure.
TICEMENT, tí's-mént, *n.* Allurement.
TICK, tík', *n.* Score; trust. The louse of dogs or sheep. The case which holds the feathers of a bed. The sound made in ticking.
TICK, tík', *vi.* To trust; to score.
TICK, tík', *vt.* To note by regular vibration.
TICKBEAN, tík-bé'n, *n.* A small bean employed in feeding animals.
TICKED, tíkd', *pp.* Noted by regular vibration.
TICKEN, tík'n, *n.* } The same with tick.
TICKING, tík-ing, *n.* }
TICKET, tík-ét, *n.* A token of any right or debt, upon the delivery of which a claim is acknowledged.
TICKET, tík-ét, *vt.* To distinguish by a ticket.
TICKETED, tík-ét-éd, *pp.* Distinguished by a ticket.
TICKETING, tík-ét-ing, *ppr.* Distinguishing by a ticket.
TICKING, tík-ing, *ppr.* Noting by regular vibration.
TICKLE, tíkl, *vt.* To affect with a prurient sensation by slight touches.
TICKLE, tíkl, *vi.* To feel titillation.
TICKLE, tíkl, *a.* Tottering; unstable.
TICKLED, tíkl'd, *pp.* Affected with titillation.
TICKLENESS, tíkl-nés, *n.* Unsteadiness.
TICKLER, tíkl-úr, *n.* One that tickles. [touches.
TICKLING, tík-ling, *n.* The act of affecting by slight
TICKLING, tík-ling, *ppr.* Affecting with titillation.
TICKLISH, tík-lish, *a.* Easily tickled. Uncertain. [ticklish.
TICKLISHNESS, tík-lish-nés, *n.* The state of being
TICKSEED, tík-sé'd, *n.* A plant of the genus corcopsis, and another of the genus corcispum.
TICKTACK, tík-ták, *n.* A game at tables.
TID, tíd', *a.* Tender; soft; nice.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'. ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—on', ¹⁰ w'a's', ¹¹ a't'—good', ¹² w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e or i—i, u.

TIDBIT, tîd'-bit, *n.* A dainty.
TIDDER, tîd'-âr, *vt.* } To fondle.
TIDDLE, tîd'l, *vt.* }
TIDDERED, tîd'-ârd, *pp.* } Fondled.
TIDDED, tîd'id', *pp.* }
TIDDLING, tîd'-lîng, *ppr.* Fondling.
TIDE, tîd, *n.* Alternate flow and ebb of the tide.
TIDE, tîd, *vt.* To drive with the stream.
TIDE, tîd, *vi.* To be agitated by the tide.
TIDED, tîd'-êd, *pp.* Driven with the stream.
TIDEGATE, tîd'-gât, *n.* A gate through which the tide passes into a bason.
TIDEMILL, tîd'-mîl, *n.* A mill moved by tidewater.
TIDESMAN, tîd'-dz-mân, *n.* A customhouse officer, who watches on board of merchant ships till the duty of goods be paid, and the ships unloaded.
TIDEWAITER, tîd'-dâ't-âr, *n.* An officer who watches the landing of goods at the customhouse.
TIDILY, tîd'-lî-ê, *ad.* Neatly; readily.
TIDINESS, tîd'-êd-nês, *n.* Neatness; readiness.
TIDING, tîd'-lîng, *ppr.* Driving with the stream.
TIDINGS, tîd'-lîngz, *n.* An account of something that has happened.
TIDY, tîd'-ê, *a.* Ready.
TIE, tî, *vt.* To bind; to fasten with a knot. To restrain.
TIE, tî, *n.* Knot. Bond; obligation. See **TYE**.
TIED, tîd, *pp.* Fastened with a knot; united.
TIER, tî'r, *n.* A row; a rank. [pipe.
TIERCE, tî'r's, *n.* A vessel holding the third part of a
TIERCEL, tî'r-sêl, *n.* } In falconry: a name given
TIERCELET, tî'r's-lêt, *n.* } to the male hawk, as
 being a third part less than the female.
TIERCET, tî'r's-êt, *n.* A triplet; three lines.
TIFF, tîf, *n.* Drink. A fit of peevishness.
TIFF, tîf, *vi.* To be in a pet.
TIFF, tîf, *vt.* To deck; to dress.
TIFFANY, tîf'-â-nê, *n.* Very thin silk.
TIFFED, tîf'id', *pp.* Dressed.
TIFFIN, tîf'-lî, *n.* A slight repast.
TIFFING, tîf'-lîng, *ppr.* Dressing.
TIG, tîg, *n.* A play in which children try to touch each other last.
TIGE, tîg', *n.* In architecture: the shaft of a column from the astragal to the capital.
TIGER, tîg'-ûr, *n.* A fierce beast of the leonine kind.
TIGERFOOTED, tîg'-ûr-fô't-êd, *a.* Hastening to devour.
TIGERISH, tîg'-ûr-îsh, *a.* Like a tiger.
TIGERSHELL, tîg'-ûr-shêl, *n.* A name given to the red voluta.
TIGH, tî', *n.* In Kent: a close or inclosure.
TIGHT, tî't, *a.* Tense; close; handy.
TIGHT, tî't, *Pret.* of **Tie**.
TIGHTEN, tî'tn, *vt.* To make close.
TIGHTENED, tî'tnd, *pp.* Drawn tighter.
TIGHTENING, tî't-nîng, *ppr.* Drawing tighter.
TIGHTER, tî't-ûr, *n.* A riband by which women straiten their clothes.
TIGHTLY, tî't-lê, *ad.* Neatly; adroitly
TIGHTNESS, tî't-nês, *n.* Closeness.
TIGRESS, tîg'-grês, *n.* The female of the tiger.
TIGRINE, tîg'-grîn, *a.* Resembling a tiger.
TIGRISH, tîg'-grîsh, *a.* Resembling a tiger. [clown.
TIKE, tî'k, *n.* The louse of dogs or sheep. A dog; a
TILE, tî'l, *n.* Thin plates of baked clay used to cover houses.—**Bacon**.
TILE, tî'l, *vt.* To cover with tiles.
TILED, tî'ld, *pp.* Covered with tiles.
TILEORE, tî'l-ô'r, *n.* A subspecies of octahedral red copper ore. [with tiles.
TILER, tî'l-âr, *n.* One whose trade is to cover houses
TILING, tî'l-ing, *n.* The roof covered with tiles.
TILING, tî'l-ing, *ppr.* Covering with tiles.
TILL, tî'l, *n.* A money-box in a shop.
TILL, tî'l, *prep.* To the time of. To.
TILL, tî'l, *conj.* To the time when.
TILL, tî'l, *vt.* To cultivate; to prepare.
TILL now, tî'l, now. To the present time.
TILL then, tî'l, then. To that time.
TILLABLE, tî'l-âbl, *a.* Arable; fit for the plough.
TILLAGE, tî'l-êj, *n.* Husbandry.
TILLED, tî'ld, *pp.* Prepared for seed.

TILLER, tîl'-âr, *n.* A ploughman. The rudder of a boat. The horse that goes in the thill: properly *thiller*. A young timber tree in a growing state: a technical word with woodmen.
TILLER, tîl'-âr, *vi.* To put forth new shoots from the roots or stalk, as wheat or rye do.
TILLERING, tîl'-âr-ing, *ppr.* Sending out new shoots from the original stem.
TILLERING, tîl'-âr-ing, *n.* The act of sending forth young shoots from the root of the original stalk.
TILLERROPE, tîl'-âr-rô'p, *n.* The rope which forms a communication between the fore end of the tiller and the wheel.
TILLING, tîl'-lîng, *ppr.* Cultivating for seed.
TILLYFALLY, tîl'-ê-fâl'-ê, *ad.* } A word used for-
TILLYVALLEY, tîl'-ê-vâl'-ê, *ad.* } merly when any
 thing said was rejected as trifling or impertinent.
TILMAN, tîl'-mân, *n.* An husbandman.
TILT, tîlt', *n.* A tent. The cover of a boat. A mil-
 tary game. A thrust; inclination forward.
TILT, tîlt', *vt.* To cover like a tilt of a boat. To turn up so as to run out.
TILT, tîlt', *vi.* To fight with rapiers.
TILTED, tîlt'-êd, *pp.* Made to stoop.
TILTER, tîlt'-âr, *n.* One who fights.
TILTH, tîl'th, *n.* Cultivated land.
TILTHAMMER, tîlt'-hâm-ûr, *n.* A heavy hammer used in iron works, which is lifted by a wheel.
TILTING, tîlt'-lîng, *ppr.* Causing to stoop. Thrusting with the lance on horseback.
TIMBER, tîm'-bûr, *n.* Wood fit for building
TIMBER, tîm'-bûr, *vi.* To light on a tree.
TIMBER, tîm'-bûr, *vt.* To furnish with beams.
TIMBERED, tîm'-bûrd, *a.* Built; formed.
TIMBERED, tîm'-bûrd, *pp.* Furnished with timoor.
TIMBERHEAD, tîm'-bûr-hêd, *n.* The top end of a timber rising above the gunwale, and serving for belaying ropes, &c. otherwise called kevelhead.
TIMBERING, tîm'-bûr-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with timber.
TIMBERMERCHANT, tîm'-bûr-mêr'-tshânt, *n.* A person who deals in timber.
TIMBERSOON, tîm'-bûr-sâô, *n.* A worm in wood.
TIMBERTREE, tîm'-bûr-trê, *n.* A tree suitable for timber.
TIMBERWORK, tîm'-bûr-ôûrk, *n.* Work formed of wood.
TIMBERYARD, tîm'-bûr-yârd, *n.* A yard where timber is deposited.
TIMBERËL, tîm'-brêl, *n.* A kind of musical instrument.
TIMBRE, tîm'-bûr, *n.* A crest on a coat of arms.
TIMBRELLER, tîm'-brêld, *a.* Sung to the sound of the timbrel.
TIMBURINE, tîm'-bu-rîn, *n.* See **TAMBOURINE**.
TIME, tî'm, *n.* The measure of duration.
TIME, tî'm, *vt.* To adapt to the time. To measure harmonically.
TIMED, tî'md, *pp.* Adapted to the season.
TIMEFUL, tî'm-fôl, *a.* Seasonable.
TIMEKEEPER, tî'm-kê'p-ûr, } A watch or clock that
TIMEPIECE, tî'm-pê's, } keeps good time.
TIMELESS, tî'm-lês, *a.* Untimely. Endless.
TIMELESSLY, tî'm-lês-lê, *ad.* Unseasonably.
TIMELINESS, tî'm-lê-nês, *n.* The state of being timely.
TIMELY, tî'm-lê, *a.* Seasonable.
TIMELY, tî'm-lê, *ad.* Early; soon.
TIMEPLEASER, tî'm-plê'z-ûr, *n.* One who complies with prevailing opinions.
TIMESERVER, tî'm-sêrv-ûr, *n.* One who meanly complies with present power.
TIMESERVING, tî'm-sêrv-ing, *n.* Mean compliance with present power.
TIMEWORN, tî'm-ôôrn, *a.* Impaired by time.
TIMID, tîm'-id, *a.* Fearful.
TIMIDITY, tîm'-id-î-tê, *n.* Fearfulness.
TIMIDLY, tîm'-id-lê, *ad.* In a timid manner
TIMIDNESS, tîm'-id-nês, *n.* Timidity.
TIMING, tî'm-ing, *ppr.* Adapting to the season
TIMIST, tî'm-îst, *n.* A timeserver. [of property.
TIMOCRACY, tîm-ôk'-râs-ê, *n.* Government by men
TIMONEER, tîm-ô-nê'r, *n.* A helmsman.
TIMOROUS, tîm'-ô-rûs, *a.* Fearful.
TIMOROUSLY, tîm'-ô-rûs-lê, *ad.* Fearfully.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, n.

TIMOROUSNESS, tîm'ûr-ûs-nês, *n.* Fearfulness.

TIMOUS, tî'm-ûs, *a.* Early; timely.

TIMOUSLY, tî'm-ûs-lê, *ad.* In good season.

TIN, tîn', *n.* One of the primitive metals, called by the chymists Jupiter.

TIN, tîn', *vt.* To cover with tin.

TINCAL, tîn-kâl, *n.* A mineral.

TINCT, tîngkt', *n.* Colour; spot.

TINCT, tîngkt', *vt.* To colour. To imbue with a taste.

TINCT, tîngkt', *part. a.* Coloured; stained.

TINCTED, tîngkt'-êd, *pp.* Coloured; imbued.

TINCTING, tîngkt'-îng, *ppr.* Colouring; imbuing.

TINCTURE, tîngkt'-tyûr, *n.* Extract of some drug made in spirits.

TINCTURE, tîngkt'-tyûr, *vt.* To impregnate with some colour or taste.

TINCTURED, tîngkt'-tyûrd, *pp.* Tinged.

TINCTURING, tîngkt'-tyûr-îng, *ppr.* Tinging; imbruing.

TIND, tînd' *vt.* To kindle.

TINDED, tînd'-êd, *pp.* Kindled.

TINDER, tînd'-dûr, *n.* Any thing eminently inflammable.

TINDERBOX, tînd'-dûr-bòks, *n.* The box for holding tinder. [der.]

TINDERLIKE, tînd'-dûr-li'k, *a.* Inflammable as tin-
[fork.]

TINDING, tînd'-îng, *ppr.* Kindling.

TINE, tî'n, *n.* The tooth of a harrow; the spike of a

TINE, tî'n, *vt.* To set on fire. To enclose.

TINE, tî'n, *vi.* To rage. To smart.

TINED, tînd, *pp.* Lighted.

TINEMAN, tî'n-mân, *n.* } Of old: a petty officer in
TIENMAN, t'ên-mân, *n.* } the forest, who had the
nocturnal care of vert and venison, and other servile
employments. [hedges.]

TINET, tîn-êt, *n.* Brushwood and thorns for making

TINFOIL, tîn-fâil, *n.* Tin reduced to a thin leaf.

TING, tîng', *n.* The ting of a bell.

TING, tîng', *vi.* To ring us a bell.

TINGE, tînj', *vt.* To impregnate with a colour or taste.

TINGED, tînj'd, *pp.* Imbued or impregnated with something.

TINGENT, tîn-gênt, *a.* Having the power to tinge.

TINGING, tînj'-îng, *ppr.* Imbuing or impregnating with something.

TINGLASS, tîn-glâs, *n.* Bismuth.

TINGLE, tîng-gl, *vi.* To feel either pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion.

TINGLING, tîng-glîng, *n.* A kind of pain or pleasure. A noise in the ear. [sation.]

TINGLING, tîng-glîng, *ppr.* Having a thrilling sen-
[sation.]

TINK, tîngk', *vi.* To make a sharp shrill noise.

TINKAL, tîngk'-âl, *n.* Borax in its crude state.

TINKER, tîngk'-ûr, *n.* A mender of old brass.

TINKLE, tîngk'l, *n.* Clink: a quick noise.

TINKLE, tîngk'l, *vt.* To cause to clink.

TINKLE, tîngk'l, *vi.* To make a sharp quick noise.

TINKLED, tîngk'l'd, *pp.* Caused to clink.

TINKLING, tîngk'-îng, *n.* A quick noise. [noise.]

TINKLING, tîngk'-îng, *ppr.* Making a quick snarp

TINMAN, tîn-mân, *n.* A manufacturer of tin.

TINMINE, tîn-mî'n, *n.* A mine where tin is obtained.

TINNED, tînd', *pp.* Covered with tin.

TINNER, tîn'-ûr, *n.* One who works in the tin mines.

TINNING, tîn'-îng, *n.* The covering of metals with tin.

TINNING, tîn'-îng, *ppr.* Covering with tin.

TINNY, tîn-ê, *a.* Abounding with tin.

TINPENNY, tîn-pên-ê, *n.* A certain duty anciently paid to the tithingman.

TINSEL, tîn-sêl, *n.* Anything showy and of little value.

TINSEL, tîn-sêl, *a.* Specious; superficial. [value.]

TINSEL, tîn-sêl, *vt.* To adorn with lustre that has no

TINSELED, tîn-sêld, *pp.* Decorated with gaudy or-
[value.]

TINSELING, tîn-sêl-îng, *ppr.* Adorning with tinsel.

TINT, tînt', *n.* A dye; a colour.

TINT, tînt', *vt.* To tinge; to colour.

TINTAMAR, tînt'-â-mâr, *n.* A confused noise.

TINTED, tînt'-êd, *pp.* Tinged slightly.

TINTING, tînt'-îng, *ppr.* Tinging slightly.

TINWORM, tîn-bûrm, *n.* An insect.

TINY, tî-nê, *a.* Little; puny.

TIP, tîp', *n.* Top; extremity.

TIP, tîp, *vt.* To top; to cover on the end. To tap

TIP, tîp', *vi.* To die: a vulgar phrase.

TIPPED, tîpd', *pp.* Having the end covered.

TIPPET, tîp-êt, *n.* Something worn about the neck

TIPPING, tîp'-îng, *ppr.* Having the ends covered

TIPPLE, tîp'l, *n.* Drink; liquor.

TIPPLE, tîp'l, *vt.* To drink in excess.

TIPPLE, tîp'l, *vi.* To drink luxuriously.

TIPPLED, tîp'ld, *a.* Tipsy; drunk.

TIPPLED, tîp'ld, *pp.* Drank in excess.

TIPPLER, tîp-lûr, *n.* An idle drunken fellow.

TIPPLING, tîp'-îng, *ppr.* Indulging in the use of
[strong liquors.]

TIPPLINGHOUSE, tîp'-îng-hâûs, *n.* A publichouse.

TIPSTAFF, tîp-stâf, *n.* An officer with a staff tipped

TIPSY, tîp-sê, *a.* Drunk. [with metal.]

TINTINNABULARY, tîn-tîn-nâb'-u-lêr-ê, *a.* Sound-
[ing like a bell.]

TINTINNABULATORY, tîn-tîn-nâb'-u-lâ-tûr-ê, *a.*
[Sounding like a bell.]

TIPTOE, tîp-tò, *n.* The end of the toe.

TIPTOP, tîp-tòp, *n.* An expression denoting excellence
[or perfection.]

TIRE, tî'r, *n.* Rank; row. Apparatus. A headdress.

TIRE, tî'r, *vt.* To tire. To fatigue. To dress. [upon.]

TIRE, tî'r, *vi.* To fail with weariness. To prey or feed

TIRED, tîrd, *pp.* Wearied.

TIREDNESS, tîrd-nês, *n.* Weariness.

TIRE SOME, tî'r-sûm, *a.* Wearisome. [some.]

TIRE SOME NESS, tî'r-sûm-nês, *n.* Act of being tire-
[dresses.]

TIREWOMAN, tî'r-ôdm-ûn, *n.* A woman who makes

TIRING, tî'r-îng, *ppr.* Fatiguing. [dresses.]

TIRINGHOUSE, tî'r-îng-hâûs, *n.* } The room in which
TIRINGROOM, tî'r-îng-rò'm, *n.* } players dress.

TIRWIT, tîr-ôit, *n.* A bird.

'TIS, tîz, *Contracted for it is.*

TISICAL, tîz-îk-âl, *a.* Consumptive.

TISICK, tîz-îk, *n.* Consumption.

TISRI, tîz-ri, *n.* The first Hebrew month of the civi
year, and the seventh of the ecclesiastical; answer-
ing to a part of our September and a part of October.

TISSUE, tîsh-u, or tîs-u, *n.* Cloth interwoven with
gold or silver, or figured colours.

TISSUE, tîsh-u, or tîs-u, *vt.* To variegate.

TISSUED, tîsh-u'd, *pp.* Formed with variegated work.

TISSUING, tîsh-u-îng, *ppr.* Interweaving with varie-
[gated work.]

TIT, tît', *n.* A small horse. A bird.

TITAN, tî-tân, *n.* }

TITANIUM, tî-tân-î-ûm, *n.* } A metal of modern dis-
covery, first found in
Cornwall.

TITANIAN, tî-tân-î-ân, *a.* }

TITANITIC, tî-tân-î-tîk, *a.* } Pertaining to titanium.

TITANIFEROUS, tî-tân-î-fêr-ûs, *a.* Producing tita-
[nium.]

TITANITE, tî-tân-î-tî, *n.* An ore. [tithes.]

TITBIT, tît-bît, *n.* Nice bit; nice food. [tithes.]

TITHABLE, tî'th-âbl, *a.* Subject to the payment of

TITHE, tî'th, *n.* The tenth part, assigned to the main-
tenance of the ministry.

TITHE, tî'th, *vt.* To levy the tenth part.

TITHE, tî'th, *vi.* To pay tithe.

TITHED, tî'thd, *pp.* Subject to the payment of tithes.

TITHEFREE, tî'th-frê, *a.* Exempt from payment of
[tithes.]

TITHEPAYING, tî'th-pâ'-îng, *a.* Paying tithes.

TITHER, tî'th-ûr, *n.* One who gathers tithes.

TITHING, tî'th-îng, *n.* A constable. Tithe.

TITHING, tî'th-îng, *ppr.* Levying a tax on to the
amount of a tenth.

TITHYMAL, tî'th-îm-âl, *n.* An herb.

TITILLATE, tî'tîl-â't, *vi.* To tickle.

TITILLATING, tî'tîl-â't-îng, *ppr.* Tickling.

TITILLATION, tî'tîl-â-shûn, *n.* The art of tickling.

TITLARK, tî'tlâr-k, *n.* A bird. See **TIT** and **TITMOUSE**.

TITLE, tî'tl, *vt.* An appellation of honour. A name.

The first page of a book, telling its name, and gene-
rally its subject. A claim of right.

TITLE, tî'tl, *vt.* To entitle; to name.

TITLED, tî'tld, *pp.* Called; named.

TITLELESS, tî'tl-lês, *a.* Wanting a name.

¹ all, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vo, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—, ⁴ u.

TITLEPAGE, tít'l-pá'j, *n.* The page containing the title of a book.

TITLING, tít'-l'ng, *ppr.* Denominating; entitling.

TITMOUSE, or **TIT**, tít'-má'os, *n.* A small bird.

TITTER, tít'-ú'r, *n.* A restrained laugh.

TITTER, tít'-ú'r, *vi.* To laugh with restraint.

FITTLE, tít'l, *n.* A small particle.

TITTLETATTLE, tít'l-tát'l, *n.* Idle talk.

TITTLETATTLE, tít'l-tát'l, *vi.* To prate idly.

TITTLETATTLING, tít'l-tát'-l'ng, *n.* The act of prating idly.

TITUBATE, tít-u-bá't, *vi.* To stumble.

TITUBATION, tít-u-bá'-shún, *n.* The act of stumbling.

TITULAR, tít-u-lár, *a.* Nominal. [titular.]

TITULARITY, tít-u-lár'-it-é, *n.* The state of being

TITULARLY, tít-u-lár'-lè, *ad.* Nominally. [right.]

TITULARY, tít-u-lár-é, *n.* One that has a title or

TITULARY, tít-u-lár-é, *a.* Consisting in a title.

TIVER, tít-ú'r, *n.* A kind of ochre used in marking sheep.

TIVER, tít-ú'r, *vt.* To mark sheep with tiver.

TIVERED, tít-ú'rd, *pp.* Marked with tiver.

TIVERING, tít-ú'r-íng, *ppr.* Marking with tiver.

TIVY, tít-é, *n.* A word expressing speed.

TO, tó', *ad.* To and again To and fro.

TO, tó', *prep.* Noting motion towards: opposed to from. Noting action: as, the verb to do. [frog.]

TOAD, tó'd, *n.* A paddock. An animal resembling a

TOADEATER, tó'd-é't-ú'r, *n.* A servile sycophant.

TOADFISH, tó'd-físh, *n.* A kind of sea-fish.

TOADFLAX, tó'd-fláks, *n.* A plant.

TOADISH, tó'd-ísh, *a.* Venomous.

TOADSTONE, tó'd-stó'n, *n.* A concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.

TOADSTOOL, tó'd-stó'l, *n.* A plant like a mushroom.

TOAST, tó'st, *n.* Bread dried before the fire. Friends

whose healths we propose to drink,

TOAST, tó'st, *vi.* To give a health to be drunk.

FOAST, tó'st, *vi.* To dry at the fire. To name when

a health is drunk.

TOASTED, tó'st-éd, *pp.* Scorched.

TOASTER, tó'st-ú'r, *n.* One who toasts.

TOASTING, tó'st-íng, *ppr.* Scorching. Drinking to

the honour of.

TOBACCO, tó-bák'-ó, *n.* A plant, the leaves of which

are used in smoking, and for the manufacture of snuff.

TOBACCONING, tó-bák'-ó-níng, *n.* Smoking tobacco.

TOBACCONIST, tó-bák'-ó-níst, *n.* A preparer and

vender of tobacco. [smoking tobacco.]

TOBACCOPIPE, tó-bák'-ó-pí'p, *n.* A pipe used for

TOBACCOPIPECLAY, tó-bák'-ó-pí'p-klá', *n.* A species

of clay. [needlefish.]

TOBACCOPIPEFISH, tó-bák'-ó-pí'p-físh, *n.* The

TOCKAY, tó-ká', *n.* A species of spotted lizard in India.

TOCSIN, tók-sín, *n.* An alarm-bell.

TOD, tód', *n.* A bush. A certain weight of wool,

twenty-eight pounds.

TOD, tód', *vi.* To weigh.

TODAY, tó-dá', *n.* The present day.

TODDLE, tód'l, *vi.* To saunter feebly about.

TODDY, tód-é, *n.* A tree in the East Indies. A kind

of punch.

TOE, tó', *n.* The divided extremities of the feet.

TOFORE, tó-fó'r, *ad.* } Before.

TOFORE, tó-fó'r, *prep.* } Before.

TOFT, tóft', *n.* A place where a message has stood.

TOFUS, tó-fús, *n.* See **TORHUS**.

IOGA, tó-gá, *n.* A loose cloak worn by the Romans.

TOGATED, tó-gá't-éd, *a.* Gowned; toged.

TOGED, tó-gd, *a.* Dressed in gowns.

TOGETHER, tó-géth-ú'r, *ad.* In company. Without

intermission. In union with. [ends.]

TOGGLER, tóg-él, *n.* A wooden pin tapering at both

TOIL, tá'el, *n.* Labour. Any net or snare.

TOIL, tá'el, *vi.* To labour.

TOIL, tá'el, *vt.* To labour. To weary.

TOILED, tá'él'd, *pp.* Labourated at.

FOILER, tá'él-ú'r, *n.* One who toils.

TOILET, tá'él-ét, *n.* A dressing-table.

TOILFUL, tá'él-fúl, *a.* Laborious.

TOILING, tá'él-íng, *ppr.* Labouring with pain.

TOILSOME, tá'él-súm, *a.* Laborious; weary.

TOILSOMENESS, tá'él-súm-nés, *n.* Wearisomeness.

TOISE, tá'éz, *n.* A fathom or long measure in France containing six feet; but the French foot is longer than the English, seventy-six being equal to eighty-one English feet.

TOKAY, tò-ká', *n.* A kind of wine.

TOKEN, tò'kn, *n.* A sign. A mark of remembrance.

TOKEN, tò'kn, *vt.* To make known.

TOKENED, tò'knd, *a.* Having marks.

TOKENED, tò'knd, *pp.* Marked with spots.

TOKENING, tò'k-níng, *ppr.* Marking with spots.

TOL, tò'l, *vt.* To take away: a law term.

TOLA, tò-lá, *n.* In India: a weight for gold and silver.

TOLD, tò'ld, *pret.* and *pp.* Mentioned; related.

TOLE, tò'l, *vt.* To train; to decoy. See **TOLL**.

TOLED, tò'ld, *pp.* Taken away. Drained; decoyed

TOLEDO, tò-lé-dó, *n.* A sword.

TOLERABLE, tòl-ú'r-ábl, *a.* Supportable. Not excellent. Passable.

TOLERABLENESS, tòl-ú'r-ábl-nés, *n.* The state of being tolerable.

TOLERABLY, tòl-ú'r-ábl-lè, *ad.* Supportably. Passably.

TOLERANCE, tòl-ú'r-éns, *n.* Power of enduring.

TOLERANT, tòl-ú'r-ént, *a.* Favourable to toleration.

TOLERATE, tòl-ú'r-át, *vt.* To allow; to pass uncensured.

TOLERATED, tòl-ú'r-át-éd, *pp.* Allowed.

TOLERATING, tòl-ú'r-át-íng, *ppr.* Suffering to be done.

TOLERATION, tòl-ú'r-át-shún, *n.* Allowance given to that which is not approved.

TOLING, tò'l-íng, *ppr.* Taking away. Draining; decoying.

TOLL, tò'l, *n.* An excise of goods. The sound made by the bell being tolled.

TOLL, tò'l, *vi.* To pay toll. To sound as a bell.

TOLL, tò'l, *vt.* To make a bell sound. To take toll of

To take away. See **TOLL**.

TOLLBOOTH, tò'l-bó'th, or tò'l-bó'th, *n.* A prison.

TOLLBOOTH, tò'l-bó'th, *vt.* To imprison in a tollbooth.

TOLLBOOTHED, tò'l-bó'thd, *pp.* Imprisoned in a

tollbooth. [a tollbooth.]

TOLLBOOTHING, tò'l-bó'th-íng, *ppr.* Imprisoning in

TOLLBRIDGE, tò'l-bríj, *n.* A bridge where toll is paid.

TOLLDRISH, tò'l-dísh, *n.* A vessel by which the toll of corn is measured.

TOLLED, tò'ld, *pp.* Made to sound. Taken toll of.

TOLLER, tò'l-ú'r, *n.* One who collects taxes. One

who tolls a bell.

TOLLGATE, tò'l-gát, *n.* A gate where toll is taken.

TOLLGATHERER, tò'l-gáth-ú'r-ú'r, *n.* The officer that takes toll. [tollgate.]

TOLLHOUSE, tò'l-há'ós, *n.* A house placed near a

TOLLING, tò'l-íng, *ppr.* Making a bell sound.

TOLSEY, tò'l-zé, *n.* The same with *tollbooth*.

TOLUBALSAM, tò'ló-bá'l-súm, *n.* A balsam produced

from a tree growing in Tolu in South America.

TOLUTATION, tò'l-u-tá'-shún, *n.* The act of ambling.

TOMAHAWK, tò'm-á-há'k, *n.* An Indian hatchet.

TOMAHAWK, tò'm-á-há'k, *vt.* To cut or kill with a tomahawk. [with a tomahawk.]

TOMAHAWKED, tò'm-á-há'kd, *pp.* Cut or killed

TOMAHAWKING, tò'm-á-há'k-íng, *ppr.* Cutting or killing with a tomahawk.

TOMATO, tò-má'tó, *n.* The love-apple, used for soups.

TOMB, tò'm, *n.* A monument in which the dead are enclosed.

TOMB, tò'm, *vt.* To bury; to entomb.

TOMBED, tò'md, *pp.* Buried.

TOMBING, tò'm-íng, *ppr.* Burying.

TOMBLESS, tò'm-lés, *a.* Wanting a tomb.

TOMBOY, tò'm-bóy, *n.* A wild girl.

TOMBSTONE, tò'm-stó'n, *n.* A stone placed in memory of the dead.

TOME, tò'm, *n.* One volume of many. A book.

TOMENTOUS, tò-mén-tús, *a.* Covered closely with hairs, or with a whitish down, like wool.

TOMPION, tòmp-yún, *n.* The stopper of a cannon.

TOMTIT, tò'm-tít, *n.* A small bird.

TON, tún', *n.* } In the names of places, are derived from
TUN, tún', *n.* } the Saxon *tun*, a hedge or wall, and

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ nò', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—⁹ on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—¹² good'—¹³ w, ¹⁴ o—y, ¹⁵ e, or i—i, u.

this seems to be from *tun*, a hill, the towns being anciently built on hills for the sake of defence and protection in times of war. A measure or weight.

TOE, *tò'n*, *n.* Note; sound. Accent. A whine. Elasticity.

TONE, *tò'n*, *vt.* To utter in an affected tone.

TONED, *tò'nd*, *a.* Having tone.

TONED, *tò'nd*, *pp.* Uttered in an affected tone.

TONELESS, *tò'n-lès*, *a.* Having no tone.

TONESYLLABLE, *tò'n-síl-à-bl*, *n.* An accented syllable.

TONG, *túng'*, *n.* The catch of a buckle, usually written *tongue*. [taken of any thing.]

TONGS, *tòngz'*, *n.* An instrument by which hold is

TONGUE, *túng'*, *n.* The instrument of speech. The organ by which animals lick. A language.

TONGUE, *túng'*, *n.* To chide; to scold.

TONGUE, *túng'*, *vt.* To talk; to prate.

TONGUED, *túngd'*, *a.* Having a tongue.

TONGUED, *túngd'*, *pp.* Chidden; scolded.

TONGUEING, *túng-ing*, *ppr.* Chiding; scolding.

TONGUELESS, *túng-lès*, *a.* Speechless.

TONGUEPAD, *túng-pád*, *n.* A great talker.

TONGUETIE, *túng-ti*, *vt.* To render unable to speak.

TONGUETIED, *túng-tíd*, *a.* Unable to speak freely.

TONICAL, *tòn-ik-ál*, *a.* Being elastic. Relating to

TONICK, *tòn-ik*, *a.* sounds.

TONICKS, *tòn-iks*, *n.* Medicines to strengthen the tone.

TONIGHT, *tò-nít*, *ad.* The present night, or the night after the present day.

TONING, *tò'n-ing*, *ppr.* Uttering with an affected tone.

TONNAGE, *tún-éj*, *n.* An impost due for merchandise brought or carried in tons from or to other nations, after a certain rate in every ton.

TONSIL, *tòn-síl*, *n.* *Tonsils* are two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue, under the common membrane of the fauces, with which they are covered.

TONSILE, *tòn-síl*, *a.* That may be clipped.

TONSURE, *tòn-su'r*, *n.* The act of clipping the hair.

TONTINE, *tòn-tén*, *n.* Annuity on survivorship.

TONY, *tò'n-é*, *n.* A simpleton.

TOO, *tò*, *ad.* Over and above. Also.

TOOK, *tòk'*, *The pret.* and sometimes the *pp.* of *take*.

TOOL, *tò'l*, *n.* Any instrument of manual operation. A hireling who acts at the command of another.

TOOM, *tò'm*, *a.* Empty.

TOOT, *tò't*, *vi.* To pry; to peep; to make a noise.

TOOT, *tò't*, *vt.* To look into. To sound.

TOOTED, *tò't-éd*, *pp.* Sounded: as a horn.

TOOTER, *tò't-úr*, *n.* One who plays upon a horn.

TOOTING, *tò't-ing*, *ppr.* Sounding in a particular manner.

TOOTH, *tò'th*, *n.* The *teeth* are the hardest and smoothest bones of the body; about the seventh or eighth month they begin to pierce the edge of the jaw; about the seventh year they are thrust out by new *teeth*, and if these *teeth* be lost they never grow again; but some have shed their *teeth* twice; about the one-and-twentieth the two last of the *molars* spring up, and they are called *dentes sapientie*. Taste. A prong, or blade, of any multifid instrument. The prominent part of wheels, by which they catch upon correspondent parts of other bodies.

TOOTH, *tò'th*, *vt.* To furnish with teeth.

TOOTHACHE, *tò'th-à'k*, *n.* Pain in the teeth.

TOOTHACHETREE, *tò'th-à'k-tré*, *n.* A shrub of the genus *Zanthoxylum*. [ness is to extract teeth.]

TOOTHDRAWER, *tò'th-drà-ér*, *n.* One whose business is to extract teeth.

TOOTHDRAWING, *tò'th-drà-ing*, *n.* The art of extracting a tooth; the practice of extracting teeth.

TOOTHED, *tò'th*, *pp.* Furnished with teeth; having

TOOTHED, *tò'th*, *a.* Having teeth. [teeth or jags.]

TOOTHDGE, *tò'th-éj*, *a.* The sensation excited by grating sounds, and by the touch of certain substances.

TOOTHFUL, *tò'th-fúl*, *a.* Toothsome.

TOOTHLET, *tò'th-lét-éd*, *a.* In botany: denticulate; having very small teeth or notches: as, a leaf.

TOOTHLESS, *tò'th-lès*, *a.* Wanting teeth.

TOOTHPIKE, *tò'th-pík*, *n.* } An instrument by

TOOTHPICKER, *tò'th-pík-ér*, *n.* } which the teeth are cleaned.

TOOTHsome, *tò'th-súm*, *a.* Palatable.

TOOTHsomeNESS, *tò'th-súm-nés*, *n.* Pleasantness to the taste.

TOOTHWORT, *tò'th-dúrt*, *n.* A plant.

TOOTHY, *tò'th-é*, *a.* Having teeth.

TOP, *tòp'*, *n.* The highest part of any thing. The utmost degree. An inverted conoid which children set to turn on the point, continuing its motion with a

TOP, *tòp'*, *vi.* To rise aloft. To excel. [whip.]

TOP, *tòp'*, *vt.* To cover on the top. To rise above. To crop.

TOPAN, *tò-pán*, *n.* A name of the horned Indian raven, or rhinoceros bird.

TOPARCH, *tò-pàrk*, *n.* The principal man in a place.

TOPARCHY, *tò-pàrk-é*, *n.* Command in a small district.

TOPARMOUR, *tòp-àr-mú'r*, *n.* In ships, a railing on the top supported by stanchions and equipped with

TOPAZ, *tò-páz*, *n.* A yellow gum. [netting.]

TOPAZOLITE, *tò-páz-ò-lít*, *n.* A variety of garnet.

TOPBLOCK, *tòp-blòk*, *n.* In ships, a block hung to an eyebolt in the cap, used in swaying and lowering the topmast.

TOPCHAIN, *tòp-tshán*, *n.* In ships, a chain to sling the lower yards in time of action to prevent their falling when the ropes by which they are hung are shot away.

TOPCLOTH, *tòp-kláth*, *n.* In ships, a piece of canvass used to cover the hammocks which are lashed to the top in action.

TOPDRAINING, *tòp-drá'n-ing*, *n.* The act or practice of draining the surface of land.

TOPDRESSING, *tòp-drés-ing*, *n.* A dressing of manure laid on the surface of land.

TOPE, *tò'p*, *vi.* To drink to excess.

TOPER, *tò-pér*, *n.* A drunkard.

TOPFUL, *tòp-fúl*, *a.* Full to the top.

TOPGALLANT, *tòp-gál-ánt*, *n.* The highest sail.

TOPH, *tòf*, *n.* } A kind of sandstone.

TOPHUS, *tò-fús*, *n.* }

TOPHACEOUS, *tò-fà-shús*, *a.* Gritty; stony.

TOPHEAVY, *tòp-hév-é*, *a.* Having the upper part too weighty.

TOPHET, *tò-fét*, *n.* Hell: a scriptural name.

TOPHI, *tò-fi*, *n.* Ducksten; a stone formed by earthy depositions; called also *tufa* or *trass*.

TOPIARY, *tò'p-ýér-é*, *a.* Shaped by clipping.

TOPICAL, *tòp-ik-ál*, *a.* Relating to some general head. Local.

TOPICALLY, *tòp-ik-ál-é*, *ad.* With application to some particular part. [part.]

TOPICK, *tòp-ik*, *n.* Principle of persuasion. A general

TOPKNOT, *tòp-nót*, *n.* A knot worn by women on the top of the head.

TOPLESS, *tòp-lès*, *a.* Having no top. Supreme.

TOPMAN, *tòp-mán*, *n.* The sawyer at the top.

TOPMAST, *tòp-mást*, *n.* The second mast above the lower mast.

TOPMOST, *tòp-mòst*, *a.* Uppermost.

TOPOGRAPH, *tò-pòg-ráf-úr*, *n.* One who writes descriptions of particular places.

TOPOGRAPHICAL, *tò-pò-gráf-ik-ál*, *a.* } Describing

TOPOGRAPHIC, *tò-pò-gráf-ik*, *a.* } particular places. [ticular places.]

TOPOGRAPHY, *tò-pòg-ráf-é*, *n.* Description of par-

TOPPED, *tòpd'*, *pp.* Covered on the top; tipped; capped; surpassed; cropped; having the top cut off.

TOPPING, *tòp-ing*, *a.* Fine; noble. A low word

TOPPING, *tòp-ing*, *ppr.* Covering on the top; capping; surpassing; cropping; lopping.

TOPPING, *tòp-ing*, *n.* In seaman's language: the act of pulling one extremity of the yard higher than the other.

TOPPINGLIFT, *tòp-ing-lift*, *n.* A large strong tackle employed to suspend or top the outer end of a gaff, or of the boom of the mainsail, in a brig or schooner.

TOPPINGLY, *tòp-ing-lé*, *a.* Fine; gay; showy.

TOPPINGLY, *tòp-ing-lé*, *ad.* Splendidly; nobly.

TOPPLE, *tòpl'*, *vi.* To tumble down.

TOPPLE, *tòpl'*, *vt.* To throw down. [degree.]

TOP-PROUD, *tòp-práúd*, *a.* Proud in the highest

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

TOPROPE, tɒp'rɒp, *n.* A rope to sway up a topmast.
TOPSAIL, tɒp'sáil, *n.* The highest sail.
TOPSOILING, tɒp'sɔɪl-ɪŋ, *n.* The act of taking off topsoil of land, before a canal is begun.
TOPSTONE, tɒp'stɒn, *n.* A stone which forms the top.
TOPSTYURVY, tɒp'stɜr-vɛ, *ad.* With the bottom upwards.
TOPTACKLE, tɒp'ták'l, *n.* A large tackle hooked to the lower end of the topmast, top rope, and to the deck.
TOQUET, tɒ-ká, *n.* A kind of head-dress for women.
TOR, tɒr, *n.* A tower; a turret. A high pointed rock or hill, whence *tor* in the initial syllable of some local names.
TORCH, tɒr'tʃ, *n.* A wax light, bigger than a candle.
TORCHBEARER, tɒr'tʃ-bá-r-úr, *n.* One whose office is to carry a torch.
TORCHER, tɒr'tʃ-úr, *n.* One that gives light.
TORCHLIGHT, tɒr'tʃ-lít, *n.* Light kindled by a torch.
TORCHWORT, tɒr'tʃ-ɔɜrt, *n.* The name of a plant.
TORE, tɒr, *n.* The dead grass that remains on ground in winter.
TORE, tɒr, *pret.* and sometimes *pp.* of *Tear*.
TOREUMATOGRAPHY, tɒ-ru-mà-tɔg-ráf-ê, *n.* A description of ancient sculptures and basso relievos.
TORMENT, tɒr-mént, *n.* Any thing that gives pain. An engine of war to cast stones or darts.
TORMENT, tɒr-mént, *vt.* To vex; harass; put to pain.
TORMENTED, tɒr-mént-éd, *pp.* Harassed.
TORMENTER, tɒr-mént-úr, *n.* } One who torments.
TORMENTOR, tɒr-mént-úr, *n.* }
TORMENTIL, tɒr-mén-tíl, *n.* A plant.
TORMENTING, tɒr-mént-ɪŋ, *pp.* Paining; teasing.
TORMENTING, tɒr-mént-ɪŋ, *n.* An imperfect sort
TORN, tɒrn, *pp.* of *Tear*. [of horseshoeing.
TORNADO, tɒr-nà-dò, *n.* A hurricane; a whirlwind.
TORPEDO, tɒr-pé-dò, *n.* A fish which, while alive, if touched even with a long stick, benumbs the hand that so touches it, but when dead is eaten safely.
TORPENT, tɒr-pént, *a.* Benumbed.
TORPESCENCE, tɒr-pés-éns, *n.* State of insensibility.
TORPESCENT, tɒr-pés-ént, *a.* Becoming torpid.
TORPID, tɒr-píd, *a.* Motionless; sluggish.
TORPIDITY, tɒr-píd-ít-ê, *n.* Torpor. [pid.
TORPIDNESS, tɒr-píd-nés, *n.* The state of being torpid.
TORPIDITUDE, tɒr-pít-u-d, *n.* Numbness; sluggishness.
TORPOR, tɒr-púr, *n.* Dulness; inability to move.
TORPORIFIC, tɒr-pò-ríf-ík, *a.* Tending to produce torpor.
TORRECELLIAN, tɒr-ê-sél-ýân, *a.* Pertaining to Torrecelli, an Italian philosopher and mathematician, who discovered the true principle on which the barometer is constructed.
TORREFACTION, tɒr-ê-fák-shún, *n.* The act of drying by the fire.
TORREFIED, tɒr-ê-fi'd, *pp.* Dried; scorched.
TORREFY, tɒr-ê-fi, *vt.* To dry by the fire.
TORREFYING, tɒr-ê-fi-ɪŋ, *pp.* Drying; roasting; parching.
TORRENT, tɒr-ént, *n.* A violent and rapid stream.
TORRENT, tɒr-ént, *a.* Rolling in a rapid stream.
TORRID, tɒr-íd, *n.* With heat; violently hot. It is particularly applied to the regions or zone between the tropicks. [very hot an dparched.
TORRIDNESS, tɒr-íd-nés, *n.* The state of being torse.
TORSE, tɒrs, *n.* A wreath.
TORSEL, tɒr-sél, *n.* Any thing in a twisted form.
TORSION, tɒr-shún, *n.* The act of turning or twisting.
TORSO, tɒr-sò, *n.* The trunk of a statue mutilated of head and limbs: as, the torso of Hercules.
TORSTEN, tɒr-stén, *n.* An iron ore.
TORT, tɒrt, *n.* Mischief; injury.
TORTILE, tɒr-tíl, *a.* Twisted; wreathed.
TORTION, tɒr-shún, *n.* Torment; pain.
TORTIOUS, tɒr-shús, *a.* Injurious.
TORTIVE, tɒr-tív, *a.* Twisted; wreathed.
TORTOISE, tɒr-tís, *n.* An animal covered with a hard shell: there are tortoises both of land and water. A form into which the ancient soldiers used to throw their troops, by bending down and holding their bucklers above their heads so that no darts could hurt them.

TORTOISESHELL, tɒr-tís-shél, *n.* The shell or scales of a tortoise. [ness.
TORTUOSITY, tɒr-tu-ɔs-ít-ê, *n.* Wreath. Crooked.
TORTUOUS, tɒr-tu-ús, *a.* Twisted; winding. Mischievous.
TORTURE, tɒrt-ýr, *n.* Pain; anguish. [To vex.
TORTURE, tɒrt-ýr, *vt.* To punish with tortures.
TORTURED, tɒrt-ýrd, *pp.* Tormented.
TORTURER, tɒrt-ýr-úr, *n.* Tormenter.
TORTURING, tɒrt-ýr-ɪŋ, *pp.* Tormenting.
TORTURINGLY, tɒrt-ýr-ɪŋ-lé, *ad.* So as to torment.
TORTUROUS, tɒrt-ýr-ús, *a.* Tormenting. [ment.
TORUS, tɒr-rús, *n.* A moulding.
TORVITY, tɒr-vít-ê, *n.* Sourness of countenance.
TORVOUS, tɒr-rús, *a.* Sour of aspect; stern.
TORY, tɒ-ré, *n.* One who adheres to the ancient constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the church of England: opposed to a *Whig*.--*Johnson*.
TORYISM, tɒ-ré-izm, *n.* The notions of a tory.
TOSE, tɔz, *vi.* To comb wool. [sudden motion.
TOSS, tɔs, *vt.* To throw with the hand. To lift with a
TOSS, tɔs, *vi.* To fling. To throw a coin into the air and wager on what side it shall fall.
TOSS, tɔs, *n.* The act of tossing.
TOSSED, tɔsd, *pp.* Thrown with a jerk.
TOSSEL, tɔsl, *n.* See *TASSEL*.
TOSSER, tɔs-úr, *n.* One who throws.
TOSSING, tɔs-ɪŋ, *n.* Violent commotion.
TOSSING, tɔs-ɪŋ, *pp.* Throwing with a jerk.
TOSSPOT, tɔs-pòt, *n.* A drunkard.
TOST, tɔst, *pret.* and *pp.* of *toss*.
TOTAL, tɔtál, *a.* Whole; complete; full.
TOTALITY, tɔ-tál-ít-ê, *n.* Whole quantity.
TOTALLY, tɔtál-ê, *ad.* Wholly; fully.
TOTALNESS, tɔtál-nés, *n.* Entireness.
TOTE, tɔt, *See* *TOAT*.
TOTE, tɔt, *vt.* To carry or convey and carry slaves. (A word used in slaveholding countries: said to have been introduced by the blacks.)
TOTED, tɔt-éd, *pp.* Carried or conveyed.
TOTHER, tɔth-úr, contracted for *the other*. [A barbarous and inexcusable, and vulgar contraction, because it is so easy to say "the other," and doing so, takes up so little time, and is so smooth and easy to the organs of speech.—J. K.]
TOTING, tɔt-ɪŋ, *pp.* Carrying or conveying.
TOTTER, tɔt-úr, *vi.* To stagger.
TOTTERING, tɔt-úr-ɪŋ, *pp.* Shaking; reeling.
TOTTERY, tɔt-úr-ê, *a.* } Shaking; unsteady.
TOTTY, tɔt-ê, *a.* }
TOUCAN, tɔk-ân, *n.* A fowl of the genus ramphastos; also, a constellation of nine small stars.
TOUCH, tútsh, *vt.* To perceive by the sense of feeling. Mentally. [tion slightly.
TOUCH, tútsh, *vi.* To be in a state of junction. To meet.
TOUCH, tútsh, *n.* The sense of feeling. The act of
TOUCHABLE, tútsh-ábl, *a.* Tangible. [touching.
TOUCHED, tútshd, *pp.* Hit; reached.
TOUCHHOLE, tútsh-hól, *n.* The hole through which the fire is conveyed to the powder in the gun.
TOUCHINESS, tútsh-ê-nés, *n.* Irascibility.
TOUCHING, tútsh-ɪŋ, *prep.* With relation to.
TOUCHING, tútsh-ɪŋ, *a.* Pathetic; affecting.
TOUCHING, tútsh-ɪŋ, *pp.* Coming in contact with.
TOUCHINGLY, tútsh-ɪŋ-lé, *ad.* In a pathetic manner.
TOUCHMENOT, tútsh-mé-nòt, *n.* An herb.
TOUCHNEEDLE, tútsh-nédl, *n.* Touchneedles are small bars of gold, silver, and copper, each pure, and in all proportions prepared for trying gold and silver, by the touchstone, by comparison with the mark they leave upon it. [are examined.
TOUCHSTONE, tútsh-stòn, *n.* Stone by which metals
TOUCHWOOD, tútsh-òdd, *n.* Rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from the flint.
TOUCHY, tútsh-ê, *a.* Peevish; irritable.
TOUGH, táf, *a.* Yielding to flexure or extension without fracture.
TOUGHEN, táf-n, *vi.* To grow tough.
TOUGHEN, táf-n, *vt.* To make tough.
TOUGHENED, táfnd, *pp.* Made tough.
TOUGHENING, táf-n-ɪŋ, *pp.* Making tough.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—u.

TOUGHLY, tũf'le, *ad.* In a tough manner.
TOUGHNESS, tũf'nēs, *n.* Not brittleness; flexibility.
TOUPEE, tũ-pē, *n.* } Hair dressed on the forehead.
TOUPET, tũ-pā, *n.* }
TOUR, tũr, *n.* Ramble; roving journey.
TOURIST, tũr-ist, *n.* One who makes a tour.
TOURMALIN, tũr-mā-lin, *n.* } A silicious stone, re-
TURMALIN, tũr-mā-lin, *n.* } markable for exhi-
biting electricity by heat or friction.
TOURN, tũrn, *n.* The sheriff's court. A spinning-wheel.
TOURNAMENT, tũr-nā-mēt, *n.* } Tilt; military
TOURNEY, tũr-nā, *n.* } sport.
TOURNEY, tũr-nā, *vi.* To tilt in the lists.
TOURNIQUET, tur-nē-kēt, or tũr-nē-kē, *n.* A band-
age used in amputations, straitened or relaxed by the
turn of a handle.
TOUSE, tũdz', *vt.* To pull; to tear; to drag.
TOUSE, tũdz', *vi.* To tear; to rave.
TOUSED, tũdzd', *pp.* Drawn; torn.
TOUSELED, tũdzld', *pp.* Tumbled.
TOUSELING, tũdz-ling, *pp.* Tumbling; tangling.
TOUSING, tũdz-ing, *pp.* Pulling; tearing.
TOUSLE, tũdzl', *vt.* The diminutive of touse.
TOW, tũ, *n.* Flax beaten and combed into a filamen-
tous substance.
TOW, tũ, *vt.* To draw by a rope through the water.
TOWAGE, tũ-ēj, *n.* The act of towing.
TOWARD, tũrd, *pr.* } In a direction to. Near to.
TOWARDS, tũrdz, *pr.* } Vulgarly pronounced *to-wards*.
TOWARD, tũrd, *ad.* }
TOWARDS, tũrdz, *ad.* } Near; at hand.
TOWARD, tũrd, *a.* Ready to do or learn.
TOWARDLINESS, tũrd-lē-nēs, *n.* Docility.
TOWARDLY, tũrd-lē, *ad.* Compliant with duty.
TOWARDNESS, tũrd-nēs, *n.* Docility.
TOWED, tũd, *pp.* Dragged through the water by a rope.
TOWEL, tũd-ēl, *n.* A cloth on which the hands are
TOWER, tũd-ār, *n.* A high building; a fortress. [wiped.
TOWER, tũd-ār, *vi.* To soar.
TOWERED, tũd-ārd, *a.* Defended by towers.
TOWERING, tũd-ār-ing, *pp.* Rising aloft; soaring.
TOWERMUSTARD, tũd-ār-mūs-tārd, *n.* A plant.
TOWERY, tũd-ār-ē, *a.* Guarded with towers.
TOWING, tũ-ing, *pp.* Dragging by a rope on water.
TOWLINE, tũ-līn, *n.* The rope used in towing.
TOWSER, tũd-zūr, *n.* The name of a dog.
TOWN, tũdn', *n.* Any collection of houses.
TOWNCLERK, tũdn'-klārk', *n.* An officer who ma-
nages the public business of a place.
TOWNCRIER, tũdn'-kri-ār, *n.* An officer in a town,
whose business is to make proclamations.
TOWNHOUSE, tũdn'-hāds, *n.* The hall where public
business is transacted. [in a town.
TOWNISH, tũdn'-ish, *a.* Appertaining to those who live
TOWNLESS, tũdn'-lēs, *a.* Without towns.
TOWNSHIP, tũdn'-ship, *n.* The corporation of a town.
TOWNSMAN, tũdnz-mān, *n.* One of the same town.
TOWNTALK, tũdn-tāk, *n.* Common prattle of a place.
TOWNTOP, tũdn-tōp, *n.* A large top.
TOXICAL, tũks'lk-āl, *a.* Poisonous. [poisons.
TOXICOLOGY, tũks-ik-ōl-ō-jē, *n.* A discourse on
TOXOLOGY, tũks-ōl-ō-jē, *n.* Intoxication.
TOY, tũē, *n.* A play thing. Amorous dalliance.
TOY, tũē, *vi.* To trifle; to dally amorously.
TOY, tũē, *vt.* To treat foolishly.
TOYED, tũēd, *pp.* Treated foolishly.
TOYER, tũē-ār, *n.* One who toys.
TOYFUL, tũē-fũl, *a.* Full of tricks.
TOYING, tũē-ing, *pp.* Trifling; dallying.
TOYISH, tũē-ish, *a.* Trifling; wanton.
TOYISHNESS, tũē-ish-nēs, *n.* Wantonness.
TOYMAN, tũē-mān, *n.* A seller of toys. [sold.
TOYSHOP, tũē-shop, *n.* A shop where playthings are
TOZE, tũz, *vt.* To pull by violence. See TOUSE and
TOZED, tũzd, *pp.* Pulled by violence. [TEASE.
TOZING, tũz-ing, *pp.* Pulling by violence.
TRACE, trās, *n.* Mark left by any thing; footsteps.
Harness for beasts of draught.
TRACE, trās, *vt.* To follow by marks. To mark out.
TRACE, trās, *vi.* To walk; to travel.
TRACEABLE, trās-ābl, *a.* That may be traced.

TRACED, trāsd, *pp.* Marked out.
TRACER, trās-ār, *n.* One that traces.
TRACERY, trās-ār-ē, *n.* Ornamental stonework.
TRACES, trās-ēz, *n.* The harness of draught animals.
TRACHEA, trā-kē-ā, *n.* The windpipe.
TRACHEAL, trā-kē-āl, *a.* Pertaining to the windpipe.
TRACHEOCELE, trā-kē-ō-sēl, *n.* An enlargement of
the thyroid gland, bronchocele, or goiter.
TRACHEOTOMY, trā-kē-ōt-ō-mē, *n.* The operation
of making an opening into the windpipe.
TRACHITIC, trā-kīt'ik, *a.* Pertaining to trachyte.
TRACHYTE, trāk'it, *n.* A species of volcanic rock,
composed of crystals of glassy felspar.
TRACING, trās-ing, *n.* Course; path.
TRACING, trās-ing, *pp.* Marking out; following.
TRACK, trāk', *n.* A road; a beaten path.
TRACK, trāk', *vi.* To follow by marks left in the way.
TRACKED, trākd', *pp.* Followed by the footsteps.
TRACKING, trāk-ing, *pp.* Following by the impres-
sion of the feet.
TRACKLESS, trāk-lēs, *a.* Untrodden.
TRACKROAD, trāk-rōd, *n.* A towing path.
TRACKSCOUT, trāk-skāet, or trāk-sgāet, *n.* A
passage boat, in Holland, towed or drawn by a horse.
TRACT, trākt', *n.* A region. A treatise on any sub-
TRACT, trākt', *vt.* To trace out. [ject.
TRACTABILITY, trāk-tīb-il'it-ē, *n.* Capability of
being managed.
TRACTABLE, trāk-tībl, *a.* Manageable.
TRACTABLENESS, trāk-tībl-nēs, *n.* The state of
being tractable. [gently.
TRACTABLY, trāk-tīb-lē, *ad.* In a tractable manner;
TRACTATE, trāk-tāt, *n.* A treatise; a tract. [ject.
TRACTATION, trāk-tā-shūn, *n.* Discussion on a sub-
TRACTATRIX, trāk-tā-triks, *n.* In geometry: a
curve line.
TRACTED, trākt'ēd, *pp.* Traced out. [ductile.
TRACTILE, trāk-tīl, *a.* Capable to be drawn out;
TRACTILITY, trāk-tīl'it-ē, *n.* The quality of being
TRACTING, trākt-ing, *pp.* Tracing out. [tractile.
TRACTION, trāk-shūn, *n.* The art of drawing.
TRACTITIOUS, trāk-tīsh-ūs, *a.* Treating of hand-
TRACTOR, trāk-tūr, *n.* That which draws. [ling.
TRADE, trād, *n.* Exchange of goods for other goods,
or for money. Occupation.
TRADE, trād, *vi.* To traffick; to deal.
TRADE, trād, *vt.* Exchange in commerce.
TRADED, trād-ēd, *pp.* Exchanged in commerce.
TRADED, trād-ēd, *a.* Versed; practised.
TRADEFUL, trād-fũl, *a.* Commercial.
TRADER, trād-ār, *n.* One engaged in commerce.
TRADESFOLK, trād-z-fōk, *n.* People employed in
trades.
TRADESMAN, trād-z-mān, *n.* A shopkeeper: a
merchant is called a *trader*, but not a tradesman.
TRADESWOMAN, trād-z-ōdm-ān, *n.* A woman skil-
led in trade.
TRADEWIND, trād-ōind, *n.* The monsoon; the pe-
riodical wind between the tropics. [commerce.
TRADING, trād-ing, *n.* The act of carrying on
TRADING, trād-ing, *pp.* Trafficking.
TRADITION, trād-ish-ūn, *n.* The act or practice of
delivering accounts from mouth to mouth without
written memorials.
TRADITIONAL, trād-ish-ūn-āl, *a.* Delivered by oral
communication; by the foregoing to the following age.
TRADITIONALLY, trād-ish-ūn-āl-ē, *ad.* By trans-
mission from age to age. [tradition.
TRADITIONARY, trād-ish-ūn-ār-ē, *a.* Delivered by
TRADITIONER, trād-ish-ūn-ār, *n.* } One who ad-
TRADITIONIST, trād-ish-ūn-ist, *n.* } heres to tra-
dition. [age.
TRADITIVE, trād-īt-iv, *a.* Transmissible from age to
TRADITOR, trād-īt-ār, *n.* A deliverer; a name of in-
famy given to Christians who delivered the Scriptures
or the goods of the church to their persecutors, to
save their lives.
TRADUCE, trād-ũs, *vt.* To calumniate.
TRADUCED, trād-ũsd, *pp.* Calumniated.
TRADUCEMENT, trād-ũs-mēt, *n.* Censure; obloquy
TRADUCENT, trād-ũs-ēnt, *a.* Slandering.

TRADUCER, trã du's-ür, *n.* A calumniator.
 TRADUCIBLE, trã-du's-lbì, *a.* Such as may be derived.
 TRADUCING, trã-du's-ìng, *ppr.* Defaming.
 TRADUCINGLY, trã-du's-ìng-lé, *ad.* Slanderously.
 TRADUCT, trã-dùkt', *vt.* To derive.
 TRADUCTED, trã-dùkt'-éd, *pp.* Derived.
 TRADUCTING, trã-dùkt'-ìng, *ppr.* Deriving.
 TRADUCTION, trã-dùk'-shùn, *n.* Derivation. Trans-
 sition.
 TRADUCTIVE, trã-dùkt'-ìv, *a.* Deducible.
 TRAFFICK, trãf'ìk, *n.* Exchange of commodities.
 TRAFFICK, trãf'ìk, *vi.* To exchange commodities.
 TRAFFICK, trãf'ìk, *vt.* To exchange in traffick.
 TRAFFICKABLE, trãf'ìk-àbl, *a.* Marketable.
 TRAFFICKED, trãf'ìk-d, *pp.* Exchanged in traffick.
 TRAFFICKER, trãf'ìk-ür, *n.* Trader. [goods]
 TRAFFICKING, trãf'ìk-ìng, *ppr.* Buying and selling
 TRAGACANTH, trãg'-à-kànth, *n.* A gum which pro-
 ceeds from the incision of the root or trunk of a plant
 so called. [tragedy]
 TRAGEDIAN, trã-gè'd-ýan, *n.* A writer or actor of
 TRAGEDY, trãj'-è-dé, *n.* A dramatick representation
 of a serious action.
 TRAGICAL, trãj'-ìk-àl, *a.* } Relating to tragedy.
 TRAGICK, trãj'-ìk, *a.* }
 TRAGICALLY, trãj'-ìk-àl-é, *ad.* Mournfully; sorrow-
 fully.
 TRAGICALNESS, trãj'-ìk-àl-nés, *n.* Calamitousness.
 TRAGICOMEDY, trãj'-è-kóm'-è-dé, *n.* A drama com-
 pounded of merry and serious events.
 TRAGICOMICAL, trãj'-è-kóm'-ìk-àl, *a.* Consisting of
 mirth with sorrow.
 TRAGICOMICALLY, trãj'-è-kóm'-ìk-àl-é, *ad.* In a
 tragicomical manner.
 TRAIL, trãl', *n.* Track. Any thing drawn.
 TRAIL, trãl', *vi.* To be drawn out in length.
 TRAIL, trãl', *vt.* To hunt by the track. To draw along
 the ground. [along the ground.
 TRAILED, trãl'd, *pp.* Hunted by the track. Drawn
 TRAILING, trãl'-ìng, *ppr.* Hunting by the track.
 Drawing on the ground.
 TRAIN, trã'n, *n.* Artifice. The part of a gown that
 falls behind upon the ground. A retinue. The line of
 powder leading to the mine.
 TRAIN, trã'n, *vt.* To allure. To educate.
 TRAINABLE, trã'n-àbl, *a.* That may be trained.
 TRAINBANDS, trã'n-bãndz, *n.* The militia.
 TRAINBEARER, trã'n-bãr-ür, *n.* One that holds up
 TRAINED, trã'nd, *a.* Having a train. [a train.
 TRAINED, trã'nd, *pp.* Allured. Educated.
 TRAINER, trã'n-ür, *n.* An instructor.
 TRAINING, trã'n-ìng, *n.* The act of forming to any
 exercise.
 TRAINING, trã'n-ìng, *ppr.* Alluring; educating.
 TRAINOIL, trã'n-àl', *n.* Oil drawn by coction from
 the fat of the whale.
 TRAINROAD, trã'n-rò'd, *n.* In mines: a slight rail-
 way for small waggons.
 TRAINY, trã'n-é, *a.* Belonging to train oil.
 TRAIPESE, trã'p-z, *vi.* To walk in a careless manner.
 TRAIT, trãt', *n.* A stroke; a touch.
 TRAITOR, trãt-tür, *n.* One who betrays.
 TRAITOR, trãt-tür, *a.* Traitorous.
 TRAITORLY, trãt-tür-lé, *a.* Treacherous.
 TRAITOROUS, trãt-tür-üs, *a.* Perfidious.
 TRAITOROUSLY, trãt-tür-üs-lé, *ad.* Treacherously.
 TRAITOROUSNESS, trãt-tür-üs-nés, *n.* Perfidious-
 ness.
 TRAITRESS, trãt-trés, *n.* A woman who betrays. [ness.
 TRAJECT, trãj'-èkt, *n.* A ferry.
 TRAJECT, trãj'-èkt', *vt.* To cast through.
 TRAJECTED, trãj'-èkt'-éd, *pp.* Thrown.
 TRAJECTING, trãj'-èkt'-ìng, *ppr.* Throwing.
 TRAJECTION, trãj'-èk'-shùn, *n.* Emission. Transpo-
 sition. [comet.
 TRAJECTORY, trãj'-èk'-tür-é, *n.* The orbit of a
 TRALATION, trã-là-shùn, *n.* The using of a word in
 a less proper but more significant notion.
 TRALATITIOUS, trã-là-tìsh-ús, *a.* Metaphorical.
 TRALATITIOUSLY, trã-là-tìsh-ús-lé, *ad.* Metapho-
 rically.

TRALINEATE, trã-lé-né-àt, *vi.* To deviate from any
 direction.
 TRALUCENT, trã-lu'-sént, *a.* Clear; translucent.
 TRAMMEL, trãm-él, *n.* Any kind of net.
 TRAMMEL, trãm-él, *vt.* To catch.
 TRAMMELED, trãm-éld, *pp.* Shackled. [ìng.
 TRAMMELING, trãm-él-ìng, *ppr.* Confining; shack-
 TRAMONTANE, trã-mòn-tàn, or trã-mòn-tàn, *n.*
 The Italians gave this name to all who lived beyond
 the Alps.
 TRAMONTANE, trã-mòn-tàn, or trã-mòn-tàn, *a.*
 Foreign; barbarous.
 TRAMP, trãmp', *vi.* To travel on foot.
 TRAMP, trãmp', *vt.* To tread.
 TRAMP, trãmp', *n.* } A stroller.
 TRAMPER, trãmp-ür, *n.* }
 TRAMPED, trãmp'-éd, *pp.* Trodden.
 TRAMPING, trãmp'-ìng, *ppr.* Treading.
 TRAMPLE, trãmpl', *vi.* To tread in contempt.
 TRAMPLE, trãmpl', *vt.* To tread under foot.
 TRAMPLED, trãmpl'-éd, *pp.* Trod on.
 TRAMPLER, trãmpl-ür, *n.* One that tramples.
 TRAMPLING, trãmpl'-ìng, *ppr.* Treading under foot.
 TRANATION, trã-nà-shùn, *n.* The act of swimming
 TRANCE, trãs', *n.* An ecstasy. [over.
 TRANCE, trãs', *vt.* To entrance.
 TRANCED, trãnsd', *a.* Lying in a trance.
 TRANCED, trãnsd', *pp.* Entranced.
 TRANCING, trãs-ìng, *ppr.* Entrancing.
 TRANGRAM, trãn-grãm, *n.* An intricate thing.
 TRANNEL, trãn-él, *n.* A sharp pin.
 TRANQUIL, trãng-kòil, *a.* Quiet; peaceful.
 TRANQUILITY, trãng-kòil-ìt-é, or trãn-kòil-ìt-é,
n. Quiet; peace of mind.
 TRANQUILLIZE, trãng-kòil-iz, or trãn-kòil-iz, *vt.*
 To render calm.
 TRANQUILLIZED, trãng-kòil-izd, *pp.* Quieted.
 TRANQUILLIZING, trãng-kòil-iz-ìng, *ppr.* Quieting.
 TRANQUILLY, trãng-kòil-é, *ad.* In a tranquil man-
 ner.
 TRANQUILNESS, trãng-kòil-nés, or trãn-kòil-nés,
n. State of being tranquil.
 TRANSACT, trãs-àkt', *vt.* To manage. To negotiate.
 TRANSACT, trãs-àkt', *vi.* To conduct matters.
 TRANSACTED, trãs-àkt'-éd, *pp.* Performed.
 TRANSACTING, trãs-àkt'-ìng, *ppr.* Managing.
 TRANSACTION, trãs-àk'-shùn, *n.* Negotiation be-
 tween man and man.
 TRANSACTOR, trãs-àkt-ür, *n.* One who manages.
 TRANSALPINE, trãs-àl-pìn, *n.* Situate beyond the
 Alps.
 TRANSANIMATE, trãs-àn-é-mãt', *vt.* To animate
 by the conveyance of one soul from another.
 TRANSANIMATED, trãs-àn-é-mãt'-éd, *pp.* Ani-
 mated by the conveyance of a soul to another body.
 TRANSANIMATING, trãs-àn-é-mãt'-ìng, *ppr.* Ani-
 mating by the conveyance of a soul to another body.
 TRANSANIMATION, trãs-àn-é-mã-shùn, *n.* Con-
 veyance of the soul from one body to another.
 TRANSATLANTIC, trãs-àt-lãn-tìk, *a.* Lying be-
 yond the Atlantic.
 TRANSCEND, trãn-sénd', *vt.* To surpass; to excel.
 TRANSCEND, trãn-sénd', *vi.* To surpass thought.
 TRANSCENDED, trãs-sénd'-éd, *pp.* Surpassed.
 TRANSCENDING, trãn-sénd-èng, *n.* } Unusual ex-
 TRANSCENDENCY, trãn-sénd-èng-é, } cellence.
 TRANSCENDENT, trãs-sénd-ènt, *a.* Supremely
 excellent. [eminent.
 TRANSCENDENTAL, trãs-sénd-ènt-àl, *a.* Super-
 TRANSCENDENTLY, trãn-sénd-ènt-lé, *ad.* Super-
 eminently. [usual excellence.
 TRANSCENDENTNESS, trãn-sénd-ènt-nés, *n.* Un-
 TRANSCENDING, trãn-sénd-ìng, *ppr.* Surpassing.
 TRANSCOLATE, trãs-kò-lãt', *vt.* To strain through
 a sieve.
 TRANSCOLATED, trãs-kò-lãt'-éd, *pp.* Strained.
 TRANSCOLATING, trãs-kò-lãt'-ìng, *ppr.* Passin
 through a sieve.
 TRANSCRIBE, trãs-kri'b, *vt.* To copy.
 TRANSCRIBED, trãs-kri'b-d, *pp.* Copied.
 TRANSCRIBER, trãs-kri'b-ür, *n.* A copier.

¹ a'll, ² a'r't, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or ¹⁴ i—i, u.

TRANSCRIBING, trăn-skrî'b-îng, *ppr.* Copying.
 TRANSCRIPT, trăn-skrîp't, *n.* A copy from an original.
 TRANSCRIPTION, trăn-skrîp'shûn, *n.* The act of copying.
 TRANSCRIPTIVELY, trăn-skrîp'tîv-lê, *ad.* In manuscript.
 TRANSCUR, trăn-skr'v, *vi.* To rove to and fro.
 TRANSCURRENCE, trăn-skr'êns, *n.* A roving to and fro.
 TRANSCURSION, trăn-skr'şûn, *n.* Passage by transduction.
 TRANSDUCTION, trăn-dûk'shûn, *n.* The act of transe.
 TRANSE, trăn's, *n.* An ecstasy.
 TRANSELEMENTATION, trăn-êl-ê-mên-tâ'shûn, *n.* Change of one element into another.
 TRANSEPT, trăn-sêpt, *n.* A cross aisle.
 TRANSEXION, trăn-sêks'yûn, *n.* Change from one sex to another.
 TRANSFER, trăn-sêr, *n.* A change of property.
 TRANSFER, trăn-sêr', *vt.* To make over from one to another.
 TRANSFERRABLE, trăn-sêr-âbl, *a.* That may be transferred.
 TRANSFERRED, trăn-sêr'd, *pp.* Conveyed from one to another.
 TRANSFERENCE, trăn-sêr-êns, *n.* The making over a thing to another.
 TRANSFERRER, trăn-sêr-êr, *n.* One who transfers.
 TRANSFERRING, trăn-sêr-îng, *ppr.* Conveying from one to another.
 TRANSFIGURATION, trăn-fîg-u-râ'shûn, *n.* Change of form. The miraculous change of our blessed Saviour's appearance on the mount.
 TRANSFIGURE, trăn-fîg-yûr, *vt.* To transform.
 TRANSFIGURED, trăn-fîg-yûr'd, *pp.* Changed in form.
 TRANSFIGURING, trăn-fîg-yûr-îng, *ppr.* Transforming.
 TRANSFIX, trăn-fîks', *vt.* To pierce through.
 TRANSFIXED, trăn-fîks'd, *pp.* Pierced through.
 TRANSFIXING, trăn-fîks-îng, *ppr.* Piercing through.
 TRANSFORAGE, trăn-fô-râ't, *vt.* To make a hole through.
 TRANSFORATED, trăn-fô-râ't-êd, *pp.* Pierced through.
 TRANSFORATING, trăn-fô-râ't-îng, *ppr.* Making a hole through.
 TRANSFORM, trăn-fâ'rm, *vt.* To change in external form.
 TRANSFORM, trăn-fâ'rm, *vi.* To be metamorphosed.
 TRANSFORMATION, trăn-fûr-mâ'shûn, *n.* Change of shape.
 TRANSFORMED, trăn-fâ'rm'd, *pp.* Changed in form.
 TRANSFORMING, trăn-fâ'rm-îng, *ppr.* Changing in form.
 TRANSFRETATION, trăn-frê-tâ'shûn, *n.* Passage through.
 TRANSFUND, trăn-fûnd', *vt.* To transfuse.
 TRANSFUSED, trăn-fûnd-êd, *pp.* Transfused.
 TRANSFUNDING, trăn-fûnd-îng, *ppr.* Transfusing.
 TRANSFUSE, trăn-fu'z, *vt.* To pour out of one into another.
 TRANSFUSED, trăn-fu'z'd, *pp.* Poured from one vessel or thing into another.
 TRANSFUSIBLE, trăn-fu'z-îbl, *a.* That may be transfused.
 TRANSFUSING, trăn-fu'z-îng, *ppr.* Pouring out of one vessel or thing into another.
 TRANSFUSION, trăn-fu'z-shûn, *n.* The act of pouring out of one into another.
 TRANSGRESS, trăn-grê's, *vt.* To violate.
 TRANSGRESS, trăn-grê's, *vi.* To offend by violating a law.
 TRANSGRESSED, trăn-grê's'd, *pp.* Overpassed.
 TRANSGRESSING, trăn-grê's-îng, *ppr.* Passing beyond.
 TRANSGRESSION, trăn-grêsh-ûn, *n.* Offence.
 TRANSGRESSIONAL, trăn-grêsh-ûn-â, *a.* That transgresses.
 TRANSGRESSIVE, trăn-grê's-îv, *a.* Faulty; culpable.
 TRANSGRESSOR, trăn-grê's-ûr, *n.* Offender.
 TRANSHIPMENT, trăn-ship-mên't, *n.* The act of transferring goods from one ship to another.
 TRANSIENT, trăn-yênt, *a.* Soon past; short.
 TRANSIENTLY, trăn-yênt-lê, *ad.* Not with continuance.
 TRANSIENTNESS, trăn-yênt-nê's, *n.* Shortness of transience.
 TRANSILIENCE, trăn-sîl-êns, *n.* Leap from thing to thing.

TRANSIT, trăn-zît, *n.* In astronomy: the passing of any planet just by or under any fixed star, or of the moon covering or moving close by any other planet.
 TRANSIT, trăn-zît, *vt.* To pass over the disk of a heavenly body.
 TRANSITDUTY, trăn-zît-du'tê, *n.* A duty paid on goods that pass through a country.
 TRANSITED, trăn-zît-êd, *pp.* Passed over the disk of a heavenly body.
 TRANSITING, trăn-zît-îng, *ppr.* Passing over the disk of a heavenly body.
 TRANSITION, trăn-sîzh-ûn, *n.* Removal; change.
 TRANSITIONAL, trăn-sîzh-ûn-â, *a.* Denoting transition.
 TRANSITIVE, trăn-zît-îv, *a.* Having the power of transiting.
 TRANSITORILY, trăn-zît-ûr-îl-ê, *ad.* With short continuance.
 TRANSITORINESS, trăn-zît-ûr-ê-nê's, *n.* Speedy evanescence.
 TRANSITORY, trăn-zît-ûr-ê, *a.* Speedily vanishing.
 TRANSLATABLE, trăn-lâ't-âbl, *a.* Capable of being translated.
 TRANSLATE, trăn-lâ't, *vt.* To remove. To change into another language, retaining the sense.
 TRANSLATED, trăn-lâ't-êd, *pp.* Conveyed or removed from one office or place to another. Rendered into another language.
 TRANSLATING, trăn-lâ't-îng, *ppr.* Conveying or removing from one place to another. Interpreting into another language.
 TRANSLATION, trăn-lâ't-shûn, *n.* Turning into another language. Version.
 TRANSLATITIOUS, trăn-lâ'tîsh-ûs, *a.* Transported. Transported.
 TRANSLATIVE, trăn-lâ't-îv, *a.* Taken from others.
 TRANSLATOR, trăn-lâ't-ûr, *n.* One that turns away work into another language.
 TRANSLATORY, trăn-lâ't-ûr-ê, *a.* Transferring.
 TRANSLATRESS, trăn-lâ't-rê's, *n.* A female translator.
 TRANSLLOCATION, trăn-lô-kâ'shûn, *n.* Removal.
 TRANSLUCENCY, trăn-lu'sêns-ê, *n.* Transparency.
 TRANSLUCENT, trăn-lu'sênt, *a.* Transparent.
 TRANSLUCID, trăn-lu'sîd, *a.* } Transparent.
 TRANSMARINE, trăn-mâ-rê'n, *a.* Lying beyond sea.
 TRANSMEEABLE, trăn-mê-êabl, *a.* Capable of being passed through.
 TRANSMEW, trăn-mu', *vt.* To transform.
 TRANSMEWED, trăn-mu'd, *pp.* Transformed.
 TRANSMEWING, trăn-mu-îng, *ppr.* Transforming.
 TRANSMIGRANT, trăn-mê-grânt, *n.* One who migrates from his own country to another for settlement.
 TRANSMIGRANT, trăn-mê-grânt, *a.* Passing into another country.
 TRANSMIGRATE, trăn-mê-grâ't, *vt.* To pass from one country into another.
 TRANSMIGRATING, trăn-mê-grâ't-îng, *ppr.* Passing from one country, state, or body to another.
 TRANSMIGRATION, trăn-mê-grâ't-shûn, *n.* Passage from one place or state into another.
 TRANSMIGRATOR, trăn-mê-grâ't-ûr, *n.* One who passes from one country into another.
 TRANSMIGRATORY, trăn-mê-grâ't-ûr-ê, *a.* Passing from one place, body, or state to another.
 TRANSMISSIBILITY, trăn-mîs-îb-îl-î-tê, *n.* The quality of being transmissible.
 TRANSMISSIBLE, trăn-mîs-îbl, *a.* That may be transmitted from one to another.
 TRANSMISSION, trăn-mîsh-ûn, *n.* Sending from one place or person to another.
 TRANSMISSIVE, trăn-mîs-îv, *a.* Transmitted.
 TRANSMIT, trăn-mî't, *vt.* To send from one person or place to another.
 TRANSMITTAL, trăn-mî't-âl, *n.* Transmission.
 TRANSMITTER, trăn-mî't-ûr, *n.* One that transmits.
 TRANSMITTED, trăn-mî't-êd, *pp.* Sent from one person or place to another.
 TRANSMITTABLE, trăn-mî't-îbl, *a.* That may be transmitted from one place to another.
 TRANSMITTING, trăn-mî't-îng, *ppr.* Sending from one person or place to another.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ n'ó, ⁶ to', ⁷ be't', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at—¹² good'—w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e, or i—i, u.

TRANSMOGRIFIED, trãns-môg'-rê-fi'd, *pp.* Changed.
TRANSMOGRIFY, trãns-môg'-rê-fi, *vt.* To change.
TRANSMOGRIFYING, trãns-môg'-rê-fi-ing, *ppr.* Changing.
TRANSMUTABILITY, trãns-mu't-â-bil'it-ê, *n.* Susceptibility of change into another nature or substance.
TRANSMUTABLE, trãns-mu't-â-bl, *a.* Capable of change.
TRANSMUTABLY, trãns-mu't-â-bl-lê, *ad.* With capacity of change into another substance or nature.
TRANSMUTATION, trãns-mu-tâ-shûn, *n.* Change into another nature or substance.
TRANSMUTE, trãns-mu't, *vt.* To change from one nature or substance to another.
TRANSMUTED, trãns-mu't-êd, *pp.* Changed into another substance or nature.
TRANSMUTER, trãns-mu't-ûr, *n.* One that transmutes.
TRANSMUTING, trãns-mu't-ing, *ppr.* Changing into another nature or substance.
TRANSMOM, trãns-sûm, *n.* A thwart beam or lintel over a door. The vane of an instrument called a cross-staff, being a piece of wood fixed across with a square socket upon which it slides.
TRANSPADANE, trãns-pâ-dâ'n, *a.* Being beyond the river Po.
TRANSPARENCY, trãns-pâr-êns-ê, *n.* Clearness.
TRANSPARENT, trãns-pâr-ênt, *a.* Clear; pellucid.
TRANSPARENTLY, trãns-pâr-ênt-lê, *ad.* So clearly as to be seen through.
TRANSPARENTNESS, trãns-pâr-ênt-nês, *n.* The state of being transparent.
TRANSPASS, trãns-pâs', *vt.* To pass over.
TRANSPASS, trãns-pâs', *vi.* To pass away.
TRANSPASSED, trãns-pâsd', *pp.* Passed over.
TRANSPASSING, trãns-pâs-ing, *ppr.* Passing over.
TRANSPICUOUS, trãns-pik'-u-ûs, *a.* Pervious to the sight.
TRANSPIERCE, trãns-pê'rs, *vt.* To penetrate through.
TRANSPIERCED, trãns-pê'rsd, *pp.* Pierced through.
TRANSPIERCING, trãns-pê'rs-ing, *ppr.* Penetrating.
TRANSPIRABLE, trãns-pi-râ-bl, *a.* Capable of transpiring [vapour].
TRANSPIRATION, trãns-plr-â-shûn, *n.* Emission in transpire, trãns-pi'r, *vt.* To emit in vapour.
TRANSPIRE, trãns-pi'r, *vi.* To be emitted by insensible vapour. To escape from secrecy.
TRANSPIRED, trãns-pi'r'd, *pp.* Emitted in vapour. escaped from secrecy. [coming public].
TRANSPIRING, trãns-pi'r-ing, *ppr.* Exhaling; be-
TRANSPPLACE, trãns-plâ's, *vt.* To remove.
TRANSPLETED, trãns-plâ'sd, *pp.* Removed to a new place. [a new place].
TRANSPACING, trãns-plâ's-ing, *ppr.* Removing to
TRANSPANT, trãns-plânt', *vt.* To remove and plant in a new place.
TRANSPANTATION, trãns-plânt-â-shûn, *n.* The act of transplanting to another soil.
TRANSPANTED, trãns-plânt-êd, *pp.* Removed and planted in another place. [plants].
TRANSPANTER, trãns-plânt-ûr, *n.* One that trans-
TRANSPANTING, trãns-plânt-ing, *ppr.* Removing and planting in another place.
TRANSPLENDENCY, trãns-plên-dêns-ê, *n.* Super-
TRANSPLENDENT, trãns-plên-dênt, *a.* Superemi-
TRANSPLENDENTLY, trãns-plên-dênt-lê, *ad.* With supereminent splendour.
TRANSPORT, trãns-pôrt, *n.* A vessel in which sol-
TRANSPORT, trãns-pôrt, *vi.* To convey from place
TRANSPORTABLE, trãns-pôrt-â-bl, *a.* That may
TRANSPORTANCE, trãns-pôrt-âns, *n.* Conveyance.
TRANSPORTANT, trãns-pôrt-ânt, *a.* Affording
TRANSPORTATION, trãns-pûr-tâ-shûn, *n.* Con-
TRANSPORTED, trãns-pôrt-êd, *pp.* Removed. Ra-
TRANSPORTEDLY, trãns-pôrt-êd-lê, *ad.* In a state
TRANSPORTEDNESS, trãns-pôrt-êd-nês, *n.* State
TRANSPORTER, trãns-pôrt-ûr, *n.* One that transports.
TRANSPORTING, trãns-pôrt-ing, *ppr.* Removing;
TRANSPORTMENT, trãns-pôrt-mênt, *n.* Convey-
TRANSPOTAL, trãns-pôz-âl, *n.* Putting things in
TRANSPPOSE, trãns-pôz, *vt.* To put each in the
TRANSPPOSED, trãns-pôzd, *pp.* One thing in the
TRANSPPOSING, trãns-pôz-ing, *ppr.* Changing the
TRANSPPOSITION, trãns-pôzish-ûn, *n.* Putting one
TRANSPPOSITIONAL, trãns-pôzish-ûn-âl, *a.* Rela-
TRANSPPOSITIVE, trãns-pôz'it-iv, *a.* Consisting in
TRANSSHAPE, trãns-shâ'p, *vt.* To transform.
TRANSSHAPED, trãns-shâ'pd, *pp.* Transformed into
TRANSSHAPING, trãns-shâ'p-ing, *ppr.* Transforming
TRANSSUBSTANTIATE, trãns-sûb-stân-sê-ât, *vt.*
TRANSSUBSTANTIATED, trãns-sûb-stân-sê-ât-êd, *pp.* Changed to another substance.
TRANSSUBSTANTIATING, trãns-sûb-stân-sê-ât-ing, *ppr.* Changing to another substance.
TRANSSUBSTANTIATION, trãns-sûb-stân-sê-ât-shûn, *n.* A miraculous operation believed in the
TRANSSUBSTANTIATOR, trãns-sûb-stân-sê-ât-ûr, *n.* One who maintains the Romish notion of transub-
TRANSUDATION, trãns-su-dâ-shûn, *n.* The act of
TRANSUDATORY, trãns-su-dâ-tûr-ê, *a.* Passing by
TRANSUDE, trãns-su'd, *vi.* To pass through in vapour.
TRANSUDING, trãns-su'd-ing, *ppr.* Passing through
TRANSUME, trãns-su'm, *vt.* To convert one thing into
TRANSUMED, trãns-su'md, *pp.* Taken from one to
TRANSUMING, trãns-su'm-ing, *ppr.* Taking from
TRANSUMPT, trãns-sûmpt', *n.* A copy of a record.
TRANSUMPTION, trãns-sûmpt-shûn, *n.* Taking from
TRANSUMPTIVE, trãns-sûmpt-tiv, *a.* Taking from
TRANSVECTION, trãns-vêk-shûn, *n.* The act of
TRANSVERSAL, trãns-vêrs-âl, *a.* Running crosswise.
TRANSVERSALLY, trãns-vêrs-âl-ê, *ad.* In a cross
TRANSVERSE, trãns-vêrs', *vt.* To change. [tion].
TRANSVERSE, trãns-vêrs', *a.* Being in a cross direc-
TRANSVERSED, trãns-vêrsd', *pp.* Overturned.
TRANSVERSELY, trãns-vêrs-lê, *ad.* In a cross direction.
TRANSVERSING, trãns-vêrs-ing, *ppr.* Overturning.
TRANSVERSION, trãns-vêr-shûn, *n.* The act of
TRANSVOLATION, trãns-vô-lâ-shûn, *n.* The act of
TRANTERS, trãnt-ûr, *n.* Men who carry fish from
TRAP, trâp', *n.* A snare for thieves or vermin. A play.
TRAP, trâp', *vt.* To ensnare. To adorn. See TRAPPING.
TRAPAN, trâ-pân', *vt.* To ensnare.
TRAPAN, trâ-pân', *n.* A snare.
TRAPPANNED, trâ-pând', *pp.* Ensnared.
TRAPPANNER, trâ-pân-ûr, *n.* A deceiver.
TRAPPANNING, trâ-pân-ing, *ppr.* Ensnaring.
TRAPDOOR, trâp-dôr, *n.* A door opening unexpectedly.
TRAPE, trâp-ê, *n.* To run sluttishly about: it is used
TRAPE, trâp-ê, *n.* To run sluttishly about: it is used

only of women.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at', ¹ good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

TRAPESE, trā'pēz, *n.* An idle slatterly woman.
TRAPEZIUM, trā-pē'z-ŷŭm, *n.* A figure, whose four sides are not equal, nor parallel.
TRAPEZOID, trāp-ēz-ā'd, *n.* A figure, whose four sides are not parallel.
TRAPPED, trāpd', *pp.* Ensnared.
TRAPPING, trāp'ing, *ppr.* Ensnaring. [Dress.
TRAPPINGS, trāp'ings, *n.* Ornaments to the saddle.
TRAPOUS, trāp'ūs, *a.* Pertaining to rocks of trap.
TRAPSTICK, trāp'stŭk, *n.* A stick with which boys drive a ball.
TRAPTUFF, trāp'tŭf, *n.* Masses of basalt, amygdaloid, hornblend, sandstones, &c. cemented.
TRASH, trāsh', *n.* Dross; dregs. The loppings of trees.
TRASH, trāsh', *vt.* To lop; to crop.
TRASH, trāsh', *vi.* To trample.
TRASHED, trāshd', *pp.* Lopped; cropped.
TRASHING, trāsh'ing, *ppr.* Lopping; cropping.
TRASHY, trāsh-ē, *a.* Vile; useless.
TRASS, trās', *n.* A volcanic production.
TRAVAIL, trāv'l, *vt.* To be in labour.
TRAVAIL, trāv'l, *vi.* To harass; to tire.
TRAVAIL, trāv'l, *n.* Labour in childbirth.
TRAVELED, trāv'ld, *pp.* Harassed; tired. [birth.
TRAVAILING, trāv'il-ing, *ppr.* Labouring in child-
TRAVE, trāv', *n.* } A wooden frame for shoeing un-
TRAVIS, trāv'is, *n.* } ruly horses. A beam; a lay of joists.
TRAVEL, trāv'l, *vi.* To make journeys; to toil.
TRAVEL, trāv'l, *vt.* To journey over.
TRAVEL, trāv'l, *n.* Journey; labour; toil.
TRAVELLED, trāv'ld, *a.* Having made journeys.
TRAVELLED, trāv'ld, *pp.* Journeyed over.
TRAVELLER, trāv-ēl-ŭr, *n.* One who visits foreign countries.
TRAVELLING, trāv-ēl-ing, *ppr.* Going a journey.
TRAVELTAINTED, trāv'l-tānt-ēd, *a.* Fatigued with
TRAVERS, trāv-ērs, *ad.* Athwart; across. [travel.
TRAVERSABLE, trāv-ērs-ābl, *a.* Liable to legal objection.
TRAVERSE, trāv-ērs, *ad.* Athwart.
TRAVERSE, trāv-ērs, *prep.* Through crosswise.
TRAVERSE, trāv-ērs, *a.* Lying across.
TRAVERSE, trāv-ērs, *n.* Something that thwarts, crosses, or obstructs. [to cross.
TRAVERSE, trāv-ērs, *vt.* To thwart with obstacles;
TRAVERSE, trāv-ērs, *vi.* To use a posture of opposition in fencing.
TRAVERSEBOARD, trāv-ērs-bōrd, *n.* A small board to be hung in the steerage of a ship, and bored full of holes, upon lines, showing the points of compass upon it. By moving a peg on this, the steersman keeps an account of the number of glasses a ship is steered on any point.
TRAVERSED, trāv-ērsd, *pp.* Crossed.
TRAVERSETABLE, trāv-ērs-tābl, *n.* A table of difference of latitude and departure. [ing.
TRAVERSING, trāv-ērs-ing, *ppr.* Crossing; thwart-
TRAVESTED, trāv-ērs-tēd, *a.* Disguised.
TRAVESTIED, trāv-ēst-ēd, *pp.* Disguised by dress; turned into ridicule.
TRAVESTY, trāv-ēst-tē', *a.* Burlesqued.
TRAVESTY, trāv-ēst-tē', *n.* A work travestied.
TRAVESTY, trāv-ēst-tē', *vt.* To turn into burlesque.
TRAVESTYING, trāv-ēst-ē-ing, *ppr.* Turning a work into ridicule.
TRAULISM, trā-llzm, *n.* A stammering repetition of syllables.
TRAUMATICK, trā-māt'ŭk, *a.* Useful to wounds.
TRAUMATICKS, trā-māt'ŭks, *n.* Medicines to heal wounds.
TRAY, trā', *n.* A shallow wooden vessel.
TRAYTRIP, trā-trŭp, *n.* Some game at tables or draughts.
TREACHER, trē'tsh-ŭr, *n.* }
TREACHERTOUR, trē'tsh-tō'r, *n.* } A traitor.
TREACHOUR, trē'tsh-ŭr, *n.* }
TREACHEROUS, trētsh-ŭr-ŭs, *a.* Faithless.
TREACHEROUSLY, trētsh-ŭr-ŭs-lē, *ad.* Perfidiously.
TREACHEROUSNESS, trētsh-ŭr-ŭs-nēs, *n.* Perfidiousness.
TREACHERY, trētsh-ŭr-ē, *n.* Breach of faith.

TREACLE, trē'kl, *n.* The spume of sugar.
TREACLEMUSTARD, trē'kl-mŭs-tŭrd, *n.* A plant. Mithridate mustard.
TREACLEWATER, trē'kl-ŭd-tŭr, *n.* A cordial distilled from sudorific drugs and herbs, with a mixture of Venice treacle.
TREAD, trēd', *n.* Footing. Way; track; path. The cock's part in the egg.
TREAD, trēd', *vi.* To set the foot.
TREAD, trēd', *vt.* To walk on. To love as the male bird the female.
TREADED, trēd-ēd, *pp.* Pressed under the feet.
TREADER, trēd-ŭr, *n.* He who treads.
TREADING, trēd-ing, *ppr.* Pressing with the foot.
TREADLE, trēdl, *n.* A part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion. The sperm of the cock.
TREADMILL, trēd-mŭl, *n.* A mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel; a punishment.
TREAGUE, trē'g, *n.* A truce.
TREASON, trē-zŭn, *n.* An offence against the king's life. High treason. Petit treason is when a servant kills his master, a wife her husband, a secular or religious man his prelate: both treasons are capital.
TREASONABLE, trē-zŭn-ābl, *a.* } Having the guilt
TREASONOUS, trē-zŭn-ŭs, *a.* } of treason.
TREASONABLENESS, trē-zŭn-ābl-nēs, *n.* Quality of being reasonable. [able view.
TREASONABLY, trē-zŭn-ābl-lē, *ad.* With a treason-
TREASURE, trēzh-ŭr, *n.* Wealth hoarded.
TREASURE, trēzh-ŭr, *vt.* To hoard.
TREASURED, trēzh-ŭrd, *pp.* Hoarded for future use.
TREASUREHOUSE, trēzh-ŭr-hŭs, *n.* Place where hoarded riches are kept. [money.
TREASURER, trēzh-ŭr-ŭr, *n.* One who has care of
TREASURERSHIP, trēzh-ŭr-ŭr-shŭp, *n.* Office of treasurer. [of treasure.
TREASURESS, trēzh-ŭr-ŭs, *n.* She who has charge
TREASURETROVE, trēzh-ŭr-trōv, *n.* Any money, bullion, and the like, found in the earth, the owner of which is not known. [use.
TREASURING, trēzh-ŭr-ing, *ppr.* Hoarding for future
TREASURY, trēzh-ŭr-ē, *n.* A place in which riches are accumulated.
TREAT, trēt', *n.* An entertainment given.
TREAT, trēt', *vi.* To discourse. To come to terms of accommodation. To make gratuitous entertainments.
TREAT, trēt', *vt.* To negotiate. No discourse on. To entertain.
TREATABLE, trēt-ābl, *a.* Tractable.
TREATABLY, trēt-ābl-lē, *ad.* Moderately.
TREATED, trēt-ēd, *pp.* Discoursed on. Entertained.
TREATER, trēt-ŭr, *n.* One who discourses. One who gives an entertainment. [taining.
TREATING, trēt-ing, *ppr.* Discoursing on. Enter-
TREATISE, trēt'is, *n.* Discourse.
TREATISER, trēt'is-ŭr, *n.* One who writes a treatise.
TREATMENT, trēt-mēt, *n.* Usage. Entertainment.
TREATY, trēt-ē, *n.* Negotiation.
TREBLE, trēbl, *n.* The highest or acutest part in music.
TREBLE, trēbl, *a.* Threefold. A musical term.
TREBLE, trēbl, *vi.* To become threefold.
TREBLE, trēbl, *vt.* To make thrice as much.
TREBLENESS, trēbl-nēs, *n.* The state of being treble.
TREBLY, trēbl-lē, *ad.* Thrice told.
TREE, trē', *n.* A large vegetable, rising with one woody stem, to a considerable height.
TREE germander, trē', *n.* A plant.
TREE of life, trē', *n.* An evergreen.
TREE primrose, trē', *n.* A plant.
TREEFROG, trē-frōg, *n.* A species of frog found on trees and shrubs; called ranunculus viridis.
TREELOUSE, trē-lŭs, *n.* An insect of the genus aphid.
TREEMOSS, trē-mōs, *n.* A species of lichen.
TREEN, trē'n, *old pl.* of tree.
TREEN, trē'n, *a.* Wooden.
TREENAIL, trē-nā'l, *n.* A long wooden pin, used in fastening the planks of a ship to the timbers.
TREETOAD, trē-tōd, *n.* A small species of toad in North America and the West Indies, found on trees. This animal croaks chiefly in the evening and after
TREFOIL, trē-fā'el, *n.* A plant. [rain

TRE

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nór, ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

TREILLAGE, tréll-áj, *n.* A contexture of pales to support espaliers, making a distinct inclosure of any part of a garden.

TRELLIS, tréll-ís, *n.* Is a structure of iron, wood, or osier, the parts crossing each other like a lattice.

TRELLISED, tréll-ís-d, *a.* Having trellises.

TREMBLE, trémbl', *vi.* To shake; to shiver. To quaver.

TREMBLEMENT, trémbl-mént, or trámb'l-móng, *n.* In French music: a trill or shake.

TREMBLER, trémblúr, *n.* One who trembles.

TREMBLING, trém-b'ling, *n.* Tremour.

TREMBLING, trém-b'ling, *ppr.* Shaking; shivering.

TREMBLINGLY, trém-b'ling-lé, *ad.* So as to shake or quiver. [aspen tree.]

TREMBLINGPOPLAR, trém-b'ling-póp-lér, *n.* The

TREMENDOUS, tré-mén-dús, *a.* Dreadful.

TREMENDOUSLY, tré-mén-dús-lé, *ad.* Horribly.

TREMENDOUSNESS, tré-mén-dús-nés, *n.* State of being tremendous.

TREMOLITE, trém-ó-li't, *n.* A mineral: so called from Tremola, a valley in the Alps where it was discovered.

TREMOR, trém-múr, *n.* The state of trembling.

TREMULOUS, trém-u-lús, *a.* Fearful. Quivering.

TREMULOUSLY, trém-u-lús-lé, *ad.* With trepidation.

TREMULOUSNESS, trém-u-lús-nés, *n.* The state of quivering.

TREN, trén', *n.* A fish spear.

TRENCH, tréntsh', *n.* A pit or ditch.

TRENCH, tréntsh', *vi.* To encroach.

TRENCH, tréntsh', *vt.* To cut into pits or ditches.

TRENCHAND, tréntsh-énd, *a.* } Cutting; sharp.

TRENCHANT, tréntsh-ént, *a.* }

TRENCHED, tréntsh-d', *pp.* Cut into long hollows or ditches.

TRENCHER, tréntsh-úr, *n.* A piece of wood on which meat is cut at table.

TRENCHERFLY, tréntsh-úr-flí, *n.*

TRENCHERMATE, tréntsh-úr-má't, *n.* } A parasite.

TRENCHERFRIEND, tréntsh-úr-frénd, *n.* A trenchermate.

TRENCHERMAN, tréntsh-úr-mán, *n.* A cook.

TRENCHING, tréntsh-íng, *ppr.* Cutting into trenches.

TRENCHPLOUGH, tréntsh-pláó', *n.* A kind of plough for opening land to a greater depth than that of common furrows. [deep furrows.]

TRENCHPLOUGH, tréntsh-pláó', *vt.* To plough with TRENCHPLOUGHED, tréntsh-pláó-d, *pp.* Ploughed with deep furrows.

TRENCHPLOUGHING, tréntsh-pláó-íng, *n.* The operation of ploughing with deeper furrows.

TRENCHPLOUGHING, tréntsh-pláó-íng, *ppr.* Ploughing with deep furrows.

TREND, trénd', *vt.* To tend.

TRENDING, trénd-íng, *n.* A particular direction.

TRENDING, trénd-íng, *ppr.* Cleansing wool.

TRENDLE, trénd'l, *n.* Anything turned round.

TRENTALS, trént-álz, *n.* *Trentals* or *trigintals* were a number of masses, to the tale of thirty, said on the same account, according to a certain order instituted by Saint Gregory.

TREPAN, tré-pán', *n.* An instrument by which surgeons cut out round pieces of the skull. A snare.

TREPAN, tré-pán', *vt.* To perforate with the trepan. To ensnare. [forated.]

TREPANNED, tré-pánd', *pp.* Having the skull per-

TREPANNING, tré-pán-íng, *n.* Making an opening in the skull for relieving the brain from compression or irritation. [skull.]

TREPANNING, tré-pán-íng, *ppr.* Perforating the

TREPHINE, tré-fé'n, or tré-fín, *n.* A small trepan.

TREPHINE, tré-fé'n, or tré-fín, *vt.* To trepan.

TREPHINED, tré-fé'nd, or tré-fín'd, *pp.* Trepanned.

TREPHINING, tré-fé'n-íng, or tré-fín-íng, *ppr.* Trepanning.

TREPID, trép-id, *a.* Trembling.

TREPIDATION, trép-id-á-shún, *n.* State of terror.

TRESPASS, trés-pás, *n.* Unlawful entrance on another's grounds.

TRESPASS, trés-pás, *vi.* To transgress; to offend.

TRI

TRESPASSER, trés-pás-úr, *n.* An offender.

TRESPASSING, trés-pás-íng, *ppr.* Entering another man's enclosure.

TRESS, trés', *n.* A lock of hair.

TRESSED, trés-d', *a.* Knotted; curled.

TRESSSEL, trés-él. See TREESTLE.

TRESSES, trés-éz, *n. pl.* Curls of hair.

TRESSURE, trés-u'r, *n.* In heraldry: a kind of border.

TRESTLE, trés-él, *n.* The frame of a table.

TRET, trét', *n.* An allowance made by merchants to retailers, which is four pounds in every hundred weight, and four pounds for waste or refuse of a commodity.

TRETHINGS, tréth-íngs, *n.* Taxes; imposts.

TREVET, trév-ét, or trív-ét, *n.* Any thing that stands on three legs.

TREY, trá', *n.* A three at cards.

TRI, trí'. A prefix in words of Greek and Latin origin, signifies three.

TRIABLE, trí-ábl, *a.* Capable of trial.

TRIACONTER, trí-á-kón-tár, *n.* In ancient Greece: a vessel of thirty oars.

TRIAD, trí-ád, *n.*

TRIALITY, trí-ál-ít-é, *n.* } Three united.

TRIALY, trí-ál, *n.* Test. Experiment. Temptation.

TRIANGLE, trí-áng-gl, *n.* A figure of three angles.

TRIANGLED, trí-áng-gld, *a.*

TRIANGULAR, trí-áng-gu-lér, } Having three angles.

TRIANGULARLY, trí-áng-gu-lér-lé, *ad.* After the form of a triangle.

TRIARCHY, trí-árk-é, *n.* Government by three.

TRIARIAN, trí-ár-í-an, *a.* Occupying the third post or place.

TRIBE, trí'b, *n.* A distinct body of people.

TRIBE, trí'b, *vt.* To divide into tribes or classes.

TRIBED, trí'bd, *pp.* Distributed into tribes.

TRIBING, trí'b-íng, *ppr.* Distributing into classes.

TRIBLET, trí'b-lét, *n.* } A goldsmith's tool for

TRIBOLET, trí'b-ó-lét, *n.* } making rings.

TRIBOMETER, trí-bóm-ét-úr, *n.* An instrument to ascertain the degree of friction.

TRIBRACH, trí-brák, *n.* In prosody: a poetic foot of three short syllables. [tress.]

TRIBUTAL, trí'b-u-lá-shún, *n.* Persecution; dis-

TRIBUTAL, trí-bu-nál, *n.* A court of justice.

TRIBUTARY, trí'b-u-nér-é, *a.* Pertaining to tribunals.

TRIBUNE, trí'b-u'n, *n.* An officer of Rome chosen by the people. The commander of a Roman legion.

TRIBUNESHIP, trí'b-un-shíp, *n.* The office of a tribune.

TRIBUTINITAL, trí'b-u-nísh-ál, *a.* } Relating to a

TRIBUTITIOUS, trí'b-u-nísh-ús, *a.* } tribune.

TRIBUTARY, trí'b-u-tér-é, *n.* One who pays a stated sum in acknowledgment of subjection.

TRIBUTARY, trí'b-u-tér-é, *a.* Subject; subordinate.

TRIBUTE, trí'b-ut, *n.* Payment made in acknowledgment

TRIBUTE, trí'b-ut, *vt.* To pay as tribute.

TRIBUTED, trí'b-ut-éd, *pp.* Paid as tribute.

TRIBUTING, trí'b-ut-íng, *ppr.* Paying as tribute

TRICE, trí's, *n.* A short time.

TRICENARIOS, trí-sén-ár-í-ús, } Belonging to the

TRICENNIAL, trí-sén-ý-ál, *a.* } number thirty.

TRICHOTOMOUS, trí-kót-ó-mús, *a.* Divided into three parts. [parts.]

TRICHOTOMY, trí-kót-ó-mé, *n.* Division into three

TRICK, trík', *n.* A sly fraud. A habit. A trick of

TRICK, trík', *vt.* To cheat. To dress. [cards.]

TRICK, trík', *vi.* To live by fraud.

TRICKED, trík-d', *pp.* Cheated. Dressed.

TRICKER, trík-úr, *n.* The catch which disengages the cock of the gun.

TRICKERY, trík-úr-é, *n.* Act of dressing up; artifice.

TRICKING, trík-íng, *n.* Dress; ornament.

TRICKING, trík-íng, *ppr.* Deceiving. Defrauding.

TRICKISH, trík-ísh, *a.* Knavishly artful.

TRICKLE, trík'l, *vi.* To fall in drops.

TRICKLING, trík-íng, *ppr.* Flowing in a small gentle stream.

TRICKMENT, trík-mént, *n.* Decoration.

TRICKSTER, trík-stúr, *n.* One who practises tricks.

TRICKSY, trík-sé, *a.* Pretty; dainty.

TRICKTRACK, trík-trák, *n.* A game at tables.

¹ a'll, a'rt, ² a'ee, a've, ³ to', ⁴ bet', ⁵ bit', ⁶ but'—on', ⁷ was', ⁸ at'—good'—w, ⁹ o—y, ¹⁰ e, or i—i, u.

TRICLINIARY, tri-klin-ýúr-é, *a.* Pertaining to the ancient mode of reclining at table.

TRICLINIUM, tri-klin-ýúm, *n.* A couch for three persons.

TRICORNIGEROUS, tri-kór-nj-úr-ús, *a.* Having three horns. [bodies.]

TRICORPORAL, tri-kár-pó-rál, *a.* Having three TRIDACTILOUS, tri-dák-tíl-ús, *a.* Having three toes.

TRIDE, tri'd, *a.* Among hunters: short and ready.

TRIDENT, tri-dént, *n.* A three-forked scepture of Neptune.

TRIDENT, tri-dént, *a.* } Having three teeth.

TRIDENTATE, tri-dén-tát, *a.* }

TRIDIAPASON, tri-di-á-pá-zúm, *n.* In music: a triple-octave, or twenty-second.

TRIDING, tri-ding, *n.* The third part of a county or shire. This division is only used in Yorkshire, where it is corrupted into *riding*.

TRIDODECAHEDRAL, tri-dó-dék-á-hé-drál, *a.* In crystallography: presenting three ranges of faces, one above another, each containing twelve faces.

TRIDUAN, tri-dú-án, *a.* Lasting three days. Happening every third day.

TRIENNIAL, tri-én-ýál, *a.* Lasting three years. Happening every third year.

TRIENNIALY, tri-én-ýál-é, *ad.* One in three years.

TRIER, tri-úr, *n.* One who brings to the test.

TRIERARCH, tri-ér-árk, *n.* In ancient Greece: the commander of a trireme; also a commissioner who was obliged to build ships and furnish them at his own expense.

TRIETICAL, tri-ét-ér-ék-ál, *a.* Triennial.

TRIFALLOW, tri-fál-ó, *vt.* To plow land the third time before sowing.

TRIFALLOWED, tri-fál-ód, *pp.* Ploughed the third time without sowing.

TRIFALLOWING, tri-fál-ó-ing, *ppr.* Ploughing land the third time without sowing.

TRIFARIOUS, tri-fár-ýús, *a.* Threefold.

TRIFID, tri-fíd, *a.* Cut or divided into three parts.

TRIFISTULARY, tri-flis-tu-lér-é, *a.* Having three TRIFLE, tri/fl, *vi.* To act with levity. [pipes.]

TRIFLE, tri/fl, *vt.* To make of no importance.

TRIFLE, tri/fl, *n.* A thing of no moment.

TRIFLED, tri/fld, *pp.* Made of no importance.

TRIFLER, tri-flúr, *n.* One who acts with levity.

TRIFLING, tri-fllng, *a.* Unimportant.

TRIFLING, tri-fllng, *ppr.* Acting with levity.

TRIFLINGLY, tri-fllng-lé, *ad.* Without importance.

TRIFLINGNESS, tri-fllng-nés, *n.* Lightness; emptiness.

TRIFOLIATE, tri-fó-lé-á-t, *a.* } Having three

TRIFOLIATED, tri-fó-lé-á-t-éd, *a.* } leaves.

TRIFOLY, tri-fó-lé, or tri-fó-lé, *n.* Sweet trefoil.

TRIFORM, tri-fárm, *a.* Having a triple shape.

TRIFURCATED, tri-fúr-kát-éd, *a.* Having three TRIG, tri/g, *vt.* To fill; to stuff. [prongs.]

TRIG, tri/g, *vt.* To stop a wheel.

TRIG, tri/g, *a.* Full. Trim; neat. [times.]

TRIGAMY, tri-gá-mé, *n.* State of being married three

TRIGGERED, tri-gd', *pp.* Stopped; filled.

TRIGGER, tri-gúr, *n.* A catch to hold the wheel on steep ground. The catch that looses the cock of the gun. See TRICKER.

TRIGGERING, tri-g-ing, *ppr.* Stopping; filling.

TRIGINTALS, tri-jín-tálz, *n.* Trentals or *trigintals* were a number of masses to the tale of thirty, instituted by Saint Gregory.

TRIGLYPH, tri-glíf, *n.* A member of the frieze of the Doric order set directly over every pillar, and in certain spaces in the intercolumniations.

TRIGON, tri-gún, *n.* A triangle.

TRIGONAL, tri-gó-nál, *a.* Triangular.

TRIGONOMETRICAL, tri-gó-nó-mét-rik-ál, *a.* Pertaining to trigonometry.

TRIGONOMETRICALLY, tri-gó-nó-mét-rik-ál-é, *ad.* According to the rules of trigonometry.

TRIGONOMETRY, tri-gó-nóm-ét-ré, *n.* The art of measuring triangles, or of calculating the sides of any triangle sought, and this is plain or spherical.

TRIHEDRAL, tri-hé-drál, *a.* } Having three sides

TRILATERAL, tri-lát-úr-ál, *a.* }

TRILINGUAR, or TRILINGUAL, tri-llng-góór, tri-llng-góál, *n.* Consisting of three languages or tongues.

TRILITERAL, tri-lít-úr-ál, *a.* Consisting of three letters.

TRILL, tríl', *v.* Tremulous in music. [tors.]

TRILL, tríl', *vt.* To shake.

TRILL, tríl', *vi.* To trickle in drops. To play in tremulous vibrations.

TRILLED, tríl'd, *pp.* Uttered with a shake.

TRILLING, tríl-ing, *ppr.* Uttering with a quavering, or shake.

TRILLION, tríl-ýún, *n.* A million of millions of millions; a million twice multiplied by a million.

TRILOBATE, tri-lób-á't, *a.* Having three lobes.

TRIOCLULAR, tri-lók-u-lér, *a.* Three celled; having three cells for seeds.

TRILUMINAR, tri-lu-mín-úr, *a.* } Having three lights.

TRILUMINOUS, tri-lu-mín-ús, *a.* }

TRIM, trím', *a.* Nice; smug; dressed up.

TRIM, trím', *n.* Dress; ornaments. [a vessel.]

TRIM, trím', *vt.* To dress; to decorate. To balance

TRIM, trím', *vi.* To balance; to fluctuate between two parties. [feet.]

TRIMETER, trím-ét-úr, *a.* Forming an iambic of six

TRIMLY, trím-lé, *ad.* Nicely; neatly.

TRIMMED, trím'd, *pp.* Put in good order; clipped.

TRIMMER, trím-úr, *n.* A turncoat. A piece of wood inserted. [gown.]

TRIMMING, trím-ing, *n.* Appendages to a coat or

TRIMMING, trím-ing, *ppr.* Putting in due order; pruning; balancing; fluctuating between parties.

TRIMNESS, trím-nés, *n.* Neatness of dress.

TRINAL, tri-nál, *a.* Threefold.

TRINDLE, trínd'l, *n.* See TRUNDLE.

TRINE, tri'n, *n.* An aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon, in which they are supposed by astrologers to be eminently benign.

TRINE, tri'n, *a.* Threefold.

TRINE, tri'n, *vt.* To put in a trine aspect.

TRINED, tri'nd, *pp.* Put in the aspect of a trine.

TRINGLE, tríng'l, *n.* In architecture, a little square member or ornament: as, a listel reglet, platband, and the like, but particularly a little member fixed exactly over every triglyph.

TRINING, tri'n-ing, *ppr.* Putting in a trine aspect.

TRINITARIAN, tri-nít-ár-ýán, *n.* A believer of the trinity. [doctrine of the Trinity.]

TRINITARIAN, tri-nít-ár-ýán, *a.* Pertaining to the

TRINITY, tri'nít-é, *n.* The incomprehensible union of the three persons in the Godhead.

TRINKET, tríngk-ét, *n.* Ornaments of dress.

TRINKET, tríngk-ét, *vi.* To give trinkets.

TRINKETRY, tríngk-ét-ré, *n.* Trinkets.

TRINOCTIAL, tri-nók-shál, *a.* Comprising three nights.

TRINOMIAL, tri-nóm-ýál, *a.* } Consisting of three

TRINOMINAL, tri-nóm-ín-ál, *a.* } parts.

TRIO, tri-ó, *n.* A piece of music of three reciting parts.

TRIOBOLAR, tri-ób-ól-lér, *a.* } Vile; mean;

TRIOBOLARY, tri-ób-ól-lér-é, *a.* } worthless. To throw by striking the feet from the ground by a sudden motion.

TRIOCTILE, tri-ók-tíl, *n.* In astrology, an aspect of two planets with regard to the earth, when they are three octants or eight parts of a circle, that is 135 degrees, distant from each other.

TRIER, tri-úr, *n.* } In law, a person appointed by the

TRIOR, tri-úr, *n.* } court to examine whether a challenge to a panel of jurors, or to any juror, is just. The triors are two indifferent persons.

TRIP, tríp', *vt.* To throw by striking the feet from the ground by a sudden motion.

TRIP, tríp', *vi.* To stumble. To take a short voyage.

TRIP, tríp', *n.* A catch of the foot, by which the wrestler supplants his antagonist. A stumble. A failure. A short voyage or journey.

TRIP, tríp', *n.* A herd of goats. A few sheep.

TRIPARTITE, tri-pár-tít, *a.* Divided into three parts; relating to three parties.

TRIPARTITION, tri-pár-tísh-ún, *n.* A division into three parts.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u

TRIPAST, tri-pást, *n.* } A machine with
TRIPASTION, tri-pást-yûn, *n.* } three pulleys for
 raising great weights.
TRIPLE, tri'p, *n.* The intestines; the guts.
TRIPEDAL, tri-pé-dál, *a.* Having three feet.
TRIPERSONAL, tri-pér-sûn-ál, *a.* Consisting of three
 persons.
TRIPERSONALITY, tri-pér-sûn-ál'té-é, *n.* The state
 of existing in three persons in one Godhead; de-
 noting the trinity.
TRIPETALOUS, tri-pét-ál-lûs, *a.* Having a flower of
 three leaves.
TRIPHANE, tri-fá'n, *n.* A mineral, spodumene.
TRIPHTHONG, tri-fthôn, *n.* A coalition of three
 vowels to form one sound.
TRIPHTHONGAL, tri-fthôn-gál, *a.* Pertaining to a
 triphthong. [leaved.]
TRIPHYLLOUS, tri-fíl-lûs, or tri-fíl-lûs, *a.* Three-
 fold.
TRIPLE, tri'p, *vt.* To make threefold.
TRIPLET, tri-p'lét, *n.* Three of a kind.
TRIPPLICATE, tri-p'lé-ká't, *a.* Made three as much.
Triplicate ratio, in geometry, is the ratio of cubes to
 each other: which ought to be distinguished from
 triple.
TRIPLICATION, tri-p'lé-ká'shûn, *n.* The act of trebling.
TRIPPLICITY, tri-plis'ité-é, *n.* Trebleness.
TRIPMADAM, tri-mád-dám, *n.* An herb.
TRIPOD, tri-pód, *n.* A seat with three feet, such as
 that from which the priestess of Apollo delivered
 oracles.
TRIPOLINE, tri-pó-lín, *a.* Pertaining to Tripoli.
TRIPOLY, tri-pó-lé, *n.* A sharp cutting sand.
TRIPOS, tri-pós, *n.* A tripod.
TRIPPED, tri'p, *pp.* Supplanted.
TRIPPER, tri-p'ûr, *n.* One who trips.
TRIPPING, tri-p'ing, *n.* Light dance.
TRIPPING, tri-p'ing, *a.* Quick; nimble.
TRIPPING, tri-p'ing, *ppr.* Supplanting; stumbling;
 stepping nimbly.
TRIPPINGLY, tri-p'ing-lé, *ad.* With agility.
TRIPPLED, tri'p'ld, *pp.* Made threefold.
TRIPPLING, tri-p'ling, *ppr.* Trebling.
TRIP TOTE, tri-pót-é, *n.* A noun used but in three cases.
TRIPUDIARY, tri-pu-dé-ár-é, *a.* Performed by dancing.
TRIPUDIATE, tri-pu-dé-ár-é, *vi.* To dance.
TRIPUDIATION, tri-pu-dé-ár-é-shûn, *n.* Act of dancing.
TRIQUETROUS, tri-kót-rûs, *a.* Three sided.
TRIREME, tri-rém, *n.* A galley with three benches of
 oars on a side.
TRIRADIATED, tri-rá-dé-á't-éd, *a.* Having three rays.
TRIRHOMBOIDAL, tri-róm-bá'd-ál, *a.* Having the
 form of three rhombs.
TRISACRAMENTARIAN, tri-sák-rá-mén-tá'r-yân,
n. One of a religious sect who admits of three sacra-
 ments. [hymn.]
TRISAGION, tri-sá'g-yân, *n.* A particular kind of
TRISECT, tri-sékt, *vt.* To divide into three equal parts.
TRISECTED, tri-sékt-éd, *pp.* Divided into three
 equal parts.
TRISECTING, tri-sékt'ing, *ppr.* Dividing into three
 equal parts.
TRISECTION, tris-sékt'shûn, *n.* Division into three
 equal parts: the trisection of an angle is one of the
 desiderata of our geometry.
TRISPERMOUS, tri-spér-mûs, *a.* Bearing three seeds.
TRIST, trist', *a.* Sad; gloomy.
TRISTFUL, trist-fûl, *a.* Gloomy; sorrowful.
TRISTITATE, tris-té-shé-á't, *vt.* To make sad.
TRISULC, tri-sûlk, *n.* A thing of three points.
TRISULCATE, tri-sûl-ká't, *a.* Having three points.
TRISYLLABICAL, tris-síl-láb'ík-ál, *a.* Consisting
 of three syllables.—[The *s* is doubled in the actual
 pronunciation of this word, though there is only one
s in the spelling, and the accent is on the *s* in the first
 syllable; and I have to observe, that no other conso-
 nant except *s* is pronounced as doubled in the spelling,
 but single in the pronunciation, throughout the whole
 language, when the consonant ending the first syllable
 is accented, and the same consonant commences the
 next syllable. Trisyllable is an anomaly, the *s* in *tris*

being accented as, in fact, another word; and the
 first syllable in the word *syllable* being also accented,
 which is not the case in any other words, as *whipping*,
running, *robbing*, in which one accented consonant
 ends a syllable, and the same consonant unaccented
 commences the next.—J. K.]

TRISYLLABLE, tris-síl-ábl, *n.* A word consisting of
 three syllables.
TRITE, tri't, *a.* Worn out; stale. [three syllables]
TRITELY, tri't-lé, *ad.* In a common way.
FRITENESS, tri't-nés, *n.* Commonness.
TRITHEISM, tri-thé-izm, *n.* The opinion which
 holds three distinct gods. [theism]
TRITHEIST, tri-thé-íst, *n.* One who maintains tri-
 theism.
TRITHEISTIC, tri-thé-íst-ík, *a.* Relating to tritheism.
TRITHEITE, tri-thé-it, *n.* A tritheist.
TRITHING, tri-thing, *n.* The trithing contains three
 or four hundreds, or the third part of a shire or province.
TRITICAL, tri't-ík-ál, *a.* Trite; common.
TRITICALNESS, tri't-ík-ál-nés, *n.* Triteness.
TRITON, tri-tôn, *n.* In mythology: a fabled sea
 demi-god, supposed to be the trumpeter of Neptune.
 He is represented by poets and painters as half man
 and half fish.
TRITONE, tri-tôn, *n.* In music: a false concord,
 consisting of three tones, two majors and one minor
 tone, or of two tones and two semitones; a dissonant
 interval.
TRITURABLE, tri't-ú-rábl, *a.* Possible to be pounded.
TRITURATE, tri't-ú-rá't, *vt.* To pound.
TRITURATED, tri't-ú-rá't-éd, *pp.* Reduced to a very
 fine powder. [very fine powder.]
TRITURATING, tri't-ú-rá't-ing, *ppr.* Reducing to a
 trituration.
TRITURATION, tri't-ú-rá'shûn, *n.* Reduction of any
 substances to powder. Levigation.
TRITURE, tri't-úr, *n.* A rubbing or grinding.
TRIUMPH, tri-úmf, *n.* Victory. Joy for success. Show.
TRIUMPH, tri-úmf, *vi.* To rejoice for victory.
TRIUMPH, tri-úmf, *vt.* To subdue.
TRIUMPHAL, tri-úmf-ál, *n.* A token of victory.
TRIUMPHAL, tri-úmf-ál, *a.* Used in celebrating
 victory.
TRIUMPHANT, tri-úmf-ánt, *a.* Victorious.
TRIUMPHANTLY, tri-úmf-ánt-lé, *ad.* Victoriously.
TRIUMPHER, tri-úmf-úr, *n.* One who triumphs.
TRIUMPHING, tri-úmf-ing, *ppr.* Celebrating victory.
TRIUMVIRATE, tri-úmf-vir-át, *n.* } A coalition of
TRIUMVIRI, tri-úmf-vir-i, *n.* } three men.
TRIUNE, tri-ú'n, *a.* At once three and one.
TRIUNITY, tri-ú-nít-é, *n.* The Trinity.
TRIVALVULAR, tri-válv-ú-lér, *a.* Three-valved.
TRIVANT, tri-vánt, *n.* A truant.
TRIVERBIAL, tri-vér-bý-ál, *a.* Triverbial days in the
 Roman calendar were juridical or court days, days
 allowed to the pretor for hearing causes; also called
 dies fasti. There were only twenty-eight in the year.
TRIVET, tri-vét, *n.* Any thing supported by three
 feet. See TREVER.
TRIVIAL, tri-vý-ál, *a.* Trifling; unimportant.
TRIVIALLY, tri-vý-él-é, *ad.* Commonly; vulgarly.
 Lightly; inconsiderably.
TRIVIALNESS, tri-vý-él-nés, *n.* Unimportance.
TROAT, trót, *vt.* To cry as a buck does at rutting time.
TROCAR, trók-ér, *n.* A surgical instrument.
TROCHAICAL, tró-ká'ík-ál, *a.* } Consisting of tro-
TROCHAICK, tró-ká'ík, *a.* } chees.
TROCHAICK, tró-ká'ík, *n.* A trochaical verse.
TROCHANTERS, tró-kánt-érz, *n.* Two processes of
 the thigh-bone, called *rotator major* and *minor*, in
 which the tendons of many muscles terminate.
TROCHE, trók-é, *n.* A form of medicine, in a cake or
 tablet, or a stiff paste, cut into proper proportions and
 dried. It is made by mixing the medicine with sugar,
 and the mucilage of gum tragacanth, intended to be
 gradually dissolved in the mouth and slowly swallowed,
 as a demulcent to sheath the epiglottis, and as a re-
 medy for bronchocele.
TROCHEE, trók-é, *n.* A foot used in Latin poetry,
 consisting of a long and short syllable.
TROCHIL, trók-íl, *n.* } A small sea-bird, said to
TROCHILUS, trók-íl-lûs, *n.* } get its meat out of the
 crocodile's mouth. The wren.

¹all, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ⁶at'—good'—w, ⁶o—y, ⁴e, or ⁴i—i, u.

TROCHILICK, trô-kîl'ik, *a.* Having power to turn round. [*tory motion.*]
TROCHILICKS, trô-kîl'iks, *n.* The science of rotation.
TROCHINGS, trô-kingz, *n.* The branches on a deer's head.
TROCHISCH, trô-kîsh, *n.* A tablet or lozenge.
TROCHITE, trô-kî't, *n.* A figured fossil stone.
TROCHLEA, trô-kîlê-â, *n.* A pulley-like cartilage, through which the tendon of the trochlear muscle passes.
TROCHLEARY, trô-kîlê-êr-ê, *a.* Pertaining to the trochlea; as the trochlear muscle, the superior oblique muscle of the eye, the trochlear nerve, the pathetic nerve, which goes to that muscle.
TROCHOID, trô-kîê'd, *n.* In geometry; a curve generated by the motion of a wheel; the cycloid.
TROD, trôd', *pp.* } of tread.
TRODDEN, trôd'n, *pp.* }
TRODE, trô'd, or trôd, *pret.* of tread.
TRODE, trô'd, *n.* Footing.
TROGLODYTE, trô-glô-dî't, *n.* One who inhabits caves.
TROLL, trôl', *vt.* To drive about. To utter volubly.
TROLL, trôl', *vi.* To roll; to run round. To fish for a pike with a rod which has a pulley toward the bottom.
TROLLED, trôld, *pp.* Rolled. [*tom.*]
TROLLING, trôl'-ing, *ppr.* Rolling about. [*with a rod and reel.*] [dressed.]
TROLLOP, trôl'ôp, *n.* A slattern; a woman loosely TROLLOPEE, trôl'ôp-ê', *n.* A kind of loose dress for women, not now in use. [*nine holes.*]
TROMLYDAMES, trôl-mê-dâ'mz, *n.* The game of TROMBONE, trôm-bô'n, *n.* A musical wind instrument.
TROMP, trômp', *n.* A blowing machine, formed of a hollow tree, used in furnaces.
TROMPIL, trômp'il, *n.* An aperture in a tromp.
TRONAGE, trôn-êj, *n.* Money paid for weighing.
TRONATOR, trôn-â-tûr, *n.* An officer, in London, whose business was to weigh wool.
TRONCO, trôn-kô, *n.* A term, in Italian music, directing a note or sound to be cut short, or just uttered and then discontinued.
TRONE, trô'n, *n.* A provincial word in some parts of England for a small drain.
TROOP, trôp', *n.* A body of soldiers.
TROOP, trôp', *vi.* To march in a body.
TROOPER, trôp-êr, *n.* A horse soldier. [*body.*]
TROOPING, trôp'-ing, *ppr.* Marching together in a TROPE, trôp', *n.* A change of a word from its original signification: as, the clouds *foretel* rain, for *foreshow*.
TROPHIED, trô-fêd, *a.* Adorned with trophies.
TROPHY, trô-fê, *n.* Something shown in proof of victory.
TROPHYMONEY, trô-fê-mûn-ê, *n.* A duty paid in England annually by housekeepers towards providing harness, drums, colours, &c. for the militia.
TROPICAL, trôp'ik-âl, *a.* Changed from the original meaning. Placed near the tropick.
TROPICALLY, trôp'ik-âl-ê, *ad.* Figuratively.
TROPICBIRD, trôp'ik-bûrd, *n.* An aquatic fowl of the genus phaeton, with a long slender tail and remarkable powers of flight.
TROPICK, trôp'ik, *n.* The line at which the sun turns back, of which the north has the tropick of Cancer, and the south the tropick of Capricorn.
TROPIST, trôp'ist, *n.* One who deals in tropes. A name also given to a sect which pretended to explain the Scriptures altogether by tropes and figures.
TROPOLOGICAL, trô-pô-lôj'ik-âl, *a.* Varied by tropes. [*speech.*]
TROPOLOGY, trô-pô-lô-jê, *n.* A rhetorical mode of TROSSERS, trôs-êrz, *n.* Breeches; hose.
TROT, trôt', *n.* The jolting pace of a horse.
TROT, trôt', *vi.* To move with a jolting pace.
TROTH, trà'th, *n.* Faith; truth; verity.
TROTHLESS, trà'th-lêz, *a.* Faithless. [*ing.*]
TROTHPLIGHT, trà'th-plî't, *n.* The act of betroth-
TROTHPLIGHT, trà'th-plî't, *vt.* To affiancé.
TROTHPLIGHTED, trà'th-plî't-êd, *pp.* Affiancé.
TROTHPLIGHTING, trà'th-plî't-ing, *ppr.* Betrothing
TROTTER, trôt-êr, *n.* One that walks a jolting pace. A sheep's foot.

TROTTING, trôt'-ing, *ppr.* Moving with a trot.
TROUBADOUR, trô-bâ-dô'r, *n.* An early poet of Pro-
TROUBLE, trôbl', *n.* Affliction; calamity. [*venge.*]
TROUBLE, trôbl', *vt.* To disturb. To afflict.
TROUBLED, trôbl'êd, *pp.* Disturbed; afflicted.
TROUBLER, trôbl-êr, *n.* Disturber.
TROUBLESOME, trôbl'-sûm, *a.* Vexatious. Importunate; teasing.
TROUBLESOMELY, trôbl'-sûm-lê, *ad.* Vexatiously importunately. [*unity.*]
TROUBLESOMENESS, trôbl'-sûm-nêz, *n.* Importu-
TROUBLESTATE, trôbl'-stât, *n.* Disturber of a community.
TROUBLING, trôbl'-ing, *n.* The act of disturbing.
TROUBLING, trôbl'-ing, *ppr.* Disturbing; annoying.
TROUBLOUS, trôbl-lûs, *a.* Tumultuous.
TROUGH, trôf', or trô', *n.* Any thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper side.
TROUL, trôl', or tràl', *See* TROLL.
TROUNCE, tràons', *vt.* To punish severely.
TROUNCED, tràons'd, *pp.* Punished.
TROUNCING, tràons'-ing, *ppr.* Punishing.
TROUSE, tràôz', *n.* } Breeches; pantaloons.
TROUSERS, tràôz-zûrs, *n.* }
TROUT, tràô't, *n.* A delicate spotted fish, inhabiting brooks and quick streams.
TROUTCOLOURED, tràô't-kûl'êrd, *a.* A white with spots of black, bay, or sorrel.
TROUTFISHING, tràô't-fîsh'-ing, *n.* Fishing for trouts.
TROUTSTREAM, tràô't-strê'm, *n.* A stream in which trout breed.
TROVER, trô-vûr, *n.* In the common law: is an action which a man hath against one that, having any of his goods, refuseth to deliver them up upon demand.
TROW, tràô', or trô', *vi.* To imagine. To believe.
TROW, tràô', *interj.* An exclamation of inquiry.
TROWEL, tràô-êl, *n.* A tool to take up mortar with.
TROWL, tràôl', or tràl', *See* TROLL.
TROWERS, tràôz-zûrs, *See* TROUSE.
TROY, tràô', *n.* } A kind of weight by
TROYWEIGHT, tràô-dâ't, *n.* } which gold and bread are weighed, consisting of these denominations: a pound = 12 ounces; ounce = 20 pennyweights; pennyweight = 24 grains.
TRUANT, trô-ânt, *n.* An idler.
TRUANT, trô-ânt, *a.* Idle; loitering.
TRUANT, trô-ânt, *vi.* To loiter; to be lazy.
TRUANTLY, trô-ânt-lê, *ad.* Like a truant.
TRUANTSHIP, trô-ânt-shîp, *n.* Neglect of study or
TRUBS, tràbz', *n.* A sort of herb. [*business*]
TRUBTAIL, tràb-tâil, *n.* A short, squat woman.
TRUCE, trô's, *n.* A temporary peace.
TRUCEBREAKER, trôs-brâk-êr, *n.* One who violates a truce.
TRUCHMAN, tràk-mân, *n.* } An interpreter.
TRUDGEMAN, tràj-mân, *n.* }
TRUCIDATION, trô-sîd-â-shûn, *n.* The act of killing.
TRUCK, tràk', *n.* Traffick by exchange. Wooden wheels for carriage of goods.
TRUCK, tràk', *vi.* To traffick by exchange.
TRUCK, tràk', *vt.* To exchange. [*by exchange.*]
TRUCKAGE, tràk-êj, *n.* The practice of trafficking.
TRUCKED, tràk'êd, *pp.* Given in exchange.
TRUCKER, tràk-êr, *n.* One who trafficks by exchange.
TRUCKING, tràk'-ing, *ppr.* Exchanging goods.
TRUCKLE, tràk'l, *vi.* To yield; to creep.
TRUCKLEBED, or **TRUNDLEBED**, tràk'l-bêd, or trànd'l-bêd, *n.* A bed that runs on wheels under a higher bed.
TRUCKLING, tràk'-ing, *ppr.* Yielding obsequiously to the will of another.
TRUCULENCE, tràk-kû-lênz, *n.* } Savageness of
TRUCULENCY, tràk-kû-lênz-ê, *n.* } manners.
TRUCULENT, tràk-kû-lênt, *a.* Savage; cruel.
TRUDGE, tràj', *vt.* To march heavily on.
TRUDGED, tràjd', *pp.* Travelled on foot.
TRUDGING, tràj'-ing, *ppr.* Marching heavily.
TRUE, trô', *a.* Agreeing with fact, or with the nature of things. Faithful; steady. [*any title.*]
TRUEBORN, trô-bâ'm, *a.* Having a right by birth to
TRUEBRED, trô-brêd', *a.* Of a right breed.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—u.

TRUEHEARTED, trô-hârt-êd, *a.* Honest; faithful.
TRUEHEARTEDNESS, trô-hârt-êd-nês, *n.* Sincerity.
TRUELOVE, trô-lôv, *n.* An herb. A sweetheart.
TRUELOVEKNOT, trô-lôv-nôt, *n.* } Lines
TRUELOVERSKNOT, trô-lôv-ôrz-nôt, *n.* } drawn
 through each other with many involutions, considered
 as the emblem of interwoven affection.
TRUENESS, trô-nês, *n.* Sincerity.
TRUEPENNY, trô-pên-ê, *n.* An honest fellow.
TRUFFLE, trôfl, *n.* A subterraneous mushroom.
TRUFFLEWORM, trôfl-ôûrm, *n.* A worm found in
 truffles; the larva of a fly.
TRUG, trôg, *n.* A hod of mortar.
TRUISM, trô-izm, *n.* A self-evident truth.
TRULL, trôl, *n.* A girl; a lass; a wench.
TRULLIZATION, trôl-iz-â-shûn, *n.* The laying of a
 strata of plaster with a trowel.
TRULY, trô-lê, *ad.* Faithfully; honestly.
TRUMP, trômp, *n.* A trumpet. A winning card.
TRUMP, trômp, *vt.* To win with a trump card. To
 impose upon.
TRUMP, trômp, *vi.* To play a trump card. [obtruded.
TRUMPED, trômpd', *pp.* Taken with a trump card;
TRUMPERY, trômp-ôr-ê, *n.* Something of no value;
 trifles. [music.
TRUMPET, trômp-êt, *n.* An instrument of martial
 trumpet. trômp-êt, *vt.* To proclaim.
TRUMPETED, trômp-êt-êd, *pp.* Proclaimed.
TRUMPETER, trômp-êt-ôr, *n.* One who sounds a
 trumpet. A fish.
TRUMPETFISH, trômp-êt-fish, *n.* A fish of the ge-
 nus *Centriscus*.
TRUMPETFLOWER, trômp-êt-flâ-ô-ûr, *n.* A tubu-
 lous flower.
TRUMPETHONEY SUCKLE, trômp-êt-hûn-êd-sôkl,
n. A plant of the genus *Lonicera*.
TRUMPETING, trômp-êt-ing, *ppr.* Proclaiming.
TRUMPET SHELL, trômp-êt-shêl, *n.* The name of a
 genus of univalvar shells of the form of a trumpet.
TRUMPETTONGUED, trômp-êt-tôngd', *a.* Having
 a tongue vociferous as a trumpet.
TRUMPING, trômp-ing, *pp.* Taking with a trumpet;
 imposing on.
TRUMPLIKE, trômp-lîk, *a.* Resembling a trumpet.
TRUNCATE, trôngk-â-t, *vt.* To maim; to cut short.
TRUNCATED, trôngk-â-t-êd, *pp.* Cut off; maimed.
TRUNCATING, trôngk-â-t-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off.
TRUNCATION, trôngk-â-shûn, *n.* The act of lopping
 or maiming. [truncated.
TRUNCATURE, trôngk-â-t-ôûr, *n.* The state of being
 truncated.
TRUNCHEON, trôntsh-ôn, *n.* A short staff; a cudgel.
TRUNCHEON, trôntsh-ôn, *vt.* To beat with a trun-
 cheon. [truncheon.
TRUNCHEONED, trôntsh-ônd, *pp.* Beaten with a
 truncheon.
TRUNCHEONEER, trôntsh-ôn-êr, *n.* One armed
 with a truncheon. [with a truncheon.
TRUNCHEONING, trôntsh-ôn-ing, *ppr.* Beating
 with a truncheon.
TRUNDLE, trôndl, *vi.* To roll along.
TRUNDLE, trôndl, *vt.* To bowl; to roll.
TRUNDLE, trôndl, *n.* Any round rolling thing.
TRUNDLEBED, trôndl-bêd, *See* TRUCKLEBED.
TRUNDLED, trôndld, *pp.* Rolled; wheeled.
TRUNDLETAIL, trôndl-tâil, *n.* Roundtail; a kind
 of dog.
TRUNDLING, trôndl-ing, *ppr.* Rolling; bowling.
TRUNK, trôngk', *n.* The main body of any thing. A
 chest for clothes. The proboscis of an elephant.
TRUNK, trôngk', *vt.* To maim; to lop.
TRUNKED, trôngkd', *a.* Having a trunk.
TRUNKED, trôngkd', *pp.* Cut off.
TRUNKHOSE, trôngk-hô's, *n.* Large breeches for-
 merly worn.
TRUNKING, trôngk-ing, *ppr.* Cutting off.
TRUNNIONPLATE, trôn-yôn-plât, *n.* The trun-
 nionplates are two plates in travelling carriages, mor-
 tars, and howitzers, which cover the upper parts of
 the side pieces, and go under the trunnions.
TRUNNIONRING, trôn-yôn-rîng, *n.* A ring on a
 cannon next before the trunnions.
TRUNNIONS, trôn-yôn's, *n.* The knobs or bunchings
 of a gun, that bear it on the cheeks of a carriage.

TRUSION, trô-zhûn, *n.* The act of thrusting.
TRUSS, trô's, *n.* A bundle of hay or straw. An in-
 strument for restraining ruptures or hernia.
TRUSS, trô's, *vt.* To stack close together.
TRUSSED, trô'sd, *pp.* Bound or packed closely.
TRUSSING, trô's-ing, *ppr.* Packing or binding closely.
TRUST, trô'st, *n.* Confidence. Credit given.
TRUST, trô'st, *vt.* To confide in. To credit.
TRUST, trô'st, *vi.* To have confidence. To expect.
TRUSTED, trô'st-êd, *pp.* Confided in.
TRUSTEE, trô's-tê, *n.* One intrusted with any thing.
TRUSTER, trô'st-ôr, *n.* One who trusts.
TRUSTILY, trô'st-lê, *ad.* Honestly.
TRUSTINESS, trô'st-nês, *n.* Faithfulness.
TRUSTING, trô'st-ing, *ppr.* Confiding in.
TRUSTINGLY, trô'st-ing-lê, *ad.* With confidence.
TRUSTLESS, trô'st-lês, *a.* Unfaithful.
TRUSTY, trô'st-ê, *a.* Honest; faithful.
TRUTH, trô'th, *n.* Conformity of words to thoughts.
TRUTHFUL, trô'th-fôl, *a.* Full of truth.
TRUTHLESS, trô'th-lês, *a.* Faithless. [ing.
TRUTINATION, trô-tîn-â-shûn, *n.* The act of weigh-
 ing.
TRUTTACEOUS, trô't-â-shûs, *a.* Pertaining to the
 trout.
TRY, trî, *vt.* To examine. To assay. To attempt.
TRY, trî, *vi.* To endeavour.
T **TRYING**, trî-ing, *ppr.* Attempting; examining.
TR **SAIL**, trî-sâil, *n.* A sail used by a ship in a storm;
 literally, the strain sail.
TUB, tôb, *n.* An open vessel of wood.
TUB, tôb, *vt.* To plant in a tub.
TUBBED, tôbd', *pp.* Planted in a tub.
TUBING, tôb-ing, *ppr.* Setting in a tub.
TUBE, tô'b, *n.* A pipe.
TUBE, tô'b, *vt.* To furnish with a tube.
TUBED, tôbd', *pp.* Furnished with a tube.
TUBERCLE, tô-bêrkl, *n.* A pimple.
TUBERCULAR, tô-bêr-ku-lêr, *a.* } Full of knobs or
TUBERCULOUS, tô-bêr-ku-lûs, *a.* } pimples.
TUBERCULATE, tô-bêr-ku-lû't, *a.* Having small
 knobs or pimples.
TUBEROSE, tô'b-ôr-ô's, *n.* A flower.
TUBEROUS, tô'b-ôr-ô's, *a.* Having prominent knots.
TUBFISH, tôb-fish, *n.* The flying fish.
TUBING, tôb-ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with a tube.
TUBMAN, tôb-mân, *n.* In the exchequer, a barrister.
TUBULAR, tô'b-u-lêr, *a.* Long and hollow; fistular.
TUBULATED, tô'b-u-lâ't-êd, *a.* } Longitudinally
TUBULOUS, tô'b-u-lûs, *a.* } hollow.
TUBULE, tô'b-u-l, *n.* A small pipe.
TUBULOUS, tô'b-u-lûs, *a.* Longitudinally hollow.
TUCH, tôk', *n.* A kind of marble.
TUCK, tôk', *n.* A long narrow sword. A kind of fold.
TUCK, tôk', *vt.* To gather into a narrower compass.
TUCK, tôk', *vi.* To contract.
TUCKED, tôkd', *pp.* Pressed into a narrow compass.
TUCKER, tôk-ôr, *n.* A small piece of linen that
 shades the breast of women.
TUCKET, or **TUCET**, tôk-êt, *n.* A steak; a collop.
 A flourish on a trumpet. [of the tucket.
TUCKETSONANCE, tôk-êt-sô-nâns, *n.* The sound
 of a tucket.
TUCKING, tôk-ing, *ppr.* Pressing together.
TUEFALL, tô-fâl, *n.* A building with a sloping roof
 of tuel.
TUEL, tô-êl, *n.* The anus. [of only one side.
TUESDAY, tô-z-dâ, *n.* The third day of the week.
TUFFOON, tôf-fô'n, *n.* A violent tempest with thunde-
 and lightning, frequent in the Chinese sea and the
 gulf of Tonquin.
TUFT, tôft', *n.* A cluster; a plump.
TUFT, tôft', *vt.* To adorn with a tuft.
TUFTAFATY, tôf-tâf-â-tê, *n.* A villous kind of silk.
TUFTED, tôft-êd, *a.* Growing in clusters.
TUFTED, tôft-êd, *pp.* Adorned with a tuft.
TUFTING, tôft-ing, *ppr.* Adorning with a tuft.
TUFTY, tôft-ê, *a.* Adorned with tufts.
TUG, tôg', *vt.* To pull.
TUG, tôg', *vi.* To labour; to struggle.
TUG, tôg', *n.* Pull performed with the utmost effort.
TUGGED, tôgd', *pp.* Pulled with great effort; dragged.
TUGGER, tôg-ôr, *n.* One that pulls hard.
TUGGING, tôg-ing, *ppr.* Dragging.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ nō', ⁶ to', ⁷ b. t', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹on', ² was', ³ at'—⁴good'—⁵w, ⁶ o—y, ⁷ e or i—i, u.

TUGGINGLY, tūg'ing-lē, *ad.* With difficulty.
TUITION, tu-'ish-ūn, *n.* Care of a guardian or tutor.
TUITIONARY, tu-'ish-ūn-ēr-ē, *a.* Pertaining to instruction.
TULIP, tu-'līp, *n.* A flower.
TULIPTREE, tu-'līp-trē, *n.* A tree whose flowers resemble a tulip.
TUMBLE, tūmb'l, *vt.* To fall; to roll about.
TUMBLE, tūmb'l, *vt.* To turn over. To throw down.
TUMBLE, tūmb'l, *n.* A fall.
TUMBLED, tūm'bld, *pp.* Rumbled; thrown down.
TUMBLER, tūm-'blr, *n.* One who shows postures. A drinking-glass. A species of pigeon.
TUMBLING, tūm-'bling, *ppr.* Falling; rumbling.
TUMBLINGBAY, tūm-'bling-bā', *n.* In a canal, an overflow or weir.
TUMBREL, tūm-'brēl, *n.* A dung-cart.
TUMBRIL, tūm-'brīl, *n.* A basket for keeping hay, and other food for sheep; a military vehicle.
TUMEFACATION, tu-mē-fāk-'shūn, *n.* Swelling.
TUMEFIED, tu-mē-'fīd, *pp.* Swelled; enlarged.
TUMEFY, tu-mē-'fī, *vt.* To swell.
TUMEFYING, tu-mē-'fī-ing, *ppr.* Swelling.
TUMID, tu-'mīd, *a.* Puffed up.
TUMIDLY, tu-'mīd-lē, *ad.* In a swelling form.
TUMIDNESS, tu-'mīd-nēs, *a.* A swelling, or swelled [state].
TUMITE, tu-'mīt, *n.* A mineral.
TUMOROUS, tu-'mūr-ūs, *a.* Swelling.
TUMOUR, tu-'mūr, *n.* A morbid swelling.
TUMORED, tu-'mūrd, *a.* Swollen.
TUMP, tūmp, *n.* The knoll of a hill.
TUMP, tūmp, *vt.* To fence trees about with earth.
TUMPED, tūmpd', *pp.* Surrounded with a hillock of earth. [round a plant].
TUMPING, tūmp'ing, *ppr.* Raising a mass of earth
TUMULAR, tu-'mu-lēr, *a.* Consisting of a heap or hillock.
TUMULATE, tu-'mu-lāt, *vi.* To swell. [lock].
TUMULOSE, tu-'mu-lō's, *a.* Full of hills.
TUMULOSITY, tu-'mu-lōs-'ī-t-ē, *n.* Hilliness.
TUMULOUS, tu-'mu-lūs, *a.* Full of hills.
TUMULT, tu-'mūlt, *n.* A wild commotion.
TUMULT, tu-'mūlt, *vi.* To make a tumult.
TUMULTER, tu-'mūlt-ūr, *n.* A rioter.
TUMULTUARILY, tu-'mūlt-ūr-ē-ll-ē, *ad.* In a tumultuary manner. [bulence].
TUMULTUARINESS, tu-'mūlt-ūr-ē-nēs, *n.* Tumultuary.
TUMULTUARY, tu-'mūlt-ūr-ē, *a.* Disorderly. Restless.
TUMULTUATE, tu-'mūlt-ūr-āt, *vi.* To make a tumult.
TUMULTUATION, tu-'mūlt-ūr-ā-'shūn, *n.* Confused agitation.
TUMULTUOUS, tū-'mūlt-ūr-ūs, *a.* Turbulent; violent.
TUMULTUOUSLY, tu-'mūlt-ūr-ūs-lē, *ad.* With confusion and violence. [being tumultuous].
TUMULTUOUSNESS, tu-'mūlt-ūr-ūs-nēs, *n.* State of tumult.
TUMULUS, tu-'mu-lūs, *n.* An artificial hillock raised over the dead in ancient times.
TUN, tūn', *n.* A large cask. The weight of two thousand pounds. A cubic space in a ship, supposed to contain
TUN, tūn', *vt.* To put into casks. [a tun].
TUNABLE, tu'n-'ābl, *a.* Harmonious.
TUNABLENESS, tu'n-'ābl-nēs, *n.* Melodiousness.
TUNABLY, tu'n-'āb-lē, *ad.* Harmoniously.
TUNBELIED, tūn-bē-lēd, *a.* Having a large belly.
TUNDISH, tūn-'dīsh, *n.* A tunnel.
TUNE, tu'n, *n.* A diversity of notes put together.
TUNE, tu'n, *vt.* To put into such a state, as that the proper sounds may be produced.
TUNE, tu'n, *vi.* To form one sound to another.
TUNED, tu'nd, *pp.* Put in order to produce the proper
TUNEFUL, tu'n-'fūl, *a.* Musical. [sound].
TUNELESS, tu'n-'lē, *a.* Unmusical.
TUNER, tu'n-'ūr, *n.* One who tunes.
TUNG, tūng', *n.* A name given by the Indians to a small insect, which inserts its eggs within the human skin, and is very troublesome in the East and West Indies.
TUNICK, tu-'nīk, *n.* Part of the Roman dress.
TUNICLE, tu-'nīkl, *n.* Natural cover; integument.
TUNING, tu'n-'ing, *n.* Method of putting into tune.
TUNING, tu'n-'ing, *ppr.* Putting in due order for making the proper sounds.

TUNINGFORK, tu'n-'ing-fōrk, *n.* A steel instrument, consisting of two prongs and a handle, used for tuning instruments.
TUNINGHAMMER, tu'n-'ing-hām-'ēr, *n.* An instrument for tuning instruments of music.
TUNKER, tūngk-'ūr, *n.* The tunkers are a religious sect in Pennsylvania, of German origin, resembling English baptists.
TUNNAGE, tūn-'ēj, *n.* Content of a vessel measured by the tun. The amount of tuns that a ship will carry.
TUNNEL, tūn-'ēl, *n.* The shaft of a chimney; a pipe by which liquor is poured into vessels.
TUNNED, tūnd', *pp.* Barrelled. [in a net].
TUNNEL, tūn-'ēl, *vt.* To form like a tunnel. To catch
TUNNELKILN, tūn-'ēl-kīln, *n.* A limekiln in which coal is burnt, as distinguished from a flakekiln.
TUNNELLED, tūn-'ēld, *pp.* Formed like a tunnel.
TUNNELLING, tūn-'ēl-'ing, *ppr.* Forming like a tunnel.
TUNNELNET, tūn-'ēl-nēt, *n.* A net with a wide mouth at one end, and narrow at the other.
TUNNELPIT, tūn-'ēl-pīt, *n.* A shaft sunk from the top of the ground, to the level of an intended tunnel, for drawing up the earth and stones.
TUNNING, tūn-'ing, *ppr.* Putting into casks.
TUNNY, tūn-'ē, *n.* A sea-fish.
TUP, tūp', *n.* A ram.
TUP, tūp', *vi.* To butt like a ram.
TUP, tūp', *vt.* To cover as a ram.
TUPMAN, tūp-'mān, *n.* A man who deals in tups.
TUPPED, tūpd', *pp.* Butted; as a ram.
TUPPING, tūp-'ing, *ppr.* Butting; covering as a ram.
TURBAN, tūr-'bān, *n.* } The cover worn by the
TURBAND, tūr-'bānd, *n.* } Turks on their heads.
TURBANT, tūr-'bānt, *n.* }
TURBANED, tūr-'bānd, *a.* Wearing a turban.
TURBANTOP, tūr-'bān-tōp, *n.* A fungus or mushroom.
TURBARY, tūr-'bār-ē, *n.* The right of digging turf.
TURBID, tūr-'bīd, *a.* Thick; muddy.
TURBIDLY, tūr-'bīd-lē, *ad.* Haughtily; proudly.
TURBIDNESS, tūr-'bīd-nēs, *n.* Muddiness.
TURBILLION, tūr-'bīl-'yōn, *n.* A whirl; a vortex.
TURBINATED, tūr-'bīn-āt-'ēd, *a.* Twisted.
TURBINATION, tūr-'bīn-ā-'shūn, *n.* The act of spinning like a top.
TURBIT, tūr-'bīt, *n.* A variety of the domestic pigeon.
TURBITH, tūr-'bīth, *n.* Yellow mercury precipitate.
TURBOT, tūr-'būt, *n.* A delicate fish.
TURBULENCE, tūr-'bu-lēns, *n.* } Tumult; confusion.
TURBULENCY, tūr-'bu-lēns-ē, *n.* }
TURBULENT, tūr-'bu-lēnt, *a.* Tumultuous; violent.
TURBULENTLY, tūr-'bu-lēnt-lē, *ad.* Tumultuously.
TURCISM, tūr-'kīzm, *n.* The religion of the Turks.
TURCOIS, tūr-'kōz, or tūr-'kōdz. See TURKOIS.
TUREEN, tu-rē'n, *n.* A vessel for holding soup.
TURF, tūrf, *n.* A clod covered with grass.
TURF, tūrf, *vt.* To cover with turfs.
TURFCOVERED, tūrf-'kōv-'ērd, *a.* Covered with turf.
TURFDRAIN, tūrf-'drā'n, *n.* A drain filled with turf or peat.
TURFED, tūrfd', *pp.* Covered with turf.
TURFHEDGE, tūrf-'hēj, *n.* A fence formed with turfs and plants of different kinds.
TURFHOUSE, tūrf-'hāūs, *n.* A house formed of turfs, common in the northern parts of Europe.
TURFINENESS, tūrf-'ē-nēs, *n.* The state of abounding with turfs. [turf].
TURFING, tūrf-'ing, *n.* The operation of laying down
TURFING, tūrf-'ing, *ppr.* Covering with turf.
TURFINGIRON, tūrf-'ing-i-rūn, *n.* An implement for paring off turf.
TURFINGSPADE, tūrf-'ing-spād, *n.* An instrument for undercutting turf.
TURFMOSS, tūrf-'mōs, *n.* A tract of turfy, mossy land.
TURFSPADE, tūrf-'spād, *n.* A spade for cutting and digging turf, longer and narrower than the common spade.
TURFY, tūrf-'ē, *a.* Full of turfs.
TURGENT, tūr-'jēnt, *a.* Swelling. Pompous.
TURGESCENT, tūr-'jēs-'ēns, *a.* } The act of swelling.
TURGESCENT, tūr-'jēs-'ēn-sē, *a.* } ing.
TURGID, tūr-'jīd, *a.* Swelling; bloated. Pompous.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, ⁶ r i—i, ⁴ u.

TURGIDITY, tûr-jîd'it-ê, *n.* State of being swollen. Pompousness.

TURGIDNESS, tûr-jîd-nês, *n.* Pompousness.

TURK, tûrk', *n.* A native of Turkey.

TURKEY, tûr-kê, *n.* A large domestic fowl brought from Turkey.

TURKEYSTONE, tûr-kê-stô'n, *n.* Another name of the oilstone, from Turkey.

TURKOIS, tûr-kôâz, or tûr-kâ'z, *n.* A blue stone, numbered among the meaner precious stones, now discovered to be a bone impregnated with cupreous particles.

TURKSCAP, tûrk's-kâp, *n.* An herb.

TURKSHED, tûrk's-hêd, *n.* A plant.

TURKSTURBAN, tûrk's-tûr-bân, *n.* A plant of the

TURM, tûrm', *n.* A troop. [genus ranunculus.

TURMALIN, tûr-mâ-lîn, *n.* An electric stone.

TURMERICK, tûr-mûr-îk, *n.* An Indian root which makes a yellow dye.

TURMOIL, tûr-mâêl, *n.* Trouble; disturbance.

TURMOIL, tûr-mâêl, *vt.* To weary; to keep in inquietness. [inquietness.

TURMOIL, tûr-mâêl, *vi.* To be in commotion or

TURMOILED, tûr-mâêl, *pp.* Harassed with com-

TURMOILING, tûr-mâêl-ing, *ppr.* Harassing with

TURN, tûrn', *vt.* To move round; to revolve. To put the upperside downward.

TURN, tûrn', *n.* The act of turning; gyration. Wind-

TURN, tûrn', *vi.* To move round; to have a circular

TURNBENCH, tûrn-bêntsh, *n.* A kind of iron lathe.

TURNCOAT, tûrn-kô't, *n.* One who forsakes his party.

TURNED, tûrn'd, *pp.* Moved round; put upside down.

TURNER, tûr-nûr, *n.* One whose trade is to turn in a lathe.

TURNERY, tûr-nûr-ê, *n.* The art of fashioning hard bodies into a round or oval form in a lathe. The articles so turned.

TURNING, tûr-nîng, *n.* Deviation from the way.

TURNING, tûr-nîng, *ppr.* Moving round; the upper-

TURNINGNESS, tûr-nîng-nês, *n.* Tergiversation;

TURNIP, tûrn-nîp, *n.* A white, esculent root.

TURNKEY, tûrn-kê', *n.* A person who has charge of the keys of a prison. [is obstructed.

TURNPIKE, tûrn-pîk', *n.* Any gate by which the way

TURNPIKE, tûrn-pîk', *vt.* To throw the path of a road into a rounded form.

TURNPIKED, tûrn-pîk'd, *pp.* Formed in the manner of a turnpike road.

TURNPIKEROAD, tûrn-pîk-rô'd, *n.* A road on which tolls are established by law.

TURNPIKING, tûrn-pîk-ing, *ppr.* Forming in the manner of a turnpike road.

TURN SERVING, tûrn-sêrv-ing, *n.* The art of promoting private interest.

URNSICK, tûrn-sîk, *a.* Giddy.

URNSOL, tûrn-sôl, *n.* A plant.

URNSPIT, tûrn-spî't, *n.* A dog that turns the spit.

URNSTILE, tûrn-stî'l, *n.* A kind of turnpike in a footpath.

URNSTONE, tûrn-stô'n, *n.* A bird, called the sea-clotternel, from its practice of turning up small stones in search of insects.

TURPENTINE, tûrp-ên-tî'n, *n.* The gum exuded by the pine, the juniper, and other trees of that kind.

TURPENTINETREE, tûrp-ên-tî'n-trê, *n.* A tree of the genus pistacia, which produces, not only its proper fruit, but a kind of horn, which grows on the surface of its leaves. This is found to be an excrescence, the effect of the puncture of an insect, and is produced in the same manner as the galls of other plants.

TURPITUDE, tûr-pê-tû'd, *n.* Inherent vileness.

TURQUOISE, tûr-kôâz, *n.* See TURKOIS.

TURREL, tûr-êl, *n.* A tool used by coopers.

TURRET, tûr-ê't, *n.* A little tower.

TURRETED, tûr-ê't-êd, *a.* Formed like a tower.

FURTL, tûrt'l, *n.* } A species of dove.

FURTTLED, tûrt'l-dûv, *n.* }

FURVES, tûrvz', *The old plur. of Turf.*

TUSCAN, tûs-kân, *n.* Pertaining to Tuscany, in Italy.

An epithet given to one of the orders of columns, the most ancient and simple.

TUSCAN, tûs-kân, *a.* One of the orders of architecture.

TUSH, tûsh', *interj.* An expression of contempt.

TUSK, tûsk', *n.* The long teeth of a pugnacious animal.

TUSK, tûsk', *vi.* To gnash the teeth.

TUSKED, tûsk'd, *a.* } Furnished with tusks.

TUSKY, tûsk-ê, *a.* }

TUSSLE, tûsl', *n.* A struggle.

TUSSUCK, tûs-ûk, *n.* A tuft of grass or twigs.

TUT, tût', *interj.* A particle noting contempt.

TUTANAG, tû-tâ-nâg, *n.* The Chinese name for

spelter: a coarse pewter, made with the lead carried from England, and tin got in the kingdom of Quin-

tang.

TUTELAGE, tû-têl-êj, *n.* } Guardianship.

TUTELE, tû-têl, *n.* }

TUTELAR, tû-têl-êr, *a.* } Protecting. Defensive.

TUTELARY, tû-têl-êr-ê, *a.* } A female guardian.

TUTOR, tû-tûr, *n.* A teacher or instructor.

TUTOR, tû-tûr, *vt.* To instruct; to teach.

TUTORAGE, tû-tûr-êj, *n.* The authority of a tutor.

TUTORED, tû-tûrd, *pp.* Instructed.

TUTORESS, tû-tûr-ês, *n.* } Instructress; governess.

TUTRIX, tû-trîks, *n.* }

TUTORING, tû-tûr-ing, *ppr.* Teaching; directing.

TUTORSHIP, tû-tûr-shîp, *n.* Office of a tutor.

TUTSAN, tût-sân, *n.* Parkleaves: a plant.

TUTTI, tût-ê, *n.* In Italian music: a direction for all to play in full concert.

TUTTY, tût-ê, *n.* A sublimate of zinc or calamine collected in the furnace.

TUZ, tûz, *n.* A lock of hair.

TWAIN, tûâ'n, *n.* Two.

TWAIT, tûâ't, *n.* A fish. [noise.

TWANG, tûâng', *vi.* To sound with a quick, sharp

TWANG, tûâng', *n.* A sharp quick sound. An affected modulation of the voice.

TWANG, tûâng', *vt.* To sound sharply.

TWANG, tûâng', *interj.* A word making a quick and sharp sound. [tense string.

TWANGED, tûâng'd', *pp.* Made to sound by pulling a

TWANGING, tûâng-ing, *ppr.* Making to sound sharply.

TWANGLE, tûâng-gl', *vi.* To make a sharp quick sound.

TWANK, tûângk', *vi.* To make to sound.

TWANKAY, tûâng-kê, *n.* A sort of green tea.

TWAS, tûâz. Contracted from *it was*.

TWATTLE, tûât'l, *n.* Idle talk; chattering.

TWATTLE, tûât'l, *vt.* To make much of animals.

TWATTLE, tûât'l, *vi.* To prate; to chatter.

TWATTLED, tûât'l'd, *pp.* Made much of.

TWATTLING, tûât'-lîng, *n.* Idle chatter.

TWATTLING, tûât'-lîng, *ppr.* Petting. Chattering.

TWAY, tûâ'. For TWAIN.

TWAYBLADE, tûâ'-blâ'd, *n.* A flower.

TWEAG, tûê'g, *vt.* } To pinch.

TWEAK, tûê'k, *vt.* }

TWEAGED, tûê'gd, *pp.* } Twitched with a sudden

TWEAKED, tûê'kd, *pp.* } jerk.

TWEAGING, tûê'g-ing, *ppr.* } Twitching; pinching.

TWEAKING, tûê'k-ing, *ppr.* }

TWEAGUE, tûê'g, *n.* } Ludicrous distress.

TWEAK, tûê'k, *n.* }

TWEEDLE, tûê'dl, *vt.* To fiddle awkwardly.

TWEEDLED, tûê'dld, *pp.* Handled lightly.

TWEEDLING, tûê'd-lîng, *ppr.* Hanging lightly.

TWEEZERCASE, tûê'z-ûr-kâ's, *n.* A case for carrying tweezers.

TWEEZERS, tûê'z-ûrz, *n.* Small piners.

TWELFTH, tûêlft'h, *a.* The ordinal of twelve.

TWELFTHTIDE, tûêlft'h-tîd, *n.* The twelfth day after

TWELVE, tûêlv', *n.* Twice six. [Christmas

TWELVEMONTH, tûêlv'-mûnth, *n.* A year.

TWELVEPENNY, tûêlv'-pên-ê, *a.* Sold for a shilling.

TWELVEPENNY, tûêlv'-pên-ê, *a.* Sold for a shilling.

TWELVESCORE, tûêlv'-skôr, *n.* Twelve times twenty.

TWENTIETH, tûên-tê-êth, *a.* Ordinal of twenty.

TWENTY, tûên-tê, *a.* Twelve ten.

TWIBIL, tûî-bîl, *n.* A kind of halberd.

TWICE, tûî's, *ad.* Two times. Doubly.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bi't, ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ² e, or i—i, u.

TWIDLE, tŭd'l, *vt.* For *tweedle*. To touch lightly.
TWIFALLOW, tŭi-fäl-ŭ, *vt.* To plough a second time land that is fallowed. [summer fallow.]
TWIFALLOWED, tŭi-fäl-ŭd, *pp.* Ploughed twice as
TWIFALLOWING, tŭi-fäl-ŭ-ing, *n.* The operation of ploughing a second time.
TWIFALLOWING, tŭi-fäl-ŭ-ing, *ppr.* Ploughing a second time.
TWIFOLD, tŭi-fŭld, *a.* Twofold.
TWIG, tŭig, *n.* A small branch.
TWIGGEN, tŭig'n, *a.* Made of twigs.
TWIGGY, tŭig-gē, *a.* Full of twigs.
TWILIGHT, tŭi-li't, *n.* The faint light before sunrise, and after sunset.
TWILIGHT, tŭi-li't, *a.* Not brilliantly illuminated.
TWILL, tŭil, *n.* A quill; a spool.
TWILL, tŭil, *vt.* To weave; to quilt.
TWILLED, tŭild', *pp.* Weaved in ridges.
TWILLING, tŭil-ing, *ppr.* Weaving in ridges.
TWIN, tŭin, *n.* To bring two at once.
TWIN, tŭin, *vt.* To separate.
TWIN, tŭin, *vi.* } To part.
TWINE, tŭin, *vi.* }
TWINBORN, tŭin-bŭrn, *a.* Born at the same birth.
TWINE, tŭin, *n.* A twisted thread.
TWINE, tŭin, *vt.* To twist.
TWINE, tŭin, *vi.* To wind. To turn round.
TWINED, tŭind, *pp.* Wound round.
TWINGE, tŭinj, *n.* Short sudden sharp pain.
TWINGE, tŭinj, *vt.* To torment with sudden and sharp pain. [pain.]
TWINGED, tŭinjd', *pp.* Affected with a sharp sudden
TWINGING, tŭinj-ing, *ppr.* Suffering a sharp pain.
TWINING, tŭin-ing, *ppr.* Winding round. Embracing.
TWINK, tŭingk, *n.* See **TWINKLE**. The motion of an
TWINKLE, tŭingk'l, *vt.* To sparkle. [eye.]
TWINKLE, tŭingk'l, *n.* } A motion of the eye.
TWINKLING, tŭingk'-ling, *n.* } A short space.
TWINKLING, tŭingk'-ling, *ppr.* Sparkling.
TWINLING, tŭin-ling, *n.* A twin lamb.
TWINNED, tŭind, *part. a.* Born at the same birth.
TWINNED, tŭind, *pp.* Divided into two parts.
TWINNER, tŭin-ŭr, *n.* A breeder of twins.
TWINNING, tŭin-ing, *ppr.* Dividing; separating.
TWINTER, tŭin-tŭr, *n.* A beast of two winters old.
WIRED, tŭi'r, *vi.* To flutter.
WIRL, tŭerl, *n.* Circular motion.
WIRL, tŭerl, *vt.* To turn round.
WIRL, tŭerl, *vi.* To revolve with a quick motion.
WIRLED, tŭerld, *pp.* Whirled round.
WIRLING, tŭer-ling, *ppr.* Whirling.
WIST, tŭist, *n.* Anything made by winding two bodies together. [intertexture of parts.]
WIST, tŭist, *vt.* To writhe. To wind. To unite by
WIST, tŭist, *vi.* To be contorted.
TWISTED, tŭist-ŭd, *pp.* Formed by winding threads round each other.
TWISTED, tŭist-ŭr, *n.* One who twists; a ropemaker.
TWISTING, tŭist-ing, *ppr.* Winding different threads round each other.
TWIT, tŭit, *vt.* To sneer; to reproach.
TWITCH, tŭitsh', *n.* A quick pull. A contraction of the fibres.
TWITCH, tŭitsh', *vt.* To pluck with a quick motion.
TWITCHED, tŭitshd', *pp.* Pulled with a jerk.
TWITCHGRASS, tŭitsh-gräs, *n.* A plant.
TWITCHING, tŭitsh-ing, *ppr.* Pulling with a jerk. Suffering spasmodic affections.
TWITTED, tŭit-ŭd, *pp.* Sneered at.
TWITTER, tŭit-ŭr, *n.* A fit of laughing. An upbraider.
TWITTER, tŭit-ŭr, *vt.* To make a sharp noise like a swallow. [pering.]
TWITTERING, tŭit-ŭr-ing, *ppr.* As a swallow.
TWITTING, tŭit-ing, *ppr.* Sneering; reproaching.
TWITTINGLY, tŭit-ing-lē, *ad.* With reproach.
TWITTLETWATTLE, tŭitl-tŭät'l, *n.* Tattle; gabble.
WIXT, wŭkst', *a.* A contraction of *betwixt*.
TWO, tŭ, *a.* One and one. [side.]
TWOEDGED, tŭ-ŭjd, *a.* Having an edge on either
TWOFLOWERED, tŭ-flŭŭrd, *a.* Bearing two flowers at the end of a peduncle.

TWOFOLD, tŭ-fŭld, *a.* Double. [hands.]
TWOHANDED, tŭ-händ-ŭd, *a.* That employs both
TWOPENCE, tŭ-pens, *n.* Twice a penny.
TWOTONGUED, tŭ-tŭngd, *a.* Deceitful.
TYE, ti', *n.* A knot. An obligation. See **TIE**.
TYE, ti', *vt.* To bind. See **TIE**.
TYER, ti-ŭr, *n.* One who joins.
TYGER, ti-gŭr, *n.* See **TIGER**.
TYHEE, tŭ-hē', See **THEE**.
TYING, ti-ing, *ppr.* Binding; restraining; uniting.
TYKE, ti/k, *n.* A dog, or one as vile.
TYMBAL, tŭm-bŭl, *n.* A kind of kettledrum.
TYMPAN, tŭm-pän, *n.* A drum. A frame belonging to the printing-press. The pannel of a door.
TYMPANITES, tŭm-pä-ni-tēz, *vi.* That sort of dropsy that swells the belly, and is cured by tapping.
TYMPANIZE, tŭm-pä-niz, *vi.* To act the part of a drummer. [over a drum.]
TYMPANIZE, tŭm-pä-niz, *vt.* To stretch, as the skin
TYMPANIZED, tŭm-pä-nizd, *pp.* Stretched, as the skin over the head of a drum.
TYMPANIZING, tŭm-pä-niz-ing, *ppr.* Stretching, as the skin over the head of a drum. [ear.]
TYMPANUM, tŭm-pä-nŭm, *n.* A drum. A part of the
TYMPANY, tŭm-pän-ē, *n.* The wind-dropsy.
TINY, ti-nē, *a.* Small. See **TINY**.
TYPE, ti/p, *n.* That by which something future is prefigured. A mark. A printing letter.
TYPE, ti/p, *vt.* To prefigure.
TYPED, ti/pd, *pp.* Prefigured.
TYPEMETAL, ti/p-mēt'l, *n.* A compound of lead and antimony, with a small quantity of tin, &c. [low.]
TYPHOID, ti-fŭid, *a.* Resembling typhus. Weak;
TYPHUS, ti-fŭs, *a.* The typhus disease or fever is accompanied with great debility. The word is sometimes used as a noun.
TYPICK, ti-pŭk, *a.* } Emblematical.
TYPICAL, ti-pŭk-äl, *a.* }
TYPICALLY, ti-pŭk-äl-ē, *ad.* In a typical manner.
TYPICALNESS, ti-pŭk-äl-nēs, *n.* The state of being typical.
TYPIFIED, ti-pŭf-i'd, *pp.* Represented by symbol.
TYPIFY, ti-pŭf-i, *vt.* To figure.
TYPIFYING, ti-pŭf-i-ing, *ppr.* Representing by emblem.
TYPING, ti-p-ing, *ppr.* Prefiguring. [the world.]
TYPOCOSMY, ti-p-ŭ-kŭz-mē, *a.* A representation of
TYPOGRAPHER, ti-pŭg-räf-ŭr, *n.* A printer.
TYPOGRAPHICAL, ti-pŭ-gräf-ŭk-äl, *a.* } Emblem-
TYPOGRAPHICK, ti-pŭ-gräf-ŭk, *a.* } atically.
 Belonging to the printer's art.
TYPOGRAPHICALLY, ti-pŭ-gräf-ŭk-äl-ē, *ad.* Emblematically.
TYPOGRAPHY, ti-pŭg-räf-ŭ, *n.* Hieroglyphical representation. The art of printing.
TYPOLITE, ti-pŭd-li't, *n.* A stone or fossil which has on it impressions of figures of plants, and animals.
TYRAN, ti-rän, *n.* A tyrant.
TYRANNESS, ti-rän-ēs, *n.* A she-tyrant.
TYRANNICAL, ti-rän-ŭk-äl, *a.* } Acting like a tyrant.
TYRANNICK, ti-rän-ŭk, *a.* } Cruel.
TYRANNICALLY, ti-rän-ŭk-äl-ē, *ad.* In manner of a tyrant. [tyrant.]
TYRANNICIDE, ti-rän-ŭs-i'd, *n.* The act of killing a
TYRANNING, ti-rän-ing, *part. a.* Acting the part of a tyrant.
TYRANNIZE, ti-rän-i-z, *vi.* To act with rigour.
TYRANNIZED, ti-rän-i-zd, *pp.* Subjected by tyranny
TYRANNIZING, ti-rän-i-z-ing, *ppr.* Subjecting by tyranny.
TYRANNOUS, ti-rän-ŭs, *a.* Severe; cruel.
TYRANNOUSLY, ti-rän-ŭs-lē, *ad.* Severely; cruelly.
TYRANNY, ti-rän-ē, *n.* Cruel government.
TYRANT, ti-rän't, *n.* An oppressor.
TYRE, ti/r, *n.* See **TIRE**.
TYRE, ti/r, *vt.* To prey upon. See **TIRE**.
TYRIAN, ti-rŭän, *n.* The purple dye.
TYRO, ti-rŭ, *n.* One in his rudiments.
TYTHE, ti/th, *n.* A tenth part. See **TITHE**.
TYTHING, ti/th-ing, *n.* See **TITHING**.

² 3 ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', be't', bi't', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u

U.

U, the vowel, has two sounds, one clear, expressed at other times by *eu*, as *obtus*; the other close, and approaching to the Italian *u*, or English *oo*, as *obtund*.
UBEROUS, u-bûr-ûs, *a.* Fruitful; abundant.
UBERTY, u-bûr-tê, *n.* Fruitfulness.
UBICATION, u-bîk-â-shûn, *n.* } Local relation.
UBIETY, u-bî-ê-tê, *n.* }
UBIQUITARINESS, u-bîk-ê-lt-ê-rê-nês, *n.* Existence every where.
UBIQUITARY, u-bîk-ê-lt-ê-rê, *n.* One who asserts the corporal ubiquity of Christ.
UBIQUITARY, u-bîk-ê-lt-ê-rê, *a.* Existing every where.
UBIQUITY, u-bîk-ê-lt-ê, *n.* Omnipresence.
UDDER, ûd-ûr, *n.* The dugs of a cow or other animal.
UDDERED, ûd-ûrd, *a.* Furnished with udders.
UGLILY, ûg-ll-ê, *ad.* With deformity.
UGLINESS, ûg-ll-ê-nês, *n.* Deformity.
UGLY, ûg-ê, *a.* Deformed.
UKASE, u-kâ's, *n.* In Russia: a proclamation or imperial order.
ULANS, u-lâns, *n.* A certain description of militia among the modern Tartars.
ULCER, ûl-sûr, *n.* A sore.
ULCERATE, ûl-sûr-ât, *vi.* To turn to an ulcer.
ULCERATE, ûl-sûr-ât, *vt.* To diseased with sores.
ULCERATED, ûl-sûr-ât-êd, *pp.* Affected with ulcers.
ULCERATING, ûl-sûr-ât-ing, *ppr.* Turning to an ulcer.
ULCERATION, ûl-sûr-ât-shûn, *n.* Ulcer; sore.
ULCERED, ûl-sûrd, *a.* Grown to an ulcer.
ULCEROUS, ûl-sûr-ûs, *a.* Afflicted with sores.
ULCEROUNESS, ûl-sûr-ûs-nês, *n.* The state of being ulcerous.
ULCULE, ûl-kûls, *n.* A little ulcer.
ULETREE, ûl-trê', *n.* In botany: the castilla, a genus of trees, whose milky juice yields that kind of elastic gum called by the Mexicans ule.
ULIGINOUS, u-lîj-în-ûs, *a.* Slimy; muddy.
ULLAGE, ûl-êj, *n.* The quantity of fluid which a cask wants of being full.
ULMIN, ûl-mîn, *n.* A substance obtained from the elm tree, of very singular properties. It resembles gum, but is hard, of a black colour, and considerably bitter. In its original state it is soluble in water, and insoluble in alcohol or ether.
ULNAR, ûl-nêr, *a.* Pertaining to the ulna or cubit: as, the ulna nerve.
ULTERIOR, ûl-tê'r-ÿûr, *a.* Further.
ULTIMATE, ûl-tê-mê't, *a.* Intended in the last resort.
ULTIMATELY, ûl-tê-mê't-lê, *ad.* In the last consequence.
ULTIMATION, ûl-tîm-â-shûn, *n.* The last condition.
ULTIMATUM, ûl-tîm-â-tûm, *n.* Ultimatum.
ULTIME, ûl-tîm, *a.* Ultimate.
ULTIMITY, ûl-tîm-î-tê, *n.* The last stage.
ULTION, ûl-tî-shûn, *n.* Revenge.
ULTRAMARINE, ûl-trâ-mâ-rê'n, *n.* One of the noblest blue colours used in painting, produced by calcination from the stone called lapis lazuli.
ULTRAMARINE, ûl-trâ-mâ-rê'n, *a.* Foreign.
ULTRAMONTANE, ûl-trâ-môn-tâ'n, *n.* A foreigner.
ULTRAMONTANE, ûl-trâ-môn-tâ'n, *a.* Being beyond the mountains.
ULTRAMUNDANE, ûl-trâ-mûn-dâ'n, *a.* Being beyond the world.
ULTRONEOUS, ûl-trô'n-ÿûs, *a.* Spontaneous.
ULULATE, ûl-u-lâ't, *vi.* To howl.
ULULATION, ûl-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* A howling.
UMBEL, ûm-bêl, *n.* The extremity of a stalk or branch opening so as to form an inverted cone.
UMBELLAR, ûm-bêl-êr, *a.* Having the form of an umbel.
UMBELLATED, ûm-bêl-ât-êd, *a.* Flowers growing together in umbels.
UMBELLET, ûm-bêl-ê't, *n.* } A little or partial
UMBELLICLE, ûm-bêl-ê'kl, *n.* } umbel

UMBELLIFEROUS, ûm-bêl-îf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Used of plants that bear many flowers, growing upon many footstalks.
UMBER, ûm-bûr, *n.* A colour. A fish.
UMBER, ûm-bûr, *vt.* To colour with umber.
UMBERED, ûm-bûrd, *pp.* Shaded; clouded.
UMBERING, ûm-bûr-ing, *ppr.* Shading; clouding.
UMBILICAL, ûm-bîl-îk-âl, *a.* Belonging to the navel.
UMBILICATE, ûm-bîl-îk-â't, *a.* } Navel shaped;
UMBILICATED, ûm-bîl-îk-â't-êd, *a.* } formed in the middle like a navel: as, a flower, fruit, or leaf
UMBILICK, ûm-bîl-îk, *n.* The navel; the centre.
UMBLES, ûm-bîz, *n.* A deer's entrails.
UMBO, ûm-bô, *n.* The pointed boss of a buckler.
UMBRA, ûm-brâ, *n.* A fish caught in the Mediterranean, generally about twelve or fourteen inches long, but sometimes growing to the weight of sixty pounds; it is called also chironus or corvo.
UMBRAGE, ûm-brâj, *n.* Shade; skreen of trees. Offence.
UMBRAGEOUS, ûm-brâj-ÿûs, *a.* Shady. Obscure.
UMBRAGEOUSNESS, ûm-brâj-ÿûs-nês, *n.* Shadiness.
UMBRATE, ûm-brât, *vt.* To shade.
UMBRATED, ûm-brât-êd, *a.* Shadowed.
UMBRATED, ûm-brât-êd, *pp.* Shaded.
UMBRATICAL, ûm-brât-îk-âl, *a.* } Shadowy; typical.
UMBRATICK, ûm-brât-îk, *a.* } Keeping at home.
UMBRATILE, ûm-brât-îl, *a.* Unsubstantial.
UMBRATING, ûm-brât-ing, *ppr.* Shading.
UMBRATIOUS, ûm-brâ-shûs, *a.* Captious.
UMBREL, ûm-brêl, *n.* } A skreen used to keep off
UMBRELLA, ûm-brêl-â, *n.* } the sun and rain.
UMBRELLO, ûm-brêl-ô, *n.* }
UMBRIERE, ûm-brê-êr, *n.* The visor of a helmet.
UMBRIFEROUS, ûm-brîf-ûr-ûs, *a.* Casting a shadow.
UMBROSE, ûm-brô's, *a.* Shaded from the light.
UMBROSITY, ûm-brô-s-î-tê, *n.* Shadiness.
UMPIRAGE, ûm-pîr-êj, *n.* Arbitration.
UMPIRE, ûm-pî'r, *n.* An arbitrator.
UMPIRE, ûm-pî'r, *vt.* To arbitrate; to settle.
UMPIRED, ûm-pî'rd, *pp.* Arbitrated.
UMPIRING, ûm-pî'r-ing, *ppr.* Arbitrating.
UN, ûn', *a.* A Saxon privative or negative particle answering to *in* of the Latins. It is placed almost at will before adjectives and adverbs.
UNABASED, ûn-â-bâ'sd, *a.* Not humbled.
UNABASHED, ûn-â-bâshd', *a.* Not ashamed.
UNABATED, ûn-â-bâ't-êd, *a.* Undiminished.
UNABATING, ûn-â-bâ't-ing, *a.* Continuing in full force. [shortened]
UNABBREVIATED, ûn-âb-brêv-ê-t-êd, *a.* Not shortened.
UNABETTED, ûn-â-bê't-êd, *a.* Not aided.
UNABILITY, ûn-â-bîl-î-tê, *n.* } Want of ability.
UNABLENESS, ûn-â-bî-nês, *n.* }
UNABJURED, ûn-âb-jô'rd, *a.* Not abjured.
UNABLE, ûn-â-bl, *a.* Weak; impotent.
UNABOLISHABLE, ûn-â-bôl-îsh-âbl, *a.* That may not be abolished.
UNABOLISHED, ûn-â-bôl-îshd, *a.* Remaining in force.
UNABRIDGED, ûn-â-brîjd', *a.* Not shortened.
UNABROGATED, ûn-âb-rô-gâ't-êd, *a.* Not annulled.
UNABSORBED, ûn-âb-sôv'd, *a.* Not forgiven.
UNABSORBABLE, ûn-âb-sâ'rb-âbl, *a.* Not absorbable.
UNABSORBED, ûn-âb-sâ'rbd, *a.* Not imbibed.
UNACCELERATED, ûn-âk-sêl-êr-â't-êd, *a.* Not hastened.
UNACCENTED, ûn-âk-sênt-êd, *a.* Not accented.
UNACCEPTABLE, ûn-âk-sêpt-âbl, *a.* Not pleasing.
UNACCEPTABLENESS, ûn-âk-sêpt-âbl-nês, *n.* State of not pleasing.
UNACCEPTED, ûn-âk-sêpt-êd, *a.* Not accepted.
UNACCESSIBLE, ûn-âk-sês-îbl, *a.* That may not be approached. [of not being to be attained]
UNACCESSIBLENESS, ûn-âk-sês-îbl-nês, *n.* Stat
UNACCOMMODATED, ûn-âk-kôm-ô-dâ't-êd, *a.* Unfurnished with convenience.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was, ¹¹ at', ¹² good'—w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e, or i—i, u.

UNACCOMMODATING, ún-ák-kóm-ô-d-â't-íng, *a.* Not ready to oblige. [attended.]
 UNACCOMPANIED, ún-ák-kúm-pân-éd, *a.* Not accompanied.
 UNACCOMPLISHED, ún-ák-kóm-plish-éd, *a.* Incomplete. Not elegant.
 UNACCOMPLISHMENT, ún-ák-kóm-plish-mént, *n.* Want of execution.
 UNACCORDING, ún-ák-kârd-íng, *a.* Not agreeing.
 UNACCOUNTABILITY, ún-ák-kâont-â-bíl-ít-é, *n.* The state of not being accountable.
 UNACCOUNTABLE, ún-ák-kâont-â-bl, *a.* Not explicable. Not subject.
 UNACCOUNTABLENESS, ún-ák-kâont-â-bl-nés, *n.* Strangeness.
 UNACCOUNTABLY, ún-ák-kâont-â-bl-é, *ad.* Strangely.
 UNACCREDITED, ún-ák-kred-ít-éd, *a.* Not authorized.
 UNACCURATE, ún-ák-ú-rét, *a.* Not exact.
 UNACCURATENESS, ún-ák-ú-rét-nés, *n.* Want of exactness.
 UNACCUSED, ún-ák-ku'zd, *a.* Not charged with a crime.
 UNACCUSTOMED, ún-ák-kús-túmd, *a.* Not usual.
 UNACHIEVABLE, ún-ât-tshé'v-â-bl, *a.* That cannot be done.
 UNACHIEVED, ún-ât-tshé'vd, *a.* Not accomplished.
 UNACHING, ún-â-k-íng, *a.* Not giving pain.
 UNACKNOWLEDGED, ún-ák-nól-éjd, *a.* Not owned.
 UNACQUAINTANCE, ún-ák-kôânt-âns, *n.* Want of knowledge.
 UNACQUAINTED, ún-ák-kôânt-éd, *a.* Not known.
 UNACQUAINTEDNESS, ún-ák-kôânt-éd-nés, *n.* Unacquaintance.
 UNACQUIRED, ún-ák-kôir'd, *a.* Not gained.
 UNACQUITTED, ún-ák-kôit-éd, *a.* Not declared innocent.
 UNACTED, ún-âkt-éd, *a.* Not performed.
 UNACTIVE, ún-âkt-ív, *a.* Not lively. Not busy. Having no efficacy.
 UNACTUATED, ún-âkt-u-â't-éd, *a.* Not actuated.
 UNADAPTED, ún-â-dâpt-éd, *a.* Not suited.
 UNADDICTED, ún-âd-díkt-éd, *a.* Not devoted to.
 UNADJUDGED, ún-âd-jújd, *a.* Not judged.
 UNADJUSTED, ún-âd-júst-éd, *a.* Not settled.
 UNADMINISTERED, ún-âd-mín-ís-túrd, *a.* Not administered. [honour.]
 UNADMIRE, ún-âd-mí'rd, *n.* Not regarded with admiration.
 UNADMIRING, ún-âd-mí-ríng, *a.* Not admiring.
 UNADMONISHED, ún-âd-môn-íshd, *a.* Not cautioned.
 UNADOPTED, ún-â-dôpt-éd, *a.* Not received as one's own.
 UNADORED, ún-â-dôrd, *a.* Not worshipped.
 UNADORNED, ún-â-dôrd, *a.* Not decorated.
 UNADULTERATE, ún-â-dûl-túr-â't, *a.* } Genuine.
 UNADULTERATED, ún-â-dûl-túr-â't-éd, }
 UNADULTERATELY, ún-â-dûl-túr-â't-lé, *ad.* Without spurious mixtures. [of adultery.]
 UNADULTEROUS, ún-â-dûl-túr-ús, *a.* Not guilty
 UNADULTEROUSLY, ún-â-dûl-túr-ús-lé, *ad.* Without being guilty of adultery.
 UNADVENTUROUS, ún-âd-vén-túr-ús, *a.* Not adventurous.
 UNADVISABLE, ún-âd-ví'z-â-bl, *a.* Not prudent.
 UNADVISED, ún-âd-ví'zd, *a.* Indiscreet; rash.
 UNADVISEDLY, ún-âd-ví'z-éd-lé, *ad.* Rashly.
 UNADVISEDNESS, ún-âd-ví'z-éd-nés, *n.* Imprudence.
 UNATERATED, ún-â-r-â't-éd, *a.* Not combined with carbonic acid.
 UNAFFABLE, ún-âf-â-bl, *a.* Haughty; proud.
 UNAFFECTED, ún-âf-fékt-éd, *a.* Free from affectation. Not moved. [false appearances.]
 UNAFFECTEDLY, ún-âf-fékt-éd-lé, *ad.* Without affectation.
 UNAFFECTING, ún-âf-fékt-íng, *a.* Not pathetic.
 UNAFFECTIONATE, ún-âf-fékt-shún-ét, *a.* Wanting affection.
 UNAFFIRMED, ún-âf-férmd, *a.* Not confirmed.
 UNAFFLICTED, ún-âf-fíkt-éd, *a.* Free from trouble.
 UNAFRIGHTED, ún-âf-frít-éd, *a.* Not frightened.
 UNAGGRAVATED, ún-âg-râ-vâ't-éd, *a.* Not aggravated.
 UNAGITATED, ún-âj-ít-â't-éd, *a.* Calm. [vated.]
 UNAGREEABLE, ún-â-gré-â-bl, *a.* Unsuitable.
 UNAGREEABLENESS, ún-â-gré-â-bl-nés, *n.* Unsuitableness.

UNAIDABLE, ún-â-d-â-bl, *a.* Not to be helped.
 UNAIDED, ún-â-d-éd, *a.* Not assisted. [rection.]
 UNAIMING, ún-â-m-íng, *a.* Having no particular design.
 UNAKING, ún-â-k-íng, *a.* Not causing pain.
 UNALARMED, ún-â-lâ-rmd, *a.* Not disturbed. [red.]
 UNALIENABLE, ún-â-l-ýén-â-bl, *a.* Not to be transferred.
 UNALIENABLY, ún-â-l-ýén-â-bl-é, *ad.* Admitting of no alienation.
 UNALIENATED, ún-â-l-ýén-â't-éd, *a.* Not transferred.
 UNALLAYED, ún-â-l-lâ'd, *a.* Not impaired by mixtures.
 UNALLEVIATED, ún-â-l-lé'v-ýâ't-éd, *a.* Not mitigated.
 UNALLIABLE, ún-â-li-â-bl, *a.* That cannot be allied.
 UNALLIED, ún-â-li-l'd, *a.* Not congenial.
 UNALLOWED, ún-â-l-lâ'd, *a.* Not permitted.
 UNALLOYED, ún-â-l-lâ'ed, *a.* Not reduced by foreign admixture.
 UNALLURED, ún-â-l-lúrd, *a.* Not enticed.
 UNALLURING, ún-â-l-lú'rd-íng, *a.* Not tempting.
 UNALMSED, ún-â-lmsd, *a.* Not having received alms.
 UNALTERABLE, ún-â-l-túr-â-bl, *a.* Unchangeable.
 UNALTERABLENESS, ún-â-l-túr-â-bl-nés, *n.* Immutability.
 UNALTERABLY, ún-â-l-túr-â-bl-é, *ad.* Unchangeably.
 UNALTERED, ún-â-l-túrd, *a.* Not changed.
 UNAMAZED, ún-â-mâ'zd, *a.* Not astonished.
 UNAMBIGUOUS, ún-âm-bíg-u-ús, *a.* Clear.
 UNAMBIGUOUSLY, ún-âm-bíg-u-ús-lé, *ad.* In an explicit manner. [Clearness.]
 UNAMBIGUOUSNESS, ún-âm-bíg-u-ús-nés, *n.* Clearness.
 UNAMBITIOUS, ún-âm-bísh-ús, *a.* Free from ambition.
 UNAMBITIOUSNESS, ún-âm-bísh-ús-nés, *n.* Freedom from ambition. [changed for the better.]
 UNAMENDABLE, ún-â-ménd-â-bl, *a.* Not to be amended.
 UNAMENDED, ún-â-ménd-éd, *a.* Not rectified.
 UNAMIABLE, ún-â-m-yâ-bl, *a.* Not raising love.
 UNAMIABLENESS, ún-â-m-yâ-bl-nés, *n.* Want of amiableness.
 UNAMUSED, ún-â-mu'zd, *a.* Without amusement.
 UNAMUSING, ún-â-mu'z-íng, *a.* Not affording entertainment. [ment.]
 UNAMUSIVE, ún-â-mu'z-ív, *a.* Not affording amusement.
 UNANALOGICAL, ún-ân-â-lôj-ík-â-bl, *a.* Not analogous.
 UNANALOGOUS, ún-ân-â-lô-gú's, *a.* Not agreeable to.
 UNANALYSED, ún-ân-â-l-ý'zd, *a.* Not resolved into simple parts.
 UNANCHORED, ún-âng-kúrd, *a.* Not anchored.
 UNANELED, ún-ân-né'ld, *a.* Not having received extreme unction. See ANELE.
 UNANGULAR, ún-âng-gú-lér, *a.* Having no angles.
 UNANIMIZED, ún-ân-ím-â-l-ý'zd, *a.* Not formed into animal matter.
 UNANIMATED, ún-ân-ím-â't-éd, *a.* Not enlivened.
 UNANIMATING, ún-ân-ím-â't-íng, *a.* Dull.
 UNANIMITY, ún-ân-ím-â't-é, *n.* Agreement in opinion.
 UNANIMOUS, ún-ân-ím-â-t-é, *a.* Being of one mind.
 UNANIMOUSLY, ún-ân-ím-â-t-é-lé, *ad.* With one mind.
 UNANIMOUSNESS, ún-ân-ím-â-t-é-nés, *n.* The state of being unanimous.
 UNANNEALED, ún-ân-né'ld, *a.* Not tempered by heat.
 UNANNEXED, ún-ân-nék'sd, *a.* Not joined.
 UNANNOYED, ún-ân-nâ'ed, *a.* Not incommoded.
 UNANOINTED, ún-ân-nâént-éd, *a.* Not anointed.
 UNANSWERABLE, ún-ân-sér-â-bl, *a.* Not to be refuted. [confutation.]
 UNANSWERABLY, ún-ân-sér-â-bl-é, *ad.* Beyond suitably returned.
 UNANSWERED, ún-ân-sérd, *a.* Not confuted. Not suitably returned. [ing unanswerable.]
 UNANSWERABLENESS, ún-ân-sér-â-bl-nés, *n.* Being unanswerable.
 UNANXIOUS, ún-âng-k'shús, *a.* Free from anxiety.
 UNAPPALLED, ún-âp-pâ'ld, *a.* Not daunted.
 UNAPPARELLED, ún-âp-pâ'rd-éd, *a.* Not dressed.
 UNAPPARENT, ún-âp-pâ-rént, *a.* Obscure.
 UNAPPEALABLE, ún-âp-pé'l-â-bl, *a.* Not admitting appeal. [ceifed.]
 UNAPPEASABLE, ún-âp-pé'z-â-bl, *a.* Not to be pacified.
 UNAPPEASED, ún-âp-pé'zd, *a.* Not pacified.
 UNAPPLICABLE, ún-âp-lé-kâ-bl, *a.* Such as cannot be applied.
 UNAPPLIED, ún-âp-plí'd, *a.* Not specially applied.

¹all, ²art, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ⁶¹was', ²at'—⁶good'—⁶w, ⁶o—y, ⁴e, or ⁴i—i, u.

UNAPOCRYPHAL, ún-áp-pók-ré-fál, *a.* Not doubtful.
UNAPPOSITE, ún-áp-só-zít, *a.* Not suitable.
UNAPPRECIATED, ún-áp-pré-sé-áit-éd, *a.* Not duly estimated. [derstood.
UNAPPREHENDED, ún-áp-ré-hénd-éd, *a.* Not un-
UNAPPREHENSIBLE, ún-áp-ré-héns-íbl, *a.* Not capable of being understood. [pecting.
UNAPPREHENSIVE, ún-áp-ré-héns-ív, *a.* Not unsus-
UNAPPRISED, ún-áp-prí-zd, *a.* Uninformed.
UNAPPROACHABLE, ún-áp-prótsh-áble, *a.* That may not be approached.
UNAPPROACHABLENESS, ún-áp-prótsh-ábl-nés, *n.* Inaccessibility.
UNAPPROACHED, ún-áp-prótshd, *a.* Inaccessible.
UNAPPROPRIATED, ún-áp-pró-pré-áit-éd, *a.* Having no application.
UNAPPROVED, ún-áp-pró-vd, *a.* Not approved.
UNAPT, ún-áp't, *a.* Dull; unfit.
UNAPTLY, ún-áp't-lé, *ad.* Unfitly.
UNAPTNESS, ún-áp't-nés, *n.* Unsuitableness; dulness.
UNARGUED, ún-á-r-gu'd, *a.* Not disputed.
UNARM, ún-á-r'm, *vt.* To disarm.
UNARMED, ún-á-r'md, *a.* Having no armour.
UNARMED, ún-á-r'md, *pp.* Deprived of arms.
UNARMING, ún-á-r-míng, *ppr.* Stripping of arms.
UNARRAIGNED, ún-á-r-raínd, *a.* Not brought to a
UNARRAYED, ún-á-r-rá'd, *a.* Not dressed. [trial.
UNARRIVED, ún-á-r-rívd, *a.* Not yet arrived.
UNARTED, ún-á-r't-éd, *a.* Ignorant of the arts.
UNARTFUL, ún-á-r't-fól, *a.* Having no cunning.
UNARTFULLY, ún-á-r't-fól-é, *ad.* In an unartful manner. [nounced.
UNARTICULATED, ún-á-r-tík-ú-lá-t-éd, *a.* Not pro-
UNARTIFICIAL, ún-á-r't-í-f-ísh-ál, *a.* Not formed by art.
UNARTIFICIALLY, ún-á-r't-í-f-ísh-ál-é, *ad.* Contrarily to art. [ascended.
UNASCENDIBLE, ún-ás-sénd-íbl, *a.* That cannot be
UNASCERTAINABLE, ún-ás-úr-tá-n-ábl, *a.* That cannot be known.
UNASCERTAINED, ún-ás-úr-tá'nd, *a.* Not reduced to a certainty.
UNASKED, ún-á-s'kd, *a.* Not sought by entreaty.
UNASPECTIVE, ún-ás-pékt-ív, *a.* Inattentive.
UNASPIRATED, ún-ás-pé-ráit-éd, *a.* Having no aspi-
UNASPIRING, ún-ás-pí-ríng, *a.* Not ambitious. [rate.
UNASSAILABLE, ún-ás-sá-l-ábl, *a.* Exempt from
UNASSAILED, ún-ás-sá-l'd, Not attacked, *n.* [assault.
UNASSAULTED, ún-ás-sált-éd, *a.* Not attacked.
UNASSAYED, ún-ás-sá'd, *a.* Unattempted.
UNASSEMBLED, ún-ás-sémbld, *a.* Not congregated.
UNASSERTED, ún-ás-sért-éd, *a.* Not affirmed.
UNASSESSED, ún-ás-sésd, *a.* Not rated.
UNASSIGNABLE, ún-ás-sí'n-áble, *a.* Not assignable.
UNASSIGNED, ún-ás-sí'nd, *a.* Not transferred.
UNASSIMILATED, ún-ás-sím-í-l-áit-éd, *a.* Not made to resemble.
UNASSISTED, ún-ás-síst-éd, *a.* Not helped.
UNASSISTING, ún-ás-síst-íng, *a.* Giving no help.
UNASSOCIATED, ún-ás-só-sé-áit-éd, *a.* Not united.
UNASSORTED, ún-ás-sórt-éd, *a.* Not assorted.
UNASSUMING, ún-ás-su'm-íng, *a.* Not arrogant.
UNASSURED, ún-ás-shú'rd, *a.* Not confident.
UNATONABLE, ún-á-tó'n-ábl, *a.* Not to be appeased.
UNATONED, ún-á-tó'nd, *a.* Not expiated.
UNATTACHED, ún-át-tátsht, *a.* Not having any fixed interest.
UNATTACKED, ún-át-ták'd, *a.* Not assaulted.
UNATTAINABLE, ún-át-tá'n-áble, *a.* Out of reach.
UNATTAINABLENESS, ún-át-tá'n-ábl-nés, *n.* Being out of reach.
UNATTAINTED, ún-át-tá'nt-éd, *a.* Not corrupted.
UNATTEMPERED, ún-át-tém-púrd, *a.* Not tempered by mixture.
UNATTEMPTED, ún-át-témp't-éd, *a.* Untried.
UNATTENDED, ún-át-ténd-éd, *a.* Unaccompanied.
UNATTENDING, ún-át-ténd-íng, *a.* Not attending.
UNATTENTIVE, ún-át-tén-tív, *a.* Not regarding.
UNATTENDED, ún-át-tést-éd, *a.* Without witness.
UNATTIRED, ún-át-tí'rd, *a.* Not adorned.
UNATTRACTED, ún-át-trákt-éd, *a.* Freed from attraction.

UNAUUMENTED, ún-ág-mént-éd, *a.* Not increased.
UNAUTHENTIC, ún-á-thén-tík, *a.* Not genuine.
UNAUTHORIZED, ún-á-thú'r-í-zd, *a.* Not properly commissioned.
UNAVAILABLE, ún-á-vá'l-ábl, *a.* Useless. [ness.
UNAVAILABLENESS, ún-á-vá'l-ábl-nés, *n.* Useless-
UNAVAILABLE, ún-á-vá'l-íng, *a.* Useless; vain.
UNAVENGED, ún-á-vénj'd, *a.* Unrevenged.
UNAVERTED, ún-á-vért-éd, *a.* Not turned away.
UNAVOIDABLE, ún-á-vá'd-ábl, *a.* Inevitable.
UNAVOIDABLENESS, ún-á-vá'd-ábl-nés, *n.* Inevitability.
UNAVOIDABLY, ún-á-vá'd-ábl-é, *ad.* Inevitably.
UNAVOIDED, ún-á-vá'd-éd, *a.* Inevitable.
UNAVOWED, ún-á-vá'd', *a.* Not confessed.
UNAWAKED, ún-á-á-k'd, *a.* } Not roused from
UNAWAKENED, ún-á-á-k'nd, *a.* } sleep.
UNAWARE, ún-á-á-r, *a.* Without thought.
UNAWARE, ún-á-á-r, *ad.*
UNAWARES, ún-á-á-rz, *n.* } Unexpectedly.
UNAWED, ún-á-d, *a.* Unrestrained by fear.
UNBACKED, ún-bákd', *a.* Not countenanced.
UNBAKED, ún-bá'kd, *a.* Not baked.
UNBALANCED, ún-bá-lánsd, *a.* Not poised.
UNBALLAST, ún-bá-lést, *a.* } Unsteady.
UNBALLASTED, ún-bá-lést-éd, *a.* }
UNBANDED, ún-bánd-éd, *a.* Wanting a band.
UNBANNERED, ún-bán-úrd, *a.* Having no banner.
UNBAPTIZED, ún-báp-tí-zd, *a.* Not baptized.
UNBAR, ún-bá'r, *vt.* To open; to unbolt.
UNBARBED, ún-bá'rbd, *a.* Not shaven.
UNBARKED, ún-bá'rkd, *a.* Stripped of bark.
UNBARRED, ún-bá'rd, *pp.* Unfastened.
UNBARRING, ún-bá'r-íng, *ppr.* Unfastening.
UNBASHFUL, ún-básh-fól, *a.* Impudent.
UNBATHED, ún-bá'thd, *a.* Not wet.
UNBATTERED, ún-bát-árd, *a.* Not injured by blows.
UNBAY, ún-bá'y, *vt.* To free from mounds.
UNBAYED, ún-bá'd, *pp.* Freed from mounds.
UNBAYING, ún-bá-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from mounds.
UNBEARABLE, ún-bá-r-ábl, *a.* Not to be borne.
UNBEARDED, ún-bé'rd-éd, *a.* Beardless.
UNBEARING, ún-bá'r-íng, *a.* Bringing no fruit.
UNBEATEN, ún-bé'tn, *a.* Not trodden.
UNBEAUTEIOUS, ún-bu't-ýs, *a.* } Plain.
UNBEAUTIFUL, ún-bu'té-fól, *a.* }
UNBECAME, ún-bé-kám, *pp.* Unfit.
UNBECOME, ún-bé-kám', *vt.* To misbecome.
UNBECOMING, ún-bé-kám-íng, *ppr.* Not suitable to.
UNBECOMING, ún-bé-kám-íng, *a.* Unsuitable.
UNBECOMINGLY, ún-bé-kám-íng-lé, *ad.* In an improper manner. [ceency. [decorum.
UNBECOMINGNESS, ún-bé-kám-íng-nés, *n.* Inde-
UNBED, ún-béd', *vt.* To raise from a bed.
UNBEDDED, ún-béd-éd, *pp.* Disturbed.
UNBEDDING, ún-béd-íng, *ppr.* Disturbing.
UNBEFITTING, ún-bé-fít-íng, *a.* Not suitable.
UNBEFRIENDED, ún-bé-frénd-éd, *a.* Without friends.
UNBEGOT, ún-bé-gót', *vi.* To deprive of existence.
UNBEGOT, ún-bé-gót', *a.* } Not yet generated.
UNBEGOTTEN, ún-bé-gót'n, *a.* }
UNBEGUILED, ún-bé-gé'il, *vt.* To deceive.
UNBEGUILED, ún-bé-gé'ld, *pp.* Deceived.
UNBEGUILING, ún-bé-gé'il-íng, *ppr.* Deceiving.
UNBEGUN, ún-bé-gún', *a.* Not yet begun.
UNBEHELD, ún-bé-héld', *a.* Unseen.
UNBEING, ún-bé-íng, *a.* Not existing.
UNBELIEF, ún-bé-lé'f, *n.* Incredulity.
UNBELIEVE, ún-bé-lé'v, *vt.* To discredit.
UNBELIEVED, ún-bé-lé'vd, *pp.* Discredited.
UNBELIEVER, ún-bé-lé'v-úr, *n.* An infidel.
UNBELIEVING, ún-bé-lé'v-íng, *a.* Infidel.
UNBELIEVING, ún-bé-lé'v-íng, *ppr.* Discrediting.
UNBELOVED, ún-bé-lúvd, *a.* Not loved.
UNBEMOANED, ún-bé-mó'nd, *a.* Not lamented.
UNBEND, ún-bénd', *vt.* To relax; to remit.
UNBENDING, ún-bénd-íng, *a.* Not yielding.
UNBENDING, ún-bénd-íng, *ppr.* Taking from the yards: as, sails. Unyielding.
UNBENEFICED, ún-bén-í-f-ísd, *a.* Not profited to benefice.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good'—w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—u.

UNBENEVOLENT, ún-bé-név-ô-lènt, *a.* Not kind.
UNBENTIGHTED, ún-bé-nít-éd, *a.* Never visited by darkness.

UNBENIGN, ún-bé-ni'n, *a.* Malignant.

UNBENT, ún-bént', *a.* Not strained; not subdued.

UNBENT, ún-bént', *pp.* Made straight. Relaxed.

UNBEQUEATHED, ún-bé-kôé'thd, *a.* Not given by legacy.

UNBESEEMING, ún-bé-sé'm-ing, *a.* Unbecoming.

UNBESEEMINGNESS, ún-bé-sé'm-ing-nés, *n.* Unbecomingness.

UNBESOUGHT, ún-bé-sá't, *a.* Not intreated.

UNBESPOKEN, ún-bé-spô'kn, *a.* Not ordered beforehand. [stars.]

UNBESTARRED, ún-bé-stá'rd, *a.* Not adorned by

UNBESTOWED, ún-bé-stô'd, *a.* Not given.

UNBETRAYED, ún-bé-trá'd, *a.* Not betrayed.

UNBEWAILED, ún-bé-ôá'ld, *a.* Not lamented.

UNBEWITCH, ún-bé-ôitsh', *vt.* To free from fascination. [cination.]

UNBEWITCHED, ún-bé-ôitshd', *pp.* Freed from fas-

UNBEWITCHING, ún-bé-ôitsh'ing, *ppr.* Freeing from fascination.

UNBIASS, ún-bi-ás, *vt.* To free from prejudice.

UNBIASSED, ún-bi-ásd, *pp.* Freed from prejudice.

UNBIASSEDLY, ún-bi-ásd-lé, *ad.* Without prejudice.

UNBIASSEDNESS, ún-bi-ásd-nés, *n.* Freedom from prejudice. [dice.]

UNBIASSING, ún-bi-ás-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from preju-

UNBID, ún-bíd', *a.*

UNBIDDEN, ún-bíd'n, *a.* } Uninvited. Uncommanded.

UNBIGOTTED, ún-bíg-ôit-éd, *a.* Free from bigotry.

UNBIND, ún-bi'nd, *vt.* To loose.

UNBINDING, ún-bi'nd-ing, *ppr.* Setting free.

UNBISHOP, ún-bish-áp, *vt.* To deprive of episcopal orders.

UNBISHOPED, ún-bish-áp'd, *pp.* Deprived of episcopal orders. [episcopal orders.]

UNBISHOPING, ún-bish-áp-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of

UNBIT, ún-bít', *a.* Not bitten.

UNBIT, ún-bít', *vt.* To remove the turns of a cable from off the bits in seamanship.

UNBITTED, ún-bít-éd, *a.* Unrestrained.

UNBITTED, ún-bít-éd, *pp.* Unbridled.

UNBITTING, ún-bít-íng, *ppr.* Unbridling.

UNBLAMABLE, ún-blám-ábl, *a.* Not culpable.

UNBLAMABLENESS, ún-blám-ábl-nés, *n.* State of being unblamable.

UNBLAMABLY, ún-blám-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without fault.

UNBLAMED, ún-blám'd, *a.* Blameless.

UNBLASTED, ún-blást-éd, *a.* Not made to wither.

UNBLEMISHABLE, ún-blém-ísh-ábl, *a.* Not capable of being blemished.

UNBLEMISHED, ún-blém-íshd, *a.* Free from reproach.

UNBLEMISHED, ún-blém-íshd', *a.* Unconfounded.

UNBLENCING, ún-blénsh-ing, *a.* Not shrinking.

UNBLENDED, ún-blénd-éd, *a.* Not mingled.

UNBLEST, ún-blést', *a.* Accursed.

UNBLIGHTED, ún-bli't-éd, *a.* Unblasted.

UNBLINDED, ún-bli'nd-éd, *a.* Not blinded.

UNBLOODIED, ún-blú'd-éd, *a.* Not stained with blood.

UNBLOODY, ún-blú'd-é, *a.* Not cruel.

UNBLOSSOMING, ún-blôs-úm-ing, *a.* Not bearing any blossom.

UNBLOWN, ún-blô'n, *a.* Unexpanded,

UNBLUNTED, ún-blúnt-éd, *a.* Not becoming obtuse.

UNBLUSHING, ún-blúsh-ing, *a.* Not having shame.

UNBLUSHINGLY, ún-blúsh-ing-lé, *ad.* In an impudent manner.

UNBOASTFUL, ún-bô'st-fôl, *a.* Unassuming.

UNBOASTING, ún-bô'st-ing, *a.* Unassuming.

UNBODIED, ún-bôd-éd, *a.* Incorporeal.

UNBOILED, ún-báé'ld, *a.* Not sodden.

UNBOLT, ún-bôlt', *vt.* To set open.

UNBOLTED, ún-bôlt-éd, *a.* Coarse; gross.

UNBOLTED, ún-bôlt-éd, *pp.* Opened.

UNBOLTING, ún-bôlt-ing, *ppr.* Unfastening.

UNBONNETED, ún-bôn-ét-éd, *a.* Wanting a bonnet.

UNBOOKISH, ún-bôk-ísh, *a.* Not studious.

UNBOOTED, ún-bô't-éd, *a.* Not having boots on.

UNBORN, ún-bá'rn, *a.* Not brought into life.

UNBORROWED, ún-bôr-ôd, *a.* One's own.

UNBOSOM, ún-bôz-úm, *vt.* To disclose.

UNBOSOMED, ún-bôz-úmd, *pp.* Disclosed in confidence.

UNBOSOMING, ún-bôz-úm-ing, *ppr.* Revealing in confidence.

UNBOTTOMED, ún-bôt-úmd, *a.* Having no solid foundation.

UNBOUGHT, ún-bá't, *a.* Obtained without money.

UNBOUND, ún-báônd', *a.* Not tied. Wanting a cover

UNBOUND, ún-báônd', *pp.* Set free.

UNBOUNDED, ún-báônd-éd, *a.* Infinite.

UNBOUNDEDLY, ún-báônd-éd-lé, *ad.* Without limits.

UNBOUNDEDNESS, ún-báônd-éd-nés, *n.* Exemption from limits.

UNBOUNTEOUS, ún-báônt-ítýús, *a.* Not liberal.

UNBOW, ún-bô', *vt.* To unbend.

UNBOWED, ún-bô'd, *a.* Not bent.

UNBOWED, ún-bô'd, *pp.* Unbent.

UNBOWEL, ún-bôd-él, *vt.* To exenterate.

UNBOWELED, ún-báô-éld, *pp.* Eviscerated. [bowels.]

UNBOWELING, ún-báô-él-ing, *ppr.* Taking out the

UNBOWING, ún-bô-ing, *ppr.* Unbending.

UNBRACE, ún-brás, *vt.* To loose; to relax.

UNBRACED, ún-brásd, *pp.* Loosed; relaxed.

UNBRACING, ún-brás-ing, *ppr.* Loosing; relaxing.

UNBRAID, ún-brá'd, *vt.* To disentangle.

UNBRAIDED, ún-brá'd-éd, *pp.* Disentangled.

UNBRAIDING, ún-brá'd-ing, *ppr.* Separating the strands of a braid.

UNBRANCHED, ún-brántshd, *a.* Not shooting into branches. [into branches.]

UNBRANCHING, ún-brántsh-ing, *ppr.* Not dividing

UNBREAST, ún-brést', *vt.* To lay open.

UNBREASTED, ún-brést-éd, *pp.* Laid open.

UNBREASTING, ún-brést-ing, *ppr.* Disclosing.

UNBREATHED, ún-bré'thd, *a.* Not exercised.

UNBREATHING, ún-bré'th-ing, *a.* Unanimated.

UNBRED, ún-bréd', *a.* Ill educated.

UNBREECHED, ún-brítshd', *a.* Having no breeches.

See BREECHING.

UNBREWED, ún-brô'd, *a.* Not mixed; pure.

UNBRIBABLE, ún-bri'b-ábl, *a.* Not to be bribed.

UNBRIBED, ún-bri'bd, *a.* Not influenced by money.

UNBRIDLE, ún-bri'll, *a.* To free from the bridle.

UNBRIDLED, ún-bri'lld, *a.* Licentious.

UNBRIDLED, ún-bri'lld, *pp.* Loosed from the bridle.

UNBRIDLING, ún-bri'd-ing, *ppr.* Loosing from the bridle.

UNBROKE, ún-brô'k, *a.*

UNBROKEN, ún-brô'kn, *a.* } Not violated. Not tamed.

UNBROTHERLIKE, ún-bráth-úr-lík, *ad.* } Ill suit-

UNBROTHERLY, ún-bráth-úr-lé, *ad.* } ing the character of a brother.

UNBRUISED, ún-brôz'd, *a.* Not hurt.

UNBUCKLE, ún-bú'k'l, *vt.* To loose from buckles.

UNBUCKLED, ún-bú'k'ld, *pp.* Loosed from buckles.

UNBUCKLING, ún-bú'k-íng, *ppr.* Loosing from buckles.

UNBUILD, ún-bíld', *vt.* To raze; to destroy.

UNBUILT, ún-bíld-éd, *pp.* } Destroyed.

UNBUILT, ún-bílt', *pp.*

UNBUILDING, ún-bíld-ing, *ppr.* Demolishing.

UNBUILT, ún-bílt', *a.* Not yet erected.

UNBURIED, ún-bér-éd, *a.* Not interred.

UNBURNED, ún-búr'nd, *a.* } Not injured by fire.

UNBURNED, ún-búr'nd, *a.* }

UNBURNING, ún-búr'ning, *a.* Not consuming by heat.

UNBURTHEN, ún-búr'thén, *vt.* To rid of a load.

UNBURTHENED, ún-búr'thénd, *pp.* Free from load.

UNBURTHENING, ún-búr'thén-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from burthen.

UNBUSIED, ún-bíz-éd, *a.* Idle.

UNBUTTON, ún-bút'n, *vt.* To loose any thing buttoned.

UNBUTTONED, ún-bút'nd, *pp.* Loosed from buttons.

UNBUTTONING, ún-bút'ning, *ppr.* Loosing from buttons

UNCAGE, ún-ká'j, *vt.* To free from a cage.

UNCAGED, ún-ká'jd, *a.* Released from a cage.

UNCAGED, ún-ká'jd, *pp.* Released from confinement.

UNCAGING, ún-ká'j-ing, *ppr.* Releasing from confinement.

UNCALCINED, ún-kál-si'nd, *a.* Free from calcination.

UNCALCULATED, ún-kál'ku-lá't-éd, *a.* Not subjected to calculation.
 UNCALCULATING, ún-kál'ku-lá't-íng, *ppr.* Not making calculations.
 UNCALLED, ún-ká'ld, *a.* Not summoned.
 UNCALM, ún-ká'm, *vt.* To disturb.
 UNCALMED, ún-ká'md, *pp.* Disturbed.
 UNCALMING, ún-ká'm-íng, *ppr.* Disturbing.
 UNCANCELLED, ún-kán'séld, *a.* Not erased.
 UNCANDID, ún-kán'díd, *a.* Void of candour.
 UNCANONICAL, ún-ká-nón'ík-ál, *a.* Not agreeable to the canons. [of being uncanonical.]
 UNCANONICALNESS, ún-ká-nón'ík-ál-nés, *n.* State
 UNCANOPIED, ún-kán'ó-pé'd, *a.* Having no canopy.
 UNCAP, ún-káp', *vt.* To remove a cap.
 UNCAPABLE, ún-ká'pábl, *a.* Not capable.
 UNCAPPED, ún-ká'p'd, *pp.* Opened.
 UNCAPPING, ún-ká'p-íng, *ppr.* Opening.
 UNCAPTIVATED, ún-káp'tív-á't-éd, *a.* Not captivated.
 UNCARED for, ún-ká'r'd-fór, *a.* Not regarded.
 UNCARNATE, ún-kár'ná't, *a.* Not fleshly.
 UNCARPETED, ún-ká'r-pét-éd, *a.* Not covered with a carpet.
 UNCASE, ún-ká's, *vt.* To flay; to strip.
 UNCASED, ún-ká'sd, *pp.* Stripped of a case. [cover.]
 UNCASING, ún-ká's-íng, *ppr.* Disengaging from a
 UNCATHESED, ún-kát'é-ké'zéd, *a.* Untaught.
 UNCAUGHT, ún-kát', *a.* Not yet caught.
 UNCAUSED, ún-ká'sd, *a.* Having no precedent cause.
 UNCAUTIOUS, ún-ká'shús, *a.* Heedless.
 UNCEASING, ún-sé's-íng, *a.* Continual.
 UNCEASINGLY, ún-sé's-íng-lé, *ad.* Continually.
 UNCELEBRATED, ún-sé'lé-brá't-éd, *a.* Not solemnized.
 UNCELESTIAL, ún-sé-lést'yál, *a.* Not partaking of the qualities of heaven.
 UNCENSURABLE, ún-sén'shúr-ábl, *a.* Not worthy of censure. [proach.]
 UNCENSURED, ún-sén'shúrd, *a.* Exempt from re-
 UNCENTRICAL, ún-sén'trík-ál, *a.* Not central.
 UNCEREMONIAL, ún-sér-é-mó'n-yál, *a.* Not ceremonial. [tended with ceremony.]
 UNCEREMONIOUS, ún-sér-é-mó'n-yús, *a.* Not at-
 UNCERTAIN, ún-sér'tín, *a.* Doubtful; unsettled.
 UNCERTAINED, ún-sér'tínd, *a.* Made uncertain.
 UNCERTAINLY, ún-sér'tín-lé, *ad.* Not confidently.
 UNCERTAINTY, ún-sér'tín-té, *n.* Dubiousness.
 UNCESSANT, ún-sés'ánt, *a.* Continual.
 UNCESSANTLY, ún-sés'ánt-lé, *ad.* Continually.
 UNCHAIN, ún-tshá'n, *vt.* To free from chains.
 UNCHAINED, ún-tshá'nd, *pp.* Disengaged from chains.
 UNCHAINING, ún-tshá'n-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from bands.
 UNCHANGEABLE, ún-tshá'nj-ábl, *a.* Immutable.
 UNCHANGEABLENESS, ún-tshá'nj-ábl-nés, *n.* Immutability.
 UNCHANGEABLY, ún-tshá'nj-áb-lé, *ad.* Immutably.
 UNCHANGED, ún-tshá'nj'd, *a.* Not altered.
 UNCHANGING, ún-tshá'nj-íng, *a.* Suffering no alteration.
 UNCHARACTERISTIC, ún-ká-rák-túr-íst'ík, *a.* Not exhibiting a character.
 UNCHARGE, ún-tshá'rij, *vt.* To retract an accusation.
 UNCHARGED, ún-tshá'rijd, *pp.* Retracted. Not loaded. [accusation.]
 UNCHARGING, ún-tshá'rij-íng, *ppr.* Retracting an
 UNCHARITABLE, ún-tshá'rit-ábl, *a.* Contrary to charity.
 UNCHARITABLENESS, ún-tshá'rit-ábl-nés, *n.* Want of charity.
 UNCHARITABLY, ún-tshá'rit-áb-lé, *ad.* In a manner contrary to charity.
 UNCHARM, ún-tshá'rm, *vt.* To release from some secret power.
 UNCHARMED, ún-tshá'rm, *pp.* Not fascinated.
 UNCHARMING, ún-tshá'r-míng, *a.* No longer able to charm.
 UNCHARMING, ún-tshá'r-míng, *ppr.* Not charming.
 UNCHARY, ún-tshá'r-é, *a.* Not wary; not frugal.
 UNCHASTE, ún-tshá'st, *a.* Lewd; not pure.
 UNCHASTELY, ún-tshá'st-lé, *ad.* Lewdly.
 UNCHASTISABLE, ún-tshás'tí-z-ábl, *a.* Not to be chastised.

UNCHASTISED, ún-tshás'tí'zd, *a.* Not punished.
 UNCHASTITY, ún-tshás'tít-é, or ún-tshá's-tít-é, *n.* Lewdness.
 UNCHECKED, ún-tshé'kd, *a.* Unrestrained.
 UNCHEERFUL, ún-tshé'r-fól, *a.* Sad; gloomy.
 UNCHEERFULNESS, ún-tshé'r-fól-nés, *n.* Melancholy.
 UNCHEERY, ún-tshé'r-é, *a.* Dull.
 UNCHEWED, ún-tshó'd, *a.* Not masticated.
 UNCHILD, ún-tshi'ld, *vt.* To deprive of children.
 UNCHILDED, ún-tshi'ld-éd, *pp.* Bereaved of children.
 UNCHILDLING, ún-tshi'ld-íng, *ppr.* Bereaving of children. [of Christianity.]
 UNCHRISTIAN, ún-kríst'yán, *a.* Contrary to the laws
 UNCHRISTIAN, ún-kríst'yán, *vt.* To deprive of the qualities of a Christian.
 UNCHRISTIANED, ún-kríst'yánd, *pp.* Deprived of the constituent qualities of Christianity.
 UNCHRISTIANING, ún-kríst'yán-íng, *ppr.* Depriving of the qualities of Christianity.
 UNCHRISTIANIZE, ún-kríst'yán-i'z, *vt.* To turn from the Christian faith.
 UNCHRISTIANIZED, ún-kríst'yán-i'zd, *pp.* Turned from the Christian faith.
 UNCHRISTIANIZING, ún-kríst'yán-i'z-íng, *ppr.* Turning from the Christian faith.
 UNCHRISTIANLY, ún-kríst'yán-lé, *a.* Contrary to Christianity.
 UNCHRISTIANLY, ún-kríst'yán-lé, *ad.* In a manner contrary to Christianity.
 UNCHRISTIANNESS, ún-kríst'yán-nés, *n.* Contrariety to Christianity.
 UNCHURCH, ún-tshúrtsh', *vt.* To expel from a church.
 UNCHURCHED, ún-tshúrtsh'd', *pp.* Expelled from a church. [a church.]
 UNCHURCHING, ún-tshúrtsh'íng, *ppr.* Expelling from
 UNCIAL, ún-shál, *n.* An uncial letter.
 UNCIAL, ún-shál, *a.* Belonging to letters of a large size, used in ancient manuscripts.
 UNCIRCUMCISED, ún-sér-kúm-sí'zd, *a.* Not circumcised; not a Jew.
 UNCIRCUMCISION, ún-sér-kúm-sízh'ún, *n.* Omission of circumcision. [bounded.]
 UNCIRCUMSCRIBED, ún-sér-kúm-skri'bd, *a.* Un-
 UNCIRCUMSPECT, ún-sér-kúm-spékt, *a.* Not cautious. [Unimportant.]
 UNCIRCUMSTANTIAL, ún-sér-kúm-stán'shál, *a.*
 UNCIVIL, ún-sív'íl, *a.* Unpolite.
 UNCIVILIZATION, ún-sív'íl-i-zá'shún, *n.* Rude state.
 UNCIVILIZED, ún-sív'íl-i'zd, *a.* Not reclaimed from barbarity.
 UNCIVILLY, ún-sív'íl-lé, *ad.* Unpolitely.
 UNCLAD, ún-klád', *a.* Not clothed.
 UNCLAIMED, ún-klá'md, *a.* Not demanded.
 UNCLARIFIED, ún-klár'íé-s'd, *a.* Not purified.
 UNCLASP, ún-klá'sp, *vt.* To open clasps.
 UNCLASPED, ún-klá'spd', *pp.* Loosed; opened.
 UNCLASPING, ún-klá'sp-íng, *ppr.* Loosing a clasp.
 UNCLASSICAL, ún-klás'sík-ál, *a.* } Not classic.
 UNCLASSICK, ún-klás'sík, *a.* }
 UNCLE, úng'kl, *n.* The brother of one's father or mother.
 UNCLEAN, ún-klén, *a.* Foul; dirty. Unchaste.
 UNCLEANLINESS, ún-klén'lé-nés, *n.* Want of cleanliness.
 UNCLEANLY, ún-klén'lé, *ad.* Foul; nasty.
 UNCLEANNESS, ún-klén-nés, *n.* Want of cleanliness. Want of purity.
 UNCLEANSED, ún-klénzd', *a.* Not cleansed.
 UNCLENCH, ún-klénsh', *vt.* To open the closed hand.
 UNCLENCHED, ún-klénsh'd', *pp.* Opened.
 UNCLENCHING, ún-klénsh'íng, *ppr.* Opening the closed hand.
 UNCLEW, ún-klu', *vt.* To unwind.
 UNCLEW, ún-klu', *vt.* To undo.
 UNCLEWED, ún-klu'd, *pp.* Undone; unwound.
 UNCLEWING, ún-klu'íng, *ppr.* Unwinding.
 UNCLIPPED, ún-klí'pd', *a.* Not cut.
 UNCLOG, ún-klóg', *vt.* To disencumber.
 UNCLOGGED, ún-klóg'd', *pp.* Set free.
 UNCLOGGING, ún-klóg'íng, *ppr.* Disencumbering.
 UNCLOISTER, ún-klá's-túr, *vt.* To set at large.

¹all, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ⁶was', ²at'—⁶good'—⁶w, ⁶o—⁴y, ⁴e, or ⁴i—⁴u.

UNCLOISTERED, ún-kláê's-túrd, *ppr.* Released from a cloister. [from confinement.]
 UNCLUSTERING, ún-kláê's-túr-íng, *ppr.* Releasing UNCLOSE, ún-kló'z, *vt.* To open.
 UNCLOSED, ún-kló'zd, *a.* Not separated by inclosures.
 UNCLOSED, ún-kló'zd, *ppr.* Opened.
 UNCLOSING, ún-kló'z íng, *ppr.* Opening.
 UNCLOTHE, ún-kló'th, *vt.* To strip.
 UNCLOTHED, ún-kló'thd, *ppr.* Stripped of covering.
 UNCLOTHING, ún-kló'th-íng, *ppr.* Stripping of clothing.
 UNCLOUD, ún-kláôd', *vt.* To clear from obscurity.
 UNCLOUDED, ún-kláôd'éd, *a.* Free from clouds.
 UNCLOUDED, ún-kláôd'éd, *ppr.* Not clouded.
 UNCLOUDEDNESS, ún-kláôd'éd-nés, *n.* Openness.
 UNCLOUDING, ún-kláôd'íng, *ppr.* Clearing from obscurity.
 UNCLOUDY, ún-kláôd'é, *a.* Free from a cloud.
 UNCLUTCH, ún-klútsh', *vt.* To open.
 UNCLUTCHED, ún-klútshd', *ppr.* Opened.
 UNCLUTCHING, ún-klútsh-íng, *ppr.* Opening.
 UNCOAGULABLE, ún-kô-ág'u-lábl, *a.* That cannot be coagulated. [creted.]
 UNCOAGULATED, ún-kô-ág'u-lá't-ú, *a.* Not coagulated.
 UNCOATED, ún-kô't-éd, *a.* Not covered with a coat.
 UNCOCKED, ún-kôkd', *a.* Not cocked as a gun.
 UNCOIF, ún-kôâf', *vt.* To pull the cap off.
 UNCOIFED, ún-kôâf'fd, *ppr.* Pulled off as a cap.
 UNCOIFING, ún-kôâf'íng, *ppr.* Pulling the cap off.
 UNCOIL, ún-kâê'l, *vt.* To open from being coiled.
 UNCOILED, ún-kâê'ld, *ppr.* Unwound.
 UNCOILING, ún-kâê'l-íng, *ppr.* Unwinding.
 UNCOINED, ún-kâê'nd, *a.* Not coined.
 UNCOLLECTED, ún-kôl-lékt'éd, *a.* Not collected; not recollected. [be collected.]
 UNCOLLECTIBLE, ún-kôl-lékt'íbl, *a.* That cannot UNCOLOURED, ún-kôl'úrd, *a.* Not stained with any colour.
 UNCOMBED, ún-kô'md, *a.* Not adjusted by the comb.
 UNCOMBINABLE, ún-kúm-bí'n-ábl, *a.* Not capable of being combined.
 UNCOMBINED, ún-kúm-bí'nd, *a.* Separate.
 UNCOMEBTABLE, ún-kúm-át'ábl, *a.* Inaccessable.
 UNCOMELINESS, ún-kúm-lé-nés, *n.* Want of beauty.
 UNCOMELY, ún-kúm-lé, *a.* Wanting grace.
 UNCOMFORTABLE, ún-kúm-fúrt-ábl, *a.* Receiving no comfort.
 UNCOMFORTABLENESS, ún-kúm-fúrt-ábl-nés, *n.* Want of cheerfulness. [out comfort.]
 UNCOMFORTABLY, ún-kúm-fúrt-ábl-lé, *ad.* With- UNCOMMANDED, ún-kúm-mánd'éd, *a.* Not com- manded. [able.]
 UNCOMMENDABLE, ún-kúm-ménd'ábl, *a.* Illaud- UNCOMMENDED, ún-kúm-ménd'éd, *a.* Not com- mended. [ing on commerce.]
 UNCOMMERCIAL, ún-kúm-mér'shál, *a.* Not carry- UNCOMMISERATED, ún-kúm-míz'úr-át'éd, *a.* Not pitied. [commissioned.]
 UNCOMMISSIONED, ún-kúm-mísh'únd, *a.* Not UNCOMMITTED, ún-kúm-mít'éd, *a.* Not committed.
 UNCOMMON, ún-kôm-ún, *a.* Not frequent.
 UNCOMMONLY, ún-kôm-ún-lé, *ad.* Not frequently.
 UNCOMMONNESS, ún-kôm-ún-nés, *n.* Rareness.
 UNCOMMUNICATED, ún-kúm-mu'n-ík-át'éd, *a.* Not communicated. [Clse.]
 UNCOMMUNICATIVE, ún-kúm-mu'n-ík-át'íy, *a.* UNCOMPACT, ún-kúm-pákt', *a.* Not closely UNCOMPACTED, ún-kúm-pákt'éd, *a.* } adhering.
 UNCOMPANIED, ún-kúm-pán'éd, *a.* Having no compar'ion. [ing no pity.]
 UNCOMPASSIONATE, ún-kúm-pásh-ún-ét, *a.* Hav- UNCOMPASSIONED, ún-kúm-pásh-únd, *a.* Not pitied. [forced.]
 UNCOMPELLABLE, ún-kúm-pél'ábl, *a.* Not to be UNCOMPELLED, ún-kúm-pél'd', *a.* Free from com- pulsion. [warded.]
 UNCOMPENSATED, ún-kúm-pén'sát'éd, *a.* Unre- UNCOMPLAINING, ún-kúm-plá'n-íng, *a.* Not mur- muring. [ing.]
 UNCOMPLAISANT, ún-kôm-plá-zánt', *a.* Not oblig-

UNCOMPLAISANTLY, ún-kôm-plá-zánt-lé, *ad.* With want of complaisance.
 UNCOMPLETE, ún-kúm-plét', *a.*
 UNCOMPLETED, ún-kúm-plét'éd, *a.* } Not perfect.
 UNCOMPLYING, ún-kúm-plí-íng, *a.* Not yielding.
 UNCOMPOUNDED, ún-kúm-páônd'éd, *a.* Simple; not mixed. [Purness.]
 UNCOMPOUNDEDNESS, ún-kúm-páônd'éd-nés, *n.* UNCOMPREHENSIVE, ún-kôm-pré-héns'íy, *a.* Un- able to comprehend. [compression]
 UNCOMPRESSED, ún-kúm-prés'd', *a.* Free from UNCOMPROMISING, ún-kôm-pró-míz-íng, *a.* Not agreeing to terms. [understood.]
 UNCONCEIVABLE, ún-kún-sé'v-ábl, *a.* Not to be UNCONCEIVABLENESS, ún-kún-sé'v-ábl-nés, *n.* Incomprehensibility.
 UNCONCEIVED, ún-kún-sé'vd, *a.* Not imagined.
 UNCONCERN, ún-kún-sérn', *n.* Negligence. [terest.]
 UNCONCERNED, ún-kún-sérnd', *a.* Having no in- UNCONCERNEDLY, ún-kún-sérn'éd-lé, *ad.* With- out interest. [Freedom from anxiety.]
 UNCONCERNEDNESS, ún-kún-sérn'éd-nés, *n.* UNCONCERNING, ún-kún-sérn-íng, *a.* Not inter- esting. [no share.]
 UNCONCERNMENT, ún-kún-sérn'mént, *n.* Having UNCONCILIATED, ún-kún-síl-ýát'él, *a.* Not re- conciled. [conciling to favour.]
 UNCONCILIATING, ún-kún-síl-ýát'íng, *a.* Not re- UNCONCULUDENT, ún-kún-klú'd-ént, *a.* } Not deci- UNCONCLUDING, ún-kún-klú'd-íng, *a.* } sive.
 UNCONCLUDIBLE, ún-kún-klú'd-íbl, *a.* Not deter- minable. [Being unconcluding.]
 UNCONCLUDINGNESS, ún-kún-klú'd-íng-nés, *n.* UNCONCLUSIVE, ún-kún-klú'slv, *a.* Not decisive.
 UNCONCOCTED, ún-kún-kôkt'éd, *a.* Not matured.
 UNCONDEMNED, ún-kún-dém'd, *a.* Not condemned.
 UNCONDENSABLE, ún-kún-déns'ábl, *a.* That can- not be condensed.
 UNCONDENSED, ún-kún-déns'd, *a.* Not condensed.
 UNCONDITIONAL, ún-kún-dísh-ún-él, *a.* Absolute.
 UNCONDUCTING, ún-kún-du's-íng, *a.* Not leading to.
 UNCONDUCTED, ún-kún-dúkt'éd, *a.* Not guided.
 UNCONFESSED, ún-kún-fés'd', *a.* Not acknowledged.
 UNCONFINABLE, ún-kún-fín-ábl, *a.* Unbounded.
 UNCONFINED, ún-kún-fínd', *a.* Having no limits.
 UNCONFINEDLY, ún-kún-fín'éd-lé, *ad.* Without li- mitation.
 UNCONFIRMED, ún-kún-férm'd', *a.* Not strength- ened by additional testimony.
 UNCONFORM, ún-kún-fá'rm, *a.* Not analogous.
 UNCONFORMABLE, ún-kún-fá'rm-ábl, *a.* Incon- sistent. [ency.]
 UNCONFORMITY, ún-kún-fá'rm-mít'é, *n.* Inconsist- UNCONFUSED, ún-kún-fú'zd, *a.* Distinct.
 UNCONFUSEDLY, ún-kún-fú'zd-él-lé, *ad.* Without confusion.
 UNCONFUTABLE, ún-kún-fu't-ábl, *a.* Irrefragable.
 UNCONGEALABLE, ún-kún-jé'l-ábl, *a.* Not capa- ble of being congealed. [cold.]
 UNCONGEALED, ún-kún-jé'ld, *a.* Not conereted by UNCONGENIAL, ún-kún-jé'n-ýál, *a.* Not congenial.
 UNCONJUGAL, ún-kón-jó-gál, *a.* Not befitting a wife or husband.
 UNCONJUNCTIVE, ún-kón-júngk'tív, *a.* That can- not be joined.
 UNCONNECTED, ún-kún-nékt'éd, *a.* Not coherent. Lax; loose; vague. [penal notice.]
 UNCONNVING, ún-kún-ní'v-íng, *a.* Not forbearing UNCONQUERABLE, ún-kóng-kóér-ábl, *a.* Invinci- ble. [cibly.]
 UNCONQUERABLY, ún-kóng-kóér-áb-lé, *ad.* Invin- UNCONQUERED, ún-kón-kóér'd, *a.* Not subdued.
 UNCONSCIONABLE, ún-kón-shún-ábl, *a.* Forming unreasonable expectations.
 UNCONSCIONABLENESS, ún-kón-shún-ábl-nés, *n.* Unreasonableness.
 UNCONSCIONABLY, ún-kón-shún-áb-lé, *ad.* Un- reasonably.
 UNCONSCIOUS, ún-kón-shúsh, *a.* Having no mental perception.
 UNCONSECRATE, ún-kón-sé-ká't, *vt.* To desecrate.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ bu'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ 1, ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ 6, ⁴ 4, ⁴ o—y, e, or i—i, u.

UNCONSECRATED, ún-kón-sé-krá't-éd, *a.* Not dedicated or devoted. [rendered sacred.]
 UNCONSECRATED, ún-kón-sé-krá't-éd, *pp.* Not
 UNCONSECRATING, ún-kón-sé-krá't-ing, *ppr.* Not rendering sacred.
 UNCONSENTED, ún-kún-sént-éd, *a.* Not yielded.
 UNCONSENTING, ún-kún-sént-ing, *a.* Not yielding.
 UNCONSIDERED, ún-kún-síd-éd, *a.* Not attended to.
 UNCONSOLED, ún-kún-sól'd, *a.* Not comforted.
 UNCONSOLIDATED, ún-kún-sól'id-á't-éd, *a.* Not made solid. [comfort.]
 UNCONSOLING, ún-kún-sól-ing, *a.* Affording no
 UNCONSONANT, ún-kón-sò-nánt, *a.* Unfit.
 UNCONSPIRINGNESS, ún-kún-spi-ring-nés, *n.* Absence of plot.
 UNCONSTANT, ún-kón-stánt, *a.* Changeable.
 UNCONSTITUTIONAL, ún-kón-sté-tu-shún-ál, *a.* Not authorized by the constitution.
 UNCONSTITUTIONALITY, ún-kón-sté-tu-shún-ál-ít-é, *n.* Contrary to the principles of the constitution.
 UNCONSTITUTIONALLY, ún-kún-sté-tu-shún-ál-é, *ad.* Contrary to the constitution. [compulsion.]
 UNCONSTRAINED, ún-kún-strá'nd, *a.* Free from
 UNCONSTRAINEDLY, ún-kún-strá'nd-éd-lé, *ad.* Without force.
 UNCONSTRAINT, ún-kún-strá'nt, *n.* Ease.
 UNCONSULTING, ún-kún-súlt-ing, *a.* Rash; imprudent.
 UNCONSUMED, ún-kún-su'm'd, *a.* Not wasted.
 UNCONSUMMATE, ún-kón-súm-á't, *a.* Not consummated.
 UNCONTEMNED, ún-kún-tém'd, *a.* Not despised.
 UNCONTENDED, ún-kún-ténd-éd, *a.* Not contested.
 UNCONTENDING, ún-kún-ténd-ing, *a.* Not contesting.
 UNCONTENTED, ún-kún-tént-éd, *a.* Not satisfied.
 UNCONTENTINGNESS, ún-kún-tént-ing-nés, *n.* Want of power to satisfy.
 UNCONTESTABLE, ún-kún-tést-ábl, *a.* Indisputable.
 UNTESTED, ún-kún-tést-éd, *a.* Evident.
 UNCONTRADICTED, ún-kón-trá-díkt-éd, *a.* Not contradicted.
 UNCONTRITE, ún-kón-trí't, *a.* Not penitent.
 UNCONTRIVED, ún-kún-trí'v'd, *a.* Not formed by design. [ing.]
 UNCONTRIVING, ún-kún-trí'v-ing, *a.* Not contriving.
 UNCONTROLLABLE, ún-kún-tról-ábl, *a.* Resistless.
 UNCONTROLLABLY, ún-kún-tról-ábl-é, *ad.* Without possibility of opposition.
 UNCONTROLLED, ún-kún-tról'd, *a.* Unopposed.
 UNCONTROLLEDLY, ún-kún-tról-éd-lé, *ad.* Without controul.
 UNCONVERTED, ún-kón-trò-vért-éd, *a.* Not disputed.
 UNCONVERSABLE, ún-kún-vérs-ábl, *a.* Not social.
 UNCONVERSANT, ún-kún-vérs-ánt, *a.* Not familiar. [of the truth of Christianity.]
 UNCONVERTED, ún-kún-vért-éd, *a.* Not persuaded.
 UNCONVERTIBLE, ún-kún-vért-íbl, *a.* That cannot be changed.
 UNCONVINCED, ún-kún-víns'd, *a.* Not convinced.
 UNCORD, ún-ká'rd, *vt.* To loose.
 UNCORDED, ún-ká'rd-éd, *pp.* Loosened.
 UNCORDING, ún-ká'rd-ing, *a.* Unbinding.
 UNCORK, ún-ká'rk, *vt.* To draw a cork. [drawn.]
 UNCORKED, ún-ká'rk'd, *pp.* Not having the cork
 UNCORKING, *ppr.* ún-ká'rk-ing, *ppr.* Drawing the cork from. [with a coronet.]
 UNCORONETED, ún-kór-ét-nét-éd, *a.* Not honoured.
 UNCORPULENT, ún-ká'r-pu-lét, *a.* Not bulky.
 UNCORRECTED, ún-ká'r-ékt-éd, *a.* Inaccuerate.
 UNCORRIGIBLE, ún-kór-íj-ábl, *a.* Depraved beyond correction.
 UNCORRUPT, ún-kár-rúpt', *a.* Honest; upright.
 UNCORRUPTED, ún-kár-rúpt-éd, *a.* Not vitiated.
 UNCORRUPTEDNESS, ún-kár-rúpt-éd-nés, *n.* State of being uncorrupted.
 UNCORRUPTIBLE, ún-kár-rúpt-íbl, *a.* That cannot be corrupted.
 UNCORRUPTLY, ún-kár-rúpt-lé, *ad.* Honestly.
 UNCORRUPTNESS, ún-kár-rúpt-nés, *n.* Uprightness.

UNCOVER, ún-kúv-úr, *vt.* To deprive of clothes. To show openly.
 UNCOVERED, ún-kúv-úrd, *pp.* Divested of covering.
 UNCOVERING, ún-kúv-úr-ing, *ppr.* Divesting of a covering. [be advised.]
 UNCOUNSELLABLE, ún-káón-sél-ábl, *a.* Not to
 UNCOUNTABLE, ún-káón-tábl, *a.* Innumerable.
 UNCOUNTED, ún-káón-téd, *a.* Not numbered.
 UNCOUNTERACTED, ún-káón-túr-ákt-éd, *pp.* Not opposed.
 UNCOUNTERFEIT, ún-káón-túr-ftt, *a.* Genuine.
 UNCOUNTERMANDED, ún-káón-túr-mánd-éd, *a.* Not countermanded.
 UNCOUPLE, ún-kúp'l, *vt.* To disjoin.
 UNCOUPLED, ún-kúp'ld, *a.* Single.
 UNCOUPLED, ún-kúp'ld, *pp.* Disjoined.
 UNCOUPLING, ún-kúp'ling, *ppr.* Disuniting.
 UNCOURTEOUS, ún-kó'rt-yás, *a.* Uncivil.
 UNCOURTEOUSLY, ún-kó'rt-yás-lé, *ad.* Unpolitely.
 UNCOURTLINESS, ún-kó'rt-lé-nés, *n.* Inelegance.
 UNCOURTLY, ún-kó'rt-lé, *a.* Inelegant of manners.
 UNCOUTH, ún-kó'th, *a.* Odd; strange.
 UNCOUTHLY, ún-kó'th-lé, *ad.* Oddly; strangely.
 UNCOUTHNESS, ún-kó'th-nés, *n.* Oddness; strangeness.
 UNCREATE, ún-kré-á't, *vt.* To deprive of existence.
 UNCREATED, ún-kré-á't-éd, *a.* Not created.
 UNCREATED, ún-kré-á't-éd, *a.* Not in existence.
 UNCREATING, ún-kré-á't-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of existence.
 UNCREDIBLE, ún-kré-d-íbl, *a.* Incredible.
 UNCREEDITABLE, ún-kré-d-ít-ábl, *a.* Not in repute.
 UNCREDITABLENESS, ún-kré-d-ít-ábl-nés, *n.* Want of reputation.
 UNCREDITED, ún-kré-d-ít-éd, *a.* Not believed.
 UNCRITICAL, ún-krit-ík-ál, *a.* Not critical.
 UNCROPPED, ún-krópd', *n.* Not gathered.
 UNCROSSED, ún-krósd', *n.* Uncancelled.
 UNCROWDED, ún-kráód-éd, *a.* Not straitened by want of room.
 UNCROWN, ún-kráón', *vt.* To deprive of a crown.
 UNCROWNED, ún-kráónd', *pp.* Deprived of a crown.
 UNCROWNING, ún-kráón-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of a crown.
 UNCRYSTALIZABLE, ún-kris-tél-í-z-ábl, } Not crys-
 UNCRYSTALIZED, ún-kris-tél-í-z'd, } talized.
 UNCTION, ún-gk-shún, *n.* The act of anointing.
 UNCTUOSITY, ún-gk-tu-ús-ít-é, *n.* Oiliness.
 UNCTUOUS, ún-gk-tu-ús, *a.* Fat; oily.
 UNCTUOUSNESS, ún-gk-tu-ús-nés, *n.* Oiliness.
 UNCUCKOLDED, ún-kúk-éld-éd, *a.* Not made a cuckold.
 UNCULLED, ún-kúld', *a.* Not gathered.
 UNCULPABLE, ún-kúlp-ábl, *a.* Not blamable.
 UNCULTIVATED, ún-kúl-tív-á't-éd, *a.* Not improved.
 UNCUMBERED, ún-kám-búrd, *a.* Not burthened.
 UNCURABLE, ún-ku'r-ábl, *a.* Incurable.
 INCURABLY, ún-ku'r-ábl-é, *ad.* Incurably.
 UNCURBABLE, ún-kúr-b-ábl, *a.* That cannot be
 UNCURBED, ún-kúrbd', *a.* Not restrained. [curbed.]
 UNCURL, ún-kúrl', *vt.* To loose from ringlets.
 UNCURL, ún-kúrl', *vi.* To fall from the ringlets.
 UNCURRED, ún-kúrd', *a.* Not collected into ringlets.
 UNCURLED, ún-kúrd', *pp.* Loosed from ringlets.
 UNCURLING, ún-kúr-ing, *ppr.* Loosing from ringlets.
 UNCURRENT, ún-kúr-ént, *a.* Not current.
 UNCURSE, ún-kúrs', *vi.* To free from execration.
 UNCURED, ún-kúrsd', *pp.* Freed from execration.
 UNCURSING, ún-kúrs-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from execra-
 UNCURST, ún-kúrst', *a.* Not execrated. [tion.]
 UNCURTAILED, ún-kúr-tá'ld, *a.* Not shortened.
 UNCURTAILING, ún-kúr-tá'ling, *ppr.* Not shortening.
 UNCUSTOMARY, ún-kústám-ér-é, *a.* Not usual.
 UNCUSTOMED, ún-kústámd, *a.* Not subject to duty.
 UNCUT, ún-kút, *a.* Not cut. [mounts.]
 UNDAM, ún-dám', *vt.* To free from the restraint of
 UNDAMAGED, ún-dám-éjd, *a.* Not impaired.
 UNDAMED, ún-dámd', *pp.* Freed from an obstruction.
 UNDAMING, ún-dám-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from a dam.
 UNDAMPED, ún-dámpd', *a.* Not dejected.
 UNDANGEROUS, ún-dán-júr-ús, *a.* Not dangerous.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vo, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—u.

UNDARKENED, ún-dá'rknd, *a.* Not obscured.
 UNDATED, ún-dá't-éd, *a.* Having no date.
 UNDAUNTABLE, ún-dá'nt-ábl, *a.* Not to be daunted.
 UNDAUNTED, ún-dá'nt-éd, *a.* Unsubdued by fear.
 UNDAUNTEDLY, ún-dá'nt-éd-lé, *ad.* Boldly.
 UNDAUNTEDNESS, ún-dá'nt-éd-nés, *n.* Boldness.
 UNDAWNING, ún-dá'n-íng, *a.* Not illumined.
 UNDAZZLED, ún-dáz'ld, *a.* Not dimmed.
 UNDEAF, ún-déf, *vt.* To free from deafness.
 UNDEAFED, ún-défd, *pp.* Freed from deafness.
 UNDEAFING, ún-déf'íng, *ppr.* Freeing from deafness.
 UNDEBASED, ún-dé-bá'sd, *a.* Not adulterated.
 UNDEBAUCHED, ún-dé-bá'tshd, *a.* Not corrupted.
 UNDECAGON, ún-dék-á-gón, *n.* A figure of eleven angles or sides.
 UNDECAYED, ún-dék-ká'd, *a.* Not liable to be impaired.
 UNDECAYING, ún-dék-ká'íng, *a.* Not suffering diminution. [to deceive].
 UNDECEIVABLE, ún-dék-sé'v-ábl, *a.* Not liable
 UNDECEIVE, ún-dék-sé'v, *vt.* To set free from the influence of a fallacy.
 UNDECEIVED, ún-dék-sé'vd, *a.* Not cheated.
 UNDECEIVED, ún-dék-sé'vd, *pp.* Disabused.
 UNDECEIVING, ún-dék-sé'v-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from deception.
 UNDECENCY, ún-dék-séns-é, *n.* Unbecomingness.
 UNDECENT, ún-dék-sént, *a.* Not becoming.
 UNDECENTLY, ún-dék-sént-lé, *ad.* Not becomingly.
 UNDECIDABLE, ún-dék-sí'd-ábl, *a.* Not to be decided.
 UNDECIDED, ún-dék-sí'd-éd, *a.* Not determined.
 UNDECIPHERABLE, ún-dék-sí'fúr-ábl, *a.* That cannot be deciphered.
 UNDECIPHERED, ún-dék-sí'fúrd, *a.* Not explained.
 UNDECISIVE, ún-dék-sí'fiv, *a.* Not decisive.
 UNDECK, ún-dék, *vt.* To deprive of ornaments.
 UNDECKED, ún-dékd', *a.* Not adorned.
 UNDECKED, ún-dékd', *pp.* Deprived of ornaments.
 UNDECKING, ún-dék'íng, *ppr.* Depriving of ornaments.
 UNDECLARED, ún-dék-klárd, *a.* Not avowed.
 UNDECLINABLE, ún-dék-klí'n-ábl, *a.* That cannot be declined.
 UNDECLINED, ún-dék-klí'nd, *a.* Not grammatically varied by termination.
 UNDECOMPOSED, ún-dék-kúm-pó'zd, *a.* Not separate. [admitting decomposition].
 UNDECOMPOSABLE, ún-dék-kúm-pó'z-ábl, *a.* Not
 UNDECOMPOUNDED, ún-dék-kúm-páund'éd, *a.* Not decomposed.
 UNDECORATED, ún-dék-ó-rá't-éd, *a.* Not adorned.
 UNDEDICATED, ún-dék-é-ká't-éd, *a.* Not consecrated.
 UNDEEDED, ún-dé'd-éd, *a.* Not signalized by action.
 UNDEFACEABLE, ún-dék-fá's-ábl, *a.* That cannot be defaced.
 UNDEFACED, ún-dék-fá'sd, *a.* Not disfigured.
 UNDEFEASIBLE, ún-dék-fé'z-íbl, *a.* Not to be annulled.
 UNDEFENDED, ún-dék-fénd-éd, *a.* Exposed to assault.
 UNDEFIED, ún-dék-fí'd, *a.* Not set at defiance.
 UNDEFILED, ún-dék-fíld, *a.* Not corrupted.
 UNDEFINABLE, ún-dék-fín-ábl, *a.* Not to be circumscribed by a definition.
 UNDEFINABLENESS, ún-dék-fín-ábl-nés, *n.* The state of being undefinable.
 UNDEFINED, ún-dék-fí'nd, *a.* Explained by a definition.
 UNDEFLOWERED, ún-dék-flá'ó-úrd, *a.* Not vitiated.
 UNDEFORMED, ún-dék-fá'rd, *a.* Not disfigured.
 UNDEFRAUDED, ún-dék-frá'd-éd, *a.* Not defrauded.
 UNDEFRAIDED, ún-dék-frá'd, *a.* Not paid.
 UNDEGRADED, ún-dék-grá'd-éd, *a.* Not degraded.
 UNDEFIED, ún-dék-íft-í'd, *pp.* Reduced from a state of a deity. [deity].
 UNDEFIY, ún-dék-íft-i, *vt.* To reduce from the state of
 UNDEFIYING, ún-dék-íft-í-íng, *ppr.* Reducing from the state of a deity.
 UNDELEGATED, ún-dék-é-gá't-éd, *a.* Not deputed.
 UNDELIBERATED, ún-dék-ílb'ú-r-á't-éd, *a.* Not carefully considered.
 UNDELIGHTED, ún-dék-lí't-éd, *a.* Not pleased.
 UNDELIGHTFUL, ún-dék-lí't-fól, *a.* Not giving pleasure.
 UNDELIVERED, ún-dék-lí'v-úrd, *a.* Not delivered.
 UNDEMANDED, ún-dék-má'nd-éd, *a.* Not demanded.

UNDEMOLISHED, ún-dék-mól'íshd, *a.* Not razed.
 UNDEMONSTRABLE, ún-dék-món'strábl, *a.* Not capable of evidence. [gainsai].
 UNDENIABLE, ún-dék-ní'ábl, *a.* Such as cannot be
 UNDENIABLY, ún-dék-ní'áb-lé, *ad.* So plainly, as to admit no contradiction.
 UNDEPENDING, ún-dék-pénd'íng, *a.* Independent.
 UNDEPLORED, ún-dék-pló'rd, *a.* Not lamented.
 UNDEPOSABLE, ún-dék-pó'z-ábl, *a.* That cannot be deposited.
 UNDEPRAVED, ún-dék-prá'vd, *a.* Not corrupted.
 UNDEPRECATED, ún-dék-pré-ká't-éd, *a.* Not deprecated. [ered in value].
 UNDEPRECIATED, ún-dék-pré-sé-á't-éd, *a.* Not lowered.
 UNDEPRIVED, ún-dék-prí'vd, *a.* Not divested by authority. [neath].
 UNDER, ún-dúr, *prep.* In a state of subjection to. Below.
 UNDER, ún-dúr, *a.* Inferior. Subject.
 UNDER, ún-dúr, *ad.* In a state of inferiority. Below.
 UNDERACTION, ún-dúr-ák'shún, *n.* Subordinate action. [dinate to the principal agent].
 UNDERAGENT, ún-dúr-á-jént, *n.* An agent subordinate.
 UNDERBEAR, ún-dúr-bá'r, *vt.* To support; to endure.
 UNDERBEARER, ún-dúr-bá'r-úr, *n.* In funerals: those that sustain the weight of the body.
 UNDERBEARING, ún-dúr-bá'r-íng, *ppr.* Enduring.
 UNDERBID, ún-dúr-bí'd, *vt.* To offer for any thing less than it is worth.
 UNDERBID, ún-dúr-bí'd, *pp.* Bid less than another.
 UNDERBIDDING, ún-dúr-bí'd'íng, *ppr.* Bidding less than another.
 UNDERBORNE, ún-dúr-bó'rn, *pp.* Supported.
 UNDERBOUGHT, ún-dúr-bá't, *pp.* Bought at less than a thing is worth.
 UNDERBRED, ún-dúr-bréd', *a.* Of inferior manners.
 UNDERBRUSH, ún-dúr-brúsh', *n.* Small trees.
 UNDERBUY, ún-dúr-bí', *vt.* To buy at less than it is worth. [than a thing is worth].
 UNDERBUYING, ún-dúr-bí'íng, *ppr.* Buying at less than another.
 UNDERCHAMBERLAIN, ún-dúr-tshám-búr-lín, *n.* A deputy chamberlain.
 UNDERCLERK, ún-dúr-klá'rk, *n.* A clerk subordinate to the principal clerk.
 UNDERCROFT, ún-dúr-króft, *n.* A secret walk or vault under ground.
 UNDERCURRENT, ún-dúr-kúr'ént, *n.* A current below the surface of the water.
 UNDERDITCH, ún-dúr-dítsh', *vt.* To form a deep ditch to drain the surface of land.
 UNDERDITCHED, ún-dúr-dítsh'd, *pp.* Formed into a deep ditch to drain the surface of land.
 UNDERDITCHING, ún-dúr-dítsh'íng, *ppr.* Forming a deep ditch for draining land.
 UNDERDO, ún-dúr-dó', *vi.* To do less than is requisite.
 UNDERDOSE, ún-dúr-dó's, *n.* Less than a dose.
 UNDERDOSE, ún-dúr-dó's, *vi.* To take small doses.
 UNDERDRAIN, ún-dúr-drá'n, *vt.* To drain by cutting a deep channel below the surface.
 UNDERDRAINED, ún-dúr-drá'nd, *pp.* Drained by cutting a deep channel below the surface.
 UNDERDRAINING, ún-dúr-drá'n-íng, *ppr.* Draining by cutting a deep channel below the surface.
 UNDERFACTION, ún-dúr-fák'shún, *n.* Subordinate faction. [nate farmer].
 UNDERFARMER, ún-dúr-fá'r-már, *n.* A subordinate.
 UNDERFELLOW, ún-dúr-fél'ó, *n.* A mean man.
 UNDERFILLING, ún-dúr-fíll'íng, *n.* Lower part of an edifice.
 UNDERFONG, ún-dúr-fóng', *vt.* To take in hand.
 UNDERFONGED, ún-dúr-fóng'd', *pp.* Taken in hand.
 UNDERFONGING, ún-dúr-fóng'íng, *ppr.* Taking in hand.
 UNDERFOOT, ún-dúr-fót, *ad.* Beneath. [hand].
 UNDERFOOT, ún-dúr-fót, *a.* Down-trodden.
 UNDERFURNISH, ún-dúr-fúr-nísh, *vt.* To supply with less than enough.
 UNDERFURNISHED, ún-dúr-fúr-níshd, *pp.* Supplied with less than enough.
 UNDERFURNISHING, ún-dúr-fúr-nísh-íng, *ppr.* Supplying with less than enough.
 UNDERFURROW, ún-dúr-fúr'ó, *vt.* To plough in seed.
 UNDERGIRD, ún-dúr-gúrd', *vt.* To bind below.

UNDERGIRDED, ún-dúr-gér'déd, *pp.* Bound below.
 UNDERGIRDING, ún-dúr-gér'd'ing, *ppr.* Binding below. [subject to]
 UNDERGO, ún-dúr-gò', *vt.* To endure evil. To be
 UNDERGOING, ún-dúr-gò'ing, *ppr.* Suffering.
 UNDERGONE, ún-dúr-gò'n, *pp.* Endured.
 UNDERGRADUATE, ún-dúr-grád-u-á't, *n.* One who has not taken a degree at our universities.
 UNDERGROUND, ún-dúr-grá'd'nd, *n.* Subterraneous space.
 UNDERGROUND, ún-dúr-grá'd'nd, *a.* Below the surface.
 UNDERGROUND, ún-dúr-grá'd'nd, *ad.* Beneath the surface of the earth.
 UNDERGROWTH, ún-dúr-grò'th, *n.* That which grows under the tall wood.
 UNDERHAND, ún-dúr-hánd', *a.* Clandestine; sly.
 UNDERHAND, ún-dúr-hánd', *ad.* Secretly.
 UNDERHANDED, ún-dúr-hánd'éd, *a.* Clandestine.
 UNDERIVED, ún-dé-ri'v'd, *a.* Not borrowed.
 UNDERKEEPER, ún-dúr-kép'úr, *n.* A subordinate keeper. [dinate workman.
 UNDERLABOURER, ún-dúr-lá'búr-úr, *n.* A subordinate.
 UNDERLAID, ún-dúr-lá'd, *pp.* Having something hid beneath. [thing laid under.
 UNDERLAY, ún-dúr-lá', *vt.* To strengthen by something underlaying, ún-dúr-lá'ing, *ppr.* Putting something underneath.
 UNDERLEAF, ún-dúr-léf, *n.* A species of apple.
 UNDERLET, ún-dúr-lét', *vt.* To let below the value.
 UNDERLET, ún-dúr-lét', *pp.* Let below the value.
 UNDERLETTING, ún-dúr-lét'ing, *n.* The act of letting lands by tenants. [lessee
 UNDERLETTING, ún-dúr-lét'ing, *ppr.* Letting by a
 UNDERLINE, ún-dúr-lí'n, *vt.* To mark with lines below the words. [underneath.
 UNDERLINED, ún-dúr-lí'nd, *pp.* Marked with a line
 UNDERLING, ún-dúr-lí'ng, *n.* An inferior agent.
 UNDERLINING, ún-dúr-lí'n'ing, *ppr.* Marking with a line below.
 UNDERLOCK, ún-dúr-lòk', *n.* A lock of wool hanging below the belly of the sheep.
 UNDERMASTER, ún-dúr-má's-túr, *n.* A master subordinate to the principal master.
 UNDERMEAL, ún-dúr-mé'l, *n.* A repast after dinner.
 UNDERMINE, ún-dúr-mí'n, *vt.* To sap. To injure by clandestine means.
 UNDERMINED, ún-dúr-mí'nd, *pp.* Having the foundation removed. [clandestine enemy.
 UNDERMINER, ún-dúr-mí'n-úr, *n.* He that saps. A
 UNDERMINING, ún-dúr-mí'n'ing, *ppr.* Sapping.
 UNDERMOST, ún-dúr-mò's't, *a.* Lowest in place.
 UNDERN, ún-dérn, *n.* The third hour of the day, or nine of the clock.
 UNDERNEATH, ún-dúr-né'th, *ad.* Below; under.
 UNDERNEATH, ún-dúr-né'th, *prep.* Under.
 UNDEROFFICER, ún-dúr-òf'is-úr, *n.* An inferior officer. [rogatory.
 UNDEROGATORY, ún-dé-ròg'á-túr-é, *a.* Not de-
 UNDERPART, ún-dúr-párt, *n.* Subordinate part.
 UNDERPETTICOAT, ún-dúr-pét'á-kò't, *n.* The petticoat worn next the shift or shirt.
 UNDERPIN, ún-dúr-pín', *vt.* To prop.
 UNDERPINNED, ún-dúr-pínd', *pp.* Supported by stones.
 UNDERPINNING, ún-dúr-pín'ing, *n.* The act of laying stones under sills for support.
 UNDERPINNING, ún-dúr-pín'ing, *ppr.* Placing stones under for support.
 UNDERPLOT, ún-dúr-plòt, *n.* A series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play, and subservient to it. [desert.
 UNDERPRAISE, ún-dúr-prá'z, *vt.* To praise below
 UNDERPRAISED, ún-dúr-prá'zd, *pp.* Praised below desert. [below desert.
 UNDERPRAISING, ún-dúr-prá'z'ing, *ppr.* Praising
 UNDERPRIZE, ún-dúr-prí'z, *vt.* To value at less than the worth.
 UNDERPRIZED, ún-dúr-prí'zd, *pp.* Undervalued.
 UNDERPRIZING, ún-dúr-prí'z'ing, *ppr.* Undervaluing.
 UNDERPROP, ún-dúr-pròp', *vt.* To support.
 UNDERPROPORTIONED, ún-dúr-prò-p'òr shúnd, *n.* Having too little proportion.

UNDERPROPPED, ún-dúr-pròp'd, *pp.* Upheld below.
 UNDERPROPPING, ún-dúr-pròp'ing, *ppr.* Supporting below.
 UNDERPULLER, ún-dúr-púl'úr, *n.* Inferior puller.
 UNDERRATE, ún-dúr-rá't, *n.* A price less than usual.
 UNDERRATE, ún-dúr-rá't, *vt.* To undervalue.
 UNERRATED, ún-dúr-rá't-éd, *pp.* Undervalued.
 UNERRATING, ún-dúr-rá't'ing, *ppr.* Undervaluing.
 UNDERRUN, ún-dúr-rún', *vt.* To pass under in a boat; to separate the parts of a tackle.
 UNDERRUN, ún-dúr-rún', *pp.* Passed under in a boat; put in order: as, the parts of a tackle.
 UNDERRUNNING, ún-dúr-rún'ing, *ppr.* Passing under in a boat; putting in order the parts of a tackle.
 UNDERSAID, ún-dúr-séd, *pp.* Said in dispraise.
 UNDERSAY, ún-dúr-sá', *vt.* To say by way of derogation. [praise.
 UNDERSAYING, ún-dúr-sá'ing, *ppr.* Saying in dis-
 UNDERSCORE, ún-dúr-skò'r, *vt.* To mark under.
 UNDERScoreD, ún-dúr-skò'rd, *pp.* Marked with a line under it. [thing with a line under it.
 UNDERSCORING, ún-dúr-skò'r'ing, *ppr.* Marking any
 UNDERSECRETARY, ún-dúr-sék-ré-tér-é, *n.* An inferior secretary. [another.
 UNDERSELL, ún-dúr-sél', *vt.* To sell cheaper than
 UNDERSSELLING, ún-dúr-sél'ing, *ppr.* Selling at a lower rate or price.
 UNDERSERVANT, ún-dúr-sér'vènt, *n.* A servant of the lower class.
 UNDERSSET, ún-dúr-sét', *vt.* To support.
 UNDERSSET, ún-dúr-sét, *pp.* Propped; supported: applied to land or houses, set or let to under-tenants by the first lessee, as in Ireland.
 UNDERSSETTER, ún-dúr-sét'úr, *n.* Prop; support.
 UNDERSSETTING, ún-dúr-sét'ing, *n.* Lower part.
 UNDERSSETTING, ún-dúr-sét'ing, *ppr.* Setting or letting to under-tenants. Propping; supporting.
 UNDERSHERIFF, ún-dúr-shér'íf, *n.* The deputy of an undersheriff.
 UNDERSHERIFFRY, ún-dúr-shér'íf-ré, *n.* The office of an undersheriff.
 UNDERSHOT, ún-dúr-shòt, *part. a.* Moved by water passing under it.
 UNDERSHRUB, ún-dúr-shrúb', *n.* A low shrub.
 UNDERSOIL, ún-dúr-sà'él, *n.* Soil beneath the surface.
 UNDERSOLD, ún-dúr-sò'ld, *pp.* Sold at a lower rate.
 UNDERSONG, ún-dúr-sò'ng, *n.* Chorus. [to know.
 UNDERSTAND, ún-dúr-stánd', *vt.* To comprehend;
 UNDERSTAND, ún-dúr-stánd', *vi.* To be informed by another.
 UNDERSTANDABLE, ún-dúr-stánd'ábl, *a.* Capable of being understood.
 UNDERSTANDER, ún-dúr-stánd'úr, *n.* One who understands. [powers.
 UNDERSTANDING, ún-dúr-stánd'ing, *n.* Intellectual
 UNDERSTANDING, ún-dúr-stánd'ing, *ppr.* Comprehending.
 UNDERSTANDING, ún-dúr-stánd'ing, *a.* Knowing; skilful. [skill. Intelligently.
 UNDERSTANDINGLY, ún-dúr-stánd'ing-lé, *ad.* With
 UNDERSTOOD, ún-dúr-stòd', *pret.* and *pp.* of under-stand. Comprehended. [agent.
 UNDERSTRAPPER, ún-dúr-stráp'úr, *n.* A petty
 UNDERSTRATUM, ún-dúr-strá'túm, *a.* The layer of earth on which the mould rests.
 UNDERSTROKE, ún-dúr-strò'k, *vt.* To underline.
 UNDERSTROKED, ún-dúr-strò'kd, *pp.* Underlined.
 UNDERSTROKING, ún-dúr-strò'k'ing, *ppr.* Underlining.
 UNDERTAKABLE, ún-dúr-tá'k-ábl, *a.* That may be undertaken. [gage in.
 UNDERTAKE, ún-dúr-tá'k, *vt.* To attempt; to en-
 UNDERTAKE, ún-dúr-tá'k, *vi.* To assume any business. To promise. [in hand.
 UNDERTAKEN, ún-dúr-tá'kn, *pp.* of undertake. Taken
 UNDERTAKER, ún-dúr-tá'k-úr, *n.* One who manages funerals.
 UNDERTAKING, ún-dúr-tá'k'ing, *n.* Attempt; enterprise. A great work: as the making of a canal from the Hudson to Lake Erie, in North America, the distance four hundred miles.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'ne, ⁵ nō', ⁶ tō', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, v.

UNDERTAKING, ʊn-dūr-tāk'ing, *ppr.* Engaging to do any thing. [tenant.]
 UNDERTENANT, ʊn-dūr-tēn'ānt, *n.* A secondary
 UNDERTIME, ʊn-dūr-tīm, *n.* Undern-tide; the evening. See UNDERN.
 UNDERTOOK, ʊn-dūr-tōk', *pret.* of undertake.
 UNDERVALUATION, ʊn-dūr-vāl-u-ā'shūn, *n.* Rate not equal to the worth. [esteem lightly.]
 UNDERVALUE, ʊn-dūr-vāl'u, *vt.* To rate low; to
 UNDERVALUE, ʊn-dūr-vāl'u, *n.* Low rate.
 UNDERVALUED, ʊn-dūr-vāl'ud, *pp.* Valued at less than the value.
 UNDERVALUER, ʊn-dūr-vāl'u-ūr, *n.* One who esteems lightly. [slighting.]
 UNDERVALUING, ʊn-dūr-vāl'u-ing, *ppr.* Despising;
 UNDERWENT, ʊn-dūr-dēnt', *pret.* of undergo.
 UNDERWOOD, ʊn-dūr-dōd, *n.* The low trees that grow among the timber.
 UNDERWORK, ʊn-dūr-dūr'k, *n.* Subordinate business.
 UNDERWORK, ʊn-dūr-dūr'k, *vt.* To destroy by clandestine measures. To work at a price below the common.
 UNDERWORKED, ʊn-dūr-dūr'kd', *pp.* Injured by secret measures; worked for less price.
 UNDERWORKING, ʊn-dūr-dūr'k-ing, *ppr.* Injuring by secret means; working for a less price than another.
 UNDERWORKMAN, ʊn-dūr-dūr'k-mān, *n.* A subordinate labourer. [thing else.]
 UNDERWRITE, ʊn-dūr-ri't, *vt.* To write under some-
 UNDERWRITER, ʊn-dūr-ri't-ūr, *n.* An insurer: so called from writing his name under the conditions.
 UNDERWRITING, ʊn-dūr-ri't-ing, *ppr.* Writing one's name under a policy of insurance, to insure ships, goods, &c. against losses by sea, &c.
 UNDERWRITTEN, ʊn-dūr-ri't-n, *pp.* Subscribed for insurance from losses by sea, &c.: written under a policy of insurance. [of descending to heirs.]
 UNDESCENDIBLE, ʊn-dē-sēnd'ibl, *a.* Not capable
 UNDESCRIBED, ʊn-dē-skri'b'd, *a.* Not described.
 UNDESCRIBED, ʊn-dē-skri'd, *a.* Not seen.
 UNDESERVED, ʊn-dē-zērv'd, *a.* Not merited.
 UNDESERVEDLY, ʊn-dē-zērv'ēd-lē, *ad.* Without desert. [being worthy.]
 UNDESERVEDNESS, ʊn-dē-zērv'ēd-nēs, *n.* Want of
 UNDESERVER, ʊn-dē-zērv'ūr, *n.* One of no merit.
 UNDESERVING, ʊn-dē-zērv'ing, *a.* Not having merit.
 UNDESERVINGLY, ʊn-dē-zērv'ing-lē, *ad.* Without meriting any harm or advantage.
 UNDESIGNED, ʊn-dē-zī'nd, *a.* Not intended.
 UNDESIGNEDLY, ʊn-dē-zī'n-ēd-lē, *ad.* Without being designed. [from design.]
 UNDESIGNEDNESS, ʊn-dē-zī'n-ēd-nēs, *n.* Freedom
 UNDESIGNING, ʊn-dē-zī'n-ing, *a.* Sincere.
 UNDESIRABLE, ʊn-dē-zī'rābl, *a.* Not to be wished.
 UNDESIRED, ʊn-dē-zī'r'd, *a.* Not solicited.
 UNDESIRING, ʊn-dē-zī'r'ing, *a.* Not wishing.
 UNDESPAIRING, ʊn-dēs-pā'r-ing, *a.* Not giving way to despair.
 UNDESTROYABLE, ʊn-dēs-trāē'ābl, *a.* Indestructible.
 UNDESTROYED, ʊn-dēs-trāē'd, *a.* Not destroyed.
 UNDETERMINABLE, ʊn-dē-tēr-mīn-ābl, *a.* Impossible to be decided.
 UNDETERMINATE, ʊn-dē-tēr-mīn-ā't, *a.* Not settled.
 UNDETERMINATELY, ʊn-dē-tēr-mīn-ā't-lē, *ad.* Indefinitely.
 UNDETERMINATENESS, ʊn-dē-tēr-mīn-ā't-nēs, *n.* }
 UNDETERMINATION, ʊn-dē-tēr-mīn-ā't-shūn, *n.* }
 Indecision. [Not limited.]
 UNDETERMINED, ʊn-dē-tēr-mīnd, *a.* Undecided.
 UNDETERRED, ʊn-dē-tēr'd', *a.* Not restrained by fear.
 UNDETESTING, ʊn-dē-tēt'ing, *a.* Not detesting.
 UNDEVIATING, ʊn-dē-vē-ā't-ing, *a.* Regular. Not erring.
 UNDEVIATINGLY, ʊn-dē-vē-ā't-ing-lē, *ad.* Steadily.
 UNDEVOTED, ʊn-dē-vō't-ēd, *a.* Not devoted.
 UNDEVOUT, ʊn-dē-vāō't', *a.* Not devout.
 UNDEXTRIOUS, ʊn-dēks'trūs, *a.* Clumsy.
 UNDIAPHANOUS, ʊn-ai-ā'f-ā-nūs, *a.* Not pellucid.
 UNID, ʊn-dīd'. The *pret.* of undō.
 UNIGENOUS, ʊn-dij'ēn-ūs, *a.* Generated by water.
 UNDIGESTED, ʊn-dē-jēt'ēd, *a.* Not concocted; not subdued by the stomach.

UNDIGHT, ʊn-dī't, *vt.* To put off.
 UNDIGHT, ʊn-dī't, *pret.* and *pp.* of undight.
 UNDIGHTED, ʊn-dī't-ēd, *pp.* Put off.
 UNDIGNIFYING, ʊn-dī't-ing, *ppr.* Putting off.
 UNDIGNIFIED, ʊn-dīg'nīf'ēd, *a.* Mean in mind or carriage.
 UNDIMINISHABLE, ʊn-dīm-in'ā'sh-ābl, *a.* That may not be diminished.
 UNDIMINISHED, ʊn-dīm-in'ā'shd, *a.* Not lessened.
 UNDIMINISHING, ʊn-dīm-in'ā'sh-ing, *a.* Not becoming less.
 UNDIMMED, ʊn-dīmd', *a.* Not obscured.
 UNDINTED, ʊn-dīnt'ēd, *a.* Not impressed by a blow.
 UNDIPLOMATIC, ʊn-dīp-lō-māt'ik, *a.* Not according to the rules of diplomatic bodies.
 UNDIPPED, ʊn-dīpd', *a.* Not dipped.
 UNDIRECTED, ʊn-dī-rēkt'ēd, or ʊn-dē-rēkt'ēd, *a.* Not directed.
 UNDISAPPOINTED, ʊn-dīs-āp-pā'nt-ēd, *a.* Not disappointed.
 UNDISCERNED, ʊn-dīz-ērnd', *a.* Not observed.
 UNDISCERNEDLY, ʊn-dīz-ēr-nēd-lē, *ad.* So as to be undiscovered.
 UNDISCERNIBLE, ʊn-dīz-ēr-nībl, *a.* Invisible.
 UNDISCERNIBLENESS, ʊn-dīz-ēr-nībl-nēs, *n.* State of being undiscernible. [tibly.]
 UNDISCERNIBLY, ʊn-dīz-ēr-nībl-lē, *ad.* Imperceptibly.
 UNDISCERNING, ʊn-dīz-ēr-nīng, *n.* Want of foresight.
 UNDISCERNING, ʊn-dīz-ēr-nīng, *a.* Injudicious.
 UNDISCIPLINED, ʊn-dīs-īp-līnd, *a.* Uninstructed.
 UNDISCLOSE, ʊn-dīs-klēz', *vt.* Not to discover.
 UNDISCLOSED, ʊn-dīs-klēz'd, *a.* Not revealed.
 UNDISCLOSED, ʊn-dīs-klēz'd, *pp.* Not revealed.
 UNDISCLOSING, ʊn-dīs-klēz'ing, *ppr.* Not communicating. [ing.]
 UNDISCORDING, ʊn-dīs-kā'rd-ing, *a.* Not disagreeing.
 UNDISCOVERABLE, ʊn-dīs-kūv'ār-ābl, *a.* Not to be found out.
 UNDISCOVERABLY, ʊn-dīs-kūv'ār-āb-lē, *ad.* In such a way as not to be discovered.
 UNDISCOVERED, ʊn-dīs-kūv'ār'd, *a.* Not found out.
 UNDISCREET, ʊn-dīs-kre't, *a.* Imprudent.
 UNDISCREETLY, ʊn-dīs-kre't-lē, *ad.* Unwisely.
 UNDISCUSSED, ʊn-dīs-kūs'd', *a.* Not argued.
 UNDISGRACED, ʊn-dīs-grā'sd, *a.* Not disgraced.
 UNDISGUISED, ʊn-dīs-gē'iz'd, *a.* Plain; open.
 UNDISHONOURED, ʊn-dīs-ōn'ūr'd, *a.* Not dishonoured.
 UNDISMAYED, ʊn-dīs-mā'd, *a.* Not discouraged.
 UNDISOBLIGING, ʊn-dīs-ō-blī'ing, *a.* Inoffensive.
 UNDISORDERED, ʊn-dīs-ār'durd, *a.* Not put out of order.
 UNDISPENSED, ʊn-dīs-pēns'd', *a.* Not dispensed.
 UNDISPENSING, ʊn-dīs-pēns'ing, *a.* Not allowing to be dispensed with.
 UNDISPERSED, ʊn-dīs-pērs'd, *a.* Not scattered.
 UNDISPLAYED, ʊn-dīs-plā'd, *a.* Not displayed.
 UNDISPOSED, ʊn-dīs-pōz'd, *a.* Not disposed of. Not bestowed. [puted.]
 UNDISPUTABLE, ʊn-dīs-pu't-ābl, *a.* Not to be disputed.
 UNDISPUTABLY, ʊn-dīs-pu't-āb-lē, *ad.* Without dispute.
 UNDISPUTED, ʊn-dīs-pu't-ēd, *a.* Incontrovertible.
 UNDISQUIETED, ʊn-dīs-kōi-ēt-ēd, *a.* Not disturbed.
 UNDISSEMBLED, ʊn-dīs-sēm'bld, *a.* Openly declared.
 UNDISSEMBLING, ʊn-dīs-sēm'b'ling, *a.* Not false.
 UNDISSEMINATED, ʊn-dīs-sē-pā't-ēd, *a.* Not scattered.
 UNDISSOLVABLE, ʊn-dīz-ōlv'ābl, *a.* That cannot be melted or broken.
 UNDISSOLVED, ʊn-dīz-ōlv'd, *a.* Not melted.
 UNDISSOLVING, ʊn-dīz-ōlv'ing, *a.* Never melting.
 UNDISTEMPERED, ʊn-dīs-tēm-pōrd, *a.* Free from disease.
 UNDISTENDED, ʊn-dīs-tēnd'ēd, *a.* Not enlarged.
 UNDISTILLED, ʊn-dīs-tīld', *a.* Not distilled.
 UNDISTINGUISHABLE, ʊn-dīs-tīng-gōish-ābl, *a.* Not to be seen.
 UNDISTINGUISHABLY, ʊn-dīs-tīng-gōish-āb-lē, *ad.* Without distinction.
 UNDISTINGUISHED, ʊn-dīs-tīng-gōish'd, *a.* Not

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—i, u.

plainly discerned. Not marked by any particular property. Not treated with any particular respect.

UNDISTINGUISHING, ún-dís-tíng-góish-ing, *a.* Making no difference.

UNDISTORTED, ún-dís-tá'rt-éd, *a.* Not perverted.

UNDISTRACTED, ún-dís-trákt-éd, *a.* Not perplexed.

UNDISTRACTEDLY, ún-dís-trákt-éd-lé, *ad.* Without disturbance.

UNDISTRACTEDNESS, ún-dís-trákt-éd-nés, *n.* Freedom from interruption by different thoughts.

UNDISTRIBUTED, ún-dís-tríb-ú-téd, *a.* Not allotted.

UNDISTURBED, ún-dís-túrb-d', *a.* Calm. Not interrupted.

UNDISTURBEDLY, ún-dís-túrb-éd-lé, *ad.* Calmly.

UNDISTURBEDNESS, ún-dís-túrb-éd-nés, *n.* State of being undisturbed.

UNDIVERSIFIED, ún-dív-érs-íf-í'd, *a.* Uniform.

UNDIVERTED, ún-dív-ért-éd, *a.* Not amused.

UNDIVIDABLE, ún-dív-í'd-ábl, *a.* Not separable.

UNDIVIDED, ún-dív-í'd-éd, *a.* Unbroken.

UNDIVIDEDLY, ún-dív-í'd-éd-lé, *ad.* So as not to be parted.

UNDIVORCED, ún-dív-ór-sd, *a.* Not parted.

UNDIVULGED, ún-dív-úlj-d', *a.* Secret.

UNDO, ún-dó', *vt.* To ruin. To loose. To annul.

UNDOCK, ún-dók', *vt.* To take out of dock.

UNDOCKED, ún-dók-d', *pp.* Taken out of dock.

UNDOCKING, ún-dók-ing, *pp.* Taking out of dock.

UNDOER, ún-dó-úr, *n.* One who ruins.

UNDOING, ún-dó-ing, *n.* The reversal of what has been done. Destruction. Ruin.

UNDOING, ún-dó-ing, *a.* Ruining.

UNDOING, ún-dó-ing, *pp.* Annulling; destroying.

UNDONE, ún-dún', *a.* Not performed. Ruined.

UNDONE, ún-dún', *pp.* Ruined. Not done.

UNDOUBTED, ún-dáót-éd, *a.* Indisputable.

UNDOUBTEDLY, ún-dáót-éd-lé, *ad.* Without doubt.

UNDOUBTFUL, ún-dáót-fúl, *a.* Evident.

UNDOUBTING, ún-dáót-ing, *a.* Admitting no doubt.

UNDRAINED, ún-drá'nd, *a.* Not freed from water.

UNDRAMATIC, ún-drá-mát-ík, *a.* } Not accord-

UNDRAMATICAL, ún-drá-mát-ík-ál, } ing to the rules of the drama.

UNDRAWN, ún-drá'n, *a.* Not pulled. Not portrayed.

UNDREADED, ún-dréd-éd, *a.* Not feared.

UNDREAMED, ún-drém-d, *a.* Not thought on.

UNDRESS, ún-drés, *n.* A loose or negligent dress.

UNDRESS, ún-drés', *vt.* To strip.

UNDRESSED, ún-drés-d', *a.* Not prepared for use.

UNDRESSED, ún-drés-d', *pp.* Disrobed. Not prepared.

UNDRESSING, ún-drés-ing, *pp.* Disrobing.

UNDRIED, ún-dri'd, *a.* Not dried.

UNDIVEN, ún-drív'n, *a.* Not impelled.

UNDOOPIING, ún-dró'p-ing, *a.* Not sinking.

UNDROSSY, ún-drós-é, *a.* Free from recreation.

UNDOWNED, ún-drá'd'nd, *a.* Not drowned.

UNDUBITABLE, ún-du'bít-ábl, *a.* Not admitting doubt.

UNDUBITABLY, ún-du'bít-áb-lé, *ad.* Without doubt.

UNDUE, ún-du', *a.* Not right; not legal.

UNDUKE, ún-du'k, *vt.* To deprive of a dukedom.

UNDUKED, ún-du'kd, *pp.* Deprived of a dukedom.

UNDUKING, ún-du'k-ing, *pp.* Depriving of a dukedom. [forwards.]

UNDULANT, ún-du-lánt, *a.* Moving backwards and

UNDULARY, ún-du-lér-é, *a.* Playing like waves.

UNDULATE, ún-du-lá't, *vt.* To play as waves.

UNDULATE, ún-du-lá't, *vt.* To make to play as waves.

UNDULATED, ún-du-lá't-éd, *a.* Having the appearance of waves.

UNDULATED, ún-du-lá't-éd, *pp.* Moved to and fro.

UNDULATING, ún-du-lá't-ing, *a.* Waving; vibrating.

UNDULATING, ún-du-lá't-ing, *pp.* Waving; vibrating.

UNDULATINGLY, ún-du-lá't-ing-lé, *ad.* In the form of waves.

UNDULATION, ún-du-lá'shún, *n.* Waving motion.

UNDULATORY, ún-du-lá't-úr-é, *a.* Moving in the manner of waves.

UNDULL, ún-dúl', *vt.* To remove dullness.

UNDULLED, ún-dúld', *pp.* Cleared.

UNDULLING, ún-dúl-ing, *pp.* Making bright.

UNDULY, ún-du'lé, *ad.* Not properly.

UNDURABLE, ún-du'r-ábl, *a.* Not lasting.

UNDUST, ún-dúst', *vt.* To free from dust.

UNDUSTED, ún-dúst-éd, *pp.* Freed from dust.

UNDUSTING, ún-dúst-ing, *pp.* Freeing from dust.

UNDUTEOUS, ún-du'týús, *a.* Disobedient.

UNDUTIFUL, ún-du'té-fúl, *a.* Not obedient.

UNDUTIFULLY, ún-du'té-fól-é, *ad.* Not according to duty. [respect.]

UNDUTIFULNESS, ún-du'té-fol-nés, *n.* Want of

UNDYING, ún-di'ing, *a.* Not perishing.

UNEARNED, ún-ér'nd, *a.* Not obtained by labour.

UNEARTH, ún-érth', *vt.* To drive a fox, or other animal, from his burrow.

UNEARTHED, ún-érth'd, *a.* Driven from the den in the ground. [row: as a fox, &c.]

UNEARTHED, ún-érth'd', *pp.* Driven from his bur-

UNEARTHLY, ún-érth-lé, *a.* Not terrestrial.

UNEASILY, ún-é-zil-é, *ad.* Not without pain.

UNEASINESS, ún-é-zé-nés, *n.* Perplexity.

UNEASY, ún-é-zé, *a.* Painful. Constrained. Peevish.

UNEATABLE, ún-é't-ábl, *a.* Not eatable.

UNEATEN, ún-é'tu, *a.* Not devoured.

UNEATH, ún-é'th, *ad.* Under; below.

UNECLIPSED, ún-é-klíps'd', *a.* Not obscured.

UNEDIFYING, ún-éd-íf-i-ing, *a.* Not improving.

UNEDIFYINGLY, ún-éd-íf-i-ing-lé, *ad.* Not in an edifying manner.

UNEDUCATE, ún-éd-ú-ká't, *a.* } Not having re-

UNEDUCATED, ún-éd-ú-ká't-éd, *a.* } ceived education

UNEFFECTED, ún-é't-fé'd, *a.* Not obliterated.

UNEFFECTUAL, ún-é't-fék-tu-ál, *a.* Having no effect.

UNELABORATE, ún-é-láb-dó-rá't, *a.* Not studied.

UNELASTIC, ún-é-lás-tík, *a.* Not having the power of recovering its original state, when forced out of its form.

UNELATED, ún-é-lá't-éd, *a.* Not puffed up.

UNELBOWED, ún-él-bó'd, *a.* Having room enough.

UNELECTED, ún-é-lékt-éd, *a.* Not chosen.

UNELEGANT, ún-él-é-gánt, *a.* Not elegant.

UNELIGIBLE, ún-él-íj-íbl, *a.* Not proper to be chosen.

UNELIGIBLY, ún-él-íj-íb-lé, *ad.* Not eligibly.

UNEMANCIPATED, ún-ém-mán-síp-á't-éd, *a.* Not freed from slavery.

UNEMBALMED, ún-ém-bá'md, *a.* Not embalmed.

UNEMBARRASSED, ún-ém-bár-ásd, *a.* Free from difficulties.

UNEMBITTERED, ún-ém-bít-úrd, *a.* Not made unpleasant to the feelings. [a body.]

UNEMBODIED, ún-ém-bód-éd, *a.* Not collected into

UNEMPHATIC, ún-ém-fát-ík, *a.* } Wanting

UNEMPHATICALLY, ún-ém-fát-ík-ál, *a.* } energy.

UNEMPHATICALLY, ún-ém-fát-ík-ál-lé, *ad.* Without emphasis or energy.

UNEMPLOYED, ún-ém-pláé'd, *a.* At leisure.

UNEMPOWERED, ún-ém-páé-úrd, *a.* Not authorized.

UNEMPOTIABLE, ún-émp-é-ábl, *a.* Inexhaustible.

UNEMULATING, ún-ém-ú-lá't-ing, *a.* Not striving to excel.

UNENCHANTED, ún-én-tshánt-éd, *a.* That cannot be enchanted.

UNENCUMBER, ún-én-kúm-búr, *vt.* To free from incumbrance. [incumbrance.]

UNENCUMBERED, ún-én-kúm-búrd, *pp.* Freed from

UNENCUMBERING, ún-én-kúm-búr-ing, *pp.* Freeing from incumbrance.

UNENDEARED, ún-én-dé'rd, *a.* Not attended with endearment.

UNENDOWED, ún-én-dá'd, *a.* Not graced.

UNENDURING, ún-én-du'r-ing, *a.* Not lasting.

UNENERVATED, ún-é-nerv-á't-éd, *a.* Not weakened.

UNENGAGED, ún-én-gá'j'd, *a.* Not engaged.

UNENJOYED, ún-én-jáé'd, *a.* Not obtained.

UNENJOYING, ún-én-jáé-ing, *a.* Not using.

UNENLARGED, ún-én-lá'rd, *a.* Contracted.

UNENLIGHTENED, ún-én-lít'nd, *a.* Not illuminated.

UNENSLAVED, ún-én-sláv'd, *a.* Free.

UNENTANGLE, ún-én-táng'gl, *vt.* To disentangle.

UNENTANGLED, ún-én-táng'gl-d, *pp.* Freed from complication. [tangling.]

UNENTANGLING, ún-én-táng'g-ing, *pp.* Disen-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—u.

UNENTERPRISING, ún-én-tér-pri'z-ing, *a.* Not adventurous.

UNENTERPRISINGLY, ún-én-tér-pri'z-ing-lé, *ad.* Without enterprise. [no delight.]

UNENTERTAINING, ún-én-tér-tá'n-ing, *a.* Giving

UNENTERTAININGLY, ún-én-tér-tá'n-ing-lé, *ad.* Without entertainment.

UNENTERTAININGNESS, ún-én-tér-tá'n-ing-nés, *n.* That which affords no entertainment.

UNENTHRALLED, ún-én-thrá'ld, *a.* Unenslaved.

UNENUMERATED, ún-én-u-mér-á't-éd, *a.* Not reckoned among other articles.

UNENVIED, ún-én-vé'd, *a.* Exempt from envy.

UNENVOUS, ún-én-vý'ús, *a.* Free from envy.

UNENVOUSLY, ún-én-vý'ús-lé, *ad.* Without envy.

UNENTOMBED, ún-én-tó'm'd, *a.* Unburied.

UNEPITAPHED, ún-ép-é-tá'f, *a.* Having no epitaph.

UNEQUABLE, ún-é-ká'bl, *a.* Diverse.

UNEQUALLY, ún-é-ká'bl-lé, *ad.* Diversely.

UNEQUAL, ún-é-ká'bl, *a.* Not equal. Not regular. Not just.

UNEQUALABLE, ún-é-ká'bl-á'bl, *a.* Not to be equalled.

UNEQUALLED, ún-é-ká'bl, *a.* Unparalleled.

UNEQUALLY, ún-é-ká'bl-lé, *ad.* In different degrees. Not justly.

UNEQUALNESS, ún-é-ká'bl-nés, *n.* Inequality.

UNEQUITABLE, ún-ék-é-tá'bl, *a.* Not just.

UNEQUITABLY, ún-ék-é-tá'bl-lé, *ad.* Not justly.

UNEQUIVOCAL, ún-é-kóiv-é-ká'bl, *a.* Not equivocal.

UNEQUIVOCALLY, ún-é-kóiv-é-ká'bl-lé, *ad.* Without equivocation.

UNERADICABLE, ún-é-rá'd-í'k-á'bl, *a.* That cannot be eradicated. [nated.]

UNERADICATED, ún-é-rá'd-í'k-á't-éd, *a.* Not exterminated.

UNERRABLE, ún-ér-á'bl, *a.* Infallible. [error.]

UNERRABLENESS, ún-ér-á'bl-nés, *n.* Incapacity of

UNERRABLY, ún-ér-á'bl-lé, *ad.* Infallibly.

UNERRING, ún-ér-ing, *a.* Incapable of failure.

UNERRINGLY, ún-ér-ing-lé, *ad.* Without mistake.

UNESCHEWABLE, ún-és-tshó'á'bl, *a.* Inevitable.

UNESPIED, ún-és-pi'd, *a.* Not seen.

UNESSAYED, ún-és-sá'd, *a.* Unattempted.

UNESSENTIAL, ún-és-sén-shá'bl, *a.* Not being of importance; not constituting essence.

UNESSENTIAL, ún-és-sén-shá'bl, *n.* Something not constituting essence; not of absolute necessity. [sary.]

UNESSENTIALLY, ún-és-sén-shá'bl-lé, *ad.* Not necessarily.

UNESTABLISH, ún-és-tá'bl-ish, *vt.* To deprive of establishment.

UNESTABLISHED, ún-és-tá'bl-ishd, *a.* Not established.

UNESTABLISHED, ún-és-tá'bl-ishd, *pp.* Not permanently fixed. [ing.]

UNESTABLISHING, ún-és-tá'bl-ish-ing, *ppr.* Unfixing.

UNEVEN, ún-é'vn, *a.* Not even; not level.

UNEVENLY, ún-é'vn-lé, *ad.* In an uneven manner.

UNEVENNESS, ún-é'vn-nés, *n.* Incapacity of surface. Turbulence.

UNEVITABLE, ún-év-í't-á'bl, *a.* Inevitable.

UNEVITABLY, ún-év-í't-á'bl-lé, *ad.* Inevitably.

UNEXACT, ún-éks-á'kt', *a.* Not exact.

UNEXACTED, ún-éks-á'kt-éd, *a.* Not taken by force.

UNEXAGGERATED, ún-éks-á'j-ér-á't-éd, *a.* Not enlarged. [enlarging upon.]

UNEXAGGERATING, ún-éks-á'j-ér-á't-ing, *a.* Not unexamining.

UNEXAMINABLE, ún-éks-ám-in-á'bl, *a.* Not to be inquired into. [cussed.]

UNEXAMINED, ún-éks-ám-in'd, *a.* Not tried; not dis-

UNEXAMINED, ún-éks-ám-in'd, *a.* Not examined.

UNEXAMINING, ún-éks-ám-in-ing, *a.* Not examining.

UNEXAMPLED, ún-éks-ám-pl'd, *a.* Not known by any precedent.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE, ún-ék-sép-shán-á'bl, *a.* Not liable to any objection.

UNEXCEPTIONABLENESS, ún-ék-sép-shán-á'bl-nés, *n.* State of being unexceptionable.

UNEXCEPTIONABLY, ún-ék-sép-shán-á'bl-lé, *ad.* So as to be not liable to objection. [ment of excise.]

UNEXCISED, ún-ék-si'sd, *a.* Not subject to the pay-

UNEXCITED, ún-ék-si't-éd, *a.* Not roused.

UNEXCOGITABLE, ún-éks-kój-í't-á'bl, *a.* Not to be found out.

UNEXCUSABLE, ún-éks-ku'z-á'bl, *a.* Admitting of no excuse. [of being unexcusable.]

UNEXCUSABLENESS, ún-éks-ku'z-á'bl-nés, *n.* State

UNEXECUTED, ún-éks-é-ku't-éd, *a.* Not done.

UNEXEMPLARY, ún-éks-ém-plér-é, *a.* Not according to example.

UNEXEMPLIFIED, ún-éks-ém-plé-fí'd, *a.* Not made known by example.

UNEXEMPT, ún-éks-é'mpt', *a.* Not free by privilege.

UNEXERCISED, ún-éks-ér-si'z'd, *a.* Not practised.

UNEXERTED, ún-éks-ért-éd, *a.* Not put forth.

UNEXHAUSTED, ún-éks-há'st-éd, *a.* Not spent.

UNEXISTENT, ún-éks-íst-ént, *a.* Not in existence.

UNEXORCISED, ún-éks-ór-si'z'd, *a.* Not cast out by exorcism.

UNEXPANDED, ún-éks-pánd-éd, *a.* Not spread out.

UNEXPECTATION, ún-éks-pék-tá'shán, *n.* Want of foresight.

UNEXPECTED, ún-éks-pékt-éd, *a.* Sudden.

UNEXPECTEDLY, ún-éks-pékt-éd-lé, *ad.* Suddenly; unthought of. [ness.]

UNEXPECTEDNESS, ún-éks-pékt-éd-nés, *n.* Sudden-

UNEXPECTORATING, ún-éks-pékt-tó-rá't-ing, *a.* Not coughing up.

UNEXPEDIENT, ún-éks-pé'd-yént, *a.* Not fit.

UNEXPEDIENTLY, ún-éks-pé'd-yént-lé, *ad.* Not fitly.

UNEXPENDED, ún-éks-pénd-éd, *a.* Not laid out.

UNEXPENSIVE, ún-éks-péns-ív, *a.* Not costly.

UNEXPENSIVELY, ún-éks-péns-ív-lé, *ad.* With little or no cost.

UNEXPERIENCED, ún-éks-pé'r-yénsd, *a.* Not versed; not acquainted by practice.

UNEXPERT, ún-éks-pért', *a.* Wanting skill.

UNEXPIRED, ún-éks-pi'rd, *a.* Not ended.

UNEXPLAINABLE, ún-éks-plá'n-á'bl, *a.* That cannot be explained.

UNEXPLAINED, ún-éks-plá'nd, *a.* Not explained.

UNEXPLORED, ún-éks-pló'rd, *a.* Not searched out.

UNEXPOSED, ún-éks-pó'zd, *a.* Not laid open.

UNEXPOUNDED, ún-éks-pá'nd-éd, *a.* Not explained.

UNEXPRESSED, ún-éks-prés'd, *a.* Not mentioned.

UNEXPRESSIBLE, ún-éks-prés-í'bl, *a.* Ineffable.

UNEXPRESSIBLY, ún-éks-prés-í'bl-lé, *ad.* Ineffably.

UNEXPRESSIVE, ún-éks-prés-ív, *a.* Unutterable.

UNEXPRESSIVELY, ún-éks-prés-ív-lé, *ad.* Unutterably.

UNEXTENDED, ún-éks-ténd-éd, *a.* Having no dimensions. [Unquenched.]

UNEXTINGUISHABLE, ún-éks-ting-góish-á'bl, *a.*

UNEXTINGUISHABLY, ún-éks-ting-góish-á'bl-lé, *ad.* In a manner that precludes extinction.

UNEXTINGUISHED, ún-éks-ting-góishd, *a.* Not put out. [out.]

UNEXTIRPATED, ún-éks-tér-pá't-éd, *a.* Not rooted

UNEXTORTED, ún-éks-tá'rt-éd, *a.* Not wrested from.

UNEXTRACTED, ún-éks-trá'kt-éd, *a.* Not drawn

UNFADED, ún-fá'd-éd, *a.* Not withered. [out.]

UNFADING, ún-fá'd-ing, *a.* Not liable to wither.

UNFADINGNESS, ún-fá'd-ing-nés, *n.* Quality of being unfading.

UNFAILABLE, ún-fá'l-á'bl, *a.* That cannot fail.

UNFAILABLENESS, ún-fá'l-á'bl-nés, *n.* State which cannot fail.

UNFAILING, ún-fá'l-ing, *a.* Certain.

UNFAILINGNESS, ún-fá'l-ing-nés, *n.* The state of being unailing.

UNFAINTING, ún-fá'nt-ing, *a.* Not drooping.

UNFAIR, ún-fá'r, *a.* Not honest.

UNFAIRLY, ún-fá'r-lé, *ad.* Not in a just manner.

UNFAIRNESS, ún-fá'r-nés, *n.* Unfair dealing.

UNFAITHFUL, ún-fá'th-fól, *a.* Treacherous.

UNFAITHFULLY, ún-fá'th-fól-lé, *ad.* Treacherously.

UNFAITHFULNESS, ún-fá'th-fól-nés, *n.* Perfidiousness.

UNFALCATED, ún-fál'ká't-éd, *a.* Not curtailed.

UNFALLEN, ún-fá'l'n, *a.* Not fallen.

UNFALLOWED, ún-fál'ó'd, *a.* Not followed.

UNFAMILIAR, ún-fá-míl-yér, *a.* Unaccustomed.

UNFAMILIARITY, ún-fá-míl-yár-í-té, *a.* Not intimate. [liarly acquainted.]

UNFAMILIARLY, ún-fá-míl-yér-lé, *ad.* Not fami-

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—, ⁴ u.

UNFASHIONABLE, ún-fásh-ún-ábl, *a.* Not modish.
 UNFASHIONABLENESS, ún-fásh-ún-ábl-nés, *n.*
 Deviation from the mode.
 UNFASHIONABLY, ún-fásh-ún-ábl-lé, *ad.* Not according to the fashion. [form.
 UNFASHIONED, ún-fásh-únd, *a.* Having no regular
 UNFAST, ún-fá'st, *a.* Not safe; not secure.
 UNFASTEN, ún-fá'sn, *vt.* To loose.
 UNFASTENED, ún-fá'snd, *pp.* Loosed; untied.
 UNFASTENING, ún-fá'st-níng, *ppr.* Unloosening.
 UNFATHERED, ún-fá'thúrd, *a.* Fatherless.
 UNFATHOMABLE, ún-fáth-úm-ábl, *a.* Not to be sounded by a line. That of which the extent cannot be found.
 UNFATHOMABLENESS, ún-fáth-úm-ábl-nés, *n.*
 State of being unfathomable.
 UNFATHOMABLY, ún-fáth-úm-ábl-lé, *ad.* So as not to be sounded.
 UNFATHOMED, ún-fáth-úmd, *a.* Not to be sounded.
 UNFATIGUED, ún-fá'tí-gd, *a.* Unwearied.
 UNFAULTY, ún-fá't-é, or ún-fá't-é, *a.* Innocent.
 UNFAVOURABLE, ún-fá-vúr-ábl, *a.* Disapproving.
 UNFAVOURABLENESS, ún-fá-vúr-ábl-nés, *n.* Unpropitiousness. [tiously.
 UNFAVOURABLY, ún-fá-vúr-ábl-lé, *ad.* Unpropitiously.
 UNFAVOURED, ún-fá-vúrd, *a.* Not assisted.
 UNFEARED, ún-fé'rd, *a.* Intrepid. Not dreaded.
 UNFEASIBLE, ún-fé'z-íbl, *a.* Impracticable.
 UNFEASIBLY, ún-fé'z-íbl-lé, *ad.* Impracticably.
 UNFEATHERED, ún-fé'th-úrd, *a.* Naked of feathers.
 UNFEATURED, ún-fé't-úrd, *a.* Deformed.
 UNFED, ún-féd', *a.* Not supplied with food.
 UNFEEDE, ún-féd', *a.* Unpaid.
 UNFEELING, ún-fé'l-íng, *a.* Insensible. [lity.
 UNFEELINGLY, ún-fé'l-íng-lé, *ad.* Without sensibility.
 UNFEELINGNESS, ún-fé'l-íng-nés, *n.* Want of feeling.
 UNFEIGNED, ún-fé'nd, *a.* Real; sincere. [ing.
 UNFEIGNEDLY, ún-fé'n-éd-lé, *ad.* Sincerely.
 UNFELLOWED, ún-fé'l-úrd, *a.* Not matched.
 UNFELT, ún-félt', *a.* Not felt.
 UNFENCE, ún-féns', *vt.* To take away a fence.
 UNFENCED, ún-fénsd', *a.* Not surrounded by any inclosure.
 UNFERMENTED, ún-fér-mént-éd, *a.* Not fermented.
 UNFERTILE, ún-fér-tí-l, *a.* Not fruitful.
 UNFETTER, ún-fét-úr, *vt.* To unchain.
 UNFETTERED, ún-fét-úrd, *pp.* Freed from restraint.
 UNFETTERING, ún-fét-úr-íng, *ppr.* Setting at liberty. [mal form.
 UNFIGURED, ún-fí-g-úrd, *a.* Representing no animal.
 UNFILIAL, ún-fíl-yál, *a.* Unsuitable to a son.
 UNFILIALLY, ún-fíl-yál-é, *ad.* Unsuitably to a son.
 UNFILLED, ún-fíld', *a.* Not filled.
 UNFINISHED, ún-fín-íshd, *a.* Incomplete.
 UNFIRED, ún-fírd, *a.* Not inflamed.
 UNFIRM, ún-férm', *a.* Weak; feeble.
 UNFIRMLY, ún-férm-lé, *ad.* Weakly; feeble.
 UNFIT, ún-fít', *a.* Improper. Unqualified.
 UNFIT, ún-fít', *vt.* To disqualify.
 UNFITLY, ún-fít-lé, *ad.* Not suitably.
 UNFITNESS, ún-fít-nés, *n.* Want of qualification.
 UNFITTED, ún-fít-éd, *pp.* Disqualified.
 UNFITTING, ún-fít-íng, *ppr.* Disqualifying.
 UNFITTING, ún-fít-íng, *a.* Not proper.
 UNFIX, ún-fíks', *vt.* To loosen.
 UNFIXED, ún-fíksd', *a.* Wandering. Not determined.
 UNFIXED, ún-fíksd', *pp.* Unsettled. [ing.
 UNFIXEDNESS, ún-fíks-éd-nés, *n.* The state of roving.
 UNFIXING, ún-fíks-íng, *ppr.* Unsettling.
 UNFLAGGING, ún-fág-íng, *a.* Not drooping.
 UNFLATTERED, ún-flát-úrd, *a.* Not flattered.
 UNFLATTERING, ún-flát-úr-íng, *a.* Sincere.
 UNFLATTERINGLY, ún-flát-úr-íng-lé, *ad.* Without flattery. [nature of feathers.
 UNFLEDGED, ún-fléjd', *a.* That has not the full furnished.
 UNFLESHED, ún-fléshd', *a.* Not fleshed. [from.
 UNFLINCHING, ún-flínsh-íng, *a.* Not shrinking.
 UNFOILED, ún-fá'ld, *a.* Unsubdued.
 UNFOLD, ún-fóld, *vt.* To expand. To reveal. To display.
 UNFOLDED, ún-fóld-éd, *pp.* Opened; revealed.

UNFOLDING, ún-fóld-íng, *n.* The act of displaying. Disclosure.
 UNFOLDING, ún-fóld-íng, *ppr.* Opening. Disclosing.
 UNFOOL, ún-fó'l, *vt.* To restore from folly.
 UNFOOLED, ún-fó'ld, *pp.* Undeceived.
 UNFOOLING, ún-fó'l-íng, *ppr.* Undeceiving.
 UNFORBID, ún-fúr-bl'd', *a.* } Not prohibited.
 UNFORBIDDEN, ún-fúr-bl'd'n, *a.* }
 UNFORBIDDENNESS, ún-fúr-bl'd'n-nés, *n.* The state of being unforbidden. [dual.
 UNFORCED, ún-fó'rsd, *a.* Not compelled. Easy; gratuitous.
 UNFORCIBLE, ún-fó'rs-íbl, *a.* Wanting strength.
 UNFORCIBLY, ún-fó'rs-íbl-lé, *ad.* Feebly; without strength. [by wading.
 UNFORDABLE, ún-fó'rd-ábl, *a.* That cannot be passed.
 UNFOREBODING, ún-fór-bó'd-íng, *a.* Giving no omen.
 UNFOREKNOWN, ún-fór-nó'n, *a.* Not foreseen by prescience. [foreseen.
 UNFORESEEABLE, ún-fór-sé-ábl, *a.* Not to be foreseen.
 UNFORESEEN, ún-fór-sé'n, *a.* Not known before it happened.
 UNFORESKINNED, ún-fór-skínd, *a.* Circumcised.
 UNFORETOLD, ún-fór-tóld, *a.* Not predicted.
 UNFOREWARNED, ún-fór-bá'rd, *a.* Not forewarned.
 UNFORFEITED, ún-fá'r-fít-éd, *a.* Not forfeited.
 UNFORGIVING, ún-fúr-gív-íng, *a.* Relentless.
 UNFORGIVINGLY, ún-fúr-gív-íng-lé, *ad.* Relentlessly.
 UNFORGOTTEN, ún-fúr-gót'n, *a.* Not lost to memory.
 UNFORM, ún-fá'rm, *vt.* To decompose. [mory.
 UNFORMED, ún-fá'rm'd, *a.* Not modified into shape.
 UNFORMED, ún-fá'rm'd, *pp.* Decomposed.
 UNFORMING, ún-fá'r-míng, *ppr.* Decomposing.
 UNFORSAKEN, ún-fúr-sá'kn, *a.* Not deserted.
 UNFORTIFIED, ún-fá'r-té-fí'd, *a.* Not secured by bulwarks. Weak.
 UNFORTUNATE, ún-fá'r-tu-nét, *a.* Not successful.
 UNFORTUNATELY, ún-fá'r-tu-nét-lé, *ad.* Unhappily.
 UNFORTUNATENESS, ún-fá'r-tu-nét-nés, *n.* Ill luck.
 UNFOSTERED, ún-fós-túrd, *a.* Not nourished.
 UNFOUGHT, ún-fá't, *a.* Not fought.
 UNFOULED, ún-fá'ld, *a.* Not soiled.
 UNFOUND, ún-fá'nd', *a.* Not met with.
 UNFOUNDED, ún-fá'nd-éd, *a.* Void of foundation.
 UNFRAMABLE, ún-frá'm-ábl, *a.* Not to be moulded.
 UNFRAMABLENESS, ún-frá'm-ábl-nés, *n.* Not being framable.
 UNFRAME, ún-frá'm, *vt.* To destroy the frame.
 UNFRAMED, ún-frá'm'd, *a.* Not framed.
 UNFRATERNAL, ún-frá-tér-nál, *a.* Not brotherly.
 UNFRATERNALLY, ún-frá-tér-nál-é, *ad.* In an unbrotherly way.
 UNFREE, ún-fré', *a.* Enslaved. [often.
 UNFREQUENCY, ún-fré-kóén-sé, *n.* Not happening often.
 UNFREQUENT, ún-fré-kóént, *a.* Uncommon.
 UNFREQUENT, ún-fré-kóént', *vt.* To cease to frequent.
 UNFREQUENTED, ún-fré-kóént-éd, *a.* Rarely visited.
 UNFREQUENTED, ún-fré-kóént-éd, *pp.* Rarely visited. [visiting.
 UNFREQUENTING, ún-fré-kóént-íng, *ppr.* Seldom visiting.
 UNFREQUENTLY, ún-fré-kóént-lé, *ad.* Not commonly.
 UNFRIABLE, ún-frí-ábl, *a.* Not easily to be crumbled.
 UNFRIENDED, ún-frénd-éd, *a.* Wanting friends.
 UNFRIENDLINESS, ún-frénd-lé-nés, *n.* Want of kindness.
 UNFRIENDLY, ún-frénd-lé, *a.* Not kind.
 UNFROCK, ún-frók, *vt.* To divest. [gown.
 UNFROCKED, ún-frókd', *pp.* Divested of a coat or frock.
 UNFROCKING, ún-frók-íng, *ppr.* Depriving a bishop of his frock, coat, or gown.
 UNFROZEN, ún-fró'zn, *a.* Not congealed to ice.
 UNFRUGAL, ún-fró-gál, *a.* Not saving.
 UNFRUGALLY, ún-fró-gál-é, *ad.* Thriftlessly.
 UNFRUITFUL, ún-fró't-fól, *a.* Not fertile. Not producing good effects.
 UNFRUITFULNESS, ún-fró't-fól-nés, *n.* Barrenness.
 UNFRUSTRABLE, ún-frús-trábl, *a.* That cannot be prevented.
 UNFULFILLED, ún-fól-fíld', *a.* Not fulfilled.
 UNFUMED, ún-fú'md, *a.* Not exhaling smoke.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ m', ² was', ³ at'—⁴ good'—⁵ w, ⁶ o-y, ⁷ e, or i—⁸ u.

UNFURL, *un-furl'*, *vt.* To expand. To open.
UNFURLED, *un-furld'*, *pp.* Spread out.
UNFURLING, *un-fur'ling*, *ppr.* Unfolding fully.
UNFURNISH, *un-fur-nish*, *vt.* To deprive; to strip.
UNFURNISHED, *un-fur-nishd*, *a.* Not accommodated with utensils. [furniture.
UNFURNISHED, *un-fur-nishd*, *pp.* Not filled with furniture.
UNFURNISHING, *un-fur-nish-ing*, *ppr.* Taking away the furniture.
UNFUSED, *un-fu'zd*, *a.* Not melted. [melted.
UNFUSIBLE, *un-fu'z-ibl*, *a.* Not capable of being melted.
UNGAIN, *un-gá'n*, *a.* } Awkward; uncouth.
UNGAINLY, *un-gá'n-lé*, *a.* }
UNGAINABLE, *un-gá'n-ábl*, *a.* That cannot be acquired.
UNGAINFUL, *un-gá'n-fúl*, *a.* Unprofitable.
UNGAINFULLY, *un-gá'n-fúl-lé*, *ad.* Unprofitably.
UNGAILED, *un-gá'ld*, *a.* Unhurt.
UNGARNISHED, *un-gár-nishd*, *a.* Unadorned.
UNGARRISONED, *un-gár-ris-nd*, *a.* Without a garrison. [ters.
UNGARTERED, *un-gár-tér'd*, *a.* Being without garments.
UNGATHERED, *un-gáth-ér'd*, *a.* Not picked.
UNGEAR, *un-gér*, *vt.* To unharness.
UNGEARED, *un-gér'd*, *pp.* Unharnessed. [ments.
UNGEARING, *un-gér-ing*, *ppr.* Stripping of ornaments.
UNGENERATED, *un-jén-ér-á't-éd*, *a.* Unbegotten.
UNGENERATIVE, *un-jén-ér-á't-ív*, *a.* Begetting nothing.
UNGENEROUS, *un-jén-ér-ús*, *a.* Not liberal.
UNGENEROUSLY, *un-jén-ér-ús-lé*, *ad.* Unkindly.
UNGENIAL, *un-jén-yál*, *a.* Not kind or favourable to.
UNGENTEEL, *un-jén-tél*, *a.* Not genteel. [nature.
UNGENTEELLY, *un-jén-tél-lé*, *ad.* Not with good manners.
UNGENTLE, *un-jént'*, *a.* Harsh; rude.
UNGENTLEMANLIKE, *un-jént'l-mán-lík*, *a.* Unlike a gentleman. [coming a gentleman.
UNGENTLEMANLY, *un-jént'l-mán-lé*, *a.* Not becoming.
UNGENELENES, *un-jén-tl-nés*, *a.* Rudeness.
UNGENTLY, *un-jént-lé*, *ad.* Harshly; rudely.
UNGEOMETRICAL, *un-jé-ó-mét-ér-ik-ál*, *a.* Not agreeable to geometry. [faculties.
UNGIFTED, *un-gift-éd*, *a.* Not endowed with peculiar gifts.
UNGILDED, *un-glí-déd*, *a.* Not overlaid with gold.
UNGIRD, *un-gér'd*, *vt.* To loose anything bound with a girdle.
UNGIRDLED, *un-gér'd-éd*, *pp.* Loosened from a band.
UNGIRDING, *un-gér-d-ing*, *ppr.* Loosening a girth.
UNGIRT, *un-gért'*, *a.* Loosely dressed.
UNGIRT, *un-gért'*, *pp.* Loosely dressed.
UNGIVING, *un-glív-ing*, *a.* Not bringing gifts.
UNGLAZE, *un-gláz'*, *vt.* To remove the glass from window-frames, &c.
UNGLAZED, *un-gláz'zd*, *pp.* Wanting window-glass.
UNGLAZED, *un-gláz'zd*, *a.* Wanting window-glass.
UNGLORIIFIED, *un-gló-rí-é-fí-d*, *a.* Not exalted with praise and adoration. [due adoration.
UNGLORIIFIED, *un-gló-rí-é-fí-d*, *pp.* Not honoured with glory.
UNGLORIIFY, *un-gló-rí-é-fí*, *vt.* To deprive of glory.
UNGLOVE, *un-glóv'*, *vt.* To remove the glove.
UNGLOVED, *un-glóv'ed*, *a.* Having the hand naked.
UNGLOVED, *un-glóv'ed*, *pp.* Deprived of gloves.
UNGLOVING, *un-glóv-ing*, *ppr.* Depriving of gloves.
UNGLOVE, *un-glú'*, *vt.* To loose anything cemented.
UNGOD, *un-gód'*, *vt.* To divest of divinity.
UNGODILY, *un-gód-il-lé*, *a.* Wickedly.
UNGODLINESS, *un-gód-lí-nés*, *n.* Impiety.
UNGODLY, *un-gód-lé*, *a.* Wicked.
UNGORED, *un-gór'd*, *a.* Unwounded.
UNGORGED, *un-gór'jd*, *a.* Not sated.
UNGOT, *un-gót'*, *a.* Not gained.
UNGOVERNABLE, *un-gúv-ér-nábl*, *a.* Not to be ruled. [not to be restrained.
UNGOVERNABLY, *un-gúv-ér-nábl-lé*, *ad.* So as to govern.
UNGOVERNED, *un-gúv-ér-nd*, *a.* Being without government.
UNGOWN, *un-gówn'*, *vt.* To strip off a clergyman's gown.
UNGOWNED, *un-gówn'd*, *a.* Not having a gown.
UNGOWNED, *un-gówn'd*, *pp.* Degraded by taking away a gown.

UNGOWNING, *un-gówn-ing*, *ppr.* Depriving of gown.
UNGRACEFUL, *un-grás-fúl*, *a.* Wanting elegance.
UNGRACEFULLY, *un-grás-fúl-lé*, *ad.* Inelegantly.
UNGRACEFULNESS, *un-grás-fúl-nés*, *n.* Inelegance.
UNGRACIOUS, *un-grá-shús*, *a.* Offensive. Unpleasing.
UNGRACIOUSLY, *un-grá-shús-lé*, *ad.* With disfavour. [according to grammar.
UNGRAMMATICAL, *un-grám-mát-ik-ál*, *a.* Not according to the rules of grammar.
UNGRAMMATICALLY, *un-grám-mát-ik-ál-lé*, *ad.* Contrary to the rules of grammar.
UNGRANTED, *un-gránt-éd*, *a.* Not bestowed.
UNGRATE, *un-grát'*, *a.* Ungrateful.
UNGRATEFUL, *un-grát-fúl*, *a.* Making no return for kindness. Unpleasing; unacceptable. [inde.
UNGRATEFULLY, *un-grát-fúl-lé*, *ad.* With ingratitude.
UNGRATEFULNESS, *un-grát-fúl-nés*, *n.* Ill return for good.
UNGRATIFIED, *un-grát-í-fí-d*, *a.* Not gratified.
UNGRAVELY, *un-gráv-lé*, *ad.* Without seriousness.
UNGROUND, *un-gráund-éd*, *a.* Having no foundation. [of foundation.
UNGROUNDINESS, *un-gráund-éd-nés*, *n.* Want of foundation.
UNGRUDGING, *un-grú-jing*, *a.* Giving freely.
UNGRUDGINGLY, *un-grú-jing-lé*, *ad.* Without ill will; willingly.
UNGUARDED, *un-gú-árd-éd*, *a.* Defended. Careless.
UNGUARDELY, *un-gú-árd-éd-lé*, *ad.* For want of guard.
UNGUENT, *un-gé-nt*, *n.* Ointment. [guard.
UNGUENTARY, *un-gé-nt-ér-é*, *a.* Having the quality of ointment.
UNGUENTOUS, *un-gé-nt-ús*, *a.* Like unguent.
UNGUESSED, *un-gés-éd*, *a.* Not attended by conjecture. [human nail, or half an inch.
UNGUICULAR, *un-gú-ik-u-lér*, *a.* The length of the nail.
UNGUICULATE, *un-gú-ik-u-lát*, *a.* [Having claws.
UNGUICULATED, *un-gú-ik-u-lát-éd*, *a.* [Having claws.
UNGUIDED, *un-gé-í-d-éd*, *a.* Not directed.
UNGUILTY, *un-gú-ilt-é*, *a.* Innocent.
UNGUINOUS, *un-gú-ín-ús*, *a.* Oily.
UNGULA, *un-gú-lá*, *n.* A section, or part of a cylinder cut off by a plane oblique to the base.
UNGULATE, *un-gú-lát*, *a.* Shaped like a hoof.
UNHABITABLE, *un-háb-ít-ábl*, *a.* Uninhabitable.
UNHABITUATED, *un-háb-ít-u-á-t-éd*, *a.* Not accustomed.
UNHACKED, *un-hák-éd*, *a.* Not hewn. [customed.
UNHACKNEYED, *un-hák-néd*, *a.* Not much used.
UNHALE, *un-hál'*, *a.* Unsound in health.
UNHALLOW, *un-hál-ó*, *vt.* To profane.
UNHALLOWED, *un-hál-ó-éd*, *a.* Unholy.
UNHALLOWED, *un-hál-ó-éd*, *pp.* Profaned; unholy.
UNHALLOWING, *un-hál-ó-ing*, *ppr.* Rendering unholy.
UNHAND, *un-hánd'*, *vt.* To loose from the hand.
UNHANDLED, *un-hánd-éd*, *a.* Let go.
UNHANDILY, *un-hánd-il-lé*, *ad.* Awkwardly.
UNHANDINESS, *un-hánd-é-nés*, *n.* Awkwardness.
UNHANDING, *un-hánd-ing*, *ppr.* Letting go from the hand.
UNHANDLED, *un-hánd'ld*, *a.* Not touched. [hand.
UNHANDSOME, *un-hánd-sóm*, *a.* Ungraceful. [illiberal.
UNHANDSOMELY, *un-hánd-sóm-lé*, *ad.* Inelegantly.
UNHANDSOMENESS, *un-hánd-sóm-nés*, *n.* Want of beauty. Illiberality.
UNHANDY, *un-hánd-é*, *a.* Awkward.
UNHANG, *un-háng'*, *vt.* To take from a hinge or hook, &c. To divest of hangings. [gallows.
UNHANGED, *un-háng'g*, *a.* Not put to death by the gallows.
UNHANGING, *un-háng-ing*, *ppr.* Stripped of hangings.
UNHANGING, *un-háng-ing*, *ppr.* Taking down from the gallows.
UNHAPP, *un-háp'*, *n.* Ill fortune. [series.
UNHAPPY, *un-háp-é*, *a.* Made unhappy.
UNHAPPILY, *un-háp-il-lé*, *ad.* Miserably; unfortunately. [fortunes.
UNHAPPINESS, *un-háp-é-nés*, *n.* Infelicity. Misfortune.
UNHAPPY, *un-háp-é*, *a.* Miserable; unfortunate.
UNHARASSED, *un-hár-ásd*, *pp.* Not troubled.
UNHARBOUR, *un-hár-bór*, *vt.* To drive from shelter.
UNHARBOURED, *un-hár-bórd*, *a.* Affording no shelter.
UNHARBOURED, *un-hár-bórd*, *pp.* Not sheltered.

UNI

a¹ll, a²rt, a³ce, e⁴ve, no⁵, to⁶, be⁷t', bi⁸t', bu⁹t'—on¹, wa⁵¹s', at²—go⁶od'—w, o⁵—y, e, or i—i, u.

UNHOUSELLED, ūn-hāōs-ēld, *a.* Having not the

UNHOUSELLED, ūn-hāōs-ēld, *a.* Having not the

UNHOUSING, ún-hóó-z'ing, *ppr.* Driven from a house

UNHUMANIZE, ún-bu-'máa-i'z vt. To render bar

UNHUMANIZED, ŋn-hu'-mān-i'zd, *pp.* Rendered

UNHUMBLED $\delta\alpha\delta\alpha\delta\alpha\delta\alpha$ Not humbled

UNHURTFUL, ún-húrt'-fól, *a.* Harmless.

UNHUSBANDED, ún-húz-bánd-éd, *a.* Deprived of support.

UNICORN, u'-nè-kàrn, *n.* A beast, whether real or

UNICORNOUS, u-nê-kâ'r-nô's, *a.* Having only one horn.

UNIFORM u-'nâ-fôrm n. The regimental dress of

UNIFORM, u'ne-fá'm, *α*. Agreeing with each other.

UNIFORMLY α 's $\frac{1}{2}$ from 13 and Without market

being the only begotten.

UNILATERAL, u-ně-lăt-ăr-ăl, *a.* Being on one side

UNILITERAL: u-pé-lít-úr-ál. *a.* Consisting of one let.

UNILLUMINATED, ŭn-il-lu'-min-ĭ't-ĕd, *a.* Dark.

UNIMAGINABLE In Im ji'In ihl "Not to be

UNIMAGINABLY, ún-lm-áj-in-áb-lé, *α*. To a degree

UNIMBUED, ūn-lm-bu'd, *a.* Not tinetured.

of imitation.

UNIMMORTAL, ún-im-má'r-tál, *a.* Mortal. [waste.

UNIMPASSIONED. ún-im-pásh-únd. *a.* Quiet.

able.

UNIMPLICATED *du-ɪm'plɪk-ɪd* *a.* Not involved.

ence.

UNIMPORTANT, ün-im-pă'rt-ănt, *a.* Not momentous.

UNIMPORTUNED, ŏn-ĭm-pŏr-tu'nd,ə. Not solicited.

UNIMPREGNATED, ún-im-prég-ná't-éd, *a.* Not im-

UNIMPRESSIVELY. *un-im-pré's-iv-ly-lé. ad.* Not for-

UNIMPROVABLE, ún-im-prúv-ábl, *a.* Incapable of

[NIMPROVED, *dn-lm-prf/vd* " Not made better.

advance.

UNINCHANTED, ún-lń-tshánt'éd, ɛ. Not affected by magic.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

UNI

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or ¹⁴ i—i, u.

UNINCREASABLE, ún-ín-kré's-ábl, *a.* Admitting no increase. [dened.]

UNINCUMBERED, ún-ín-kúm'búrd, *a.* Not burdened. [dened.]

UNINDEBTED, ún-ín-dét-éd, *a.* Not borrowed; not indebted; not under any obligation.

UNINDIFFERENT, ún-ín-dí'f-ér-ént, *a.* Partial.

UNINDORSED, ún-ín-dórs'd, *a.* Not assigned by writing a name on the back.

UNINDUSTRIOUS, ún-ín-dús-tré-ús, *a.* Not diligent.

UNINDUSTRIOUSLY, ún-ín-dús-tré-ús-lé, *ad.* Lazily.

UNINFECTED, ún-ín-fékt-éd, *a.* Not infected. [zily.]

UNINFECTIOUS, ún-ín-fékt-shús, *a.* Not capable of communicating itself.

UNINFLAMED, ún-ín-flám'd, *a.* Not set on fire.

UNINFLAMMABLE, ún-ín-flám-ábl, *a.* Not capable of being set on fire.

UNINFLUENCED, ún-ín-flu-énsd, *a.* Not prejudiced.

UNINFORMED, ún-ín-fá'rm'd, *a.* Untaught.

UNINFORMING, ún-ín-fá'r-míng, *a.* Uninstructive.

UNINGENIOUS, ún-ín-jén-u-ús, *a.* Stupid.

UNINGENUOUS, ún-ín-jén-u-ús, *a.* Illiberal.

UNINHABITABLE, ún-ín-háb-ít-ábl, *a.* Unfit to be inhabited.

UNINHABITABLENESS, ún-ín-háb-ít-ábl-nés, *n.* Incapacity of being inhabited. [ers.]

UNINHABITED, ún-ín-háb-ít-éd, *a.* Having no dwell-

UNINITIATED, ún-ín-ísh-é-ít-éd, *a.* Not instructed in the first principles of some art or society, &c.

UNINJURED, ún-ín-júrd, *a.* Unhurt.

UNINQUISITIVE, ún-ín-kóiz-ít-ív, *a.* Not curious.

UNINSCRIBED, ún-ín-skri'bd, *a.* Having no inscription. [supernatural illumination.]

UNINSPIRED, ún-ín-spi'rd, *a.* Not having received

UNINSTRUCTED, ún-ín-strúkt-éd, *a.* Not taught.

UNINSTRUCTIVE, ún-ín-strúkt-ív, *a.* Not conferring any improvement.

UNINSULATED, ún-ín-su-lá't-éd, *a.* Not being detached from every thing else. [loss.]

UNINSURED, ún-ín-shó'rd, *a.* Not assured against

UNINTELLIGENT, ún-ín-tél-íj-ént, *a.* Not knowing.

UNINTELLIGIBILITY, ún-ín-tél-íj-íbl-ít-é, *n.* Not being intelligible. [understood.]

UNINTELLIGIBLE, ún-ín-tél-íj-íbl, *a.* Not to be understood.

UNINTELLIGIBLENESS, ún-ín-tél-íj-íbl-nés, *n.* Being unintelligible. [understood.]

UNINTELLIGIBLY, ún-ín-tél-íj-íbl-lé, *ad.* Not to be understood.

UNINTENTIONAL, ún-ín-tén'shún-ál, *a.* Not designed.

UNINTENTIONALLY, ún-ín-tén'shún-ál-lé, *ad.* Without design.

UNINTERESTED, ún-ín-tér-ésd, *a.* } Not having interest.

UNINTERESTED, ún-ín-tér-ést-éd, *a.* } interest.

UNINTERESTING, ún-ín-tér-ést-íng, *a.* Exciting no interest.

UNINTERESTINGLY, ún-ín-tér-ést-íng-lé, *ad.* Without exciting interest. [of intermission.]

UNINTERMISSION, ún-ín-túr-mísh-án, *n.* Defect

UNINTERMITTED, ún-ín-tér-mít-éd, *a.* Continued.

UNINTERMITTING, ún-ín-tér-mít-íng, *a.* Continuing. [Continually.]

UNINTERMITTINGLY, ún-ín-tér-mít-íng-lé, *ad.*

UNINTERMIXED, ún-ín-tér-míks'd, *a.* Not mingled.

UNINTERPOLATED, ún-ín-tér-pó-lá't-éd, *a.* Not interpolated. Not inserted subsequent to the original writing. [plained.]

UNINTERPRETED, ún-ín-tér-pré-téd, *a.* Not explained.

UNINTERRUPTED, ún-ín-tér-rúpt-éd, *a.* Not broken.

UNINTERRUPTEDLY, ún-ín-tér-rúpt-éd-lé, *ad.* Without interruption.

UNINTRENCHED, ún-ín-trénsh'd, *a.* Not intrenched.

UNINTRICATED, ún-ín-trík-á't-éd, *a.* Not perplexed.

UNINTRODUCED, ún-ín-tró-du'sd, *a.* Obtrusive.

UNINVENTED, ún-ín-vént-éd, *a.* Undiscovered.

UNINVESTIGABLE, ún-ín-vést-íg-ábl, *a.* Not to be searched out.

UNINVIDIOUS, ún-ín-víd-ús, *a.* Not envious.

UNINVIDIOUSLY, ún-ín-víd-ús-lé, *ad.* Without envy.

UNINVITED, ún-ín-vít-éd, *a.* Not asked. [envy.]

UNINURED, ún-ín-u'rd, *a.* Unaccustomed.

UNION, ún-yún, *n.* The act of joining. Concord. A pearl

UNK

UNIPAROUS, u-níp-á-rús, *a.* Bringing one at a birth

UNIQUE, u-né'k, *a.* Without an equal.

UNIRRITATED, ún-ír-ít-á't-éd, *a.* Not fretted.

UNIRRITATING, ún-ír-ít-á't-íng, *a.* Not provoking

UNIRRITATINGLY, ún-ír-ít-á't-íng-lé, *ad.* Not provokingly.

UNISON, u-nís-ún, or u-níz-ún, *a.* Sounding alone.

UNISON, u-nís-ún, *n.* An exact agreement of sound.

UNISONANCE, u-nís-ó-náns, *n.* Accordance of sounds.

UNISONANT, u-nís-ó-nánt, *a.* } Being in unison.

UNISONOUS, u-nís-ó-nús, *a.* }

UNIT, u-nít, *n.* One. The root of numbers. A gold coin of James I.

UNITABLE, u-nít-ábl, *a.* Capable of being united.

UNITARIAN, u-nít-á'r-yán, *n.* One of a sect allowing divinity to God the Father alone; an anti-trinitarian.

UNITARIAN, u-nít-á'r-yán, *a.* Pertaining to the doctrine of the unity of the Godhead, and denying the divinity of Christ.

UNITARIANISM, u-nít-á'r-yán-ísm, *n.* The doctrines of Unitarians. [a birth.]

UNITAROUS, u-nít-á-rús, *a.* Producing only one at

UNITE, u-nít, *vt.* To join. To agree.

UNITE, u-nít, *vi.* To concur. To coalesce. To grow

UNITED, u-nít-éd, *pp.* Joined; mixed. [into one.]

UNITEDLY, u-nít-éd-lé, *ad.* So as to join.

UNITER, u-nít-úr, *n.* The person or thing that unites.

UNITING, u-nít-íng, *ppr.* Joining; coalescing.

UNITION, u-nísh-ún, *n.* The act of uniting.

UNITIVE, u-nít-ív, *a.* Having the power of uniting.

UNITY, u-nít-é, *n.* The state of being one. Concord.

UNIVALVULAR, u-né-válv-u-lér, *a.* } Having only one valve.

UNIVALVE, u-né-válv, *a.* }

UNIVERSAL, u-né-vérs-él, *a.* General.

UNIVERSAL, u-né-vérs-él, *n.* The whole.

UNIVERSALISM, u-né-vérs-él-ízm, *n.* The doctrine that all men will be saved, or made happy in future life.

UNIVERSALIST, u-né-vérs-él-íst, *n.* One who affects to understand all particulars. One who holds the doctrine that all men will be saved.

UNIVERSALITY, u-né-vér-sál-ít-é, *n.* Extension to the whole. [tion.]

UNIVERSALLY, u-né-vérs-él-lé, *ad.* Without exception.

UNIVERSALNESS, u-né-vérs-él-nés, *n.* Universality.

UNIVERSE, u-né-vérs, *n.* The general system of things.

UNIVERSITY, u-né-vérs-ít-é, *n.* A school, where all the arts and faculties are taught and studied.

UNIVOCAL, u-nív-ó-kál, *a.* Having one meaning.

UNIVOCALLY, ún-nív-ó-kál-lé, *ad.* In one term or sense.

UNIVOCATION, u-nív-ó-kál-shún, *n.* Agreement of name and meaning.

UNIVOCAL, u-nív-ó-kál, *a.* } In music: univocal con-

UNIVOCAL, u-nív-ó-kál, *a.* } cords are the octave, and its occurrences, above or below.

UNJEALOUS, ún-jél-ús, *a.* Having no mistrust.

UNJOIN, ún-jáén, *vt.* To separate.

UNJOINT, ún-jáén't, *vt.* To disjoint.

UNJOINTED, ún-jáén't-éd, *pp.* Separated at the joints.

UNJOINTED, ún-jáén't-éd, *a.* Separated.

UNJOINTING, ún-jáén't-íng, *ppr.* Separating.—[In many active verbs, as in this, Mr. Webster often forgets, or thinks it unnecessary, to give the present active participle. I never omit it.—J. K.]

UNJOYFUL, ún-jáé'f-úl, *a.* } Not joyful; sad; not

UNJOYOUS, ún-jáé'f-ús, *a.* } cheerful.

UNJOYFULLY, ún-jáé'f-úl-lé, *ad.* Not joyfully; sadly.

UNJUDGED, ún-jújd', *a.* Not judicially determined.

UNJUDGED, ún-jújd', *a.* Not judged.

UNJUST, ún-júst, *a.* Contrary to justice.

UNJUSTIFIABLE, ún-júst-íft-ábl, *a.* Not to be defended. [being justifiable.]

UNJUSTIFIABLENESS, ún-júst-íft-ábl-nés, *n.* Not

UNJUSTIFIABLY, ún-júst-íft-ábl-lé, *ad.* Not to be defended.

UNJUSTIFIED, ún-júst-íft-í'd, *a.* Not cleared of guilt.

UNJUSTLY, ún-just-lé, *ad.* Contrary to right.

UNKED, ún-kéd, *a.* } A corruption of *uncouth*.

UNKID, ún-kíd, *a.* } usual; odd; strange. Lonely; solitary.

UNKEMMED, ún-kém'd, *a.* } Unpolished; uncombed.
 UNKEMPT, ún-kémpt', *a.* }
 UNKENNEL, ún-kén-él, *vt.* To rouse from retreat.
 UNKENNELED, ún-kén-éld, *pp.* Driven or let
 loose from confinement, as a fox or dog driven from
 his hole or haunt.
 UNKENNELING, ún-kén-él-ing, *ppr.* Driving from
 his kennel, as a dog or a fox.
 UNKENT, ún-ként', *a.* Unknown.
 UNKEPT, ún-képt', *a.* Not retained.
 UNKERNELED, ún-kér-néld, *a.* Destitute of a kernel.
 UNKIND, ún-ké'nd, *a.* Not favourable.
 UNKINDLINESS, ún-ké'nd-lé-nés, *n.* Unfavourable-
 UNKINDLY, ún-ké'nd-lé, *a.* Unfavourable. [ness.
 UNKINDLY, ún-ké'nd-lé, *ad.* Without kindness.
 UNKINDNESS, ún-ké'nd-nés, *n.* Want of affection.
 UNKING, ún-king', *vt.* To deprive of royalty.
 UNKINGED, ún-kingd', *pp.* Deprived of royalty.
 UNKINGING, ún-king-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of royalty.
 UNKINGLIKE, ún-king-lí'k, *a.* } Unbecoming a king.
 UNKINGLY, ún-king-lé, *a.* }
 UNKISSED, ún-kísd', *a.* Not kissed.
 UNKLE, úngkl', *n.* The brother of a father or mother.
 See UNCLE.
 UNKNIGHTLY, ún-ní't-lé, *a.* Unbecoming a knight.
 UNKNIT, ún-nít', *vt.* To unweave.
 UNKNIT, ún-nít', *part. a.* Not united.
 UNKNOTTED, ún-nót-éd, *a.* Freed from knots.
 UNKNOTTY, ún-nót-é, *a.* Having no knots.
 UNKNOW, ún-no', *vt.* To cease to know.
 UNKNOWABLE, ún-nó-ábl, *a.* Not to be known.
 UNKNOWING, ún-nó-ing, *a.* Ignorant.
 UNKNOWING, ún-nó-ing, *ppr.* Forgetting.
 UNKNOWINGLY, ún-nó-ing-lé, *ad.* Ignorantly.
 UNKNOWN, ún-nó'n, *a.* Not known. Not having
 communication.
 UNKNOWN, ún-nó'n, *pp.* Forgotten.
 UNLABORIOUS, ún-lá-bó'r-yús, *a.* Not laborious.
 UNLABOURED, ún-lá-búrd, *a.* Not cultivated by
 labour. Voluntary. [strings.
 UNLACE, ún-lá's, *vt.* To loose any thing fastened with
 UNLACED, ún-lá'sd, *pp.* Loosed or unfastened.
 UNLACING, ún-lá's-ing, *ppr.* Drawing out the lace
 or cord; unfastening, &c.
 UNLADÉ, ún-lá'd, *vt.* To remove from the vessel
 which carries.
 UNLADÉ, UNLADEN, or UNLOADEN, ún-lá-d-
 éd, ún-lá'dn, ún-ló'dn, *pp.* Divested of a cargo.
 UNLADING, or UNLOADING, ún-lá'd-ing, or ún-
 ló'd-ing, *ppr.* Taking the cargo out of a ship, &c.
 UNLAID, ún-lá'd, *a.* Not fixed. Not laid out.
 UNLAMENTED, ún-lá-mént-éd, *a.* Not deplored.
 UNLAP, ún-láp', *vt.* To unfold.
 UNLAPPED, ún-láp'd, *pp.* Uncovered; unfolded.
 UNLAPPING, ún-láp-ing, *ppr.* Taking off the covering.
 UNLARDED, ún-lá-rd-éd, *a.* Not intermixed.—*John-*
son. Not stuffed with the fat or lard of bacon, as an
 unlarded fowl.—J. K.
 UNLATCH, ún-látsh', *vt.* To open by lifting up the latch.
 UNLATCHED, ún-látsh't, *pp.* Not fastened with a latch.
 UNLATCHING, ún-látsh-ing, *ppr.* Lifting the latch
 of the door.
 UNLAURELLED, ún-lár-éld, *a.* Not honoured.
 UNLAVISH, ún-láv-ish, *a.* Not wasteful.
 UNLAVISHED, ún-láv-ishd, *a.* Not wasted.
 UNLAW, ún-lá', *vt.* To deprive of law.
 UNLAWED, ún-lá'd, *pp.* Deprived of law.
 UNLAWFUL, ún-lá-fól, *a.* Contrary to law. [right.
 UNLAWFULLY, ún-lá-fól-é, *ad.* Contrary to law or
 UNLAWFULNESS, ún-lá-fól-nés, *n.* Contrariety to law.
 UNLAWING, ún-lá-ing, *pp.* Taking away law.
 UNLEARN, ún-lérn', *vt.* To forget.
 UNLEARNED, ún-lér-néd, or ún-lérnd, *a.* Ignorant;
 not informed.
 UNLEARNED, ún-lérnd', *pp.* Blotted from the memory.
 UNLEARNEDLY, ún-lér-néd-lé, *ad.* Ignorantly.
 UNLEARNEDNESS, ún-lér-néd-nés, *n.* Want of
 knowledge.
 UNLEARNING, ún-lér-ning, *ppr.* Forgetting.
 UNLEAVENED, ún-lév-néd, *a.* Not fermented.
 UNLECTURED, ún-lék-tý'úrd, *a.* Not taught by lecture.

UNLEISUREDNESS, ún-léz-zhúrd-nés, *n.* Want of time.
 UNLESS, ún-lés, *conj.* Except; if not.
 UNLESSONED, ún-lés-únd, *a.* Not taught.
 UNLETTERED, ún-lét-úrd, *a.* Unlearned.
 UNLETTEREDNESS, ún-lét-úrd-nés, *n.* Want of
 book learning.
 UNLEVELLED, ún-lév-éld, *a.* Not laid even.
 UNLIBIDINOUS, ún-líb-lé'dn-ús, *a.* Not lustful.
 UNLICENCED, ún-lí-sénsd, *a.* Having no regular per-
 mission.
 UNLICKED, ún-líkd', *a.* Not formed: from the opi-
 nion that the bear licks her young to shape.
 UNLIGHTED, ún-lít-éd, *a.* Not kindled.
 UNLIGHTSOME, ún-lít-súm, *a.* Dark; gloomy.
 UNLIKE, ún-lí'k, *a.* Dissimilar; improbable.
 UNLIKELIHOOD, ún-lí'k-lé-hó'd, *n.* }
 UNLIKELINESS, ún-lí'k-lé-nés, *n.* } Improbability.
 UNLIKELY, ún-lí'k-lé, *a.* Improbable.
 UNLIKELY, ún-lí'k-lé, *ad.* Improbably.
 UNLIKENESS, ún-lí'k-nés, *n.* Dissimilitude.
 UNLIMBER, ún-lím-búr, *a.* Unyielding.
 UNLIMITABLE, ún-lím-ít-ábl, *a.* Admitting no bounds,
 UNLIMITED, ún-lím-ít-éd, *a.* Having no limits.
 UNLIMITEDLY, ún-lím-ít-éd-lé, *ad.* Boundlessly.
 UNLIMITEDNESS, ún-lím-ít-éd-nés, *n.* Largeness.
 UNLINEAL, ún-lín-ýál, *a.* Not coming in the order
 of succession.
 UNLINK, ún-língk', *vt.* To open.
 UNLINKED, ún-língkd', *pp.* Separated at the link.
 UNLINKING, ún-língk-ing, *ppr.* Separating the
 rings or links of a chain.
 UNLIQUIDATED, ún-lík-é-dé-dá't-éd, *a.* Not settled,
 as a debt.
 UNLIQUIFIED, ún-lík-é-dé-fí'd, *a.* Undissolved.
 UNLIQUORED, ún-lík-úrd, *a.* Not moistened.
 UNLISTENING, ún-líst-níng, *a.* Not regarding.
 UNLIVELINESS, ún-lív-lé-nés, *n.* Dulness.
 UNLIVELY, ún-lív-lé, *a.* Not lively; dull.
 UNLOAD, ún-ló'd, *vi.* To disburden.
 UNLOADED, ún-ló'd-éd, *pp.* Freed from a load or
 cargo. [or cargo.
 UNLOADING, ún-ló'd-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from a load
 UNLOCK, ún-lók', *vt.* To open in general.
 UNLOCKED, ún-lókd', *pp.* Unfastened; opened.
 UNLOCKED, ún-lókd', *a.* Not fastened with a lock.
 UNLOCKING, ún-lók-ing, *ppr.* Opening a lock.
 UNLOOKED, ún-lókd', *a.* } Unexpected.
 UNLOOKED for, ún-lókd', *a.* }
 UNLOOSE, ún-ló's, *vi.* To loose all union.
 UNLOOSE, ún-ló's, *vt.* To loose.
 UNLOOSED, ún-ló'sd, *pp.* Set free.
 UNLOOSING, ún-ló's-ing, *ppr.* Setting free.
 UNLOSABLE, ún-lós-ábl, *a.* Not to be lost.
 UNLOVED, ún-lúvd', *a.* Not loved.
 UNLOVELINESS, ún-lúv-lé-nés, *n.* Unamiableness.
 UNLOVELY, ún-lúv-lé, *a.* That cannot excite love.
 UNLOVING, ún-lúv-ing, *a.* Not fond.
 UNLUCKILY, ún-lúk-lí-é, *ad.* Unfortunately.
 UNLUCKINESS, ún-lúk-lé-nés, *n.* Unfortunateness.
 UNLUCKY, ún-lúk-é, *a.* Unfortunate. Ill-omened.
 UNLUSTROUS, ún-lús-trús, *a.* Wanting splendour.
 UNLUTE, ún-lu't, *vt.* To separate vessels closed with
 chymical cement.
 UNLUTED, ún-lu't-éd, *pp.* Separated as luted vessels.
 UNLUTING, ún-lu't-ing, *ppr.* Separating as luted
 vessels.
 UNMADE, ún-má'd, *a.* Not formed. Deprived of form.
 UNMADE, ún-má'd, *pp.* Destroyed in form.
 UNMAGNETIC, ún-mág-nét-ík, *a.* Not having mag-
 netic properties.
 UNMAIDENLY, ún-má'dn-lé, *a.* Unbecoming a maiden.
 UNMAIMED, ún-má'md, *a.* Not deprived of any part.
 UNMAKABLE, ún-má'k-ábl, *a.* Not possible to be
 made.
 UNMAKE, ún-má'k, *vt.* To deprive of former qualities.
 UNMAKING, ún-má'k-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the pe-
 culiar form.
 UNMALLEABILITY, ún-mál-yá-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Inca-
 pable of being beaten or hammered out.
 UNMALLEABLE, ún-mál-é-ábl, *a.* Not malleable.
 UNMAN, ún-mán, *vt.* To emasculate. To deject.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—u.

UNMANAGEABLE, ún-mán-éj-ábl, *a.* Not easily governed. [manship.]
 UNMANAGED, ún-mán-éjd, *a.* Not broken by horse-
 UNMANLIKE, ún-mán-lí'k, *a.* } Effeminate.
 UNMANLY, ún-mán-lé, *a.* }
 UNMANNED, ún-mánd', *a.* Not furnished with men.
 Not tamed.
 UNMANNED, ún-mánd', *pp.* Deprived of the powers and qualities of a man. Softened. Deprived of men, as a ship.
 UNMANNERED, ún-mán-úrd, *a.* Rude; uncivil.
 UNMANNERLINESS, ún-mán-úr-lé-nés, *n.* Breach of civility.
 UNMANNERLY, ún-mán-úr-lé, *a.* Ill bred.
 UNMANNERLY, ún-mán-úr-lé, *ad.* Uncivilly.
 UNMANNING, ún-mán-íng, *ppr.* Depriving of manly powers.
 UNMANURED, ún-má'-núrd, *a.* Not cultivated.
 UNMARKED, ún-má'rk'd, *a.* Not observed.
 UNMARRED, ún-má'r'd, *a.* Uninjured.
 UNMARRIED, ún-már-é'd, *a.* Having no husband, or wife.
 UNMARRIED, ún-már-é'd, *pp.* Divorced.
 UNMARRY, ún-má'ré, *vt.* To divorce.
 UNMARRYING, ún-már-é-íng, *ppr.* Divorcing.
 UNMASCULATE, ún-más'-ku-lá't, *vt.* To emasculate; to deprive of virility. [of virility.]
 UNMASCULATED, ún-más'-ku-lá't-éd, *pp.* Deprived
 UNMASCULATING, ún-más'-ku-lá't-íng, *ppr.* Depriving of manhood; depriving of virility.
 UNMASK, ún-má'sk, *vi.* To put off the mask.
 UNMASK, ún-má'sk, *vt.* To strip of a disguise.
 UNMASKED, ún-má'skd, *a.* Open to view.
 UNMASKED, ún-má'skd, *pp.* Stripped of any disguise.
 UNMASKING, ún-má'sk-íng, *ppr.* Taking off a mask.
 UNMASTERABLE, ún-má's-túr-ábl, *a.* Unconquerable.
 UNMASTERED, ún-má's-túrd, *a.* Not subdued.
 UNMATCHABLE, ún-mátsh-ábl, *a.* Unequalled.
 UNMATCHED, ún-mátsh'd, *a.* Matchless.
 UNMEANING, ún-mé'n-íng, *a.* Having no meaning.
 UNEANT, ún-mént', *a.* Not intended.
 UNEASURABLE, ún-mézh-úr-ábl, *a.* Boundless.
 UNEASURABLY, ún-mézh-úr-áb-lé, *ad.* Beyond measure. [measured.]
 UNMEASURED, ún-mézh-úrd, *a.* Immense. Not
 UNMECHANICAL, ún-mé-kán-í'k-ál, *a.* Not according to the principles of mechanics.
 UNMECHANICALLY, ún-mé-kán-í'k-ál-é, *ad.* Not mechanically.
 UNMEDDLED *with*, ún-méd'ld, *a.* Not touched.
 UNMEDDLING, ún-méd-íng, *a.* Not interfering with the affairs of others.
 UNMEDDLINGNESS, ún-méd-íng-nés, *n.* Absence of interposition.
 UNMEDITATED, ún-méd-ít-á't-éd, *a.* Not formed by previous thought.
 UNMEET, ún-mét', *a.* Not fit; not proper.
 UNMEETLY, ún-mét'-lé, *a.* Not suitably.
 UNMEETNESS, ún-mét'-nés, *n.* Unfitness.
 UNMELLOWED, ún-mél-é'd, *a.* Not fully ripened.
 UNMELODIOUS, ún-mé-lé'd-ý-ús, *a.* Harsh; grating.
 UNMELODIOUSLY, ún-mé-lé'd-ý-ús-lé, *ad.* Without melody.
 UNMELTED, ún-mélt-éd, *a.* Undissolved by heat.
 UNMENTIONED, ún-mén-shúnd, *a.* Not named.
 UNMERCANTILE, ún-mér-kán-tí'l, *a.* Not according to the rules of commerce.
 UNMERCENARY, ún-mérs-én-ér-é, *a.* Not done for reward. [saleable.]
 UNMERCHANTABLE, ún-mér-tshánt-ábl, *a.* Un-
 UNMERCIFUL, ún-mér-sé-fól, *a.* Cruel; severe.
 UNMERCIFULLY, ún-mér-sé-fól-é, *ad.* Without tenderness. [mercy.]
 UNMERCIFULNESS, ún-mér-sé-fól-nés, *n.* Without
 UNMERITABLE, ún-mér-ít-ábl, *a.* Having no desert.
 UNMERITED, ún-mér-ít-éd, *a.* Not deserved.
 UNMERITEDNESS, ún-mér-ít-éd-nés, *n.* State of being undeserved.
 UNMET, ún-mét', *a.* Not met.
 UNMETALLIC, ún-mé-tál-ík, *a.* Not having the properties of metal.

UNMIGHTY, ún-mí't-é, *a.* Not powerful.
 UNMILD, ún-mí'ld, *a.* Not mild; fierce.
 UNMILDNES, ún-mí'ld-nés, *n.* Want of mildness.
 UNMILDLY, ún-mí'ld-lé, *ad.* Fiercely; not mildly.
 UNMILITARY, ún-míl-ít-ér-é, *a.* Not according to military rules.
 UNMILKED, ún-mílk'd, *a.* Not milked.
 UNMILLED, ún-míld', *a.* Not milled.
 UNMINDED, ún-mí'nd-éd, *a.* Not heeded.
 UNMINDFUL, ún-mí'nd-fól, *a.* Not heedful.
 UNMINDFULLY, ún-mí'nd-fól-é, *ad.* Carelessly.
 UNMINDFULNESS, ún-mí'nd-fól-nés, *n.* Negligence.
 UNMINGLE, ún-míng'gl, *vt.* To separate things mixed.
 UNMINGLEABLE, ún-míng'gl-ábl, *a.* Not susceptible of mixture.
 UNMINGLED, ún-míng'gld, *a.* Pure
 UNMINGLED, ún-míng'gld, *pp.* Not mixed.
 UNMINGLING, ún-míng'g-íng, *ppr.* Not mixing.
 UNMINISTERIAL, ún-mín-ís-tér-ýál, *a.* Not like a minister of state or of the church.
 UNMINISTERIALLY, ún-mín-ís-tér-ýál-é, *ad.* Unlike a minister.
 UNMIRY, ún-mí-ré, *a.* Not fouled with dirt.
 UNMISSED, ún-mís'd, *a.* Not missed.
 UNMISTAKEABLE, ún-mís-tá'k-ábl, *a.* That cannot be misunderstood.
 UNMISTAKEABLY, ún-mís-tá'k-áb-lé, *ad.* Not to be mistaken.
 UNMISTAKEN, ún-mís-tá'kn, *a.* Not misunderstood.
 UNMISTRUSTING, ún-mís-trúst-íng, *a.* Not suspecting. [softened.]
 UNMITIGABLE, ún-mít-íg-ábl, *a.* That may not be
 UNMITIGATED, ún-mít-íg-á't-éd, *a.* Not softened.
 UNMIXED, ún-míks'd, *a.* } Not mingled with any thing.
 UNMIXT, ún-míks't, *a.* }
 UNMOANED, ún-mó'nd, *a.* Not lamented.
 UNMODIFIABLE, ún-mód-í'f-ábl, *a.* That cannot be reduced to a more desired form.
 UNMODIFIED, ún-mód-í'f-íd, *a.* Not modified.
 UNMODISH, ún-mó'd-ísh, *a.* Not according to the fashion.
 UNMOIST, ún-má-é'st, *a.* Not wet.
 UNMOISTENED, ún-má-é'snd, *a.* Not made wet.
 UNMOLD, ún-mó'ld, *vt.* To reduce from any form.
 UNMOLDED, ún-mó'ld-éd, *pp.* Changed in form.
 UNMOLDING, ún-mó'ld-íng, *ppr.* Changing the shape, &c. [ance.]
 UNMOLTESTED, ún-mó-lést-éd, *a.* Free from disturbance.
 UNMONIED, ún-mún-é'd, *a.* Having no money.
 UNMONOPOLIZE, ún-mó-nóp-é-lí'z, *vt.* To rescue from being monopolized.
 UNMONOPOLIZED, ún-mó-nóp-é-lí'z, *pp.* Open to general purchase or sale.
 UNMONOPOLIZING, ún-mó-nóp-é-lí'z-íng, *ppr.* Throwing open to general use, purchase, sale, &c., any commodity.
 UNMOOR, ún-mó'r, *vt.* To loose from land by taking up the anchors.
 UNMOORED, ún-mó'rd, *pp.* Loosed from anchorage.
 UNMOORING, ún-mó'r-íng, *ppr.* Loosing from land by taking up the anchor.
 UNMORALIZED, ún-mór-á-lí'z, *a.* Untutored by morality.
 UNMORTGAGED, ún-má'r-géjd, *a.* Not mortgaged.
 UNMORTIFIED, ún-má'r-tí'f-íd, *a.* Not subdued by severities.
 UNMOTHERLY, ún-múth-úr-lé, *a.* Not like a mother.
 UNMOUNTED, ún-máónt-éd, *a.* Not mounted.
 UNMOVABLE, ún-mó'v-ábl, *a.* Such as cannot be removed. [be moved.]
 UNMOVABLY, ún-mó'v-áb-lé, *ad.* Fixed so as not to
 UNMOVABLE, ún-mó'v-áb-lé, *ad.* Unalterably.
 UNMOVED, ún-mó'vd, *a.* Not put out of place. Not affected.
 UNMOVING, ún-mó'v-íng, *a.* Having no motion.
 UNMOULDED, ún-mó'ld, *vt.* To change as to the form.
 UNMOURNED, ún-mó'rnd, *a.* Not lamented.
 UNMUFFLE, ún-múfl, *vt.* To put off a covering from the face.
 UNMUFFLED, ún-múfl'd, *pp.* Not covered. [vering.]
 UNMUFFLING, ún-múfl-íng, *ppr.* Taking off the co

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bi't, ⁹ but—on', ¹ 61 ² was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ 6 ⁴ 4 ⁴ o—y, e or i—i, u.

ENMURMURED, ún-múr-múrd, *a.* Not murmured at.
ENMURMURING, ún-múr-múr-Ing, *ppr.* Not complaining.
UNMUSICAL, ún-mu-zík-ál, *a.* Not harmonious.
UNMUSICALLY, ún-mu-zík-ál-é, *ad.* Not harmoniously.
UNMUTILATED, ún-mu-tíl-á't-éd, *a.* Entire.
UNMUZZLE, ún-múz'l, *vt.* To loose from a muzzle.
UNMUZZLED, ún-múzld', *pp.* Loosed from a muzzle.
UNMUZZLING, ún-múz-ling, *ppr.* Loosing from a
UNNAMED, ún-ná'md, *a.* Not mentioned. [muzzle.
UNNATIVE, ún-ná'tív, *a.* Not native.
UNNATURAL, ún-nát'yúr-ál, *a.* Contrary to the laws of nature.
UNNATURALIZE, ún-nát'yúr-ál-i'z, *vt.* To divest of affections implanted by nature.
UNNATURALIZED, ún-nát'yúr-ál-i'zd, *pp.* Divested of natural feelings.
UNNATURALIZING, ún-nát'yúr-ál-i'z-Ing, *ppr.* Divesting of natural feelings.
UNNATURALLY, ún-nát'yúr-ál-é, *ad.* In opposition to nature. [riety to nature.
UNNATURALNESS, ún-nát'yúr-ál-nés, *n.* Contradiction.
UNNAVIGABLE, ún-náv'lg-ábl, *a.* Not to be passed by vessels.
UNNAVIGATED, ún-náv'lg-á't-éd, *a.* Not sailed over.
UNNECESSARILY, ún-nés-és sér-íl-é, *ad.* Needlessly.
UNNECESSARINESS, ún-nés-és-sér-é-nés, *n.* Needlessness.
UNNECESSARY, ún-nés-és-sér-é, *n.* Useless.
UNNECESSITATED, ún-né-cés-ít-á't-éd, *a.* Not required by necessity.
UNNEEDFUL, ún-né'd-fól, *a.* Not wanted.
UNNEEDEDLY, ún-né'd-fól-é, *ad.* Needlessly.
UNNEIGHBOURLY, ún-ná-búr-lé, *a.* Not kind.
UNNEIGHBOURLY, ún-ná-búr-lé, *ad.* Not suitable to a neighbour.
UNNERVATE, ún-nérv-á't, *a.* Weak; feeble.
UNNERVE, ún-nérv', *vt.* To weaken.
UNNERVED, ún-nérvd', *a.* Weak; feeble.
UNNERVED, ún-nérvd', *pp.* Deprived of the strength of the nerves. [strength of the nerves.
UNNERVING, ún-nérv'Ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the
UNNETH, ún-né'th, *ad.* } Scarcely; hardly.
UNNETHES, ún-né'th, *ad.* }
UNNOBLE, ún-nó'bl, *a.* Mean; ignoble.
UNNOBLY, ún-nó'blé, *ad.* Meanly; ignobly.
UNNOTED, ún-nót-éd, *a.* Not observed.
UNNOTICED, ún-nót-ísd, *a.* Not taken notice of.
UNNUMBERED, ún-núm'búrd, *a.* Innumerable.
UNNURTURED, ún-núrt'yúrd, *a.* Not nurtured.
UNOBEYED, ún-ó-bá'd, *a.* Not obeyed. [fault.
UNOBEYED, ún-ó-bá'd, *pp.* Not obeyed.
UNOBEYED, ún-ó-bá'd, *pp.* Not charged as a
UNOBJECTIONABLE, ún-ób-jék'shún-ábl, *a.* Not to be objected against.
UNOBJECTIONABLY, ún-ób-jék'shún-ábl-é, *ad.* Not liable to objection. [blotted out.
UNOBLITERATED, ún-ób-lit'úr-á't-éd, *a.* Not
UNOBNOXIOUS, ún-ób-nóks-yús, *a.* Not liable.
UNOBNOXIOUSLY, ún-ób-nóks-yús-lé, *ad.* Inoffensive.
UNOBSURED, ún-ób-súrd, *a.* Not darkened.
UNOBSEQUIOUS, ún-ób-sé'kúé-ús, *a.* Not servilely submissive.
UNOBSEQUIOUSLY, ún-ób-sé'kúé-ús-lé, *ad.* Not with servile submissiveness.
UNOBSEQUIOUSNESS, ún-ób-sé'kúé-ús-nés, *n.* Incompliance. [able.
UNOBSERVABLE, ún-ób-zérv'áble, *a.* Not discover-
UNOBSERVANCE, ún-ób-zérv'áns, *n.* Inattention.
UNOBSERVANT, ún-ób-zérv'ánt, *a.* Not attentive.
UNOBSERVED, ún-ób-zérvd', *a.* Not heeded.
UNOBSERVEDLY, ún-ób-zérvd'-lé, *ad.* Without being observed.
UNOBSERVING, ún-ób-zérv'Ing, *a.* Inattentive.
UNOBSERVINGLY, ún-ób-zérv'Ing-lé, *ad.* Inattentively.
UNOBSERVED, ún-ób-strákt-éd, *a.* Not hindered.
UNOBSERVED, ún-ób-strákt-ív, *a.* Not raising any obstacle. [out obstruction.
UNOBSERVED, ún-ób-strákt-ív-lé, *ad.* With-
UNOBTAINABLE, ún-ób-tá'n-ábl, *a.* Not within reach.

UNOBTAINED, ún-ób-tá'nd, *a.* Not gained.
UNOBTUSIVE, ún-ób-tró'sív, *a.* Modest; humble.
UNOBTUSIVELY, ún-ób-tró'sív-lé, *ad.* Modestly; humbly.
UNOBVIOUS, ún-ób-vyús, *a.* Not readily occurring.
UNOCCUPIED, ún-ók'u-pí'd, *a.* Unpossessed.
UNOFFENDED, ún-óf-fénd-éd, *a.* Not offended.
UNOFFENDING, ún-óf-fénd-Ing, *a.* Harmless.
UNOFFENSIVE, ún-óf-féns'ív, *a.* Giving no offence.
UNOFFENSIVELY, ún-óf-féns'ív-lé, *ad.* Without offence.
UNOFFERED, ún-óf-úrd, *a.* Not proposed to acceptance.
UNOFFICIAL, ún-óf-fish-él, *a.* Not pertaining to office.
UNOFFICIALLY, ún-óf-fish-él-é, *ad.* Not officially.
UNOFTEN, ún-ó'fn, *ad.* Rarely.
UNOIL, ún-áé'l, *vt.* To free from oil.
UNOILED, ún-áé'l, *a.* Not smeared with oil.
UNOILED, ún-áé'l, *pp.* Not oiled.
UNOILING, ún-áé'l-Ing, *ppr.* Freeing from oil.
UNOPENED, ún-ó'pnd, *a.* Not unclosed.
UNOPENING, ún-ó'p-nIng, *a.* Not opening. [feets.
UNOPERATIVE, ún-óp-úr-á't-ív, *a.* Producing no ef-
UNOPPOSED, ún-óp-ó'zd, *a.* Not encountered by any obstruction.
UNOPPRESSED, ún-óp-présd', *a.* Not burthened.
UNORDERLY, ún-úr-dúr-lé, *a.* Irregular.
UNORDINARY, ún-úr-dúr-ér-é, *a.* Uncommon.
UNORGANIZED, ún-úr-gún'ízd, *a.* Having no parts instrumental to the motion or nourishment of the rest.
UNORIGINAL, ún-ór-ríj'ín-ál, *a.* } Ungenerated.
UNORIGINATED, ún-ór-ríj'ín-á't-éd, }
UNORNAMENTAL, ún-úr-ná-mént-ál, *a.* Plain.
UNORNAMENTED, ún-úr-ná-mént-éd, *a.* Not adorned.
UNORTHODOX, ún-úr-thó-dóks, *a.* Not holding pure doctrine. [boastful.
UNOSTENTATIOUS, ún-ós-tén-tá'shús, *a.* Not
UNOSTENTATIOUSLY, ún-ós-tén-tá'shús-lé, *ad.* Without ostentation.
UNOXGENATED, ún-óks-íj-én-á't-éd, } Not hav-
UNOXGENIZED, ún-óks-íj-én'ízd, } ing oxygen in combination.
UNOWED, ún-ó'd, *a.* Having no owner.
UNOWNED, ún-ó'nd, *a.* Not acknowledged.
UNPACIFIC, ún-pá-síf'ík, *a.* Not peaceable.
UNPACIFIED, ún-pás'íf'íd, *a.* Not calmed.
UNPACK, ún-pák', *vt.* To disburden. [artifices.
UNPACKED, ún-pákd', *a.* Not collected by unlawful
UNPACKED, ún-pákd', *pp.* Opened, as goods. Not brought together by unlawful artifices, as an unpacked jury.
UNPACKING, ún-pák'Ing, *ppr.* Opening a package.
UNPAID, ún-pá'd, *a.* Not discharged.
UNPAINED, ún-pá'nd, *a.* Suffering no pain.
UNPAINFUL, ún-pá'n-fól, *a.* Giving no pain.
UNPAINFULLY, ún-pá'n-fól-é, *ad.* Without pain.
UNPALATABLE, ún-pál-ét-ábl, *a.* Nauseous.
UNPAILED, ún-pá'd, *a.* Not become disgusting.
UNPAIRED, ún-pán-ó-plé'd, *pp.* Destitute of complete armour. [piness.
UNPARADISE, ún-pár-á-dí's, *vt.* To deprive of hap-
UNPARADISED, ún-pár-á-dí'sd, *pp.* Rendered unhappy. [of happiness.
UNPARADISING, ún-pár-á-dí's-Ing, *ppr.* Depriving
UNPARAGONED, ún-pár-á-gánd, *a.* Unequalled.
UNPARALLELED, ún-pár-ál-léld, *a.* Having no equal.
UNPARDONABLE, ún-par-dún-ábl, *a.* Irremissible.
UNPARDONABLY, ún-par-dún-ábl-lé, *ad.* Beyond forgiveness.
UNPARDONED, ún-pá'r-dúnd, *a.* Not forgiven.
UNPARDONING, ún-pá'r-dún-Ing, *a.* Not forgiving.
UNPARLIAMENTARILY, ún-pár-lá-mént-ér-íl-é, *ad.* Against the rules of parliament.
UNPARLIAMENTARINESS, ún-pár-lá-mént-ér-é-nés, *n.* Contrariety to the constitution of parliament.
UNPARLIAMENTARY, ún-pár-lá-mént-ér-é, *a.* Contrary to the rules of parliament.
UNPARTED, ún-pá'rt-éd, *a.* Undivided.
UNPARTIAL, ún-pá'r-shál, *a.* Equal; honest.
UNPARTIALLY, ún-pá'r-shál-é, *ad.* Equally.
UNPARTICIPATED, ún-pár-tís-íp-á't-éd, *a.* Not shared.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1 was', ² at'—⁶ good—⁶ w, —⁶ y, e, or i—, u.

UNPASSABLE, ún-pás'-ábl, *a.* Not current, not suffered to pass.
 UNPASSIONATE, ún-pásh'-ún-ét, *a.* } Calm; im-
 UNPASSIONATED, ún-pásh'-ún-ét-éd, *f.* } partial.
 UNPASSIONATELY, ún-pásh'-ún-ét-lé, *ad.* Without passion.
 UNPASTORAL, ún-pá's-túr-ál, *a.* Not pastoral.
 UNPASTORALLY, ún-pá's-túr-ál-é, *ad.* Not pastorally.
 UNPATENTED, ún-pát-ént-éd, *a.* Not granted by patent.
 UNPATHED, ún-pá'thíd, *a.* Untracked.
 UNPATHETICALLY, ún-pá-thét-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Not movingly.
 UNPATHETICK, ún-pá-thét-ík, *a.* Not moving.
 UNPATRONIZED, ún-pát-rún-í'zd, *a.* Not having a patron.
 UNPATTERNED, ún-pát-úrnd, *a.* Having no equal.
 UNPAVED, ún-pá'vd, *a.* Not paved.
 UNPAWNED, ún-pá'nd, *a.* Not given to pledge.
 UNPAY, ún-pá', *vt.* Not to pay.
 UNPAID, ún-pá'd, *pp.* Not compensated.
 UNPAYING, ún-pá'ing, *ppr.* Not paying.
 UNPAYINGLY, ún-pá'ing-lé, *ad.* Unprofitably.
 UNPEACEABLE, ún-pé's-ábl, *a.* Quarrelsome.
 UNPEACEABLY, ún-pé's-áb-lé, *ad.* Not peaceably.
 UNPEACEFUL, ún-pé's-fól, *a.* Unpacifick.
 UNPEACEFULLY, ún-pé's-fól-é, *ad.* Quarrelsomely.
 UNPEDIGREED, ún-péd-é-gré'd, *a.* Not distinguished by a pedigree. [peg-]
 UNPEG, ún-pég', *vt.* To open any thing closed with a
 UNPEGGED, ún-pég'd, *pp.* Loosed from pegs.
 UNPEGGING, ún-pég'ing, *ppr.* Pulling the pegs out of any thing.
 UNPELTED, ún-pélt-éd, *a.* Not assailed with stones.
 UNPEN, ún-pén', *vt.* To open a pen or dam.
 UNPENAL, ún-pé-nál, *a.* Not subject to a penalty.
 UNPENETRABLE, ún-pén-ít-rábl, *a.* Impenetrable.
 UNPENETRABLY, ún-pén-ít-ráb-lé, *ad.* Impenetrably.
 UNPENITENT, ún-pén-ít-ént, *a.* Impenitent.
 UNPENITENTLY, ún-pén-ít-ént-lé, *ad.* Impenitently.
 UNPENNED, ún-pénd', *pp.* Let loose from a pen or dam. [from a pen or dam.]
 UNPENNING, ún-péu'ing, *ppr.* Opening; letting loose
 UNPENSIONED, ún-pén-shúnd, *a.* Not kept in dependence by a pension.
 UNPEOPLE, ún-pé'pl, *vt.* To deprive of inhabitants.
 UNPEOPLED, ún-pé'pld, *pp.* Depopulated.
 UNPEOPLING, ún-pé'p-ling, *ppr.* Depriving of inhabitants.
 UNPERCEIVABLE, ún-pér-sé'v-ábl, *a.* Not obvious.
 UNPERCEIVED, ún-pér-sé'vd, *a.* Not observed.
 UNPERCEIVELY, ún-pér-sé'v-éd-lé, *ad.* So as not to be perceived.
 UNPERFECT, ún-pér-fékt, *a.* Incomplete.
 UNPERFECTED, ún-pér-fékt-éd, *a.* Not completed.
 UNPERFECTLY, ún-pér-fékt-lé, *ad.* Imperfectly.
 UNPERFECTNESS, ún-pér-fékt-nés, *n.* Incompleteness. [trated by holes.]
 UNPERFORATED, ún-pér-fó-rá't-éd, *a.* Not perforated.
 UNPERFORMED, ún-pér-fá'rmd, *a.* Undone.
 UNPERFORMING, ún-pér-fá'r-ming, *a.* Not discharging its office.
 UNPERISHABLE, ún-pér-ísh-ábl, *a.* Exempt from decay.
 UNPERISHABLY, ún-pér-ísh-áb-lé, *ad.* Not to decay.
 UNPERISHED, ún-pér-íshd, *a.* Not destroyed.
 UNPERISHING, ún-pér-ísh-ing, *a.* Durable.
 UNPERJURED, ún-pér-júrd, *a.* Free from perjury.
 UNPERMANENT, ún-pér-má-nént, *a.* Not durable.
 UNPERPLEX, ún-pér-pléks', *a.* To relieve from perplexity.
 UNPERPLEXED, ún-pér-pléks'd', *a.* Not embarrassed.
 UNPERPLEXED, ún-pér-pléks'd', *pp.* Not embarrassed.
 UNPERPLEXING, ún-pér-pléks-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from perplexity.
 UNPERSPIRABLE, ún-pér-spi-rábl, *a.* Not to be emitted through the pores of the skin.
 UNPERSUADABLE, ún-pér-só'd-ábl, *a.* Inexorable.
 UNPETRIFIED, ún-pét-ré-í'd, *a.* Not turned to stone.
 UNPHILOSOPHICAL, ún-fíl-ó-zó'fík-ál, *a.* Unsuitable to philosophy.

UNPHILOSOPHICALLY, ún-fíl-ó-zó'fík-ál-é, *ad.* In a manner contrary to right reason.
 UNPHILOSOPHICALNESS, ún-fíl-ó-zó'fík-ál-nés, *n.* Incongruity with philosophy.
 UNPHILOSOPHIZE, ún-fíl-ós-ó-fí'z, *vt.* To degrade from the character of a philosopher.
 UNPHILOSOPHIZED, ún-fíl-ós-ó-fí'zd, *a.* Degraded from the character of a philosopher.
 UNPHILOSOPHIZING, ún-fíl-ós-ó-fí'z-ing, *ppr.* Degrading from the rank of a philosopher.
 UNPHYSICKED, ún-fíz'íkd, *a.* Not indebted to medicine.
 UNPIERCED, ún-pé'rsd, *a.* Not penetrated.
 UNPILLARED, ún-píl-úrd, *a.* Deprived of pillars.
 UNPILOWED, ún-píl-ó'd, *a.* Wanting a pillow.
 UNPIN, ún-pín', *vt.* To open what is fastened with a pin.
 UNPINKED, ún-píngkd, *a.* Not marked with eyelet-holes.
 UNPINNED, ún-pínd', *pp.* Loosed from pins.
 UNPINNING, ún-pín'ing, *ppr.* Taking pins out of any thing.
 UNPITIED, ún-pít-éd, *a.* Not compassionated.
 UNPITIFUL, ún-pít-é-fól, *a.* Not merciful.
 UNPITIFULLY, ún-pít-é-fól-é, *ad.* Unmercifully.
 UNPITYING, ún-pít-é-ing, *a.* Having no compassion.
 UNPLACABLE, ún-plák-ábl, *a.* Not to be appeased.
 UNPLACED, ún-plá'd, *a.* Having no place of dependence.
 UNPLAGUED, ún-plá'gd, *a.* Not tormented.
 UNPLANTED, ún-plánt-éd, *a.* Spontaneous.
 UNPLASTERED, ún-plás-túrd, *a.* Not plastered.
 UNPLAUSIBLE, ún-plá'z-íbl, *a.* Not of fair appearance.
 UNPLAUSIBLY, ún-plá'z-íbl-lé, *ad.* Not with a fair appearance.
 UNPLAUSIVE, ún-plá'z-í'v, *a.* Not approving.
 UNPLEADABLE, ún-plé'd-ábl, *a.* Not capable to be alleged in plea.
 UNPLEASANT, ún-pléz-ént, *a.* Not delighting.
 UNPLEASANTLY, ún-pléz-ént-lé, *ad.* Unpleasantly.
 UNPLEASANTNESS, ún-pléz-ént-nés, *n.* Want of qualities to give delight.
 UNPLEASED, ún-pléz'd, *a.* Not delighted.
 UNPLEASING, ún-pléz-ing, *a.* Offensive.
 UNPLEASEINGLY, ún-pléz-ing-lé, *ad.* In a manner to displease.
 UNPLEASEINGNESS, ún-pléz-ing-nés, *n.* Want of qualities to please.
 UNPLEASIVE, ún-pléz-í'v, *a.* Not pleasing.
 UNPLIABLE, ún-plí-ábl, *a.* } Not easily bent.
 UNPLIANT, ún-plí-ánt, *a.* }
 UNPLOWED, ún-pló'd', *a.* Not plowed.
 UNPLUME, ún-plu'm, *vt.* To strip of plumes; to degrade.
 UNPLUMED, ún-plu'md, *pp.* Deprived of plumes.
 UNPLUMING, ún-plu'm-ing, *ppr.* Stripping off the feathers.
 UNPLUNDERED, ún-plún-úrd, *a.* Not robbed.
 UNPOETICAL, ún-pó-ét'ík-ál, *a.* } Not as becomes a
 UNPOETICK, ún-pó-ét'ík, *a.* } poet.
 UNPOETICALLY, ún-pó-ét'ík-ál-é, *ad.* Unbecoming a poet.
 UNPOINTED, ún-páént-éd, *a.* Having no point or sting. Not observing punctuation.
 UNPOISON, ún-páé-zún, *vt.* To remove poison from.
 UNPOISONED, ún-páé-zúnd, *pp.* Not poisoned.
 UNPOISONING, ún-páé-zún-ing, *ppr.* Expelling poison.
 UNPOIZED, ún-páé'zd, *a.* Wanting equipoise.
 UNPOLISHED, ún-pól-íshd, *a.* Not smoothed. Not refined.
 UNPOLITE, ún-pó-lít', *a.* Not civil.
 UNPOLITELY, ún-pó-lít-lé, *ad.* In an uncivil manner.
 UNPOLITENESS, ún-pó-lít-nés, *n.* Want of civility.
 UNPOLLED, ún-pó'ld, *a.* Not registered as a voter.
 UNPOLLUTED, ún-pól-lu't-éd, *a.* Not defiled.
 UNPOPULAR, ún-póp-u-lér, *a.* Not fitted to please the people.
 UNPOPULARITY, ún-póp-u-lár-ít-é, *n.* Want of qualities to please the people. [larity.]
 UNPOPULARLY, ún-póp-u-lér-lé, *ad.* Without popularity.
 UNPORTABLE, ún-pórt-ábl, *a.* Not to be carried.
 UNPORTIONED, ún-pór-shúnd, *a.* Not endowed with a fortune.

U N P

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 6 4 4
all, art, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

U N P

UNPORTUOUS, ún-pórt-u-ús, *a.* Having no ports.
UNPOSSESSED, ún-púz-sésst', *a.* Not had; not enjoyed. [session.]
UNPOSSESSING, ún-púz-zés'ing, *a.* Having no possession.
UNPOSSIBLE, ún-pós'ibl, *a.* Not possible.
UNPOWDERED, ún-pád-dúrd, *a.* Not sprinkled with powder.
UNPRACTICABLE, ún-prák-tík-ábl, *a.* Not feasible.
UNPRACTICABLY, ún-prák-tík-áb-lé, *ad.* Not feasibly. [experience.]
UNPRACTISED, ún-prák-tí'zd, *a.* Not skilful by experience.
UNPRAISED, ún-prá'zd, *a.* Not praised.
UNPRECARIOUS, ún-pré-ká'r-ýús, *a.* Not dependent on another.
UNPRECEDENTED, ún-prés-éd-ént-éd, *a.* Not justifiable by example.
UNPRECEDENTEDLY, ún-prés-éd-ént-éd-lé, *ad.* Without precedent.
UNPRECISE, ún-pré-si's, *a.* Loose; not exact.
UNPREDESTINED, ún-pré-dés'tind, *a.* Not previously determined.
UNPREDICT, ún-pré-díkt', *vi.* To retract prediction.
UNPREDICTED, ún-pré-díkt-éd, *pp.* Not predicted.
UNPREDICTING, ún-pré-díkt-ing, *pp.* Retracting a prediction.
UNPREFERRED, ún-pré-férd', *a.* Not advanced.
UNPREGNANT, ún-prég-nánt, *a.* Not prolific.
UNPREJUDICATE, ún-pré-jéd-dé-ká't, *a.* } Not pre-
UNPREJUDICATED, ún-pré-jéd-dé-ká't-éd, [f] possessed
by any settled notions.
UNPREJUDICED, ún-préj-u-dísd, *a.* Free from pre-
judice. [ing unprejudiced.]
UNPREJUDICEDNESS, ún-préj-u-dísd-nés, *n.* Be-
UNPREJUDICAL, ún-pré-lát-ík-ál, *a.* Unsuitable to
a prelate.
UNRELATIVELY, ún-pré-lát-ík-ál-é, *ad.* Unsuit-
ably to a prelate.
UNPREMEDITATED, ún-pré-méd'ít-á't-éd, *a.* Not
prepared in the mind beforehand.
UNPREMEDITATEDLY, ún-pré-méd'ít-á't-éd-lé, *ad.*
Without premeditation.
UNPREPARED, ún-pré-pá'rd, *a.* Not fitted by pre-
vious measures.
UNPREPAREDNESS, ún-pré-pá'r-éd-nés, *n.* State
of being unprepared. [sessed.]
UNREPOSSESSED, ún-pré-pó-zésst', *a.* Not prepos-
UNREPOSSESSING, ún-pré-púz-zés'ing, *a.* Not
having a winning appearance.
UNPRESSED, ún-présst', *a.* Not enforced. [ble.]
UNPRESUMPTUOUS, ún-pré-zúmp-tu-ús, *a.* Hum-
UNPRESUMPTUOUSLY, ún-pré-zúmp-tu-ús-lé, *ad.*
Without presumption.
UNPRETENDING, ún-pré-ténd-ing, *a.* Not claim-
ing any distinctions.
UNPRETENDINGLY, ún-pré-ténd-ing-lé, *ad.* With-
out pretension. [force.]
UNPREVAILING, ún-pré-vál-ing, *a.* Being of no
UNPREVENTED, ún-pré-vént-éd, *a.* Not hindered.
UNPRINCE, ún-príns', *vt.* To deprive of sovereignty.
UNPRINCED, ún-prínsst', *pp.* Deprived of a princi-
pality. [principality.]
UNPRINCING, ún-príns-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of a
UNPRIEST, ún-prést', *vt.* To deprive of the orders of
a priest.
UNPRIESTLY, ún-prést-lé, *a.* Unsuitable to a priest.
UNPRINCELY, ún-príns-lé, *a.* Unsuitable to a prince.
UNPRINCIPLED, ún-prín-sípld, *a.* Not settled in
opinions.
UNPRINTED, ún-prínt-éd, *a.* Not printed.
UNPRISONED, ún-príz-ánd, *a.* Set free.
UNPRIZABLE, ún-príz-ábl, *a.* } Not valued.
UNPRIZED, ún-prí'zd, *a.* }
UNPROCLAIMED, ún-pró-klá'md, *a.* Not notified
by a public declaration.
UNPRODUCTIVE, ún-pro-dúkt'iv, *a.* Barren.
UNPRODUCTIVELY, ún-pro-dúkt'iv-lé, *ad.* Bar-
renly. [producing sufficient.]
UNPRODUCTIVENESS, ún-pro-dúkt'iv-nés, *n.* Not
UNPROFANED, ún-pró-fá'nd, *a.* Not violated.
UNPROFESSIONAL, ún-pró-fesh-ún-él, *a.* Out of
the line of one's profession.

UNPROFESSIONALLY, ún-pró-fesh-ún-él-é, *ad.*
Contrary to professional practice.
UNPROFICIENCY, ún-pró-fish-éns-é, *n.* Want of
proficiency.
UNPROFITABLE, ún-próf'ít-ábl, *a.* Useless.
UNPROFITABLENESS, ún-próf'ít-ábl-nés, *n.* Use-
lessness.
UNPROFITABLY, ún-próf'ít-áb-lé, *ad.* Uselessly.
UNPROFITED, ún-próf'ít-éd, *a.* Having no gain.
UNPROHIBITED, ún-pró-híb-ít-éd, *a.* Lawful.
UNPROJECTED, ún-pró-jékt-éd, *a.* Not planned.
UNPROLIFICK, ún-pró-líf'ík, *a.* Barren.
UNPROMISED, ún-próm'isd, *a.* Not engaged.
UNPROMISING, ún-próm'ís-ing, *a.* Giving no pro-
mise of excellence.
UNPROMPTED, ún-prómpt-éd, *a.* Not dictated.
UNPRONOUNCEABLE, ún-pró-náons-ábl, *a.* That
cannot be pronounced.
UNPRONOUNCED, ún-pró-náonsd', *a.* Not uttered.
UNPROP, ún-próp', *vt.* To deprive of support.
UNPROPER, ún-próp-ár, *a.* Unfit. Not right.
UNPROPERLY, ún-próp-ár-lé, *ad.* Contrarily to
propriety.
UNPROPHETICAL, ún-próf-fét'ík-ál, *a.* } Not fore-
UNPROPHETICK, ún-pród-fét'ík, *a.* } telling fu-
ture events.
UNPROPHETICALLY, ún-pró-fét'ík-ál-é, *ad.* Not
prophetically.
UNPROFITOUS, ún-pró-plsh-ús, *a.* Not favourable.
UNPROFITOUSLY, ún-pró-plsh-ús-lé, *ad.* Unfa-
vourably.
UNPROPORTIONABLE, ún-pró-pó'r-shún-ábl, *a.*
Not suitable.
UNPROPORTIONABLY, ún-pró-pó'r-shún-áb-lé, *ad.*
Without proportion.
UNPROPORTIONATE, ún-pró-pó'r-shún-ét, *a.* } Not
UNPROPORTIONED, ún-pró-pó'r-shúnd, *a.* } suited.
UNPROPOSED, ún-pró-pó'zd, *a.* Not proposed.
UNPROPPED, ún-própd', *a.* Not supported.
UNPROPPED, ún-própd', *pp.* Not supported.
UNPROPPING, ún-própd-ing, *ppr.* Taking away a
support.
UNPROSPEROUS, ún-prós-púr-ús, *a.* Unfortunate.
UNPROSPEROUSLY, ún-prós-púr-ús-lé, *ad.* Un-
successfully. [of being unprosperous.]
UNPROSPEROUSNESS, ún-prós-púr-ús-nés, *n.* State
UNPROTECTED, ún-pró-tékt-éd, *a.* Not defended.
UNPROTRACTED, ún-pró-trákt-éd, *a.* Not delayed.
UNPROVED, ún-pró'vd, *a.* Not tried. Not evinced
by argument.
UNPROVIDE, ún-pró-ví'd, *vt.* To divest of qualifications.
UNPROVIDED, ún-pró-ví'd-éd, *a.* Not supplied.
UNPROVIDED, ún-pró-ví'd-éd, *pp.* Unsupplied.
UNPROVIDENT, ún-pró-ví'd-ént, *a.* Deficient in caution.
UNPROVIDENTIAL, ún-pró-ví'd-én-shál-é, *ad.*
Against providence.
UNPROVIDENTLY, ún-pró-ví'd-ént-lé, *ad.* Without
providence.
UNPROVIDING, ún-pró-ví'd-ing, *ppr.* Not supplying.
UNPROVISIONED, ún-pró-ví'zh-ánd, *a.* Not sup-
plied with provisions.
UNPROVOKED, ún-pró-vó'kd, *a.* Not provoked.
UNPROVOKING, ún-pró-vó'k-ing, *a.* Giving no of-
fence.
UNPRUDENTIAL, ún-pró-dén-shál, *a.* Imprudent.
UNPRUNED, ún-pró'nd, *a.* Not cut; not lopped.
UNPUBLIC, ún-púb-lik, *a.* Private. [public.]
UNPUBLISHED, ún-púb-líshd, *a.* Not given to the
UNPUNCTUAL, ún-púngk-tu-él, *a.* Not exact in time.
UNPUNCTUALITY, ún-púngk-tu-él-ít-é, *n.* Want
of attention to time.
UNPUNCTUALLY, ún-púngk-tu-él-é, *ad.* Without
punctuality. [with stops.]
UNPUNCTUATED, ún-púngk-tu-á't-éd, *a.* Not marked
UNPUNISHED, ún-pún-líshd, *a.* Not punished.
UNPUNISHING, ún-pún-lísh-ing, *a.* Not inflicting
punishment.
UNPURCHASED, ún-púr-tshéd, *a.* Unbought.
UNPURE, ún-pu'r, *a.* Not clean; not pure.
UNPURGED, ún-púrd', *a.* Unpurified.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ c've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on, ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

UNPURIFIED, ún-pu'r-é-fí'd, *a.* Not cleansed.
 UNPURIFYING, ún-pu'r-é-fí'ng, *ppr.* Not cleansing.
 UNPURPOSED, ún-pu'r-púsd, *a.* Not designed.
 UNPURSED, ún-púrs'd, *a.* Robbed.
 UNPURSUED, ún-púrs-su'd, *a.* Not pursued.
 UNPUTREFIED, ún-pu'tr-é-fí'd, *a.* Not corrupted.
 UNQUAFFED, ún-kóáf'd, *pp.* Not drank.
 UNQUALIFIED, ún-kóál-é-fí'd, *a.* Not fit.
 UNQUALIFIED, ún-kóál-é-fí'd, *pp.* Unfitted.
 UNQUALIFIEDNESS, ún-kóál-é-fí'd-nés, *n.* State of being unqualified.
 UNQUALIFY, ún-kóál-é-fi, *vt.* To disqualify.
 UNQUALIFYING, ún-kóál-é-fí'ng, *ppr.* Rendering unfit.
 UNQUALITED, ún-kóál-é-t-é'd, *a.* Deprived of the usual faculties. [cannot be impugned].
 UNQUARRELABLE, ún-kóár-r-é-ábl, *a.* Such as UNQUEEN, ún-kóé'n, *vt.* To divest of the dignity of queen. [and dignity of a queen].
 UNQUEENED, ún-kóé'nd, *pp.* Deprived of the power
 UNQUEENING, ún-kóé'n-íng, *ppr.* Taking away the power and dignity from a queen.
 UNQUELLED, ún-kóél'd, *a.* Unsubdued.
 UNQUENCHABLE, ún-kóéntsh-ábl, *a.* Unextinguishable. [Unextinguishableness].
 UNQUENCHABLENESS, ún-kóéntsh-ábl-nés, *n.* Un-
 UNQUENCHABLY, ún-kóéntsh-ábl-lé, *ad.* So as not to be quenched.
 UNQUENCHED, ún-kóéntsh'd, *a.* Not extinguished.
 UNQUESTIONABLE, ún-kóés-týún-ábl, *a.* Not to be doubted. [out doubt].
 UNQUESTIONABLY, ún-kóés-týún-ábl-lé, *ad.* With-
 UNQUESTIONED, ún-kóés-týúnd, *a.* Not doubted. [ing].
 UNQUESTIONING, ún-kóés-týúnd-íng, *a.* Not doubt-
 UNQUICK, ún-kóík', *a.* Not alive.
 UNQUICKENED, ún-kóíkn'd, *a.* Not animated.
 UNQUIET, ún-kóí-ét, *a.* Not calm. Restless.
 UNQUIET, ún-kóí-ét, *vt.* To make uneasy.
 UNQUIETED, ún-kóí-ét-éd, *pp.* Not pacified.
 UNQUIETING, ún-kóí-ét-íng, *ppr.* Rendering uneasy.
 UNQUIETLY, ún-kóí-ét-lé, *ad.* Without rest.
 UNQUIETNESS, ún-kóí-ét-nés, *n.* Want of peace. Turbulence.
 UNQUIETUDE, ún-kóí-ét-t-é'd, *n.* Uneasiness.
 UNRACKED, ún-rák'd, *a.* Not poured from the lees.
 UNRAKED, ún-rák'd, *a.* Not thrown together.
 UNRANSACKED, ún-rán-sák'd, *a.* Not pillaged.
 UNRANSOMED, ún-rán-súmd, *a.* Not set free.
 UNRASH, ún-rásh', *a.* Not heedless, &c.
 UNRAVEL, ún-ráv-él, *vt.* To disentangle. To clear.
 UNRAVEL, ún-ráv-él, *vi.* To be unfolded.
 UNRAVELLED, ún-ráv-éld, *pp.* Cleared from compli-
 cation.
 UNRAVELING, ún-ráv-él-íng, *ppr.* Freeing from entanglement.
 UNRAZORED, ún-rázúrd, *a.* Unshaven.
 UNREACHED, ún-ré'tsh'd, *a.* Not attained.
 UNREAD, ún-réd', *a.* Not learned in books.
 UNREADINESS, ún-réd-é-nés, *n.* Want of promptness.
 UNREADY, ún-réd-é, *a.* Not prepared.
 UNREAL, ún-ré-ál, *a.* Unsubstantial.
 UNREALITY, ún-ré-ál-t-é, *a.* Want of real existence.
 UNREAPED, ún-ré'pd, *a.* Uncut. [rational].
 UNREASONABLE, ún-ré-zún-ábl, *a.* Exorbitant. Ir-
 UNREASONABLENESS, ún-ré-zún-ábl-nés, *n.* In-
 consistency with reason. [to reason].
 UNREASONABLY, ún-ré-zún-ábl-lé, *ad.* Contrary
 UNREASONED, ún-ré-zúnd, *a.* Not discussed.
 UNREAVE, ún-ré'v, *vt.* To disentangle.
 UNREAVED, ún-ré'vd, *pp.* Not unwound.
 UNREAVING, ún-ré'v-íng, *ppr.* Not disentangling.
 UNREBATED, ún-ré-bát-éd, *a.* Not blunted.
 UNREBUKABLE, ún-ré-bu'k-ábl, *a.* Obnoxious to no censure.
 UNRECEIVED, ún-ré-sé'vd, *a.* Not received.
 UNRECKONED, ún-rék'nd, *a.* Not enumerated.
 UNRECLAIMABLE, ún-ré-klám-ábl, *a.* Not re-
 formable. [reclaimed].
 UNRECLAIMABLY, ún-ré-klám-ábl-lé, *ad.* Not to be
 UNRECLAIMED, ún-ré-klám-d, *a.* Not reformed.

UNRECOMPENSED, ún-rék-ún-pénsd, *a.* Not re-
 warded. [cable].
 UNRECONCILABLE, ún-rék-ún-sí'l-ábl, *a.* Implacable.
 UNRECONCILABLY, ún-rék-ún-sí'l-ábl-lé, *ad.* Im-
 placably.
 UNRECONCILED, ún-rék-ún-síld, *a.* Not reconciled.
 UNRECORDED, ún-ré-ká'rd-éd, *a.* Not kept in re-
 membrance.
 UNRECOUNTED, ún-ré-kóánt-éd, *a.* Not related.
 UNRECOVERABLE, ún-ré-kúv-úr-ábl, *a.* Past re-
 covery.
 UNRECOVERED, ún-ré-kúv-úrd, *a.* Not recovered.
 UNRECRUITABLE, ún-ré-krú't-ábl, *a.* Incapable of
 repairing the deficiencies of an army.
 UNRECTIFIED, ún-ré-kú't-é-fí'd, *a.* Not set right.
 UNRECURRING, ún-ré-kur'íng, *a.* Not recurring.
 UNREDEEMABLE, ún-ré-dé'm-ábl, *a.* That cannot
 be redeemed.
 UNREDEEMED, ún-ré-dé'md, *a.* Not redeemed.
 UNREDRESSED, ún-ré-dréd'sd, *a.* Not relieved from
 injustice.
 UNREDUCED, ún-ré-du'sd, *a.* Not reduced.
 UNREDUCIBLE, ún-ré-du's-íbl, *a.* Not reducible.
 UNREDUCIBLENESS, ún-ré-du's-íbl-nés, *n.* Impos-
 sibility of being reduced.
 UNREEVE, ún-ré'v, *vt.* To withdraw, or take out a
 rope from a block, or thimble, &c.
 UNREEVED, ún-ré'vd, *pp.* Withdrawn from a block
 or thimble. [from a block or thimble, &c.].
 UNREEVING, ún-ré'v-íng, *ppr.* Withdrawing a rope
 UNREFINED, ún-ré-fí'nd, *a.* Not refined.
 UNREFORMABLE, ún-ré-fá'r-mábl, *a.* Not to be
 put into a new form.
 UNREFORMED, ún-ré-fá'rmd, *a.* Not amended.
 UNREFRACTED, ún-ré-frákt-éd, *a.* Not refracted.
 UNREFRESHED, ún-ré-frésh'd, *a.* Not cheered.
 UNREFRESHING, ún-ré-frésh-íng, *a.* Not invigo-
 rating. [out refreshing].
 UNREFRESHINGLY, ún-ré-frésh-íng-lé, *ad.* With-
 UNREGARDED, ún-ré-gá'rd-éd, *a.* Not heeded.
 UNREGARDFUL, ún-ré-gá'rd-fú, *a.* Heedless.
 UNREGENERACY, ún-ré-jén-ár-á-sé, *n.* State of
 being unregenerate. [to a new life].
 UNREGENERATE, ún-ré-jén-ár-á't, *a.* Not brought
 UNREGISTERED, ún-ré-jís-túrd, *a.* Not recorded.
 UNREGULATED, ún-rég-u-lá't-éd, *a.* Not reduced
 to order.
 UNREINED, ún-rá'nd, *a.* Not restrained by the bridle.
 UNREJOICING, ún-ré-já's-íng, *a.* Unjoyous.
 UNREJOICINGLY, ún-ré-já's-íng-lé, *ad.* Unjoyously.
 UNRELATED, ún-ré-lá't-éd, *a.* Not allied by kindred.
 UNRELATIVE, ún-ré-lá-tív, *a.* Having no connec-
 tion with. [tion to anything else].
 UNRELATIVELY, ún-ré-lá-tív-lé, *a.* Without rela-
 UNRELENTING, ún-ré-lént-íng, *a.* Hard; cruel.
 UNRELIEVABLE, ún-ré-lé'v-ábl, *a.* Admitting no
 succour.
 UNRELIEVED, ún-ré-lé'vd, *a.* Not eased.
 UNREMARKABLE, ún-ré-má'rk-ábl, *a.* Not worthy
 of notice.
 UNREMARKED, ún-ré-má'rk'd, *a.* Unobserved.
 UNREMEDIAL, ún-ré-mé'dé-ábl, *a.* Admitting
 no remedy. [remedy].
 UNREMEDIABLY, ún-ré-mé'dé-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without
 UNREMEDIED, ún-rém-é-déd, *a.* Not cured.
 UNREMEMBERED, ún-ré-mém-búrd, *a.* Not recol-
 lected. [no memory].
 UNREMEMBERING, ún-ré-mém-bú'ng, *a.* Having
 UNREMEMBRANCE, ún-ré-mém-bráns, *n.* Forget-
 fulness.
 UNREMITTED, ún-ré-mít-éd, *a.* Not forgiven.
 UNREMITTING, ún-ré-mít-íng, *a.* Persevering.
 UNREMITTINGLY, ún-ré-mít-íng-lé, *ad.* Without
 abatement. [away].
 UNREMOVABLE, ún-ré-mú'v-ábl, *a.* Not to be taken
 UNREMOVABLENESS, ún-ré-mú'v-ábl-nés, *n.* Im-
 practicability of being removed.
 UNREMOVABLY, ún-ré-mú'v-ábl-lé, *ad.* In a man-
 ner that admits no removal.
 UNREMOVED, ún-ré-mú'vd, *a.* Not taken away.
 UNRENEWED, ún-ré-nú'd, *a.* Not made anew.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' be't, ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—on', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—good'—w, ¹¹ o—y, ¹² e, or i—i, u.

UNREPAID, ún-ré-pá'd, *a.* Not recompensed.
 UNREPEALED, ún-ré-pé'ld, *a.* Not revoked.
 UNREPENTANCE, ún-ré-pént-áns, *n.* State of being unrepentant. [penitential sorrow.
 UNREPENTED, ún-ré-pént-éd, *a.* Not expiated by unrepenting, ún-ré-pént-íng, *a.* } Not penitent.
 UNREPENTANT, ún-ré-pént-ént, *a.* }
 UNREPENTINGLY, ún-ré-pént-íng-lé, *ad.* Without repentance.
 UNREPINING, ún-ré-pi'n-íng, *a.* Not peevishly complaining. [peevish complaint.
 UNREPININGLY, ún-ré-pi'n-íng-lé, *ad.* Without unrepentment.
 UNREPLENISHED, ún-ré-plén-íshd, *a.* Not filled.
 UNREPOSED, ún-ré-pó'zd, *a.* Not reposed.
 UNREPRIEVABLE, ún-ré-pré'v-ábl, *a.* Not to be respited.
 UNREPRIEVED, ún-ré-pré'vd, *a.* Not respited.
 UNREPROACHABLE, ún-ré-pró'tsh-ábl, *a.* Blameless.
 UNREPROACHABLY, ún-ré-pró'tsh-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without reproach.
 UNREPROACHED, ún-ré-pró'tshd, *a.* Not upbraided.
 UNREPROVABLE, ún-ré-pró'v-ábl, *a.* Not liable to blame.
 UNREPROVED, ún-ré-pró'vd, *a.* Not censured.
 UNREPUGNANT, ún-ré-púg-nánt, *a.* Not opposite.
 UNREPUGNANTLY, ún-ré-púg-nánt-lé, *ad.* Without repugnance.
 UNREPUTABLE, ún-ré-pú't-ábl, *a.* Not creditable.
 UNREPUTABLY, ún-ré-pú't-ábl-lé, *ad.* Not creditably.
 UNREQUESTED, ún-ré-kóest-éd, *a.* Not asked.
 UNREQUITABLE, ún-ré-kóit-ábl, *a.* Not to be retaliated.
 UNREQUITED, ún-ré-kóit-éd, *a.* Not recompensed.
 UNRESCUED, ún-rés'ku'd, *a.* Not delivered.
 UNRESENTED, ún-ré-zént-éd, *a.* Not regarded with anger.
 UNRESERVE, ún-ré-zérv', *n.* Frankness.
 UNRESERVED, ún-ré-zérv'd, *a.* Open; frank.
 UNRESERVEDLY, ún-ré-zérv-éd-lé, *ad.* Openly.
 UNRESERVEDNESS, ún-ré-zérv-éd-nés, *n.* Openness.
 UNRESISTED, ún-ré-zíst-éd, *a.* Not opposed.
 UNRESISTIBLE, ún-ré-zíst-íbl, *a.* Not to be resisted.
 UNRESISTIBLY, ún-ré-zíst-íbl-lé, *ad.* Without resistance.
 UNRESISTING, ún-ré-zíst-íng, *a.* Not opposing.
 UNRESISTINGLY, ún-ré-zíst-íng-lé, *ad.* Without resistance.
 UNRESOLVABLE, ún-ré-zólv-ábl, *a.* Not to be solved.
 UNRESOLVED, ún-ré-zólv'd, *a.* Not determined.
 UNRESOLVING, ún-ré-zólv-íng, *a.* Not resolving.
 UNRESPECTABLE, ún-rés-pékt-ábl, *a.* Not entitled to respect. [respect.
 UNRESPECTABLY, ún-rés-pékt-ábl-lé, *ad.* Without respect.
 UNRESPECTED, ún-rés-pékt-éd, *a.* Not regarded.
 UNRESPECTIVE, ún-rés-pékt-ív, *a.* Inattentive.
 UNRESPECTIVELY, ún-rés-pékt-ív-lé, *ad.* Inattentively.
 UNRESPIRED, ún-rés-plt-éd, *a.* Admitting no respite.
 UNRESPONSIBILITY, ún-ré-spóns-íbl-ít-é, *ad.* Without responsibility.
 UNRESPONSIBLE, ún-ré-spóns-íbl, *a.* Not answerable.
 UNREST, ún-rést', *n.* Disquiet.
 UNRESTING, ún-rést-íng, *a.* Continually in motion.
 UNRESTINGLY, ún-rést-íng-lé, *ad.* Without rest.
 UNRESTORED, ún-ré-stó'rd, *a.* Not cured.
 UNRESTRAINABLE, ún-rés-trá'n-ábl, *a.* That cannot be hindered.
 UNRESTRAINED, ún-ré-strá'nd, *a.* Not limited.
 UNRESTRAINT, ún-rés-trá'nt, *n.* Freedom from restraint.
 UNRESTRICTED, ún-rés-tríkt-éd, *a.* Not limited.
 UNRETRACTED, ún-ré-trákt-éd, *a.* Not revoked.
 UNREVEALED, ún-ré-vé'ld, *a.* Not told.
 UNREVENGED, ún-ré-vénjd', *a.* Not revenged.
 UNREVENGEFUL, ún-ré-vénj-fól, *a.* Not disposed to revenge.
 UNREVENUED, ún-rév-én-u'd, *a.* Not furnished with a revenue.
 UNREVEREND, ún-rév-ér-énd, *a.* } Disrespectful.
 UNREVERENT, ún-rév-ér-ént, *a.* }

UNREVERENTLY, ún-rév-ér-ént-lé, *ad.* Disrespectfully.
 UNREVERSED, ún-ré-vérsd', *a.* Not repealed.
 UNREVIVED, ún-ré-ví'vd, *a.* Not recalled into life or force.
 UNREVISED, ún-ré-ví'zd, *a.* Not corrected.
 UNREVOKED, ún-ré-vó'kd, *a.* Not recalled.
 UNREWARDED, ún-ré-ó'd'rd-éd, *a.* Not recompensed.
 UNRHETORICAL, ún-ré-tór-ík-ál, *a.* Not consistent with the rules of rhetoric.
 UNRHETORICALLY, ún-ré-tór-ík-ál-lé, *ad.* Inconsistently without rhetoric.
 UNRIDDLE, ún-rídl', *vt.* To solve an enigma.
 UNRIDDED, ún-rídl'd, *pp.* Explained.
 UNRIDDLER, ún-rídl'lr, *n.* One who solves an enigma.
 UNRIDDLING, ún-rídl-íng, *pp.* Solving.
 UNRIDICULOUS, ún-rídl-ík-u-ls, *a.* Not ridiculous.
 UNRIFLED, ún-rí'fld, *a.* Not stripped.
 UNRIG, ún-ríg', *vt.* To strip of the tackle.
 UNRIGGED, ún-rígd', *pp.* Stripped of rigging.
 UNRIGGING, ún-rígd-íng, *pp.* Stripping off the rigging.
 UNRIGHT, ún-rít', *a.* Wrong.
 UNRIGHTEOUS, ún-rít-ýús, *a.* Wicked.
 UNRIGHTEOUSLY, ún-rít-ýús-lé, *ad.* Wickedly.
 UNRIGHTOUSNESS, ún-rít-ýús-nés, *n.* Wickedness. [edness.
 UNRIGHTFUL, ún-rít-fól, *a.* Not just.
 UNRIGHTLY, ún-rít-íle, *ad.* Wrongly.
 UNRING, ún-ríng', *vt.* To deprive of a ring.
 UNRINGED, ún-ríngd', *pp.* Deprived of rings.
 UNRINGING, ún-ríng-íng, *pp.* Depriving of rings.
 UNRIOTED, ún-rít-éd, *a.* Free from rioting.
 UNRIP, ún-ríp', *vt.* To cut open.
 UNRIPE, ún-ríp', *a.* Immature.
 UNRIPENED, ún-rí'pnd, *a.* Not matured.
 UNRIPENESS, ún-ríp-nés, *n.* Immaturity.
 UNRIPPED, ún-rípd', *pp.* Not ripped.
 UNRIPPING, ún-rípd-íng, *pp.* Ripping out the threads that unite any work.
 UNRIVALLED, ún-rí-váld, *a.* Having no competitor.
 UNRIVET, ún-rív-ét, *vt.* To unfasten the rivets.
 UNRIVETTED, ún-rív-ét-éd, *pp.* Loosed from rivets.
 UNRIVETTING, ún-rív-ét-íng, *pp.* Unfastening the rivets.
 UNROBE, ún-ró'b, *vt.* To disrobe.
 UNROBED, ún-ró'bd, *pp.* Stripped of robes.
 UNROBING, ún-ró'b-íng, *pp.* Stripping off robes.
 UNROL, ún-ról', *vt.* To open what is rolled.
 UNROLLED, ún-róld', *pp.* Displayed.
 UNROLLING, ún-ról-íng, *pp.* Displaying.
 UNROMANIZED, ún-ró-mán-íz'd, *a.* Not subjected to Roman customs.
 UNROMANTICALLY, ún-ró-mán-tík-ál-lé, *ad.* Without romance.
 UNROMANTICK, ún-ró-mán-tík, *a.* Contrary to romance.
 UNROOF, ún-róf', *vt.* To strip off the roof.
 UNROOFED, ún-ró'fd, *pp.* Stripped of the roof.
 UNROOFING, ún-róf-íng, *pp.* Stripping off the roof.
 UNROOTED, ún-ró'st-éd, *a.* Driven from the roost.
 UNROOT, ún-rót', *vt.* To extirpate.
 UNROOT, ún-rót', *vi.* To be unrooted.
 UNROOTED, ún-ró't-éd, *pp.* Extirpated. [roots.
 UNROOTING, ún-rót-íng, *pp.* Tearing up by the roots.
 UNROUGH, ún-rúf', *a.* Smooth.
 UNROUGHLY, ún-rúf-lé, *ad.* Smoothly.
 UNROUNDED, ún-ráónd-éd, *a.* Not cut round.
 UNROUTED, ún-ráót-éd, *a.* Not thrown into disorder.
 UNROYAL, ún-ráé-ýál, *a.* Unprincipally.
 UNRUFFLE, ún-rúfl', *vi.* To cease from commotion.
 UNRUFFLED, ún-rúfld', *a.* Calm.
 UNRULED, ún-róld', *a.* Not directed by superior power.
 UNRULINESS, ún-ró'l-é-nés, *n.* Turbulence.
 UNRULY, ún-ró'l-é, *a.* Ungovernable.
 UNRUMINATED, ún-ró-mín-át-éd, *a.* Not chewed.
 UNRUMPLED, ún-rúmp'l, *vt.* To free from rumples.
 UNRUMPLED, ún-rúmp'ld, *pp.* Freed from rumples.
 UNRUMPLING, ún-rúmp-íng, *pp.* Freeing from rumples.
 UNSADDEN, ún-sádn', *vt.* To relieve from sadness.
 UNSADDENED, ún-sá'd'nd, *pp.* Made gay.
 UNSADDENING, ún-sá'd-níng, *pp.* Making happy.

3¹h, a²rt, a³ce, e⁴ve, no⁵, to⁶, be⁷t', bi⁸t', bu⁹t'—on¹, wa⁶¹s', at²—good⁶'—w, o—y, e, or i—1, u.

3¹h, a²rt, a³ce, e⁴ve, no⁵, to⁶, be⁷t', bi⁸t', bu⁹t'—on¹, wa⁶¹s', at²—good⁶'—w, o—y, e, or i—1, u.

UNSETTLEMENT, ún-sét'l-mént, *n.* Unsettledness.
 UNSETTLING, ún-sét-ling, *ppr.* Unfixing.
 UNSEVERED, ún-sév-úrd, *a.* Not parted.
 UNSEX, ún-séks', *vt.* To make otherwise than the sex commonly is.
 UNSEXED, ún-séksd', *pp.* Deprived of the distinguishing qualities of the sex.
 UNSEXING, ún-séks-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the qualities of the sex.
 UNSHACKLE, ún-shák'l, *vt.* To loose from bonds.
 UNSHACKLED, ún-shák'ld, *pp.* Unfettered.
 UNSHACKLING, ún-shák-ling, *ppr.* Setting free from restraint. [darkness.]
 UNSHADED, ún-shá'd-déd, *a.* Not overspread with
 UNSHADOWED, ún-shád'd'úrd, *a.* Not clouded.
 UNSHAKABLE, ún-shák-k-ábl, *a.* Not to be moved.
 UNSHAKABLY, ún-shák-k-áb-lé, *ad.* Not to be shaken.
 UNSHAKED, ún-shák'kd, *a.* Not shaken.
 UNSHAKEN, ún-shák'kn, *a.* Not agitated; not moved.
 UNSHAMED, ún-shá'md, *a.* Not shamed.
 UNSHAMEFACED, ún-shá'm-fá'sd, *a.* Impudent.
 UNSHAMEFACEDNESS, ún-shá'm-fá'sd-nés, *n.* Impudence.
 UNSHAPE, ún-shá'p, *vt.* To throw into confusion.
 UNSHAPED, ún-shá'pd, *pp.* Thrown out of form.
 UNSHAPEN, ún-shá'pn, *a.* Mishapen.
 UNSHAPING, ún-shá'p-ing, *ppr.* Putting out of form.
 UNSHARED, ún-shá'rd, *a.* Not partaken.
 UNSHEATH, ún-shé'th, or ún-shé'th, *vt.* To draw from the scabbard. [scabbard.]
 UNSHEATHED, ún-shé'thd, *pp.* Drawn from the
 UNSHEATHING, ún-shé'th-ing, *ppr.* Drawing from
 UNSHED, ún-shéd', *a.* Not spilt. [the sheath.]
 UNSHELTERED, ún-shél-túrd, *a.* Wanting protection.
 UNSHIELDED, ún-shé'ld-éd, *a.* Not guarded.
 UNSHIP, ún-shíp, *vt.* To take out of a ship.
 UNSHIPPED, ún-shípd', *pp.* Taken out of a ship, or from its place, as an oar, &c.
 UNSHIPPING, ún-shíp-ing, *ppr.* Taking out of a ship; removing from its place, &c.
 UNSHOCKED, ún-shók'd', *a.* Not disgusted.
 UNSHOD, ún-shód', *a.* Having no shoes.
 UNSHOOK, ún-shók', *part. a.* Not shaken.
 UNSHORN, ún-shó'rn, or ún-shá'rn, *a.* Not clipped.
 UNSHOT, ún-shót', *part. a.* Not hit by shot.
 UNSHOUT, ún-sháút', *vt.* To retract a shout.
 UNSHOUTED, ún-sháút-éd, *pp.* Retracted in shouting.
 UNSHOUTING, ún-sháút-ing, *ppr.* Withdrawing a shout. [showers.]
 UNSHOWERED, ún-sháúrd, *a.* Not watered by
 UNSHRINKING, ún-shrínk-ing, *a.* Not recoiling.
 UNSHRINKINGLY, ún-shrínk-ing-lé, *ad.* Not shrinkingly.
 UNSHRUNK, ún-shrúngk', *a.* Not contracted.
 UNSHUNNABLE, ún-shún-ábl, *a.* Inevitable.
 UNSHUNNED, ún-shúnd', *a.* Not avoided.
 UNSHUT, ún-shút', *a.* Enclosed. [Not tried.]
 UNSIGHTED, ún-sít-éd, *a.* Not parted by a sieve.
 UNSIGHT, ún-sít, *a.* Not seeing.
 UNSIGHTED, ún-sít-éd, *a.* Invisible.
 UNSIGHTLINESS, ún-sít-lé-nés, *n.* Disagreeableness to the eye.
 UNSIGHTLY, ún-sít-lé, *a.* Disagreeable to the sight.
 UNSIGNALIZED, ún-sig-nál-íz'd, *a.* Not distinguished.
 UNSIGNIFICANT, ún-sig-ní'fík-ánt, *a.* Wanting meaning or importance.
 UNSIGNIFICANTLY, ún-sig-ní'fík-ánt-lé, *ad.* Unmeaningly. [quicksilver.]
 UNSILVERED, ún-síl-vúrd, *a.* Not covered with
 UNSINCERE, ún-sín-sér, *a.* Not faithful.
 UNSINCERELY, ún-sín-sér-lé, *ad.* Faithlessly.
 UNSINCERITY, ún-sín-sér-ít-é, *n.* Dishonesty of profession.
 UNSINEW, ún-sín-u, *vt.* To deprive of strength.
 UNSINEWED, ún-sín-ú'd, *a.* Nerveless; weak.
 UNSINEWED, ún-sín-ú'd, *pp.* Deprived of strength.
 UNSINEWING, ún-sín-u-ing, *ppr.* Enfeebling.
 UNSINGED, ún-sínjd', *a.* Not scorched.
 UNSINGLED, ún-sínjld', *a.* Not separated.
 UNSINKING, ún-sínk-ing, *a.* Not sinking.
 UNSINNING, ún-sín-ing, *a.* Without sin.

UNSIZEABLE, ún-sí-z-ábl, *a.* Not of the proper size.
 UNSIZED, ún-sí'zd, *a.* Not sized.
 UNSKILFUL, ún-skíl-fú'l, *a.* Wanting knowledge.
 UNSKILFULLY, ún-skíl-fú-lé, *ad.* Without knowledge.
 UNSKILFULNESS, ún-skíl-fú-lé-nés, *n.* Want of art or knowledge.
 UNSKILLED, ún-skíld', *a.* Wanting skill.
 UNSKIN, ún-skín, *vt.* To take off the skin from anything.
 UNSKINNED, ún-skínd', *pp.* Deprived of skin.
 UNSKINNING, ún-skín-ing, *ppr.* Taking the skin off from any thing.
 UNSLAIN, ún-slá'n, *a.* Not killed.
 UNSLAKED, ún-slá'kd, *a.* Not quenched. Not separated with water, as lime, &c.
 UNSLEEPING, ún-slép-ing, *a.* Ever wakeful.
 UNSLEEPY, ún-slép-é, *a.* Not sleeping.
 UNSLING, ún-sling', *vt.* To take the slings from any thing.
 UNSLINGING, ún-sling-ing, *ppr.* Taking out of the slings.
 UNSLIPPING, ún-slíp-ing, *a.* Not liable to slip.
 UNSLOW, ún-sló', *a.* Not slow.
 UNSLUNG, ún-slung', *pp.* } Taken out of the
 UNSLINGED, ún-slingd', *pp.* } slings.
 UNSMIRCHED, ún-smérshd', *a.* Not stained.
 UNSMOKED, ún-smók'd, *a.* Not smoked.
 UNSMOOTH, ún-smóth, *a.* Rough.
 UNSOBER, ún-sóbúr, *a.* Inebriated.
 UNSOBERLY, ún-sóbúr-lé, *ad.* Drunkenly.
 UNSOCIABILITY, ún-só-shá-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Unfitness for society.
 UNSOCIABLE, ún-só-shábl, *a.* Not suitable to society.
 UNSOCIABLY, ún-só-shábl-lé, *ad.* Not kindly.
 UNSOCIAL, ún-só-shál, *a.* Hurtful to society.
 UNSOCKET, ún-sók-ét, *vt.* To take from a socket.
 UNSOCKETED, ún-sók-ét-éd, *pp.* Taken out of a socket. [from the socket.]
 UNSOCKETING, ún-sók-ét-ing, *ppr.* Taking out
 UNSOFT, ún-sá'ft, *a.* Hard.
 UNSOFT, ún-sá'ft, *ad.* Not with softness.
 UNSOILED, ún-sáé'ld, *a.* Not stained.
 UNSOLD, ún-só'ld, *a.* Not exchanged for money.
 UNSOLDER, ún-sá-dúr, *vt.* To separate any thing that is soldered.
 UNSOLDERED, ún-sá-dúrd, *pp.* Separating any thing that is soldered. [solder.]
 UNSOLDERING, ún-sá-dúr-ing, *ppr.* Removing the
 UNSOLDIERED, ún-só'ld-ýérd, *a.* Wanting the accomplishments of a soldier.
 UNSOLDIERLIKE, ún-só'ld-ýér-li'k, } Unbecoming
 UNSOLDIERLY, ún-só'ld-ýér-lé, } a soldier.
 UNSOLICITED, ún-só-lís-ít-éd, *a.* Not required.
 UNSOLICITOUS, ún-só-lís-ít-ús, *a.* Not desirous.
 UNSOLID, ún-sól-íd, *a.* Having no foundation.
 UNSOLVABLE, ún-sól-vábl, *a.* Not explicable.
 UNSOLVED, ún-sólv'd, *a.* Not explicated.
 UNSONABLE, ún-só-nábl, *a.* That cannot be sounded.
 UNSOOT, ún-só't, *a.* Not sweet. See Soote, and SWEET.
 UNSOPHISTICATE, ún-só-físt-ík-á't, *a.* } Not
 UNSOPHISTICATED, ún-só-físt-ík-á't-éd, *a.* } adulterated.
 UNSORROWED, ún-sór-ú'd, *a.* Not bewailed.
 UNSORTED, ún-sá'rt-éd, *a.* Not suitable.
 UNSOUGHT, ún-sá't, *a.* Had without seeking.
 UNSOUL, ún-só'l, *vt.* To divest of mind. [ple.]
 UNSOULED, ún-só'ld, *a.* Without intellectual principle.
 UNSOULED, ún-só'ld, *pp.* Deprived of mind.
 UNSOULING, ún-só'l-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of mind.
 UNSOUND, ún-sáúnd, *a.* Sickly. Cracked. Corrupted. Not orthodox. Erroneous. [plummet.]
 UNSOUNDED, ún-sáúnd-éd, *a.* Not tried by the
 UNSOUNDLY, ún-sáúnd-lé, *ad.* Brokenly.
 UNSOUNDNESS, ún-sáúnd-nés, *n.* Want of orthodoxy. Corruptness.
 UNSOURED, ún-sáúrd, *a.* Not made sour
 UNSOWN, ún-só'n, *a.* Not propagated.
 UNSPARED, ún-spá'rd, *a.* Not spared. [merciful.]
 UNSPARING, ún-spá'r-ing, *a.* Not parsimonious. Not
 UNSPEAK, ún-spé'k, *vt.* To retract.
 UNSPEAKABLE, ún-spé'k-ábl, *a.* Unutterable

UNSPEAKABLY, ún-spé-k'áb-lé, *ad.* Inexpressibly.
 UNSPEAKING, ún-spé-k'ing, *ppr.* Retracting words spoken. [mentioned.]
 UNSPECIFIED, ún-spés'íf-i'd, *a.* Not particularly
 UNSPECIOUS, ún-spé-shús, *a.* Not plausible.
 UNSPECULATIVE, ún-spék-u-lá't-iv, *a.* Not the-
 UNSPED, ún-spéd', *a.* Not dispatched. [oratical.]
 UNSPENT, ún-spént', *a.* Not wasted.
 UNSPHERE, ún-sfé'r, *vt.* To remove from its orb.
 UNSPHERED, ún-sfé'rd, *pp.* Removed from its orb.
 UNSPHERING, ún-sfé'r-ing, *ppr.* Removing from its
 UNSPIED, ún-spi'd, *a.* Not discovered. [orb.]
 UNSPILT, ún-spilt', *a.* Not shed.
 UNSPIRIT, ún-spir'ít, *vt.* To depress.
 UNSPIRITED, ún-spir'ít-éd, *pp.* Disheartened.
 UNSPIRITING, ún-spir'ít-ing, *ppr.* Depressing the
 spirits.
 UNSPIRITUAL, ún-spir'ít-u-ál, *a.* Carnal.
 UNSPIRITUALIZE, ún-spir'ít-u-ál-i'z, *vt.* To de-
 prive of spirituality.
 UNSPIRITUALIZED, ún-spir'ít-u-ál-i'z'd, *pp.* De-
 prived of spirituality.
 UNSPIRITUALIZING, ún-spir'ít-u-ál-i'z-ing, *ppr.*
 Depriving of godliness.
 UNSPIRITUALLY, ún-spir'ít-u-ál-é, *ad.* Carnally.
 UNSPLIT, ún-splít', *a.* Not separated.
 UNSPOILED, ún-spá'ld, *a.* Not corrupted.
 UNSPOKEN, ún-spó'kn, *pp.* Recanted. [stain.]
 UNSPOTTED, ún-spót'éd, *a.* Not marked with any
 UNSPOTTEDNESS, ún-spót'éd-nés, *n.* State of being
 unspotted.
 UNSQUARED, ún-ská'rd, *a.* Irregular.
 UNSTABLE, ún-stá'bl, *a.* Inconstant.
 UNSTABLENESS, ún-stá'bl-nés, *n.* Waveringness.
 UNSTABLY, ún-stá'bl-é, *ad.* Inconstantly.
 UNSTAD, ún-stá'd, *a.* Not steady; mutable.
 UNSTADINESS, ún-stá'd-nés, *n.* Indiscretion.
 UNSTAINED, ún-stá'nd, *a.* Not polluted.
 UNSTAMPED, ún-stámp'd, *a.* Not impressed.
 UNSTANCHED, ún-stántshd', or ún-stá'ntshd, *a.* Not
 stopped.
 UNSTATE, ún-stá't, *vt.* To put out of dignity.
 UNSTATED, ún-stá't-éd, *pp.* Deprived of state.
 UNSTATING, ún-stá't-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of dignity.
 UNSTATUTABLE, ún-stát-ut-ábl, *a.* Contrary to
 statute.
 UNSTAYED, ún-stá'd, *a.* Not hindered.
 UNSTEADFAST, ún-stéd-fást, *a.* Not resolute.
 UNSTEADFASTLY, ún-stéd-fást-lé, *ad.* Irresolutely.
 UNSTEADFASTNESS, ún-stéd-fást-nés, *n.* Want of
 steadiness.
 UNSTEADILY, ún-stéd-íl-é, *ad.* Inconstantly.
 UNSTEADINESS, ún-stéd-é-nés, *n.* Mutability.
 UNSTEADY, ún-stéd-é, *a.* Variable.
 UNSTEEPED, ún-sté'pd, *a.* Not soaked.
 UNSTILL, ún-stíl, *a.* Unquiet.
 UNSTIMULATED, ún-stím-u-lá't-éd, *a.* Not excited.
 UNSTIMULATING, ún-stím-u-lá't-ing, *a.* Not ex-
 citing.
 UNSTING, ún-stíng', *vt.* To disarm of a sting.
 UNSTINGED, ún-stíng'd', *pp.* Deprived of a sting.
 UNSTINGING, ún-stíng-ing, *ppr.* Taking out the
 UNSTINTED, ún-stínt-éd, *a.* Not limited. [sting.]
 UNSTIRRED, ún-stúrd', *a.* Not agitated. [stitches.]
 UNSTITCH, ún-stítsh', *vt.* To open by picking the
 UNSTITCHED, ún-stítshd', *a.* Not fastened with
 stitches.
 UNSTITCHED, ún-stítshd', *pp.* Not opened by pick-
 ing out the stitches. [stitches.]
 UNSTITCHING, ún-stítsh-ing, *ppr.* Taking out the
 UNSTOOPING, ún-stóp-ing, *a.* Not bending.
 UNSTOP, ún-stóp', *vt.* To open.
 UNSTOPPED, ún-stóp'd, *a.* Meeting no resistance.
 UNSTOPPED, ún-stóp'd, *pp.* Open; not impeded by
 any resistance.
 UNSTOPPING, ún-stóp-ing, *ppr.* Taking out a stop-
 ple; freeing from obstruction.
 UNSTORED, ún-stó'rd, *a.* Not laid up in store.
 UNSTORIED, ún-stó'réd, *a.* Not recorded in story.
 UNSTORMED, ún-stá'rm'd, *a.* Not taken by assault.
 UNSTRAINED, ún-strá'nd, *a.* Easy.

UNSTRAITENED, ún-strá'tnd, or ún-strét'nd, *a.* Not
 contracted.
 UNSTRATIFIED, ún-strát'ít-í'd, *a.* Not formed in
 strata, or layers. [supported.]
 UNSTRENGTHENED, ún-stréngkth-énd, *a.* Not
 UNSTRING, ún-string', *vt.* To deprive of strings.
 UNSTRINGED, ún-string'd', *pp.* Deprived of strings.
 UNSTRINGING, ún-string-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of
 strings.
 UNSTRUCK, ún-strúk', *a.* Not affected.
 UNSTUDIED, ún-stúd-éd, *a.* Not premeditated.
 UNSTUDIOUS, ún-stu'd-ýús, *a.* Not diligent in study.
 UNSTUFFED, ún-stúfd', *a.* Not crowded.
 UNSTUNG, ún-stúng', *a.* Not stung.
 UNSUBDUED, ún-súb-du'd, *a.* Not conquered.
 UNSUBJECT, ún-súb-jékt', *a.* Not liable.
 UNSUBJECTED, ún-súb-jékt'éd, *a.* Not subdued.
 UNSUBMISSIVE, ún-súb-mís-iv, *a.* Disobedient.
 UNSUBMITTING, ún-súb-mít-ing, *a.* Not yielding.
 UNSUBORDINATED, ún-súb-á'r-dín-á't-éd, *a.* Not
 reduced to subjection.
 UNSUBORNED, ún-súb-á'rnd, *a.* Not procured by
 secret collusion.
 UNSUBSIDIZED, ún-súb-síd-i'z'd, *a.* Not engaged in
 another's service by receiving subsidies. [Not real.]
 UNSUBSTANTIAL, ún-súb-stán-shál, *a.* Not solid.
 UNSUBSTANTIALLY, ún-súb-stán-shál-é, *ad.* Not
 solidly.
 UNSUCCEDED, ún-súk-sé'd-éd, *a.* Not succeeded.
 UNSUCCESSFUL, ún-súk-sés-fól, *a.* Not fortunate.
 UNSUCCESSFULLY, ún-súk-sés-fól-é, *ad.* Unfor-
 tunately. [of success.]
 UNSUCCESSFULNESS, ún-súk-sés-fól-nés, *n.* Want
 UNSUCCESSIVE, ún-súk-sés-iv, *a.* Not proceeding
 by flux of parts. [drawn.]
 UNSUCKED, ún-súkd', *a.* Not having the breasts
 UNSUFFERABLE, ún-súf-úr-ábl, *a.* Not supportable.
 UNSUFFERABLY, ún-súf-úr-ábl-lé, *ad.* Not to be
 borne. [not bearing.]
 UNSUFFERING, ún-súf-úr-ing, *a.* Not permitting;
 UNSUFFICIENCY, ún-súf-físh-éns, *n.* Inability.
 UNSUFFICIENT, ún-súf-físh-ént, *a.* Inadequate.
 UNSUFFICIENTLY, ún-súf-físh-ént-lé, *ad.* Inade-
 quately.
 UNSUGARED, ún-shóg-úrd, *a.* Not sweetened.
 UNSUITABLE, ún-su't-ábl, *a.* Not equal.
 UNSUITABLENESS, ún-su't-ábl-nés, *n.* Unfitness.
 UNSUITABLY, ún-su't-ábl-é, *ad.* Unbecomingly.
 UNSUITED, ún-su't-éd, *a.* Not adapted to a purpose,
 person, or thing.
 UNSUITING, ún-su't-ing, *a.* Not fitting.
 UNSULLIED, ún-súl-éd, *a.* Pure.
 UNSUNG, ún-súng', *a.* Not celebrated in verse.
 UNSUNED, ún-súnd', *a.* Not exposed to the sun.
 UNSUPERFLUOUS, ún-su-pér-fú-ús, *a.* Not more
 than enough. [by stratagem.]
 UNSUPPLANTED, ún-súp-plánt'éd, *a.* Not defeated
 UNSUPPLIABLE, ún-súp-plí-ábl, *a.* Not to be supplied.
 UNSUPPLIED, ún-súp-plí'd, *a.* Not accommodated.
 UNSUPPORTABLE, ún-súp-pórt-ábl, *a.* Intolerable.
 UNSUPPORTABLENESS, ún-súp-pórt-ábl-nés, *n.*
 State of being unsupportable. [rably.]
 UNSUPPORTABLY, ún-súp-pórt-ábl-lé, *ad.* Intole-
 UNSUPPORTED, ún-súp-pórt-éd, *a.* Not sustained
 UNSUPPRESSED, ún-súp-prés'd, *a.* Not kept under.
 UNSURE, ún-shúr', *a.* Not fixed; not certain.
 UNSURMOUNTABLE, ún-súr-máónt-ábl, *a.* Insu-
 perable.
 UNSURMOUNTABLY, ún-súr-máónt-ábl-lé, *ad.* Not
 to be surmounted.
 UNSURPASSED, ún-súr-pás'd', *a.* Not exceeded.
 UNSUSCEPTIBLE, ún-sús-sépt-ítbl, *a.* Incapable.
 UNSUSCEPTIBLY, ún-sús-sépt-ítbl-lé, *ad.* Not sus-
 ceptibly.
 UNSUSPECT, ún-sús-pékt', *a.* } Not considered
 UNSUSPECTED, ún-sús-pékt'éd, *a.* } as likely to
 do or mean ill.
 UNSUSPECTEDLY, ún-sús-pékt'éd-lé, *ad.* In a
 manner to avoid suspicion.
 UNSUSPECTING, ún-sús-pékt-ing, *a.* Not imagining
 that any ill is designed.

UNSPICIOUS, ún-sús-plsh'ús, *a.* Having no suspicion. [suspicion.]
 UNSPICIOUSLY, ún-sús-plsh'ús-lé, *ad.* Without suspicion.
 UNSUSTAINABLE, ún-sús-tá'n-áhl, *a.* Not to be sustained.
 UNSUSTAINED, ún-sús-tá'nd, *a.* Not supported.
 UNSWATHE, ún-sóá'th, *vt.* To free from bandages.
 UNSWATHED, ún-sóá'th'd, *pp.* Divested of a bandage.
 UNSWATHING, ún-sóá'th-ing, *ppr.* Taking off a swathe.
 UNSWAYABLE, ún-sá'áhl, *a.* Not to be influenced by another.
 UNSWAYED, ún-sóá'd, *a.* Not wielded.
 UNSWAYEDNESS, ún-sóá'éd-nés, *n.* Steadiness.
 UNSWEAR, ún-sóá'r, *vi.* To recant any thing sworn.
 UNSWEAR, ún-sóá'r, *vt.* To recall what is sworn.
 UNSWEARING, ún-sóá'r-ing, *ppr.* Denying upon oath.
 UNSWEAT, ún-sóé't, *vt.* To cool after exercise.
 UNSWEATED, ún-sóét'éd, *pp.* Cooled after exercise. [Webster says of unsweat, "a bad word, and not used." It is certainly not a very delicate term, as proceeding from the lips of a lady or gentleman; but, otherwise, it is not a bad word; and I do not think that it would be unbecoming in a gentleman to say to his groom, "unsweat this horse."—J. K.]
 UNSWEATING, ún-sóét-ing, *a.* Not sweating.
 UNSWEATING, ún-sóét-ing, *ppr.* Cooling; drying off the sweat.
 UNSWEET, ún-sóé't, *a.* Not sweet.
 UNSWEPT, ún-sóé'p't, *a.* Not brushed away.
 UNSWORN, ún-sóó'rn, *a.* Not bound by an oath.
 UNSWORN, ún-sóó'rn, *pp.* Not bound by an oath.
 UNSYMMETRICAL, ún-sím-mét-rlk-ál, *a.* Deficient in symmetry.
 UNSYSTEMATIC, ún-sís-tém-át'ík, *a.* } Not according to system.
 UNSYSTEMATICAL, ún-sís-tém-át'ík-ál, *a.* }
 UNSYSTEMATICALLY, ún-sís-tém-át'ík-ál-é, *ad.* Not acting according to system.
 UNSYSTEMATIZED, ún-sís-átém-át'iz'd, *a.* Not formed into any system.
 UNSYSTEMIZED, ún-sís-átém-át'iz'd, *a.* Not arranged in due order.
 UNTACK, ún-ták't, *vt.* To disjoin. [threads, &c.]
 UNTACKED, ún-tákd', *pp.* Not fastened by tacks or untacking.
 UNTACKING, ún-ták't-ing, *ppr.* Taking out the tacks.
 UNTAINTED, ún-tá'nt-éd, *a.* Not sullied. Not charged with any crime.
 UNTAINTEDLY, ún-tá'nt-éd-lé, *ad.* Without spot.
 UNTAINTEDNESS, ún-tá'nt-éd-nés, *n.* Quality of being untainted.
 UNTAKEN, ún-tá'kn, *a.* Not taken; not filled. Not seized; not apprehended. Not reduced; not subdued. Not swallowed.—J. K.
 UNTALKED OF, ún-tá'kd of, *a.* Not mentioned.
 UNTAMEABLE, ún-tá'm-áhl, *a.* Not to be subdued.
 UNTAMEABLY, ún-tá'm-áb-lé, *ad.* Not tameably.
 UNTAMED, ún-tá'm'd, *a.* Not subdued.
 UNTANGLE, ún-tá'nggl, *vt.* To loose from intricacy.
 UNTANGLED, ún-tá'ngld', *pp.* Loose from intricacy.
 UNTANGLING, ún-tá'nggl-ing, *ppr.* Disentangling.
 UNTARNISHED, ún-tá'r-nish'd, *pp.* Unblemished.
 UNTASTED, ún-tá'st-éd, *a.* Not tried by the palate.
 UNTASTEFUL, ún-tá'st-fól, *a.* Having no taste.
 UNTASTEFULLY, ún-tá'st-fól-é, *ad.* Without taste.
 UNTASTING, ún-tá'st-ing, *a.* Not trying by the palate.
 UNTAUGHT, ún-tá't, *a.* Uninstructed.
 UNTAUGHT, ún-tá't, *pp.* Uninstructed.
 UNTAXED, ún-táks'd, *a.* Not charged with taxes.
 UNTEACH, ún-té'tsh, *vt.* To cause to forget what has been inculcated. [taught.]
 UNTEACHABLE, ún-té'tsh-áhl, *a.* That cannot be taught.
 UNTEACHABLENESS, ún-té'tsh-áhl-nés, *n.* Indocility. [what has been taught.]
 UNTEACHING, ún-té'tsh-ing, *pp.* Causing to forget.
 UNTEEMING, ún-té'm-ing, *a.* Barren.
 UNTEMPERATE, ún-tém-púr-ét', *a.* Intemperate.
 UNTEMPERATELY, ún-tém-púr-ét-lé, *ad.* Intemperately.
 UNTEMPERED, ún-tém-púrd, *a.* Not tempered.
 UNTEMPTED, ún-témp-téd, *a.* Not invited by any thing alluring.

UNTENABLE, ún-tén-áhl, *a.* Not capable of defence.
 UNTENANTABLE, ún-tén-ánt-áhl, *a.* Not in suitable repair.
 UNTENANTED, ún-tén-ánt-éd, *a.* Having no tenant.
 UNTENDED, ún-ténd-éd, *a.* Not having any attendance.
 UNTENDER, ún-tén-dúr, *a.* Wanting softness.
 UNTENDERED, ún-tén-ddrd, *a.* Not offered.
 UNTENT, ún-tént', *vt.* To bring out of a tent.
 UNTENTED, ún-tént-éd, *a.* Having no medicaments applied.
 UNTENTED, ún-tént-éd, *pp.* Dispossessed of a tent.
 UNTENTING, ún-tént-ing, *ppr.* Routing out of a tent.
 UNTERRIFIED, ún-tér-tí'f-d, *a.* Not affrighted.
 UNTESTED, ún-tést-éd, *a.* Not tried by a standard.
 UNTHANKED, ún-thá'kd', *a.* Not repaid with thanks.
 UNTHANKFUL, ún-thá'kfól, *a.* Ungrateful.
 UNTHANKFULLY, ún-thá'kfól-é, *ad.* Without gratitude. [tude.]
 UNTHANKFULNESS, ún-thá'kfól-nés, *n.* Ingratitude.
 UNTHAW, ún-thá', *vt.* To melt.
 UNTHAWED, ún-thá'd, *a.* Not dissolved.
 UNTHAWED, ún-thá'd, *pp.* Not melted.
 UNTHAWING, ún-thá-ing, *ppr.* Melting.
 UNTHINK, ún-thí'ngk', *vt.* To dismiss a thought.
 UNTHINKING, ún-thí'ngk-ing, *a.* Thoughtless.
 UNTHINKING, ún-thí'ngk-ing, *ppr.* Forgetting.
 UNTHINKINGLY, ún-thí'ngk-ing-lé, *ad.* Thoughtlessly.
 UNTHINKINGNESS, ún-thí'ngk-ing-nés, *n.* Want of thought. [prickles.]
 UNTHORNY, ún-thá'r-né, *a.* Not obstructed by
 UNTHOUGHT, ún-thá't, *part. a.* Not heeded.
 UNTHOUGHT, ún-thá't, *pp.* Dismissed from the mind.
 UNTHOUGHTFUL, ún-thá't-fól, *a.* Heedless. [fully.]
 UNTHOUGHTFULLY, ún-thá't-fól-é, *ad.* Not thought-
 UNTHREAD, ún-thré'd', *vt.* To loose.
 UNTHREADED, ún-thré-d-éd, *pp.* Deprived of thread.
 UNTHREADING, ún-thré-d-ing, *ppr.* Taking out the thread.
 UNTHREATENED, ún-thré't'nd, *a.* Not menaced.
 UNTHRIFT, ún-thrí't', *n.* A prodigal.
 UNTHRIFT, ún-thrí't', *a.* Profuse; waste:ul.
 UNTHRIFTILY, ún-thrí't-fól-é, *ad.* Without frugality.
 UNTHRIFTINESS, ún-thrí't-fól-nés, *n.* Profusion.
 UNTHRIFTY, ún-thrí't-fé, *a.* Prodigal.
 UNTHRIVING, ún-thrí'v-ing, *a.* Not prospering.
 UNTHRONE, ún-thró'n, *vt.* To pull down from a throne.
 UNTHRONED, ún-thró'nd, *pp.* Dethroned.
 UNTHRONING, ún-thró'n-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of kingly power.
 UNTIDY, ún-tí'dé, *a.* Not tidy.
 UNTIDINESS, ún-tí'dé-nés, *n.* Want of neatness.
 UNTIE, ún-tí', *vt.* To unfasten. To set. [gation.]
 UNTIED, ún-tí'd, *pp.* Loosed from a knot, or obli-
 UNTIED, ún-tí'd, *a.* Not held by any tie.
 UNTIL, ún-tíl', *ad.* To the time that.
 UNTIL, ún-tíl', *prep.* To : used of time.
 UNTILE, ún-tíl', *vt.* To strip off tiles.
 UNTILED, ún-tí'd, *pp.* Stripped of the tiles. Also a term in freemasonry, signifying that the door of a masonic lodge is not guarded by the proper officer, to prevent intrusion.—J. K.
 UNTILING, ún-tí'l-ing, *ppr.* Stripping the tiles from a house. Removing the officer from the door when a masonic lodge is closed.—J. K.
 UNTILLED, ún-tíld', *a.* Not cultivated.
 UNTIMABLY, ún-tím-á-blé, *ad.* Inharmoniously.
 UNTIMBERED, ún-tím-bérd, *a.* Not furnished with
 UNTIMELY, ún-tím-lé, *a.* Illtimed. [timber.]
 UNTIMELY, ún-tím-lé, *ad.* Before the natural time.
 UNTINCTURED, ún-tí'ngk't-yárd, *a.* Not tinged; not tintured; not stained; not coloured; not mixed; not infected; not altered in its taste by a mixture of something added.—J. K.
 UNTINGED, ún-tí'ngd', *a.* Not stained. Not infected.
 UNTIRABLE, ún-tír-áhl, *a.* Indefatigable.
 UNTIRED, ún-tí'rd, *a.* Not made weary.
 UNTIRING, ún-tí'ring, *a.* Not becoming exhausted.
 UNTITLED, ún-tí'tld, *a.* Having no title.
 UNTO, ún-tó, *prep.* To. See To.
 UNTOLD, ún-tóld, *a.* Not related. Not numbered.
 UNTOMB, ún-tóm, *vt.* To disinter.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but—¹⁰ or, ¹¹ was, ¹² at—¹³ good—¹⁴ w, ¹⁵ o—y, ¹⁶ e, or ¹⁷ i—, ¹⁸ u.

UNTOMBED, ún-tò'm'd, *pp*. Taken out of the tomb.
 UNTOMBING, ún-tò'm-ing, *ppr*. Disinterring.
 UNTOOTHsome, ún-tò'th-sám, *a*. Not pleasant to the taste.
 UNTOUCHABLE, ún-tútsh-ábl, *ad*. Not to be touched.
 UNTOUCHED, ún-tútsh'd, *a*. Not meddled with.
 UNTOWARD, ún-tò-òurd, *a*. Perverse. Inconvenient.
 UNTOWARDLY, ún-tò-òurd-lé, *a*. Froward.
 UNTOWARDLY, ún-tò-òurd-lé, *ad*. Perversely.
 UNTOWARDNESS, ún-tò-òurd-nés, *n*. Perverseness.
 UNTRACEABLE, ún-trá-s-ábl, *a*. Not to be traced.
 UNTRACED, ún-trá-s'd, *a*. Not marked by any foot-steps.
 UNTRACKED, ún-trákd', *a*. Not marked by foot-steps.
 UNTRACTABLE, ún-trákt-ábl, *a*. Not governable; stubborn. [borness.]
 UNTRACTABLENESS, ún-trákt-ábl-nés, *n*. Stubbornness.
 UNTRACTABLY, ún-trákt-ábl, *ad*. Not to be governed. [merce.]
 UNTRADING, ún-trá'd-ing, *a*. Not engaged in commerce.
 UNTRAINED, ún-trá'nd, *a*. Not educated. Irregular.
 UNTRAMMELED, ún-trám-éld, *a*. Not encumbered.
 UNTRANSCRIBED, ún-tráns-cri'b'd, *a*. Not copied.
 UNTRANSFERABLE, ún-tráns-fér-ábl, *a*. Incapable of being given from one to another. [be transferred.]
 UNTRANSFERABLY, ún-tráns-fér-ábl, *ad*. Not to be transferred.
 UNTRANSFERRED, ún-tráns-fér'd, *a*. Not assigned to another. [pable of being translated.]
 UNTRANSLATABLE, ún-tráns-lá't-ábl, *a*. Not capable of being translated.
 UNTRANSLATED, ún-tráns-lá't-éd, *a*. Not translated.
 UNTRANSPARENT, ún-tráns-pá'r-ént, *a*. Opaque.
 UNTRANSPIRED, ún-tráns-pí'r'd, *a*. Not escaped from secrecy.
 UNTRANPOSED, ún-tráns-pò'zd, *a*. Not put out of its natural or assumed order.
 UNTRAVELLED, ún-tráv-éld, *a*. Never trodden. Having never seen foreign countries. [law.]
 UNTRAVERSED, ún-tráv-úrs'd, *a*. Not opposed in JNTREAD, ún-tréd', *vt*. To tread back in the same steps. [same steps.]
 UNTREADING, ún-tréd'-ing, *ppr*. Going back in the same steps.
 UNTREASURED, ún-trézh-úrd, *a*. Not laid up.
 UNTREATABLE, ún-tré't-ábl, *a*. Not practicable.
 UNTREMBLING, ún-trém-ábling, *a*. Firm; steady.
 UNTRENCHED, ún-trénsh'd, *a*. Undefended by a trench. Not intruded upon. [passed trial.]
 UNTRIED, ún-trí'd, *a*. Not yet attempted. Not having JNTRIMMED, ún-trímd', *a*. Not put in order.
 UNTRIUMPHABLE, ún-trí-úmf-ábl, *a*. Which allows no triumph. [over.]
 UNTRIUMPHED, ún-trí-úmph'd, *a*. Not triumphed UNTROD, ún-tròd', *a*. } Not passed by the foot.
 UNTRODDEN, ún-tròdn', *a*. }
 UNTRODDEN, ún-tròdn', *pp*. Not having been gone over by the feet.
 UNTROLLED, ún-trò'ld, *a*. Not bowled along.
 UNTROUBLED, ún-trúbld, *a*. Not disturbed by care or guilt. Not agitated.
 UNTROUBLEDNESS, ún-trúbld-nés, *n*. Unconcern.
 UNTRUE, ún-tró', *a*. False.
 UNTRULY, ún-tró-lé, *ad*. Falsely.
 UNTRUSS, ún-trús', *vt*. To loosen a truss. To let out.
 UNTRUSSED, ún-trúsd', *pp*. Not tied up in a truss.
 UNTRUSSING, ún-trús-ing, *ppr*. Loosening a truss.
 UNTRUSTINESS, ún-trúst-é-nés, *n*. Unfaithfulness.
 UNTRUTH, ún-tró'th, *n*. Falseness.
 UNTUCKERED, ún-túk-érd, *a*. Not having a tucker.
 UNTUNABLE, ún-tu'n-ábl, *a*. Unharmonious.
 UNTUNABLENESS, ún-tu'n-ábl-nés, *n*. Want of harmony.
 UNTUNABLY, ún-tu'n-ábl, *ad*. Inharmoniously.
 UNTUNE, ún-tu'n, *vt*. To disorder.
 UNTUNED, ún-tu'nd, *pp*. Rendered discordant.
 UNTUNELY, ún-tu'n-lé, *ad*. Unharmoniously.
 UNTUNING, ún-tu'n-ing, *ppr*. Putting out of tune.
 UNTURN, ún-túrn, *vt*. To unwind; to undo.
 UNTURNED, ún-túrd', *a*. Not turned.
 UNTURNED, ún-túrd', *pp*. Unwound.
 UNTURNING, ún-túrn-ing, *ppr*. Unwinding.
 UNTUTORED, ún-tu'túrd, *a*. Untaught.

UNTWINE, ún-tú'n, *vt*. To separate that which clasps round any thing.
 UNTWINED, ún-tú'nd, *pp*. Untwisted.
 UNTWINING, ún-tú'n-ing, *ppr*. Untwisting.
 UNTWIST, ún-tú'st', *vt*. To separate any things wrapped up in themselves.
 UNTWISTED, ún-tú'st-éd, *pp*. Disentangled.
 UNTWISTING, ún-tú'st-ing, *ppr*. Disentangling.
 UNTY, ún-tí', *vi*. See UNTIE. To loose.
 UNTYING, ún-tí-ing, *ppr*. Loosening.
 UNUNIFORM, ún-u-né-fárm, *a*. Wanting uniformity.
 UNUPHELD, ún-úp-héld, *a*. Not upheld.
 UNURGED, ún-úrjd', *a*. Not pressed with solicitation.
 UNUSED, ún-u'zd, *a*. Not put into use. Not accustomed.
 UNUSEFUL, ún-u's-fól, *a*. Useless.
 UNUSUAL, ún-u-zu-él, *a*. Not common. Rare.
 UNUSUALLY, ún-u-zu-él-é, *ad*. Rarely. Not commonly.
 UNUSUALNESS, ún-u-zu-él-nés, *n*. Rareness. Uncommonness.
 UNUTTERABLE, ún-út-údr-ábl, *a*. That cannot be expressed in language. [tered.]
 UNUTTERABLY, ún-út-údr-ábl, *ad*. Not to be uttered.
 UNVAIL, ún-vá'l, *vt*. To uncover.
 UNVAILED, ún-vá'ld, *pp*. Disclosed to view.
 UNVAILING, ún-vá'l-ing, *ppr*. Uncovering; disclosing.
 UNVALUABLE, ún-vál-u-ábl, *a*. Inestimable.
 UNVALUED, ún-vál-u'd, *a*. Not prized. Inestimable.
 UNVANQUISHABLE, ún-váng-kó'sh-ábl, *a*. Not to be subdued.
 UNVANQUISHABLY, ún-váng-kó'sh-ábl, *ad*. Not to be vanquished. [quered.]
 UNVANQUISHED, ún-váng-kó'shd, *a*. Not conquered.
 UNVARIABLE, ún-vá'r-yábl, *a*. Not changeable.
 UNVARIED, ún-vá-r-é'd, *a*. Not changed.
 UNVARIEGATED, ún-vá'r-é-gá't-éd, *a*. Not diversified. [varnish.]
 UNVARNISHED, ún-vá'r-nísh'd, *a*. Not adorned.
 UNVARYING, ún-vá-r-é-ing, *a*. Not liable to change.
 UNVEIL, ún-vá'l, *vt*. To uncover; to disclose; to show.
 UNVEILED, ún-vá'ld, *pp*. Discovered to view.
 UNVEILEDLY, ún-vá'l-éd-lé, *ad*. Plainly.
 UNVENERABLE, ún-vén-úr-ábl, *a*. Not worthy of respect. [circulation of air.]
 UNVENTILATE, ún-vén-tí-l-á't, *vt*. To stop the free circulation of air.
 UNVENTILATED, ún-vén-tí-l-á't-éd, *a*. Not fanned by the wind. from a current of air.
 UNVENTILATING, ún-vén-tí-l-á't-ing, *ppr*. Stopping the free circulation of air.
 UNVERDANT, ún-vér-dánt, *a*. Having no verdure.
 UNVERITABLE, ún-vér-ít-ábl, *a*. Not true.
 UNVERITABLY, ún-vér-ít-ábl, *ad*. Untruly.
 UNVERSED, ún-vér-s'd, *a*. Unskilled.
 UNVEXED, ún-véks'd, *a*. Untroubled.
 UNVIOLATED, ún-ví-é-lá't-éd, *a*. Not injured.
 UNVIRTUOUS, ún-vér-tu-ús, *a*. Wanting virtue.
 UNVIRTUOUSLY, ún-vér-tu-ús-lé, *ad*. Not virtuously.
 UNVISARD, ún-víz-úrd, *vt*. To unmask.
 UNVISARDED, ún-víz-úrd-éd, *pp*. Unmasked.
 UNVISARDING, ún-víz-úrd-ing, *ppr*. Unmasking.
 UNVISITED, ún-víz-ít-éd, *a*. Not resorted to.
 UNVITIATED, ún-vísh-é-á't-éd, *a*. Not corrupted.
 UNVITRIFIED, ún-ví'trí-fí-éd, *a*. Not converted into glass. [ized to the highest degree.]
 UNVOLATILIZED, ún-vól-á-tí-l-é'd, *a*. Not sublimated.
 UNVOTE, ún-vò't, *vt*. To destroy by a contrary vote.
 UNVOTED, ún-vò't-éd, *pp*. Deprived of a vote previously given.
 UNVOTING, ún-vò't-ing, *ppr*. Annuling a vote.
 UNVOWELED, ún-vá-ò-éld, *a*. Without vowels.
 UNVOYAGEABLE, ún-vá-é-é-ábl, *a*. Not to be voyaged over.
 UNVULGAR, ún-vúl-gúr, *a*. Not common. [wound.]
 UNVULNERABLE, ún-vúl-núr-ábl, *a*. Exempt from wounds.
 UNWAITED, ún-á-t-éd, *a*. Not attended.
 UNWAKENED, ún-á-kend, *a*. Not roused from sleep.
 UNWALLED, ún-á'ld, *a*. Having no walls.
 UNWARES, ún-á'íz, *a*. Unexpectedly.
 UNWARILY, ún-á'r-íl-é, *a*. Without caution.
 UNWARINESS, ún-á'r-é-nés, *n*. Carelessness.
 UNWARLIKE, ún-á'r-lik, *a*. Not fit for war.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nō', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—on', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—good'—w, ¹¹ o—y, ¹² e, or i—i, u.

UNWARMED, ún-ðá'rmd, *a.* Not excited.
 UNWARNED, ún-ðá'rmd, *a.* Not cautioned.
 UNWARP, ún-ðá'rp, *vt.* To reduce from the state of being warped.
 UNWARPED, ún-ðá'rp'd, *pp.* Reduced from a warped state. Not biased.
 UNWARPING, ún-ðá'rp-ing, *ppr.* Reducing from a warped state. [sible].
 UNWARRANTABLE, ún-ðá'r-ánt-ábl, *a.* Not defensible.
 UNWARRANTABLENESS, ún-ðá'r-ánt-ábl-nés, *n.* State of being unwarrantable. [tifiably].
 UNWARRANTABLY, ún-ðá'r-ánt-ábl-lé, *a.* Not justifiably.
 UNWARRANTED, ún-ðá'r-ánt-éd, *a.* Not ascertained.
 UNWARY, ún-ðá-ré, *a.* Wanting caution.
 UNWASHED, ún-ðáshd', *a.* Not washed.
 UNWASHEN, ún-ðásh'n, *a.* } Not washed.
 UNWASTED, ún-ðá'st-éd, *a.* Not consumed.
 UNWASTING, ún-ðá'st-ing, *a.* Not growing less.
 UNWATERED, ún-ðá'tárd, *a.* Dry; not watered.
 UNWAYED, ún-ðá'd, *a.* Not used to travel.
 UNWEAKENED, ún-ðé'knd, *a.* Not weakened.
 UNWEALTHY, ún-ðé'thí-é, *a.* Not rich.
 UNWEAPONED, ún-ðép-ánd, *a.* Not furnished with offensive arms.
 UNWEARABLE, ún-ðé-ré-ábl, *a.* Not to be tired.
 UNWEARABLY, ún-ðé-ré-áb-lé, *ad.* So as not to be fatigued.
 UNWEARIED, ún-ðé-ré'd, *a.* Not tired.
 UNWEARIED, ún-ðé-r-é'd, *pp.* Refreshed after fatigue.
 UNWEARIEDLY, ún-ðé-ré'd-lé, *ad.* Infatigably.
 UNWEARIEDNESS, ún-ðé-r-é'd-nés, *n.* State of being unwearied.
 UNWEARY, ún-ðé-ré, *a.* Not weary.
 UNWEARY, ún-ðé-ré, *vt.* To refresh.
 UNWEARYING, ún-ðé-ré-ing, *ppr.* Refreshing after fatigue.
 UNWEAVE, ún-ðé'v, *vt.* To unfold. [fatigue].
 UNWEAVED, ún-ðé'vd, *pp.* Drawn out after having been weaved. [been weaved].
 UNWEAVING, ún-ðé'v-ing, *ppr.* Undoing what has been weaved.
 UNWED, ún-ðéd', *a.* Unmarried.
 UNWEDDED, ún-ðéd-éd, *a.* Unmarried.
 UNWEDGEABLE, ún-ðéj-ábl, *a.* Not to be cloven.
 UNWEED, ún-ðéd-éd, *a.* Not cleared from weeds.
 UNWEED, ún-ðé'pd, *a.* Not lamented.
 UNWEETING, ún-ðé't-ing, *a.* Unknowing.
 UNWEETINGLY, ún-ðé't-ing-lé, *ad.* Ignorantly.
 UNWEIGHED, ún-ðá'd, *a.* Not balanced.
 UNWEIGHING, ún-ðá'g, *a.* Thoughtless.
 UNWELCOME, ún-ðél'kám, *a.* Not well received.
 UNWELL, ún-ðél', *a.* Slightly indisposed.
 UNWELLNESS, ún-ðél-nés, *n.* The state of being unwell.
 UNWILLED, ún-ðíld', *a.* Not produced by the will.
 UNWEPT, ún-ðépt', *a.* Not lamented.
 UNWET, ún-ðét', *a.* Not moist.
 UNWHIPPED, ún-hóip'd, *a.* } Not corrected.
 UNWHIPT, ún-hóipt', *a.* }
 UNWHOLE, ún-ðól', *a.* Sick; infirm.
 UNWHOLESOME, ún-hól-súm, *a.* Corrupt; tainted.
 UNWHOLESOMENESS, ún-hól-súm-nés, *n.* State of being unwholesome.
 UNWIELDILY, ún-ðéld-íld-lé, *a.* Heavily.
 UNWIELDINESS, ún-ðéld-é-nés, *n.* Heaviness.
 UNWIELDY, ún-ðéld-é, *a.* Bulky; weighty.
 UNWILLED, ún-ðíld', *a.* Not produced by the will.
 UNWILLING, ún-ðíld-ing, *a.* Not inclined.
 UNWILLINGLY, ún-ðíld-ing-lé, *ad.* Not with good-will.
 UNWILLINGNESS, ún-ðíld-ing-nés, *n.* Lothness.
 UNWIND, ún-ðí'nd, *vt.* To loose from entanglement.
 UNWIND, ún-ðí'nd, *vi.* To admit evolution.
 UNWINDING, ún-ðí'nd-ing, *ppr.* Undoing that which was wound.
 UNWINGED, ún-ðíngd', *a.* Not furnished with wings.
 UNWINGING, ún-ðíng-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of wings.
 UNWIPE, ún-ðí'pd, *a.* Not cleaned by rubbing.
 UNWISE, ún-ðí'z, *a.* Defective in wisdom.
 UNWISELY, ún-ðí'z-lé, *ad.* Not prudently.
 UNWISH, ún-ðísh', *vt.* To wish that which is, not to be.
 UNWISHED, ún-ðíshd', *a.* Not desired.
 UNWIST, ún-ðíst', *a.* Not known.
 UNWIT, ún-ðít', *vt.* To deprive of understanding.

UNWITHDRAWING, ún-ðíth-drá'ng, *a.* Continually liberal.
 UNWITHERED, ún-ðíth-árd, *a.* Not faded.
 UNWITHERING, ún-ðíth-úr-ing, *a.* Not liable to fade.
 UNWITHSTOOD, ún-ðíth-stód', *a.* Not opposed.
 UNWITNESSED, ún-ðít-nésd, *a.* Wanting testimony.
 UNWITTED, ún-ðít-éd, *pp.* Deprived of understanding.
 UNWITTILY, ún-ðít-íll-é, *ad.* Without wit.
 UNWITTING, ún-ðít-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of understanding. [sciousness].
 UNWITTINGLY, ún-ðít-ing-lé, *ad.* Without consciousness.
 UNWITTY, ún-ðít-é, *a.* Wanting wit.
 UNWIVED, ún-ðí'vd, *a.* Without a wife.
 UNWOMAN, ún-ðóm-án, *vt.* To deprive of the qualities becoming a woman.
 UNWOMANED, ún-ðóm-ánd, *pp.* Deprived of the qualities becoming a woman.
 UNWOMANING, ún-ðóm-án-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the amiables that become a woman.
 UNWOMANLY, ún-ðóm-án-lé, *a.* Unbecoming a woman.
 UNWONT, ún-ðúnt', *a.* Unaccustomed. [woman].
 UNWONTED, ún-ðúnt-éd, *a.* Unusual. [ness].
 UNWONTEDNESS, ún-ðúnt-éd-nés, *n.* Uncommon.
 UNWOODED, ún-ðód', *a.* Not courted.
 UNWORKING, ún-ðúrk-ing, *a.* Living without labour.
 UNWORMED, ún-ðúrm'd, *a.* Not wormed.
 UNWORN, ún-ðór'n, *part.* *a.* Not impaired.
 UNWORSHIPPED, ún-ðúr-shípd, *a.* Not adored.
 UNWORSHIPPING, ún-ðúr-shíp-ing, *a.* Neglecting the worship of God. [desert].
 UNWORTHILY, ún-ðúr-thíll-é, *ad.* Not according to unworthiness.
 UNWORTHINESS, ún-ðúr-thé-nés, *n.* Want of merit.
 UNWORTHY, ún-ðúr-thí-é, *a.* Not deserving.
 UNWOUND, ún-ðáónd', *pp.* Untwisted.
 UNWOUND, ún-ðáónd', *pp.* Wound off.
 UNWOUNDED, ún-ðáónd-éd, *a.* Not hurt.
 UNWRAP, ún-ráp', *vt.* To open what is folded.
 UNWRAPPED, ún-ráp'd', *pp.* Unfolded.
 UNWRAPPING, ún-ráp-ing, *ppr.* Taking off the wrappers.
 UNWREATH, ún-ré'th, *vt.* To untwine.
 UNWREATHED, ún-ré'thd, *pp.* Untwined.
 UNWREATHING, ún-ré'th-ing, *ppr.* Untwining.
 UNWRINKLE, ún-ríngkl, *vt.* To smooth.
 UNWRINKLED, ún-ríngkl'd, *a.* Free from wrinkles.
 UNWRINKLED, ún-ríngkl'd', *pp.* Smoothed.
 UNWRINKLING, ún-ríngkl-ing, *ppr.* Smoothing.
 UNWRITING, ún-rít-ing, *a.* Not assuming the character of an author.
 UNWRITTEN, ún-rít'n, *a.* Not conveyed by writing.
 UNWROUGHT, ún-rá't, *a.* Not manufactured.
 UNWRUNG, ún-rúng, *a.* Not pinched.
 UNYIELDED, ún-yéld-éd, *a.* Not given up.
 UNYIELDING, ún-yéld-ing, *a.* Not giving place.
 UNYIELDINGLY, ún-yéld-ing, *ad.* Not giving up.
 UNYOE, ún-yó'k, *vt.* To loose from the yoke.
 UNYOKED, ún-yó'kd, *a.* Unrestrained.
 UNYOKED, ún-yó'kd, *pp.* Loosed from a yoke.
 UNYOKING, ún-yó'k-ing, *ppr.* Freeing from a yoke.
 UNZONED, ún-zónd, *a.* Not bound with a girdle.
 UP, úp', *ad.* Aloft; on high; above. Out of bed.
 UP, úp', *interj.* A word of exhortation.
 UP, úp', *prep.* From a lower to a higher part.
 UPBEAR, úp-bá'r, *vt.* To support.
 UPBEARING, úp-bá'r-ing, *ppr.* Lifting up high.
 UPBIND, úp-bí'nd, *vt.* To bind up.
 UPBINDING, úp-bí'nd-ing, *ppr.* Binding up.
 UPBLOW, úp-bló', *vt.* To blow up.
 UPBLOWN, úp-bló'n, *pp.* Puffed up.
 UPBLOWING, úp-bló-ing, *ppr.* Puffing up.
 UPBORNE, úp-bór'n, *pp.* Raised aloft.
 UPBOUND, úp-báónd', *pp.* Bound up.
 UPBRAID, úp-brá'd, *vt.* To reproach.
 UPBRAIDED, úp-brá'd-éd, *pp.* Reproached.
 UPBRAIDER, úp-brá'd-ér, *n.* One that reproaches.
 UPBRAIDING, úp-brá'd-ing, *n.* Reproach.
 UPBRAIDING, úp-brá'd-ing, *ppr.* Charging with something wrong. [proach].
 UPBRAIDINGLY, úp-brá'd-ing-lé, *ad.* By way of reproach.
 UPDRAWN, úp-drá'n, *pp.* Drawn up.
 UPDRAWING, úp-drá-ing, *ppr.* Drawing up.

all, a²rt, a³ce, e⁴ve, no⁵, to⁶, be⁷t, bi⁸t, bu⁹t—ou¹, wa⁶¹s, at²—good⁶—w, o—y, e or i—u.

UPBRAY, ðp-brá', *vt.* To shame.
 UPBROUGHT, ðp-brá't, *pp.* Nurtured
 UPCAſT, ðp-ká'st, *n.* A term of bowling.
 UPCAſT, ðp-ká'st, *part. a.* Thrown upwards.
 UPDRAW, ðp-drá', *vt.* To draw up.
 UPGATHER, ðp-gáth'úr, *vt.* To contract.
 UPGATHERED, ðp-gáth'úr'd, *pp.* Gathered up.
 UPGATHERING, ðp-gáth'úr-íng, *ppr.* Gathering up.
 UPGROW, ðp-gró', *vi.* To grow up.
 UPHAND, ðp-hánd', *a.* Lifted by the hand.
 UPHEAVE, ðp-hé'v, *vt.* To heave up.
 UPHEAVED, ðp-hé'v'd, *pp.* Lifted up. [up.
 UPHEAVING, ðp-hé'v-íng, *ppr.* Lifting or drawing
 UPHELD, ðp-héld', *pret.* and *pp.* of *uphold*.
 UPHELD, ðp-héld', *pp.* } Lifting up; support-
 UPHOLDEN, ðp-hó'ldn, *pp.* } ing.
 UPHILL, ðp-híll', *a.* Difficult.
 UPHOARD, ðp-hó'rd, *vt.* To treasure; to store.
 UPHOARDED, ðp-hó'rd-éd, *pp.* Treasured up.
 UPHOARDING, ðp-hó'rd-íng, *ppr.* Laying up secretly.
 UPHOLD, ðp-hó'ld, *vt.* To support; to keep from falling.
 UPHOLDER, ðp-hó'ld-úr, *n.* A supporter. An un-
 dertaker. [taining.
 UPHOLDING, ðp-hó'ld-íng, *ppr.* Supporting; sus-
 UPHOLSTERER, ðp-hó'ls-túr-úr, *n.* One who fur-
 nishes houses. [by upholsterers.
 UPHOLSTERY, ðp-hó'ls-túr-é, *n.* The articles sold
 UPLAND, ðp-land, *n.* Higher ground.
 UPLAND, ðp-land, *a.* Higher in situation.
 UPLANDISH, ðp-land-ísh, *a.* Mountainous.
 UPLAY, ðp-lá', *vt.* To lay up.
 UPLAYED, ðp-lá'd, *pp.* Hoarded up.
 UPLAYING, ðp-lá-íng, *ppr.* Hoarding up.
 UPLEAD, ðp-lé'd, *vt.* To lead upwards.
 UPLEADING, ðp-lé'd-íng, *ppr.* Leading upwards.
 UPLED, ðp-léd', *pp.* Led upwards.
 UPLIFT, ðp-líft', *vt.* To lead upward.
 UPLIFTED, ðp-líft-éd, *pp.* Raised up high.
 UPLIFTING, ðp-líft-íng, *ppr.* Lifting up high.
 UPLOCK, ðp-lók', *vt.* To lock up.
 UPLOCKED, ðp-lók'd', *pp.* Locked up.
 UPLOCKING, ðp-lók-íng, *ppr.* Placing under lock
 and key.
 UPLOOK, ðp-lók', *vt.* To raise the eyes.
 UPLOOKED, ðp-lók'd', *pp.* Looked upwards.
 UPLOOKING, ðp-lók-íng, *ppr.* Looking upwards.
 UPMOST, ðp-mó'st, *a.* Highest; topmost.
 UPON, ðp-on', *prep.* On the top. On the outside.
 UPPER, ðp-úr, *a.* Higher.
 UPPERMOST, ðp-úr-mó'st, *a.* Highest.
 UPPISH, ðp-ísh, *a.* Proud; arrogant.
 UPPRAISE, ðp-rá'z, *vt.* To exalt.
 UPPRAISED, ðp-rá'z'd, *pp.* Lifted up.
 UPPRAISING, ðp-rá'z-íng, *ppr.* Lifting up.
 UPPEAR, ðp-rér, *vt.* To rear on high.
 UPPEARED, ðp-rér'd, *pp.* Reared up on high.
 UPPEARING, ðp-rér-íng, *ppr.* Rearing up on high.
 UPRIGHT, ðp-rí't, *n.* Elevation.
 UPRIGHT, ðp-rí't, *a.* Perpendicularly erect. Hon-
 est.
 UPRIGHTLY, ðp-rí't-lé, *ad.* Perpendicularly. Hon-
 estly.
 ÒPRIGHTNESS, ðp-rí't-nes, *n.* Honesty; integrity.
 UPRISE, ðp-rí'z, *n.* Appearance above the horizon.
 Act of rising from decubency.
 UPRISE, ðp-rí'z, *vi.* To rise.
 UPRISING, ðp-rí'z-íng, *n.* Act of rising.
 UPROAR, ðp-ró'r, *n.* Tumult; bustle.
 UPROAR, ðp-ró'r, *vt.* To throw into confusion.
 UPROARED, ðp-ró'rd, *pp.* Thrown into confusion.
 UPROARING, ðp-ró'r-íng, *ppr.* Throwing into con-
 fusion.
 UPROLL, ðp-ról', *vt.* To roll up.
 UPROLLED, ðp-ról'd, *pp.* Rolled up.
 UPROLLING, ðp-ról-íng, *ppr.* Rolling up.
 UPROOT, ðp-ró't, *vt.* To tear up by the root.
 UPROOTED, ðp-ró't-éd, *pp.* Torn up by the roots.
 UPROOTING, ðp-ró't-íng, *ppr.* Tearing up by the roots.
 UPROUSE, ðp-ró'z, *vt.* To waken from sleep.
 UPROUSED, ðp-ró'z'd, *pp.* Roused from sleep.
 UPROUSING, ðp-ró'z-íng, *ppr.* Rousing from sleep.
 UPSET, ðp-sét', *vt.* To overturn.

UPSET, ðp-sét', *pp.* Overturned.
 UPSSETTING, ðp-sét-íng, *ppr.* Overturning.
 UPSHOT, ðp-shót, *n.* End; final event. [higher
 UPSIDE down, ðp-sí'd. With the lower part above the
 UPSRING, ðp-spríng, *n.* Upstart.
 UPSRING, ðp-spríng, *vi.* To spring up.
 UPSRINGING, ðp-spríng-íng, *a.* Springing up.
 UPSTAND, ðp-stánd', *vi.* To be erected.
 UPSTANDING, ðp-stánd-íng, *ppr.* Standing up.
 UPSTART, ðp-stárt, *n.* One suddenly raised to wealth
 power, or honour.
 UPSTART, ðp-stárt, *a.* Suddenly raised.
 UPSTART, ðp-stárt, *vi.* To spring up suddenly.
 UPSTAY, ðp-stá', *vt.* To sustain.
 UPSTAYED, ðp-stá'd, *pp.* Sustained.
 UPSTAYING, ðp-stá-íng, *ppr.* Supporting.
 UPSWARM, ðp-só'wrm, *vt.* To raise in a swarm.
 UPSWARMED, ðp-só'wrm'd, *pp.* Raised in swarm.
 UPSWARMING, ðp-só'wrm-íng, *ppr.* Raising in a
 swarm.
 UPTAKE, ðp-ták', *vt.* To take into the hands.
 UPTAKEN, ðp-ták'n, *pp.* Taken in hand.
 UPTAKING, ðp-ták-íng, *ppr.* Taking in hand.
 UPTEAR, ðp-tár', *vt.* To tear up. [roots.
 UPTEARING, ðp-tár-íng, *ppr.* Tearing up by the
 UPTORN, ðp-tó'rn, *pp.* Torn up by the roots.
 UPTRAIN, ðp-trá'n, *vt.* To bring up.
 UPTRAINED, ðp-trá'nd, *pp.* Trained.
 UPTRAINING, ðp-trá'n-íng, *ppr.* Educating.
 UPTURN, ðp-túr'n', *vt.* To throw up.
 UPTURNED, ðp-túrnd', *pp.* Turned up.
 UPTURNING, ðp-túr-níng, *ppr.* Turning up.
 UPWARD, ðp-bó'rd, *n.* The top: out of use.
 UPWARD, ðp-bó'rd, *a.* Directed to a higher part.
 UPWARD, ðp-bó'rd, *ad.* } Towards a higher place.
 UPWARDS, ðp-bó'rdz, *ad.* }
 UPWHIRL, ðp-hó'rl', *vt.* To raise with quick rotation.
 UPWHIRLED, ðp-hó'rl'd', *pp.* Whirled in the air. [air.
 UPWHIRLING, ðp-hó'rl-íng, *ppr.* Whirling into the
 UPWIND, ðp-ú'índ, *vt.* *pret.* and *pp.* of *upwound*, to
 convolve.
 UPWINDING, ðp-ú'índ-íng, *ppr.* Winding up.
 UPWOUND, ðp-ú'wónd', *pp.* Wound up.
 URANIUM, ú-rá'n-ú'm, *n.* Heaven: or a planet so
 called. [tise on the heavens.
 URANOLOGY, ú-rán-ól-ó-jé, *n.* A discourse or treatise
 URANSCOPIST, ú-ráns-kó-plst, *n.* An astronomer.
 URANSCOPY, ú-ráns-kó-pé, *n.* The contemplation
 of the heavenly bodies.
 URBAN, úr-bán, *a.* Belonging to a city.
 URBANE, úr-bán, *a.* Civil; courteous.
 URBANITY, úr-bán-ít-é, *n.* Civility. Elegance.
 URBANIZE, úr-bán-í'z, *vt.* To polish.
 URBANIZED, úr-bán-í'z'd, *pp.* Rendered civil and
 courteous. [teous.
 URBANIZING, úr-bán-í'z-íng, *ppr.* Rendering cour-
 URCHIN, úr-čshín, *n.* A hedgehog. A name of anger
 to a child.
 URE, ú'r, *n.* Practice; use; habit.
 UREA, ú-ré'á, *n.* A substance obtained from urine.
 URETER, ú-ré-tér, *n.* *Ureters* are two long and small
 canals from the basin of the kidneys, one on each side.
 URETHRA, ú-ré-thrá, *n.* The passage for the urine.
 URGE, úrj', *vt.* To incite; to exasperate. To impor-
 URGE, úrj', *vi.* To press forward. [tune.
 URGED, úrj'd, *pp.* Importuned.
 URGENCY, úr-jén's-é, *n.* Pressure. Entreaty.
 URGENT, úr-jént, *a.* Pressing; importunate.
 URGENTLY, úr-jént-lé, *ad.* Importunately.
 URGER, úr-júr, *n.* An importuner.
 URGEWONDER, úrj-únd-údr, *n.* A sort of grain.
 URGING, úrj-íng, *ppr.* Pressing.
 URIC, ú-rík, *n.* The uric acid: called also lithic acid:
 it is obtained from urinary calculi.
 URIM, ú-rím, *n.* *Urim* and *thummim* were some-
 thing in Aaron's breast-plate; but what, critics and
 commentators are by no means agreed. The word
urim signifies light, and *thummim* perfection.
 URINAL, ú-rín-ál, *n.* A bottle, in which water is kept
 for inspection.
 URINARY, ú-rín-ér-é, *a.* Relating to the urine.

¹ a'll. ² a'rt. ³ a'ce. ⁴ e've. ⁵ no'. ⁶ to'. ⁷ bet'. ⁸ bit'. ⁹ but'—on'. ¹ was'. ⁶ at'—good'—w. ⁶ o—y. ⁴ e, or i—i. u.

URINARY, u'-rín-ér-é, *a.* } A reservoir or place
URINARIUM, u-rín-á-r-ý-úm, *a.* } for the reception
of urine, for manure. } voking urine.
URINATIVE, u'-rín-á-tív, *a.* Working by urine. Pro-
URINATOR, u-rín-á-t-úr, *n.* A diver.
URINE, u'-rín, *n.* Animal water.
URINE, u'-rín, *vi.* To make water.
URINOUS, u'-rín-ús, *a.* Partaking of urines.
URN, úrn', *n.* Any vessel, of which the mouth is nar-
rower than the body. A waterpot.
URN, úrn', *vt.* To enclose in an urn.
UROSCOPY, u-rós-kóp-pé, *n.* Inspection of urine.
URRY, úr-é, *n.* A mineral. A sort of blue or black
clay, lying near a vein of coal.
URSA, úr-sá, *n.* The bear. A constellation. The
greater and less bear, near the north pole.
URSIFORM, úr-sé-fárm, *a.* In the shape of a bear.
URSINE, úr-sín, *a.* Resembling a bear.
URSULINE, úr-su-lín, *a.* Denoting an order of nuns.
US, ús'. The oblique case of *we*.
USABLE, u'-z-ábl, *a.* That may be used.
USAGE, u'-z-éj, *n.* Treatment. [thing in trust for another.
USAGER, u'-z-éj-úr, *n.* One that has the use of any
USANCE, u'-z-áns, *n.* Use. Usury; interest paid for money.
USE, u'-z, *n.* Usage; practice; habit; custom.
USE, u'-z, *vt.* To employ to any purpose.
USE, u'-z, *vi.* To practise. To frequent; to inhabit.
USED, u'-zd, *pp.* Employed. Habituated, &c.
USEFUL, u'-s-fól, *a.* Convenient.
USEFULLY, u'-s-fól-é, *ad.* In such a manner as to
help forward some end.
USEFULNESS, u'-s-fól-nés, *n.* Conduciveness to some end
USELESS, u'-s-lés, *a.* Answering no purpose. [pose.
USELESSLY, u'-s-lés-lé, *ad.* Not answering any pur-
USELESSNESS, u'-s-lés-nés, *n.* Unfitness for any end.
USER, u'-z-úr, *n.* One who uses.
USHER, úsh-úr, *n.* One whose business is to intro-
duce strangers, or walk before a person of high rank.
An under-teacher.
USHER, úsh-úr, *vt.* To introduce as a forerunner.
USHERED, úsh-úrd, *pp.* Introduced into the pre-
sence of any one.
SHERING, úsh-úr-ing, *pp.* Introducing.
USING, u'-z-ing, *pp.* Employing. Acustoming.
USQUEBAUGH, ús-kóe-bá, *n.* An Irish or Erse
word, which signifies the water of life; whisky, by
corruption.
USTION, úst-ýdn, *n.* The act of burning. [burning.
USTORIOUS, ús-tór-ýds, *a.* Having the quality of
USTULATION, ús-tu-lá-shún, *n.* Act of burning.
USUAL, u'-z-u-ál, *a.* Common. Frequent.
USUALLY, u'-z-u-ál-é, *ad.* Commonly.
USUALNESS, u'-z-u-ál-nés, *n.* Frequency.
USUCTION, u-su-káp-shún, *n.* In the civil law,
the acquisition of the property of a thing by posses-
sion and enjoyment thereof for a certain term of
years, prescribed by law.
USUFRUCT, u-su-frúkt, *n.* The temporary use; en-
joyment of the profits, without power to alienate.
USUFRUCTUARY, u-su-frúkt-tu-ér-é, *n.* One that

has the use and temporary profit, not the property of
a thing.
USURE, úzhúr, *vt.* To practise usury.
USURER, u'-zhúr-úr, *n.* One who puts money out at
exorbitant interest. [usury.
USURIOUS, u-zhu'-r-l-ús, *a.* Given to the practice of
USURP, u-zúr, *vt.* To seize without right.
USURPATION, u-zúr-pá-shún, *n.* Illegal seizure.
USURPED, u-zúrpd', *pp.* Occupied without right.
USURPER, u-zúrpd-úr, *n.* One who seizes or possesses
that to which he has no right. [without right.
USURPING, u-zúrpd-ing, *pp.* Seizing and occupying
USURPINGLY, u-zúrpd-ing-lé, *ad.* Without just claim.
USURY, u'-zhúr-é, *n.* The practice of taking unlaw-
ful interest.
UTENSIL, u-tén-síl, *n.* An instrument for any use.
UTERINE, u-tér-in, *n.* Belonging to the womb.
Born of the same mother, but having a different
father.
UTEROGESTATION, u-tér-ó-jés-tá-shún, *n.* Ges-
tation in the womb, from conception to birth.
UTERUS, u-tér-us, *n.* The womb.
UTILITY, u-tíl-ít-é, *n.* Usefulness; convenience.
UTILIZE, u-tíl-i-z', *vt.* To gain; to acquire.
UTILIZED, u-tíl-i-z'd, *pp.* Rendered useful.
UTILIZING, u-tíl-i-z-ing, *pp.* Rendering useful.
UTIS, u-tís, *n.* Bustle; stir. A word which probably
is corrupted—at least, is not now understood. *Utis*
was the octave of a saint's day, and may perhaps
be taken for any festivity.
UTMOST, út-mó'st, or út-múst, *a.* Extreme in the
highest degree. [be.
UTMOST, út-mó'st, or út-múst, *n.* The most that can
UTOPIAN, u-tóp-ýán, *a.* } Ideal; not real.
UTOPICAL, u-tópé-kál, *a.* }
UTRICLE, u-tríkl, *n.* A little cell.
UTRICULAR, u-tríkl-u-lár, *a.* Containing utricles.
UTTER, út-úr, *a.* Extreme. Complete.
UTTER, út-úr, *vt.* To speak; to express. To sell.
UTTERABLE, út-úr-ábl, *a.* Expressible.
UTTERANCE, út-úr-áns, *n.* Pronunciation.
UTTERED, út-úrd, *pp.* Spoken; published.
UTTERER, út-úr-úr, *n.* One who pronounces. A vender.
UTTERING, út-úr-ing, *pp.* Speaking; publishing.
UTTERLY, út-úr-lé, *ad.* Fully; perfectly.
UTTERMOST, út-úr-mó'st, or út-úr-múst, *a.* Ex-
treme. Most remote.
UTTERMOST, út-úr-mó'st, or út-úr-múst, *n.* The
extreme part of any thing.
UVEOUS, úv-ýds, *a.* The uveous coat, or iris of the
eye, has a muscular power, and can dilate and con-
tract that round hole in it, called the pupil.
UVULA, u'-vu-lá, *n.* A round soft spongy body, sus-
pended from the palate near the foramina of the nos-
trils over the glottis.
UXOR, úks-ór, *n.* A wife. [wife.
UXORIOUS, úks-ór-ýds, *a.* Submissively fond of a
UXORIOUSLY, úks-ór-ýds-lé, *ad.* With fond sub-
mission to a wife. [age.
UXORIOUSNESS, úks-ór-ýds-nés, *n.* Connubial dot-

V.

V has two powers, expressed in modern English by two
characters, *V* consonant and *U* vowel, which ought
to be considered as two letters; but as they were long
confounded while the two uses were annexed to one
form, the old custom still continues to be followed.
U, the vowel, has two sounds, one clear, expressed at
other times by *eu* as *obtuse*; the other close, and ap-
proaching to the Italian *u*, or English *oo*, as *obtund*.
V, the consonant, has a sound nearly approaching to
those of *b* and *f*. Its sound in English is uniform,
and is never mute.—*Todd's Johnson*. Mere paper and
thread tied round with ignorance. *V* is a consonant;
and *U* is a vowel and diphthong; for which reason
the *U* is arranged separately in this dictionary. Look
at my Principles of Pronunciation.—*J. K.*

V. A numerical letter denoting five.
VACANCY, vák-áns-é, *n.* Empty space. Emptiness of
thought.
VACANT, vák-ánt, *a.* Empty; void.
VACATE, vák-át, *vt.* To annul. To make vacant.
VACATED, vák-át-t-éd, *pp.* Made void.
VACATING, vák-át-ing, *pp.* Making vacant.
VACATION, vák-ká-shún, *n.* Intermission of any stated
employments. Recess of courts or senates.
VACCARY, vák-úr-é, *n.* A cow-house, or pasture.
VACCINATE, vák-sín-át, *vt.* To inoculate with
vaccine matter. [the cowpox.
VACCINATED, vák-sín-át-t-éd, *pp.* Inoculated with
VACCINATING, vák-sín-át-ing, *pp.* Inoculating
with the cowpox.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on, ¹ was', ² at'—³ good'—⁴ w, ⁵ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁷ i—, ⁸ u.

VACCINATION, vâk-sîn-â-shûn, *n.* Inoculation for the cowpox.

VACCINE, vâk-sên, *a.* Belonging to a cow.

VACILLANCY, vâs-îl-âns-ê, *n.* A state of wavering.

VACILLANT, vâs-îl-ânt, *a.* Wavering.

VACILLATE, vâs-îl-ât, *vi.* To waver.

VACILLATION, vâs-îl-â-shûn, *n.* The state of reeling or staggering.

VACUATE, vâk-u-ât, *vt.* To make void.

VACUATED, vâk-u-ât-êd, *pp.* Made void.

VACUATING, vâk-u-ât-ing, *ppr.* Making void.

VACUATION, vâk-u-â-shûn, *n.* The act of emptying.

VACUIST, vâk-u-îst, *n.* A philosopher that holds a vacuum : opposed to a *plenist*.

VACUITY, vâ-ku-î-t-ê, *n.* Emptiness. Inanity.

VACUOUS, vâk-u-ûs, *a.* Empty; unfilled. [empty.]

VACUOUSNESS, vâk-u-ûs-nês, *n.* State of being

VACUUM, vâk-u-ûm, *n.* Space unoccupied.

VADE, vâd, *vi.* To vanish away.

VADE-MECUM, vâd-ê-mê-kûm, *n.* A book that a person carries with him constantly as a manual for memorandums, &c.

VAGABOND, vâg-â-bûnd, *a.* Wandering; vagrant.

VAGABOND, vâg-â-bûnd, *n.* A vagrant; a wanderer.

VAGABONDRY, vâg-â-bûnd-rê, *n.* Beggary.

VAGARY, vâ-gâ-rê, *n.* To wander; to gad; to range.

VAGARY, vâ-gâ-rê, *n.* A wild freak.

VAGIENT, vâ-jê-ênt, *a.* Crying like a child. [sheath.]

VAGINAL, vâj-în-âl, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling a

VAGINOPENNOUS, vâj-în-ô-pên-ûs, *a.* Having the wings covered with hard cases.

VAGOUS, vâ-gûs, *a.* Wandering.

VAGRANCY, vâ-grân-sê, *n.* A state of wandering.

VAGRANT, vâ-grânt, *n.* A beggar; a wanderer.

VAGRANT, vâ-grânt, *a.* Wandering; unsettled.

VAGUE, vâg, *a.* Unsettled; indefinite.

VAIL, vâi, *n.* A cove. An article of female dress. Money given to servants. See **NALÉ**.

VAIL, vâi, *vt.* To cover. To let fall; to let sink.

VAIL, vâi, *vi.* To yield; to give place.

VAILED, vâi-d, *pp.* Concealed.

VAILING, vâi-ing, *ppr.* Covering; hiding.

VAILER, vâi-ûr, *n.* One who shows respect by yielding.

VAIN, vâ'n, *a.* Fruitless. Merely proud.

VAINGLORIOUS, vâ'n-glôr-ÿûs, *a.* Boasting.

VAINGLORIOUSLY, vâ'n-glôr-ÿûs-lê, *ad.* With empty pride.

VAINGLORY, vâ'n-glôr-rê, *n.* Pride above merit.

VAINLY, vâ'n-lê, *ad.* To no purpose. Proudly.

VAINNESS, vâ'n-nês, *n.* The state of being vain.

VAIR, vâ'r, *n.* A fur, or doubling of little pieces, argent and azure, resembling a bell-glass.

VAIR, or **VAIRY**, vâ'r, or vâ'r-ê, *a.* Variegated with argent and azure colours, in heraldry. [vines.]

VAIVOIDE, vâ-vâ-êd, *n.* A prince of the Dacian province.

VALANCE, vâl-âns, *n.* The drapery hanging round the tester and stead of the bed.

VALANCE, vâl-âns, *n.* To decorate with drapery.

VALANCED, vâl-ânsd, *pp.* Decorated with hangings.

VALANCING, vâl-âns-ing, *ppr.* Decorating with hangings.

VALÉ, vâl, *n.* Open space between hills. Money given to servants.

VALEDICTION, vâl-ê-dîk-shûn, *n.* A farewell.

VALEDICTORY, vâl-ê-dîk-â-tûr-ê, *a.* Bidding farewell.

VALENTINE, vâl-ên-tîn, *n.* A letter sent by one young person to another on Valentine's day.

VALERIAN, vâl-ê-r-ÿân, *n.* A plant.

VALET, vâl-ê-t, or vâl-â-l, *n.* A waiting servant.

VALETUDINARIAN, vâl-ê-tu-dîn-â-r-ÿân, *n.* One who is infirm of health.

VALETUDINARIAN, vâl-ê-tu-dîn-â-r-ÿân, *n.* Weak-ly; sickly.

VALIANCE, vâl-vâns, *n.* } Valour; fierceness.

NALIANCY, vâl-ÿâns-ê, *n.* }

VALIANT, vâl-ÿânt, *n.* A valiant person.

VALIANT, vâl-ÿânt, *a.* Stout; brave.

VALIANTLY, vâl-ÿânt-lê, *ad.* With personal bravery.

VALIANTNESS, vâl-ÿânt-nês, *n.* Personal bravery.

VALID, vâl-ld, *a.* Powerful; conclusive.

VALIDITY, vâl-ld-î-t-ê, *n.* Force to convince. Value

VALIDLY, vâl-ld-lê, *ad.* In a valid manner.

VALIDNESS, vâl-ld-nês, *n.* Validity.

VALINCH, vâl-întsh, *n.* A tube for drawing liquor from a cask at the bung-hole. [face]

VALLANCY, vâl-ân-sê, *n.* A large wig that shades the

VALLATION, vâl-â-shûn, *n.* An entrenchment.

VALLATORY, vâl-â-tûr-ê, *a.* Enclosing as by measure.

VALLEY, vâl-ê, *n.* A hollow between hills.

VALLISE, vâl-ê's, *n.* A portmanteau.

VALLUM, vâl-ûm, *n.* A trench; a wall.

VALOROUS, vâl-ûr-ûs, *a.* Brave; stout.

VALOROUSLY, vâl-ûr-ûs-lê, *ad.* In a brave manner.

VALOUR, vâl-ûr, *n.* Personal bravery.

VALUABLE, vâl-u-âbl, *a.* Precious. Worthy.

VALUABLENESS, vâl-u-âbl-nês, *n.* Preciousness.

VALUATION, vâl-u-â-shûn, *n.* Appraisalment.

VALUATOR, vâl-u-â-tûr, *n.* An appraiser.

VALUE, vâl-u, *n.* Price; worth.

VALUE, vâl-u, *vt.* To rate at a certain price. To have in high esteem.

VALUED, vâl-u'd, *pp.* Estimated; esteemed.

VALUED, vâl-u'd, *a.* Having value.

VALUELESS, vâl-u-lês, *a.* Being of no value.

VALUER, vâl-u-ûr, *n.* One that values. [teeming.]

VALUING, vâl-u-ing, *ppr.* Setting a price on; es-

VALUATE, vâl-u-ât, *a.* Resembling a value.

VALVE, vâl-v, *n.* Any thing that opens over the mouth of a vessel.

VALVED, vâl-vd, *a.* Having valves.

VALVLET, vâl-v-lê-t, *n.* A little valve.

VALVULAR, vâl-v-û-lêr, *a.* Containing valves.

VALVULE, vâl-v-û-l, *n.* A small valve.

VAMP, vâmp, *n.* The upper leather of a shoe.

VAMP, vâmp, *vt.* To piece an old thing with some new part.

VAMPED, vâmpd, *pp.* Pieced; repaired.

VAMPER, vâmp-ûr, *n.* One who pieces an old thing with something new.

VAMPER, vâmp-ûr, *vi.* To swagger.

VAMPING, vâmp-ing, *ppr.* Piecing.

VAMPIRE, vâmp-îr, *n.* A pretended demon, said to delight in sucking human blood, and to animate the bodies of dead persons, which, when dug up, are said to be found florid and full of blood.

VAN, vân, *n.* The front of an army. A fan.

VAN, vân, *vt.* To fan; to winnow.

VANCOURIER, vâng-kô-r-ÿûr, *n.* A harbinger.

VANDAL, vân-dâl, *n.* A cruel person.

VANDALICK, vân-dâl-îk, *a.* Barbarous.

VANDALISM, vân-dâl-îzm, *n.* The barbarous state of the Vandals.

VANDYKE, vân-dîk, *n.* A trimming worn by females.

VANE, vân, *n.* A plate hung on a pin to turn with the wind. [counterscarp.]

VANFOSS, vân-fôs, *n.* A ditch on the outside of the

VANG, vâng, *n.* The vangs of a ship are a sort of braces to steady the mizen gaff.

VANGUARD, vân-gârd, *n.* The first line of the army.

VANILLA, vân-nî-lâ, *n.* A plant.

VANISH, vân-îsh, *vi.* To disappear. [existence.]

VANISHED, vân-îshd, *part. a.* Having no perceptible

VANISHING, vân-îsh-ing, *ppr.* Disappearing.

VANITY, vân-î-t-ê, *n.* Emptiness. Vain pursuit; idle show. Petty pride.

VANNED, vând, *pp.* Winnowed.

VANNING, vân-ing, *ppr.* Winnowing.

VANQUISH, vângk-ôish, *vt.* To conquer. To confute.

VANQUISHABLE, vângk-ôish-âbl, *a.* Conquerable.

VANQUISHED, vângk-ôishd, *ppr.* Overcome; defeated.

VANQUISHER, vângk-ôish-ûr, *n.* A conqueror.

VANQUISHING, vângk-ôish-ing, *ppr.* Conquering; refuting. [Madagascar.]

VANSIRE, vân-sîr, *n.* A species of weasel found in

VANTAGE, vân-têj, *n.* Gain; profit. Opportunity

VANTAGE, vân-têj, *vt.* To profit.

VANTAGEGROUND, vân-têj-grâd, *n.* Superiority

VANTBRACE, vâng-brâs, *n.* } Armour for the arm

VANTBRASS, vâng-brâs, *n.* }

VAPID, vâp-ld, *a.* Spiritless; flat. [less]

VAPIDNESS, vâp-ld-nês, *n.* The state of being spirit

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'cc, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

VAPORABILITY, vā-pūr-ā-bīl'īt-ē, *n.* The quality of being capable of vaporization.
VAPORABLE, vā-pūr-ābl, *a.* Capable of being converted into vapour.
VAPORATE, vāp-ō-rāt, *vi.* To emit vapours.
VAPORATION, vāp-ō-rā-shūn, *n.* The act of escaping in vapours.
VAPORER, vāp-pūr-ūr, *n.* A boaster.
VAPORIFIC, vā-pūr-īf'ik, *a.* Forming into vapour.
VAPORINGLY, vāp-pūr-īng-lē, *ad.* In a bullying manner.
VAPORISH, vāp-pūr-īsh, *a.* Vaporous; peevish. [*ner.*]
VAPOROUS, vāp-pūr-ūs, *a.* Full of vapours. Windy.
VAPOROUSNESS, vāp-pūr-ūs-nēs, *n.* State of being vaporous.
VAPORY, vāp-pūr-ē, *a.* Vaporous. Peevish.
VAPOUR, vāp-pūr, *n.* Steam. Flatulence. Mental fume.
VAPOUR, vāp-pūr, *vi.* To pass in a vapour. To bully.
VAPOUR, vāp-pūr, *vt.* To scatter in fumes.
VAPOURBATH, vāp-pūr-bā'th, *n.* The application of vapour to the body.
VAPOURED, vāp-pūr, *pp.* Emitted in fumes.
VAPOURED, vāp-pūr, *a.* Moist. Splenetick.
VAPORING, vāp-pūr-īng, *ppr.* Boasting vainly; emitting. [*manner.*]
VAPORINGLY, vāp-pūr-īng-lē, *ad.* In a boasting manner.
VAPORIZATION, vāp-pūr-ī-zā-shūn, *n.* The artificial formation of vapour.
VAPORIZE, vāp-pūr-ī-z, *vt.* To convert into vapour by artificial means.
VAPORIZED, vāp-pūr-ī-zd, *pp.* Expelled in vapour.
VAPORIZING, vāp-pūr-ī-z-īng, *ppr.* Converting into vapour.
VAPULATION, vāp-u-lā-shūn, *n.* The act of whipping.
VARE, vār, *n.* A staff of justice.
VAREC, vār-ēk, *n.* The French name for kelp or incriminated seaweed; wrack.
VARI, vār-i, *n.* A quadruped, the manecano or Lemur-catta of Linnaeus, a native of Madagascar.
VARIABLE, vār-yābl, *a.* Changeable.
VARIABLENESS, vār-yābl-nēs, *n.* Changeableness.
VARIABLELY, vār-yābl-lē, *ad.* Mutably.
VARIANCE, vār-yāns, *n.* Discord; dissension.
VARIATE, vār-rē-āt, *vt.* To change.
VARIATED, vār-rē-āt-ēd, *pp.* Made different.
VARIATING, vār-rē-āt-īng, *ppr.* Altering.
VARIATION, vār-rē-ā-shūn, *n.* Change; mutation.
 Deviation of the magnetick needle from an exact parallel with the meridian.
VARIOUS, vār-ō-kūs, *a.* Diseased with dilation.
VARIED, vār-ē'd, *pp.* Altered; changed.
VARIEGATE, vār-yē-gāt, *vt.* To diversify.
VARIEGATED, vār-yē-gāt-ēd, *pp.* Diversified in colour. [*with colours.*]
VARIEGATING, vār-yē-gāt-īng, *ppr.* Diversifying.
VARIEGATION, vār-yē-gā-shūn, *n.* Diversity of colours. [*different kinds.*]
VARIETY, vār-i-tē, *n.* Change. Difference. Many.
VARIFORM, vār-rē-fārm, *a.* Having different shapes.
VARIFORMED, vār-rē-fārm-d, *pp.*
VARIFORMING, vār-rē-fārm-īng, *ppr.*
VARIOCELE, vār-ē-ō-sēl, *n.* In surgery, a varicous enlargement of the veins of the spermatic cord, or more generally a like enlargement of the veins of the scrotum.
VARIOLOID, vār-ē-ō-lā'ēd, *n.* The name recently given to a disease resembling the smallpox.
VARIOLOUS, vār-ē-ō-lūs, or vār-ē-ō-lūs, *a.* Relating to the smallpox.
VARIOUS, vār-yūs, *a.* Different. Several. Diversified.
VARIOUSLY, vār-yūs-lē, *ad.* In a different manner.
VARIX, vār-īks, *n.* A dilatation of the vein.
VARLET, vār-lēt, *n.* Any servant or attendant.
VARLETRY, vār-lēt-rē, *n.* Rabble; crowd.
VARNISH, vār-nīsh, *n.* A matter laid upon wood, metal, or other bodies, to make them shine. Palliation.
VARNISH, vār-nīsh, *vt.* To cover with something shining. To palliate.
VARNISHED, vār-nīsh-d, *pp.* Made glossy.
VARNISHER, vār-nīsh-ūr, *n.* One whose trade is to varnish. [*nish.*]
VARNISHING, vār-nīsh-īng, *ppr.* Laying on var-

VARNISHTREE, vār-nīsh-trē, *n.* The bhus vernix poison ash, or oak.
VARVELS, vār-rēls, *n.* Silver rings about the leg of a hawk, on which the owner's name is engraved. See *VERVELS*.
VARY, vār-rē, *n.* Change; alteration.
VARY, vār-rē, *vt.* To change. To diversify.
VARY, vār-rē, *vi.* To be changeable. To deviate.
VARYING, vār-rē-īng, *ppr.* Altering; changing.
VASCULAR, vās-ku-lēr, *a.* Full of vessels.
VASCULARITY, vās-ku-lār-īt-ē, *n.* State of being vascular.
VASCULIFEROUS, vās-ku-līf-ūr-ūs, *a.* Such plants as have, besides the common calyx, a peculiar vessel to contain the seed.
VASE, vās, *n.* A vessel for show.
VASSAL, vās-āl, *n.* A subject. A dependant.
VASSAL, vās-āl, *vt.* To subject; to enslave.
VASSALAGE, vās-āl-ēj, *n.* The state of servitude; dependance.
VASSALED, vās-āl-d, *pp.* Subjected to absolute power.
VASSALING, vās-āl-īng, *ppr.* Subjecting to absolute power.
VAST, vāst, *n.* An empty waste. [*power.*]
VAST, vāst, *a.* Large; extensive.
VASTATION, vās-tā-shūn, *n.* Waste.
VASTIDITY, vās-tīd-īt-ē, *n.* Immensity.
VASTLY, vāst-lē, *ad.* Greatly.
VASTNESS, vāst-nēs, *n.* Immensity.
VASTY, vās-tē, *a.* Enormously great.
VAT, vāt, *n.* A vessel in which liquors are kept in the immature state.
VATICAN, vāt-īk-ān, *n.* In Rome: the celebrated church of St. Peter, and also a magnificent palace of the pope, situated at the foot of one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.
VATICIDE, vāt-ē-sī'd, *n.* A murderer of prophets.
VATICINAL, vāt-tis-īn-āl, *a.* Containing predictions.
VATICINATE, vāt-tis-īn-āt, *vi.* To prophesy.
VATICINATION, vāt-tis-īn-ā-shūn, *n.* Prediction.
VAVASOUR, vāv-ās-sūr, *n.* One who, himself holding of a superior lord, has others under him.
VAUDEVILLE, vō'd-vīl, *n.* A song common among the vulgar.
VAULT, vālt, or vāt, *n.* A cellar. A cave. A repository for the dead. A leap; a jump.
VAULT, vāt, or vāt, *vt.* To arch.
VAULT, vāt, or vāt, *vi.* To leap; to jump.
VAULTAGE, vāt-ēj, or vāt-ēj, *n.* Arched cellar.
VAULTED, vāt-ēd, or vāt-ēd, *pp.* Being arched.
VAULTED, vāt-ēd, or vāt-ēd, *a.* Arched; concave.
VAULTER, vāt-ūr, or vāt-ūr, *n.* A leaper.
VAULTING, vāt-īng, or vāt-īng, *n.* Leaping. Cellarage.
VAULTING, vāt-īng, or vāt-īng, *ppr.* Arching.
VAULTY, vāt-ē, or vāt-ē, *a.* Arched; concave.
VAUNT, vānt, *vt.* To boast.
VAUNT, vānt, *vi.* To make vain show.
VAUNT, vānt, *n.* Brag; boast.
VAUNT, vōng, *n.* The first part.
VAUNT-COURIER, vōng-kō-rē-ūr, *n.* A precursor.
 See *VAN-COURIER*.
VAUNTED, vānt-ēd, *pp.* Vainly displayed.
VAUNTER, vānt-ūr, *n.* Boaster.
VAUNTFUL, vānt-fūl, *a.* Boastful.
VAUNTING, vānt-īng, *ppr.* Vainly boasting.
VAUNTINGLY, vānt-īng-lē, *ad.* Boastfully.
VAUNTURE, vānt-mūr, *n.* A false wall.
VAVASER, vāv-ās-ūr, *n.* The dignity next below a baron.—The rank is no longer in use, and the term is only met with in books.—J. K.
VAWARD, vā-ōard, *n.* Fore part.
VEAL, vēl, *n.* The flesh of a calf.
VECK, vēk, *n.* An old woman.
VECTION, vēk-shūn, *n.* } The act of carrying.
VECTITATION, vēk-tīt-ā-shūn, *n.* } rying.
VECTOR, vēk-tūr, *n.* In astronomy, a line supposed to be drawn from any planet moving round a centre, or the focus of an ellipsis to that centre or focus.
VECTURE, vēk-tūr, *n.* Carriage.
VEDA, vē-dā, *n.* The name of the collective body of the Hindoo sacred writings. These are divided into

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ c'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ hit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good', ¹² w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e, or i—i, u.

four parts, or vedas. The word is sometimes written vedan.

VEDET, vē-dēt', *n.* } A sentinel on horseback.
 VEDETTE, vē-dēt', *n.* }
 VEER, vē'r, *vi.* To turn about.
 VEER, vē'r, *vt.* To let out. To turn.
 VEERED, vē'rd, *pp.* Changed. Let out. [length.
 VEERING, vē'r-ing, *ppr.* Turning; letting out in
 VEERING, vē'r-ing, *n.* Act of changing.
 VEGETABILITY, vēj-ē-tā-bil'it-ē, *n.* The quality of
 growth without sensation.
 VEGETABLE, vēj-ē-tā-bl, *n.* Any thing that has
 growth without sensation.
 VEGETABLE, vēj-ē-tā-bl, *a.* Belonging to a plant.
 VEGETAL, vēj-ē-tāl, *a.* Having power to cause growth.
 VEGETAL, vēj-ē-tāl, *n.* A vegetable.
 VEGETATE, vēj-ē-tāt', *vi.* To grow without sensation.
 VEGETATING, vēj-ē-tāt-ing, *ppr.* Germinating,
 sprouting. [growth without sensation.
 VEGETATION, vēj-ē-tā-shūn, *n.* The power of
 VEGETATIVE, vēj-ē-tāt-tiv, *a.* Having the quality of
 growing. [ity of producing growth.
 VEGETATIVENESS, vēj-ē-tāt-tiv-nēs, *n.* The qual-
 VEGETE, vēj-ēt, *a.* Vigorous; active.
 VEGETIVE, vēj-ēt-tiv, *a.* Capable of growth.
 VEGETIVE, vēj-ēt-tiv, *n.* A vegetable.
 VEGETOUS, vēj-ēt-tūs, *a.* Lively; sprightly.
 VEHEMENCE, vēh-ē-mēns, *n.* } Arduous; mental
 VEHEMENCY, vēh-ē-mēns-ē, *n.* } violence.
 VEHEMENT, vēh-ē-mēt, *a.* Ardent; eager.
 VEHEMENTLY, vēh-ē-mēt-lē, *ad.* Urgently.
 VEHICLE, vēh-ikl, *n.* That in which any thing is
 carried. That by means of which any thing is con-
 veyed.
 VEHICLED, vēh-ikld, *a.* Conveyed in a vehicle.
 VEHICULAR, vēh-ik-ū-lēr, *a.* Belonging to a vehicle.
 VEIL, vā'l, *n.* A cover to conceal the face.
 VEIL, vā'l, *vt.* To cover with a veil.
 VEILED, vā'ld, *pp.* Concealed.
 VEILING, vā'l-ing, *ppr.* Covering with a veil.
 VEIN, vā'n, *n.* The veins are only a continuation of
 the extreme capillary arteries reflected back again
 towards the heart, and uniting their channels as they
 approach it, till at last they all form three large veins.
 Course of metal in the mine. Humour. Streak in
 marble.
 VEINED, vā'nd, *a.* } Full of veins. Streaked.
 VEINY, vā'n-ē, *a.* }
 VEINLESS, vā'n-lēs, *a.* Having no veins.
 VELIFEROUS, vē-lif-ēr-ūs, *a.* Carrying sails.
 VELITATION, vēl-ē-tā-shūn, *n.* A light contest.
 VELIVOLANT, vē-liv-ō-lānt, *a.* Passing under full
 VELL, vē'l, *n.* A rennet bag. [sail.
 VELL, vē'l, *vt.* To cut off the turf or sward of land.
 VELLEITY, vēl-lē-īt-ē, *n.* The school term used to
 signify the lowest degree of desire.
 VELLICATE, vēl-ē-kāt, *vt.* To twitch; to pluck.
 VELLICATION, vēl-ē-kā-shūn, *n.* Twitching.
 VELLUM, vēl-ūm, *n.* A fine parchment.
 VELLEIT, vēl-ēt, *n.* } See VELVET.
 VELLUTE, vēl-ūt, *n.* }
 VELOCITY, vē-lōs-īt-ē, *n.* Speed; swiftness.
 VELVET, vēl-vēt, *n.* Silk with a short fur upon it.
 VELVET, vēl-vēt, *a.* Soft; delicate.
 VELVET, vēl-vēt, *vi.* To paint velvet.
 VELVETEEN, vēl-vēt-ē'n, *n.* A kind of stuff in imi-
 tation of velvet. The fine shag of velvet.
 VELVETY, vēl-vēt-ē, *a.* Smooth; delicate.
 VELURE, vēl-ūr, *n.* Velvet.
 VENAL, vē-nāl, *a.* Mercenary. Contained in the veins.
 VENALITY, vē-nāl-īt-ē, *n.* Mercenariness; prostitu-
 VENARY, vēn-ār-ē, *a.* Relating to hunting. [tion.
 VENATICAL, vē-nāt-īk-āl, *a.* } Used in hunting.
 VENATICK, vē-nāt-īk, *a.* }
 VENATION, vē-nā-shūn, *n.* The act of hunting.
 VEND, vēnd', *vt.* To sell.
 VENDED, vēnd-ēd, *pp.* Sold.
 VENDEE, vēn-dē, *n.* One to whom any thing is sold.
 VENDER, vēnd-ūr, *n.* A seller. [vendible.
 VENDIBILITY, vēnd-ib-il'it-ē, *n.* The state of being
 VENDIBLE, vēnd-ībl, *a.* Saleable.

VENDIBLE, vēnd-ībl, *n.* Any thing offered to sale.
 VENDORLESSNESS, vēnd-ībl-nēs, *n.* The state of being
 saleable.
 VENDIBLY, vēnd-īb-lē, *ad.* In a saleable manner.
 VENDING, vēnd-ing, *ppr.* Selling.
 VENDITATION, vēn-dē-tā-shūn, *n.* Boastful display.
 VENTION, vēn-dish-ūn, *n.* The act of selling.
 VENDUE, vēnd-ū, *n.* Auction.
 VENUEMASTER, vēn-ū-mās-tēr, *n.* An auctioneer.
 VENER, vē-nēr, *vt.* To make a kind of marquetry
 or inlaid work, whereby several thin slices of fine
 woods of different sorts are fastened or glued on a
 ground of some common wood.
 VENERED, vē-nēr'd, *pp.* Inlaid.
 VENERING, vē-nēr-ing, *ppr.* Inlaying.
 VENEVICE, vēn-ē-fis, *n.* The practice of poisoning.
 VENEFICIAL, vēn-ē-fish-āl, *a.* Acting by poison.
 VENEFICIOUSLY, vēn-ē-fish-ūs-lē, *ad.* By poison
 or witchcraft.
 VENEMOUS, vēn-ēm-ūs, *a.* Poisonous.
 VENENATE, vēn-ē-nāt, *vt.* To poison.
 VENENATE, vēn-ē-nāt, *part. a.* Infected with poison.
 VENENATED, vēn-ē-nāt-ēd, *pp.* Poisoned.
 VENENATING, vēn-ē-nāt-ing, *ppr.* Poisoning.
 VENENATION, vēn-ē-nā-shūn, *n.* Venom.
 VENENE, vē-nēn, *a.* }
 VENENOSE, vē-nēn-ōs, *a.* } Poisonous.
 VENERABILITY, vēn-ār-ā-bil'it-ē, *n.* State of being
 venerable. [awc.
 VENERABLE, vēn-ār-ā-bl, *a.* To be regarded with
 VENERABLENESS, vēn-ār-ā-bl-nēs, *n.* State of
 being venerable. [excites reverence.
 VENERABLY, vēn-ār-āb-lē, *ad.* In a manner that
 VENERATE, vēn-ār-āt', *vt.* To reverence.
 VENERATED, vēn-ār-āt-ēd, *pp.* Reverenced.
 VENERATING, vēn-ār-āt-ing, *ppr.* Regarding with
 reverence.
 VENERATION, vēn-ār-āt-shūn, *n.* Reverend regard.
 VENERATOR, vēn-ār-āt-ūr, *n.* Reverencer.
 VENEREAL, vē-nēr-yāl, *a.* Relating to love, or lust.
 Consisting of copper.
 VENEREAL, vē-nēr-yāl, *a.* Venereal.
 VENEREROUS, vē-nēr-yāl, *a.* Libidinous; lustful.
 VENEROUS, vēn-ūr-ūs, *a.* Venereous.
 VENERY, vē-nūr-ē, or vēn-ūr-ē, *n.* The sport of
 hunting. The pleasures of the bed.
 VENESECTION, vē-nē-sēk-shūn, *n.* Bloodletting.
 VENEW, vēn-ū, *n.* } A thrust; a hit.
 VENEY, vēn-ē, *n.* }
 VENGE, vēnj', *vt.* To avenge.
 VENGED, vēnj'd, *pp.* Avenged.
 VENGEABLE, vēnj-ābl, *a.* Revengeful.
 VENGEANCE, vēnj-āns, *n.* Penal retribution.
 VENGEFUL, vēnj-fūl, *a.* Retributive.
 VENGEMENT, vēnj'mēt, *n.* Avengement.
 VENGER, vēnj-ūr, *n.* An avenger.
 VENGING, vēnj-ing, *ppr.* Avenging.
 VENIABLE, vēn-yābl, *a.* } Pardonable.
 VENIAL, vēn-yāl, *a.* }
 VENIABLY, vēn-yāb-lē, *ad.* Pardonably.
 VENIABLE, vēn-yābl, *a.* } Pardonable.
 VENIAL, vēn-yāl, *a.* }
 VENIALNESS, vēn-yāl-nēs, *n.* State of being ex-
 cusable. [der.
 VENISON, vēn-iz-ūn, or vēn-zun, *n.* The flesh of
 VENOM, vēn-ūm, *n.* Poison.
 VENOM, vēn-ūm, *vt.* To infect with venom.
 VENOMED, vēn-ūmd, *pp.* Poisoned.
 VENOMING, vēn-ūm-ing, *ppr.* Poisoning; infecting.
 VENOMOUS, vēn-ūm-ūs, *a.* Poisonous.
 VENOMOUSLY, vēn-ūm-ūs-lē, *ad.* Malignantly.
 VENOMOUSNESS, vēn-ūm-ūs-nēs, *n.* Malignity.
 VENOUS, vēn-ūs, *a.* Pertaining to veins.
 VENT, vēnt', *n.* A small aperture. A hole. A passage.
 VENT, vēnt', *vt.* To let out. To utter.
 VENT, vēnt', *vi.* To snuff; as, he *venteth* into the air.
 VENTAGE, vēnt-ēj, *n.* A small hole. [to lift up.
 VENTAIL, vēn-tā'l, *n.* That part of the helmet made
 VENTANNA, vēn-tān-ā, *n.* A window.
 VENTED, vēnt-ēd, *pp.* Let out at a small aperture.
 Uttered.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

VENTER, ven'túr, *n.* The head, breast, and abdomen, called the three *venters*. Womb. One who reports.
VENTIDUCT, ven'té-dúkt, *n.* A passage for the wind.
VENTILATE, ven'tíl-át, *vt.* To winnow. To fan.
VENTILATED, ven'tíl-át-ed, *pp.* Exposed to the air. Winnowed.
VENTILATING, ven'tíl-át-ing, *pp.* Exposing to the wind. Fanning.
VENTILATION, ven-tíl-át-shún, *n.* The act of fanning. Refrigeration. Discussion.
VENTILATOR, ven-tíl-át-úr, *n.* An instrument contrived by Dr. Hale to supply close places with fresh air.
VENTING, ven'ting, *pp.* Letting out. Uttering.
VENTOSE, ven'tós, *a.* Causing flatulence.
VENTOSITY, ven-tós-ít-té, *n.* Windiness.
VENTRAL, ven'trál, *a.* Belonging to the belly.
VENTRICLE, ven'tríkl, *n.* The stomach. Any small cavity in an animal body, particularly those of the heart.
VENTRICIOUS, ven'trík-ús, *a.* Bellied. Distended.
VENTRICULOUS, ven-tríkl-u-lús, *a.* Distended in the middle.
VENTRILOQUISM, ven-tríl-ó-kóizm, *n.* } The art of
VENTRILOQUY, ven-tríl-ó-kóé, *n.* } forming
speech, so that the voice seems to come from some
distance.
VENTRILOQUIST, ven-tríl-ó-kóíst, *n.* One who
speaks in such a manner as that the sound seems to
issue from his belly.
VENTRILOQUOUS, ven-tríl-ó-kóós, *a.* } Emitting
VENTRILOQUOUS, ven-tríl-ó-kóós, *a.* } sound,
as if from the inside.
VENTURE, ven'týúr, *n.* A hazard. Chance.
VENTURE, ven'týúr, *vi.* To dare. To engage in.
VENTURE, ven'týúr, *vi.* To expose to hazard.
VENTURED, ven'týúrd, *pp.* Risked.
VENTURER, ven'týúr, *n.* One who ventures.
VENTURESOME, ven'týúr-súm, *a.* Bold; daring.
VENTURESOMELY, ven'týúr-súm-lé, *ad.* In a dar-
ing manner. [risk.
VENTURING, ven'týúr-ing, *n.* The act of running
VENTURING, ven'týúr-ing, *pp.* Daring.
VENTUROUS, ven'týúr-ús, *a.* Daring.
VENTUROUSLY, ven'týúr-ús-lé, *ad.* Boldly.
VENTUROUSNESS, ven'týúr-ús-ness, *n.* Boldness.
VENUE, ven-u, *n.* A neighbouring place. A thrust.
See **VENUE**. [nus Venus.
VENULITE, ven-u-lít, *n.* A petrified shell of the ge-
VENUS, ven-ús, *n.* One of the planets.
VENUS' Basin, ven-ús'-bá-sín, *n.* }
VENUS' Comb, ven-ús'-cómb, *n.* }
VENUS' Hair, ven-ús'-háir, *n.* } Plants.
VENUS' Looking-glass, ven-ús'-lók ín-glás, *n.* }
VENUS, Navel-wort, ven-ús'-ná-vl-úrt, *n.* }
VENUST, ven-núst, *a.* Beautiful.
VERABILITY, vér-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* Literal expression.
VERACIOUS, vér-rá-shús, *a.* Observant of truth.
VERACITY, vér-rás-ít-é, *n.* Moral truth.
VERANDA, vér-rán-dá, *n.* A kind of open portico.
VERATRIA, vér-rá-tré-á, *n.* A newly-discovered ve-
getable alkali, extracted from the white hellebore.
VERB, vér'b, *n.* Existence. Action. Passion. A re-
ceiving of action.—Every verb expresses action, ex-
cept the verb “to be,” “is.” There are verbs intransi-
tive, but no such thing as a neuter verb.—J. K.
VERBAL, vér'bál, *a.* Uttered by mouth.
VERBALITY, vér'bál-ít-é, *n.* Mere words.
VERBALIZE, vér'bál-íz, *vt.* To turn into a verb.
VERBALIZED, vér'bál-íz-d, *pp.* Converted into a
verb. [to a verb.
VERBALIZING, vér'bál-íz-ing, *pp.* Converting in-
VERBALLY, vér'bál-é, *ad.* In words.
VERBATIM, vér-bá-tím, *ad.* Word for word.
VERBERATE, vér'búr-át, *vt.* To beat; to strike.
VERBERATED, vér'búr-át-ed, *pp.* Beaten; struck.
VERBERATING, vér'búr-át-ing, *pp.* Beating; strik-
VERBERATION, vér'búr-át-shún, *n.* Beating. [ing.
VERBLAGE, vér-bé-á'zh, *n.* Empty writing or discourse.
VERBOSE, vér-bós, *a.* Exuberant in words.
VERBOSITY, vér-bós-ít-é, *n.* Much empty talk.
VERDANCY, vér-dán-sé, *n.* Greenness.

VERDANT, vér-dánt, *a.* Green.
VERD-ANTIQUÉ, vér-dán-té'k, *n.* The incrustation
which appears upon the surface of ancient copper or
brass coins.
VERDERER, vér-dúr-úr, *n.* An officer in the forest.
VERDICT, vér-díkt, *n.* The determination of the jury
declared to the judge.
VERDIGRISE, vér-dé-grís, *n.* The rust of brass.
VERDITER, vér-dít-úr, *n.* Chalk made green.
VERDURE, vér-dýúr, *n.* Green.
VERDUROUS, vér-dýúr-ús, *a.* Covered with green.
VERECUND, vér-é-kú-d, *a.* } Modest.
VERECUNDIOUS, vér-é-kúnd-ús, *a.* }
VERECUNDITY, vér-é-kúnd-ít-é, *n.* Bashfulness.
VERGE, vér'j, *n.* A rod; emblem of authority; the
mace of a dean. The brink.
VERGE, vér'j, *vi.* To bend downwards. [the dean.
VERGER, vér'j-úr, *n.* He that carries the mace before
VERGING, vér'j-ing, *pp.* Inclining; tending.
VERIDICAL, vér-ríd-ík-ál, *a.* Telling truth.
VERIFIABLE, vér-é-fi-ábl, *a.* That may be verified.
VERIFICATION, vér-íft-ík-á'fshún, *n.* Confirmation
by evidence.
VERIFIED, vér-é-fi'd, *pp.* Proved by evidence.
VERIFIER, vér-é-fi-úr, *n.* One who assures a thing
to be true.
VERIFY, vér-é-fi, *vt.* To prove true.
VERIFYING, vér-é-fi-ing, *pp.* Proving to be true.
VERILY, vér-í-lé, *ad.* In truth; certainly.
VERISIMILAR, vér-é-sím-il-ér, *a.* } Probable;
VERISIMILIOUS, vér-é-sím-il-ús, *a.* } likely.
VERISIMILITUDE, vér-é-sím-il-ít-ú'd, *n.* }
VERISIMILITY, vér-é-sím-il-ít-é, *n.* } Probability.
VERITABLE, vér-ít-ábl, *a.* True.
VERITABLY, vér-ít-ábl-lé, *ad.* In a true manner.
VERITY, vér-ít-é, *n.* Moral truth.
VERJUICE, vér-ju-ús, *n.* Acid liquor expressed from
crab-apples.
VERMEIL, vér'míl. See **VERMIL**.
VERMEOLOGIST, vér-mé-ól-ó-jíst, *n.* One who
treats of vermes. [on vermes.
VERMEOLOGY, vér-mé-ól-ó-jé, *n.* A discourse
VERMICELLI, vér-mé-tshé-lé, *n.* A paste rolled in
the form of worms.
VERMICULAR, vér-mík-u-lér, *n.* Acting like a worm.
VERMICULATE, vér-mík-u-lá't, *vt.* To inlay; to
work in divers colours.
VERMICULATED, vér-mík-u-lá't-ed, *pp.* Formed
in the likeness of the motion of a worm.
VERMICULATING, vér-mík-u-lá't-ing, *pp.* Form-
ing so as to resemble the motion of a worm.
VERMICULATION, vér-mík-u-lá't-shún, *n.* Continu-
tion of motion from one part to another.
VERMICULE, vér-mík-u-l, *n.* A little worm.
VERMICULOUS, vér-mík-u-lús, *a.* Full of grubs.
VERMIFORM, vér-mé-fá'rm, *a.* Having the shape of
a worm. [expels worms.
VERMIFUGE, vér-mé-fu'j, *n.* Any medicine that
VERMIL, vér'míl, *n.* } The cochineal; a grub
VERMILION, vér-míl-ýún, } of a particular plant. Any
VERMILY, vér-míl-é, *n.* } beautiful red colour.
VERMILION, vér-míl-ýún, *vt.* To dye red.
VERMILIONED, vér-míl-ýúnd, *pp.* or *a.* Tinged
with a bright red. [with red.
VERMILIONING, vér-míl-ýún-ing, *pp.* Dyeing
VERMIN, vér'mín, *n.* Any noxious animal.
VERMINATE, vér'mín-át, *vi.* To breed vermin.
VERMINATION, vér-mín-át-shún, *n.* Generation of
vermin.
VERMINOUS, vér'mín-ús, *a.* Tending to vermin.
VERMIPAROUS, vér-míp-á-rús, *a.* Producing worms.
VERMIVOROUS, vér-mív-úr-ús, *a.* Feeding on worms.
VERNACULAR, vér-nák-u-lár, *a.* Native.
VERNACULARISM, vér-nák-u-lér-ízm, *n.* A ver-
nacular idiom.
VERNACULARLY, vér-nák-u-lár-lé, *ad.* Agreeably
to the native idiom or manner.
VERNACULOUS, vér-nák-u-lús, *a.* Vernacular.
VERNAL, vér-nál, *a.* Belonging to the spring.
VERNANT, vér-nánt, *a.* Flourishing as in the spring.
VERNATE, vér-nát, *vi.* To be vernant.

VES

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', but'—¹ on', was', at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

VIA

VERNATION, vér-ná-shún, *n.* The disposition of the nascent leaves within the bud. It is called also foliation or leafing.

VERNIER, vér-ný-ér, *n.* A graduated index which subdivides the smallest division on a straight or circular scale.

VERNILITY, vér-níl't-é, *n.* Fawning behaviour.

VERONICA, vé-rón'ík-á, *n.* A portrait of our Saviour on handkerchiefs. A genus of plants.

VERSABILITY, vér-sá-bíl't-é, *n.* } Aptness to be

VERSABLENESS, vér-sá-bl-nés, } turned any way.

VERSABLE, vér-sá-bl, *a.* That may be turned.

VERSAL, vér-sál, *a.* Total; whole.

VERSANT, vér-sánt, *a.* Skilled; familiar.

VERSATILE, vér-sá-tíl, *a.* Changeable; variable.

VERSATILENESS, vér-sá-tíl-nés, } The quality of

VERSATILITY, vér-sá-tíl't-é, *n.* } being versatile.

VERSE, vér's, *n.* A section or paragraph of a book. Poetry; metrical language.

VERSE, vér's, *vt.* To tell in verse.

VERSED, vér'sd, *vi.* To be skilled in.

VERSED, vér'sd, *pp.* Told in verse.

VERSEMAN, vér's-mán, *n.* A poet.

VERSER, vér's-úr, *n.* A maker of verses.

VERSICLE, vér's'ík-l, *n.* A little verse.

VERSCOLOUR, vér's'é-kúl-úr, *a.* } Having vari-

VERSCOLOURED, vér's'é-kúl-úrd, } ous colours.

VERSICULAR, vér-sík-u-lér, *a.* Pertaining to verses.

VERSIFICATION, vér's'í-f'ík-á-shún, *n.* The art of making verses.

VERSIFICATOR, vér's'í-f'ík-á-t-úr, *n.* } A versifier.

VERSIFIER, vér's'í-f-i-úr, *n.*

VERSIIFIED, vér's'í-f'íd, *pp.* Formed into verse.

VERSIIFY, vér's'í-f-i, *vt.* To make verses.

VERSIIFY, vér's'í-f-i, *vt.* To represent in verse.

VERSIIFYING, vér's'í-f-i-ing, *ppr.* Forming into verse.

VERISING, vér's'íng, *ppr.* Relating poetically.

VERSION, vér'shún, *n.* Change; translation.

VERST, vér'st, *n.* About three quarters of an English mile.

VERSUTE, vér-su't, *a.* Crafty; wily.

VERT, vér't, *n.* *Vert*, in the laws of the forest, signifies every thing that grows within the forest, that may cover and hide a deer. The colour green.

VERTEBRA, vér'té-brá, *n.* } A joint of the spine of an

VERTEBRAL, vér'té-brál, *n.* } animal.

VERTEBRAL, vér'té-brál, *n.* An animal of the class which has a backbone.

VERTEBRAL, vér'té-brál, *a.* Relating to the joints of the spine.

VERTEBRATED, vér'té-brá't-éd, *a.* Having a vertebral column, containing the spinal marrow.

VERTEBRE, vér'té-bré, *n.* A joint of the back.

VERTEX, vér'téks, *n.* Zenith; the point over head.

VERTICAL, vér'tík-ál, *a.* Placed in a direction perpendicular to the horizon.

VERTICALITY, vér'tík-ál't-é, *n.* The state of being in the zenith.

VERTICALLY, vér'tík-ál-é, *ad.* In the zenith.

VERTICALNESS, vér'tík-ál-nés, *n.* The state of being vertical.

VERTICILLATE, vér-tis'íl-á't, *a.* Flowers intermixed with small leaves growing about the joints of a stalk, as pennyroyal, horehound, &c.

VERTICITY, vér-tis't-é, *n.* The power of turning.

VERTICLE, vér'tík-l, *n.* An axis; a hinge.

VERTIGINOUS, vér-tíg'in-ús, *a.* Turning round. Giddy. [ness.]

VERTIGINOUSNESS, vér-tíg'in-ús-nés, *n.* Unsteady-

VERTIGO, vér-té'gò, *n.* A giddiness.

VERVAIN, vér-ván, *n.* } A plant.

VERVINE, vér-vín, *n.* }

VARVAIN mallow, vér-ván, *n.* A plant.

VERVELS, vér-vélz, *n.* Labels tied to a hawk.

VERY, vér'é, *a.* True; real. Complete.

VERY, vér'é, *ad.* In a great degree.

VESICANT, vér's'ík-ánt, *n.* A blistering application.

VESICATE, vér's'ík-á't, *vt.* To blister.

VESICATED, vér's'ík-á't-éd, *pp.* Blistered.

VESICATING, vér's'ík-á't-ing, *ppr.* Blistering.

VESICATION, vér's'ík-á-shún, *n.* Blistering.

VESICATORY, vér's'ík-á't-úr-é, *n.* A blistering medicine.

VESICLE, vér's'ík-l, *n.* A small cuticle, filled or inflated.

VESICULAR, vér-sík-u-lér, *a.* Hollow.

VESICULATE, vér-sík-u-lá't, *a.* Full of bladders.

VESPER, vér's'púr, *n.* The evening star; the evening.

VESPEPS, vér's'púrz, *n.* The evening service of the Roman church.

VESPERTINE, vér's'púr-tín, or vér's'púr-ti'n, *a.* Pertaining to the evening.

VESSEL, vér's'él, *n.* Any thing in which liquids, or other things, are put. Any vehicle in which men or goods are carried on the water.

VESSEL, vér's'él, *vt.* To put into a vessel.

VESSELED, vér's'él, *pp.* Put into a vessel.

VESSELING, vér's'él-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a vessel.

VESSETS, vér's'étz, *n.* A cloth commonly made in Suffolk.

VESSICNON, vér's'ík-nón, *n.* A windgall, or a soft swelling on a horse's hoof.

VEST, vér'st, *n.* An outer garment.

VEST, vér'st, *vt.* To dress; to deck. To make possess or of.

VESTAL, vér's'tál, *n.* A virgin consecrated to *Vesta*.

VESTAL, vér's'tál, *a.* Denoting pure virginity.

VESTED, vér's'téd, *pp.* Clothed; encompassed.

VESTIARY, vér's'tý-ér-é, *n.* A wardrobe.

VESTIBULE, vér's'té-bu'l, *n.* The porch of a house.

VESTIGATE, vér's'té-gá't, *vt.* To trace; to investigate.

VESTIGATED, vér's'té-gá't-éd, *pp.* Traced.

VESTIGATING, vér's'té-gá't-ing, *ppr.* Tracing.

VESTIGE, vér's'tíj, *n.* Footstep or mark.

VESTING, vér's'ting, *ppr.* Clothing. Descending to as a right or title. Converting money into other species of property.

VESTMENT, vér's't-mént, *n.* Garment.

VESTRY, vér's'tré, *n.* A room in a church. A parochial assembly.

VESTRYCLERK, vér's'tré-klá'rk, *n.* An officer who keeps the parish accounts and books.

VESTRYMAN, vér's'tré-mán, *n.* A select number of persons of every parish, who choose parish officers and take care of its concerns.

VESTURE, vér's'týr, *n.* Garment; robe.

VESUVIAN, vér-s'v-ýán, *n.* A mineral found in the vicinity of Vesuvius, classed with the family of garnets.

VESUVIAN, vér-s'v-ýán, *a.* Pertaining to Vesuvius, a volcano near Naples.

VETCH, vér'sh', *n.* A plant producing a legume.

VETCHLING, vér'sh'íng, *n.* A wild plant common in meadows, which makes good hay.

VETCHY, vér'sh'é, *a.* Made of vetches.

VETERAN, vér't-úr-án, *n.* An old soldier.

VETERAN, vér't-úr-án, *a.* Long experienced.

VETERINARIAN, vér't-úr-in-á-r-ýán, *n.* One skilled in the diseases of cattle.

VETERINARY, vér't-ér-in-ér-é, *a.* Pertaining to the science of the diseases of horses, cattle, &c.

VETO, vér'tò, *n.* A forbidding; a prohibition.

VEUTURE, vér't-u-ré, *n.* A carriage in Italy.

VETUST, vér-túst', *a.* Old; ancient.

VEX, vérks', *vt.* To plague; to torment; to harass.

VEX, vérks', *vi.* To fret; to be uneasy.

VEXATION, vérks-á'shún, *n.* Uneasiness; sorrow.

VEXATIOUS, vérks-á'shús, *a.* Afflictive.

VEXATIOUSLY, vérks-á'shús-lé, *ad.* Uneasily.

VEXATIOUSNESS, vérks-á'shús-nés, *n.* Uneasiness.

VEXED, vérks'd, *pp.* Teased; provoked.

VEXER, vérks-úr, *n.* One who vexes.

VEXILLARY, vérks-íl-lér-é, *a.* Pertaining to an ensign.

VEXILLARY, vérks-íl-lér-é, *n.* A standard-bearer.

VEXILLATION, vérks-íl-á'shún, *n.* A company of troops under one ensign.

VEXING, vérks'íng, *ppr.* Provoking; irritating.

VEXINGLY, vérks'íng-lé, *ad.* So as to plague.

VIA, ví-á, *ad.* By way of.

VIABLE, ví-á-bl, *a.* Capable of living; as a premature child.

VIADUCT, ví-á-dúkt, *n.* A structure for conveying a carriage roadway from one road to another.

VIAGE, ví-á'j, *n.* See VOYAGE.

VIAL, ví-ál, *n.* A small bottle.

VIAL, vi-ál, *vt.* To enclose in a vial.
VIALED, vi-áld, *pp.* Put into a vial.
VIALING, vi-ál-ing, *ppr.* Putting into a vial.
VIAND, vi-ánd, *n.* Meat dressed.
VIARY, vi-á-ré, *a.* Happening in roads.
VIATIC, vi-át-ík, *a.* Pertaining to a journey.
VIATICUM, vi-át-ík-úm, *n.* Provision for a journey.
 The last rites in the Romish Church, used to prepare the passing soul for its departure.
VIBRANT, vi-bránt, *n.* } A name of the ichneumon
VIBRION, vi-bré-ón, *n.* } fly, from the continual vi-
 bration of its antennæ.
VIBRATE, vi-brát, *vi.* To quiver.
VIBRATE, vi-brát, *nt.* To quiver.
VIBRATED, vi-brát-éd, *pp.* Brandished; made to
 quiver. [to and fro.
VIBRATING, vi-brát-ing, *ppr.* Brandishing; moving
VIBRATION, vi-brát-shún, *n.* The act of quivering.
VIBRATIVE, vi-brát-ív, *a.* That vibrates. [bration.
VIBRATIUNCLE, vi-brát-í-té-únkl, *a.* Diminutive vi-
VIBRATORY, vi-brát-túr-é, *a.* Vibratory.
VICAR, vik-úr, *a.* The incumbent of a benefice. A
 substitute.
VICARAGE, vik-úr-éj, *n.* The benefice of a vicar.
VICARGENERAL, vik-úr-jén-úr-ál, *n.* The business
 of the vicar-general is to exercise jurisdiction over
 matters purely spiritual in a diocese.
VICARIAL, vi-ká-r-ál, *a.* Belonging to a vicar.
VICARIATE, vi-ká-r-ýát, *n.* Delegated power.
VICARIATE, vi-ká-r-ýát, *a.* Having power as vicar.
VICARIATE, vi-ká-r-ýát, *n.* A delegated office.
VICARIOUS, vi-ká-r-ýús, *a.* Deputed; delegated.
VICARIOUSLY, vi-ká-r-ýús-lé, *ad.* In the place of
 another.
VICARSHIP, vik-úr-shíp, *n.* The office of a vicar.
VICE, vi's, *n.* Depravity of manners; inordinate life.
 A small iron press with screws. The second rank in
 command.
VICE, vi's, *vt.* To draw by violence.
VICEADMIRAL, vi's-ád-mír-ál, *n.* A naval officer of
 the second rank. [a vice-admiral.
VICEADMIRALTY, vi's-ád-mír-ál-té, *n.* The office of
VICEAGENT, vi's-áj-jént, *n.* One who acts in the
 place of another.
VICED, vi'sd, *pp.* Drawn by violence.
VICECHAMBERLAIN, vi's-tshám-búr-lín, *n.* An
 officer next in command to the lord chamberlain.
VICECHANCELLOR, vi's-tshán-sél-úr, *n.* The second
 magistrate of the universities.
VICING, vi's-ing, *ppr.* Drawing by violence.
VICECONSUL, vi's-kón-súl, *n.* One who acts in the
 place of a consul.
VICED, vi'sd, *a.* Vicious; corrupt.
VICEDOGE, vi's-dój, *n.* A counsellor at Venice, who
 represents the doge when absent.
VICEGERENCY, vi's-jér-réns-é, *n.* Lieutenantancy.
VICEGERENT, vi's-jér-rént, *n.* A lieutenant.
VICEGERENT, vi's-jér-rént, *a.* Having a delegated
 power.
VICLEGATE, vi's-lég-ét, *n.* An officer employed by
 the pope.
VICENARY, vis-én-ér-é, *a.* Belonging to twenty.
VICEPRESIDENT, vi's-préz-íd-ént, *n.* An officer
 below a president.
VICEROY, vi's-ráé, *n.* He who governs in place of
 the king. [viceroi.
VICEROYALTY, vi's-ráé-ál-té, *n.* Dignity of a
VICEROYSHIP, vi's-ráé-shíp, *n.* Office of a viceroy.
VICETY, vi's-é-té, *n.* Nicety; exactness.
VICEVERSA, vi's-é-vér-sá, *ad.* Contrariwise.
VICIATE, vish-é-át, or vi's-é-át, *vt.* } To deprave.
VITIATE, vish-é-át, or vi's-é-át, *vt.* }
VITINAGE, vis-ín-éj, *n.* Neighbourhood.
VICINAL, vis-ín-ál, *a.* } Near; neighbouring.
VICINE, vis-ín, *a.* }
VICINITY, vis-ín-ít-é, *n.* Nearness. [pravity.
VICIOSITY, vish-é-ós-ít-é, or vi's-é-ós-ít-é, *n.* De-
VICIOUS, vish-ús, *a.* Devoted to vice. See **VIRIOUS**.
VICIOUSLY, vish-ús-lé, *ad.* Sinfully.
VICIOUSNESS, vish-ús-nés, *n.* Corruptness. See
VIRIOUSNESS.

VICISSITUDE, vis-is-ít-u'd, *n.* Revolution; change.
VICISSITUDINARY, vis-is-ít-u'dín-ér-é, *a.* Regu-
 larly changing.
VICONTIEL, vi-kón-týél, *a.* *Vicontiel* rents are cer-
 tain farms, for which the sheriff paid a rent to the
 king. *Vicontiel* writs are such as are triable in the
 county court, before the sheriff.
VICONTIELS, vi-kón-týéls, *n.* Things belonging to
 the sheriff, particularly farms, for which the sheriff
 pays rent to the king.
VICTIM, vik-tím, *n.* A sacrifice.
VICTIMATE, vik-tím-át, *vt.* To sacrifice.
VICTIMATED, vik-tím-át-éd, *pp.* Sacrificed.
VICTIMATING, vik-tím-át-ing, *ppr.* Sacrificing.
VICTOR, vik-túr, *n.* A conqueror.
VICTRESS, vik-túr-és, *n.* A female that conquers.
VICTORIOUS, vik-túr-ýús, *a.* Conquering.
VICTORIOUSLY, vik-túr-ýús-lé, *ad.* Successfully.
VICTORIOUSNESS, vik-túr-ýús-nés, *n.* The state
 of being victorious.
VICTORY, vik-túr-é, *n.* Conquest.
VICTRESS, vik-trés, *n.* } A female that conquers.
VICTRICE, vik-trís, *n.* }
VICTUAL, vítl, *n.* } Provision of food.
VICTUALS, vítlz, *n.* }
VICTUAL, vítl, *vt.* To store with provision.
VICTUALLED, vítld, *pp.* Supplied with provisions.
VICTUALLER, vít-lér, *n.* One who provides victuals.
VICTUALLING, vít-ling, *n.* Storing with provisions.
VICTUALLING, vít-ling, *ppr.* Supplying with pro-
 visions.
VICTUALLINGHOUSE, vít-ling-háú's, *n.* A house
 where provision is made for strangers to eat.
VIDELICET, vid-él-ís-ét, *ad.* To wit; that is. Writ-
 ten viz.
VIDUAL, vid-u-ál, *a.* Belonging to a widow.
VIDUITY, vid-u-ít-é, *n.* Widowhood.
VIE, vi', *vt.* To show or practise in composition.
VIE, vi', *vi.* To strive for superiority.
VIED, víd, *pp.* Practised in competition.
VIELLEUR, vé-él-ý-úr, *n.* A species of fly in Surinam.
VIEW, vu', *vt.* To survey; to look on. To see.
VIEW, vu', *n.* Prospect. Exhibition to the sight or
 mind. Intention.
VIEWED, vu'd, *pp.* Surveyed; considered.
VIEWER, vu-úr, *n.* One who views.
VIEWING, vu-ing, *n.* The act of viewing; surveying
VIEWING, vu-ing, *ppr.* Examining by the eye or
 by the mind.
VIEWLESS, vu-lés, *a.* Unseen.
VIEWLY, vu-lé, *a.* Slightly.
VIGESIMATION, víj-és-ím-ás-shún, *n.* The act of
 putting to death every twentieth man.
VIGIL, víj-il, *n.* Watch. Service on the night before
 a holiday.
VIGILANCE, víj-il-áns, *n.* } Watchfulness.
VIGILANCY, víj-il-áns-é, *n.* }
VIGILANT, víj-il-ánt, *a.* Diligent; attentive.
VIGILANTLY, víj-il-ánt-lé, *ad.* Attentively.
VIGNETTE, vin-yét, *a.* A picture of leaves.
VIGOROUS, víg-úr-ús, *a.* Forceful.
VIGOROUSLY, víg-úr-ús-lé, *ad.* Forcefully.
VIGOROUSNESS, víg-úr-ús-nés, *n.* Strength.
VIGOUR, víg-úr, *n.* Strength. Mental force.
VIGOUR, víg-úr, *vt.* To invigorate.
VIGURED, víg-úrd, *pp.* Invigorated.
VIGOURING, víg-úr-jug, *ppr.* Invigorating.
VILD, víld, *a.* } Vile; wicked.
VILED, víld, *a.* }
VILE, víl, *a.* Mean; worthless; wicked.
VILELY, víl-lé, *ad.* Basely; meanly.
VILENESS, víl-nés, *n.* Moral baseness. [fying.
VILIFICATION, víl-í-fík-ás-shún, *n.* The act of vil-
VILIFIED, víl-í-fí-d, *pp.* Defamed.
VILIFIER, víl-í-fí-úr, *n.* One that vilifies.
VILIFY, víl-í-fí, *vt.* To debate; to defame.
VILIFYING, víl-í-fí-ing, *ppr.* Defaming.
VILIPEND, víl-íp-énd, *vt.* To have in no esteem.
VILIPENDED, víl-íp-énd-éd, *pp.* Despised.
VILIPENDING, víl-íp-énd-ing, *ppr.* Despising.
VILIPENDENCY, víl-íp-énd-éns-é, *n.* Disesteem.

VILITY, vîl'î-t-ê, *n.* Baseness; vileness.

VILL, vîl', *n.* A village.

VILLA, vîl'â, *n.* A country seat.

VILLAGE, vîl'êj, *n.* A small collection of houses.

VILLAGER, vîl'êj-ûr, *n.* An inhabitant of the village.

VILLAGERY, vîl'êj-êr-ê, *n.* District of villages.

VILLAIN, vîl'ân, *n.* A wicked wretch.

VILLAINOUS, vîl'ân-ûs, *See* VILLANOUS.

VILLAINY, vîl'ân-ê, *See* VILLANY.

VILLAKIN, vîl'â-kîn, *a.* A little village.

VILLANAGE, vîl'ân-êj, *n.* Baseness; infamy.

VILLANIZE, vîl'ân-îz, *vt.* To debase; to degrade.

VILLANIZED, vîl'ân-îz-d, *pp.* Defamed; debased.

VILLANIZER, vîl'ân-îz-ûr, *n.* One who defames.

VILLANIZING, vîl'ân-îz-îng, *ppr.* Debasing.

VILLANOUS, vîl'ân-ûs, *a.* Base; vile.

VILLANOUSLY, vîl'ân-ûs-lê, *ad.* Wickedly.

VILLANOUSNESS, vîl'ân-ûs-nês, *n.* Wickedness.

VILLANY, vîl'ân-ê, *n.* Wickedness; depravity.

VILLATICK, vîl'ât-îk, *a.* Belonging to villages.

VILLENAGE, vîl'ân-êj, *n.* A tenure of lands by base services.

VILLI, vîl'î, *n.* In anatomy, are the same as fibres; and in botany, small hairs like the grain of plush or shag, with which, as a kind of excrescence, some trees abound.

VILLOUS, vîl'ûs, *a.* Shaggy; rough.

VIMINAL, vîm'în-âl, *a.* Applied to trees producing twigs fit to bind with.

VIMINEOUS, vîm'în-ûs, *a.* Made of twigs.

VINACEOUS, vî-nâ-shûs, *a.* Belonging to wine and

VINCIBLE, vîns'îbl, *a.* Conquerable. [grapes.]

VINCIBLENESS, vîns'îbl-nês, *n.* Liableness to be overcome.

VINCTURE, vîngk't-ûr, *n.* A binding.

VINDEMIAL, vîn-dê-m-î-âl, *a.* Belonging to a vintage.

VINDEMIATE, vîn-dê-mê-ât, *vi.* To gather the vintage.

VINDEMIATION, vîn-dê-mê-â-shûn, *n.* Grape-gathering.

VINDICATE, vîn-dîk-ât, *vt.* To justify; to support.

VINDICATED, vîn-dîk-ât-êd, *pp.* Defended.

VINDICATING, vîn-dîk-ât-îng, *ppr.* Defending.

VINDICATION, vîn-dîk-â-shûn, *n.* Justification.

VINDICATIVE, vîn-dîk-ât-îv, *a.* Revengeful.

VINDICATOR, vîn-dîk-ât-ûr, *n.* An assessor.

VINDICATORY, vîn-dîk-ât-ûr-ê, *a.* Defensory.

VINDICTIVELY, vîn-dîk-îtv-lê, *ad.* Revengefully.

VINDICTIVENESS, vîn-dîk-îtv-nês, *n.* A revengeful temper.

VINE, vîn', *n.* The plant that bears the grape.

VINED, vînd, *a.* Having leaves like the vine.

VINEDRESSER, vîn-drês-ûr, *n.* One who cultivates vines. [vine-leaves.]

VINEFRETTER, vîn-frêt-ûr, *n.* A worm that eats

VINEGAR, vîn-ê-gûr, *n.* Wine grown sour.

VINEGRUB, vîn-grûb, *n.* An insect that infests vines.

VINER, vînr, *n.* A trimmer of vines.

VINERY, vîn-ûr-ê, *n.* An erection for supporting vines.

VINEYARD, vîn-yûrd, *n.* A ground planted with vines.

VINIFICATION, vîn-îf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* The art of making wine.

VINNEWED, vîn-u'd, *a.* Mouldy; musty.

VINNEWEDNESS, vîn-u'd-nês, *n.* Mouldiness.

VINNY, vîn-ê, *a.* Mouldy.

VINOLENCY, vîn-ô-lêns-ê, *n.* Drunkenness.

VIOLENT, vîn-ô-lênt, *a.* Given to wine.

VINOSITY, vî-nôs-î-tê, *n.* State of being vinous.

VINOUS, vîn-ûs, *a.* Consisting of wine.

VINTAGE, vînt-êj, *n.* The produce of the vine. The time in which grapes are gathered. [tage.]

VINTAGER, vînt-êj-ûr, *n.* One who gathers the vin-

VINTNER, vînt-nûr, *n.* One who sells wine.

VINTRY, vînt-rê, *n.* The place where wine is sold.

VINY, vîn-ê, *a.* Abounding in vines.

VIOL, vî-ôl, *n.* An instrument of music.

VIOLABLE, vî-ô-lâbl, *a.* Such as may be violated.

VIOLACEOUS, vî-ô-lâ-shûs, *a.* Resembling violets.

VIOLATE, vî-ô-lât, *vt.* To injure; to infringe. To ravish; to deflower.

VIOLATED, vî-ô-lât-êd, *pp.* Injured; broken.

VIOLATING, vî-ô-lât-îng, *ppr.* Injuring; infringing

VIOLATION, vî-ô-lâ-shûn, *n.* Infringement of something sacred. Rape; the act of deflowering.

VIOLATOR, vî-ô-lât-ûr, *n.* One who infringes something sacred. A ravisher.

VIOLENCE, vî-ô-lêns, *n.* Outrage; unjust force.

VIOLENCE, vî-ô-lêns, *vt.* To assault; to injure.

VIOLENCE, vî-ô-lêns, *pp.* Assaulted.

VIOLENCING, vî-ô-lêns-îng, *ppr.* Assaulting.

VIOLENT, vî-ô-lênt, *a.* Forceful; produced by force. Assaultant.

VIOLENT, vî-ô-lênt, *n.* An assailant.

VIOLENT, vî-ô-lênt, *vi.* To become violent.

VIOLENT, vî-ô-lênt, *vt.* To urge with violence.

VIOLENTED, vî-ô-lênt-êd, *pp.* Urged with violence.

VIOLENTING, vî-ô-lênt-îng, *ppr.* Urging with violence.

VIOLENTLY, vî-ô-lênt-lê, *ad.* Forcefully. [lence.]

VIOLET, vî-ô-lêt, *n.* A flower.

VIOLIN, vî-ô-lîn, *n.* A fiddle.

VIOLINIST, vî-ô-lîn-îst, *n.* A player on the violin.

VIOLIST, vî-ô-lîst, *n.* A player on the viol.

VIOLONCELLO, vê-ô-lông-tshêl-ô, *n.* A kind of bass

VIOLONO, vê-ô-lô-nô, *n.* A double bass. [violin.]

VIPER, vî-pûr, *n.* A serpent.

VIPERINE, vî-pûr-în, *a.* Belonging to a viper.

VIPEROUS, vî-pûr-ûs, *a.* Having the qualities of a viper.

VIPER'S Bugloss, vî-pûrz-bûg-lôs, *n.* } A plant.

VIPER'S Grass, vî-pûrz-grâs, *n.* }

VIRAGINIAN, vî-râ-gîn-î-ân, *n.* Belonging to impudent women.

VIRAGO, vî-râ-gô, *n.* An impudent, turbulent woman.

VIRE, vîr', *n.* An arrow.

VIRELAY, vîr-ê-lâ, *n.* A French poem, that consisted only of two rhymes and short verses, with stops.

VIRENT, vî-rênt, *a.* Green; not faded.

VIRGATE, vîr-gât, *n.* A yardland.

VIRGATE, vîr-gât, *a.* Nearly virgate.

VIRGE, vîrj', *n.* A wand. *See* VERGE.

VIRGER, vîrj-ûr, *See* VERGER.

VIRGILIAN, vîr-jîl-î-ân, *a.* Pertaining to Virgil.

VIRGIN, vîr-jîn, *a.* A maid. A woman not a mother.

The sign of the zodiac in August.

VIRGIN, vîr-jîn, *a.* Maidenly.

VIRGIN, vîr-jîn, *vt.* To play the virgin.

VIRGINAL, vîr-jîn-âl, *a.* Maidenly.

VIRGINAL, vîr-jîn-âl, *n.* A musical instrument used by young ladies.

VIRGINAL, vîr-jîn-âl, *vt.* To strike, as on the virginal.

VIRGINITY, vîr-jîn-î-tê, *n.* Maidenhead.

VIRGIN'S-BOWER, vîr-jîn-bâ-ô-ûr, *n.* A plant.

VIRGO, vîr-gô, *n.* The sixth sign in the zodiac.

VIRIDITY, vîr-îd-î-tê, *n.* Greenness.

VIRILE, vîr-îl, *a.* Belonging to man.

VIRILITY, vîr-îl-î-tê, *n.* Manhood.

VIRMILION, vîr-mîl-î-ân, *n.* A red colour.

VIRTU, vîr-tû, or vîr-tu', *n.* A love of the fine arts.

VIRTUAL, vîr-tu-âl, *a.* Having the efficacy, without the sensible or material part.

VIRTUALITY, vîr-tu-âl-î-tê, *n.* Efficacy.

VIRTUALLY, vîr-tu-âl-ly, *ad.* In effect, though not materially.

VIRTUATE, vîr-tu-âl-ly, *vt.* To make efficacious.

VIRTUATED, vîr-tu-âl-ly-êd, *pp.* Made efficacious.

VIRTUATING, vîr-tu-âl-ly-îng, *ppr.* Making efficacious.

VIRTUE, vîr-tu, *n.* Moral goodness. Efficacy.

VIRTUELESS, vîr-tu-lês, *a.* Deprived of virtue.

VIRTUOSO, vîr-tu-ô-sô, *n.* A man skilled in antique or natural curiosities. [of a virtuoso.]

VIRTUOSOSHIP, vîr-tu-ô-sô-ship, *n.* The character

VIRTUOUS, vîr-tu-ûs, *a.* Morally good. Chaste.

VIRTUOUSLY, vîr-tu-ûs-lê, *ad.* In a virtuous manner. [ing virtuous.]

VIRTUOUSNESS, vîr-tu-ûs-nês, *n.* The state of be-

VIROUS, vî-rûs, *n.* Foul matter of an ulcer.

VIRULENCE, vîr-u-lêns, *n.* } Malignity. Acrimony

VIRULENCY, vîr-u-lêns-ê, *n.* } of temper.

VIRULENT, vîr-u-lênt, *a.* Bitter; malignant.

VIRULENTED, vîr-u-lênt-êd, *a.* Filled with poison.

VIRULENTLY, vîr-u-lênt-lê, *ad.* Malignantly.

VISAGE, vîz-êj, *n.* Face; look.

VISAGED, vîz-êjd, *a.* Having a face.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vo, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, e, or i—u.

VISARD, viz-ård, *n.* A mask.
VISARD, viz-ård', *vt.* To mask.
VISARDED, viz-ård-əd, *pp.* Masked.
VISARDING, viz-ård-ing, *ppr.* Masking.
VIS-A-VIS, viz-á-vé', *n.* A carriage which holds only two persons, who sit face to face.
VISCERA, vis-úr-á, *n.* The bowels.
VISCERAL, vis-úr-ál, *a.* Feeling. Tender.
VISCERATE, vis-úr-át, *vt.* To embowel.
VISCERATED, vis-úr-át-éd, *pp.* Deprived of the entrails.
VISCERATING, vis-úr-át-ing, *ppr.* Depriving of the entrails.
VISCID, vis-íd, *a.* Glutinous; tenacious.
VISCIDITY, vis-íd-ít-é, *n.* Ropiness.
VISCOSITY, vis-kós-ít-é, *n.* A glutinous substance.
VISCOUNT, vi-káönt, *n.* A degree of nobility below a count or earl.
VISCOUNT, vi-káönt, *n.* A degree of nobility next to an earl.
VISCOUNTESS, vi-káönt-és, *n.* The lady of a viscountship.
VISCOUNTSHIP, vi-káönt-shíp, *n.* } The quality of a viscount.
VISCOUNTY, vi-káönt-ty, *n.* } viscount.
VISCOUS, vis-kús, *a.* Glutinous; sticky.
WISE, wí's, *n.* An engine for gripping and holding things closed by a screw.
VISHNU, vish-nu, *n.* In the Hindoo mythology: the name of one of the chief deities.
VISIBILITY, viz-íb-il-ít-é, *n.* Conspicuousness.
VISIBLE, viz-íbl, *n.* Perceptibility by the eye.
VISIBLE, viz-íbl, *a.* Perceptible. Apparent.
VISIBleness, viz-íbl-nés, *n.* State of being visible.
VISIBLY, viz-íbl-lé, *ad.* In a manner perceptible by the eye.
VISION, vizh-ún, *n.* The act of seeing. A dream. Any appearance which is the object of sight.
VISIONAL, vizh-ún-ál, *a.* Pertaining to a vision.
VISIONARY, vizh-ún-ér-é, *a.* Imaginary.
VISIONARY, vizh-ún-ér-é, *n.* } One whose imagination is disturbed.
VISIONIST, vizh-ún-íst, *n.* }
VISIT, viz-ít, *vt.* To go to see. To send good or evil.
VISIT, viz-ít, *vi.* To keep up intercourse.
VISIT, viz-ít, *n.* The act of visiting.
VISITABLE, viz-ít-ábl, *a.* Liable to be visited.
VISITANT, viz-ít-ánt, *n.* One who visits.
VISITATION, viz-ít-áshún, *n.* The act of visiting. Communication of divine love.
VISITED, viz-ít-éd, *pp.* Waited on. Inspected.
VISITER, viz-ít-úr, *n.* } One who comes to see another.
VISITOR, viz-ít-úr, *n.* } ther, or regulates the disorders of any society.
VISITING, viz-ít-ing, *n.* Act of visiting.
VISITING, viz-ít-ing, *ppr.* Going or coming to see.
VISITORIAL, viz-ít-úr-ýál, *a.* Belonging to a judicial visitor.
VISIVE, vis-ív, *a.* Belonging to the power of seeing.
VISNE, vis-né, or vén, *n.* Neighbourhood.
VISNOMY, viz-nó-mé, *n.* Face; countenance.
VISOR, viz-úr, or viz-úr, *n.* A mark used to disguise.
VISORED, viz-úr, or viz-úr, *a.* Masked.
VISTA, vis-tá, *n.* View through an avenue.
VISUAL, viz-u-ál, *a.* Used in sight.
VITAL, vi-tál, *a.* Necessary to life. Essential.
VITALITY, vi-tál-ít-é, *n.* Power of subsisting in life.
VITALIZE, vi-tál-íz, *vt.* To give life.
VITALIZED, vi-tál-íz-d, *pp.* Given life to.
VITALIZING, vi-tál-íz-ing, *ppr.* Giving life to. [life].
VITALLY, vi-tál-é, *ad.* In such a manner as to give
VITALS, vi-tálz, *n.* Parts essential to life.
VITELLARY, vitél-ér-é, *n.* The place where the yolk of the egg swims in the white. [spoil].
VITIATE, vis-é-át, or vish-é-át, *vt.* To deprave; to
VITIATED, vish-é-át-éd, *pp.* Depraved; impure.
VITIATING, vish-é-át-ing, *ppr.* Rendering impure.
VITIATION, vis-é-át-shún, *n.* Corruption.
VITILIGATE, vit-il-ít-ing-át, *vi.* To contend in law.
VITILITIGATION, vit-il-ít-ing-át-shún, *n.* Contention.
VITIOSITY, vis-é-ós-ít-é, *n.* Depravity.
VITIOUS, vish-ús, *a.* Corrupt; wicked.
VITIOUSLY, vish-ús-lé, *ad.* Corruptly.
VITIOUSNESS, vish-ús-nés, *n.* Corruptness.

VITROELECTRIC, vit-ré-é-lék-étrik, *a.* Exhibiting positive electricity by rubbing glass.
VITREOUS, vit-ré-ús, *a.* Glassy. [glass].
VITREOUSNESS, vit-ré-ús-nés, *n.* Resemblance of
VITRESCENCE, vit-rés-éns, *n.* Glassiness.
VITRESCENT, vit-rés-ént, *a.* Capable of being formed into glass.
VITRESCIBLE, vit-rés-íbl, *a.* That can be vitrified.
VITRIFICABLE, vit-ríf-ík-ábl, *a.* Convertible into glass.
VITRIFICATE, vit-ríf-ík-át, *vt.* To change into glass.
VITRIFICATION, vit-ríf-ík-át-shún, *n.* Changing into glass.
VITRIFIED, vit-ríf-íd, *pp.* Converted into glass.
VITRIFY, vit-ríf-i, *vt.* To change into glass.
VITRIFY, vit-ríf-i, *vi.* To become glass.
VITRIFYING, vit-ríf-i-ing, *ppr.* Converting into glass.
VITRIOL, vit-ré-ál, *n.* A compound salt, produced by addition of a metallic matter with the fossil acid salt.
VITRIOLATE, vit-ré-ól-át, *a.* } Impregnated
VITRIOLATED, vit-ré-ól-át-éd, *a.* } with vitriol.
VITRIOLATE, vit-ré-ól-át, *vt.* To convert into sulphuric acid. [sulphuric acid].
VITRIOLATED, vit-ré-ól-át-éd, *pp.* Converted into
VITRIOLATING, vit-ré-ól-át-ing, *ppr.* Turning into sulphuric acid.
VITRIOLATION, vit-ré-ól-át-shún, *n.* The act of converting into vitriol.
VITRIOLICK, vit-ré-ól-ík, *a.* } Containing vitriol.
VITRIOLOUS, vit-ré-ól-ús, *a.* }
VITRIOLIZABLE, vit-ré-ól-íz-ábl, *a.* Capable of being converted into sulphuric acid. [OLATION].
VITRIOLIZATION, vit-ré-ól-íz-át-shún, *n.* See VITRI-
VITULINE, vit-u-lín, *a.* Belonging to a calf.
VITUPERABLE, vit-u-púr-ábl, *a.* Blameworthy.
VITUPERATE, vit-u-púr-át, *vt.* To blame.
VITUPERATED, vit-u-púr-át-éd, *pp.* Censured.
VITUPERATING, vit-u-púr-át-ing, *ppr.* Blaming.
VITUPERATION, vit-u-púr-át-shún, *n.* Censure.
VITUPERATIVE, vit-u-púr-át-ív, *a.* Containing censure.
VITUPERIOUS, vit-u-pér-ýús, *a.* Disgraceful.
VIVACIOUS, viv-á-shús, *a.* Sprightly; gay.
VIVACIOUSNESS, viv-á-shús-nés, *n.* } Liveliness.
VIVACITY, viv-ás-ít-é, *n.* } Longevity.
VIVARY, viv-ér-é, *n.* A place of land or water, where living creatures are kept.
VIVE, vív, *a.* Lively; forcible.
VIVELY, vív-lé, *ad.* Strongly; forcibly.
VIVENCY, vív-éns-é, *n.* Manner of supporting life or vegetation.
VIVES, vívz, *n.* A distemper among horses.
VIVIANITE, viv-ýán-ít, *n.* A phosphate of iron, of various shades of blue and green.
VIVID, vív-íd, *a.* Lively; quick; active.
VIVIDLY, vív-íd-lé, *ad.* With life; with quickness.
VIVIDNESS, vív-íd-nés, *n.* Life; vigour.
VIVIFICAL, vív-íf-ík-ál, *a.* Giving life.
VIVIFICATE, vív-íf-ík-át, *vt.* To animate.
VIVIFICATED, vív-íf-ík-át-éd, *pp.* Animated.
VIVIFYING, vív-íf-ík-át-ing, *ppr.* Giving life to.
VIVIFICATION, vív-íf-ík-át-shún, *n.* The act of giving life.
VIVIFICATIVE, vív-íf-ík-át-ív, *a.* Able to animate.
VIVIFICK, vív-íf-ík, *a.* Giving life.
VIVIFIED, vív-íf-íd, *pp.* Revived.
VIVIFY, vív-íf-i, *vt.* To endue with life.
VIVIFYING, vív-íf-i-ing, *ppr.* Enduing with life.
VIVIPAROUS, vi-víp-úr-ús, *a.* Bringing the young alive.
VIXEN, víks'n, *n.* A quarrelsome woman. A she fox.
VIXENLY, víks'n-lé, *ad.* Having the qualities of a vixen.
VIZ, víz, *ad.* To wit; that is. [VISOR].
VIZARD, viz-ård, *n.* Mask used for disguise. See
VIZARD, viz-ård, *vt.* To mask. [empire].
VIZIER, viz-ér, *n.* The prime minister of the Turkish
VOCABLE, vók-ábl, *n.* A word.
VOCABULARY, vók-káb-u-lér-é, *n.* A word-book.
VOCAL, vók-kál, *a.* Having a voice.
VOCALITY, vók-kál-ít-é, *n.* Power of utterance.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

VOCALIZE, vò-kál-'iz, *vt.* To form into voice.
VOCALIZED, vò-kál-'izd, *pp.* Formed into voice.
VOCALIZING, vò-kál-'iz-ing, *ppr.* Making vocal.
VOCALLY, vò-kál-'é, *ad.* In words.
VOCATION, vò-ká-shùn, *n.* Calling; trade.
VOCATIVE, vò-ká-tív, *a.* Denoting the grammatical
VOCIFERATE, vò-sí-f'úr-à't, *vt.* To clamour. [case.
VOCIFERATED, vò-sí-f'úr-à't-éd, *pp.* Uttered with a
 loud voice.
VOCIFERATING, vò-sí-f'úr-à't-ing, *ppr.* Uttering
 with a loud voice.
VOCIFERATION, vò-sí-f'úr-à'shùn, *n.* Outcry.
VOCIFEROUS, vò-sí-f'úr-ús, *a.* Noisy.
VOGUE, vò'g, *n.* Fashion. Mode.
VOICE, vâ's, *n.* Sound of the mouth.
VOICE, vâ's, *vt.* To rumour. To report.
VOICE, vâ's, *vi.* To clamour.
VOICED, vâ'sd, *a.* Furnished with a voice.
VOICED, vâ'sd, *pp.* Rumoured.
VOICELESS, vâ's-lés, *a.* Having no voice or vote.
VOICING, vâ's-ing, *ppr.* Reporting.
VOID, vâ'd, *n.* An empty space.
VOID, vâ'd, *a.* Empty. Vain. Null.
VOID, vâ'd, *vt.* To quit. To emit.
VOID, vâ'd, *vi.* To be emitted.
VOIDABLE, vâ'd-'ábl, *a.* Such as may be annulled.
VOIDANCE, vâ'd-'áns, *n.* Ejection from a benefice.
VOIDED, vâ'd-'éd, *pp.* Thrust out; evacuated.
VOIDER, vâ'd-'úr, *n.* A basket in which broken meat
 is carried from the table.
VOIDING, vâ'd-ing, *ppr.* Ejecting. Quitting.
VOIDNESS, vâ'd-'nés, *n.* Vacuity. Nullity.
VOITURE, vâ't-'úr, *n.* Carriage. [traction.
VOLKAL, vò-lá-ká-lé, *n.* Volatile alkali: by con-
VOLANT, vò-lánt, *a.* } Flying. Nimble.
VOLATIC, vò-lát-'ík, *a.* }
VOLATILE, vò-lá-tíl, *n.* A winged animal.
VOLATILE, vò-lá-tíl, *a.* Lively; full of spirit. Fickle.
VOLATILENESS, vò-lá-tíl-'nés, *n.* } The quality of
VOLATILITY, vò-lá-tíl-'ít-é, *n.* } flying away by
 evaporation. Liveliness.
VOLATILIZATION, vò-lá-tíl-'iz-'á'shùn, *n.* The act
 of making volatile.
VOLATILIZE, vò-lá-tíl-'iz, *vt.* To subtilize.
VOLATILIZED, vò-lá-tíl-'izd, *pp.* Rendered volatile.
VOLATILIZING, vò-lá-tíl-'iz-ing, *ppr.* Causing to
 rise and float in the air.
VOLCANIC, vò-lán-'ík, *a.* Pertaining to volcanoes.
VOLCANIST, vò-lán-'íst, *n.* One versed in the his-
 tory and phenomena of volcanoes.
VOLCANITE, vò-lán-'ít, *n.* A mineral: otherwise
 called angite. [canic.
VOLCANITY, vò-lán-'ít-é, *n.* The state of being vol-
VOLCANIZATION, vò-lán-'iz-'á'shùn, *n.* The pro-
 cess of undergoing volcanic heat.
VOLCANIZE, vò-lán-'iz, *vt.* To subject to, or cause
 to undergo volcanic heat.
VOLCANIZED, vò-lán-'izd, *pp.* Affected by volcanic
 heat. [volcanic heat.
VOLCANIZING, vò-lán-'iz-ing, *ppr.* Affecting by
 volcanic heat.
VOLCANO, vò-lán-'ò, *n.* A burning mountain.
VOLE, vòl, *n.* A deal at cards that draws the whole
VOLERY, vò-lér-'é, *n.* A flight of birds. [tricks.
VOLITATION, vò-lít-'á'shùn, *n.* The act of flying.
VOLITION, vò-lít-'ún, *n.* The act of willing.
VOLITIVE, vò-lít-'iv, *a.* Having the power to will.
VOLLEY, vòl-'é, *n.* A flight of shot. A burst.
VOLLEY, vòl-'é, *vi.* To throw out.
VOLLEY, vòl-'é, *vt.* To discharge, as with a volley.
VOLLEYED, vòl-'éd, *pp.* Emitted with sudden bursts.
VOLLEYING, vòl-'é-ing, *ppr.* Discharging with sud-
 den bursts.
VOLLIED, vòl-'éd, *a.* Displaced.
VOLT, vòlt, *n.* Volt signifies a round or a circular
 tread. A gait of two treads, made by a horse going
 sideways round a centre.
VOLTAIC, vòl-tá-'ík, *a.* Pertaining to Volta, the dis-
 coverer of voltaism.
VOLTAISM, vòl-tá-'izm, *n.* (From Volta, an Italian).
 Chymical science, which has its source in the chym-
 ical action of metals, and different liquids: it is pro-

perly called Galvanism, from Galvani, who first brought
 into notice its remarkable influence on animals.
VOLUBILITY, vòl-u-bíl-'ít-é, *n.* Fluency of speech.
VOLUBLE, vòl-'ábl, *a.* Rolling. Active. Fluent of
 words.
VOLUBLY, vòl-u-blé, *ad.* In a voluble manner.
VOLUCIOUS, vò-lá-shús, *a.* Apt, or fit to fly.
VOLUME, vòl-'úm, *n.* Something rolled or convolved.
 A book. [as, volumed mist.
VOLUMED, vòl-'úm'd, *a.* Having the form of a roll:
VOLUMINOUS, vòl-lu-'mín-'ús, *a.* Consisting of many
 books. [volumes.
VOLUMINOUSLY, vò-lu-'mín-'ús-lé, *ad.* In many
VOLUMINOUSNESS, vò-lu-'mín-'ús-nés, *n.* State of
 being voluminous.
VOLUMIST, vòl-'úm-'íst, *n.* An author.
VOLUNTARILY, vòl-'ún-tér-'íl-é, *ad.* Spontaneously.
VOLUNTARINESS, vòl-'ún-tér-'é-nés, *n.* State of be-
 ing voluntary.
VOLUNTARY, vòl-'ún-tér-'é, *n.* A volunteer. A piece
 of music played at will without any settled rule.
VOLUNTARY, vòl-'ún-tér-'é, *a.* Acting without com-
 pulsion.
VOLUNTEER, vòl-'ún-tér', *n.* A soldier who enters
 into the service of his own accord.
VOLUNTEER, vòl-'ún-tér', *vi.* To go for a soldier.
VOLUPTABLE, vò-láp-'tábl, *a.* Pleasant to the senses.
VOLUPTUARY, vò-láp-'tu-ér-'é, *n.* A man given up
 to luxury.
VOLUPTUOUS, vò-láp-'tu-ús, *a.* Given to excess of
 pleasure.
VOLUPTUOUSLY, vò-láp-'tu-ús-lé, *ad.* Luxuriously.
VOLUPTUOUSNESS, vò-láp-'tu-ús-nés, *n.* Luxuri-
VOLUTATION, vòl-u-tá'shùn, *n.* Rolling. [ousness.
VOLUTE, vò-lu't, *n.* A member of a column; that
 part of the capitals of the Ionic, Corinthian, and
 Composite orders, which is supposed to represent the
 bark of trees twisted and turned into spiral lines.
VOLUTION, vò-lu'shùn, *n.* A spiral turn.
VOLUTITE, vòl-u-tí't, *n.* A petrified shell of the
 genus voluta.
VOLVIC, vòl-'vík, *a.* Denoting a species of lava.
VOMICA, vóm-'ík-á, *n.* An incysted tumour in the lungs.
VOMICKNUIT, vóm-'ík-nút, *n.* The nucleus of a fruit
 of an East-Indian tree, the wood of which is the
 snakewood.
VOMIT, vóm-'ít, *n.* An emetic medicine. [stomach.
VOMIT, vóm-'ít, *vi.* To cast up the contents of the
VOMIT, vóm-'ít, *vt.* To throw up from any hollow.
VOMITED, vóm-'ít-éd, *pp.* Ejected. [stomach, &c.
VOMITING, vóm-'ít-ing, *ppr.* Ejecting from the
VOMITION, vóm-'ít-'ún, *n.* The act or power of vo-
VOMITIVE, vóm-'ít-'iv, *a.* Causing vomits. [miting.
VOMITORY, vóm-'ít-'úr-é, *n.* A door of a theatre or
 amphitheatre.
VOMITORY, vóm-'ít-'úr-é, *a.* Emetick.
VORACIOUS, vò-rá'shús, *a.* Rapacious; greedy.
VORACIOUSLY, vò-rá'shús-lé, *ad.* Greedily.
VORACIOUSNESS, vò-rá'shús-nés, *n.* } Ravenous-
VORACITY, vò-rá'shús-é, *n.* } ness.
VORAGINOUS, vò-rá'jín-'ús, *a.* Full of gulfs.
VORTEX, vòr-'tèks, *n.* In the plural, *vortices*. Am
 thing whirled round.
VORTICAL, vòr-'fíkl, *a.* Having a whirling motion.
VOTARESS, vò-tér-'és, *n.* A woman devoted to any
 worship or state. [or thing
VOTARIST, vò-tér-'íst, *n.* One devoted to any person
VOTARY, vò-tér-'é, *n.* One devoted, as by a vow, to
 any particular service.
VOTARY, vò-tér-'é, *a.* Consequent to a vow.
VOTE, vò't, *n.* Suffrage given and numbered. See
 SUFFRAGE.
VOTE, vò't, *vt.* To choose by suffrage.
VOTED, vò't-éd, *pp.* Chosen by vote.
VOTER, vò't-'ér, *n.* One who has the right of giving
 his vote or suffrage.
VOTING, vò't-ing, *ppr.* Giving a vote.
VOTIVE, vò't-'iv, *a.* Given by vow.
VOUCH, vâdtsh', *n.* Warrant.
VOUCH, vâdtsh', *vt.* To call to witness.
VOUCH, vâdtsh', *vt.* To bear witness.

VOUCHED, vâdôshd', *ppr.* Warranted.
 VOUCHER, vâdôsh-ûr, *n.* Testimony.
 VOUCHING, vâdôsh-îng, *pp.* Warranting.
 VOUCHSAFE, vâdôsh-sâf, *vt.* To condescend to grant.
 VOUCHSAFE, vâdôsh-sâf, *vi.* To condescend.
 VOUCHSAFED, vâdôsh-sâfd, *pp.* Granted in condescension.
 VOUCHSAFEMENT, vâdôsh-sâf-mént, *n.* Condescension.
 VOUCHSAFING, vâdôsh-sâf-îng, *ppr.* Condescending
 VOW, vâd', *n.* A solemn promise. [to grant]
 VOW, vâd', *vt.* To devote.
 VOW, vâd', *vi.* To make solemn promises. [claration]
 VOWED, vâd', *part. pass.* Consecrated by solemn devotion.
 VOWED, vâd', *pp.* Solemnly declared. [itself]
 VOWEL, vâd-él, *n.* A letter which can be uttered by
 VOWELED, vâd-él-d, *a.* Furnished with vowels.
 VOWER, vâd-ûr, *n.* One who makes a vow. [vow]
 VOWFELLOW, vâd-fél-ô, *n.* One bound by the same
 VOWING, vâd-îng, *ppr.* Solemnly declaring.
 VOYAGE, vâd-êj, *n.* A travel by sea.
 VOYAGE, vâd-êj, *vi.* To travel by sea.
 VOYAGE, vâd-êj, *vt.* To pass over by sea.
 VOYAGED, vâd-êj-d, *pp.* Passed by sea.
 VOYAGER, vâd-êj-ûr, *n.* One who travels by sea.
 VOYAGING, vâd-êj-îng, *ppr.* Removing by sea from one place to another.
 VULCANO, vûl-kân-ô, *n.* A burning mountain.
 VULGAR, vûl-gûr, *n.* The common people.
 VULGAR, vûl-gûr, *a.* Mean; low.

VULGARISM, vûl-gûr-îzm, *n.* Meanness.
 VULGARITY, vûl-gâr-î-t-ê, *n.* Meanness.
 VULGARIZE, vûl-gûr-î-z, *vt.* To render mean.
 VULGARIZED, vûl-gûr-î-z-d, *pp.* Rendered mean.
 VULGARIZING, vûl-gûr-î-z-îng, *ppr.* Rendering mean. [people]
 VULGARLY, vûl-gûr-lê, *ad.* Among the common
 VULGATE, vûl-gâ't, *n.* An ancient Latin translation of the Bible: the only one which the Church of Rome acknowledges to be authentic.
 VULGATE, vûl-gâ't, *a.* Belonging to a noted Latin version of the Old and New Testament.
 VULNERABLE, vûl-nûr-âbl, *a.* Susceptive of wounds.
 VULNERARY, vûl-nûr-êr-ê, *n.* Any plant or drug, useful in the cure of wounds. [wounds]
 VULNERARY, vûl-nûr-êr-ê, *a.* Useful in the cure of wounds.
 VULNERATE, vûl-nûr-â't, *vt.* To wound
 VULNERATED, vûl-nûr-â't-êd, *pp.* Wounded; hurt.
 VULNERATING, vûl-nûr-â't-îng, *ppr.* Wounding; hurting, &c. [ing]
 VULNERATION, vûl-nûr-â'shûn, *n.* Act of wounding.
 VULPINE, vûl-pi'n, *a.* Belonging to a fox; like a fox.
 VULTURE, vûl-tûr, *n.* A large bird of prey.
 VULTURINE, vûl-tûr-în, *a.* Belonging to a vulture.
 Having the qualities of the vulture.
 VULTUROUS, vûl-tûr-ûs, *a.* Like a vulture. Voracious; rapacious.
 VYING, vi-îng, *ppr.* Practising in competition.

W.

W, dûb1-u, *n.* is a letter of which the form is not to be found in the alphabets of the learned languages; though it is not improbable that by our *w* is expressed the sound of the Roman *v*, and the Eolick *f*. Both the form and sound are excluded from the languages derived from the Latin.—*Todd's Johnson.* Webster has taken from Mr. Sheridan the correct knowledge of the sound of the letter *w*, that it always marks a vowel sound. Its name has no connexion with its sound.—*J. K.*

W is sometimes improperly used in diphthongs as a vowel, for *u*, *vieu*, *stew*: the sound of *w* consonant, if it be a consonant, is uniform.—*Todd's Johnson.*

These assertions are very vague and absurd.—*J. K.*

WABBLE, dâb1, *vi.* To move from side to side.

WABBLINGLY, dâb-îng-lê, *ad.* Totteringly.

WACKE, dâk', *n.* } A rock nearly allied to basalt, of

WACKY, dâk-ê, *n.* } a softer and more earthy variety.

WAD, dâd', *n.* A bundle of straw or other loose matter.

Wadd, or black lead, is a mineral of great use and value. Any thing crammed or stuffed in; as tow into a gun or cannon. Old English for *woad*: which see.

WAD, dâd', *vt.* To stuff tow, paper, rags, &c. into a cannon or gun. To stuff any part of a man's or woman's dress, with cotton, cloth, &c.

WADDED, dâd-êd, *pp.* Covered with wadding.

WADDING, dâd-îng, *n.* Soft stuff with which the skirts of coats are stuffed out.

WADDING, dâd-îng, *ppr.* Pressing wads into a cannon, &c. Putting wadding into a man's or woman's dress, &c.—*J. K.*

WADDLE, dâd1, *vi.* To shake in walking from side to side.

WADDLING, dâd-îng, *pp.* Moving from side to side.

WADDLINGLY, dâd-îng-lê, *ad.* With a vacillating

WADE, dâd', *vt.* To walk through deep water. [gait]

WADE, dâd', *vi.* To walk through the waters.

WADED, dâd-êd, *pp.* Walked through water.

WADING, dâd-îng, *ppr.* Walking through water.

WADSET, dâd-sét, *n.* An ancient tenure of land in the Highlands. [set]

WADSETTER, dâd-sét-ûr, *n.* One who holds by wad-

WAFER, dâ-fûr, *n.* The bread given in the eucharist by the Romanists. Paste made to close letters.

WAFER, dâ-fûr, *vt.* To seal or close with a waifer.

WAFERED, dâ-fûrd, *pp.* Sealed with a wafer; fastened together with a waifer.

WAFERING, dâ-fûr-îng, *ppr.* Fastening with a wafer.

WAFFLE, dâf1, *n.* A thin cake baked hard, and rolled; or, a soft indented cake, baked in an iron utensil on coals. [waffle]

WAFLEIRONS, dâf1-i-rûns, *n.* A utensil for baking

WAF1, dâf1, *n.* A floating body.

WAF1, dâf1, *vt.* To carry through the air, or on the water. *Tc* buoy.

WAF1, dâf1, *vi.* To float.

WAF1AGE, dâf1-êj, *n.* Carriage by water or air.

WAF1ED, dâf1-êd, *pp.* Buoyed. Caused to float.

WAF1ER, dâf1-êr, *n.* A passage boat.

WAF1ING, dâf1-îng, *ppr.* Conveying any thing through air or water.

WAF1URE, dâf1-ûr, *n.* The act of waving.

WAG, dâg, *n.* A merry droll.

WAG, dâg, *vt.* To shake slightly.

WAG, dâg, *vi.* To be in quick or ludicrous motion.

WAGE, dâj, *n.* Pay given for service. Gage; pledge.

WAGE, dâj, *vt.* To make; to carry on: applied to war.

WAGED, dâj-d, *pp.* Betted. Carried on.

WAGER, dâj-ûr, *n.* A bet. Subject on which bets are laid. In law: an offer to make oath.

WAGER, dâj-ûr, *vt.* To lay; to pledge as a bet.

WAGER, dâj-ûr, *vi.* To offer a wager.

WAGERED, dâj-ûrd, *pp.* Betted. Carried on.

WAGERER, dâj-ûr-ûr, *n.* One who wagers.

WAGERING, dâj-ûr-îng, *ppr.* Betting. Carrying on.

WAGEL, dâgl, *n.* } A name given in Cornwall to

WAGGEL, dâgl, *n.* } the martinazzo, dung-hunter, or dung-bird, a species of larus, or seagull (*L. Parasiticus*.)

WAGES, dâ-jéz, *n.* See WAGE.

WAGGED, dâgd', *pp.* Moved one way and the other, with quick turns.

WAGGERY, dâg-ûr-ê, *n.* Roguish trick.

WAGGIN', dâg-îng, *ppr.* Moving the head a little one way, and then turning it the other.

WAGGISH, dâg-îsh, *a.* Merrily mischievous.

WAGGISHLY, dâg-îsh-lê, *ad.* In a waggish manner

WAGGISHNESS, dâg-îsh-nê-s, *n.* Merry mischief.

WAGGLE, dâgl, *vt.* To move one way and the other

WAGGLE, dâgl, *vi.* To waddle. [other]

WAGGLED, dâgl-d, *pp.* Moved from one side to th

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vc, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ^{6 1} was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or i—u.

WAGGLING, *ðæg-ſlɪŋ*, *ppr.* Moving from one side to the other.

WAGING, *ðæg-ſɪŋ*, *ppr.* Betting. Carrying on.

WAGON, *ðæg-ʊn*, *n.* } A heavy carriage for burthens.

WAGGON, *ðæg-ʊn*, *n.* }

WAGON *ðæg-ʊn*, *vt.* } To transport in a waggon.

WAGGON, *ðæg-ʊn*, *vt.* }

WAGON, *ðæg-ʊn*, *vi.* To practise the transporting of goods in a wagon. [in a wagon.]

WAGONAGE, *ðæg-ʊn-ɛj*, *n.* Money paid for carriage

WAGONED, *ðæg-ʊnd*, *pp.* Transported in wagons.

WAGONER, *ðæg-ʊn-ɜr*, *n.* One who drives a wagon.

WAGONING, *ðæg-ʊn-ɪŋ*, *n.* The business of transporting or conveying in a wagon. [in wagons.]

WAGONING, *ðæg-ʊn-ɪŋ*, *ppr.* Transporting goods

WAGTAIL, *ðæg-tæɪl*, *n.* A bird.

WAID, *ðæd*, *a.* Crushed.

WAIF, *ðæft*, *n.* } Goods found, but not claimed by

WAIFT, *ðæft*, *n.* } anybody.

WAIL, *ðæɪ*, *n.* Audible sorrow.

WAIL, *ðæɪ*, *vt.* To moan; to lament.

WAIL, *ðæɪ*, *vi.* To grieve audibly.

WAILED, *ðæɪd*, *pp.* Lamented.

WAILFUL, *ðæɪ-fʊl*, *a.* Sorrowful.

WAILING, *ðæɪ-ɪŋ*, *n.* Moan; audible sorrow.

WAILING, *ðæɪ-ɪŋ*, *ppr.* Lamenting with loud cries.

WAILMENT, *ðæɪ-mɛnt*, *n.* Lamentation.

WAIN, *ðæɪn*, *n.* A carriage.

WAINAGE, *ðæɪn-ɛj*, *n.* A finding of carriages.

WAINBOTE, *ðæɪn-bʊt*, *n.* Timber for wagons or carts.

WAINHOUSE, *ðæɪn-haʊs*, *n.* A house for wagons, &c.

WAINROPE, *ðæɪn-rʊp*, *n.* A large cartpole.

WAINSCOT, *ðɛn-skʊt*, or *ðɪn-skʊt*, *n.* The inner wooden covering of a wall.

WAINSCOT, *ðɛn-skʊt*, or *ðɪn-skʊt*, *vt.* To line walls with boards.

WAINSCOTED, *ðɪn-skʊt-ɛd*, *pp.* Lined with pannels.

WAINSCOTING, *ðɪn-skʊt-ɪŋ*, *ppr.* Lining the walls of rooms with pannels. [a foot broad.]

WAIR, *ðæɪr*, *n.* A piece of timber two yards long, and

WAIST, *ðæɪst*, *n.* The smallest part of the body. The middle deck of a ship.

WAISTBAND, *ðæɪst-bænd*, *n.* That part of the breeches which encircles the waist.

WAISTCLOTHS, *ðæɪst-klæθz*, *n.* Coverings of canvass, or tarpauling, for the hammocks, stowed on the gangways, between the quarterdeck and forecastle.

WAISTCOAT, *ðæɪst-kʊt*, or *ðæɪst-kʊt*, *n.* An inner coat; a coat close to the body.

WAISTER, *ðæɪst-ɜr*, *n.* In ships, waiters are men who are stationed in the waist, in working the ship.

WAIT, *ðæɪt*, *n.* Ambush. To lay wait, and to lie in wait.

WAIT, *ðæɪt*, *vt.* To attend with submission or respect.

WAIT, *ðæɪt*, *vi.* To attend.

WAITED, *ðæɪt-ɛd*, *pp.* Attended; stayed for.

WAITER, *ðæɪt-ɜr*, *n.* An attendant.

WAITING, *ðæɪt-ɪŋ*, *ppr.* Attending.

WAITING *gentlewoman*, *ðæɪt-ɪŋ*, } An upper servant,

WAITING *maid*, *ðæɪt-ɪŋ*, *n.* } who attends on a la-

WAITING *woman*, *ðæɪt-ɪŋ*, *n.* } dy in her chamber.

WAITS, *ðæɪts*, *n.* Nocturnal itinerant musicians.

WAIVE, *ðæɪv*, *n.* A woman put out of the protection of the law.

WAIVE, *ðæɪv*, *vt.* To relinquish a claim.

WAIVED, *ðæɪvd*, *pp.* Not insisted on.

WAIVER, *ðæɪv-ɜr*, *n.* A refusal to accept.

WAIVING, *ðæɪv-ɪŋ*, *ppr.* Relinquishing.

WAIWODE, *ðæɪ-wʊd*, *n.* In the Turkish empire: the governor of a small province or town; a general.

WAKE, *ðæɪk*, *n.* Vigils. The track formed on the water by the course of a ship.

WAKE, *ðæɪk*, *vt.* To rouse from sleep. To excite. To watch a corpse.

WAKE, *ðæɪk*, *vi.* To watch. To cease to sleep.

WAKED, *ðæɪkd*, *pp.* Roused from sleep.

WAKEFUL, *ðæɪk-fʊl*, *a.* Vigilant.

WAKEFULNESS, *ðæɪk-fʊl-nɛs*, *n.* The want of sleep.

WAKEN, *ðæɪkn*, *vt.* To rouse from sleep. [sleep.]

WAKEN, *ðæɪkn*, *vi.* Not to sleep. To be roused from

WAKENED, *ðæɪknd*, *pp.* Roused from sleep.

WAKENER, *ðæɪk-ɛn-ɜr*, *n.* An exciter.

WAKENING, *ðæɪk-nɪŋ*, *ppr.* Rousing from sleep

Exciting to motion.

WAKER, *ðæɪk-ɜr*, *n.* One who watches.

WAKEROBIN, *ðæɪk-rɒb-ɪn*, *n.* A plant.

WAKING, *ðæɪk-ɪŋ*, *n.* Watch.

WAKING, *ðæɪk-ɪŋ*, *ppr.* Rousing from sleep.

WALE, *ðæɪl*, *n.* A rising part in the surface of cloth.

WALEKNOT, *ðæɪl-nʊt*, *n.* } A particular kind of sea-

WALLKNOT, *ðæɪl-nʊt*, *n.* } man's knot.

WALK, *ðæɪlk*, *n.* Gait; step; manner of moving.

Way; road; range.

WALK, *ðæɪlk*, *vt.* To pass through.

WALK, *ðæɪlk*, *vi.* To move the slowest place; not to

tro, gallop, or amble: applied to a horse.

WALKABLE, *ðæɪk-əbl*, *a.* Fit to be walked.

WALKED, *ðæɪkd*, *pp.* Stepped slowly.

WALKER, *ðæɪlk-ɜr*, *n.* One that walks. A fuller.

A walkmill; a fullingmill.

WALKING, *ðæɪk-ɪŋ*, *ppr.* Moving on the legs with a

slow pace.

WALKINGSTAFF, *ðæɪk-ɪŋ-stæf*, *n.* A stick which a

man holds to support him in walking.

WALKMILL, *ðæɪk-mɪl*, *n.* A fulling mill.

WALL, *ðæɪl*, *n.* The side of a building.

WALL, *ðæɪl*, *vt.* To inclose with walls.

WALLCREPER, *ðæɪl-kreɪp-ɜr*, *n.* A bird.

WALLCRESS, *ðæɪl-kres*, *n.* A plant of the genus *Arabis*.

WALLED, *ðæɪld*, *pp.* Inclosed with a wall.

WALLER, *ðæɪl-ɜr*, *n.* One who builds walls.

WALLET, *ðæɪl-ɛt*, *n.* A bag; a knapsack.

WALLEYE, *ðæɪl-ɪ*, *n.* The glaucoma.

WALLEYED, *ðæɪl-ɪd*, *a.* Having white eyes.

WALLFLOWER, *ðæɪl-wæð-ɜr*, *n.* A species of stock-

gillflower. [wall.]

WALLFRUIT, *ðæɪl-fruɪt*, *n.* Fruit planted against a

WALLING, *ðæɪl-ɪŋ*, *n.* Walls in general.

WALLING, *ðæɪl-ɪŋ*, *ppr.* Inclosing with a wall.

WALLHOUSE, *ðæɪl-haʊs*, *n.* An insect. [on walls.]

WALLMOSS, *ðæɪl-mʊs*, *n.* A species of moss, growing

WALLOP, *ðæɪl-ʊp*, *vi.* To boil.

WALLOPING, *ðæɪl-ʊp-ɪŋ*, *ppr.* Boiling with a heav-

ing and noise. [gross vice.]

WALLOW, *ðæɪl-ʊ*, *vi.* To live in any state of filth or

WALLOW, *ðæɪl-ʊ*, *vt.* To roll.

WALLOW, *ðæɪl-ʊ*, *n.* A kind of rolling walk.

WALLOWED, *ðæɪl-ʊd*, *pp.* Rolled in the mire.

WALLOWER, *ðæɪl-ʊ-ɜr*, *n.* One who rolls himself in

mire.

WALLOWING, *ðæɪl-ʊ-ɪŋ*, *ppr.* Rolling in mire.

Living in the filth of gross vice.

WALLOWISH, *ðæɪl-ʊ-ɪʃ*, *a.* Filthy.

WALLPENNYWORT, *ðæɪl-pɛn-ɪ-ɔrt*, *n.* A plant of

the genus *Cotyledon*. [Sedum.]

WALLPEPPER, *ðæɪl-pɛp-ɜr*, *n.* A plant of the genus

WALLPIE, *ðæɪl-pi*, *n.* A plant; a species of *Asplenium*.

WALLRUE, *ðæɪl-rʊ*, *n.* An herb.

WALLSIDED, *ðæɪl-sɪd-ɛd*, *a.* Having sides nearly

perpendicular: as, a ship.

WALLSPRING, *ðæɪl-sprɪŋ*, *n.* A spring of water is-

suing from stratified rocks.

WALLWORT, *ðæɪl-wɔrt*, *n.* Dwarf-elder, or danewort.

WALNUT, *ðæɪl-nʊt*, *n.* A tree and fruit.

WALRUS, *ðæɪl-rʊs*, *n.* } The morse, or seahorse, an

WALTRUN, *ðæɪl-trʊn*, *n.* } animal of the northern

seas, of the genus *Trichechus*.

WALTRON, *ðæɪl-trʊn*, *n.* The seahorse.

WALTZ, *ðæɪlts*, *n.* A modern dance, and tune, the

measure of whose music is triple; three quavers in a

bar. [ness.]

WAMBLE, *ðæmbɪl*, *vi.* To roll with nausea and sick-

WAMBLE, *ðæmbɪl*, *vi.* To be disturbed with nausea.

WAMBLECROPPED, *ðæmbɪl-krɒpd*, *a.* Sick at the

stomach.

WAMPEE, *ðæm-pɛ*, *n.* A plant; a species of *Arum*.

WAMPUM, *ðæm-pʊm*, *n.* Shells, or strings of shells,

used by the American Indians as money.

WAN, *ðæn*, or *ðɒn*, *a.* Pale, as with sickness.

WAN, *ðɒn*, for *won*: the old *pret.* of *win*.

WAND, *ðɒnd*, *n.* Any staff of authority or use.

WANDER, *ðɒn-dɜr*, *vi.* To rove; to ramble.

WANDER, *dôn-dûr*, *vt.* To travel over, without a certain course.
 WANDERED, *dân-dûrd*, *pp.* Travelled over without a
 WANDERER, *dôn-dûr-ûr*, *n.* A rover; a rambler.
 WANDERING, *dôn-dûr-ing*, *n.* Mistaken way.
 WANDERING, *dân-dûr-ing*, *ppr.* Travelling over without a certain course. [tain manner.
 WANDERINGLY, *dôn-dûr-ing-lê*, *ad.* In an uncertain
 WANDEROO, *dân-dûr-ô*, *n.* A baboon of Ceylon and Malabar.
 WANE, *dân*, *vi.* To grow less. To decline.
 WANE, *dân*, *vt.* To cause to wane.
 WANE, *dân*, *n.* Decrease of the moon.
 WANED, *dân*, *pp.* Caused to decrease. [wang.
 WANG, *dâng*, *n.* Jaw teeth. A shoethong; a shoe.
 WANHOPE, *dân-hôp*, *n.* Want of hope.
 WANHORN, *dân-hâr-n*, *n.* A plant of the genus *Kœmpferia*.
 WANING, *dân-ing*, *ppr.* Causing to decrease.
 WANNED, *dând*, *a.* Turned pale.
 WANNES, *dân-nês*, or *dôn-nês*, *n.* Paleness; languor.
 WANNISH, *dân-î-h*, or *dôn-îsh*, *a.* Of a pale hue.
 WANT, *dânt*, *vt.* To be without. To need; to lack. To wish; to desire. [fail.
 WANT, *dânt*, *vi.* Not to be in sufficient quantity. To
 WANT, *dânt*, *n.* Need. Deficiency. Poverty.
 WANTAGE, *dânt-êj*, *n.* Deficiency.
 WANTED, *dânt-êd*, *pp.* Desired; needed.
 WANTING, *dânt-ing*, *ppr.* Desiring; needing.
 WANTLESS, *dânt-lês*, *a.* Abundant
 WANTON, *dânt-tûn*, *a.* Lascivious. Licentious. Gay; sportive; airy. Loose. Luxuriant.
 WANTON, *dânt-tûn*, *n.* A lascivious person. A trifler.
 WANTON, *dânt-tûn*, *vi.* To revel; to play.
 WANTON, *dânt-tûn*, *vt.* To make wanton.
 WANTONIZE, *dôn-tûn-îz*, *vi.* To behave wantonly.
 WANTONLY, *dôn-tûn-lê*, *ad.* Lasciviously; sportively; carelessly.
 WANTONNESS, *dân-tûn-nês*, *n.* Frolick; humour.
 WANTWY, *dânt-ôit*, *n.* A fool; an idiot.
 WANTY, *dânt-ê*, *n.* A surcingle. [Bay.
 WAPACUT, *dâp-â-kût*, *n.* The spotted owl of Hudson's
 WAPED, *dâpd*, *a.* Crushed by misery.
 WAPENTAKE, *dâp-ên-tâk*, *n.* A hundred: as, upon a meeting for that purpose, they touched each other's weapons, in token of their fidelity and allegiance.
 WAPP, *dâp*, *n.* In a ship, the rope with which the shrouds are set taught, in waleknots.
 WAPPE, *dâp-ê*, *n.* A cur said to be so called from his voice. His only use is to alarm the family on the approach of any person.
 WAPPER, *dâp-ûr*, *n.* A name given to the smaller species of the river gudgeon.
 WAPPERED, *dâp-ûrd*, *a.* Restless; fatigued.
 WAR, *dâr*, *n.* The profession of arms. Hostility; act of opposition.
 WAR, *dâr*, *vi.* To make war.
 WAR, *dâr*, *vt.* To make war upon.
 WARBLE, *dâr-bl*, *vt.* To utter musically.
 WARBLE, *dâr-bl*, *vi.* To be quavered. To be uttered melodiously. To sing.
 WARBLE, *dâr-bl*, *n.* A song. [ally.
 WAROLED, *dâr-blld*, *pp.* Modulated; turned music.
 WARBLER, *dâr-blêr*, *n.* A singer.
 WARBLER, *dâr-blz*, *n.* In farriery: small hard tumours on the backs of horses.
 WARBLING, *dâr-bllng*, *n.* The act of softly and sweetly modulating the notes of the voice in singing.
 WARBLING, *dâr-bllng*, *pp.* Softly and sweetly modulating the voice in singing.
 WARD, *dârd*, *n.* A syllable much used as an affix in composition. It notes tendency to or from.
 WARD, *dârd*, *vt.* To guard; to watch. To fence off.
 WARD, *dârd*, *vi.* To keep guard.
 WARD, *dârd*, *n.* Watch. Fortress. District of a town. Custody. Part of a lock. Right over orphans.
 WARED, *dârd-êd*, *pp.* Guarded; defended.
 WARDEN, *dârd-ên*, *n.* A keeper. A head officer.
 WARDENSHIP, *dârd-ên-shîp*, *n.* Office of a warden.
 WARDER, *dârd-ûr*, *n.* A keeper. A guard.
 WARDING, *dârd-ing*, *ppr.* Prosecuting; defending.

WARRED, *dârd*, *pp.* Contended.
 WARRING, *dâr-rîng*, *ppr.* Carrying on war.
 WARDMOTE, *dârd-mô't*, *n.* A court held in each ward, in London, for the direction of their affairs.
 WARDROBE, *dârd-rô'b*, *n.* A room where clothes are kept.
 WARDROOM, *dârd-rôm*, *n.* A room over the gun-room, where the lieutenants and other principal officers sleep and mess.
 WARSHIP, *dârd-shîp*, *n.* Guardianship.
 WARDSTAFF, *dârd-stâf*, *n.* A constable's staff.
 WARE, *dâr*, *n.* Commonly something to be sold.
 WARE, *dâr*, *The pret. of Wear, Wore.*
 WARE, *dâr*, *a.* Cautious. Wary.
 WARE, *dâr*, *vt.* To cause a ship to change her course, by turning her stern to the wind: opposed to tacking, in which the head is turned to the wind.—Mr. Webster, in this verb transitive, as in others, has, through forgetfulness I presume, in so large a work as his, omitted to give the participles of this verb. I have inserted them.—J. K.
 WARE, *dâr*, *vi.* To take heed of.
 WARED, *dâr*, *pp.* In navigating a ship: having caused her to change her course, by turning her stern to the wind.
 WAREFUL, *dâr-fôl*, *a.* Cautious.
 WAREFULNESS, *dâr-fôl-nês*, *n.* Cautiousness.
 WAREHOUSE, *dâr-hâô's*, *n.* A storehouse of merchandise. [a warehouse.
 WAREHOUSE, *dâr-hâô's*, *vt.* To deposit or secure in
 WAREHOUSED, *dâr-hâô'zd*, *pp.* Placed in a store for safe keeping.
 WAREHOUSEMAN, *dâr-hâô's-mân*, *n.* The keeper of a warehouse. One employed in a warehouse.
 WAREHOUSING, *dâr-hâô'z-ing*, *ppr.* Placing in a warehouse for safe keeping.
 WARELESS, *dâr-lês*, *a.* Uncautious.
 WARILY, *dâr-lê*, *ad.* Warily.
 WARES, *dâr-z*, *n.* Goods or property for sale.
 WARFARE, *dâr-fâr*, *n.* Military service.
 WARFARE, *dâr-fâr*, *vi.* To lead a military life.
 WARHABLE, *dâr-hâbl*, *a.* Military. Fit for war.
 WARHOOP, *dâr-hôp*, *n.* The savage yell of war.
 WARHORSE, *dâr-hârs*, *n.* A horse trained for war.
 WARILY, *dâr-îl-ê*, *ad.* Cautiously. [America.
 WARINE, *dâr-în*, *n.* A species of monkey of South
 WARINESS, *dâr-rê-nês*, *n.* Caution.
 WARING, *dâr-rîng*, *ppr.* Causing a ship to change her course from one board to the other, by turning her stern to the wind.
 WARK, *dâr-rk*, *n.* Building.
 WARLIKE, *dâr-lîk*, *a.* Fit for war.
 WARLIKE, *dâr-lîk*, *n.* Warlike disposition.
 WARLING, *dâr-rîng*, *n.* One of whom a young man is weary.
 WARLOCK, *dâr-lôk*, *n.* } A wizard.
 WARLUCK, *dâr-lûk*, *n.* }
 WARM, *dâr-m*, *a.* Heated to a small degree. Zealous; ardent.
 WARM, *dâr-m*, *vt.* To heat in a gentle degree.
 WARM, *dâr-m*, *vi.* To grow less cold.
 WARMED, *dâr-rmd*, *pp.* Excited. Moderately heated.
 WARMING, *dâr-mîng*, *ppr.* Making moderately hot. Exciting.
 WARMINGPAN, *dâr-mîng-pân*, *n.* A brass pan for warming a bed by means of hot coals.
 WARMINGSTONE, *dâr-mîng-stô'n*, *n.* A stone dug in Cornwall, which, being well heated at the fire, retains warmth a great while, and has been found to give ease in the internal hemorrhoids.
 WARMLY, *dâr-m-lê*, *ad.* Eagerly; ardently.
 WARMNESS, *dâr-m-nês*, *n.* } Gentle heat. Zeal.
 WARMTH, *dâr-rmth*, *n.* }
 WARN, *dâr-n*, *vt.* To give previous notice of ill. To admonish.
 WARNED, *dâr-rnd*, *pp.* Cautioned against danger of any kind.
 WARNER, *dâr-nûr*, *n.* An admonisher. [gers.
 WARNING, *dâr-rîng*, *n.* Caution against faults or danger.
 WARNING, *dâr-rîng*, *ppr.* Admonishing. Giving notice of approaching danger.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁶ ⁶ ⁴ ⁴
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i u.

WARP, *ôâ'rp*, *n.* That order of thread in a thing woven that crosses the woof.
WARP, *ôâ'rp*, *vi.* To change the position of one part to another.
WARP, *ôâ'rp*, *vt.* To turn aside from the true direction.
WARPED, *ôâ'rp'd*, *pp.* Turned or twisted out of a right shape, direction, or course.
WARPING, *ôâ'rp-ing*, *n.* Act of turning aside from the true direction.
WARPING, *ôâ'rp-ing*, *ppr.* Perverting. Twisting. Causing to incline from one direction to another.
WARPINGBANK, *ôâ'rp-ing-bânk*, *n.* A bank of earth raised round a field for retaining the water let in from the sea. A river or a lake.
WARPINGCLOUGH, *ôâ'rp-ing-klôff*, *n.* A flood-gate
WARPINGHATCH, *ôâ'rp-ing-hâtsh*, *n.* } to let in
WARPINGSLUICE, *ôâ'rp-ing-slu's*, *n.* } tide-water upon land.
WARPINGCUT, *ôâ'rp-ing-kût*, *n.* } An open passage or channel
WARPINGDRAIN, *ôâ'rp-ing-drâ'n*, *n.* }
WARPINGGUTTER, *ôâ'rp-ing-gût-ûr*, *n.* } uel for discharging the water from lands inundated.
WARPINGHOOK, *ôâ'rp-ing-hô'k*, *n.* A hook used by rope-makers for hanging the yarn on when warping into hauls for tarring.
WARPINGPOST, *ôâ'rp-ing-pô'st*, *n.* A strong post used in warping rope-yarn.
WARPROOF, *ôâ'r-prô'f*, *n.* Valour known by proof.
WARRANT, *ôô'r-ûnt*, *n.* A writ conferring some right or authority. A writ giving the officer of justice the power of caption.
WARRANT, *ôô'r-ûnt*, *vi.* To give authority. To justify.
WARRANTABLE, *ôô'r-ûnt-âbl*, *a.* Justifiable.
WARRANTABLENESS, *ôô'r-ûnt-âbl-nês*, *n.* Justifiableness.
WARRANTABLY, *ôô'r-ûnt-âbl-lê*, *ad.* Justifiably.
WARRANTED, *ôô'r-ûnt-êd*, *pp.* Authorized. Justified.
WARRANTEE, *ôô'r-ûn-tê*, *n.* The person to whom land or other things are warranted.
WARRANTER, *ôô'r-ûnt-ûr*, *n.* One who warrants.
WARRANTING, *ôô'r-ûnt-ing*, *ppr.* Authorizing. Empowering.
WARRANTISE, *ôô'r-ûnt-i's*, *n.* } Authority. Security.
WARRANTY, *ôô'r-ûn-tê*, *n.* }
WARRANTOR, *ôô'r-ûnt-ûr*, *n.* One who warrants.
WARRAY, *ôô'r-â*, *vt.* To make war upon.
WARRAYED, *ôô'r-â'd*, *pp.* Made war upon.—These words, as compound words, and a very few others, in which *s* ends the first syllable, and begins the following one, are exceptions to the general rule, that, when the same consonant, from *b* to *z*, ends a syllable, with the accent upon it, and begins the following syllable, the second, as in *rab'bit*, *rab'it*, cannot be sounded without an absolute stop, to enable the speaker to bring the organs back again to the same contact.—*J. K.*
WARRAYING, *ôâ'r-â-ing*, *ppr.* Making war upon.
WARRE, *ôâ'r*, *a.* Worse.
WARREN, *ôô'r-ên*, *n.* A kind of park for rabbits.
WARRENER, *ôô'r-ên-ûr*, *n.* The keeper of a warren.
WARRIANGLE, *ôô'r-ê-ângl*, *n.* } A hawk.
WARRIANGLE, *ôô'r-ê-ângl*, *n.* }
WARRIOR, *ôô'r-yâr*, *n.* A soldier.
WARRIORESS, *ôô'r-yâr-ês*, *n.* A female warrior.
WART, *ôâ'rt*, *n.* A corneous excrescence.
WARTWORT, *ôâ'rt-ôûrt*, *n.* Spurge.
WARTY, *ôâ'rt-ê*, *a.* Grown over with warts.
WARWORN, *ôâ'r-ôörn*, *a.* Worn with war.
WARY, *ôâ'rê*, *a.* Cautious.
WAS, *ôâ'z*. The *pret.* of *To be*.
WASH, *ôâsh*, *n.* Alluvion. A bog; a fen. A cosmetic lotion. A superficial stain or colour. The feed of hogs gathered from washed dishes.
WASH, *ôâsh*, *vt.* To cleanse by ablution. To colour by washing.
WASH, *ôâsh*, *vi.* To cleanse clothes.
WASH, *ôâsh*, *a.* Washy; weak.
WASHBALL, *ôâsh-bâll*, *n.* Ball made of soap.
WASHBOARD, *ôâsh-bôrd*, *n.* A broad thin board, fixed occasionally on the top of a boat or small vessel's side, to prevent the sea from breaking over; also, a

piece of plank on the sill of a lower-deck port, for the same purpose. A board in a room next to the floor.
WASHED, *ôâsh'd*, *pp.* Cleansed with water. Overlaid with a thin coat of metal.
WASHER, *ôâsh-ûr*, *n.* One that washes.
WASHERWOMAN, *ôâsh-ûr-ôôm-ûn*, *n.* A woman who washes clothes for hire.
WASHING, *ôâsh-ing*, *n.* The act of cleansing with water.
WASHING, *ôâsh-ing*, *ppr.* Cleansing with water. Covering with a thin coat of metal.
WASHING-MACHINE, *ôâsh-ing-mâ-shê'n*, *n.* A machine for washing clothes.
WASHPOT, *ôâsh-pôt*, *n.* A vessel in which anything is washed.
WASHTUB, *ôâsh-tûb*, *n.* A tub in which clothes are washed.
WASHY, *ôâsh-ê*, *a.* Watery; damp.
WASP, *ôâsp*, *n.* A brisk stinging insect.
WASPFY, *ôâs'p-fi*, *n.* A fly resembling a wasp, but having no sting and only two wings.
WASPISH, *ôâsp-ish*, *a.* Peevish; irritable.
WASPISHLY, *ôâsp-ish-lê*, *ad.* Peevishly.
WASPISHNESS, *ôâsp-ish-nês*, *n.* Irritability.
WASSAIL, *ôâs'l*, *n.* A liquor made of apples, sugar and ale, anciently much used by English goodfellows.
WASSAIL, *ôô'sl*, *vi.* To frolic; to tope. [wassail]
WASSAILBOWL, *ôâs-l-bô'l*, *n.* A bowl for holding wassail.
WASSAILCUP, *ôâs-l-kup*, *n.* A cup in which wassail was carried to the company.
WASSAILER, *ôâs-l-ûr*, *n.* A toper.
WAST, *ôâst*. The second person of *was*, from *to be*.
WASTE, *ôâ'st*, *n.* Consumption; loss. Useless expense. Region ruined and deserted. Mischief; destruction.
WASTE, *ôâ'st*, *vt.* To destroy wantonly; to desolate.
WASTE, *ôâ'st*, *vi.* To dwindle. [to consume]
WASTE, *ôâ't*, *a.* Desolate; uncultivated. Worthless.
WASTED, *ôâ'st-ed*, *pp.* Diminished by gradual dissipation, loss, or violence; impaired in strength, &c.
WASTEFUL, *ôâ'st-fôl*, *a.* Lavish; prodigal; luxuriantly liberal. [sumption]
WASTEFULLY, *ôâ'st-fôl-ê*, *ad.* With dissolute conduct.
WASTEFULNESS, *ôâ'st-fôl-nês*, *n.* Prodigality.
WASTEGATE, *ôâ'st-gât*, *n.* A gate to let the water of a pond pass off when it is not wanted.
WASTEL, *ôô's-têl*, *n.* A particular sort of bread; fine bread; a cake.
WASTENESS, *ôâ'st-nês*, *n.* Desolation; solitude.
WASTER, *ôâ'st-ûr*, *n.* A squanderer; vain consumer.
WASTETHRIFT, *ôâ'st-thrift*, *n.* A spendthrift.
WASTEWEIR, *ôâ'st-ûr*, *n.* An overflow, or weir, wear, weir, for the superfluous water of a canal.
WASTING, *ôâ'st-ing*, *ppr.* Diminishing by gradual dissipation; laying waste.
WASTREL, *ôâs-trêl*, *n.* } Waste substances; anything
WASTOREL, *ôâs-tô-rêl*, *n.* } cast or thrown away as bad.
 That which lies in inclosed grounds or in commons.
WATCH, *ôôtsh*, *n.* Attendance without sleep. Guard; watchman. A pocket clock.
WATCH, *ôôtsh*, *vt.* To keep guard; to be vigilant.
WATCH, *ôôtsh*, *vt.* To observe in order to detect or prevent.
WATCHED, *ôâts'h'd*, *pp.* Guarded. [prevent]
WATCHER, *ôôtsh-ûr*, *n.* One who sits up. Diligent.
WATCHET, *ôôtsh-ê't*, *a.* Blue; pale blue.
WATCHFUL, *ôôtsh-fôl*, *a.* Vigilant; attentive.
WATCHFULLY, *ôôtsh-fôl-ê*, *ad.* Vigilantly.
WATCHFULNESS, *ôôtsh-fôl-nês*, *n.* Vigilance; heed.
WATCHGLASS, *ôôtsh-glâs*, *n.* A halfhour glass, used to measure the time of a watch on deck.
WATCHHOUSE, *ôôtsh-hôûs*, *n.* Place where the watch is set.
WATCHING, *ôôtsh-ing*, *n.* Inability to sleep.
WATCHING, *ôôtsh-ing*, *ppr.* Guarding; lying in wait for.
WATCHLIGHT, *ôôtsh-lit*, *n.* A candle to burn in the watch.
WATCHMAKER, *ôôtsh-mâ'k-ûr*, *n.* One whose trade is to make watches.
WATCHMAN, *ôôtsh-mûn*, *n.* Guard; sentinel.
WATCHTOWER, *ôôtsh-tâd-ûr*, *n.* Tower on which a sentinel was placed.
WATCHWORD, *ôôtsh-ûrd*, *n.* The word given to the sentinels to know their friends.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

WATER, ðá-túr, *n.* Sir Isaac Newton defines *water*, when pure, to be a very fluid salt, volatile and void of all savour or taste; and it seems to consist of small, smooth, hard, porous, spherical particles, of equal diameters, and of equal specific gravities. The sea. Urine. It is used for the lustre of a diamond.

WATER, ðá-túr, *vt.* To irrigate. To supply with water for drink.

WATER, ðá-túr, *vi.* To shed moisture.

WATERAGE, ðá-túr-éj, *n.* Money paid for a passage or journey taken by water.

WATERBEARER, ðá-túr-bá-r-úr, *n.* A sign of the Zodiac, called also *Aquarius*.

WATERBELLOWS, ðá-túr-bél-ús, *n.* A machine for blowing air into a furnace, by means of a column of water falling through a vertical tube.

WATERBORNE, ðá-túr-bó-r'n, *a.* Borne by the water; floated.

WATERCALAMINT, ðá-túr-kál-á-mínt, *n.* A species of mint, or mentha.

WATERCARRIAGE, ðá-túr-kár-íj, *n.* Conveyance by water.

WATERCART, ðá-túr-ká-rt, *n.* A cart bearing a large cask of water, which is conveyed into a cylinder full of holes, by means of which the water is sprinkled upon the ground.

WATERCLOCK, ðá-túr-klók', *n.* The *clepsydra*: an instrument or machine, serving to measure time by the fall of a certain quantity of water.

WATERCLOSET, ðá-túr-kló's-ét, *n.* An apartment or recess in a house for washing and other necessary purposes.

WATERCOLOURS, ðá-túr-kál-úr-z, *n.* Colours made into a soft consistence with water.

WATERCOURSE, ðá-túr-kó's, *n.* A channel, or course for water.

WATERCRESSES, ðá-túr-krés-és, *n.* A plant.

WATERCROWFOOT, ðá-túr-kró't-fót, *n.* A plant on which cows are said to be fond of feeding.

WATERDROPWORD, ðá-túr-dróp-dórt, *n.* A plant of the genus *anthe*.

WATERED, ðá-túr-d, *pp.* Overspread with water. Made lustrous with water, and calendered.

WATERELEPHANT, ðá-túr-él-é-fánt, *n.* A name given to the hippopotamus.

WATERENGINE, ðá-túr-én-jín, *n.* An engine to raise water, or an engine raised by water.

WATERER, ðá-túr-úr, *n.* One who waters.

WATERFALL, ðá-túr-fál, *n.* Cataract; cascade.

WATERFLAG, ðá-túr-flág, *n.* Water flower-de-luce.

WATERFLOOD, ðá-túr-flód, *n.* An inundation.

WATERFLY, ðá-túr-flí, *n.* An insect that is seen in the water.

WATERFOWL, ðá-túr-fáól, *n.* Fowl that live in water.

WATERFOX, ðá-túr-fók's, *n.* A name given to the eelp on account of his cunning.

WATERFURROW, ðá-túr-fúr-ó, *n.* A deep furrow made for conducting water from the ground and keeping it dry.

WATERGAGE, ðá-túr-gá'j, *n.* } An instrument for
WATERGUAGE, ðá-túr-gá'j, *n.* } ascertaining the
depth or quantity of water.

WATERGALL, ðá-túr-gál, *n.* A cavity made in the earth by a rapid descent of water.

WATERGERMANDER, ðá-túr-jér-mán-dúr, *n.* A plant of the genus *teuerium*.

WATERGOD, ðá-túr-gó'd, *n.* A god of the ancients, that was supposed to preside over water.

WATERGRUEL, ðá-túr-gró-él, *n.* Food made with groats or oatmeal boiled in water.

WATERHAIRGRASS, ðá-túr-há-r-gráss, *n.* A species of grass: the *aira aquatica*.

WATERHAMMER, ðá-túr-hám-úr, *n.* A column of water in a vacuum, which not being supported, as in the air, falls against the vessel with a peculiar noise. It may be formed by corking a vessel of water while it is boiling; the vapour condensing as it cools, a vacuum is formed.

WATERHEMP-AGRIMONY, ðá-túr-hémp-ág-re-mún-é, *n.* A plant of the genus *biden*.

WATERHEN, ðá-túr-hén, *n.* A water fowl of the

genus *fulica*, the *gallinula*; a species of rallus, the *soree*, inhabiting Virginia and Carolina.

WATERHOG, ðá-túr-hóg', *n.* A quadruped of South America: the *caira capylara*.

WATERINESS, ðá-túr-é-nés, *n.* Humidity; moisture.

WATERING, ðá-túr-íng, *pp.* Overflowing with water.

WATERING, ðá-túr-íng, *n.* The act of wetting and calendering, in order to give lustre to silk cloth.

WATERINGPLACE, ðá-túr-íng-plá's, *n.* A place to which people resort to drink mineral water; a place at the seaside frequented for bathing.

WATERINGTROUGH, ðá-túr-íng-tró', or ðá-túr-íng-tróf, *n.* A trough from which horses, cows &c. drink.

WATERISH, ðá-túr-ish, *a.* Thin; resembling water.

WATERISH, ðá-túr-ish, *a.* Moist; boggy.

WATERISHNESS, ðá-túr-ish-nés, *n.* Thinness; like the serosity of our blood. [plant.]

WATERLAUREL, ðá-túr-ló'r-él, *n.* The name of a *WATERLEAF*, ðá-túr-lé'f, *n.* A plant.

WATERLESS, ðá-túr-lés, *a.* Destitute of water.

WATERLEVEL, ðá-túr-lév-él, *n.* The level formed by the surface of still water.

WATERLILY, ðá-túr-lí-lí, *n.* A plant.

WATERLINE, ðá-túr-lí'n, *n.* A horizontal line, supposed to be drawn about a ship's bottom, at the surface of the water; which is higher or lower, according to the depth of water necessary to float her.

WATERLOGGED, ðá-túr-lóg'd, *a.* Applied to a ship, when by leaking she has received a great deal of water into her hold, and is become so inactive upon the sea, as to yield without resistance to the effort of every wave rushing over her deck.

WATERMAN, ðá-túr-mán, *n.* A boatman.

WATERMARK, ðá-túr-má'r'k, *n.* The utmost limit of the rise of the flood.

WATERMEASURE, ðá-túr-méz'h-úr, *n.* A bushel, &c. for measuring dry goods, brought up by water, as coals, oysters, &c.: it exceeds the land or Winchester measure by about three gallons.

WATERMELON, ðá-túr-mél-lún, *n.* A plant.

WATERMILL, ðá-túr-míl, *n.* A mill turned by water.

WATERMINT, ðá-túr-mínt, *n.* A plant.

WATERNEWT, ðá-túr-nu't, *n.* An animal of the lizard tribe.

WATERORDEAL, ðá-túr-á-r-dé-ál, *n.* A judicial trial of persons accused of crimes, formerly in use among superstitious nations.

WATEROUZEL, ðá-túr-ó-uzl, *n.* A fowl of the genus *sturnus*; the *turdus cinctus* of Latham.

WATERPARSNIP, ðá-túr-pá-rs-níp, *n.* A plant of the genus *sium*.

WATERPOA, ðá-túr-pó-á, *n.* A species of grass: the *poa aquatica*.

WATERPOISE, ðá-túr-pá-é-z, *n.* An instrument for examining the weight or lightness of liquors, and their purity, and that of water.

WATERPOT, ðá-túr-pót, *n.* A vessel for holding water, and for sprinkling water on any thing.

WATERPROOF, ðá-túr-pró'f, *a.* Impervious to water: as, waterproof cloth, &c.

WATERRADISH, ðá-túr-rád-ish, *n.* A species of water-cresses.

WATERRAIL, ðá-túr-rál, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Rallus*.

WATERRAT, ðá-túr-rát, *n.* A rat that makes holes in banks.

WATERROCKET, ðá-túr-rók-ít, *n.* A kind of fire-work to be discharged in water.

WATERROT, ðá-túr-rót', *vt.* To rot by steeping in water, as to waterrot hemp or flax.

WATERROTTED, ðá-túr-rót-éd, *pp.* Rotted by being steeped in water.

WATERROTTING, ðá-túr-rót-íng, *pp.* Rotting by steeping in water.

WATERSAIL, ðá-túr-sá'j, *n.* A small sail used under a studding-sail, or driver boom.

WATERSAPPHIRE, ðá-túr-sáf-é'r, *n.* The occidental sapphire, neither of so bright a blue, nor so hard as the oriental.

WATERSHOOT, ðá-túr-shó't, *n.* A sprig or shoot from the root or stock of a tree.

¹all, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

WATERSNAKE, ðá'túr-sná'k, *n.* A snake that frequents the water.

WATERSOAK, ðá'túr-só'k, *vt.* To soak, or fill the interstices with water.

WATERSOAKED, ðá'túr-só'kd, *pp.* Soaked till the interstices are filled with water. [water.]

WATERSOAKING, ðá'túr-só'k-íng, *ppr.* Soaking in water.

WATERSOLDIER, ðá'túr-só'l-dýér, *n.* A plant of the genus *Stratiotes*.

WATERSPANIEL, ðá'túr-spá'n-yél, *n.* A sporting dog, that will take the water after game, fowls, &c.

WATERSPOUT, ðá'túr-spá'd't, *n.* At sea; a vertical column of water, raised from the surface of the sea, and driven furiously by the wind.

WATERTABLE, ðá'túr-tá'bl, *n.* A ledge in the wall of a building, about eighteen or twenty inches from the ground.

WATERTATH, ðá'túr-tá'th, *n.* A species of coarse grass found in wet grounds, and supposed to be injurious to sheep.

WATERTHERMOMETER, ðá'túr-thér-móm-ét-úr, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the precise degree of cold, at which water ceases to be condensed.

WATERTIGHT, ðá'túr-tí't, *a.* That will not admit water.

WATERTREFOIL, ðá'túr-tré'fá'el, *n.* A plant.

WATERVIOLET, ðá'túr-vi-ét-lét, *n.* A plant.

WATERWAY, ðá'túr-dá', *n.* A piece of timber, forming a channel for conducting the water to the scuppers.

WATERWHEEL, ðá'túr-hé'el, *n.* A wheel moved by water. An engine for raising water from a deep well.

WATERWILLow, ðá'túr-óil-ó, *n.* A plant.

WATERWITH, ðá'túr-óith, *n.* A plant.

WATERWORK, ðá'túr-dúrk, *n.* Any hydraulick performance. [elatine.]

WATERWORT, ðá'túr-dúrt, *n.* A plant of the genus *WATERY*, ðá'túr-é, *a.* Thin; liquid. Like water.

WATTLE, ðét'l, *vt.* To bind with twigs.

WATTLE, ðét'l, *pp.* Bound or interwoven with twigs.

WATTLE, ðét'l, *n.* The barbs, or loose red flesh that hangs below the cock's bill. A hurdle.

WATTLING, ðát-íng, *pp.* Binding or interweaving with twigs.

WAUL, or *Wawl*, ðá'l, *vi.* To cry like a cat.

WAULING, or *Wawling*, ðá'l-íng, *ppr.* Crying like a cat.

WAWLING, or *Wawling*, ðá'l-íng, *n.* The cry of a cat.

WAVE, ðá'v, *n.* A billow; water driven into inequalities.

WAVE, ðá'v, *vi.* To be moved as a signal. To waver.

WAVE, ðá'v, *vt.* To waft; to remove any thing floating. To beckon. To put off.

WAVED, ðá'vd, *pp.* Moved one way and the other. Brandished. Put off. Indented. Variegated in lustre.

WAVELESS, ðá'v-lés, *a.* Without waves.

WAVELLITE, ðá'vél-lít, *n.* A mineral: phosphate, or subphosphate of alumin.

WAVELOAF, ðá'v-ló'f, *n.* A loaf for a wave offering.

WAVEOFFERING, ðá'v-óf-ér-íng, *n.* An offering made with waving towards the four cardinal points. Numb. xviii.

WAVER, ðá'v-úr, *vi.* To fluctuate; not to be determined. To totter.

WAVER, ðá'v-úr, *n.* A young slender tree.

WAVERER, ðá'v-úr-ér, *n.* One irresolute.

WAVERING, ðá'v-úr-íng, *ppr.* Hesitating; being in doubt.

WAVERINGNESS, ðá'v-úr-íng-nés, *n.* State of being wavering. [be overflowed.]

WAVESUBJECTED, ðá'v-súb-jékt-éd, *a.* Subject to

WAVEWORN, ðá'v-ód-rn, *a.* Worn by the waves.

WAVING, ðá'v-íng, *n.* Act of moving loosely.

WAVING, ðá'v-íng, *ppr.* Moving one way and another.

Brandishing, Beckoning. Relinquishing as a right, &c.

WAVY, ðá'v-é, *a.* Rising in waves.

WAVES, or *Waes*, ðá'z, or ðá'z, *n.* Waves.

WAWL, ðá'l, *vi.* To cry; to howl. To cry like a cat.

WAX, ðáks', *n.* The thick tenacious matter gathered by the bee.

WAX, ðáks', *vt.* To join with wax.

WAX, ðáks', *vi.* To grow; to increase. Used of the moon, in opposition to *wane*, and of things which grow by turns bigger and less.

WAXBILL, ðáks-bíl, *n.* The name of a bird; a species of loxia.

WAXCANDLE, ðáks-kánd'l, *n.* A candle made of wax.

WAXCHANDLER, ðáks-tshánd-lúr, *n.* A maker or vender of wax candles.

WAXED, ðáks'd, *pp.* Covered with wax. Grown; increased in size.

WAXEN, ðáks'n, *a.* Made of wax: as a waxen cell.

WAXING, ðáks-íng, *n.* In chymistry: the preparation of any matter to make it fit for melting. The practice of stopping out colours in calico printing. [in size.]

WAXING, ðáks-íng, *ppr.* Covering with wax. Increasing.

WAXMYRTLE, ðáks-mért'l, *n.* The bayberry, or myrica cerifera; a shrub of North America, the berries of which are covered with a greenish wax, called myrtle wax, or bayberry tallow.

WAXPALM, ðáks-pá'm, *n.* A species of palm; the ceroxylon andicola, a native of the Andes; the stem covered with a secretion, of two thirds resin, and one third wax.

WAXWORK, ðáks-dúrk, *n.* Figures formed of wax.

WAXY, ðáks-é, *a.* Soft like wax.

WAY, ðá', *n.* The road in which one travels. Access; means of admittance. Sphere of observation. Means. Method. Manner; mode. Method or plan of life, conduct, or action. Process of things good or ill.

WAYBREAD, ðá-bréd, *n.* A plant.

WAYFARER, ðá-fá'r-úr, *n.* A traveller.

WAYFARING, ðá-fá'r-íng, *a.* Travelling.

WAYFARINGTREE, ðá-fá'r-íng-tré', *n.* A plant.

WAYLAID, ðá-lá'd, *pp.* Watched in the way; beset in ambush.

WAYLAY, ðá-lá, *vt.* To beset by ambush.

WAYLAYER, ðá-lá-úr, *n.* One who waits in ambush for another.

WAYLAYING, ðá-lá-íng, *ppr.* Watching; besetting in ambush, in order to kill, rob, seize, &c.

WAYLEAVE, ðá-lé'v, *n.* A provincial term, for the ground purchased for a wagon-way, between coal-pits and a river.

WAYLESS, ðá-lés, *a.* Pathless; untracked.

WAYMAKER, ðá-má'k-úr, *n.* A precursor.

WAYMARK, ðá-má'rk, *n.* Mark to guide in travelling.

WAYMENT, ðá-mént, *vt.* To lament.

WAYMENTING, ðá-mént-íng, *ppr.* Lamenting; grieving. [watered land.]

WAYPANE, ðá-pá'n, *n.* A slip left for cartage in

WAYTHISTLE, ðá-thísl', *n.* A perennial weed; a troublesome plant.

WAYWARD, ðá-dúrd, *a.* Liking his own way.

WAYWARDEN, ðá-dá'rdn, *n.* The surveyor of a road, in local language.

WAYWARDLY, ðá-dúrd-lé, *ad.* Perversely.

WAYWARDNESS, ðá-dúrd-nés, *n.* Perverseness.

WAYWISER, ðá-dí'z-úr, *n.* An instrument for measuring the distance one has travelled, walking on the road; called also a pedometer, or perambulator.

WAYWODE, or *Waiwode*, ðá-dé'd, *n.* The governor of a small town or province in Turkey; also an officer charged with the collection of taxes, or the police of places.

WAYWODESHIP, ðá-dé'd-d-shíp, *n.* The province or jurisdiction of a waywode.

WE, ðé', *pr.* In oblique cases *us*. The plural of *I*. I and others, indefinitely.

WEAK, ðé'k, *a.* Feeble; infirm; not healthy. Not stiff. Low of sound. Feeble of mind. Not powerful. Unfortified.

WEAK, ðé'k, *vt.* To render weak.

WEAK, ðé'k, *vi.* To become weak.

WEAKEN, ðé'kn, *vt.* To deprive of strength.

WEAKENED, ðé'knd, *pp.* Enfeebled in mind or body.

WEAKENER, ðé'k-núr, *n.* That which makes weak.

WEAKENING, ðé'k-én-íng, *ppr.* Reducing the strength of the body or mind.

WEAKLING, ðé'k-íng, *n.* A feeble creature.

WEAKLY, ðé'k-lé, *ad.* Without strength; with feebleness of mind.

WEAKLY, ðé'k-lé, *a.* Not strong; not healthy.

WEAKNESS, ðé'k-nés, *n.* Want of strength. Want of steadiness. Want of eogeny. Defect; failing.

¹ a'll, ² a'tt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bel', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—t, u.

WEAKSIDE, ðē'k-sī'd, *n.* Foible; infirmity.
WEAL, ðē'l, *n.* Happiness; prosperity. Public interest.
WEAL, or **WALE**, ðē'l, or ðā'l, *vt.* To mark with stripes or lashes.
WEAL, ðē'l, *n.* The mark of a stripe.
WEAL away, ðē'l, *interj.* Alas! See **WEAWAY**.
WEALD, ðē'ld, *n.* } Whether singly or jointly, signi-
WEALD, ðā'ld, *n.* } fies a wood or grove, from the
WEALT, ðā'lt, *n.* } Sax. *weald*.
WEALSMAN, ðē'lz-mān, *n.* A sneering word for politician.
WEALTH, ðēlth', *n.* Riches or precious goods.
WEALTHILY, ðēlth'f-ē, *ad.* Richly.
WEALTHINESS, ðēlth'ē-nēs, *n.* Richness.
WEALTHY, ðēlth'ē, *a.* Rich; opulent.
WEAN, ðē'n, *vt.* To put from the breast. [breast.
WEANED, ðē'nd, *pp.* Deprived of the milk of the
WEANEL, ðē'n-ēl, *n.* } An animal newly weaned.
WEANLING, ðē'n-līng, *n.* } A child newly weaned.
WEANING, ðē'n-īng, *ppr.* Depriving a child of the milk of the breast.
WEAPON, ðēp'ūn, *n.* Instrument of offence.
WEAPONED, ðēp'ūnd, *a.* Furnished with arms.
WEAPONLESS, ðēp'ūn-lēs, *a.* Unarmed.
WEAPONSALVE, ðēp'ūn-sālv, *n.* A salve which was supposed to cure the wound, being applied to the weapon that made it.
WEAR, ðā'r, *vt.* To waste with use or time, or instruments. To carry appendant to the body.
WEAR, ðā'r, *vi.* To be wasted with use or time.
WEAR, ðā'r, *vt.* A dam to shut up and raise the water.
WEARD, ðārd, *n.* Whether initial or final, signifies watchfulness or care, from the Saxon *wearden*, to ward or keep off.
WEARER, ðā'r-ār, *n.* One who has any thing appendant to his person.
WEARIED, ðē'rē'd, *pp.* Tired; fatigued.
WEARINESS, ðē'rē-nēs, *n.* Fatigue. Tediumness.
WEARING, ðā'r-īng, *n.* Clothes.
WEARING, ðā'r-īng, *ppr.* Making use of; wasting.
WEARISH, ðē'r-īsh, *a.* Buggy; washy.
WEARISOME, ðē'rē-sūm, *a.* Causing weariness.
WEARISOMELY, ðē'rē-sūm-lē, *ad.* Tediumously.
WEARISOMENESS, ðē'rē-sūm-nēs, *n.* The state of being tired.
WEARSHIP, ðā'r-shīp, *vt.* A nautical term: to bring the ship round.
WEARY, ðē'rē, *a.* Subdued by fatigue; tiresome.
WEARY, ðē'rē, *vt.* To subdue or harass by anything irksome. [mind or body.
WEARYING, ðē'rē-īng, *ppr.* Fatiguing; tiring the
WEASAND, ðē-zūnd, *n.* See **WESAND**. [kills mice.
WEASEL, ðē'zēl, *n.* A small animal that eats corn and
WEASELCOOT, ðē'zēl-kōt, *n.* The redheaded smew, or mergus minutus.
WEATHER, ðēth'ār, *n.* State of the air respecting either cold or heat, wet or dryness.
WEATHER, ðēth'ār, *vt.* To gain a point against the wind; to accomplish against opposition.
WEATHERBEATEN, ðēth'ār-bē'tn, *a.* Seasoned by hard weather.
WEATHERBIT, ðēth'ār-bīt, *n.* A turn of the cable about the end of the windlass, without the knightheads.
WEATHERBOARD, or *Weatherbow*, ðēth'ār-bō'rd, *n.* That side of a ship that is to the windward.
WEATHERBOARDING, ðēth'ār-bō'rd-īng, *n.* The act of nailing up boards against a wall.
WEATHERBOARDS, ðēth'ār-bō'rds, *n.* Pieces of plank placed in the posts of a ship when laid up in ordinary.
WEATHERCLOTHES, ðēth'ār-klā'th'z, *n.* Long pieces of canvass, or tarpauling, used to preserve the hammocks from injury by the weather, when stowed; or to defend persons from the wind and spray.
WEATHERCOCK, ðēth'ār-kōk, *n.* An artificial cock set on the top of a spire, which shows the point from which the wind blows. Any thing fickle.
WEATHERDRIVEN, ðēth'ār-drīv'n, *part. a.* Forced by contrary winds. [endured.
WEATHERED, ðēth'ār-d, *pp.* Passed to the windward;
WEATHERFEND, ðēth'ār-fēnd, *vt.* To shelter.

WEATHERGAGE, ðēth'ār-gā'j, *n.* Any thing that shows the weather.
WEATHERGLASS, ðēth'ār-glās', *n.* A barometer; a glass that shows the weight of the air. A thermometer.
WEATHERHELM, ðēth'ār-hēlm', *n.* A ship is said to carry a weatherhelm when she is inclined to come too near the wind; the inclining of a ship to come too near the wind.
WEATHERING, ðēth'ār-īng, *ppr.* Sailing to the windward of a ship, a cape, &c.; enduring.
WEATHERMOST, ðēth'ār-mūst, *a.* Being farthest to the windward. [rough weather.
WEATHERPROOF, ðēth'ār-prō'f, *a.* Proof against
WEATHERROLL, ðēth'ār-rō'l, *n.* The roll of a ship to the windward; opposed to lee-lurch.
WEATHERSPY, ðēth'ār-spi', *n.* A star-gazer.
WEATHERTIDE, ðēth'ār-tīd, *n.* The tide which sets against the lee side of a ship.
WEATHERWISE, ðēth'ār-ðī'z, *a.* Skilful in foretelling the weather.
WEATHERWISER, ðēth'ār-ðī'z-ār, *n.* Any thing that foreshows the weather.
WEAVE, ðē'v, *vt.* To form by inserting one part of the materials within another.
WEAVE, ðē'v, *vi.* To work with a loom.
WEAVED, ðē'vd, *pp.* } Formed into a web, by threads
WOVEN, ðē'vn, *pp.* } laid in length, called the warp; and threads crossing those in the direction of the breadth, called the weft, or woof, united by admixture; threads forming cloth. [A fish.
WEAVER, ðē'v-ār, *n.* One who makes threads into cloth.
WEAVING, ðē'v-īng, *n.* The act of forming cloth in a loom by the intermixture of threads.
WEAVING, ðē'v-īng, *ppr.* Forming cloth by the intermixture of threads.
WEB, ðē'b, *n.* Any thing woven.
WEBBED, ðē'bd, *a.* Joined by a film.
WEBFOOTED, ðē'b-fo'tēd, *a.* Having films between the toes. [webber
WEBSTER, ðābs'tēr, *n.* A weaver. The old word is
WED, ðē'd, *vt.* To marry; to take for husband or wife.
WED, ðē'd, *vi.* To contract matrimony.
WEDDED, ðē'd-ēd, *a.* Belonging to matrimony.
WEDDED, ðē'd-ēd, *pp.* Married; closely attached.
WEDDING, ðē'd-īng, *n.* The nuptial ceremony.
WEDDING, ðē'd-īng, *ppr.* Marrying.
WEDDINGCLOTHES, ðē'd-īng-klō'z, *n.* Garments of a bride and bridegroom, to be worn at marriage.
WEDDINGDAY, ðē'd-īng-dā, *n.* The day of marriage.
WEDDINGFEAST, ðē'd-īng-fē'st, *n.* A feast or entertainment prepared for the guests at a wedding.
WEDGE, ðē'j, *n.* One of the mechanical powers. A mass of metal. Any thing in the form of a wedge.
WEDGE, ðē'j, *vt.* To force as a wedge forces.
WEDGED, ðē'jd, *pp.* Fastened with a wedge; closely compressed; split with a wedge.
WEDGING, ðē'j-īng, *ppr.* Fastening with a wedge; compressing closely.
WEDLOCK, ðē'd-lōk, *n.* Marriage; matrimony.
WEDLOCK, ðē'd-lōk, *vt.* To marry.
WEDLOCKED, ðē'd-lōkd, *pp.* United in marriage.
WEDLOCKING, ðē'd-lōk-īng, *ppr.* Uniting in marriage.
WEDNESDAY, ðēns-dā, *n.* The fourth day of the week, so named by the Gothic nations from *Wodin*.
WEE, ðē', *a.* Little; small. [or Odin.
WEECHELM, ðītsh-ēlm, *n.* A species of elm.
WEED, ðē'd, *n.* An herb noxious or useless. The mourning dress of a widow.
WEED, ðē'd, *vt.* To free from any thing hurtful or offensive.
WEEDED, ðē'd-ēd, *pp.* Freed from noxious plants.
WEEDER, ðē'd-ār, *n.* One that takes away any thing noxious.
WEEDERY, ðē'd-ār-ē, *n.* Weeds.
WEEDHOOK, ðē'd-hōk, *n.* } A hook by which
WEEDINGHOOK, ðē'd-īng-hōk, } weeds are cut away.
WEEDING, ðē'd-īng, *ppr.* Rooting out noxious plants, or any thing vile, offensive, or hurtful.
WEEDING, ðē'd-īng, *n.* The operation of freeing a garden or fields from noxious plants.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at', ³ good'—w, ⁴ o—y, ⁵ c, or i—i, u.

WEEDINGCHISEL, ðé'd-íng-tshí'z'l, *n.* A tool with a divided chisel point, for cutting the roots of large weeds within the ground.

WEEDINGFORK, ðé'd-íng-fá'rk, *n.* A strong three-pronged fork, used in clearing ground of weeds.

WEEDINGFORSEPS, óé'd-íng-fór-sé'ps, } An instru-
WEEDINGTONGS, ðé'd-íng tóngz, } ment for
taking up some sorts of plants in weeding.

WEEDINGRHIM, ðé'd-íng-rím, *n.* An instrument somewhat like the frame of a wheelbarrow, for tearing up weeds on summer fallows : used in Kent.

WEEDLESS, ðé'd-lés, *a.* Free from weeds.

WEEDY, ðé'd-é, *a.* Abounding with weeds.

WEEK, ðé'k, *n.* The space of seven days.

WEEKDAY, ðé'k-dá, *n.* Any day not Sunday.

WEEKLY, ðé'k-lé, *a.* Happening once a week.

WEEKLY, ðé'k-lé, *ad.* Once a week.

WEEL, ðé'l, *n.* } A twiggen snare or trap for
WEELY, ðé'l-é, *n.* } fish.

WEEN, ðé'n, *vi.* To think ; to imagine.

WEENING, ðé'n-íng, *pp.* Thinking ; imagining ; pondering on.

WEEP, ðé'p, *vi.* To show sorrow by tears.

WEEP, ðé'p, *vt.* To lament with tears.

WEEPED, wé'pt', ðé'pd, ðé'pt', *pp.* Lamented ; bemoaned ; bewailed ; shed tears.

WEEPER, ðé'p-úr, *n.* A lamenter. A white border on the sleeve of a mourning coat.

WEEPING, ðé'p-íng, *ppr.* Lamenting ; bemoaning ; bewailing ; shedding tears. [of tears.]

WEEPING, ðé'p-íng, *n.* Lamentation ; the shedding

WEEPINGROCK, ðé'p-íng-rók', *n.* A porous rock from which water gradually issues.

WEEPINGSRING, ðé'p-íng-spring, *n.* A spring that slowly discharges water.

WEEPINGWILLOW, ðé'p-íng-wíl-ló, *n.* A species, whose branches grow very long, and hang down in a perpendicular direction.

WEEPINGLY, ðé'p-íng-lé, *ad.* With weeping.

WEERISH, ðé'r-ísh, *a.* Weak ; sour.

WEET, ðé't, *vi.* To know.

WEETLESS, ðé't-lés, *n.* Unsuspected.

WEEVER, ðé'v-úr, *n.* A fish, called also sea-dragon, of the genus *Trachinus* ; the spines of its dorsal fins are supposed to be poisonous.

WEEVIL, ðé'v'l, *n.* A grub.

WEEVIL, ðé'v'l, *n.* A small insect of the beetle kind, that eats into the grains of corn, destroying the flour. It is as small as a louse.

WEEZEL, ðé'z'l, *n.* See **WEASEL**.

WEFT, ðé'ft'. The old *pret.* and *pp.* of *wave*.

WEFT, ðé'ft', *n.* Any thing wandering without an owner, and seized by the lord of the manor. The woof of cloth.

WEFT, ðé'ft'. The old *pret.* of *wave*.

WEFTAGE, ðé'ft-éj, *n.* Texture.

WEIGH, ðá', *vt.* To examine by the balance. To take up the anchor. To consider.

WEIGH, ðá', *vi.* To have weight in the intellectual balance. To press hard.

WEIGHED, ðá'd, *a.* Experienced.

WEIGHED, ðá'd, *pp.* Examined by the scales.

WEIGHER, ðá'-úr, *n.* Any thing which weighs.

WEIGHING, ðá'-íng, *ppr.* Examining by weights and scales. Considering.

WEIGHING, ðá'-íng, *n.* The act of examining by weight.

WEIGHINGCAGE, ðá'-íng-ká'j, *n.* A cage in which small living animals may be conveniently weighed.

WEIGHINGHOUSE, ðá'-íng-háú's, *n.* A building, furnished with a dock and conveniences for weighing commodities, and ascertaining the tonnage of boats, to be used on a canal.

WEIGHINGMACHINE, ðá'-íng-má-shé'n, *n.* A machine for weighing heavy bodies, and particularly wheel carriages at turnpike gates.

WEIGHT, ðá't, *n.* Quantity measured by the balance. Gravity ; tendency to the centre. Power ; influence ; moment.

WEIGHTILY, ðá't-í-l-é, *ad.* Heavily.

WEIGHTINESS, ðá't-é-nés, *n.* Gravity ; heaviness. Importance.

WEIGHTLESS, ðá't-lés, *a.* Light.

WEIGHTY, ðá't-é, *a.* Heavy ; important.

WEIRD, ðé'rd, *a.* Skilled in witchcraft.

WEIVE, ðá'v, *vt.* To decline. To withdraw. To forsake.

WELAWAY, ðél'á-ðá', *interj.* Alas !

WELCOME, ðél'kúm, *a.* Received with gladness.

WELCOME, ðél'kúm, *interj.* Elliptically used for *you are welcome*.

WELCOME, ðél'kúm, *n.* Kind reception of a new comer.

WELCOME, ðél'kúm, *vt.* To salute a new comer with kindness.

WELCOME to our house, ðél'kúm, *n.* An herb.

WELCOMED, ðél'kúmd, *pp.* Received with kindness and hospitality.

WELCOMELY, ðél'kúm-lé, *ad.* In a welcome manner.

WELCOMENESS, ðél'kúm-nés, *n.* Gratefulness.

WELCOMER, ðél'kúm-úr, *n.* The saluter of a new comer.

WELCOMING, ðél'kúm-íng, *ppr.* Receiving with gladness and hospitality. [dyer's weed.]

WELD, or *Wold*, ðé'ld, or ðé'ld, *n.* Yellow weed, or

WELD, ðé'ld, *for weld*.

WELD, ðé'ld, *vt.* To beat one mass into another, so as to incorporate them.

ELDED, ðé'ld-éd, *pp.* Forged, or beaten into union. Win an intense heat, so that it becomes a part of another metal, and is firmly joined to it.

WELDER, ðé'ld-úr, *n.* Manager ; actual occupier.

WELDING, ðé'ld-íng, *ppr.* Hammering or beating together two pieces of metal, almost in a state of fusion, till they become firmly united : as, two pieces of iron.

WELDINGHEAT, ðé'ld-íng-hé't, *n.* The heat necessary for welding iron bars, which is said to be 60° by Wedgewood's pyrometer, and 8,877° by Fahrenheit's.

WELFARE, ðél'fá'r, *n.* Happiness.

WELK, ðél'k, *vt.* To impair, to cloud ; to obscure.

WELK, ðél'k, *vi.* To dry ; to wither.

WELKED, ðél'kd', *a.* Set with protuberances. Properly, *welkled*, from *welk*. [ridges.]

WELKED, ðél'kd', *pp.* Contracted into wrinkles or

WELKIN, ðél'kín, *n.* The visible regions of the air.

Welkin eye, is a rolling eye ; a blue eye. [fading.]

WELKING, ðél'k-íng, *ppr.* Contracting into wrinkles ;

WELL, ðél', *n.* A deep narrow pit of water. The cavity in which stairs are placed.

WELL, ðél', *vt.* To spring.

WELL, ðél', *vi.* To pour any thing forth.

WELL, ðél', *a.* Being in health. [veniently.]

WELL, ðél', *ad.* Not ill ; not wickedly. Skillfully.

WELLADAY, ðél'á-dá, *interj.* Alas. See **WELAWAY**.

WELLANCHORED, ðél'ángk-úrd, *a.* Safely moored.

WELLBEING, ðél'bé'-íng, *n.* Happiness.

WELLBELOVED, ðél'bé-lúvd, *a.* Greatly beloved.

WELLBORN, ðél'bá'rn, *a.* Not meanly descended.

WELLBRED, ðél'bréd', *a.* Polite.

WELLDISPOSED, ðél'dis-pó'zd, *a.* Charitable ; kind hearted ; good.

WELLDONE, ðél'dún, *interj.* A word of praise.

WELLDRAIN, ðél'drá'n, *n.* A drain serving to discharge the water of wet land.

WELLDRAIN, ðél'drá'n, *vt.* To drain land by wells or pits, whence it is discharged by machinery.

WELLED, ðé'ld, *pp.* Poured forth : as from a well.

WELLFARE, ðél'fá'r, *n.* Prosperity.

WELLFAVOURED, ðél'fá-úrd, *a.* Beautiful.

WELLFOUNDED, ðél'fáúnd-éd, *a.* Founded on valid reasons. [foundations.]

WELLGROUNDED, ðél'gráúnd-éd, *a.* Having solid

WELLHEAD, ðél'héd, *n.* Source ; wellspring.

WELLHOLE, ðél'hól, *n.* The well, or hole left for the stairs. [well.]

WELLING, ðél'íng, *ppr.* Pouring forth, as from a

WELLINTENTIONED, ðél'in-tén-shénd, *a.* Having upright intentions and purposes.

WELLMANNERED, ðél'mán-úrd, *a.* Polite ; civil.

WELLMEANER, ðél'mén-úr, *n.* One who means well.

WELLMEANING, ðél'mén-íng, *a.* Having a good intention.

WELLMET, ðél'mét, *interj.* A term of salutation.

WELLMINDED, ðél'mín'd-éd, *a.* Having a good mind ; well-disposed.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

WELLMORALIZED, ðél-má'r-él-i'z'd, *a.* Regulated by good morals.

WELLNATURED, ðél-ná't-ýrd, *a.* Kind.

WELLNIGH, ðél-ni, *ad.* Almost.

WELLROOM, ðél-róm, *a.* In a boat: a place in the bottom, where the water is collected, and whence it is thrown out with a scoop.

WELLSET, ðél-sét', *a.* Strongly built; well made.

WELLSPENT, ðél-spént', *a.* Passed with virtue.

WELLSPOKEN, ðél-spók'n, *a.* Speaking well.

WELLSPRING, ðél-spríng, *n.* Fountain. [time.]

WELLTHOUGHT, ðél-thó't, *a.* Thought of in good.

WELLWATER, ðél-wét-úr, *n.* The water that flows into a well from subterraneous springs.

WELLWILLER, ðél-wíl-úr, *n.* One who means kindly.

WELLWISH, ðél-wísh', *n.* A wish of happiness.

WELLWISHER, ðél-wísh-úr, *n.* One who wishes the good of another. [of Wales.]

WELSH, ðélsh', *a.* Relating to the people or country

WELSH, ðélsh', *n.* The people of Wales.

WELT, ðél't', *n.* A border; an edging.

WELT, ðél't', *vt.* To sew any thing with a border.

WELTED, ðél'téd, *pp.* Sewed on to a slip, or border, or edging of something, called a welt.

WELTER, ðél't-úr, *vi.* To roll in water, or mire.

WELTERING, ðél't-úr-íng, *ppr.* Rolling in mire, blood, or filth of any kind.

WELTING, ðél't-íng, *ppr.* Sewing a slip of leather to the upper part of the foot of a shoe or boot.

WEM, ðém', *vt.* To corrupt; to vitiate; to spot.

WEM, ðém', *n.* A spot; a scar; a fleshy excrescence.

WEMLESS, ðém-lés, *a.* Unspotted; innocent; uncorrupted.

WEMMED, ðém'd', *pp.* Corrupted; vitiated; spotted.

WEMMING, ðém-íng, *ppr.* Corrupting; vitiating; spotting.

WENCH, ðéntsh', *n.* A young woman. A strumpet.

WENCH, ðéntsh', *vi.* To frequent loose women.

WENCHER, ðéntsh-úr, *n.* A fornicator.

WENCHING, ðéntsh-íng, *ppr.* Frequenting the company of women of ill fame. [wenches.]

WENCHLIKE, ðéntsh-lík, *a.* After the manner of

WEND, ðénd', *vi.* To pass to or from. [dam.]

WENNEL, ðénnél, *n.* An animal newly taken from the

WENNISH, ðénnish, *a.* } Having the nature of a wen.

WENNY, ðénné, *a.* }

WENT, ðént', *pret.* See **WEND** and **Go**.

WENT, ðént', *n.* Way; course; path

WEPT, ðépt', *pret.* of **Weep**.

WERE, ðér', *indicative and subjunctive of the auxiliary verb To be.*

WERE, ðér', or ðá'r, *n.* A dam. See **WEAR**.

WEREGILD, ðér-é-gíld, *n.* A compensation formerly paid for a man killed, partly to the king for the loss of a subject; to the lord, for the loss of a vassal; and to the next of kin: by the murderer.

WERNERIAN, ðér-nér-ýán, *a.* Pertaining to Werner, the German mineralogist, who arranged minerals in classes, according to their external characters.

WERNERITE, ðér-nér-ít, *n.* A mineral, regarded by Werner as a subspecies of foliated scapolite; it melts into a white enamel.

WERT, ðért'. The second person singular of the subjunctive imperfect of *To be*.

WERTH, *weorth, wyrrh, ðérth', or ðárrh'.* Whether initial or final in the names of places, signify a farm, court, or village, from the Saxon.

WERVANCE, ðér-váns, *n.* A West-India lord.

WESAND, ðézánd, *n.* The windpipe.

WESIL, ðézíl, *n.* See **WESAND**.

WEST, ðést', *n.* The region where the sun goes below the horizon at the equinoxes, or at setting.

WEST, ðést', *a.* Being towards, or coming from, the region of the setting sun.

WEST, ðést', *ad.* To the west of any place.

WEST, ðést', *vi.* To pass to the west.

WESTERING, ðést-úr-íng, *a.* Passing to the west.

WESTERLY, ðést-úr-lé, *a.* Tending towards the west.

WESTERN, ðést-úr-n, *a.* Being in the west.

WESTING, ðést-íng, *n.* Space, westward: as, the westing and southing of a ship.

WESTWARD, ðést-úrd, *ad.* Towards the west.

WESTWARDLY, ðést-úrd-lé, *ad.* With tendency to the west.

WET, ðét', *n.* Water; humidity; moisture.

WET, ðét', *a.* Humid; rainy; watery.

WET, ðét', *vt.* To moisten. To moisten with drink.

WETHER, ðéd-úr, or ðéth-úr, *n.* A ram castrated.

WETNESS, ðét-nés, *n.* Moisture; humidity.

WETSHOD, ðét-shód, *a.* Wet over the shoes.

WETTED, ðét-éd, *pp.* Saturated with water.

WETTING, ðét-íng, *ppr.* Dipping in water.

WETTISH, ðét-ísh, *a.* Moist; humid.

WEX, ðéks', *vt.* To grow; to increase.

WEY, ðá', *n.* Six tods and a half of wool; or, five quarters of corn.

WÉZAND, ðézánd, *n.* The windpipe. See **WESAND**.

WHACK, hòák', *vt.* To strike.

WHALE, hòá'l, *n.* The largest of fish; the largest of the animals that inhabit this globe.

WHALEBONE, hòá'l-bón, *n.* The fin of a whale; used in making stays.

WHALEFISHERY, hòá'l-físh-úr-é, *n.* The fishery of taking whales.

WHALY, hòá'l-é, *a.* Marked in streaks.

WHAME, hòám', *n.* The burrel-fly.

WHANG, hòáng', *n.* A leather thong.

WHANG, hòáng', *vt.* To beat with thongs.

WHANGED, hòáng'd', *pp.* Beaten with straps or thongs.

WHANGING, hòáng-íng, *ppr.* Beating with leather thongs or straps.

WHAP, hòóp', *n.* A blow.

WHAPPER, hòóp-úr, *n.* Any thing uncommonly large.

WHARF, hòá'rf, *n.* A quay or key.

WHARF, hòá'rf, *vt.* To guard the land by firm walls of stone or timber.

WHARFAGE, hòá'rf-éj, *n.* Dues for landing at a wharf.

WHARFED, hòá'rf, *pp.* Guarded by firm walls of timber or stone.

WHARFING, hòá'rf-íng, *n.* Wharfs in general; banks secured with wood or stone.

WHARFING, hòá'rf-íng, *ppr.* Guarding the banks of a river by a firm wall of timber or stone, to prevent the water from wearing away the land.

WHARFINGER, hòá'rf-ín-jér, *n.* One who attends a wharf. [interrogatively.]

WHAT, hòót', *pron. indef.* That which. Which of many?

WHAT, hòót', *n.* Fare; things; matter.

WHATEVER, hòót-év-úr, *pron.* } Having one na-

WHATSO, hòót-só, *pron.* } ture or another;

WHATSOEVER, hòót-só-év-úr, } being one or another, either generically, specifically, or numerically.

WHEAL, hòé'l, *n.* A pustule; a small swelling filled with water. See **WEAL**. [made.]

WHEAT, hòét, *n.* The grain of which bread is chiefly

WHEATBIRD, hòét-búrd, *n.* A bird that feeds on wheat.

WHEATEAR, hòét-ér, *n.* A small bird, very delicate: the motacylla ænanthæ, called also whitetail and fallowfinch.

WHEATEN, hòét'n, *a.* Made of wheat.

WHEATPLUM, hòét-plúm, *n.* A sort of plum.

WHEDDLE, hòé'dl, *vt.* To entice by soft words.

WHEELER, hòé'd-lúr, *n.* One who wheedles.

WHEELED, hòé'dld, *pp.* Coaxed by kind words.

WHEELING, hòé'd-íng, *n.* The act of enticing by soft words.

WHEELING, hòé'd-íng, *ppr.* Enticing by soft words.

WHEEL, hòé'l, *n.* A circular body that turns round upon an axis. [an axis.]

WHEEL, hòé'l, *vt.* To move on wheels. To turn on

WHEEL, hòé'l, *vt.* To put into a rotatory motion.

WHEELANIMAL, hòé'l-án-é-mál, *n.* A genus of animalcula, with arms for taking their prey, resembling wheels.

WHEELBARROW, hòé'l-bá'r-ó, *n.* A carriage driven forward on one wheel.

WHEELBOAT, hòé'l-bót, *n.* A boat with wheels, to be used either on water, or inclined planes, or railways.

WHEELCARRIAGE, hòé'l-ká-r-íj, *n.* A carriage moved on wheels.

WHEELED, hòé'ld, *pp.* Turned round.

a³ce, e⁴ve, no⁵, to⁶, be⁷t', bi⁸t', bu⁹t'—on¹', wa⁶¹s', at²'—good⁶'—w, o⁶—y, e, or i—i, u.

a¹ll, a²rt, a³ce, e⁴ve, no⁵, to⁶, be⁷t', bi⁸t', bu⁹t'—on¹⁰', was¹¹, at¹²—⁶ood⁶'—w⁶, o⁶—y⁴, e, or i—i, u.

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WHEYTUB, hòá-túb, *n.* A tub in which milk stands for yielding cream.

WHICH, hòitsh', *pron. relat.* Relating to things.

WHICHSOEVER, hòitsh-ò-év-úr, *pron.* Whether one or the other.

WHIFF, hòif', *n.* A blast. A puff of wind.

WHIFF, hòif', *vt.* To consume in whiffs.

WHIFFED, hòifd', *pp.* Puffed out.

WHIFFING, hòif-ing, *ppr.* Throwing out in puffs.

WHIFFLE, hòifl', *n.* Anciently, a fife or small flute.

WHIFFLE, hòifl', *vi.* To move inconstantly.

WHIFFLE, hòifl', *vt.* To disperse, as by a puff.

WHIFFLER, hòifl-úr, *n.* A fifer or piper. A trifler.

WHIFFLING, hòif-ing, *n.* Prevarication.

WHIFFLING, hòif-ing, *ppr.* Shuffling. Prevaricating.

WHIG, hòig', *n.* A kind of sour or thin milk; whey.

WHIG, hòig', *n.* One of the party, in our political history, opposed to the *tories*.

WHIGGARCHY, hòig-ár-ke, *n.* Government by whigs.

WHIGGISH, hòig-ish, *a.* Relating to the whigs.

WHIGGISM, hòig-izm, *n.* The notions of a whig.

WHILE, hòil', *n.* Space of time.

WHILE, hòil', *ad.*

WHILES, hòil's, *ad.*

WHILST, hòil'st, *ad.*

WHILE, hòil', *vt.* To loiter.

WHILE, hòil', *vt.* To draw out. [amusement.]

WHILED, hòild', *pp.* Loitered away in idleness or

WHILERE, hòil-ár, *ad.* A little while ago. Ere while.

WHILING, hòil-ing, *ppr.* Loitering away in idleness or amusement.

WHILOM, hòil-úm, *ad.* Formerly. Once. Of old.

WHIM, hòim', *n.* A freak. An odd fancy.

WHIMBREL, hòim-brél, *n.*

WHINBREL, hòin-brél, *n.*

WHIMPER, hòim-pér, *vi.* To cry without any loud noise. [ing a small cry.]

WHIMPERING, hòim-pér-ing, *n.* The act of utter-

WHIMPERING, hòim-pér-ing, *ppr.* Crying with a low, broken voice.

WHIMPLED, hòimp'd, *a.* Distorted with crying.

WHIMSEY, hòim-zé, *n.* A freak. A caprice.

WHIMSEY, hòim-zé, *vt.* To fill with whimsies.

WHIMSICAL, hòim-zik-ál, *a.* Capricious.

WHIMSICALITY, hòim-zik-ál-ít-é, *n.* Fancifulness.

WHIMSICALLY, hòim-zik-ál-é, *ad.* So as to be oddly fanciful.

WHIMSICALNESS, hòim-zik-ál-nés, *n.* State of being whimsical.

WHIMWHAM, hòim-hám', *n.* A toy. A freak.

WHIN, hòin', *n.* Furze. Gorse.

WHINAX, hòin-áks, *n.* An instrument used for extirpating whin from land.

WHINCHAT, hòin-tshát, *n.* A species of warbler; the motacilla rubetra.

WHINE, hòin', *n.* Plaintive noise.

WHINE, hòin', *vi.* To make a plaintive noise.

WHINED, hòind', *pp.* Uttered with a plaintive cry.

WHINER, hòin-ér, *n.* One who whines.

WHINING, hòin-ing, *ppr.* Speaking in a low drawing tone.

WHINNY, hòin-é, *a.* Abounding with whins. [colt.]

WHINNY, hòin-é, *vi.* To make a noise like a horse or

WHINOC, hòin-ók, *n.* The small pig of a litter. A kit.

A pail to carry milk in.

WHINSTONE, hòin-stón, *n.* A name given to basaltic rocks.

WHINYARD, hòin-fárd, *n.* A sword: in contempt.

WHIP, hòip', *n.* An instrument of correction, tough and pliant. [lashes.]

WHIP, hòip', *vt.* To sew slightly. To correct with

WHIP, hòip', *vi.* To move nimbly.

WHIP and *Spur*, hòip', *a.* With the utmost haste.

WHIPCORD, hòip-kárd, *n.* Cord of which lashes are made.

WHIPGRAFT, hòip-gráf't, *vt.* To graft by cutting the scion and stock in a sloping direction, so as to fit each other, and by inserting a tongue on the scion into a slit in the stock.

WHIPGRAFTED, hòip-gráf't-éd, *pp.* Grafted by cutting and fitting the scion and stock into each other.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—, u.

WHIPGRAFTING, hōip-grā'ft-īng, *n.* A kind of grafting.
WHIPGRAFTING, hōip-grā'ft-īng, *ppr.* Cutting and fitting the scion and stock of a tree, so that the former will fit into the latter, and unite and grow with it.
WHIPHAND, hōip-hānd', *n.* Advantage over.
WHIPLASH, hōip-lāsh', *n.* The lash of a whip.
WHIPPED, hōipd', *pp.* Struck with a lash. Sewed slightly. Round. [jing].
WHIPPER, hōip-ūr, *n.* One who punishes with whip.
WHIPPER-IN, hōip-ūr-in, *n.* The huntsman or person who has the charge of the hounds, and keeps them together in hunting.
WHIPPING, hōip-īng, *n.* Correction with a whip or rod.
WHIPPING, hōip-īng, *ppr.* Striking with a lash or rod.
WHIPPINGPOST, hōip-īng-pōst, *n.* A pillar to which criminals are bound when they are lashed.
WHIPPLETREE, hōipl-trē, *n.* The bar to which the traces or tugs of a harness are fastened, and by which a carriage, a plow, a harrow, or other implement, is drawn.
WHIPPOWIL, hōip-pō-wil, *n.* The popular name of an American bird, so called from its note (*not whip poor Will*).
WHIPSAW, nōip-sā', *n.* An instrument to saw such great pieces of stuff as the handsaw will not easily reach through.
WHIPSTAFF, hōip-stāf', *n.* On shipboard: a piece of wood fastened to the helm, which the steersman holds in his hand to move the helm and turn the ship.
WHIPSTER, hōip-stūr, *n.* A nimble fellow.
WHIPSTITCH, hōip-stish, *n.* In agriculture: to half-plow or raster land. Whip-stitching resembles what is called ridging, in America.
WHIPSTOCK, hōip-stōk, *n.* The handle of a whip.
WHIPT, hōipd', for *Whipped*.
WHIR, hōir', *vi.* } To turn round rapidly with
WHIRRY, hōir-ē, *vi.* } noise: as, a bird that flies
 with a quick motion, accompanied with noise.
WHIR, hōir', *vt.* } To hurry. To turn round rapidly.
WHIRL, hōēr', *vt.* }
WHIRL, hōēr', *n.* To run round rapidly.
WHIRL, hōēr', *n.* Gyration. Rapid circumvolution.
WHIRLBAT, hōēr-lbāt, *n.* Any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow.
WHIRLBLAST, hōēr-lblā'st, *n.* A whirling blast of wind. [the knee].
WHIRLBONE, hōēr-lbō'n, *n.* The patella: the cap of
WHIRLED, hōērld', *pp.* Turned round rapidly. Moved round hastily.
WHIRLIGIG, hōēr-lē-gīg, *n.* A toy which children spin round. A kind of cage, formerly used by the military to punish sutlers and brawling women, by putting such into it, and turning it round with rapidity. [Turning round in a hurried manner].
WHIRLING, hōēr-īng, *ppr.* Turning rapidly round.
WHIRLINGTABLE, hōēr-īng-tā-bl, *n.* A machine contrived to exhibit and demonstrate the laws of gravitation, and of the planetary motions in curvilinear orbits.
WHIRLPIT, hōēr-lpīt, *n.* } A place where the wa-
WHIRLPOOL, hōēr-lpō'l, *n.* } ter moves circularly,
 and draws whatever comes within the circle towards its centre. A vortex.
WHIRRED, hōērd', *pp.* Turned round with velocity. Moved rapidly through the air.
WHIRRING, hōēr-īng, *ppr.* See **WHIR**.
WHIRRING, hōēr-īng, *ppr.* Hurrying through the air with velocity; striking the air with its wings.
WHIRLWIND, hōēr-lwīnd', *n.* A stormy wind moving circularly. [motion].
WHISK, hōisk', *n.* A small besom. A quick violent
WHISK, hōisk', *vt.* To sweep with a small besom.
WHISK, hōisk', *vi.* To move with velocity.
WHISKED, hōiskd', *pp.* Swept with a small besom; moved swiftly.
WHISKER, hōisk-ūr, *n.* The hair growing on the upper lip or cheek unshaven; a mustachio.
WHISKERED, hōisk-ūr, *a.* Formed into whiskers.
WHISKET, hōis-ket, *n.* A basket. [moving swiftly].
WHISKING, hōisk-īng, *ppr.* Sweeping with a whisk;

WHISKY, hōis-kē, *n.* A spirit drawn from barley.
WHISPER, hōis-pūr, *n.* Cautious and timorous speech.
WHISPER, hōis-pūr, *vi.* To speak with a low voice or with the breath, so as not to be heard but by the ear close to the speaker.
WHISPER, hōis-pūr, *vt.* To address in a low voice, or with the breath. To prompt secretly.
WHISPERED, hōis-pūrd, *pp.* Spoken in a low voice or with the breath only. Prompted secretly.
WHISPERER, hōis-pūr-ūr, *n.* A teller of secrets.
WHISPERING, hōis-pūr-īng, *n.* Act of speaking with the breath or in a low voice.
WHISPERING, hōis-pūr-īng, *ppr.* Prompting secretly: speaking with the breath only.
WHISPERINGLY, hōis-pūr-īng-lē, *ad.* In a low voice.
WHIST, hōist', *n.* A game at cards.
WHIST, hōist', *vt.* To silence; to still.
WHIST, hōist', *vi.* To become silent.
WHIST, hōist', *interj.* Be still; be silent.
WHISTED, hōist-ēd, *pp.* Silenced; stilled.
WHISTING, hōist-īng, *ppr.* Silencing; stilling.
WHISTLE, hōis'l, *n.* Sound made by the modulation of the breath in the mouth.
WHISTLE, hōis'l, *vi.* To make a sound with a small wind-instrument.
WHISTLE, hōis'l, *vt.* To call by a whistle.
WHISTLED, hōisld', *pp.* Modulated to some tune.
WHISTLER, hōis-lēr, *n.* One who whistles.
WHISTLING, hōist-īng, *ppr.* Modulating the breath and voice into a tune.
WHISTLY, hōist-lē, *a.* Silently.
WHIT, hōit', *n.* A point; a jot. [colour].
WHITE, hōit', *n.* Whiteness; any thing white; white
WHITE, hōit', *a.* Having such an appearance as arises from the mixture of all colours.
WHITE, hōit', *vt.* To make white.
WHITED, hōit-ēd, *pp.* Made white.
WHITEBAT, hōit-bāt, *n.* A very small delicate fish, of the genus clupea.
WHITEBEAM, hōit-bēm, *n.* The white leaf tree, a species of crataegus.
WHITEBEAR, hōit-bār, *n.* The bear that inhabits the polar regions.
WHITEBUG, hōit-būg, *n.* An insect of the bug kind, which injures vines, and some other species of trees and fruit.
WHITECAMPION, hōit-kāmp-ŷūn, *n.* A pernicious perennial weed, growing in cornland, pasture, and hedges.
WHITECATERPILLAR, hōit-kāt-ūr-pil-ūr, *n.* An insect of a small size called the borer, that injures the gooseberry-bush.
WHITECENTAUARY, hōit-sēn-tā-rē, *n.* An annual weed in woods and other places. It is said to form the basis of the famous Portland powder for the gout.
WHITECLOVER, hōit-klō-vūr, *n.* A species of perennial clover; bears white flowers, and is excellent for horses, cattle, and the honeybee.
WHITECROP, hōit-krōp', *n.* Crops that lose their greenness and become white in ripening, as wheat, rye, barley, oats, &c.
WHITEDARNEL, hōit-dār-nēl, *n.* A prolific and troublesome weed growing among corn.
WHITEEAR, hōit-ēr, *n.* } A bird: the fallowfinch;
WHITETAIL, hōit-tā'l, *n.* } the wheatear.
WHITEFACE, hōit-fā's, *n.* } A white mark in the
WHITEBLAZE, hōit-blā'z, *n.* } forehead of the horse, descending almost to the nose.
WHITEFILM, hōit-film', *n.* A white film growing over the eyes of sheep and causing blindness.
WHITEFOOT, hōit-fōt, *n.* A mark on the foot of a horse, between the fetlock and the coffin.
WHITEHONEYUCKLE, hōit-hūn-ē-sūkl, *n.* A name given to white clover.
WHITEHORSEFISH, hōit-hā's-fish', *n.* The raia: it has a rough spiny back, and on the tail three rows of strong spines; it grows to the size of a skate.
WHITELAND, hōit-lānd, *n.* The name of a tough clayey soil, of a whitish hue when dry, blackish after rain.
WHITELEAD, hōit-lēd, *n.* A calx made from sheet-lead.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'vc, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

WHITELEATHER, hōit'-lēth-ār, *n.* Leather dressed with alum, for toughness.
WHITELIMED, hōit'-li'md, *a.* Covered with white plaster.
WHITELINE, hōit'-li'n, *n.* Among printers; a void space, broader than usual, left between lines.
WHITELIVERED, hōit'-līv-ār, *a.* Cowardly.
WHITELY, hōit'-lē, *ad.* Coming near to white.
WHITEMEAT, hōit'-mē't, *n.* Food made of milk, butter, cheese, eggs, and the like.
WHITEN, hōit'-n, *vt.* To make white; to bleach.
WHITEN, hōit'-n, *vi.* To grow white.
WHITENED, hōit'-nd, *pp.* Made white; bleached; blanched.
WHITENER, hōit'-nūr, *n.* One who bleaches or makes white. [paleness.
WHITENESS, hōit'-nēs, *n.* The state of being white;
WHITENING, hōit'-ning, *ppr.* Making white; bleaching; blanching.
WHITEPOPLAR, hōit'-pōp-lār, *n.* A tree of the poplar kind, called the abel-tree.
WHITEPOPPY, hōit'-pōp-ē, *n.* A poppy cultivated for the opium obtained from its juice by evaporation.
WHITEPOT, hōit'-pōt, *n.* A kind of food made of milk, cream, eggs, sugar, &c. baked in a pot.
WHITEPRECIPITATE, hōit'-prē-sip-ĭt-āt, *n.* Carbonate of mercury.
WHITERENT, hōit'-rēnt, *n.* In Devon and Cornwall: a rent, or duty, of eightpence, payable yearly by every tinner to the Duke of Cornwall.
WHITES, hōit's, *n.* A disease arising from the laxness of the glands of the uterus, and a cold pituitous blood.
WHITESALT, hōit'-sāl't, *n.* Salt dried and calcined.
WHITESWELLING, hōit'-sēl'ing, *n.* A swelling or chronic enlargement of the joints.
WHITETHORN, hōit'-thār'n, *n.* A species of thorn.
WHITETHROAT, hōit'-thrō't, *n.* A small bird, that frequents gardens and hedgerows: the motacilla sylva.
WHITEVITRIOL, hōit'-vit-rē-āl, *n.* In mineralogy: sulphate of zinc, a natural salt.
WHITEWASH, hōit'-dāsh', *n.* A liquid plaster with which walls are whitened. [wash.
WHITEWASH, hōit'-dāsh', *vt.* To cover with white.
WHITEWASHED, hōit'-dāsh'd, *pp.* Covered with a white liquid composition of lime, &c.
WHITEWASHER, hōit'-dāsh-ūr, *n.* One who whitewashes the walls of an apartment.
WHITEWASHING, hōit'-dāsh-ing, *ppr.* Washing with a white liquid composition, as lime, &c.
WHITEWATER, hōit'-dā-tūr, *n.* A disease of sheep, of the dangerous stomache kind.
WHITEWAX, hōit'-dāks, *n.* Bleached wax.
WHITEWINE, hōit'-dī'n, *n.* A species of wine produced from the white grapes.
WHITEWOOD, hōit'-dōd', *n.* A species of timber tree growing in North America; the lirodendron, or tulip tree; the name of a certain species of bignonia.
WHITEWORT, hōit'-dārt, *n.* The name of an herb.
WHITHER, hōith-ār, *a.* To what place?
WHITHERWARD, hōith-ār-dārd', *ad.* Towards what place or point; in what direction?
WHITHERSOEVER, hōith-ār-sō-ēv-ār, *ad.* To whatsoever place.
WHITING, hōit'-ing, *n.* A small sea-fish. [white.
WHITING, hōit'-ing, *ppr.* Whitewashing; making
WHITISH, hōit'-ish, *a.* Somewhat white.
WHITISHNESS, hōit'-ish-nēs, *n.* The quality of being somewhat white.
WHITLOW, hōit'-lō, *n.* A swelling between the cuticle and cutis, called the mild whitlow, or between the periosteum and the bone, called the malignant whitlow.
WHITLOWGRASS, hōit'-lō-grās', *n.* Mountain knot-grass. [apple.
WHITSOUR, hōit'-sādr', or hōit'-sādr-ūr, *n.* A kind of
WHISTER, hōit'-stēr, *n.* } A whitener.
WHITER, hōit'-ār, *n.* }
WHITSUL, hōit'-sūl, *n.* A provincial word for milk, sour milk, cheese, curds, or butter.
WHITSUN, hōit'-sūn, *n.* Observed at Whitsuntide.
WHITSUNTIDE, hōit'-sūn-tī'd, *n.* The feast of Pentecost.
WHITTENTREE, hōit'-n-trē, *n.* A sort of tree.

WHITTLE, hōit'-l, *n.* An outer dress for a woman. [to sharpen
WHITTLE, hōit'-l, *vt.* To cut with a knife. To edge
WHITTLED, hōit'-ld, *pp.* Cut with a penknife.
WHITTLING, hōit'-ling, *ppr.* Cutting with a penknife.
WHITYBROWN, hōit'-tē-brādn', *n.* Paper of a colour between brown and white.
WHITYBROWN, hōit'-tē-brādn, *a.* Of a colour between white and brown.
WHIZ, hōiz', *n.* A loud humming noise.
WHIZ, hōiz', *vi.* To make a loud humming noise.
WHIZ, hōiz', *vt.* To strike the air; to whiz through the air, as an arrow or ball, or lightning does.
WHIZZED, hōiz'd, *pp.* Struck the air, and produced the sound called whizzing.
WHIZZING, hōiz'-ing, *ppr.* Striking the air, as the cannonball, the arrow, &c.
WHIZZING, hōiz'-ing, *n.* The noise or sound produced on the air by some body, as a flash of lightning, an arrow, a stone, a cannonball, a rocket, &c. in passing through the air; the impression made on the air by any of these.—Doctor Webster has marked the verb as a verb transitive, *vt.*, and not at all as an active, intransitive verb, *vi.* Dr. Johnson's Dictionary marks it as merely a verb neuter, *vn.*, an active intransitive verb. Every verb in language, by the way, is an active verb, except the verb to be, which, in every language, is the only neuter, or intransitive verb. Both explain it as a verb neuter, unless that, by implication, we are to take the participle *whizzing*, in the line which Dr. Webster gives from Dryden, in an active sense, as governing the word *Air*, understood as the verb *cut* governs "the liquid way"—
"It flew, and whizzing, cut the liquid way!"
 It flew, and whizzing (the air), cut the liquid way;—which would destroy the measure of the verse, even the line in poetry being a verse. I have presumed to give the verb an active, transitive signification, as above.—J. K.
WHO, hō', *pron.* A pronoun relative applied to persons. *Whose* is the genitive of *which*, as well as *who*, and is applied to things.
WHOEVER, hō-ēv-ār, *pron.* Any one.
WHOLE, hōl, *n.* The totality. A system.
WHOLE, hōl, *a.* All; total; complete. Uninjured. Well of any hurt or sickness.
WHOLESALE, hōl-sāl', *n.* Sale in the lump.
WHOLESALE, hōl-sāl', *a.* Buying or selling in the lump.
WHOLESOME, hōl-sūm, *a.* Sound. Contributing to health.
WHOLESOMELY, hōl-sūm-lē, *ad.* Salubriously.
WHOLESONENESS, hōl-sūm-nēs, *n.* Conduciveness to health; tendency to good.
WHOLLY, hōl-ē, *ad.* Completely.
WHOM, hōm, *n.* The accusative of *who*. [exception
WHOMSOEVER, hōm-sō-ēv-ār, *pron.* Any without
WHOOBUB, hōb-būb', *n.* Hubbub. See HUBBUB.
WHOOOP, hōp, *n.* A shout of pursuit. A bird.
WHOOOP, hōp, *vt.* } To insult with shouts.
WHOOT, hōt, *vt.* }
WHOOOP, hōp, *vi.* } To shout.
WHOOT, hōt, *vi.* }
WHORE, hōr, or hō'r, *n.* A fornicatress; an adultress.
WHORE, hōr, or hō'r, *vt.* To corrupt with regard to chastity. To contaminate a woman by illicit sexual conversation. [with the other sex
WHORE, hōr, or hō'r, *vi.* To converse unlawfully.
WHORED, hōrd, *pp.* Deprived of purity and chastity of mind and body, by illicit sexual intercourse.
WHOREDOME, hōr-dōm, or hō'r-dōm, *n.* Fornication.
WHOREMASTER, hōr-mās'tēr, or hō'r- } One who
WHOREMASTER, hōr-mās'tēr, or hō'r- } keeps
WHOREMONGER, hōr-mūng-gūr, or } whores
WHORESON, hōr-sūn, or hō'r-sūn, *n.* A bastard.
WHORING, hōr-ing, or hō'r-ing, *n.* Unlawful commerce with the female sex.
WHORING, hōr-ing, or hō'r-ing, *ppr.* Having unlawful sexual commerce with the female sex. Depriving a woman of purity and chastity of mind and body, by illicit sexual intercourse.

WHORISH, hō'r-īsh, or hō'r-īsh, *a.* Unchaste.
 WHORISHLY, hō'r-īsh-lē, or hō'r-īsh-lead. Harlotlike.
 WHORISHNESS, hō'r-īsh-nēs, or hō'r-īsh-nēs, *n.*
 Character of a whore.
 WORTLEBERRY, hōurt'l-bēr-ē, or hūrt'l-bēr-ē, *n.*
 Bilberry. A plant.
 WHOSE, hō'z, *n.* Genitive of *who*, of *which*.
 WHOSO, hō'sō, *pron.* } Any, without re-
 WHOSOEVER, hō'sō-ēv-ūr, *pron.* } striction.
 WHUR, hōūr, *n.* The sound of a body moving through
 the air with great velocity.
 WHUR, hōūr, *vt.* To pronounce the letter *r* with too
 much force. [berry.]
 WHURT, hōurt', or hūrt', *vi.* A whortleberry; a bil-
 berry.
 WHY, hōi', *ad.* For what reason? interrogatively.
 WHY, hōi', *n.* A young heifer.
 WHYNOT, hōi'-nōt', *ad.* A cant word for violent or
 peremptory procedure.
 WI, ōi'. Holy. Thus, *Wimund*, holy peace; *Wibert*,
 eminent for sanctity; *Alwi*, altogether holy, &c.
 WIC, ōik', or ōitsh', or itsh, (as in *Greenwich*). *Wich*
 has a threefold signification; implying either a village,
 or a bay made by the winding banks of a river, or a
 castle.
 WICK, ōik', *n.* The substance round which is applied
 the wax or tallow of a torch or candle.
 WICKED, ōik'-ēd, *a.* Given to vice; morally bad.
 WICKEDLY, ōik'-ēd-lē, *ad.* Criminally.
 WICKEDNESS, ōik'-ēd-nēs, *n.* Guilt; moral ill.
 WICKEN, ōikn', *n.* } The *serbus aucuparia*,
 WICKENTREE, ōikn'-trē, *n.* } mountain ash, or
 roanetree.
 WICKER, ōik'-ūr, *a.* Made of small sticks.
 WICKET, ōik'-ēt, *n.* A small gate. A pair of short
 laths, set up within a few inches of each other, to be
 bowled at in the game of cricket.
 WICLIFFITE, ōik'-lif-īt, *n.* One of the followers of
 the great religious reformer Wicliffe.
 WIDDY, ōi'd-ē. See *WITHY*.
 WIDE, ōi'd, *a.* Broad; remote.
 WIDE, ōi'd, *ad.* With great extent. [Remotely.]
 WIDELY, ōi'd-lē, *ad.* With great extent each way.
 WIDEN, ōi'dn, *vt.* To extend.
 WIDEN, ōi'dn, *vi.* To grow wide.
 WIDENED, ōi'dnd, *pp.* Extended in breadth.
 WIDENESS, ōi'd-nēs, *n.* Large extent each way.
 WIDENING, ōi'd-nīng, *ppr.* Extending in all direc-
 tions.
 WIDESPREAD, ōi'd-sprēd', *a.* Extending far. [tions.]
 WIDESPREADING, ōi'd-sprēd'īng, *ppr.* Spreading
 to a great distance.
 WIDGEON, ōij'-ūn, *n.* A waterfowl.
 WIDOW, ōid-ō, *n.* A woman whose husband is dead.
 WIDOW, ōid-ō, *vt.* To deprive of a husband.
 WIDOWBENCH, ōid-ō-bēntsh', *n.* In *Sussex*: that
 share which a widow is allowed of a husband's es-
 tate, besides her jointure. [death.]
 WIDOWED, ōid-ō'd, *pp.* Bereaved of a husband by
 widowhood.
 WIDOWER, ōid-ō-ūr, *n.* He who has lost his wife.
 WIDOWHOOD, ōid-ō-hōd', *n.* The state of a widow.
 WIDOWHUNTER, ōid-ō-hūnt-ūr, *n.* One who courts
 widows for a jointure.
 WIDOWING, ōid-ō-īng, *ppr.* Bereaving of a husband.
 WIDOWMAKER, ōid-ō-nāk'-ūr, *n.* One who de-
 prives women of their husbands.
 WIDOW-WAIL, ōid-ō-wāil, *n.* A plant.
 WIDTH, ōidth', *n.* Breadth; wideness.
 WIELD, ōēld, *vt.* To use with full command.
 WIELED, ōēld-ēd, *pp.* Used with command.
 WIELDING, ōēld-īng, *ppr.* Managing with power.
 WIELDLESS, ōēld-lēs, *a.* Unmanageable.
 WIELDLY, ōēld-ē, *a.* Manageable.
 WIERY, ōi-ēr-ē, *a.* Made of wire. [band.]
 WIFE, ōi'f, *n.* Plural, *wives*. A woman that has a hus-
 band.
 WIFEHOOD, ōi'f-hōd', *n.* State and character of a
 wife.
 WIFELESS, ōi'f-lēs, *a.* Without a wife. [wife.]
 WIFELY, ōi'f-lē, *a.* Becoming a wife.
 WIG, ōig', *n.* False hair worn on the head. *Wig*, in
 the names of men, signifies war, or else a hero, from
 the Saxon word of that signification.
 WIGHT, ōi't, *n.* An initial, in the names of men, signifies
 strong; nimble; lusty.

WIGHT, ōi't, *n.* A person.
 WIGHT, ōi't, *a.* Swift; nimble.
 WIGHTLY, ōi't-lē, *ad.* Swiftly; nimbly.
 WIGWAM, ōig'-wām, *n.* An Indian cabin, or hut, so
 called in America.
 WILD, ōi'ld, *n.* A desert.
 WILD, ōi'ld, *a.* Propagated by nature; not culti' ated.
 Desert; uninhabited. Savage.
 WILD Basil, ōi'ld, *n.*
 WILD Cucumber, ōi'ld, *n.* } Plants.
 WILD Olive, ōi'ld, *n.* }
 WILD Service, ōi'ld, *n.* } [pathless track.]
 WILDER, ōi'ld-ūr, *vt.* To lose and puzzle in a
 WILDERED, ōi'ld-ūr, *pp.* Lost in a pathless tract.
 Puzzled; perplexed.
 WILDERING, ōi'ld-ūr-īng, *ppr.* Puzzling; perplexing.
 WILDERNESS, ōi'ld-ūr-nēs, *n.* A desert.
 WILDFIRE, ōi'ld-fīr, *n.* A composition of inflammable
 materials.
 WILDFOWL, ōi'ld-fāōl, *n.* Fowls untamed.
 WILDGOOSE, ōi'ld-gō's, *n.* An aquatic fowl of the
 genus *anas*; the *anas anser*, a fowl of passage; they
 fly to the south in autumn, and return to the north in
 spring; it is the stock of the common domestick
 goose. The wildgoose of North America, *anas Ca-*
nadensis, is a distinct species; it also migrates.
 WILDGOOSECHASE, ōi'ld-gō's-tshā's, *n.* A pursuit
 of something as unlike to be caught as the wildgoose.
 WILDHONEY, ōi'ld-hūn-ē, *n.* Honey found in the
 forest, in hollow trees, and among rocks.
 WILDING, ōi'ld-īng, *n.* A wild sour apple.
 WILDLAND, ōi'ld-lānd, *n.* Land not cultivated.
 WILDLY, ōi'ld-ē, *ad.* Without cultivation. Without
 tameness. Without judgment.
 WILDNESS, ōi'ld-nēs, *n.* Rudeness. Savageness. Alie-
 nation of mind.
 WILDS, ōi'ldz, *n.* Among farmers: the part of a plow
 by which it is drawn.
 WILDSERVICE, ōi'ld-sēr-vīs, *n.* The wilder myrtle-
 leaved service is a tree of the genus *cratagus*.
 WILE, ōi'l, *n.* A deceit; a fraud; a trick.
 WILE, ōi'l, *vt.* To deceive; to beguile.
 WILED, ōi'ld, *pp.* Deceived; beguiled; imposed upon.
 WILFUL, ōi'f-ūl, *a.* Stubborn; perverse.
 WILFULLY, ōi'f-ūl-ē, *ad.* Obstinate. By design;
 on purpose.
 WILFULNESS, ōi'f-ūl-nēs, *n.* Perverseness.
 WILILY, ōi'l-ē, *a.* By stratagem.
 WILINESS, ōi'l-ē-nēs, *n.* Cunning; guile.
 WILING, ōi'l-īng, *ppr.* Deceiving; beguiling; im-
 posing upon.
 WILK, ōi'k, *n.* A sea-snail. [posing upon.]
 WILL, ōi'w, *n.* That power by which we desire, and
 purpose. Testament; disposition of a dying man's
 WILL, ōi'w, *vt.* To command; to direct. [effects.]
 WILL, ōi'w, *vi.* To dispose of effects by will.
 WILL with a *wisp*, ōi'l, *n.* Jack with a lantern.
 WILLED, ōi'ld, *pp.* Determined. Disposed of by will.
 WILLER, ōi'ūr, *n.* One that wills.
 WILLI and *Wiltz*, ōi'l-ē. Among the English Saxons, as
vielle at this day among the Germans, signified many.
 So *Willielmus* is the defender of many; *Wilfred*,
 peace to many.
 WILLING, ōi'l'īng, *a.* Inclined to any thing.
 WILLING, ōi'l'īng, *ppr.* Determining; resolving; de-
 siring. Disposing by will.
 WILLINGHEARTED, ōi'l'īng-hārt-ēd, *a.* Well dis-
 posed. Having a free heart.
 WILLINGLY, ōi'l'īng-lē, *ad.* With one's own consent.
 WILLINGNESS, ōi'l'īng-nēs, *n.* Consent.
 WILLOW, ōi'l-ō, *n.* A tree, of the boughs of which a
 garland was said to be worn by forlorn lovers.
 WILLOWED, ōi'l-ō'd, *a.* Abounding with willows.
 WILLOWGALL, ōi'l-ō-gāl, *n.* A protuberance on the
 leaves of willows.
 WILLOWHERB, ōi'l-ō-hērb, *n.* The purple loosestrife;
 a plant of the genus *lythrum*; also, yellow loosestrife,
 of the genus *lysimachia*; also, the French-willow, of
 the genus *epilobium*. [willow.]
 WILLOWISH, ōi'l-ō-īsh, *a.* Resembling the colour of
 WILLOWTUFTED, ōi'l-ō-tūt-ēd, *a.* Tufted with
 willows.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

WILLOWWEED, ɔ̃l'ɔ̃-dé'd, *n.* } Plants.
 WILLOWWORT, ɔ̃l'ɔ̃-dé'rt, *n.* }
 WILLOWY, ɔ̃l'ɔ̃-dé, *a.* Abounding with willows.
 WILSOME, ɔ̃l'stəm, *a.* Obstinate.
 WILT, ɔ̃lt', *vt.* To begin to wither, as a green plant; to cause to languish; to depress, and destroy the vigour, and energy of what is spoken of. Despots have wilted the human race into sloth and imbecility.
 WILT, ɔ̃lt', *vi.* To fade; that is, to shrink. It is not synonymous with wither: a withered plant never revives; a wilted one often does. *Wilted* expresses only the beginning of withering.
 WILTED, ɔ̃lt'éd, *pp.* Having become flaccid, faded, and lost its freshness: as, a plant.
 WILTING, ɔ̃lt'íng, *ppr.* Beginning to become flaccid, and to fade and wither.
 WILY, ɔ̃í'le, *a.* Cunning; sly; artful. [are bored.
 WIMBLE, ɔ̃ímbl', *n.* An instrument with which holes
 WIMBLE, ɔ̃ímbl', *a.* Active; nimble.
 WIMBLE, ɔ̃ímbl', *vt.* To bore.
 WIMBREL, ɔ̃ím-brél', *n.* A bird of the curlew kind; a species of scolopax.
 WIMLY, ɔ̃ím'le, *a.* Quietly.
 WIMPLE, ɔ̃ímpl', *n.* A hood; a veil. A plant.
 WIMPLE, ɔ̃ímpl', *vt.* To draw down as a hood or veil.
 WIMPLED, ɔ̃ímpl'd, *pp.* Drawn down as a veil or hood.
 WIMPLING, ɔ̃ímpl'íng, *ppr.* Drawing down as a veil
 WIN, ɔ̃ín', *n.* In the names of places, implies a battle fought there.
 WIN, ɔ̃ín', *vt.* To gain by conquest. To gain by play. To gain by courtship.
 WIN, ɔ̃ín', *vi.* To gain influence or favour. To be conqueror or gainer at play. [pain.
 WINCE, ɔ̃íns', *vi.* To kick as impatient of a rider, or of
 WINCER, ɔ̃íns-úr, *n.* A kicking beast.
 WINCH, ɔ̃íntsh', *n.* A windlace. A kick of a beast impatient of the rider or of pain.
 WINCH, ɔ̃ínch', *vt.* To shrink from any uneasiness.
 WINCHED, ɔ̃íntsh'd', *pp.* Kicked with impatience. Flounced.
 WINTCHING, ɔ̃íntsh'íng, *ppr.* Kicking with impatience or uneasiness: as, the horse winched the ground.
 WINCOPIP, ɔ̃ín'kɔ̃-píp', *n.* A small red flower.
 WIND, ɔ̃índ', or ɔ̃í'nd, *n.* A swifter course of air; a flowing wave of air; a flux, effusion, or stream of air. Breath; power or act of respiration. Any thing insignificant or light as wind.
 WIND, ɔ̃í'nd, *vt.* To blow. To turn round; to twist; to turn to this or that direction. To follow by scent. To entwine.
 WIND, ɔ̃í'nd, *vi.* To turn. To move round.
 WINDAGE, ɔ̃índ'éj, *n.* The difference between the diameter of a piece, and that of a ball or shell.
 WINDBOUND, ɔ̃í'nd-báúnd', or ɔ̃índ'baúnd', *a.* Confined by contrary winds.
 WINDEGG, ɔ̃índ'ég, *n.* An egg not impregnated.
 WINDER, ɔ̃índ-úr, *n.* An instrument by which any thing is turned round. A plant that twists itself round others.
 WINDER, ɔ̃índ-úr, *vt.* To clear grain with a fan.
 WINDERED, ɔ̃índ'árd, *pp.* Cleaned from the husks of the grain, and seeds of tares and wild flowers.
 WINDERING, ɔ̃índ-úr-íng, *ppr.* Cleaning grain with a fan, and freeing it from the husks, straw, &c. and seeds of weeds.
 WINDERMEB, ɔ̃índ-úr-méb, *n.* A bird of the genus larus, or gull kind.
 WINDFALL, ɔ̃índ-fál', or ɔ̃í'nd-fál', *n.* Fruit blown down from the tree. Any unexpected advantage.
 WINDFALLEN, ɔ̃í'nd-fál'ín, or ɔ̃í'nd-fál'ín, *a.* Blown down by the wind. [anemone.
 WINDFLOWER, ɔ̃índ-fláú-úr, or ɔ̃í'nd-fláú-úr, *n.* The
 WINDFURNACE, ɔ̃índ-fúr-nés, *n.* A furnace in which the air is supplied by an artificial current, as from a bellows.
 WINDGAGE, ɔ̃índ-gáj, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the velocity and force of the wind.
 WINDGALL, ɔ̃índ-gál, or ɔ̃í'nd-gál, *n.* A soft tumour, which grows upon the fetlock joints of a horse.

WINDGUN, ɔ̃índ-gún, or ɔ̃í'nd-gún, *n.* A gun which discharges the bullet by means of wind compressed.
 WINDHATCH, ɔ̃índ-hátsh, *n.* In mining: the opening or place where the ore is taken out of the earth.
 WINDHOVER, ɔ̃índ-hóv-úr, *n.* A species of hawk, called also the stannet, but more usually the kestrel.
 WINDINESS, ɔ̃índ'é-nés, *n.* Flatulence.
 WINDING, ɔ̃í'nd-íng, *n.* Flexure; meander.
 WINDING, ɔ̃índ-íng, *ppr.* Raising up. Blowing. Bounding. Encircling. Insinuating.
 WINDINGENGINE, ɔ̃í'nd-íng-én-jín, *n.* An engine employed in mining, to draw up buckets from a deep pit.
 WINDINGSHEET, ɔ̃í'nd-íng-shé't, *n.* A sheet in which the dead are enwrapped.
 WINDINSTRUMENT, ɔ̃índ-ín-stro-mént, *n.* An instrument of music, played by wind.
 WINDLACE, ɔ̃índ-lés, *n.* A handle by which any
 WINDLASS, ɔ̃índ-lés, *n.* } thing is turned.
 WINDLACE, or WINDLASS, ɔ̃í'nd-lés, or ɔ̃í'nd-lés, *vi.* To go warily to work.
 WINDLE, ɔ̃índ'l, *n.* A spindle.
 WINDLESS, ɔ̃índ-lés, *a.* Wanting wind.
 WINDMILL, ɔ̃índ-míl, or ɔ̃í'nd-míl, *n.* A mill turned by the wind.
 WINDOW, ɔ̃ín-dó, *n.* An aperture in a building. The materials that cover the aperture.
 WINDOW, ɔ̃ín-dó, *vt.* To furnish with windows.
 WINDOWED, ɔ̃ín-dó'd, *pp.* Furnished with windows.
 WINDOWING, ɔ̃ín-dó-íng, *ppr.* Furnishing with
 WINDOWY, ɔ̃ín-dó-é, *a.* Like a window. [windows.
 WINDPIPE, ɔ̃í'nd-píp', *n.* The passage for the breath to and from the lungs; the trachea.
 WINDPUMP, ɔ̃índ-púmp', *n.* A pump moved by wind, useful in draining lands.
 WINDRODE, ɔ̃índ-ró'd, *n.* A term used by seamen to signify a ship, when riding with wind and tide, opposed to each other, driven to the leeward of her anchor.
 WINDROW, ɔ̃índ-ró, *n.* A row of hay raked together a row of peats or turf.
 WINDSAIL, ɔ̃índ-sál', *n.* A wide tube or funnel of canvass, used to convey a stream of air into the lower apartments of a ship. [a tree.
 WINDSHOCK, ɔ̃índ-shók, *n.* A crack in the body of
 WINDTIGHT, ɔ̃índ-tít, *a.* Fenced against winds.
 WINDWARD, ɔ̃índ-úrd, *ad.* Towards the wind.
 WINDWARD, ɔ̃índ-úrd, *a.* Lying towards the wind.
 WINDWARD, ɔ̃índ-úrd, *n.* Point towards the wind.
 WINDY, ɔ̃índ'é, *a.* Consisting of wind. Empty; airy. Tempestuous. Flatulent.
 WINE, ɔ̃ín, *n.* The fermented juice of the grape.
 WINEFLY, ɔ̃ín-flí', *n.* A small fly found in empty wine-casks.
 WINETS, ɔ̃ín'éts, *n.* Vine-branches.
 WING, ɔ̃íng', *n.* The limb of a bird by which it flies. The side bodies of an army.
 WING, ɔ̃íng', *vt.* To exert the power of flying. To wound a bird in the wing.
 WINGED, ɔ̃íng'd', *a.* Furnished with wings. Swift.
 WINGED, ɔ̃íng'd', *pp.* Furnished with wings; wounded in the wing.
 WINGEDPEA, ɔ̃íngd-pé, *n.* A plant.
 WINGFOOTED, ɔ̃íng-fó't-éd, *a.* Swift.
 WINGING, ɔ̃íng-íng, *ppr.* Flying with rapidity. Wounding the wing of a bird.
 WINGLESS, ɔ̃íng-lés, *n.* Not having wings.
 WINGSHELL, ɔ̃íng-shél, *n.* The shell that covers the wing of insects.
 WINGY, ɔ̃íng'é, *a.* Having wings.
 WINK, ɔ̃íngk', *vi.* To shut the eyes. To hint by the motion of the eyelids. To connive. To tolerate.
 WINK, ɔ̃íngk', *n.* Act of closing the eye. A hint given by motion of the eye.
 WINK, ɔ̃íngk', *vt.* To connive at; to expand the eyelids, and direct them and the eye significantly.
 WINKED, ɔ̃íngkd', *pp.* Moved the eyelids, and looked significantly; connived at.
 WINKER, ɔ̃íngk-úr, *n.* One who winks.
 WINKING, ɔ̃íngk-íng, *ppr.* Directing the eye significantly towards a person. Overlooking a fault or crime.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

WINKINGLY, ðɪŋkɪŋ-lê, *ad.* With the eye almost closed.

WINNER, ðɪn-ûr, *n.* One who wins.

WINNING, ðɪn-ɪŋg, *part. a.* Charming.

WINNING, ðɪn-ɪŋg, *n.* The sum won.

WINNING, ðɪn-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Gaining by competition, or by labour.

WINNOW, ðɪn-ô, *vt.* To part the grain from the chaff. To fan. To sift. To separate.

WINNOW, ðɪn-ô, *vi.* To part corn from chaff.

WINNOWNED, ðɪn-ôd, *pp.* Cleared from chaff, seeds, weeds, &c. by the air and a fan. Examined.

WINNOWER, ðɪn-ô-ûr, *n.* He who winnows.

WINNOWING, ðɪn-ô-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Clearing the chaff from grain, by means of a sieve, fan, &c. Examining.

WINSOME, ðɪn-sûm, *a.* Merry; cheerful.

WINTER, ðɪn-tûr, *n.* The cold season of the year.

WINTER, ðɪn-tûr, *vi.* To pass the winter.

WINTER, ðɪn-tûr, *vt.* To feed or manage in the winter.

WINTER, ðɪn-tûr, is often used in composition.

WINTERBARLEY, ðɪn-tûr-bâr-lê, *n.* Barley which is sowed in autumn.

WINTERBEATEN, ðɪn-tûr-bêtn, *a.* Harassed by severe weather.

WINTERCHERRY, ðɪn-tûr-tshêr-ê, *n.* A plant.

WINTERCITRON, ðɪn-tûr-sit-rûn, *n.* A sort of pear.

WINTERCROP, ðɪn-tûr-krôp, *n.* A crop which will bear the winter; or which may be converted into fodder during the winter.

WINTERED, ðɪn-tûrd, *pp.* Fed, or managed during the winter. Resided in a particular place in the winter. Lived over the winter.

WINTERFALLOW, ðɪn-tûr-fâl-ô, *n.* Ground that is fallowed during the winter.

WINTERGARDEN, ðɪn-tûr-gâr-dên, *n.* An ornamental garden for winter.

WINTERGREEN, ðɪn-tûr-grê'n, *n.* A plant.

WINTERING, ðɪn-tûr-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Feeding cattle during the winter; residing in a particular place during the winter, &c.

WINTERLODGE, ðɪn-tûr-lôj, *n.* In botany: the hybernacle of a plant, which protects the embryo, or future shoot, from injuries during the winter. It is either a bud or a bulb.

WINTERLY, ðɪn-tûr-lê, *a.* Of a wintry kind.

WINTERSOLSTICE, ðɪn-tûr-sôl-stîs, *n.* The entrance of the sun into Capricorn, on the 21st of December; the first day of winter.

WINTRY, ðɪn-trê, *a.* Suitable to winter.

WINY, ðɪn-ê, *a.* Having the taste of wine.

WIPE, ðɪp, *vt.* To cleanse by rubbing with something soft. To clear away.

WIPE, ðɪp, *n.* An act of cleansing. A blow. A bird.

WIPER, ðɪp-ûr, *n.* An instrument, or person, by whom, or which, any thing is wiped.

WIRE, ðɪr, *n.* Metal drawn into slender threads.

WIREDRAW, ðɪr-drâ, *vt.* To spin into wire. To draw by art or violence.

WIREDRAWER, ðɪr-drâ-ûr, *n.* One who spins wire.

WIREDRAWING, ðɪr-drâ-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Drawing metal into a wire or thread: applied also to a long argument.

WIREDRAWN, ðɪr-drân, *pp.* Drawn into wire, applied to metals. Drawn into great length, applied to an argument.

WIREFRAME, ðɪr-grâ't, *n.* A grate, or grating, of fine wirework, to keep insects out of hothouses, vineries, &c.

WIREFEEL, ðɪr-hêl, *n.* A disease in the feet of a horse, or other animal. [grain.]

WIREFORM, ðɪr-ôrm, *n.* A worm that destroys

WIRY, ðɪrê, *a.* See **WIERY**.

WIS, ðɪz, *vt.* To think; to imagine.

WIST, ðɪst, *pp.* Thought; supposed; imagined.

WISARD, ðɪz-ûrd. See **WIZARD**.

WISDOM, ðɪz-dûm, *n.* The knowledge of divine and human things.

WISE, ðɪz, *a.* Judging rightly.

WISE, ðɪz, *n.* Manner; way of being or acting.

WISEACRE, ðɪz-âk-ûr, *n.* A fool; a dunce. [wise.]

WISEHEARTED, ðɪz-hârt-êd, *a.* Skilful; knowing;

WISELING, ðɪz-lɪŋg, *a.* One pretending to be wise.

WISELY, ðɪz-lê, *ad.* Judiciously.

WISENESS, ðɪz-nês, *n.* Wisdom; sapience.

WISING, ðɪs-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Thinking; supposing; imagining

WISH, ðɪsh, *vi.* To long. To be disposed.

WISH, ðɪsh, *vt.* To desire.

WISH, ðɪsh, *n.* Thing desired. Desire expressed.

WISHED, ðɪshd, *pp.* Desired; ardently longed for; hoped for.

WISHEDLY, ðɪsh-êd-lê, *ad.* According to desire.

WISHER, ðɪsh-ûr, *n.* One who longs.

WISHFUL, ðɪsh-fûl, *a.* Longing. Desirable.

WISHFULLY, ðɪsh-fûl-ê, *ad.* With longing.

WISHING, ðɪsh-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Earnestly desiring; ardently longing for.

WISHLY, ðɪsh-lê, *ad.* With longing.

WISKET, ðɪsk-êt, *n.* A basket.

WISP, ðɪsp, *n.* A small bundle of hay or straw.

WIST, ðɪst, *pp.* of *wis*. [ger.]

WISTFUL, ðɪst-fûl, *a.* Full of thought. Earnest; earnestly.

WISTFULLY, ðɪst-fûl-ê, *ad.* Earnestly.

WISTIT, ðɪst-î't, *n.* A small species of monkey of South America, with an annulated tail.

WISTLY, ðɪst-lê, *ad.* Attentively.

WIT, ðɪt, *vi.* To know; that is to say.

WIT, ðɪt, *n.* The powers of the mind. Sentiments

produced by quickness of fancy. Contrivance; stratagem.

WITCH, ðɪtsh, *n.* A woman given to unlawful arts.

WITCH, ðɪtsh, *vt.* To enchant. [natural.]

WITCHCRAFT, ðɪtsh-krâft, *n.* Power more than

WITCHED, ðɪtshd, *pp.* Fascinated; bewitched.

WITCHELM, ðɪtsh-êlm, *n.* A kind of elm.

WITCHERY, ðɪtsh-ûr-ê, *n.* Enchantment.

WITCHING, ðɪtsh-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Fascinating; bewildering the understanding and imagination with false forebodings of misfortunes.

WITCHHAZEL, ðɪtsh-hâz'l, *n.* A species of elm.

WITCHCRACKER, ðɪtsh-krâk-ûr, *n.* A joker.

WITCRAFT, ðɪtsh-krâft, *n.* Contrivance; invention.

WITE, ðɪt, *vt.* To blame; to reproach.

WITE, ðɪt, *n.* Blame; reproach.

WITED, ðɪt-êd, *pp.* Blamed; reproached; censured.

WITELESS, ðɪt-lês, *a.* Blameless.

WITFISH, ðɪt-fish, *n.* An East-Indian fish of the size of a whiting.

WITH, ðɪth, *prep.* Noting the cause; the means; instrument. *With*, in composition, signifies opposition, or privation, except *withal*.

WITHAL, ðɪth-âl, *ad.* Along with the rest.

WITHDRAW, ðɪth-drâ, *vt.* To take back.

WITHDRAW, ðɪth-drâ, *vi.* To retire; to retreat.

WITHDRAWER, ðɪth-drâ-ûr, *n.* One who bereaves.

WITHDRAWING, ðɪth-drâ-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Taking away; retiring.

WITHDRAWINGROOM, ðɪth-drâ-ɪŋg-rûm, *n.* Room behind another room for retirement.

WITHDRAWN, ðɪth-drân, *pp.* Taken back; retired.

WITHE, ðɪth, *n.* A willow twig. [pine away.]

WITHER, ðɪth-ûr, *vi.* To fade; to grow sapless. To

WITHER, ðɪth-ûr, *vt.* To decay for want of animal moisture.

WITHERBAND, ðɪth-ûr-bând, *n.* A piece of iron, which is laid under a saddle, about four fingers above the horse's withers, to keep the two pieces of wood tight, that form the bow.

WITHERED, ðɪth-ûrd, *pp.* Faded; shrunk up.

WITHEREDNESS, ðɪth-ûrd-nês, *n.* The state of being withered. [dry and wrinkled.]

WITHERING, ðɪth-ûr-ɪŋg, *ppr.* Fading; becoming

WITHERITE, ðɪth-ûr-î't, *n.* A carbonate of laryte, first discovered by Dr. Withering. It is white, gray, or yellow.

WITHERNAM, ðɪth-ûr-nâm, *n.* In withernam, in law, is a second, or reciprocal distress, which has been

eloiigned; reprisal.

WITHERS, ðɪth-ûr, *n.* Is the joining of the shoulder-bones at the bottom of the neck and mane, towards the upper part of the shoulder of horses.

WITHERWRUNG, ðɪth-ûr-rûŋg, *n.* The hurt caused by a saddle being unfit, when the bows are too wide.

WITHHOLD, ðɪth-hôld, *vt.* withhold or withholden.

pp. To restrain; to keep from action; to hold back.
To hinder; to obstruct. To take away; to refuse.
WITHHOLDEN, ðiθ-hô'ld-én, *pp.* Held back; not granted.
WITHHOLDER, ðiθ-hô'ld-ér, *n.* One who withholds.
WITHHOLDING, ðiθ-hô'ld-íng, *ppr.* Holding back; not granting.
WITHIN, ðiθ-in', *prep.* In the inner part of. Into the heart or confidence of.
WITHIN, ðiθ-in', *ad.* Inwardly. In the mind.
WITHINSIDE, ðiθ-in-si'd, *ad.* In the interior parts.
WITHOUT, ðiθ-àðt', *prep.* Beyond. On the outside of.
WITHOUT, ðiθ-àðt', *ad.* Out of doors. Externally.
WITHOUT, ðiθ-àðt', *conj.* Unless; except.
WITHOUTEN, ðiθ-àðt'n, *prep.* Without.
WITHSTAND, ðiθ-stánd, *vt.* To oppose.
WITHSTANDER, ðiθ-stánd-úr, *n.* An opponent.
WITHSTANDING, ðiθ-stánd-íng, *ppr.* Opposing with bodily or mental force.
WITHSTOOD, ðiθ-stòð, *pp.* Opposed; resisted.
WITHVINE, or **WITHWINE**, ðiθ-vi'a, or ðiθ-ðín, *n.* A local name for couchgrass.
WITHWIND, ðiθ-ði'nd, *n.* A plant; convolvulus.
WITHTY, ðiθ-té, *n.* A willow-tree. A species of willow.
WITHTY, ðiθ-té, *a.* Made of withes.
WITING, ði't-íng, *ppr.* Blaming; censuring; reproaching.
WITLESS, ði't-lés, *a.* Wanting thought.
WITLESSLY, ði't-lés-lé, *ad.* Inconsiderately.
WITLESSNESS, ði't-lés-nés, *n.* Want of consideration.
WITLING, ði't-íng, *n.* A pretender to wit.
WITNESS, ði't-nés, *n.* Testimony. One who gives testimony. [be present at]
WITNESS, ði't-nés, *vt.* To attest. To behold. To witness, ði't-nés, *vi.* To bear testimony.
WITNESS, ði't-nés, *interj.* An exclamation signifying that a person or thing may attest it.
WITNESSED, ði't-nésd, *pp.* Testified; seen in person. Subscribed by persons present: as, a deed, will, &c.
WITNESSER, ði't-nés-úr, *n.* One who gives testimony.
WITNESSING, ði't-nés-íng, *ppr.* Seeing in person. Bearing testimony; giving evidence. Signing a deed, will, &c. as a witness. [partee].
WITSNAPPER, ði't-snáð-úr, *n.* One who affects re-
WITSTARVED, ði't-stár-v'd, *a.* Barren of wit; destitute of genius.
WITTED, ði't-éd, *a.* Having wit.
WITTENAGEMOT, ði't-én-à-jém-ót, *n.* The parliament of the Saxons; an assembly of wise men.
WITTICISM, ði't-é-sizm, *n.* A mean attempt at wit.
WITTLY, ði't-í-lé, *ad.* With flight of imagination.
WITTINESS, ði't-é-nés, *n.* The quality of being witty.
WITTINGLY, ði't-íng-lé, *ad.* Knowingly.
WITTOL, ði't-ól, *ad.* A tame cuckold.
WITTOLLY, ði't-ól-lé, *ad.* Cuckoldly.
WITTY, ði't-é, *a.* Full of imagination.
WITWAL, ði't-òál, *n.* A bird. [canker of wit].
WITWORM, ði't-ðúrm, *n.* One that feeds on wit; a wife, ði'v, *vi.* To marry.
WIVE, ði'v, *vt.* To take for a wife.
WIVED, ði'vd, *pp.* Matched to a wife; married; taken for a wife. [coming a wife].
WIVEHOOD, ði'v-hòð, or *wifehood*, *n.* Behaviour be-
WIVELESS, ði'v-lés, *a.* Without a wife.
WIVELY, ði'v-lé, *ad.* Belonging to a wife.
WIVER, or **WIVERN**, ði-úr, or ði-vérn, *n.* A kind of heraldic dragon.
WIVES, ði'vz, *n.* The plural of wife.
WIVING, ði'v-íng, *ppr.* Marrying; taking a wife.
WIZARD, ðiz-árd, *n.* A conjuror.
WIZARD, ðiz-árd, *a.* Charming; overpowering.
WIZEN, ðiz'n, *vi.* To wither.
WO, ðò', *n.* } Grief; sorrow; misery; calamity.
WOE, ðò', *n.* }
WOAD, ðò'd, *n.* A plant cultivated for the dyers, who use it for the foundation of many colours.
WOADMILL, ðò'd-mil, *n.* A mill for bruising and preparing woad.
WOBEGONE, ðò-bé-gón, *a.* Overwhelmed with sorrow.
WODANIUM, ðò-dá-n-yán, *n.* A metal recently discovered in a species of pyrite, in Hungary, which had

been supposed to be an ore of cobalt. It has a bronze yellow colour.
WODE, ðò'd, *a.* Mad. See **WOON**.
WOE, ðò'. See **WO**.
WOE *worth thee*, ðò', ðárh. See **WORTH**.
WOFUL, ðò-fól, *a.* Sorrowful; afflicted. Paltry.
WOFULLY, ðò-fól-é, *ad.* Sorrowfully; mournfully.
WOFULNESS, ðò-fól-nés, *n.* Misery; calamity.
WOLD, ðò'ld, *n.* A plain open country; downs.
WOLF, ðòlf, *n.* A kind of wild dog that devours sheep.
WOLFD OG, ðòlf-dòg, *n.* A dog supposed to be bred between a dog and a wolf.
WOLFFISH, ðòlf-fish', *n.* A fish, the *Lupus Marinus*: a fierce voracious fish of the Northern Seas.
WOLFISH, ðòlf-fish, *a.* Resembling a wolf in qualities or form.
WOLFNET, ðòlf-nét', *n.* A kind of net used in fishing which takes great numbers.
WOLFSBANE, ðòlf-s-bán, *n.* A poisonous plant; aconite. [Lycopodium].
WOLFSCLAW, ðòlf-s-klá, *n.* A plant of the genus
WOLFSMILK, ðòlf-s-milk, *n.* An herb.
WOLFSP EAC H, ðòlf-s-pé'tsh, *n.* A plant of the genus
Solanum Lycopersicum.
WOLVERIN, or **WOLVERENE**, ðòl-vúr-ín, or ðòl-vúr-én, *n.* The glutton; a carnivorous animal of cious appetite of North America.
WOLVISH, ðòl-vish, *a.* Resembling a wolf.
WOMAN, ðòm-án, *n.* The female of the human race.
WOMAN, ðòm-án, *vt.* To make pliant like a woman.
WOMANED, ðòm-ánd, *a.* United with a woman.
WOMANED, ðòm-ánd, *pp.* Made pliant; made gentle as a woman.
WOMANHATER, ðòm-án-hát-úr, *n.* One that has an aversion to the female sex.
WOMANHEAD, ðòm-án-héd, *n.* } The character and
WOMANHOOD, ðòm-án-hòð, *n.* } collective qualities of a woman.
WOMANING, ðòm-án-íng, *ppr.* Making gentle as a woman; softening; showing compassion like a woman.
WOMANISH, ðòm-án-ish, *a.* Suitable to a woman.
WOMANISHLY, ðòm-án-ish-lé, *ad.* In a womanish manner. [womanish].
WOMANISHNESS, ðòm-án-ish-nés, *n.* State of being
WOMANIZE, ðòm-án-i'z, *vt.* To emasculate; to effeminate.
WOMANIZE, ðòm-án-i'z, *vi.* To make effeminate.
WOMANIZED, ðòm-án-i'zd, *pp.* Made effeminate.
WOMANIZING, ðòm-án-i'z-íng, *ppr.* Rendering effeminate.
WOMANKIND, ðòm-án-ké'nd, *n.* The female sex.
WOMANLY, ðòm-án-lé, *a.* Becoming a woman.
WOMANLY, ðòm-án-lé, *ad.* Effeminately.
WOMB, ðòm, *n.* The place of the fetus in the mother. The place whence any thing is produced. Any cavity.
WOMB, ðòm, *vt.* To breed in secret.
WOMBED, ðòm'd, *pp.* Bred in secret. Inclosed as in a womb.
WOMBING, ðòm-íng, *ppr.* Inclosing as in the womb; hiding as in the womb. Keeping secret.
WOMBY, ðòm-é, *a.* Capacious.
WOMEN, ðím-én, *n.* Plural of *woman*.
WON, ðún', *The pret.* and *pp.* of *win*.
WON, ðún', *vi.* To dwell; to live; to have abode.
WON, ðún', *n.* Dwelling; habitation.
WONDER, ðún-dúr, *n.* Surprise, caused by something unusual or unexpected.
WONDER, ðún-dúr, *vi.* To be struck with admiration.
WONDERED, ðún-dúr'd, *pp.* Struck with admiration.
WONDERER, ðún-dúr-úr, *n.* One who wonders.
WONDERFUL, ðún-dúr-fól, *a.* Admirable. Strange.
WONDERFUL, ðún-dúr-fól, *ad.* To a wonderful degree. [manner].
WONDERFULLY, ðún-dúr-fól-é, *ad.* In a wonderful
WONDERFULNESS, ðún-dúr-fól-nés, *n.* Quality of being wonderful or amazing.
WONDERING, ðún-dúr-íng, *ppr.* Showing wonder. Indulging wonder. [amazement].
WONDERMENT, ðún-dúr-mént, *n.* Astonishment;
WONDEROUS, ðún-dúr-ús, *a.* See **WONDEROUS**.
WONDERSTRUCK, ðún-dúr-strúk, *a.* Amazed.

WONDERWORKING, ðân-dûr-dârk'ing, *a.* Doing surprising things.
WONDROUS, ðân-drûs, *a.* Strange. Surprising.
WONDROUSLY, ðân-drûs-lê, *ad.* In a strange manner.
WONT, ðânt, *n.* Custom; habit; use.
WONT, ðânt, *vt.* To use.
WONT, ðânt, *vi.* To be used.
WO'N'T, ðônt, *a.* A contraction of *would not*: used for *will not*.
WONTED, ðânt-éd, *part. a.* Used. Usual.
WONTEDNESS, ðânt-éd-nês, *n.* State of being accustomed to.
WONTLESS, ðânt-lês, *a.* Unusual. [customed to.
WOO, ðô, *vt.* To court. To sue to for love.
WOO, ðô, *vi.* To court. To make love. [Timber.
WOOD, ðô'd, *n.* A large and thick collection of trees.
WOOD, ðô'd, *a.* Mad; furious; raging.
WOODANEMONE, ðôd-â-nêm-ân-ê, *n.* A plant.
WOODASHES, ðôd-âsh-êz, *n.* The ashes or remains of burnt wood.
WOODBIND, ðôd-bî'nd, *n.* } Honeysuckle.
WOODBINE, ðôd-bî'n, *n.* }
WOODBOUND, ðôd-bâðnd', *a.* Inumbered with high woody hedgerows.
WOODCHAT, ðôd-tshât, *n.* A species of butcherbird.
WOODCHUCK, ðôd-tshûk, *n.* A hog. (See CHUCK.)
A species of the marmot: it burrows, and is dormant in winter.
WOODCOCK, ðôd-kôk, *n.* A bird of passage with a long bill. The woodcock of the United States is a smaller bird.
WOODCOCKSHELL, ðôd-kôk-shêl, *n.* A name given by English naturalists to a peculiar kind of the purpura, called by the French, because: it is of two species, the prickly and the smooth.
WOODCULVER, ðôd-kûl-vûr, *n.* The wood-pigeon.
WOODCUTTER, ðôd-kût-ûr, *n.* A cutter of wood.
WOODCUTTING, ðôd-kût-ing, *n.* The act of cutting wood; the business of a woodcutter.
WOODCUTTING, ðôd-kût-ing, *ppr.* Cutting wood.
WOODDRINK, ðôd-drînk, *n.* Decoction or infusion of medicinal wood: as, sassafras.
WOODED, ðôd-éd, *a.* Supplied with wood.
WOODMEMBERS, ðôd-ém-bûrz, *n.* The char, or refuse of burnt wood.
WOODEN, ðôd'n, *a.* Made of wood. [on wood.
WOODENGRAVER, ðôd-ên-grâ'v-ûr, *n.* An engraver
WOODENGRAVING, ðôd-ên-grâ'v-ing, *n.* The art of engraving on wood. Hylography.
WOODFRETTER, ðôd-frêt-ûr, *n.* A woodworm.
WOODGOD, ðôd-gôd, *n.* A pretended sylvan deity.
WOODHOLE, ðôd-hôl, *n.* A place where wood is laid up. [is kept.
WOODHOUSE, ðôd-hâûs', *n.* A house in which wood
WOODINESS, ðôd-ê-nês, *n.* Containing much wood.
WOODING, ðôd-ing, *ppr.* Getting wood. Supplying with wood.
WOODLAND, ðôd-lând, *n.* Ground covered with woods.
WOODLAND, ðôd-lând, *a.* Belonging to woods.
WOODLARK, ðôd-lârk, *n.* A melodious sort of wild lark.
WOODLAYER, ðôd-lâ-ûr, *n.* A young oak, or other timber-plant, laid down in a hedge among the white thorn, or other plants used in hedges.
WOODLESS, ðôd-lês, *a.* Destitute of wood.
WOODLOCK, ðôd-lôk, *n.* In shipbuilding: a piece of elm, close fitted, and sheathed with copper in the throating, or score of the pintle, to keep the rudder from rising.
WOODLOUSE, ðôd-lâûs, *n.* An insect: the millepes,
WOOLLY, ðôd-lê, *ad.* Madly. [or millipedes.
WOODMAN, ðôd-mân, *n.* }
WOODSMAN, ðôd-z-mân, *n.* } A sportsman. A hunter.
WOODMEAL, ðôd-mê'l, *n.* A coarse, hairy stuff, made of Iceland wool, used to line the ports of ships of war.
WOODMITE, ðôd-mi't, *n.* A small insect found in old wood.
WOODMONGER, ðôd-mûngg-ûr, *n.* A woodseller.
WOODMOT, ðôd-môt, *n.* In England: the ancient name of the forest court, now the court of attachment.
WOODNESS, ðôd-nês, *n.* Anger; rage; madness.
WOODNIGHTSHADE, ðôd-ni't-shâ'd, *n.* A plant.

WOODNOTE, ðôd-nô't, *n.* Wild music.
WOODNYMPH, ðôd-nîmf, *n.* A fabled goddess of the woods.
WOODOFFERING, ðôd-ôf-ûr-ing, *n.* Wood burnt on the altar.
WOODPECK, ðôd-pêk, *n.* }
WOODPECKER, ðôd-pêk-ûr, *n.* } A bird.
WOODPIGEON, ðôd-pîj-ân, *n.* }
WOODCULVER, ðôd-kûl-v-ûr, *n.* } A wild pigeon.
WOODPUCERON, ðôd-pû-sêr-ôn, *n.* A small insect, of a grayish colour, with two hollow horns on the hind part of the body: it penetrates into the wood.
WOODREVE, ðôd-rê'v, *n.* One who has the care of woods.
WOODROF, ðôd-rôf, *n.* }
WOODRUFF, ðôd-ruf, *n.* } A plant of the genus *asperula*.
WOODROOF, ðôd-rôf, *n.* An herb. [erium.
WOODSAGE, ðôd-sâj, *n.* A plant of the genus *ten-*
WOODSARE, ðôd-sâ'r, *n.* Froth found upon herbs: as, lavender and sage.
WOODSERE, ðôd-sê'r, *n.* The time when there is no sap in the tree.
WOODSHOCK, ðôd-shôk, *n.* The fisher, or wejack, a quadruped of the wesel kind, in North America.
WOODSOOT, ðôd-sô't, *n.* Soot from burnt wood, found useful as a manure.
WOODSORREL, ðôd-sôr-êl, *n.* A plant.
WOODSPITE, ðôd-spî't, *n.* A name given in some parts of England to the green woodpecker.
WOODWARD, ðôd-ôw'rd, *n.* An overlooker of woods.
WOODWASH, ðôd-ôash, *n.* A name sometimes applied to dyers' broom.
WOODWAXEN, ðôd-ôaks'n, *n.* A plant of the genus *Genista*, dyers' broom.
WOODWORM, ðôd-wûrm, *n.* A worm bred in wood.
WOODY, ðôd-ê, *a.* Abounding with wood.
WOODED, ðôd, *pp.* Courted. Solicited in love.
WOOPER, ðô-ûr, *n.* One who courts a woman.
WOOF, ðôf, *n.* The set of threads that crosses the warp. The weft.
WOOLING, ðô-ing, *ppr.* Courting a woman. Soliciting.
WOOLINGLY, ðô-ing-lê, *ad.* Pleasingly.
WOOL, ðôl, *n.* The fleece of sheep.
WOOLBALL, ðôl-bâl, *n.* A ball or mass of wool found in the stomach of a sheep.
WOOLCOMBER, ðôl-kôm-ûr, *n.* One whose business is to comb wool.
WOOLD, ðôld, *vt.* To wind: particularly to wind a rope round a mast or yard, when made of two or more pieces, at the place where they are joined, for confining and supporting them.
WOOLDED, ðôld-éd, *pp.* Bound fast with ropes. Wound round as a mast or yard, made of two pieces.
WOOLDER, ðôld-ûr, *n.* A stick used in woodling.
WOOLDING, ðôld-ing, *n.* The act of winding a rope round a mast or yard: the rope used for binding masts and spars.
WOOLDING, ðôld-ing, *pp.* Binding fast with ropes: particularly binding together two pieces to form a mast or yard, by winding a rope round them.
WOOLDRIVER, ðôl-dri'v-ûr, *n.* One who buys wool and carries it to market.
WOOLFEL, ðôl-fêl, *n.* A skin with the wool not stripped off.
WOOLEN, ðôl-ên, *n.* Cloth made of wool.
WOOLEN, ðôl-ên, *a.* Made of wool.
WOOLENDRAPER, ðôl-ên-drâ'p-ûr, *n.* One who deals in woollen goods.
WOOLENDRAPERY, ðôl-ên-drâ'p-ûr-ê, *n.* Woollen-manufactured goods.
WOOLLINESS, ðôl-ê-nês, *n.* State or quality of being woolly. [wool.
WOOLLY, ðôl-ê, *a.* Clothed with wool. Resembling
WOOLYPASTINUM, ðôl-ê-pâs'tîn-ûm, *n.* A name given, in the East Indies, to a species of red orpiment or arsenic.
WOOLPACK, ðôl-pâk, *n.* } A bag of wool. The seat
WOOLSAK, ðôl-sâk, *n.* } of the judges in the house of lords.
WOOLSTAPLE, ðôl-stâ'pl, *n.* A city or town where wool used to be brought to the king's staple for sale.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u

WOOLSTAPLER, ʊl'stəp-lŭr, *n.* One who deals in wool.

WOOLTRADE, ʊl'træd, *n.* The trade in wool.

WOOLTRADER, ʊl'træd-ŕ, *n.* A trader in wool.

WOOLTRADING, ʊl'træd-ing, *ppr.* Trading in wool.

WOOLWARD, ʊl'wærd, *ad.* In wool.

WOOLWINDER, ʊl'wi'nd-ŕ, *n.* A person who winds and makes up wool in bundles to be packed for sale.

WOOP, ʊp, *n.* A bird.

WOOS, ʊs, *n.* Sea-weed. An herb.

WOOTS, ʊt, *n.* Indian steel: a metallic substance imported from the East Indies, valued as the material of edge tools. It has in combination a minute portion of alumina and silica.

WORD, ɜrd, *n.* A single part of speech. Affirmation. Scripture. Word of God. The second person of the ever-adorable Trinity: a scripture term.

WORD, ɜrd, *vi.* To dispute.

WORD, ɜrd, *vt.* To express in proper words. To overpower by words. [at words.]

WORDCATCHER, ɜrd-kætʃ-ŕ, *n.* One who cavils

WORDED, ɜrd-ɛd, *pp.* Expressed in words.

WORDER, ɜrd-ŕ, *n.* A speaker. [words.]

WORDINESS, ɜrd-ɛ-nɛs, *n.* State of abounding with

WORDING, ɜrd-ing, *n.* The act of expressing in words

WORDING, ɜrd-ing, *ppr.* Expressing in words.

WORDISH, ɜrd-ɪʃ, *a.* Respecting words. [ing.]

WORDISHNESS, ɜrd-ɪʃ-nɛs, *n.* Manner of word-

WORDLESS, ɜrd-lɛs, *a.* Silent.

WORDY, ɜrd-ɛ, *a.* Full of words.

WORE, ɔr, *The pret. of Wear.* Wasted. Destroyed. Decayed.

WORK, ɜrk, *n.* Toil; labour; employment. Any fabric. Action; feat; deed. Any thing made.

WORK, ɜrk, *vt. pret. and pp. worked or wrought.* To manufacture. To effect. To manage.

WORK, ɜrk, *vi.* To labour. To ferment. To act internally.

WORKED, ɜrkd, *pp.* Moved; stirred; mixed. Moulded; Shaped. solved. Fermented, &c.

WORKER, ɜrk-ŕ, *n.* Whoever or whatever works.

WORKFELLOW, ɜrk-fɛl-lō, *n.* One engaged in the same work with another. [ing.]

WORKFOLK, ɜrk-fɔlk, *n.* Persons employed in work-

WORKHOUSE, ɜrk-haʊs, *n.* } A place where

WORKINGHOUSE, ɜrk-ing-haʊs, } idlers and vagabonds are condemned to labour.

WORKING, ɜrk-ing, *n.* Motion. Fermentation.

WORKING, ɜrk-ing, *ppr.* Labouring; moving; fermenting; making, &c.

WORKINGDAY, ɜrk-ing-dæ, *n.* Day on which labour is permitted.

WORKMAN, ɜrk-mŭn, *n.* An artificer.

WORKMANLIKE, ɜrk-mŭn-lɪk, *a.* Skillful.

WORKMANLY, ɜrk-mŭn-lɛ, *a.* Well performed.

WORKMANLY, ɜrk-mŭn-lɛ, *ad.* Skillfully.

WORKMANSHIP, ɜrk-mŭn-ʃɪp, *n.* Manufacture. The art of working.

WORKMASTER, ɜrk-mæstŕ, *n.* The performer of any work.

WORKSHOP, ɜrk-ʃɒp, *n.* The place where the workman carries on his work.

WORKWOMAN, ɜrk-wŭm-ŭn, *n.* A woman that works for hire.

WORKYDAY, ɜrk-ɛ-dæ, *n.* The day not the sabbath.

WORLD, ɜrld, *n.* The great collective idea of all bodies whatever. The earth.

WORLDLINESS, ɜrld-lɛ-nɛs, *n.* Covetousness.

WORLDLING, ɜrld-ing, *n.* A mortal set upon profit.

WORLDLY, ɜrld-lɛ, *a.* Relating to this life, in contradistinction to the life to come. [life.]

WORLDLY, ɜrld-lɛ, *ad.* With relation to the present

WORLDLYMINDED, ɜrld-lɛ-mɪnd-ɛd, *a.* Absorbed in worldly concerns.

WORLDLYMINDEDNESS, ɜrld-lɛ-mɪnd-ɛd-nɛs, *n.* A predominating love and pursuit of this world's goods, to the exclusion of piety, and attention to spiritual concerns.

WORM, ɜrm, *n.* A small harmless serpent that lives in the earth. Animal bred in the body. The animal that spins silk. Grubs that gnaw wood and furniture.

Any thing spiral. A supposed membrane or ligament under the tongue of a dog.

WORM, ɜrm, *vi.* To work secretly.

WORM, ɜrm, *vt.* To drive by slow and secret means. To deprive a dog of something, nobody knows what, under his tongue, which is said to prevent him, nobody knows how, from running mad.—

[Whoever was the author of this additional and satirical no-explanation of the term "Worm," as applied to a dog, he has only shown his own absurdity, by the positive assertions he has made of the non-existence of an operation of which he is totally ignorant.

The fact is, that there is a round, white, soft nerve, of about an inch and nearly a half long, that lies not far from the point of the under part of a dog's tongue, which the compiler of this dictionary has often removed; and the positive effect of which removal is, that though the dog may be bitten by a mad dog, he will not bite any person; but I am not certain whether his being wormed, as it is called, will prevent him from going mad. Take a puppy, or a small dog, between your knees,—the back of his head must of course be undermost; and take firm hold of the point of his tongue with a towel, to prevent the tongue from slipping through your fingers; then, with a sharp pointed penknife, or a lancet, make a small longitudinal incision of the skin that lies over the nerve, sufficient to uncover it, and allow you to immediately put a wire, or single prong fork, crosswise under the nerve. Not removing the fork, then with your right hand thumb, and first finger, with or without a cloth, move the fork along from you till you uncover the nerve at the extreme point from you, and then lay aside the fork, and with your thumb and finger, take hold of the end of the nerve which you have uncovered, and draw it towards you, and you will immediately free the end next to you, and draw the whole nerve out. A puppy so wormed will not tear every thing that comes in his way; and a large dog, being properly held by an assistant, may be wormed in the same way, and with the same ease.—

J. K.]

WORMEAT, ɜrm-ɛt, *a.* } Gnawed by worms.

WORMEATEN, ɜrm-ɛt-n, *a.* } Old; worthless.

WORMEATENNESS, ɜrm-ɛt-nɛs, *n.* Rottenness.

WORMED, ɜrmd, *pp.* Cleared by a worm or screw:

wound spirally round a cable between the strands: wound round a smaller rope with spun yarn. Drawn

from a person by artfully coaxing and flattering him, applied to a secret, &c. so discovered. Taken out of

the under part of a dog's tongue. See WORM.

WORMGRASS, ɜrm-græs, *n.* A plant of the genus

Spigelia.

WORMING, ɜrm-ing, *ppr.* Entering by insinuation; drawing a secret from a person by insinuation. Drawing out with a worm or screw. Taking the nerve out

from the under part of a dog's tongue.—J. K.

WORMLIKE, ɜrm-lɪk, *a.* Resembling a worm.

Spiral; vermicular.

WORMPOWDER, ɜrm-pəʊdŕ, *n.* A powder used for expelling worms from the stomach and intestines.

WORMSEED, ɜrm-si'd, *n.* A seed which has the property of expelling worms from the stomach, bowels, and intestines, said to be brought from Persia; and to be the produce of a species of Artemisia. A plant also of the genus Chenopodium.

WORMTINCTURE, ɜrm-tɪnk-tʃŕ, *n.* A tincture prepared from earthworms dried, pulverized, and mixed with oil of tartar, spirit of wine, saffron, and castor.

WORMWOOD, ɜrm-wŭd, *n.* A plant.

WORMWOODFLY, ɜrm-wŭd-flɪ, *n.* A small black fly found on the stalks of wormwood.

WORMY, ɜr-mɛ, *a.* Full of worms. Groveling.

WORN, ɔrn, *pp. of wear.* Worn out is quite consumed.

WORNIL, ɔrn-ɪl, *n.* Maggots generated in the backs of cows in the summer.

WORRIED, ɔr-ɛd, *pp.* Harassed; teased. Torn; mangled. Troubled by importunities.

WORRIER, ɔr-ɛ-ŕ, *n.* One who worries or torments.

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—, u.

WORRY, ðår-é, *vt.* To tear or mangle. To persecute brutally. [teasing. Tearing.]
WORRYING, ðår-é-ing, *ppr.* Harassing; vexing;
WORSE, ðårst', *a.* The comparative of *bad*: *bad, worse, worst.* More bad.
WORSE, ðårst', *a.* In a manner more bad.
WORSE, ðårst', *n.* The loss. Something less good.
WORSE, ðårst', *vt.* To put to disadvantage.
WORSED, ðårst'd', *pp.* Received more injury than another; defeated.
WORSEN, ðårst'n, *vt.* To worse.
WORSENE, ðårst-énd, *pp.* Defended; received greater injury. [feating.]
WORSENING, ðårst-én-ing, *ppr.* Punishing more; de-
WORSE, ðårst-úr, *a.* A barbarous word, formed by corrupting *worse* with the usual comparative termination.
WORSHIP, ðår-shíp, *n.* A title of honour. Adoration; religious act of reverence. Honour. Civil deference. Idolatry of lovers.
WORSHIP, ðår-shíp, *vt.* To adore; to honour or venerate with religious rites. To treat with civil reverence. To honour with amorous respect. [tion.]
WORSHIP, ðår-shíp, *vi.* To perform acts of adora-
WORSHIPFUL, ðår-shíp-fól, *a.* Claiming respect by any character or dignity.
WORSHIPFULLY, ðår-shíp-fól-é, *ad.* Respectfully.
WORSHIPPED, ðår-shíppd, *pp.* Reverenced with supreme respect; adored; venerated.
WORSHIPPER, ðår-shíp-úr, *n.* Adorer; one that worships.
WORSHIPPING, ðår-shíp-ing, *ppr.* Adoring; paying divine honours to; treating with supreme reverence.
WORSING, ðårst-ing, *ppr.* Defeating; injuring more.
WORST, ðårst', *a.* Most bad; most ill.
WORST, ðårst', *n.* The most calamitous or wicked state; ill.
WORST, ðårst', *vt.* To defeat.
WORSTED, ðårst-éd, *pp.* Defeated; overthrown.
WORSTED, ðårst-éd, *n.* } Yarn spun from combed
WOSTED, ðårst-éd, *n.* } wool.
WORSTED, ðårst-éd, *a.* Consisting of worsted; made of worsted yarn.
WORSTING, ðårst-ing, *ppr.* Defeating; overthrowing.
WORT, ðårt', *n.* A plant of the cabbage kind. New beer, either unfermented or in the act of fermentation.
WORTH, ðårth', *n.* Price; value. Virtue.
WORTH, ðårth', *vi.* } To betide; to happen to.
WURTH, ðårth', *vt.* }
WORTH, ðårth'. In the termination of the names of places, comes from *worth*, a court or farm, or *worthis*, a street or road. [ing of.]
WORTH, ðårth', *a.* Equal in price or value. Deserv-
WORTHIED, ðår-thé'd, *pp.* Rendered worthy; exalted.
WORTHILY, ðår-thíl-é, *ad.* Suitably. Deservedly. Justly. [nity. Virtue.]
WORTHINESS, ðår-thé-nés, *n.* Desert; merit. Dig-
WORTHLESS, ðårth-lés, *a.* Having no virtues.
WORTHLESSNESS, ðårth-lés-nés, *n.* Want of value.
WORTHY, ðår-thé, *n.* A man laudable for any eminent quality.
WORTHY, ðår-thé, *a.* Deserving. Valuable; having worth. Noble.
WORTHY, ðår-thé, *vt.* To render worthy.
WORTHYING, ðår-thé-ing, *ppr.* Rendering worthy; exalting.
WOT, ðót', *vi.* }
WOTE, ðót', *vi.* } To know; to be aware.
WOVE, ðóv', *The pret. and part. pass. of weave.*
WOVEN, ðóvn', *The part. pass. of weave.*
WOULD, ðó'd', *The pret. of will.* It has the signifi-
WOUND, ðó'd-ing, *n.* Motion of desire; inci-
WOUND, ðó'nd, *n.* A hurt given by violence.
WOUND, ðó'nd, *a.* To hurt by violence.
WOUND, ðáónd', *The pret. and part. pass. of wind.*
WOUND, ðáónd', *pp.* Raised up. Blown; sounded.
WOUND, ðáónd', *pp.* Raised up. Blown; sounded.
WOUNDED, ðónd-éd, *pp.* Hurt; injured; having re-
WOULDED, ðó'd-ing, *n.* Motion of desire; inci-

WOUNDER, ðó'nd-úr, *n.* One that wounds.
WOUNDING, ðó'nd-ing, *ppr.* Hurting; injuring; in-
WOUNDLESS, ðó'nd-lés, *a.* Exempt from wounds.
WOUNDWORT, ðó'nd-úrt, *n.* A plant.
WOUNDY, ðáónd-é, *a.* Excessive.
WOX, ðáks', }
WOXE, ðáks', } The *pret. of wax.* Became.
WOXEN, ðóks'n, *The pp. of to wax.*
WRACK, rák', or rék', *n.* Ruin. Destruction of a ship
WRACK, rák', or rék', *vt.* To destroy in the water; to
WRACKED, rákd', *pp.* } Destroyed in the water.
WRECKED, rékd', *pp.* } Tortured; tormented
WRACKFUL, rék-fól, or rák-fól, *a.* Ruinous; destructive.
WRACKING, rák-ing, *ppr.* } Destroying in the water.
WRECKING, rék-ing, *ppr.* } Tormenting; torturing.
WRAINBOLT, rá'n-bólt, *n.* See **WRINGBOLT**.
WRAITH, ráth', *n.* The apparition of a person about to
WRANGLE, ráng-gl', *n.* A quarrel.
WRANGLE, ráng-gl', *vi.* To dispute peevishly.
WRANGLED, rángld', *pp.* Contested; disputed an-
WRANGLER, ráng-glér, *n.* A perverse, disputative man.
WRANGLESOME, ráng-gl-súm, *a.* Contentious;
WRANGLING, ráng-gl-ing, *n.* The act of disputing
WRAPPING, ráp-ing, *ppr.* Folding; involving; in-
WRAP, ráp', *vt.* To cover with something rolled or
WRAPPED, rápd', } Wound round; covered up. Lost
WRAPT, rápt', *pp.* } in thought and reflection.
WRAPPER, ráp-úr, *n.* One that wraps. That in
WRAPPING, ráp-ing, *ppr.* Folding; involving; in-
WRAPASCAL, ráp-rás-kál, *n.* An upper (rather
WRASSE, rás', *n.* } A fish: the labrustinea, called
WRASSE, rás', *n.* } *turdus vulgaris*, or *tinea marina*,
WRATH, ráth', or ráth', *n.* Anger; fury; rage.
WRATHFUL, ráth-fól, or ráth-fól, *a.* Angry; raging.
WRATHFULLY, ráth-fól-é, or ráth-fól-é, *ad.* Pas-
WRATHLESS, ráth-lés, or ráth-lés, *a.* Free from anger
WRATHY, ráth-é, *a.* Very angry.
WRAWL, rá'l, *vi.* To cry as a cat.
WREAK, rék', *n.* Revenge; vengeance.
WREAK, rék', *vt.* Old *pret. and part. pas. of wroke*
WREAKED, rékd', *pp.* Executed in vengeance. Re-
WREAKFUL, rék-fól, *a.* Revengeful; angry.
WREAKING, rék-ing, *ppr.* Executing vengeance upon.
WREATH, réth', *n.* A garland; a chaplet.
WREATH, réth', *vt.* To curl; to twist; to convolve.
WREATH, réth', *vi.* To be interwoven.
WREATHED, réthd', *pp.* Twisted round; wound about.
WREATHING, réth-ing, *ppr.* Winding round about;
WREATHY, réth-é, *a.* Spiral; curled; twisted.
WRECK, rék', *n.* Destruction by being driven on rocks
WRECK, rék', *vt.* To destroy by dashing on rocks or
WRECKED, rékd', *pp.* Dashed on rocks or sand, and
WRECKFUL, rék-fól, *a.* Causing wreck.
WRECKING, rék-ing, *ppr.* Rushing against rocks;
WREN, rén', *n.* A small bird.

¹ a'il, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁴ j, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

WREN (¹ H, ¹ réntsh', *n.* A violent pull or twist. A sprain. An instrument for screwing and unscrewing iron or wooden work. [to distort.]
 WRENCH, ¹ réntsh', *vt.* To wrest; to force. To sprain;
 WRENCHED, ¹ réntshd', *pp.* Twisted with violence; violently pulled.
 WRENCING, ¹ réntsh'íng, *ppr.* Violently pulling away; separating from something.
 WREST, ¹ rést', *vt.* To extort by force.
 WREST, ¹ rést', *n.* Distortion; violence. An instrument to tune. [wrest.]
 WRESTED, ¹ rést'éd, *pp.* Pulled violently away from a person. Distorted; perverted to a bad meaning or purpose.
 WRESTER, ¹ rést'úr, *n.* One who wrests, or uses a
 WRESTING, ¹ rést'íng, *ppr.* Twisting. Taking violently away. Distorting; perverting; turning from a right use or meaning, to a wrong and bad one.
 WRESTLE, ¹ résl', *vt.* To overcome in wrestling.
 WRESTLE, ¹ résl', *vi.* To struggle; to contend.
 WRESTLED, ¹ résl'd', *pp.* Contended in wrestling.
 WRESTLER, ¹ rést'lúr, *n.* One who wrestles.
 WRESTLING, ¹ rést'íng, *ppr.* Contending in wrestling.
 WRETCH, ¹ rétsh', *n.* A miserable mortal.
 WRETCHED, ¹ rétsh'éd, *a.* Miserable. Paltry. Worthless. Despicable.
 WRETCHEDLY, ¹ rétsh'éd-lé, *ad.* Unhappily. Meanly.
 WRETCHEDNESS, ¹ rétsh'éd-nés, *n.* Misery. Despicableness.
 WRETCHLESS, ¹ rék'lés, *a.* Careless.
 WRETCHLESSNESS, ¹ rék'lés-nés, *n.* Carelessness.
 WRID, ¹ ri'd, *pp.* Made to deviate. Distorted; twisted.
 WRIG, ¹ rig', *vt.* To move to and fro.
 WRIGGLE, ¹ rig'l', *a.* Moving to and fro. [motions.]
 WRIGGLE, ¹ rig'l', *vt.* To move to and fro with short
 WRIGGLE, ¹ rig'l', *vi.* To introduce by shifting motion.
 WRIGGLED, ¹ rigld', *pp.* Moved with short motions, or twistings, from side to side.
 RIGGLING, ¹ rig'líng, *ppr.* Moving with short motions from side to side.
 WRIGHT, ¹ ri't, *n.* A workman.
 WRING, ¹ ring', *n.* Action of anguish.
 WRING, ¹ ring', *vt.* To twist. To squeeze. To persecute with extortion.
 WRING, ¹ ring', *vi.* To writhe with anguish.
 WRINGBOLT, ¹ ring'bólt, *n.* A bolt used by shipwrights, to bend and secure the planks against the timbers, till they are fastened by bolts, spikes, and tree-nails.
 WRINGED, ¹ ringd', *pp.* } Twisted; forced by twist-
 WRUNG, ¹ rúng', *pp.* } ing. Distorted.
 WRINGER, ¹ ring'úr, *n.* One who squeezes the water out of clothes.
 WRINGING, ¹ ring'íng, *ppr.* Squeezing with violence. Distorting. Extorting.
 WRINKLE, ¹ ringk'l', *n.* Furrow of the skin or the face. Rump of cloth.
 WRINKLE, ¹ ringk'l', *vt.* To contract into furrows.
 WRINKLED, ¹ ringkld', *pp.* Contracted into furrows and ridges.
 WRINKLING, ¹ ringk'líng, *ppr.* Contracting into furrows and ridges.
 WRINGSTAVES, ¹ ring'stávz, *n.* Strong bars of wood used in applying wringbolts.
 WRIST, ¹ rist', *n.* The joint by which the hand is joined to the arm.
 WRISTBAND, ¹ rist'bánd, *n.* The fastening of the shirt at the hand.

WRIT, ¹ rit', *n.* Scripture; the Bible. A legal instrument.
 WRIT, ¹ rit', *The pret. of write.*
 WRITATIVE, ¹ ri't-á-tív, *a.* Disposed to write.
 WRITE, ¹ ri't, *vt.* To express by means of letters. To engrave. To produce as an author.
 WRITE, ¹ ri't, *vi.* To tell in books. To send letters. To compose.
 WRITER, ¹ ri't-úr, *n.* An author.
 WRITHE, ¹ ri'th, *vt.* To twist with violence. To distort.
 WRITHE, ¹ ri'th, *vi.* To be convolved with agony or torture.
 WRITHED, ¹ ri'thd, *pp.* Distorted. Forced by violence from a straight to a bent form. Twisted with agony or torture.
 WRITHING, ¹ ri'th-íng, *ppr.* Distorting. Twisting with agony from its natural form.
 WRITHE, ¹ ri'th, *vt.* To wrinkle.
 WRITHLED, ¹ ri'thd, *pp.* Wrinkled. Drawn up; drawn together.
 WRITHLING, ¹ ri'th-íng, *ppr.* Wrinkling. Drawing together; pursing up.
 WRITING, ¹ ri't-íng, *n.* The act of forming letters on paper, wood, stone, &c. An inscription. A legal instrument. A written paper of any kind.
 WRITING, ¹ ri't-íng, *ppr.* Forming letters with a pen, style, or graver.
 WRITINGMASTER, ¹ ri't-íng-má's-túr, *n.* One who teaches to write.
 WRITINGS, ¹ ri't-íngz, *n. pl.* Legal instruments.
 WRITTEN, ¹ rit'n, *pp.* of write. Expressed in writing.
 WRIZZLED, ¹ rizld, *a.* Wrinkled.
 WROKEN, ¹ ròkn, *The pp. of wreak.* Revenged.
 WRONG, ¹ róng', *n.* An injury. Error.
 WRONG, ¹ róng', *a.* Not just. Not true.
 WRONG, ¹ róng', *ad.* Not rightly; amiss.
 WRONG, ¹ róng', *vt.* To injure.
 WRONGDOER, ¹ róng-dó-úr, *n.* An injurious person.
 WRONGED, ¹ róngd', *pp.* Injured; treated unjustly, charged unjustly.
 WRONGER, ¹ róng-úr, *n.* He that does wrong.
 WRONGFUL, ¹ róng'fúl, *a.* Injurious; unjust.
 WRONGFULLY, ¹ róng'fúl-é, *ad.* Unjustly.
 WRONGHEAD, ¹ róng'héd, *a.* } Having a perverse
 WRONGHEADED, ¹ róng'héd-éd, } understanding.
 WRONGHEADEDNESS, ¹ róng'héd-éd-nés, *n.* Perverseness. Erroneousness.
 WRONGING, ¹ róng'íng, *ppr.* Injuring; treating unjustly.
 WRONGLESS, ¹ róng'lés, *a.* Void of wrong.
 WRONGLESSLY, ¹ róng'lés-lé, *ad.* Without injury to any.
 WRONGLY, ¹ róng'lé, *ad.* Unjustly; amiss.
 WRONGNESS, ¹ róng'nés, *n.* Wrong disposition.
 WROTE, ¹ ròt, *The pret. and part. of write.* Written is now generally used for the participle.
 WROTH, ¹ rà'th, *a.* Angry.
 WROUGHT, ¹ rà't. *The pret. and part. of work.* Worked; laboured. Gained. Manufactured.
 WRUNG, ¹ rúng, *The pret. and pp. of wring.* Twisted; squeezed. Harassed. Tortured. Extorted by
 WRY, ¹ ri'. *a.* Crooked; distorted. [force.]
 WRY, ¹ ri', *vt.* To distort.
 WRY, ¹ ri', *vi.* To deviate from the right direction.
 WRYING, ¹ ri-íng, *ppr.* Making distorted; twisting
 WRYNECK, ¹ ri-nék, *n.* A bird.
 WRYNESS, ¹ ri-nés, *n.* Deviation from the right way.
 WYCHELM, ¹ ótsh'élm, *n.* A particular species of the elia.

¹all, ²a'it, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷be't, ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good'—w. ³u—y, ⁴e, or ⁵i—i, u.

X.

X, *éks*, *n.* Is a letter, which, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the English Language. An attempt has lately been made to introduce from the French, the last three or four words: two seem to have been once received; and the sea-term is yet in use.—*Todd's Johnson*—which contains only the words Xebex, Xenodochy, Xerophagy, and Xylography. The other words which I have given have been more recently adopted in the language.—*J. K.*
X, *éks*. The numeral letter for ten.
CANTHID, *zân'thîd*, *n.* } A compound of xantho-
CANTHIDE, *zân'thî'd*, *n.* } gene and a metal.
CANTHOGENE, *zân'thî-gé'né*, *n.* The base of a new acid, from a solution of pure potassa and bisulphuret of carbon, and hydrogen. It is named from the yellow colour of its compounds.
KEBEC, *zê'bék*, *n.* A small three-masted vessel, navigated in the Mediterranean.

XENODOCHY, *zê-nôd-ôk-é*, *n.* Reception of strangers; hospitality.
ZEROCOLLYRIUM, *zê-rô-côl-lîr-ýûm*, *n.* A dry collyrium, or eyesalve.
XEROMYRUM, *zêr-ô-mî-rûm*, *n.* A dry ointment
XEROPHAGY, *zê-rôf-â-gé*, *n.* Dry food; subsistence on dry victuals. A fast so named, observed by the primitive Christians.
XEROPHTHALMY, *zê-rôf-thâl-mé*, *n.* A dry red soreness, or itching of the eyes, without swelling or a discharge of the humours.
XIPHIAS, *zîf-ýâs*, *n.* The swordfish.
XIPHOID, *zîf-âé'd*, *n.* The xiphoid, or ensiform cartilage, is a small cartilage placed at the bottom of the breastbone. [on wood.
XYLOGRAPHY, *zîl-ôg-râf-é*, *n.* The art of engraving
XYSTER, *zîs-tér*, *n.* A surgeon's instrument for scraping bones.

Y.

Y, *ôí*, *n.* At the beginning of words, is commonly taken, though perhaps erroneously, for a consonant; at the end, and when it follows a consonant, it is a vowel, and has the sound of *i*. It is used at the end of words, and whenever two *i*'s would come together; and in words derived from the Greek, to express the *u*. *Y* was much used by the Saxons, whence *y* is found for *i* in the old English writers.—*Johnson's and all other Dictionaries*. I have demonstrated already, in my Exposition of the Principles of Speech, that it is a vowel and a diphthong. *Y* is in old English sometimes prefixed as an increasing syllable to preterites and passive participles of verbs. It seems borrowed from the Saxon *augmentum* of the preterite.
ACHT, *éôt'*, *n.* A ship for carrying passengers.
AGER, *éâ-gûr*, *n.* A horseman.
AHO, *éâ-hô'*, *n.* A word said to have been coined by Dean Swift. Chesterfield uses it for a savage; or, one resembling a savage.
AK, *éâk'*, *n.* An ox found in Thibet: its horns cylindric, curving outwards; long pendant hair, and villous horse-like tail. The grunting ox of Pennant.
AM, *éâm'*, *n.* A root that grows in America and the South Sea islands. [like a plum.
AMBO, *éâm-bô*, *n.* A kind of plant, producing fruit
ANKEE, *éângk-é*. A corrupt pronunciation of the word *English*, by the native Indians of America.
ANOLITE, *éân-ô-lî't*, *n.* A mineral, called also axonite, or humerstone, whose crystals resemble an ax.
AP, *éâp'*, *vi.* To bark.
APON, *éâpôn*, *n.* The cassine, or South Sea tea. The ilex cassine, or youpon, is a shrub growing in the southern states, used as tea and a medicine.
ARD, *éârd*, *n.* Inclosed ground adjoining to a house. A measure of three feet. The supports of the sails. [yard cows.
ARD, *éârd*, *vt.* To confine cattle to the yard; as, to
ARDARM, *éârd-ârm*, *n.* Either half of a ship's yard, from the centre, or mast, to the end.
ARDED, *éârd-éd*, *pp.* Confined to the yard. Fed in the yard. [Feeding in the yard.
ARDING, *éârd-ing*, *ppr.* Confining to the yard.
ARDLAND, *éârd-lând*, *n.* A quantity of land, various, according to the place: as, at Wimbledon, in Surrey, it is but fifteen acres; in other counties, twenty; in some, twenty-four; in some, thirty; and in others, forty acres.
ARDSTICK, *éârd-stîk*, *n.* A stick three feet in length, used as a measure of cloth, &c.
ARDWAND, *éârd-bând*, *n.* A measure of a yard.

YARE, *éâ'r*, *a.* Ready; dexterous; nimble; eager
YARELY, *éâ'r-lé*, *ad.* Dexterously; skilfully.
YARK, *éârk*. See **YERK**.
YARN, *éârn*, *n.* Spun wool; woollen thread.
YARR, *éâr*, *vt.* To growl like a dog.
YARRISH, *éâr-ish*, *a.* Having a rough dry taste.
YARROW, *éâr-ô*, *n.* A plant.
YATE, *éâ't*, *n.* Still our northern word for *gate*; pronounced *yet*, or *yat*.
YAW, *éâ*, *n.* The unsteady motion which a ship makes in a great swell, when, in steering, she inclines to the right or left of her course.
YAWL, *éâ'l*, *n.* } A little vessel belonging to a ship, for
YAWL, *éâ'l*, *n.* } convenience of passing to and from it.
YAWL, *éâ'l*, *vi.* See **YELL**. To cry out.
YAWN, *éân*, *n.* Oscitation. Gape; hiatus. [gape.
YAWN, *éân*, *vt.* To open the jaw or mouth wide; to
YAWN, *éân*, *vt.* To gape; to have the mouth opened involuntarily by fumes, as in sleepiness. To open wide. To oscitate. [wide.
YAWNED, *éâ'nd*, *pp.* Gaped. Opened the mouth
YAWNING, *éâ'n-ing*, *n.* The act of opening the mouth wide; the act of gaping.
YAWNING, *éâ'n-ing*, *a.* Sleepy; slumbering.
YAWNING, *éâ'n-ing*, *ppr.* Opening the mouth wide, gaping open.
YAWS, *éâ'z*, *n.* A severe cutaneous disease of Africa, introduced into the West Indies; said to be named from yaw, a raspberry: called by nosologists fram-bæsia, from the French framboise, a raspberry. It affects a person but once, and is propagated by the infection of the matter of the pustules applied to any part of the body where the skin is broken.
YCLAD, *é-klâd'*, *part.* for *hid*. Clothed.
YCLEFT, *é-klê'pd*, *ad.* Called; termed; named.
YDRAD, *é-drâd'*, *part. pass.* of *to dread*. Dreaded.
YE, *éé'*. The nominative plural of *thou*.
YEA, *éâ*, *ad.* Yes. A particle of affirmation; meaning it is so, or is it so?
YEAD, *éê'd*, *vi.* } Preterite, *yode*. To go; to march.
YEDE, *éê'd*, *vi.* }
YEAN, *éên*, *vt.* To bring forth a lamb, or a kid.
YEAN, *éên*, *vi.* To bring young.
YEANED, *éê'nd*, *part. a.* Brought forth, as a lamb.
YEANED, *éê'nd*, *pp.* Produced a lamb, or kid. [kid.
YEENING, *éê-nîng*, *ppr.* Bringing forth a lamb, or
YEENLING, *éê'n-ling*, *n.* The young of sheep.
YEAR, *éê'r*, *n.* Twelve months.
YEARED, *éê'rd*, *a.* Containing years. [usually.
YEARBOOK, *éê'r-bôk*, *n.* Law reports published annually.
YEARLING, *éê'r-ling*, *a.* Being a year old.

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ee, ⁴ e'ye, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

YEARLY, *éë'r-lè, a.* Annual.

YEARLY, *éë'r-lè, ad.* Once a year.

YEARN, *éë'rn, or éë'rn, vt.* To grieve; to vex.

YEARN, *éë'rn, or éë'rn, vi.* To feel great internal uneasiness: it implies tenderness or pity.

YEARNED, *éë'rnd, pp.* Pained; grieved. Anxiously desired.

YEARNFUL, *éë'rn-fôl, a.* Mournful.

YEARNING, *éë'r-ning, n.* Act of being moved with pity or tenderness. Longing; having a longing desire; strong emotion of desire, tenderness, or pity.

YEARNING, *éë'r-nîng, ppr.* Feeling an anxious painful desire for or towards a person, or thing. Longing to see a person or thing.

YEAST, *éë'st.* See YEST. [yest.]

YEASTY, *éë'st-é, a.* Frothy; foamy; spongy. Like

YELK, *éë'k, n.* The yellow part of the egg: pronounced *yolk*.

YELL, *éë'l, n.* A cry of horror.

YELL, *éë'l, vt.* To utter with a yell.

YELL, *éë'l, vi.* To cry out with horror and agony.

YELLING, *éë'l-ing, n.* The act of screaming hideously.

YELLING, *éë'l-ing, ppr.* Uttering hideous outcries: shrieking.

YELLOW, *éë'l-ô, n.* Yellow colour.

YELLOW, *éë'l-ô, a.* Being of a bright glaring colour, as gold.

YELLOW, *éë'l-ô, vt.* To render yellow.

YELLOW, *éë'l-ô, vi.* To grow yellow.

YELLOWBLOSSOMED, *éë'l-ô-blôs-ûmd, a.* Furnished with yellow flowers.

YELLOWBOY, *éë'l-ô-bâé, n.* A gold coin.

YELLOW EARTH, *éë'l-ô-êrth, n.* A soft yellowish mineral found at Wehrav, in Upper Lusatia.

YELLOWFEVER, *éë'l-ô-fêv-ûr, n.* A malignant disease of warm climates, which often suffuses the skin with a yellowish colour.

YELLOWGOLDS, *éë'l-ô-gô'lds, n.* A flower.

YELLOWHAMMER, *éë'l-ô-hâm-ûr, n.* A bird.

YELLOWISH, *éë'l-ô-ish, n.* Approaching to yellow.

YELLOWISHNESS, *éë'l-ô-ish-nês, n.* A colour approaching to yellow.

YELLOWNESS, *éë'l-ô-nês, n.* Being yellow. Jealousy.

YELLOW S, *éë'l-ô-s, n.* A disease in horses.

YELP, *éë'lp, vi.* To bark as a beadle-nound.

YELPING, *éë'lp-ing, ppr.* Barking in a particular manner.

ZENITE, *éë'n-î't, n.* A mineral found in the Isle of Elba, and in other places, of a brown or brownish-black colour, and is called zenite, or jénite, in commemoration of the battle of Jena, and Lievrite, from its discoverer.

YEOMAN, *éë'mân, n.* A farmer; a gentleman farmer. A kind of soldier; whence *yeomen* of the guard.

YEOMANLY, *éë'mân-lî, a.* Of or belonging to a yeoman.

YEOMANRY, *éë'mân-ré, n.* The collective body of yeomen.

YERK, *éë'rk, vt.* To throw out or move with a spring, as a horse when he flings and kicks with his whole hind quarters. To lash.

YERK, *éë'rk, vi.* To move as with jerks.

YERK, *éë'rk, n.* A quick motion.

YERKED, *éë'rk'd, pp.* Thrown or thrust with a sudden smart spring. [spring.]

YERKING, *éë'rk-ing, ppr.* Thrusting with a quick

YERN, *éë'rn, vt.* See YEARN. [to no.]

YES, *éë's, or yîs, ad.* A term of affirmation; opposed

YEST, *éë'st, n.* The foam, spume, or flower of beer in fermentation; barn. Foam; froth.

YESTER, *éë's-tûr, or yîs-tûr, a.* Being next before the present day.

YESTERDAY, *éë's-tûr-dâ, or yîs-tûr-dâ, n.* The day last past.

YESTERDAY, *éë's-tûr-dâ, or yîs-tûr-dâ, ad.* On the day last past.

YESTERNIGHT, *éë's-tûr-nit, or yîs-tûr-nit, n.* The night before this night.

YESTERNIGHT, *éë's-tûr-nit, or yîs-tûr-nit, ad.* On the night last past.

YESTY, *éë'st-é, a.* Frothy; spumy.

YET, *éë't, conj.* Nevertheless; however. [time.]

YET, *éë't, ad.* Over and above. Once again. At this

YEVEN, *éë'l-vên, for given.*

YEW, *éë, n.* A tree of tough wood, used for bows, and planted in churchyards.

YEWEN, *éë'zôn, a.* Made of the wood of yew.

YEX, *éë'ks, n.* The hiccough.

YEX, *éë'ks, vi.* To have the hiccough.

YFERE, *é-fê'r, ad.* Together.

YIELD, *éë'ld, vt.* To produce in general. To afford.

To allow; to concede. To permit; to grant. To emit; to expire. To resign. To surrender.

YIELD, *éë'ld, vi.* To submit. To concede; to allow. To give place.

YIELDABLENESS, *éë'ld-âbl-nês, n.* Disposition to comply with.

YIELDANCE, *éë'ld-âns, n.* Act of producing. Concession.

YIELDED, *éë'ld-êd, pp.* Produced; afforded; conceded; allowed; resigned; surrendered.

YIELDER, *éë'ld-êr, n.* One who yields.

YIELDING, *éë'ld-ing, n.* Act of giving up.

YIELDING, *éë'ld-ing, ppr.* Producing; affording; conceding; resigning; surrendering; allowing.

YIELDINGLY, *éë'ld-ing-lé, ad.* With compliance.

YIELDINGNESS, *éë'ld-ing-nês, n.* Disposition to give up any point.

YOJAN, *éë'jân, n.* In the East-Indies, a measure or distance of five miles.

YOKE, *éë'k, n.* The bandage placed on the neck of draught oxen. A mark of servitude. A chain; a link; a bond. A couple.

YOKE, *éë'k, vt.* To bind by a yoke to a carriage. To join or couple with another. To enslave.

YOKE, *éë'k, vi.* To be joined together. [coupled.]

YOKED, *éë'kd, pp.* Confined in a yoke. Joined

YOKEELM, *éë'k-êlm, n.* A tree.

YOKEFELLOW, *éë'k-fêl-ô, n.* Companion in labour.

YOKEMATE, *éë'k-mâ't, n.* Mate; fellow.

YOKING, *éë'k-ing, ppr.* Putting a yoke on. Joining; coupling.

YOLD, *éë'ld, for yielded.* Obsolete.

YOLK, *éë'k, n.* The yellow part of an egg. See YELK.

YOLP, *éë'lp.* See YELP.

YON, *éôn', a.*

YOND, *éôn'd, a.* } Being at a distance within view.

YONDER, *éôn-dûr, a.* }

YON, *éôn', a.*

YOND, *éôn'd, ad.* } At a distance within view

YONDER, *éôn-dûr, ad.* }

YOND, *éôn'd, a.* Mad; furious.

YORE, *éë'r, or of Yore.* Of old time; long ago.

YOU, *éë', pron.* The oblique case of ye.

YOUNG, *éung', a.* Not old; used of animal life. Ignorant; weak. It is applied to vegetable life: as, young trees.

YOUNG, *éung', n.* The offspring of animals collectively.

YOUNGER, *éung-ûr, a. comp.* Not so old as another.

YOUNGEST, *éung-êst, a. superl.* Having the least age.

YOUNGISH, *éung-ish, a.* Somewhat young.

YOUNGLING, *éung-ling, n.* Any creature in the first part of life.

YOUNGLY, *éung-lé, a.* Youthful. [weakly.]

YOUNGLY, *éung-lé, ad.* Early in life. Ignorantly;

YOUNGSTER, *éungk-stêr, n.* } A young person.

YOUNGKUR, *éungk-ûr, n.* }

YOUNGTH, *éungth', n.* Youth.

YOUR, *éë'r, pron.* Belonging to you. Yours is used when the substantive is understood: as, this book is yours. [others.]

YOURSELF, *éë'r-sêlf, n.* You, even you; ye, not

YOUTH, *éë'th, n.* The time from fourteen to twenty-eight. Young men: collectively.

YOUTHFUL, *éë'th-fôl, a.* Young. Vigorous as in youth. [Vigorously.]

YOUTHFULLY, *éë'th-fôl-é, ad.* In a youthful manner.

YOUTHLY, *éë'th-lé, ad.* Early in life.

YOUTHY, *éë'th-é, a.* Young; youthful.

YPIGHT, *é-pi't, part. a.* Fixed.

YUCK, *éûk', vi.* To itch.

¹ all, ² art, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no ⁶ to, ⁷ be', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

YUFTS, *édf'ts'*, Russia leather, prepared from ox hides in a peculiar manner.

YUG, *éng', n.* } In the mythology of India: an age.

YOG, *éog', n.* } One of the ages into which the Hindoos divide the duration or existence of the world.

YULAN, *éól-lán, n.* A beautiful flowering tree of China.

YULBLOCK, *éól-blók, n.* A huge log of wood, generally placed on the kitchen fire at Christmas.

YULE, *éól, n.* A word adopted, and formerly much in use, for the times of Christmas and Lammas.

YUX, *éúks', or ééks', n.* The hiccough.

Z.

Z, *zéd', n.* Is found in the Saxon alphabets, set down by grammarians, but is read in no word originally Teutonic: its sound is uniformly that of a hard S. No word of English original begins with Z.

ZABAISM, *záb-bá-lzm.* See **SABIANISM**.

ZACCHO, *zák-ó, n.* The lowest part of the pedestal of a column.

ZAFFAR, *záf-ár, n.* } A mass made of the calx of co-
ZAFFIR, *záf-ár, n.* } balt powdered fine, mixed with
three times its weight of powered flints: this from
its hardness has been mistaken for a native mineral.

ZAHAH, *záf-háb, n.* A Hebrew coin: value a guinea.

ZEALOTICAL, *zél-ót-ík-ál, a.* Ardently zealous.

ZAMLE, *zám-é, n.* Pine nuts that open on the tree and spoil all the rest, if not picked off.

ZANIED, *zán-éd, pp.* Mimicked.

ZANY, *zán-é, n.* A merry Andrew; a buffoon.

ZANY, *zán-é, vt.* To mimic.

ZANYING, *zán-é-íng, ppr.* Mimicking.

ZAPHARA, *záf-á-rá, n.* A mineral by which potters produce a sky-colour in their ware.

ZARNICH, *zár-ník, n.* A substance in which orpiment is found.

ZE, *zé-á, n.* A kind of corn.

ZEAL, *zél, n.* Passionate ardour for any person or cause.

ZEAL, *zél, vi.* To entertain zeal.

ZEALD, *zél-d, a.* Filled with zeal.

ZEALLESS, *zél-lés, a.* Wanting zeal. [cause.

ZEALOT, *zél-ót, n.* One passionately ardent in any

ZEALOTRY, *zél-ót-ré, n.* Behaviour of a zealot.

ZEALOUS, *zél-ús, a.* Ardently passionate in any cause.

ZEALOUSLY, *zél-ús-lé, ad.* With passionate ardour.

ZEALOUSNESS, *zél-ús-nés, n.* The quality of being zealous.

ZEBRA, *zé-brá, n.* An Indian ass, naturally striped.

ZEBU, *zé-bu, n.* A variety of the common ox, with a hump on the shoulders. It is found in the East Indies, and resembles the Bos Indicus, or Indian ox, but is very small, being sometimes little larger than a dog.

ZECHIN, *tsé-ké'n, n.* A gold coin worth about nine shillings sterling.

ZED, *zéd, n.* The name of the letter z.

ZEDOARY, *zéd-ó-ár-é, n.* A spiey plant, somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent.

ZEGIA, *zé-j-ýá, n.* A species of the maple-tree, formerly used for making yokes.

ZEMINDAR, *zé-mín-dér, n.* In India: a feudatory or landholder, who governs a district of country and collects taxes.

ZEMINDARY, *zé-mín-dér-é, n.* The jurisdiction of a zemindar. [in Persia.

ZEND, *zénd, n.* A language that formerly prevailed

ZENDAVESTA, *zénd-á-vést-á, n.* Among the Perses: a sacred book ascribed to Zoroaster, and revered as the Bible, or sole rule of faith and practice. It is often called zend, by contraction.

ZENITH, *zé-níth, n.* The point over head opposite to the nadir.

ZEPHYR, *zéf-úr, n.* } The west wind; and poet-
ZEPHYRUS, *zéf-úr-ús, } ically any calm soft wind.*

ZERDA, *zér-dá, n.* An animal of the canine genus, found in the desert of Zaara, beyond Mount Atlas. It is about ten inches in length, with a pointed nose, long whiskers, large black, vivid eyes, and remarkably swift of foot. Its colour is a yellowish pale brown.

ZERO, *zér-ó, n.* Cipher. Nothing. The point of a thermometer from which it is graduated.

ZEST, *zést', n.* A relish; a taste added.

ZEST, *zést', vt.* To heighten by an additional relish.

ZESTED, *zést-ed, pp.* Relished; flavoured; heightened in taste or relish.

ZESTING, *zést-ing, ppr.* Giving a relish or flavour to; heightening in taste or relish.

ZETA, *zét-á, n.* A Greek letter.

ZETETICK, *zè-tét-ík, a.* Proceeding by inquiry.

ZETICULA, *zè-tík-u-lá, n.* A small room in which to withdraw.

ZEUGMA, *zhó-g-má, n.* A figure in grammar, when a word agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement: as, lust overcame: shame, boldness fear, and madness reason. [fume.

ZIBETHUM, *zíb-é-thüm, n.* Civet; a species of per-
ZIGZAG, *zig-zág, a.* A line with sharp and quick turns.

ZIGZAG, *zig-zág, n.* Having sharp and quick turns.

ZIGZAG, *zig-zág, vt.* To form into sharp and quick turns. [sharp, and quick turns.

ZIGZAGGED, *zig-zágd, pp.* Formed with short,

ZIGZAGGING, *zig-zág-íng, ppr.* Forming with short, sharp, and quick turns.

ZIMOME, *zím-ó-mé, n.* } One of the constituents of
ZYMOME, *zím-ó-me, n.* } gluten.

ZINC, *zínk, n.* A semi-metal of a brilliant white colour approaching to blue. [hammer.

ZIVOLO, *ziv-ó-ló, n.* A bird resembling the yellow-

ZIZEL, *zíz-él, n.* The suslik, or earless marmot, a small quadruped, found in Poland and the south of Russia.

ZOCLE, *zók-l, n.* In architecture: a small sort of stand or pedestal, being a low square piece or member, serving to support a busto, statue, or the like, that needs to be raised; also a low square member, serving to support a column, instead of a pedestal, base, or plinth.

ZODIACAL, *zò-di-á-kál, a.* Relating to the zodiack.

ZODIACK, *zò-dé-ák, n.* The track of the sun through the twelve signs; a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.

ZONE, *zón, n.* A girdle. A division of the earth. The whole surface of the earth is divided into five zones: the first is contained between the two tropicks, and is called the torrid zone. There are two temperate zones, and two frigid zones. The northern temperate zone is terminated by the tropick of Cancer and the arctic polar circle: the southern temperate zone is contained between the tropick of Capricorn and the polar circle: the frigid zones are circumscribed by the polar circles, and the poles are in their centres. Circuit; circumference.

ZONED, *zón-d, a.* Wearing a zone.

ZONNAR, *zón-úr, n.* A belt, or girdle, which the Christians and Jews in the Levant are obliged to wear to distinguish them from the Mahomedans.

ZOOGRAPHER, *zò-óg-ráf-úr, n.* One who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

ZOOGRAPHICAL, *zò-ó-gráf-ík-ál, a.* Pertaining to the description of animals.

ZOOGRAPHICALLY, *zò-ó-gráf-ík-ál-é, ad.* According to the principles of zoography.

ZOOGRAPHY, *zò-ó-gráf-ík, n.* A description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals.

ZOOLITE, *zò-ó-lít, n.* An animal substance petrified.

ZOOLOGICAL, *zò-ó-lój-ík-ál, a.* Describing living creatures.

Z U M

Z Y T

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at'—good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

ZOOLOGICALLY, zô-d-lôj'îk-âl-ê, *ad.* According to the principles of zoology.
ZOOLOGIST, zô-dl'ô-jîst, *n.* One who treats of living creatures.
ZOOLOGY, zô-dl'ô-jê, *n.* A treatise concerning living creatures.
ZOONIC, zô-dn'îk, *a.* Pertaining to animals: as the zoonic acid, obtained from animal substances.
ZOONOMY, zô-dn'ô-mê, *n.* The laws of animal life, or the science which treats of the phenomena of animal life, their causes and relations.
ZOOPHITIC, zô-d-fî'tîk, *a.* The nature and property of a zoophyte.
ZOOPHORICK Column, zô-d-fôr'îk, *n.* In architecture: a statuary column, or a column which bears or supports the figure of an animal.
ZOOPHORUS, zô-df'ô-rûs, *n.* A part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which were the figures of animals.
ZOOPHYTE, zô-d-fî't, *n.* Certain vegetables or substances which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.
ZOOPHYTOLOGICAL, zô-d-fî't-ô-lôj'îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to zoophytology.
ZOOPHYTOLOGICALLY, zô-d-fî't-ô-lôj'îk-âl-ê, *ad.* According to zoophytology.
ZOOPHYTOLOGY, zô-d-fî-tôl'ô-jê, *n.* The natural history of zoophytes.
ZOOTOMIST, zô-dt'ô-mîst, *n.* A dissector of the bodies of brute beasts.
ZOOTOMY, zô-dt-ô-mê, *n.* Dissection of the bodies of beasts.
ZORIL, zôr'îl, *n.* A fetid animal of the weazil kind, found in South America.
ZUFFOLO, zûf'ô-lô, *n.* A little flute or flageolet, especially that which is used to teach birds.
ZUMATE, zhô-mâ't, *n.* A combination of the zumic acid and a salifiable base. See **ZUMIC**.
ZUMIC, zhô'mîk, *a.* The zumic acid is procured from many ascendent vegetable substances. [zumology.
ZUMOLOGICAL, zhô-mô-lôj'îk-âl, *a.* Pertaining to

ZUMOLOGICALLY, zhô-mô-lôj'îk-âl-ê, *ad.* According to zumology.
ZUMOLOGIST, zhô-môl'ô-jîst, *n.* One who is skilled in the fermentation of liquors.
ZUMOLGY, zhô-môl'ô-jê, *n.* A treatise on the fermentation of liquors.
ZUMOSIMETER, zhô-mô-sîm'êt-êr, *n.* An instrument proposed by Swammerdam, for ascertaining the degree of fermentation occasioned by the mixture of different liquids, and the degree of heat which they acquire in fermentation.
ZURLITE, zûrl'î't, *n.* A newly-discovered Vesuvian mineral, whose primitive form is a cube, or according to some authors a rectangular prism.
ZYGODACTYLOUS, zig-ô-dâk'tîl'ûs, *a.* Having the toes disposed in pairs; distinguishing an order of fowls which have the feet furnished with two toes before and two behind, as the parrot, woodpecker, &c.
ZYGOMA, zig'ô-mâ, *n.* A term denoting the bone or bones of the cheek, or upper jaw.
ZYGOMATIC, zig-ô-mât'îk, *a.* Pertaining to a bone of the head, called also os jugale, or cheek-bone; or to the bony arch under which the temporal muscles pass. The muscle contributes to give a pleasing countenance.
ZYGOMATIC-ARCH. See **ZYGOMATIC**.
ZYGOMATIC-BONE, zig-ô-mât'îk-bô'n, *n.* The cheek-bone.
ZYGOMATIC-MUSCLES, zig-ô-mât'îk-mûs'ûlz, *n.* Two muscles of the face which rise from the zygomatic bone, and are inserted into the corner of the mouth.
ZYGOMATIC-PROCESSES, zig-ô-mât'îk-prô'sês-êz, *n.* The processes of the temporal and cheek-bones, which unite to form the zygomatic arch.
ZYGOMATIC-SUTURE, zig-ô-mât'îk-su'tu'r, *n.* The suture which joins the zygomatic processes of the temporal and cheek-bones.
ZYTHERSARY, zîth-êp'sêr-ê, *n.* A place for brewing; a brewery; a brewhouse.
ZYTHUM, zî'thûm, *n.* A beverage; a liquor composed of malt and corn.

A VOCABULARY

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES,

WITH

Their Correct Pronunciation.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 5 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Abaa, áb-á-á	Acacesium, ák-á-ké-sé-úm	Acholœ, á-kól-ô-é
Ababa, áb-á-bá	Acacius, á-ká-sé-ús	Achradina, ák-rá-dí-ná
Abacene, áb-á-sén	Academia, ák-á-dé-mé-á	Acichorius, á-sé-kó-ré-ús
Abaga, áb-á-gá	Academus, ák-á-dé-mús	Acidalia, á-sé-dá-l-yá
Abalus, áb-á-lús	Acalandrus, ák-á-lán-drús	Acidasa, á-síd-á-sá
Abantes, á-bán-té'z	Acalles, á-kál-é	Aciila, á-síl-yá
Abantias, á-bán-sé-ás	Acamarchis, ák-á-már-kíe	Aciligena, á-sé-lí-jé-ná
Abantiades, á-bán-ti-á-dé'z	Acamas, ák-á-más	Aciilius, á-síl-é-ús
Abantidas, á-bán-té-dás	Acampsis, á-kámp-sís	Aciilla, á-síl-á
Abantis, á-bán-tís	Acanthus, á-kán-thús	Acmonides, ák-món-é-dé'z
Abarbarea, ab-ár-bá-ré-á	Acara, ák-á-rá	Acates, á-sé-té'z
Abari, áb-á-ri'	Acaria, á-ká-ré-á	Aconæ, á-cô-né
Abarimon, áb-á-ré-món	Acarnania, á-kár-ná-né-á	Acontes, á-cón-té'z
Abaris, áb-á-rís	Acarnas, á-kár-nás	Acontens, á-cón-té-ús
Abarus, áb-á-rús	Acasta, á-kás-tá	Acontius, á-cón-sé-ús
Abasa, áb-á-sá	Acahantus, ák-á-thán-tús	Acontobulus, á-cón-tób-u-lús
Abasitis, áb-á-sé-tís	Accia, ák-sé-á	Acoris, ák-ó-rís
Abassena, áb-á-sé-ná	Accius, ák-sé-ús	Acradina, ák-rá-dí-ná
Abasseni, áb-á-sé-ní'	Accus, ák-u-á	Acræa, ákr-é-á
Abassus, á-bás-ús	Ace, á-sé	Acraephnia, á-kré-fné-á
Abatos, áb-á-tós	Acedici, á-sé-dé-si	Acragallidæ, ák-rá-gál-íd-é
Abdalonimus, áb-dá-lón-é-mús	Acela, á-sé-lá	Acragas, ák-rá-gás
Abdera, áb-dé-rá	Aceratus, á-sé-rá-tús	Acrata, ák-rá-tá
Abderia, áb-dé-ré-á	Acerbas, á-sér-bás	Acratus, ák-rá-tús
Abderites, áb-dé-ri'tz	Acerina, á-sé-rí-ná	Acris, ák-ré-ás
Abderus, áb-dé-rús	Acerre, á-sér-é	Acridophagi, ák-ré-dó-fá-ji
Abetæ, áb-é-á-té	Acersecomes, á-sér-sék-ó-mé'z	Acron, ák-ré-ón
Abella, á-bé-lá	Acesia, á-sé-sé-á	Acrisione, á-kré-si-ó-né
Abellinus, áb-é-li-nús	Acesines, á-sés-é-né'z	Acrisioneus, á-kré-sé-ó-né-ús
Abenda, á-bén-dá	Acesius, á-sés-yús	Acrisioniades, á-kré-sé-ó-ni-á-dé'z
Abgarus, áb-gá-rús	Acestes, á-sés-té'z	Acriseus, á-kré-sé-ús
Abia, á-bi-á	Acestodorus, á-sés-tó-dó-rú	Acritas, ák-ré-tás
Abii, áb-é-i'	Acestorides, á-sés-tó-ré-dé'z	Acroathon, á-kró-á-thón
Abila, áb-é-lá	Acestuum, á-sés-tu-úm	Acroceranium, á-kró-sé-rá-né-úm
Abisares, á-bis-á-ré'z	Aceetes, á-sé-té'z	Acrococorinthus, á-kró-kó-rín-thús
Abisontes, áb-é-són-té'z	Achabytos, ák-á-bi-tós	Acropatos, á-króp-á-tós
Abletes, áb-lé-té'z	Achæa, ák-é-á	Acropolis, á-króp-ó-lis
Abobrica, á-bób-ré-ká	Achæium, ák-é-yúm	Acrotatus, á-krót-á-tós
Abobus, á-bób-ús	Achæmenes, á-ké-mé-né'z	Acrothoos, á-króth-ó-ós
Abœcritus, áb-é-eré-tús	Achæmenia, ák-é-mé-nyá	Acte, ák-té
Abolani, áb-ó-lá-ni	Achæmenides, ák-é-mén-é-dé'á	Actæon, ák-té-ón
Abolus, áb-ó-lús	Achæus, ák-é-lús	Actisanes, ák-tís-á-né'z
Aboniteichos, áb-ón-é-ti-kós	Achæra, ák-á-rá	Actium, ák-té-úm
Aboraca, á-bó-rá-ká	Acharenses, ák-á-rén-sé's	Actiorides, ák-tór-é-dé's
Aborigines, áb-ó-ríj-in-é'z	Acharnæ, á-kár-né	Actioris, ák-tó-ris
Aborras, á-bór-rás	Achates, ák-á-té'z	Acuphis, á-ku-flis
Abtradates, áb-rá-dá-té'z	Acheloides, ák-é-ló-íd-é'z	Acusilaus, á-ku-sé-lá-tús
Abrentius, á-brén-sé-ús	Achelorum, ák-é-ló-ré-úm	Acuticus, á-ku-té-kús
Abrocomas, áb-ró-kó-más	Achelous, á-kél-ó-ús	Adæus, á-dé-ús
Abrodiætus, áb-ród-é-é-tús	Acherdus, á-kér-dús	Adamantæa, ád-á-mán-té-á
Abronius, áb-rón-é-ús	Acherimi, á-kér-ém-i'	Adamas, ád-á-más
Abronycus, áb-rón-é-kús	Acheron, ák-é-rón	Adamastus, ád-á-más-tús
Abrota, áb-ró-tá	Acherontia, ák-é-rón-sé-á	Adaspîi, ád-ás-pé-i
Abrotonum, á-brót-ó-núm	Acherusia, ák-é-ró-sé-á	Addephagia ád-é-fá-jé-á
Abrypolis, á-bríp-ó-lis	Achetus, á-ké-tús	Addna, ád-n-á
Abseus, áb-sé-ús	Achillea, ák-íl-é-á	Adelphius, á-dél-fé-ús
Abshintii, áb-sín-thi-é-1	Achillienses, ák-íl-é-én-sé'z	Ademon, á-dé-món
Absorus, áb-só-rús	Achilleis, ák-íl-é-ís	Ades, or Hades, á-dé'z, or há-dé'z
Absyrus, áb-súr-tús	Achilles, ák-íl-é'z	Adgandestrius, ád-gán-dés-tré-ús
Abulites, áb-u-lit-é'z	Achilleum, ák-íl-é-úm	Adherbal, ád-hér-bál
Abydenus, áb-é-dén-ús	Achilleus, ák-íl-é-us	Adiante, ád-é-án-té
Abylon, áb-é-lón	Achevi, á-kí-vi'	Adiatorics, ád-é-át-ó-ríks
Abyssini, áb-ís-si-ni	Achladeus, ák-lá-dé-ús	Adimantus, ád-é-mán-tús
Acacallis, ák-á-ká-lís	Acholai, á-kó-lá-i'	Adimete, ád-é-mé-té

¹ a'l, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ⁰¹ was', ² at'—good'—w, ³ o—y, ⁴ e, or i—i, u.

Admetus, ãd-mé'tús
Adonia, ãd-ó-né-ã
Adonis, ãd-ó-nís
Adramyttium, ãd-rã-mít-té-úm
Adranum, ãd-rã-núm
Adriaticum, ãd-ré-át-té-kúm
Adrianopolis, ãd-ré-àn-óp-ó-lís
Adrianus, ãd-ré-ã-nús
Adrimetum, ãd-ré-mé'túm
Aduatici, ãd-u-át-té-si
Adyrmachidae, ãd-úr-mák-té-dé
Æa, é-ã
Æacea, é-ã-sé-ã
Æacidus, é-ã-sé-dás
Æacides, é-ã-sé-dé'z
Æacus, é-ã-kús
Ææ, é-é
Ææa, é-é-ã
Æanteum, é-ãn-té-úm
Æantides, é-ãn-té-dé'z
Æantis, é-ãn-tís
Æas, é-ãs
Æatus, é-ã-tús
Æchmacoras, ék-mák-ó-rãs
Ædepsum, é-dép-súm
Ædessa, é-dés-ã
Ædicula, é-dík-u-lã
Ædiles, é-dí'z
Ædipsus, é-díp-sús
Ædri, é-dri-ni
Æello, é-él-ló
Æeta, é-é-tã
Æetias, é-é-sé-ãs
Ægeas, é-jé-ãs
Ægææ, é-jé-é
Ægæum, é-jé-úm
Ægaleos, é-gál-é-ós
Ægates, é-gã-té'z
Ægeteon, é-jé-té-ôn
Ægeria, é-jé-ré-ã
Ægesta, é-jés-tã
Ægeus, é-jé-ús
Ægiale, é-jí-ã-lé
Ægialeus, é-jí-ã-lé-ós
Ægialia, é-jé-ã-lé-ã
Ægialus, é-jí-ã-lús
Ægides, é-jé-dé'z
Ægila, é-jé-lã
Ægilia, é-jí-lé-ã
Ægimius, é-jím-té-ús
Ægimorus, é-jé-mó-rús
Ægina, é-jí-nã
Ægineta, é-jí-né-tã
Æginetes, é-jí-né-té'z
Ægiocbus, é-jí-ó-kús
Ægipan, é-jé-pãn
Ægira, é-jí-rã
Ægiroessa, é-jé-ró-és-ã
Ægisthus, é-jís-thús
Ægitum, é-jí-túm
Ægium, é-jé-úm
Ægle, é-jé-lé
Ægles, é-jé-lé
Ægletes, é-jé-lé-té'z
Ægloge, é-jé-lé
Ægobolu, é-gób-ó-ló
Ægoceros, é-gós-é-rós
Ægopotamos, é-gós-pót-ã-mós
Ægosagæ, é-gós-ã-jé
Ægosthena, é-gós-thé-nã
Ægyptanes, é-jíp-ã-né'z
Ægyptii, é-jíp-sé-i
Ægyptium, é-jíp-sé-úm
Ægyptus, é-jíp-tús
Ælia, é-lé-ã
Ælianus, é-lé-ã-nús
Ælius, é-lé-ús
Ælurus, é-lú-rús
Æmilianus, é-míl-é-ã-nús
Æmilius, é-míl-é-ús
Æmnestus, ém-nés-tús

Æmona, é-mó-nã
Æmonia, é-mó-né-ã
Æmonides, é-món-é-dé'
Æmus, é-mús
Æmylia, é-míl-é-ã
Æmilianus, é-míl-é-ã-nús
Æmili, é-míl-é-i
Æmylius, é-míl-é-ús
Ænaria, é-nã-ré-ã
Ænea, é-né-ã
Æneada, é-né-ã-dé
Æneades, é-né-ã-dé'z
Æneas, é-né-ãs
Æneia, é-né-yã
Æneis, é-né-ís
Ænesidemus, é-nés-é-dé-mús
Ænesius, é-nés-é-ús
Ænetus, é-né-tús
Ænia, é-né-ã
Æniacus, é-ní-ã-kús
Æniochi, é-né-ó-ki
Ænobarbus, é-nó-bãr-bús
Ænocles, é-nók-lé'z
Ænyra, é-ní-rã
Æolia, é-ó-lé-ã
Æoliz, é-ó-lé-é
Æolides, é-ó-lé-dé'z
Æolus, é-ó-lús
Æora, é-ó-rã
Æpalus, é-pál-é-ús
Æpea, é-pé-ã
Æpulo, é-p-ú-ló
Æpytus, é-pé-tús
Æquana, é-kó-ã-nã
Æquicoli, é-kó-ík-ó-li
Æquimelum, é-kó-é-mé-lé-úm
Ærias, é-ré-ãs
Ærope, é-ró-pé
Æsacus, é-sã-kús
Æsapus, é-sã-pús
Æsaras, é-sã-rãs
Æschines, é-s-ké-né'z
Æschiron, é-s-ki-rón
Æschylides, é-s-ké-lé-dé'z
Æschylus, é-s-ké-lús
Æsculapius, é-s-ku-lã-pé-ús
Æsepus, é-sé-pús
Æsernia, é-sér-né-ã
Æsion, é-sí-ón
Æsonides, é-són-é-dé'z
Æsopus, é-só-pús
Æstria, é-s-tré-ã
Æsua, é-sú-ã
Æsyetes, é-sí-é-té'z
Æsymmetes, é-sím-né-té'z
Æsymnus, é-sím-nús
Æthalides, é-thã-lé-dé'z
Æthlius, é-thí-lé-ús
Æthusa, é-th-ú-sã
Ætion, é-sé-ôn
Ætolia, é-tó-lé-ã
Ætolus, é-tó-lús
Æfranius, ã-frã-né-ús
Æfricanus, ã-fré-kã-nús
Ægagria, ãg-ãg-ré-ã-nã
Ægalasses, ãg-ã-lãs-és
Ægala, ãg-ã-lã
Ægammatæ, ã-gãm-ã-té
Ægamedes, ãg-ã-mé-dé'z
Ægamemnon, ãg-ã-mém-nón
Ægamemnonius, ãg-ã-mém-nó-né-ús
Ægagmetor, ãg-ã-mé-tór
Ægagmetor, ãg-ãm-nés-tór
Æganippe, ãg-ã-níp-é
Æganiza, ã-gãn-zã-gã
Ægapeno, ãg-ã-pé-nó
Ægareni, ãg-ã-ré-ni
Ægarista, ãg-ã-ris-tã
Ægacles, ã-gãs-é-klé's
Ægasse, ã-gãs-sé
Ægasthenes, ã-gãs-thé-né'z

Agasthus, ã-gãs-thús
Agastrophus, ã-gãs-tró-fús
Agatha, ãg-ã-thã
Agatharchidas, ãg-ã-thãr-ké-dás
Agatharcus, ãg-ã-thãr-kús
Agathias, ã-gã-th-é-ãs
Agathoclea, ã-gã-th-ó-klé-ã
Agathocles, ã-gã-th-ó-klé'z
Agathon, ãg-ã-thón
Agathonimus, ã-gã-thón-é-mús
Agathostenes, ãg-ã-thós-thé-né'z
Agathyrnum, ãg-ã-thúr-núm'
Agathysri, ãg-ã-thúr-si
Agani, ãg-ã-ni
Agave, ãg-ã-vé
Agavus, ãg-ã-vús
Agdestis, ãg-dés-tís
Ageena, ã-jé-é-nã
Agelastus, ã-jé-lã's-tús
Agelaus, ã-jé-lã-ús
Aganatha, ã-jén-ã-thã
Agendicum, ã-jén-dé-kúm
Agenor, ã-jé-nór
Agenorides, ã-jé-nór-é-dé'z
Agerinus, ã-jé-ri-nús
Agesander, ã-jé-sãndér
Agesias, ã-jé-sé-ãs
Agasilas, ã-jés-é-lã-ús
Agesipolis, ã-jé-síp-ó-lís
Agesistrata, ã-jé-sís-trã-tã
Aggrammes, ãg-grãm-té'z
Aggrina, ãg-gri-né
Agidae, ãj-é-dé
Agilaus, ãj-é-lã-ús
Aglaia, ãg-lã-yã
Aglaionice, ãg-lã-ón-é-sé
Aglaophæna, ãg-lã-ó-fé-nã
Aglaophon, ãg-lã-ó-fón
Aglaosthenes, ãg-lé-ós-thé-né'z
Aglauros, ãg-lã-rós
Aglaus, ãg-lã-ús
Agnodice, ãg-nód-é-sé
Agnonides, ãg-nón-é-dé'z
Agonalia, ãg-ó-nã-lé-ã
Agonia, ã-gó-né-ã
Agones, ã-gó-né'z
Agonis, ãg-ó-nís
Agonius, ã-gó-né-ús
Agoracritus, ã-gó-rák-ré-tús
Agoranomi, ã-gó-rãn-ó-mi
Agoranis, ãg-ó-rã-nís
Agoræa, ãg-ó-ré-ã
Agræi, ã-gré-i
Agragas, ãg-rã-gãs
Agraulæ, ã-grã-lé
Agraulia, ã-grã-lé-ã
Agraulós, ã-grã-lós
Agraonitæ, ã-grã-ó-ni-té
Agrianes, ãg-ri-ã-né'z
Agricola, ãg-rik-ó-lã
Agrigentum, ãg-ré-jén-túm
Agrinim, ãg-rín-é-úm
Agrionia, ãg-ré-ó-né-ã
Agriopas, ãg-ri-ó-pãs
Agriope, ãg-ri-ó-pé
Agrippina, ãg-ré-pi-nã
Agrisio, ãg-ri-sí-ó-pé
Agris, ãg-ré-ús
Agrolas, ãg-ró-lãs
Agrotas, ãg-ró-tãs
Agrotera, ãg-rót-é-rã
Agyla, ãj-lã
Agylæus, ãj-é-lé-ús
Agyleus, ã-jí-lé-ús
Agyrium, ã-jír-é-úm
Agyrtes, ã-jír-té'z
Agyrus, ã-jír-ús
Ahala, ã-hã-lã
Aidoneus, ã-e-dó-né-us
Aimylus, ã-é-mé-lús
Aiuslocutius, ã-é-ús-ló-ku-sé-ús

¹ a/l, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

Aabanda, àl-à-bàn-dà
 Alabus, àl-à-bùs
 Alæa, àl-à-là
 Alæsa, àl-à-là
 Alæus, àl-à-lès
 Alagonia, àl-à-gù-né-à
 Alala, àl-à-là
 Alalcomenæ, àl-àl-kòm-è-né
 Alalia, àl-à-là-lè-à
 Alamanes, àl-àl-m-à-né/z
 Alani, àl-à-ni
 Alares, àl-à-ré/z
 Alaricus, àl-à-l-r-è-kùs
 Alarodii, àl-à-rò-dé-i'
 Alastor, àl-à-làs-tòr
 Alazon, àl-à-zòn
 Albanus, àl-à-b-à-nùs
 Albici, àl-à-bé-si
 Albietia, àl-à-bé-é-tà
 Albini, àl-à-bi-ni'
 Albinovanus, àl-àl-n-o-và-nùs
 Albintemelium, àl-àl-n-té-mé-lé-ùm
 Albinus, àl-à-bi-nùs
 Albion, àl-à-bé-òn
 Albuella, àl-à-bu-é-là
 Albula, àl-à-bu-là
 Albunea, àl-à-bu-né-à
 Alburnus, àl-à-bùr-nùs
 Albutius, àl-à-bu-sé-ùs
 Alceus, àl-à-sé-ùs
 Alcemenes, àl-àl-m-è-né-z
 Aleander, àl-à-k-à-n-dùr
 Alecanor, àl-à-k-à-nòr
 Aleathous, àl-à-k-à-th-ò-ùs
 Alce, àl-à-sé
 Alcenor, àl-à-sé-nòr
 Alceste, àl-à-sé-s-té
 Alceatas, àl-à-sé-tàs
 Alchedas, àl-à-k-é-dàs
 Alchimacus, àl-à-k-ì-m-à-k-ùs
 Alcibiades, àl-à-sé-bi-à-dé/z
 Alcidamas, àl-à-si-d-à-màs
 Alcidamea, àl-à-sé-d-à-mé-à
 Alcidamidas, àl-à-sé-d-à-m-é-dàs
 Alcidamus, àl-à-si-d-à-màs
 Alcides, àl-à-si-dé/z
 Alcidence, àl-à-si-d-à-sé
 Alcimedon, àl-à-si-m-é-dòn
 Alcimenes, àl-à-si-m-é-né-z
 Alcinus, àl-à-sé-mùs
 Alcinoe, àl-à-si-n-ò-é
 Alcinor, àl-à-si-nòr
 Alcinous, àl-à-si-n-ò-ùs
 Alcjeoneus, àl-à-si-ò-n-ò-ùs
 Alceiphron, àl-à-sé-fròn
 Alcippe, àl-à-si-pé
 Alcithoe, àl-à-si-th-ò-é
 Alemæon, àl-à-k-mé-òn
 Alemæonidæ, àl-à-k-mé-òn-é-dé
 Alomena, àl-à-k-mé-nà
 Alcyone, àl-à-si-ò-n-é
 Alcyoneus, àl-à-si-ò-n-ýùs
 Alcyona, àl-à-si-ò-nà
 Aldescus, àl-à-dés-kus
 Alduabis, àl-à-du-à-bis
 Alea, àl-à-lé-à
 Alebas, àl-à-bàs
 Alebiom, àl-à-lé-b-òn
 Alecto, àl-à-lé-k-ò
 Electryon, àl-à-lé-k-tré-òn
 Alius Campus, àl-à-lé-ýùs kàm-pùs
 Alemanni, àl-à-lé-màn-i
 Alemon, àl-à-lé-mòn'
 Alemusii, àl-à-lé-mu-sé-i
 Aleon, àl-à-lé-òn
 Alese, àl-à-lé-sà
 Alesia, àl-à-lé-sé-à
 Aletez, àl-à-lé-té/z
 Alethes, àl-à-lé-thé/z
 Alethia, àl-à-lé-thé-à
 Aletidas, àl-à-lé-té-dàs

Aletrium, àl-à-lé-tré-ùm
 Aletrum, àl-à-lé-tùm
 Aleuada, àl-à-lu-à-dé
 Aleus, àl-à-lé-ùs
 Alexamenus, àl-à-léks-à-mé-nùs
 Alexandra, àl-à-léks-àn-dùr
 Alexandrides, àl-à-léks-àn-dré-dé/z
 Alexandrina, àl-à-léks-àn-dri-nà
 Alexandropolis, àl-à-léks-àn-dròp-ò-
 Alexanor, àl-à-léks-àn-nòr
 Alexarchus, àl-à-léks-à-r-à-kùs
 Alexas, àl-à-léks-às
 Alexia, àl-à-léks-é-à
 Alexicacus, àl-à-léks-à-k-à-kùs
 Aleximio, àl-à-léks-é-mùs
 Alexio, àl-à-léks-é-ò
 Alexippus, àl-à-léks-ìp-ùs
 Alexiraes, àl-à-léks-ìr-à-é/z
 Alexirrhoe, àl-à-léks-ìr-ò-é
 Alexis, àl-à-léks-ìs
 Alfaterna, àl-à-fà-tùr-nà
 Alfenus, àl-à-fé-nùs
 Algidum, àl-à-jé-dùm
 Aliaemon, àl-à-lé-à-k-mòn
 Aliartus, àl-à-lé-à-r-à-tùs
 Alicis, àl-à-lé-s-ìs
 Alienus, àl-à-lé-é-nùs
 Alifæ, àl-à-lé-fé
 Alilæi, àl-à-lil-é-é
 Alimentus, àl-à-lé-mén-tùs
 Alindæ, àl-à-lin-dé
 Alindoa, àl-à-lin-dò-ýà
 Alipheria, àl-à-lé-fé-ré-à
 Alirrothius, àl-à-lir-rò-thé-ùs
 Alitia, àl-à-lé-à
 Alienios, àl-à-lé-é-nòs
 Allobroges, àl-à-lòb-rò-jé/z
 Allostiges, àl-à-lòt-ré-jé/z
 Alulenus, àl-à-lu-sé-ùs
 Aloa, àl-à-lò-à
 Aloens, àl-à-lé-é-us
 Aloidae, àl-à-lò-ìd-é
 Aloides, àl-à-lò-ìd-é/z
 Alone, àl-à-lò-né
 Alope, àl-à-lò-pé
 Alopece, àl-à-lò-pé-sé
 Alopeces, àl-à-lò-pé-sé/z
 Alopis, àl-à-lò-pé-ùs
 Alotia, àl-à-lò-sé-à
 Alpenus, àl-à-lé-pé-nùs
 Alpes, àl-à-lé-pé/z
 Alpheia, àl-à-lé-fé-à
 Alpheia, àl-à-lé-fé-ýà
 Alphenor, àl-à-lé-fé-nòr
 Alphisibæa, àl-à-lé-s-é-bé-à
 Alpheus, àl-à-lé-fé-ùs
 Alphiui, àl-à-lé-fé-ùs
 Alpi on, àl-à-lé-f-òn
 Alpinus, àl-à-lé-pi-nùs
 Alsium, àl-à-lé-sé-ùm
 Althæa, àl-à-thé-à
 Althæmenes, àl-à-thé-mé-né/z
 Altinum, àl-à-ti-nùm
 Aluntium, àl-à-lùn-sé-ùm
 Aluus, àl-à-lu-ùs
 Alyattes, àl-à-lé-à-té/z
 Alyba, àl-à-lé-bà
 Alycæa, àl-à-lé-sé-à
 Alyssus, àl-à-lis-sùs
 Alyxothoe, àl-à-lis-ò-thé-ò-é
 Amadocus, àl-à-àd-ò-kùs
 Amage, àl-à-à-jé
 Amalthæa, àl-à-màl-thé-à
 Amaltheum, àl-à-màl-thé-ùm
 Amana, àl-à-mà-nà
 Amantes, àl-à-màn-té/z
 Amantini, àl-à-màn-ti-ni'
 Amanus, àl-à-m-à-nùs
 Amarus, àl-à-m-à-r-à-kùs
 Amardi, àl-à-m-à-r-di
 Amartus, àl-à-m-à-r-tùs

Amarynceus, àl-à-rin-sé-ùs
 Amaryllis, àl-à-ril-lis
 Amarnythus, àl-à-rin-thùs
 Amasenus, àl-à-sé-nùs
 Amasia, àl-à-m-à-sé-à
 Amasis, àl-à-m-à-sis
 Amastris, àl-à-m-à-s-tris
 Amata, àl-à-m-à-tà
 Amatheia, àl-à-m-à-thé-à
 Amathus, àl-à-m-à-thùs
 Amaxampeus, àl-à-m-àks-àm-pé-ùs
 Amaxia, àl-à-m-àks-sé-à
 Amaxita, àl-à-m-àks-ìt-à
 Amazenes, àl-à-m-à-zé-né/z
 Amazones, àl-à-m-à-zé-né/z
 Amazonides, àl-à-m-à-zón-é-dé/z
 Amazonius, àl-à-m-à-zé-né-ùs
 Ambarri, àl-à-m-à-b-à-r-i'
 Ambarvalia, àl-à-m-à-b-à-r-và-lé-à
 Ambenus, àl-à-m-à-bé-nùs
 Ambialites, àl-à-m-à-bé-à-l-é-té/z
 Ambianum, àl-à-m-à-bé-à-nùm
 Ambiatinum, àl-à-m-à-bé-à-ti-nùm
 Ambigatus, àl-à-m-à-bé-g-à-tùs
 Ambiorix, àl-à-m-à-bi-ò-r-iks
 Amblada, àl-à-m-à-blà-dà
 Ambracia, àl-à-m-à-br-à-sé-à
 Ambrones, àl-à-m-à-br-ò-né/z
 Ambrosia, àl-à-m-à-br-ò-zé-à
 Ambrosius, àl-à-m-à-br-ò-zé-ùs
 Ambryon, àl-à-m-à-bré-òn
 Ambryssus, àl-à-m-à-bris-ùs
 Ambullii, àl-à-m-à-b-òl-i'
 Amæles, àl-à-m-à-é-lé/z
 Amenanus, àl-à-m-à-n-à-nùs
 Amenes, àl-à-m-à-né-dé/z
 Amenocles, àl-à-m-à-né-ò-klé/z
 Ameria, àl-à-m-à-ré-à
 Amestratus, àl-à-m-à-sé-trà-tùs
 Amestris, àl-à-m-à-sé-tris
 Amiclas, àl-à-m-à-ìk-làs
 Amiclæus, àl-à-m-à-ìk-l-ùs
 Amictæus, àl-à-m-à-ìk-té-ùs
 Amictas, àl-à-m-à-ìk-tàs
 Amida, àl-à-m-à-d-à
 Amilecar, àl-à-m-à-ìl-k-àr
 Amilos, àl-à-m-à-ìl-òs
 Amimone, àl-à-m-à-m-ò-né
 Amimea } àl-à-m-à-m-é-à
 Ammimea }
 Aminius, àl-à-m-à-m-ì-n-é-ùs
 Aminocles, àl-à-m-à-m-ì-n-é-klé/z
 Amisena, àl-à-m-à-ìs-é-nà
 Amisias, àl-à-m-à-ìs-é-às
 Amissas, àl-à-m-à-ìs-às
 Amisum, àl-à-m-à-ìs-ùm
 Amisus, àl-à-m-à-ìs-ùs
 Amitemum, àl-à-m-à-ìs-tùr-nùm
 Ammallo, àl-à-m-à-ìl-ò
 Ammianus, àl-à-m-à-ì-à-nùs
 Ammonia, àl-à-m-à-ò-né-à
 Ammoni, àl-à-m-à-ò-ni'
 Ammothea, àl-à-m-à-ò-thé-à
 Amnias, àl-à-m-à-né-às
 Amnisus, àl-à-m-à-ni-sùs
 Amæbæus, àl-à-m-à-bé-ùs
 Amometus, àl-à-m-à-ò-mé-tùs
 Amorges, àl-à-m-à-ò-r-é/z
 Ampel, àl-à-m-à-pé-lùs
 Ampelusia, àl-à-m-à-pé-lò-sé-à
 Amphæa, àl-à-m-à-fé-à
 Amphialus, àl-à-m-à-f-à-lùs
 Amphianax, àl-à-m-à-f-à-nàks
 Amphiarasus, àl-à-m-à-f-à-r-à-sùs
 Amphiarides, àl-à-m-à-f-à-r-à-dé/z
 Amphiclea, àl-à-m-à-f-à-ìk-lé-à
 Amphicrates, àl-à-m-à-f-à-ìk-r-à-té/z
 Amphictyon, àl-à-m-à-f-à-ìk-té-òn
 Amphidamus, àl-à-m-à-f-à-d-à-mùs
 Amphidromia, àl-à-m-à-f-à-d-ròm-ùs
 Amphigenia, àl-à-m-à-f-à-ìg-é-ni-à

all, a²rt, a³ce, e⁴ve. n⁵o, t⁶o be⁷t, b⁸it, b⁹ut—on¹, was¹, at⁶—good⁶—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Amphilocus, am-fil'ô-kûs
 Amphilytis, am-fê-li'tûs
 Amphimachus, am-fim'â-kûs
 Amphimedon, am-fim'â-dôn
 Amphinome, am-fin'ô-mê
 Amphinomus, am-fm'ô-mûs
 Amphion, am-fî-on
 Amphipoles, am-fip'ô-lêz
 Amphipolis, am-fip'ô-lis
 Amphipyros, am-fip'ê-rôs
 Amphiretus, am-fê-rê'tus
 Amphirhoe, am-fê-rô-ê
 Amphisbæna, am-fiz'bê'na
 Amphissa, am-fis'â
 Amphissene, am-fis-ê'nê
 Amphisthenes, am-fis-thê-nê'z
 Amphistides, am-fis-ti-dê'z
 Amphistratus, am-fis-trâ'tûs
 Amphistea, am-fis-tê-â
 Amphithemis, am-fith-ê-mis
 Amphithoe, am-fith-ô-ê
 Amphitrite, am-fê-tri'tê
 Amphitryon, am-flt-rê-on
 Amphitus, am-fê-tûs
 Amphoterus, am-fôt-ê-rûs
 Amphotryoniades, am-fôt-rê-ô-ni-â
 Amphyrys, am-fri'sûs
 Ampsaga, amp-sâ-gâ
 Ampsides, am-pls-ê-dê z
 Amsactus, am-sâk'tûs
 Amulius, a-mu-lî-ûs
 Amycla, â-mîk-lâ
 Amycus, am'ê-kûs
 Amydon, am'ê-dôn
 Amymone, â-mîm'ô-nê
 Amyntas, â-mîn-tâs
 Amyntianus, â-mîn-sê-â-nûs
 Amyntor, â-mîn-tôr
 Amyris, â-mi-ris
 Amyrius, â-mi-rê-ûs
 Amyrus, â-mi-rûs
 Amystis, â-mis-tis
 Amythaon, â-mith'â-on
 Amytis, am'ê-tis
 Anaces, an-â-sê's
 Anacharsis, an-â-kâr-sis
 Anacreon, â-nâk-rê-on
 Anacreum, â-nâk-rê-um
 Anactoria, â-nâk-tô-rê-â
 Anadyomene, an-â-dê-ôm-ê-nê
 Anagnia, â-nâg-nê-â
 Anagyrontum, â-nâg-ê-rôn-tûm
 Anaitis, an-â-ê-tis
 Anaphe, an-â-fê
 Anaphylistus, an-â-fê-lis-tûs
 Anapsus, â-nâp-sûs
 Anartes, an-âr-tê'z
 Anatole, â-nât-ô-lê
 Anachidas, an-â-kê-dâs
 Anaurus, an-âr-ûs
 Anaxagoras, an-âks-âg'ô-râs
 Anaxander, an-âks-ân-dûr
 Anaxandrides, an-âks-ân-drê-dê'z
 Anaxarchus, an-âks-âr-kûs
 Anaxarete, an-âks-â-rê-tê
 Anaxenor, an-âks-ê-nôr
 Anaxias, an-âks-ê-âs
 Anaxibia, an-âks-îb-ê-â
 Anaxicrates, an-âks-îk-râ-tê'z
 Anaxidamas, an-âks-îd-â-mâs
 Anaxilas, an-âks-ê-lâs
 Anaxilaus, an-âks-ê-lâ-dûs
 Anaxilides, an-âks-îl-ê-dê'z
 Anaximander, an-âks-ê-mân-dûr
 Anaximenes, an-âks-îm-ê-nê'z
 Anaxipolis, an-âks-îp-ô-lis
 Anaxippus, an-âks-îp-ûs
 Anaxirrhoe, an-âks-îr-ô-ê
 Anaxo, an-âks-ô
 Anæus, an-sê'ûs
 Ancalites, an-câ-li-tê'z

Ancarius, an-câ-rê-ûs
 Ancharia, an-kâ-rê-â
 Anchemolus, an-kém'ô-lûs
 Anchestes, an-kê-si'tê'z
 Anchasmus, an-kê-sê'mûs
 Anchiale, an-ki'â-lê
 Anchimolius, an-kê-mô-lê-ûs
 Anchinoe, an-kîn-ô-ê
 Anchises, an-ki-sê'z
 Anchisia, an-kis-ê-â
 Anchisiades, an-kê-si'â-dê'z
 Anchoc, an-kô-ê
 Anchora, an-kô-râ
 Anchurus, an-ku-rûs
 Ancile, an-si-lê
 Ancona, an-kô-nâ
 Ancus Martius, an-kûs-mâr-sê-ûs
 Ancyle, an-si-lê
 Ancyra, an-si-rê
 Andabata, an-dâb-â-tê
 Andama, an-dâ-mâ
 Andecavia, an-dê-kâ-vê-â
 Andes, an-dê'z
 Andocides, an-dôs-ê-dê'z
 Andomatis, an-dôm-â-tis
 Andæmon, an-dê-môn
 Andragathius, an-drâ-gâth-ê-ûs
 Andragoras, an-drâg'ô-râs
 Andramytes, an-drâ-mi-tê'z
 Andrias, an-drê-âs
 Andriclus, an-drîk-lûs
 Andrian, an-drê-on
 Andriscus, an-drîs-kûs
 Androbius, an-drô-bê-ûs
 Androclea, an-drôk-lê-â
 Androcles, an-drôk-lê'z
 Androclides, an-drôk-lê-dê'z
 Androclus, an-drô-k-lûs
 Androcydes, an-drôs-ê-dê'z
 Androdamus, an-drôd-â-mûs
 Androgeos, an-drôj-ê-ôs
 Androgynæ, an-drôj-ê-nê
 Andromachidæ, an-drô-mâk-ê-dê
 Andromachus, an-drôm-â-kûs
 Andromadas, an-drôm-â-dâs
 Andromeda, an-drôm-ê-dâ
 Andronicus, an-drôn-ê-kûs
 Androphagi, an-drôf-â-gi
 Andropompus, an-drô-pôm-pûs
 Androsthenes, an-drôs-thê-nê'z
 Androtrion, an-drôt-rê-on
 Anecetus, an-ê-sê'tûs
 Anelontis, an-ê-lôn-tis
 Anerastus, an-ê-râs-tûs
 Anemolia, an-ê-mô-lê-â
 Animosia, an-ê-mô-sâ
 Anfinomus, an-fin'ô-mûs
 Angelia, an-gê-lê-â
 Angelus, an-jê-lûs
 Angites, an-jî-tê'z
 Anguitia, an-gûis-ê-â
 Ania, â-nê-â
 Anicia, â-nîs-ê-â
 Anicium, â-nîs-ê-ûm
 Anicius, â-nîs-ê-ûs
 Anigrus, an'ê-grûs
 Anio-Anien, â-nê-ô-ân-ê-on
 Anitorgis, an-ê-tôr-gis
 Anius, â-nê-ûs
 Annianus, an-ê-â-nûs
 Annibal, an'ê-bâl
 Anniceris, an-îs-ê-rîs
 Anopæa, an'ô-pê-â
 Antæus, an'tê-ûs
 Antagoras, an-tâg'ô-râs
 Antalcidas, an-tâl-sê-dâs
 Antander, an-tân-dûr
 Antandros, an-tân-drôs
 Anterbrogius, an-têr-brôg-ê-ûs
 Antem, an-tê-yûs
 Antemnæ, an-tê-m-nê

Antenor, an'tê-nôr
 Antenorides, an-tê-nôr-ê-dê'z
 Antermus, an-têr-mûs
 Anteros, an'tê-rôs
 Anthea, an-thê-â
 Anthæas, an-thê-âs
 Anthedon, an-thê-dôn
 Anthela, an-thê-lâ
 Anthemis, an-thê-mis
 Anthemion, an-thê-môn
 Anthemon, an-thê-môs
 Anthemusia, an-thê-mu-sê-â
 Anthene, an-thê-nê
 Anthesphoria, an-thê-s-fôr-ê-â
 Anthesteria, an-thê-s-tê-rê-â
 Antheus, an-thê-ûs
 Anthia, an-thê-â
 Anthias, an-thê-âs
 Anthium, an-thê-ûm
 Anthius, an-thê-ûs
 Anthores, an-thô-rê'z
 Anthracia, an-thrâ-sê-â
 Anthropinus, an-thrô-pi-nûs
 Anthropophagi, an-thrô-pôf-â-gi
 Anthylla, an-thîl-â
 Antianita, an-sê-ân-i'tâ
 Antias, an-sê-âs
 Anticlea, an-tîk-lê-â
 Anticles, an-tê-kê'z
 Anticlides, an-tîk-lê-dê'z
 Anticragus, an-tîk-râ-gûs
 Antieratis, an-tîk-râ-tis
 Anticyra, an-tis-ê-râ
 Antidotus, an-tê-dô-tûs
 Antigènes, an-tîj-ê-nê'z
 Antigénidas, an-tê-jîn-ê-dâs
 Antigone, an-tîg-ô-nê
 Antigonía, an-tê-gô-nê-â
 Antigonus, an-tîg-ô-nûs
 Antileo, an-tîl-kô
 Antilocheus, an-tîl-ô-kûs
 Antimenes, an-tîm-ê-nê'z
 Antinæia, an-tê-nê-yâ
 Antinopolis, an-tê-nôp'ô-lis
 Antinous, an-tîn-ô-ûs
 Antiochia, an-tê-ô-kê-â
 Antiope, an-ti-ô-pê
 Antiorus, an-tê-ô-rûs
 Antipater, an-tîp-â-tûr
 Antipatria, an-tê-pâ-trê-â
 Antipatridas, an-tê-pâ-trê-dâs
 Antiphænes, an-tîf-â-nê'z
 Antiphates, an-tîf-â-tê'z
 Antiphilus, an-tîf-ê-lûs
 Antiphon, an-tê-fôn
 Antiphonus, an-tê-fô-nûs
 Antiphus, an-tê-fûs
 Antipænus, an-tê-pê-nûs
 Antipolis, an-tîp'ô-lis
 Antissa, an-tîs-â
 Antisthenes, an-tis-thê-nê'z
 Antistius, an-tis-tê-ûs
 Antitheus, an-tê-thê-ûs
 Antium, an-sê-ûm
 Antomenes, an-tôm-ê-nê'z
 Antonia, an-tô-nê-â
 Antonina, an-tô-nî-nâ
 Antoninus, an-tô-nî-nûs
 Antonionopolis, an-tô-nê-ôp'ô-lis
 Antonius, an-tô-nê-ûs
 Antorides, an-tôr-ê-dê'z
 Anubis, an-û-bis
 Anxius, ank-sê-ûs
 Anxur, ank-sûr
 Anyta, an'ê-tâ
 Anytus, an'ê-tûs
 Anzabe, an-zâ-bê
 Aobrega, â-ôb-rê-gâ
 Aollius, â-ôl-ê-ûs
 Aones, â-ô-nê-ûs
 Aoris, â-ô-rîs

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bi't', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at, ¹ good—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁶ i—i, ⁴ u.

Aornos, á-ór-nós
 Aoti, á-ó-ti'
 Aous, á-ó-ús
 Apaetae, á-pá-é-té
 Apama, á-pá-má
 Apame, á-pá-mé
 Apamia, á-pá-mé-á
 Aparni, á-pár-ni
 Apaturia, á-pá-té-ó-ré-á
 Apeauros, á-pé-á-rós
 Apela, á-pé-lá
 Appellecon, á-pél-é-kón
 Appelles, á-pél-é-z
 Aperopia, á-pé-ró-pé-á
 Apesus, á-pé-sús
 Aphaca, á-fá-ká
 Aphaea, á-fé-á
 Aphæbetus, á-fé-bé-tús
 Apharetus, á-fé-ré-tús
 Aphareus, á-fé-ré-tús
 Aphellas, á-fél-lás
 Aphasas, á-fé-sás
 Aphetae, á-fé-té
 Aphidas, á-fé-dás
 Aphidna, á-fíd-ná
 Aphrices, á-fri-sé-z
 Aphrodisia, á-fró-dif-é-á
 Aphrodisium, á-fró-dif-é-úm
 Aphrodite, á-fró-dít
 Aphyte, á-fít-té
 Apia, á-pé-á
 Apianus, á-pé-á-nús
 Apicata, á-pé-ká-tá
 Apicius, á-pls-é-ús
 Apidanus, á-pé-dá-nús
 Apina, á-pi-ná
 Apiola, á-pi-ó-lá
 Apion, á-pé-on
 Apitius, á-pls-é-ús
 Apollinæ, á-pól-é-ná-ré-z
 Apollinaris, á-pól-é-ná-ris
 Apollonides, á-pól-on-é-dé-z
 Apollimis, á-pól-é-nis
 Apollo, á-pól-ó
 Apollocrates, á-pól-lók-rá-té-z
 Apollodorus, á-pól-ó-dó-rús
 Apollonia, á-pól-ó-né-á
 Apolloniades, á-pól-ó-ni-á-dé-z
 Apollonides, á-pól-on-é-dé-z
 Apollonius, á-pól-ó-né-ús
 Apolophanes, á-pól-ó-fá-né-z
 Apomyios, á-pó-mé-é-ós
 Apomiana, á-pó-mé-á-ná
 Aponius, á-pó-né-ús
 Aponus, á-pó-nús
 Apostrophia, á-pós-tróf-é-á
 Apotheosis, á-pó-thé-ó-sis
 Appenninus, á-pé-ni-nús
 Appia Via, á-pé-á-vi-á
 Appiades, á-pi-á-dé-z
 Appianus, á-pé-á-nús
 Appius, á-pé-ús
 Appula, á-pú-lá
 Apries, á-pré-é-z
 Aprius, á-pré-ús
 Apsinthei, á-p-sín-thé-i'
 Apisus, á-pé-sús
 Apuleius, á-pu-lé-yús
 Apulia, á-pu-lí-yá
 Apusidamus, á-pu-síd-á-mús
 Aquarius, á-kóá-rí-yús
 Aquilaria, ák-óá-lá-rí-yá
 Aquileia, ák-óá-lé-yá
 Aquilius, ák-óá-lí-yús
 Aquilo, ák-óá-ló
 Aquilonia, ák-óá-ló-ní-yá
 Aquinuis, ák-óá-ní-yús
 Arinum, ák-óá-ním
 Aquitania, ák-óá-tá-ní-yá
 Arabarches, á-rá-bár-ké-z
 Arabicus, á-ráb-é-kús

Arabis, ár-á-bis
 Arabs, ár-rábs
 Arabus, ár-á-bús
 Aracca, ár-rák-á
 Archæne, ár-rák-né
 Arachosia, ár-á-kó-sé-á
 Arachotæ, ár-á-kó-té
 Arachoti, ár-á-kó-ti
 Aracillum, ár-á-síl-úm
 Aracosii, ár-á-kó-sé-i'
 Aracthias, ár-rák-thé-ás
 Aracynthus, ár-á-sín-thús
 Aradus, ár-á-dús
 Ararus, ár-á-rús
 Arathyrea, ár-rá-th-é-ré-á
 Aratus, ár-rá-tús
 Araxes, ár-ráks-é-z
 Arbaces, ár-bá-sé-z
 Arbela, ár-bé-lá
 Arbocala, ár-bók-á-lá
 Arbuscula, ár-bús-ku-lá
 Arcadia, ár-ká-dé-á
 Arcadius, ár-ká-dé-ús
 Arcena, ár-sé-ná
 Arcesilaus, ár-sés-é-lá-ús
 Arcesius, ár-sés-sé-ús
 Archæa, ár-ké-á
 Archæanax, ár-ké-á-náks
 Archæatidas, ár-ké-á-té-dás
 Archagathus, ár-kág-á-thús
 Archander, ár-kán-dúr
 Archandros, ár-kán-drós
 Arche, ár-ké
 Archegetes, ár-ké-jé-té-z
 Archemachus, ár-kém-á-kús
 Archemorus, ár-ké-mó-rús
 Archepolis, ár-kép-ó-lis
 Archepolemus, ár-kép-tól-é-mús
 Archetimus, ár-ké-ti-mús
 Archetius, ár-ké-sé-ús
 Archia, ár-ké-á
 Archias, ár-ké-ás
 Archibiades, ár-ké-bi-á-dé-z
 Archibius, ár-kib-é-ús
 Archidamia, ár-kíd-á-mi-á
 Archidamas, ár-kíd-á-más
 Archidas, ár-ké-dás
 Archidemus, ár-ké-dé-mús
 Archideus, ár-ké-dé-ús
 Archidium, ár-kíd-é-úm
 Archigallus, ár-ké-gál-ús
 Archigenes, ár-kí-jé-né-z
 Archilochus, ár-kil-ó-kús
 Archimedes, ár-ké-mé-dé-z
 Archinus, ár-ki-nús
 Archipelagus, ár-ké-pél-á-gús
 Archipolis, ár-kíp-ó-lis
 Archippe, ár-klp-é
 Archites, ár-ki-tis
 Archontes, ár-kón-té-z
 Archylus, ár-ké-lús
 Archytas, ár-ké-tás
 Arctinus, ár-ktí-nús
 Arctophylax, ár-któf-é-láks
 Arctous, ár-któ-ús
 Ardalus, ár-dál-lús
 Ardania, ár-dá-né-á
 Ardaxanus, ár-dáks-á-nús
 Ardea, ár-dé-á
 Ardeates, ár-dé-á-té-z
 Arderica, ár-dé-rík-ús
 Ardiæi, ár-dé-é-i'
 Ardonea, ár-dóné-á
 Arduenna, ár-dú-én-ná
 Arduine, ár-dú-i-né
 Ardyenses, ár-dé-én-sé-z
 Area, ár-ré-á
 Areacidae, ár-ré-ás-é-dé
 Areas, ár-ré-ás
 Aregonis, ár-rég-ó-nis
 Arelatum, ár-ré-lá-túm

Arellius, ár-rél-é-ús
 Aremorica, ár-ré-mór-é-ká
 Are, ár-ré
 Arete, ár-ré-té
 Arenacum, ár-rén-á-kúm
 Areopagitæ, ár-ré-óp-á-gít-é
 Arestæ, ár-rés-té
 Aresthanas, ár-rés-thá-nás
 Arctorides, ár-rés-tór-é-dé-z
 Areta, ár-ré-tá
 Aretæus, ár-ré-té-ús
 Aretaphila, ár-ré-táf-é-lá
 Aretales, ár-ré-tá-lé-z
 Aretes, ár-ré-té-z
 Aretusa, ár-ré-thi-sá
 Arcinum, ár-ré-ti-núm
 Aretus, ár-ré-tús
 Areus, ár-ré-ús
 Argeus, ár-gé-ús
 Argalus, ár-gá-lús
 Argathona, ár-gá-th-ó-ná
 Argathonia, ár-gá-th-ó-né-á
 Argea, ár-jé-á
 Argeathæ, ár-jé-á-thé
 Argennum, ár-jén-úm
 Argestratus, ár-jés-trá-tús
 Argeus, ár-jé-ús
 Argia, ár-jé-á
 Argias, ár-jé-ás
 Argiletum, ár-jé-lé-túm
 Argilus, ár-jil-é-ús
 Argillus, ár-jil-ús
 Argilus, ár-jé-lús
 Arginuse, ár-jé-nu-sé
 Argiope, ár-ji-ó-pé
 Argiphontes, ár-jé-fón-té-z
 Argippe, ár-gíp-é-i'
 Argivi, ár-gi-ví
 Argius, ár-jé-ús
 Argolicus, ár-gól-é-kús
 Argolis, ár-gó-lis
 Argonautæ, ár-gó-ná-té
 Argous, ár-gó-ús
 Argynnis, ár-jín-lis
 Argyra, ár-jé-rá
 Argyraspides, ár-jé-rás-pé-dé-z
 Argyre, ár-jé-ré
 Argyripas, ár-jir-é-pás
 Aria, ár-ré-á
 Ariadne, ár-ré-á-dné
 Ariæus, ár-ré-é-ús
 Ariani, ár-ré-á-ní
 Ariannes, ár-ré-ám-né-z
 Arianas, ár-ré-án-tás
 Ariarathes, ár-ré-á-rá-thé-z
 Ariabæus, ár-ríb-é-ús
 Aricia, ár-ris-é-á
 Aricina, ár-ré-si-ná
 Aridæus, ár-ré-dé-ús
 Arienis, ár-ré-é-nis
 Arigeum, ár-ré-jé-úm
 Ari, ár-ri
 Arima, ár-ré-má
 Arimasp, ár-ré-másp
 Arimaspias, ár-ré-más-pé-ás
 Arimasthæ, ár-ré-más-thé
 Arimazes, ár-rim-á-zé-z
 Arimi, ár-ré-mí
 Ariminus, ár-ré-mi-núm
 Ariminus, ár-ré-mi-nús
 Arimphæi, ár-rim-fé-i'
 Arimus, ár-ré-mús
 Ariobarzanes, ár-ré-ó-bár-zá-né-z
 Ariomandes, ár-ré-ó-mán-dé-z
 Ariomardus, ár-ré-ó-már-dús
 Ariomedes, ár-ré-ó-mé-dé-z
 Arion, ár-rí-on
 Ariovistus, ár-ré-ó-vís-tús
 Arisba, ár-ris-á
 Aristænetus, ár-ris-té-né-tús

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹⁰was', ¹¹at'—good'—w, ¹²o—y, ¹³e or i—i, u.

Aristæum, â-rîs-tê-ûm
 Aristæus, â-rîs-tê-ûs
 Aristagoras, â-rîs-tâg'ô-râs
 Aristander, â-rîs-tân-dûr
 Aristarchus, â-rîs-târ-kûs
 Aristazanes, â-rîs-tâ-zâ-nê/z
 Aristæas, â-rîs-tê-âs
 Aristæræ, â-rîs-tê-rê
 Aristæus, â-rîs-tê-ûs
 Aristhenes, â-rîs-tê-nêz
 Aristhus, â-rîs-tê-ûs
 Aristibus, â-rîs-ti-bûs
 Aristides, â-rîs-ti-dê/z
 Aristippus, â-rîs-tîp'ûs
 Aristius, â-rîs-tê-ûs
 Ariston, â-rîs-tôn
 Aristobula, â-rîs-tô-bu-lâ
 Aristoclea, â-rîs-tô-kî-lê-â
 Aristocles, â-rîs-tô-kî-lê-â
 Aristocles, â-rîs-tô-kî-lê-dê/z
 Aristocrates, â-rîs-tô-k-râ-tê/z
 Aristocreon, â-rîs-tô-k-rê-ôn
 Aristocritus, â-rîs-tô-k-rê-tûs
 Aristodemus, â-rîs-tô-dê-mûs
 Aristogenes, â-rîs-tô-jê-nê/z
 Aristogiton, â-rîs-tô-jî-tôn
 Aristolaus, â-rîs-tô-lâ-ûs
 Aristomache, â-rîs-tô-mâ-kê
 Aristomedes, â-rîs-tô-mê-dê/z
 Aristomenes, â-rîs-tô-mê-nê/z
 Aristonautæ, â-rîs-tô-nâ-tê
 Aristonicus, â-rîs-tôn-ê-kûs
 Aristonides, â-rîs-tôn-ê-dê/z
 Aristonius, â-rîs-tôn-ûs
 Aristonymus, â-rîs-tôn-ê-mûs
 Aristophanes, â-rîs-tôf'â-nê/z
 Aristophilides, â-rîs-tô-fî-lê-dê/z
 Aristophon, â-rîs-tô-fôn
 Aristor, â-rîs-tôr
 Aristorides, â-rîs-tôr-ê-dê/z
 Aristotimus, â-rîs-tôt-ê-mûs
 Aristoxenus, â-rîs-tôks-ê-nûs
 Aristus, â-rîs-tûs
 Aristyllus, â-rîs-tîl'ûs
 Arius, â-rê-ûs
 Armenes, â-rî-mê-nê/z
 Armenia, â-rî-mê-nê-â
 Armentarius, â-rî-mên-tâ-rê-ûs
 Armillatus, â-rî-mîl-â-tûs
 Armilustrum, â-rî-mîl'ûs-trê-ûm
 Arminius, â-rî-mîn-ê-ûs
 Armoricæ, â-rî-môr-ê-sê
 Arne, â-rî-nê
 Arnobius, â-rî-nô-bê-ûs
 Aroa, â-rô-â
 Aroma, â-rô-mâ
 Arpani, â-rî-pâ-nî
 Arpinum, â-rî-pî-nûm
 Arræi, â-rê-î
 Arrahbæus, â-râ-bê-ûs
 Arria, â-rê-â
 Arrianus, â-rê-â-nûs
 Arrius, â-rê-ûs
 Aruntius, â-rûn-ê-ûs
 Arsabes, â-rî-sâ-bê/z
 Arsaces, â-rî-sâ-sê/z
 Arsacidæ, â-rî-sâ-sê-dê
 Arsamenes, â-rî-sâm-ê-nê/z
 Arsametes, â-rî-sâm-ê-tê/z
 Arsamosatæ, â-rî-sâm-ô-sâ-tê
 Arsanæ, â-rî-sâ-nê/z
 Arsanias, â-rî-sâ-nê-âs
 Arsena, â-rî-sê-na
 Arsia, â-rî-sê-â
 Arsidæus, â-rî-sê-dê-ûs
 Arsinoe, â-rî-sîn-ô-ê
 Artabanus, â-rî-tâ-bâ-nûs
 Artabazus, â-rî-tâ-bâ-zûs
 Artabri, â-rî-tâ-brî
 Artabritæ, â-rî-tâ-brî-tê
 Artacæas, â-rî-tâ-sê-âs

Artacæna, â-rî-tâ-sê-nâ
 Artace, â-rî-tâ-sê
 Artacene, â-rî-tâ-sê-nê
 Artacia, â-rî-tâ-sê-â
 Artæi, â-rî-tê-î
 Artageras, â-rî-tâ-jê-râs
 Artageres, â-rî-tâ-gê-rê-sê/z
 Artanes, â-rî-tâ-nê/z
 Artaphernes, â-rî-tâ-fûr-nê/z
 Artatus, â-rî-tâ-tûs
 Artavasdes, â-rî-tâ-vâs-dê/z
 Artaxa, â-rî-tâks-â
 Artaxata, â-rî-tâks-â-tâ
 Artaxerxes, â-rî-tâ-zûrk-sê/z
 Artaxias, â-rî-tâks-ê-âs
 Artayetes, â-rî-tâ-yê-tê/z
 Artaynta, â-rî-tâ-întâ
 Artayntes, â-rî-tâ-întê/z
 Artembares, â-rî-tê-mbâ-rê/z
 Artemidorus, â-rî-tê-m-ê-dô-rûs
 Artemis, â-rî-tê-mîs
 Artemisia, â-rî-tê-mîs-ê-â
 Artemisum, â-rî-tê-mîz-ûm
 Artemita, â-rî-tê-mî-tâ
 Artemon, â-rî-tê-môn
 Arthmius, â-rî-tî-mê-ûs
 Artena, â-rî-tî-nâ
 Artimpasa, â-rî-tîm-pâ-sâ
 Artobarzanes, â-rî-to-bâr-zâ-nê/z
 Artochmes, â-rî-tôk-mê/z
 Artona, â-rî-tô-nâ
 Antonius, â-rî-tôn-ê-ûs
 Antontes, â-rî-tôn-tê/z
 Artoxares, â-rî-tôks-â-rê/z
 Arturius, â-rî-tû-rê-ûs
 Artynes, â-rî-tî-nê-ûs
 Artynia, â-rî-tî-nê-â
 Artystona, â-rî-tîs-tô-nâ
 Aruæ, â-rî-û-ê
 Aruci, â-rî-û-sî
 Arueris, â-rî-û-ê-rîs
 Aruns, â-rî-rûnz
 Aruntius, â-rî-rûn-sê-ûs
 Arupinus, â-rî-u-pî-nûs
 Aruales, â-rî-vâ-lê/z
 Arverni, â-rî-vêr-nî
 Arviragus, â-rî-vîr-â-gûs
 Arvisium, â-rî-vîz-ê-ûm
 Arvisus, â-rî-vî-sûs
 Arxata, â-rîks-â-tâ
 Aryandes, â-rê-â-n-dê/z
 Arybas, â-rî-ê-bâs
 Aryptæus, â-rî-pî-tê-ûs
 Asander, â-sân-dûr
 Asbamea, âz-bâ-mê-â
 Asbestæ, âz-bê-s-tê
 Asbolus, âs-bô-lûs
 Azbystæ, âz-bîs-tê
 Ascalaphus, âs-kâl-â-fûs
 Ascanius, âs-kâ-nê-ûs
 Asci, âs-ê-î
 Asclepia, âs-kî-lê-pê-a
 Asclepiadæ, âs-kî-lê-pî-â-dê/z
 Asclepiodorus, âs-kî-lê-pê-ô-dô-rûs
 Asclepius, âs-kî-lê-pê-ûs
 Ascleptarian, âs-kî-lê-târ-ê-ôn
 Ascolia, âs-kô-lê-â
 Asconius, âs-cô-nê-ûs
 Asculum, âs-kû-lûm
 Asdrubal, âz-drô-bâl
 Asellio, â-sê-lê-ô
 Asiaticus, â-sê-â-tê-ê-kûs
 Asillas, â-sî-lîs
 Asina, âs-ê-nâ
 Asinarius, âs-ê-nâ-rê-ûs
 Asine, âs-ê-nê
 Asiniæ, âs-ê-nê-ê
 Asinius, â-sî-nê-ûs
 Asius, â-sê-ûs
 Asnaus, âs-nâ-ûs
 Asophis, âs-ô-fîs

Asopia, â-sô-pê-â
 Asopiades, â-sô-pî-â-dê/z
 Asopus, â-sô-pûs
 Aspamithreus, âs-pâm-îth-rê/z
 Asparagium, âs-pâ-râ-jê-ûm
 Aspasia, âs-pâ-sê-â
 Aspasirus, âs-pâ-sî-rûs
 Aspastes, âs-pâ-sê-z
 Aspathines, âs-pâ-thî-nê/z
 Aspidus, âs-pî-nûs
 Aspledon, âs-plê-dôn
 Asprenus, âs-pô-rê-nûs
 Assabinus, âs-â-bî-nûs
 Assaracus, âs-â-râ-kûs
 Asserini, âs-sê-rî-nî
 Assorus, âs-ô-rûs
 Assyria, âs-sîr-ê-â
 Astaceni, âs-tâ-sê-nî
 Astacus, âs-tâ-kûs
 Astarte, âs-târ-tê
 Asteria, âs-tê-rê-â
 Asterion, âs-tê-rê-ôn
 Asterius, âs-tê-rê-ûs
 Asterodia, âs-tê-rê-dê-â
 Asterope, âs-tê-rê-pê
 Asteropæus, âs-tê-rê-pê-ûs
 Asteropea, âs-tê-rê-pê-â
 Asterusius, âs-tê-rê-sê-ûs
 Astinome, âs-tî-n-ô-mê
 Astiochus, âs-tî-ô-kûs
 Astomi, âs-tô-mî
 Astrea, âs-trê-â
 Astura, âs-tû-râ
 Astures, âs-tû-rê/z
 Astyages, âs-tî-â-jêz
 Astyalus, âs-tî-â-lûs
 Astyanax, âs-tî-â-nâks
 Astycratia, âs-tê-k-râ-sê-â
 Astydæmas, âs-tîd-â-mâs
 Astydæmia, âs-tîd-â-mî-â
 Astylus, âs-tê-lûs
 Astymedusa, âs-tîm-ê-du-sâ
 Astinome, âs-tî-n-ô-mê
 Astinuous, âs-tî-n-ô-ûs
 Astioche, âs-tî-ô-kê
 Astyochia, âs-tê-ôk-ê-â
 Astypalæa, âs-tîp-â-lê-â
 Astyphilus, âs-tî-fî-lûs
 Astyron, âs-tî-rôn
 Asychis, âs-î-kîs
 Asylas, âs-sî-lâs
 Asyllus, âs-sî-lûs
 Asabulus, âs-sâ-b-û-lûs
 Atabyris, â-tâ-bê-rîs
 Atabyrite, â-tâ-bê-rî-t
 Atace, â-tâ-sê
 Atalanta, â-tâ-lân-tâ
 Atarantez, â-tâ-rân-tê/z
 Atarbecis, â-târ-bê-kîs
 Atargæa, â-târ-gâ-tîs
 Atarneæ, â-târ-nê-â
 Ate, â-tê
 Atella, â-tê-lê-â
 Atena, â-tê-nâ
 Atenomarus, â-tê-nô-mâ-rûs
 Athamaneæ, â-tâm-â-nê/z
 Athamæ, â-tâm-â-mâs
 Athamantia, â-tâm-â-mân-sê-â
 Athanasius, â-tâ-nâ-sê-ûs
 Athanis, â-tâm-â-nîs
 Atheas, â-tâm-ê-âs
 Athena, â-tâm-ê-nâ
 Athenæ, â-tâm-ê-nê
 Athenæa, â-tâm-ê-nê-â
 Athenæum, â-tâm-ê-nê-ûm
 Athenæus, â-tâm-ê-nê-ûs
 Athinagoras, â-tâm-ê-nâg-ô-râs
 Athenais, â-tâm-ê-nâ-îs
 Athenion, â-tâm-ê-nê-ôn
 Athenocles, â-tâm-ê-nô-kî-ê/z
 Athenodorus, â-tâm-ê-nô-dô-rûs

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ⁶ ⁴
 a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o, y, e, or i—i, u.

Atnæos, à-thê-ôs
 Athesis, à-thê-sis
 Athrulla, à-thi-rû-à
 Athymbra, à-thim-brâ
 Asia, à-sê-â
 Atilia, à-tîl-ê-â
 Atilia, à-tîl-ê-âs
 Atilla, à-tîl-â
 Atina, à-ti-nâ
 Atinia, à-tin-ê-â
 Atlantes, àt-lân-tê-z
 Atlantiades, àt-lân-ti-â-dê-z
 Atlantides, àt-lân-tê-dê-z
 Atossa, à-tôs-â
 Atraces, àt-râ-sê-z
 Ataramythium, àt-râ-mîth-ê-ûm
 Atrapes, àt-râ-pê-z
 Atrebates, àt-rê-bâ-tê-z
 Atreni, à-trê-ni/
 Atreus, à-trê-ûs
 Atridæ, à-tri-dê
 Atronus, à-trô-nê-ûs
 Atropatene, à-trôp-â-tê-nê
 Atropasia, à-trô-pâ-sê-â
 Atropos, àt-rô-pôs
 Attalia, àt-tâ-lê-â
 Attalus, àt-tâ-lûs
 Attarras, àt-âr-âs
 Attious, àt-ê-yûs
 Attica, àt-ê-kâ
 Atticus, àt-ê-kûs
 Attidates, àt-ê-dâ-tê-z
 Attila, àt-tê-lâ
 Attilius, àt-îl-ê-ûs
 Attinas, àt-i-nâs
 Attius, àt-tê-ûs
 Atuatici, àt-u-ât-ê-si
 Atubi, àt-u-bi/
 Atyadæ, à-ti-â-dê
 Avaricum, à-vâ-rê-kûm
 Avella, à-vê-lâ
 Aventinum, à-vên-ti-nûm
 Avernus, à-vâr-nûs
 Avesta, à-vê-s-tâ
 Aufidena, à-fê-dê-nâ
 Aufidia, à-flî-dê-â
 Aufidus, à-flî-d-ûs
 Augarus, à-gâ-rûs
 Auge, à-jê
 Augæa, à-jê-â
 Augææ, à-jê-ê
 Augias, à-jê-âs
 Augilæ, à-jê-lê
 Auginus, à-jî-nûs
 Augures, à-gu-rê-z
 Augusta, à-gûs-tâ
 Augustalia, à-gûs-tâ-lê-â
 Augustinus, à-gûs-ti-nûs
 Augustulus, à-gûs-tû-lûs
 Augustus, à-gûs-tûs
 Aulestes, à-lê-s-tê-z
 Auletes, à-lê-tê-z
 Aulonius, à-lôn-ê-ûs
 Aurelianus, à-rê-lê-â-nûs
 Aurelius, à-rê-lê-ûs
 Aureolus, à-rê-ô-lûs
 Aurinia, à-rin-ê-â
 Aurora, à-rô-râ
 Aurunce, à-rûn-sê
 Aurunculeius, à-rûn-ku-lê-yûs
 Auschisæ, às-kî-sê
 Auseris, à-sê-ris
 Ausonia, à-sô-nê-â
 Ausonius, à-sô-nê-ûs
 Austenon, às-tê-nôn
 Autobulus, à-tôb-u-lûs
 Autanitis, à-tâ-ni-tis
 Autochthones, à-tôk-thô-nê-z
 Autocles, à-tô-k-lê-z
 Autocrates, à-tôk-râ-tê-z
 Autocrene, à-tô-k-rê-nê

Autololæ, à-tôl-ô-lê
 Autolyceus, à-tôl-ê-kûs
 Automate, à-tôm-â-tê
 Automedon, à-tôm-ê-dôn
 Automedusa, à-tôm-ê-du-sâ
 Automenes, à-tôm-ê-nê-z
 Automoi, à-tôm-ô-y
 Autophradates, à-tôf-râ-dâ-tê-z
 Auxesia, àk-sê-sê-â
 Avidéinus, à-vîd-ê-ê-nûs
 Avidius, à-vîd-ê-ûs
 Avienus, àv-ê-ê-nûs
 Avium, à-vê-ûm
 Axsenus, àk-sê-nûs
 Axiochus, àk-si-ô-kûs
 Axion, àk-si-ôn
 Axionicus, àk-sê-ôn-ê-kûs
 Axiothea, àk-sê-ô-thê-â
 Axius, àk-sê-ûs
 Aziris, à-zî-ris
 Azonax, àz-ô-nâks
 Azorus, à-zô-rûs

Babilius, bâ-bîl-ê-ûs
 Babilus, bâb-ê-lûs
 Babylonia, bâb-ê-lô-nê-â
 Babyrsa, bâ-bûr-sâ
 Babytace, bâ-bî-tâ-sê
 Bacabacus, bâk-âb-â-sûs
 Bacchanalia, bâk-ân-â-lê-â
 Bacchantes, bâk-ân-tê-z
 Bacehiadæ, bâk-kê-â-dê
 Bacehides, bâk-ê-dê-z
 Bacehillides, bâk-îl-ê-dê-z
 Bacchium, bâk-ê-ûm
 Bacchius, bâk-ê-ûs
 Baccenis, bâ-sê-nis
 Bactriana, bâk-trê-â-nâ
 Bactriani, bâk-trê-â-ni/
 Badaca, bâd-â-kâ
 Badia, bâ-dê-â
 Badius, bâ-dê-ûs
 Badubennæ, bâd-u-bên-ê
 Bæbius, bê-bê-ûs
 Bagistame, bâ-gîs-tâ-mê
 Bagistanis, bâ-gîs-tâ-nê-z
 Bagoas, bâ-gô-âs
 Bagodaris, bâ-gôd-â-rê-z
 Bagrophaues, bâ-grôf-â-nê-z
 Bagrada, bâg-râ-dâ
 Baia, bâ-ê-ê
 Balacrus, bâl-â-krûs
 Balanagræ, bâl-â-nâg-rê
 Balanus, bâ-lân-nûs
 Balari, bâ-lâ-ri/
 Balbillus, bâl-bîl-ûs
 Balbinus, bâl-bi-nûs
 Baleares, bâl-ê-â-rê-z
 Baletus, bâ-lê-tûs
 Balista, bâ-lis-tâ
 Balus, bâ-lê-ûs
 Balonoti, bâ-lôn-ô-ti/
 Balventius, bâl-vên-sê-ûs
 Balyras, bâl-ê-râs
 Bamuræ, bâ-mûr-u-ê
 Bantæ, bân-sê-ê
 Bantius, bân-sê-ûs
 Baphyrus, bâ-fî-rûs
 Paræi, bâ-rê-ê
 Barathrum, bâr-â-thrûm
 Barbari, bâr-bâ-ri/
 Barbaria, bâr-bâ-rê-â
 Barbothes, bâr-bôs-thê-nê-z
 Barbythace, bâr-bîth-â-sê
 Barcæi, bâr-sê-i/
 Bardæi, bâr-dê-i/
 Bardillis, bâr-dîl-is
 Barea, bâ-rê-â
 Bareas, bâ-rê-âs
 Barce, bâ-rê-z

Bargusii, bâr-gu-sê-i/
 Barine, bâ-ri-nê
 Barisses, bâ-ris-ê-z/
 Barium, bâ-rê-ûm
 Barnus, bâr-nu-ûs
 Barsine, bâr-si-nê
 Barzaentes, bâr-zâ-ên-tê-z/
 Barzanes, bâr-zâ-nê-z/
 Basileæ, bâz-ê-lê-â
 Basilidæ, bâ-zîl-î-dê
 Basilides, bâz-ê-lî-dê-z/
 Basiliopotamus, bâ-zîl-ê-ô-pôt-â-môs
 Basilis, bâz-ê-lis
 Basilus, bâ-sîl-ê-ûs
 Basilus, bâz-ê-lûs
 Bassania, bâs-â-nê-â
 Bassareus, bâs-â-rê-ûs
 Bassaris, bâs-â-ris
 Bastarnæ, bâs-târ-nê
 Batavi, bâ-tâ-vi/
 Bathycles, bâth-ê-klê-z/
 Bathyllus, bâ-thîl-ûs
 Batia, bâ-sê-â
 Batiatius, bâ-sê-â-tîs
 Batina, bâ-ti-nâ
 Baton, bâ-tôn [ô-mâk-ê-â
 Batrachomyomachia, bât-râ-kô-mê-
 Battiadæ, bât-i-â-dê-z/
 Batulum, bât-u-lûm
 Batyllus, bâ-tîl-ûs
 Bavius, bâ-vê-ûs
 Bazaentes, bâz-â-ên-tê-z
 Bazaria, bâ-zâ-rê-â
 Bæbius, bê-bê-ûs
 Bæbricum, bê-bri-â-kûm
 Bæbryce, bê-brê-sê
 Bæbryces, bê-brîs-ê-z
 Bæbrycia, bê-brîs-ê-â
 Bæleminæ, bêl-ê-mi-nâ
 Bælephantes, bêl-ê-fân-iê-z
 Bælesis, bêl-ê-sis
 Belgica, bêl-jê-kâ
 Belgium, bêl-jê-ûm
 Belides, bê-lî-dê-z
 Belisama, bê-lis-â-mâ
 Belisarius, bêl-ê-sâr-ê-ûs
 Belistida, bêl-is-ti-dâ
 Belitæ, bêl-ê-tê
 Bellerophon, bêl-êr-ô-fôn
 Bellerus, bêl-ê-rûs
 Belienus, bêl-ê-ên-nûs
 Bellona, bêl-ô-nâ
 Bellonari, bêl-ô-nâ-rê-i/
 Bellovacæ, bêl-ôv-â-si/
 Bellovesus, bêl-ô-vê-sûs
 Benacus, bê-nâ-kûs
 Benedidum, bê-nê-dîd-ê-ûm
 Beneventum, bê-nê-vên-tûm
 Benteceicyme, bê-n-tê-sis-ê-mâ
 Bepolitanus, bê-pôl-ê-tâ-nûs
 Berbicæ, bûr-bê-sê
 Berecynthia, bê-r-ê-sîn-thê-â
 Berenice, bê-rên-ê-sê
 Bergion, bûr-jê-ôn
 Bergisteni, bûr-jîs-tê-ni/
 Bermius, bûr-mê-ûs
 Beroe, bê-rô-ê
 Berosus, bê-rô-sûs
 Berrhæa, bê-rê-â
 Besippo, bê-sîp-ô
 Bestæ, bê-s-tê-â
 Beturia, bê-tu-rê-â
 Biano, bi-â-nôr
 Bibaculus, bê-bâk-u-lûs
 Bibaga, bîb-â-gâ
 Biblia, bîb-lê-â
 Bibliina, bîb-lî-nâ
 Bibractæ, bê-brâk-tê
 Bibulus, bîb-u-lûs
 Bicorniger, bê-kôr-nê-jûr
 Bicornis, bê-kôr-nis

Biformis, bi'fôr-mîs
Bibulis, bi'bê-lîs
Bimater, bîm-â-tûr
Bingium, bîn-jê-nîm
Bisaltæ, bîs-âl-tê
Bisaltæ, bîs-âl-tê/z
Bisaltis, bîs-âl-tîs
Bisanthe, bîs-ân-thê
Bistonis, bîs-tô-nîs
Bithyæ, bîth-ê-ê
Bithynia, bîth-în-ê-â
Bitias, bîs-ê-âs
Bituitus, bê-tu-ê-tûs
Bittuntum, bê-tûn-tûn
Bituriges, bê-tu-rê-gê/z
Bituricum, bê-tu-rê-kûm
Bizia, bîz-ê-a
Blæsii, blê-sê-î
Blaudenona, blân-de-nô-nâ
Blandusia, blân-du-sê-â
Blastophœnices, blâs-tô-fê-nî-sê/z
Blemmyes, blêm-ê-ê/z
Blenina, blê-nî-nâ
Blitius, blîs-ê-ûs
Blucium, blôs-ê-nîm
Boadices, bô-â-dîs-ê-â
Boæ, bô-ê
Boagrius, bô-â-grê-ûs
Boacialis, bô-kâ-lê-âs
Bocchoris, bôk-ô-rîs
Bodani, bôd-u-nî/
Bodagnatus, bôd-u-âg-nâ-tûs
Bœbeis, bê-bê-lîs
Bœbia, bê-bê-â
Boedromia, bô-ê-drôm-ê-â
Bœotarchæ, bê-ô-târ-kê
Bœotia, bê-ô-s-ê-â
Bœotus, bê-ô-tûs
Boeus, bô-ê-ûs
Boii, bô-ê-î/
Bojocalus, bô-jôk-â-lûs
Bolbe, bôl-bê
Bolbitinum, bôl-bê-tî-nûm
Bolgius, bôl-jê-ûs
Bolina, bô-lî-nâ
Bolinæus, bôl-ê-nê-ûs
Bollissus, bô-lîs-ûs
Bollanus, bôl-â-nûs
Bomienenses, bô-mê-ên-sê/z
Bomilcar, bô-mîl-kâr
Bomonica, bô-mô-nô-sê
Bononia, bô-nô-nê-â
Bonosius, bô-nô-sê-ûs
Bootes, bô-ô-su-râ
Bostra, bô-ô-tê/z
Bootus, bô-ô-tûs
Borea, bô-rê-â
Boreades, bô-rê-â-dê/z
Boreas, bô-rê-âs
Boreasmi, bô-rê-âz-mî/
Borgodi, bôr-gô-dî/
Borsippa, bôr-sîp-â
Borysthenes, bô-rîs-thê-nê/z
Bosphorus, bôs-fô-rûs
Bottia, bôt-ê-â
Bottius, bôt-ê-ê-lîs
Bovianum, bô-vê-â-nûm
Bovallæ, bô-vîl-â
Brachmanes, brâk-mâ-nê/z
Bræsia, hrê-sê-â
Brachiades, brân-ki-â-dê/z
Branchidæ, brân-kê-dê
Branchyllides, brân-kîl-ê-dê/z
Brasîæ, brâ-sê-ô
Brasidas, brâs-ê-dâs
Brasieida, brâs-ê-dê-ê-â
Braure, brâ-rê
Brenthe, brên-thê
Brescia, brês-ê-â
Brettii, brêt-tê-î/
Priareus, brî-â-rê-ûs

Brigantes, bri-gân-tê/z
 Brigantinus, bri-gân-ti-nũs
 Briseis, bri-sê-is
 Britanni, brit-ân-i/
 Britannia, brit-ân-ê-â
 Britannicus, brit-ân-ê-kũs
 Britomartis, brit-ô-mâr-tĩs
 Britomarus, brit-ô-mâr-rũs
 Britones, brit-ô-nê/z
 Brixiellum, briks-êl-ũm
 Brixia, briks-ê-â
 Brocubæus, brô-ku-bê-ũs
 Bromius, brôm-nê-ũs
 Brontes, brôn-tê/z
 Brontinus, brôn-ti-nũs
 Broteas, brôt-ê-âs
 Brotheus, brô-thê-ũs
 Bructeri, brũk-tê-ri/
 Brumalia, brô-mâl-lê-â
 Brundisium, brũn-du-sê-um
 Brutidius, brô-tĩd-ê-us
 Brutii, brô-sê-i/
 Brutulus, brô-tũ-lũs
 Bryaxis, bri-âk-sĩs
 Bryce, bri-sê
 Brysea, bri-sê-â
 Bubacene, bu-bâ-sê-nê
 Bubaces, bu-bâ-sê/z
 Bubaris, bu-bâ-rĩs
 Bubastiacus, bu-bâs-ti-â-kũs
 Bubasus, bu-bâ-sũs
 Bucephalus, bu-sêf-â-lũs
 Bucolica, bu-kôl-ê-kâ
 Bucolion, bu-kôl-ê-ôn
 Bucolus, bu-kô-lũs
 Budii, bu-dê-i/
 Budini, bu-di-ni/
 Budorum, bu-dô-rũm
 Bullatius, bũl-â-sê-ũs
 Bunea, bu-nê-â
 Bupulus, bu-pô-lũs
 Buphagus, bu-fã-gũs
 Buphonia, bu-fô-nê-â
 Buprasium, bu-prâ-zê-ũm
 Buraicus, bu-râ-i-kũs
 Bursia, bũr-sê-â
 Bursiris, bu-sĩ-rĩs
 Butes, bu-tê/z
 Buthrotum, bu-thrô-tũm
 Buthyreus, bu-thĩr-ê-ũs
 Butoa, bu-tô-â
 Butorides, bu-tôr-ê-dê/z
 Butos, bu-tôs
 Butuntum, bu-tũn-tũm
 Buzuges, bu-zê-jê/z
 Byblesia, bĩb-lê-sê-â
 Bybassia, bê-bâs-ê-â
 Byblia, bĩb-lê-â
 Bylliones, bĩl-i-ô-nê/z
 Byzacium, bi-zâ-sê-ũm
 Byzantiacus, bi-zân-ti-â-kũs
 Byzantium, bi-zân-sê-ũm
 Byzenus, bi-zê-nũs
 Byzeres, bi-zê-rê/z
 Byzia, bi-zê-ê-â

Caanthus, kâ-ân-thũs
 Cabades, kâb-â-dê/z
 Cabales, kâb-â-lêz
 Cabalii, bâ-bâ-lê-i/
 Cabalinum, kâb-â-li-nũm
 Cabalinus, kâb-â-li-nũs
 Calarnos, kâ-bâr-nũs
 Cabassus, kâ-bâs-ũs
 Cabellio, kâ-bêl-ê-ô
 Cabira, kâ-bĩ-râ
 Cabiri, kâ-bĩ-ri/
 Cabiria, kâ-bĩr-ê-â
 Cabura, kâ-bu-râ
 Caburus, kâ-bu-rũs
 Cachales, kâk-â-lê/z
 Cacus, kâk-â-lê/z

Cacuthis, kă-ku-thĩs
 Caecyparis, kă-sĩp-ă-rĩs
 Cadmea, kăd-mé-ă
 Cadmeis, kăd-mé-ĩs
 Caduceus, kă-du-sé-ũs
 Cadurci, kă-dũr-sĩ
 Cadytis, kăd-é-tĩs
 Caea, sé-ă
 Caecetius, sé-sé-sé-ũs
 Caecias, sé-sé-ăs
 Caecilia, sé-sĩ-lé-ă
 Caecilianus, sé-sĩ-lé-ă-nũs
 Caecilus, sé-sĩ-lé-ũs
 Caecilus, sé-sé-lũs
 Caecina, sé-sĩ-nă
 Caecinna, sé-sĩn-nă
 Caecubum, sé-ku-bũm
 Caedicius, sé-dĩs-é-ũs
 Caëlius, sé-lé-ăs
 Caemaro, sé-mă-rô
 Cæne, sé-nă
 Cæneus, sé-né-ũs
 Cænides, sé-né-dé-z
 Cænina, sé-nĩ-nă
 Cænotropæ, sé-nôt-rô-phô
 Cæpio, sé-pé-ô
 Cæratius, sé-ră-tũs
 Cæres, sé-ré-z
 Cæresi, sé-ré-sĩ
 Cæsarea, séz-ă-ré-ă
 Cæsaron, sé-ză-ré-ôn
 Cæsena, sé-sé-nă
 Cæsnias, sé-sén-é-ăs
 Cæssia, sé-sé-ă
 Cæsius, sé-sé-ũs
 Cæsonia, sé-sô-né-ă
 Cæstobrix, sé-tô-brĩks
 Cætulum, sé-tu-lũm
 Ceyx, sé-ĩks
 Cagaco, kăg-ă-kô
 Caicinus, kă-é-sĩ-nũs
 Caicus, kă-ĩk-ũs
 Caieta, kă-é-é-tă
 Caia, kă-é-ă
 Caius, kă-é-ũs
 Calaber, kăl-ă-bũr
 Calabria, kă-lă-bré-ă
 Calabrus, kă-lă-brũs
 Calagurritani, kă-lă-gũr-é-tă-nũs
 Calais, kăl-ă-lĩs
 Calagutis, kăl-ă-gũ-tĩs
 Calamis, kăl-ă-mĩs
 Calamisa, kăl-ă-mĩs-ă
 Calamus, kăl-ă-mĩs
 Calanus, kăl-ă-nũs
 Calao, kăl-ă-ôn
 Calaris, kăl-ă-rĩs
 Calathana, kăl-ă-thă-nă
 Calathion, kă-lă-thé-ôn
 Calathus, kăl-ă-thũs
 Calates, kăl-ă-té-z
 Calatia, kă-lă-sé-ă
 Calatiæ, kă-lă-sé-é
 Calavii, kă-lă-vé-i
 Calavius, kă-lă-vé-ũs
 Calauera, kă-lă-ré-ă
 Calce, kăl-sé
 Calchedonia, kăl-ké-dô-né-ă
 Calchinia, kăl-kĩn-é-ă
 Cale, kă-lé
 Caledonia, kăl-é-dô-né-ă
 Calenus, kă-lé-nũs
 Cales, kă-lé-z
 Calesius, kă-lé-sé-ũs
 Caletæ, kă-lé-té
 Caletor, kă-lé-tôr
 Caliadne, kăl-é-ăd-né
 Caliceni, kăl-é-sé-nĩ
 Calidius, kă-lĩd-é-ũs
 Caligula, kă-lĩg-u-lă
 Calipus, kăl-ĩ-nũs

CAN

CAR

CAU

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'v'e, ⁵ n'o', ⁶ t'o' ⁷ b'e't', ⁸ b'i't', ⁹ b'u't'—¹on', ⁶1 ² was', ⁶ a't'—⁶ood'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

Callaschrus, kál-és'krús
 Callaici, kál-á-é-si'
 Callatibus, kál-á-té-ú's
 Callateria, kál-á-té-ré-á
 Calleni, kál-é-ni'
 Callia, kál-é-á
 Calliades, kál-i-a-dé'z
 Callias, kál-é-ás
 Callibius, kál-lb-é-ús
 Calicerus, kál-é-cé-rús
 Calichorus, kál-ík-é-rús
 Callicles, kál-ík-é'z
 Callicolona, kál-é-k-é-ló-ná
 Callicrates, kál-ík-rá-té'z
 Callicratidas, kál-é-krát-é-dás
 Callidius, kál-id-é-ús
 Callidromus, kál-id-ró-mús
 Calligetis, kál-é-jé-tús
 Callimachus, kál-im-á-kús
 Callimedon, kál-im-é-dón
 Callimedes, kál-im-é-dé'z
 Callinus, kál-i-nús
 Calliope, kál-i-é-pé
 Callipatira, kál-é-pá-ti-rá
 Calliphon, kál-é-fón
 Callipidæ, kál-ip-é-dé
 Callipolis, kál-ip-é-lís
 Callipus, kál-é-pús
 Callipygea, kál-ip-é-jé'z
 Callirhoe, kál-ir-é-é
 Calliste, kál-ls-té
 Callisteia, kál-ls-té-á
 Callisthenes, kál-ls-thé-né'z
 Callisto, kál-ls-tó
 Callistonicus, kál-ls-tó-ni'kús
 Callistratus, kál-ls-trá-tús
 Callixena, kál-lks-é-ná
 Calpe, kál-pé
 Calphurnia, kál-fúr-né-á
 Calusidius, kál-u-síd-é-ús
 Calusium, kál-lu-sé-úm
 Calvia, kál-vé-á
 Calvina, kál-vi-ná
 Calvissius, kál-vís-é-ús
 Calybe, kál-é-bé
 Calyeadmus, kál-é-kád-mús
 Calyce, kál-é-sé
 Calydidium, kál-lid-é-úm
 Calydna, kál-lid-ná
 Calydon, kál-é-dón
 Calydonis, kál-lid-é-nís
 Calydonius, kál-é-dó-né-ús
 Calymne, kál-lim-né
 Calynda, kál-lín-dá
 Calypso, kál-lp-só
 Camantium, kám-mán-sé-úm
 Camarina, kám-á-ri-ná
 Cambaules, kám-bá-lé'z
 Cambes, kám-bé'z
 Cambre, kám-bré
 Cambunii, kám-bu-né-i'
 Cambyes, kám-bi-sé'z
 Camelani, kám-é-lá-ni'
 Camelitæ, kám-é-lit-é
 Camerinus, kám-é-ri-nús
 Camerium, kám-mé-ré-úm
 Camertium, kám-múr-sé-úm
 Camertes, kám-múr-té'z
 Camilla, kám-míl-á
 Camillus, kám-míl-ús
 Camiro, kám-mí-ró
 Camissares, kám-mís-á-re'z
 Camœnæ, kám-mé-ne
 Campania, kám-pán-é-á
 Campa, kám-pá
 Campaspe, kám-pás-pé
 Camuloginus, kám-u-lóg-é-nús
 Canace, kán-á-sé
 Canache, kán-á-ké
 Canarii, kán-á-ré-i'
 Canathus, kán-á-thús

Candace, kán-dá-sé
 Candavia, kán-dá-vé-á
 Candaules, kán-dá-lé'z
 Candiope, kán-di-é-pé
 Canephoria, kán-é-fó-ré-á
 Canethum, kán-né-thúm
 Canidia, kán-nid-é-á
 Caninefates, ká-ni-né-fá-té'z
 Caninius, kán-nín-é-ús
 Canistius, kán-nís-té-ús
 Canius, kán-né-ús
 Canopicum, kán-nóp-é-kúm
 Canopus, kán-nó-pús
 Cantabra, kán-tá-brá
 Cantabri, kán-tá-brí'
 Cantabrie, kán-tá-bré-é
 Cantharus, kán-thá-rús
 Cantium, kán-sé-úm
 Canuleius, kán-u-lé-é-ús
 Canulia, ká-nu-lé-á
 Canusium, ká-nu-sé-úm
 Canutus, ká-nu-sé-ús
 Capaneus, káp-á-né-ús
 Capella, ká-pél-á
 Capena, ká-pé-ná
 Capeni, ká-pé-ni
 Capetus, ká-pé-tús
 Caphareus, káf-á-ré-ús
 Caphyre, ká-fi-ré
 Capio, ká-pé-ó
 Capissene, káp-is-é-né
 Capito, káp-é-tó
 Capitolinus, ká-plt-é-li-nús
 Capitolum, káp-é-tó-lé-úm
 Cappadocia, káp-á-dó-sé-á
 Cappadox, káp-á-dós
 Capraria, káp-rá-ré-á
 Capræ, ká-pré
 Capricornus, káp-ré-kór-nús
 Caprificialis, káp-ré-fis-é-á-lís
 Caprina, ká-prí-ná
 Capripedes, ká-príp-é-dé'z
 Caprius, ká-pré-ús
 Caprotina, káp-ró-ti-ná
 Capsage, káp-sá-gé
 Capura, ká-pu-rá
 Capys, ká-pis
 Carabactra, kár-á-bák-trá
 Carabis, kár-á-bis
 Caracalla, kár-á-kál-á
 Caracates, kár-rá-káté'z
 Caractacus, kár-rák-tá-kús
 Caræus, ká-ré-ús
 Caralis, ká-rá-lís
 Caranus, kár-á-nús
 Caraucius, ká-rá-sé-ús
 Carehedon, kár-sé-dón
 Carcinus, kár-si-nús
 Cardaces, kár-dá-sé'z
 Cardamyle, kár-dá-mil-é
 Cardia, kár-dé-á
 Cardinia, kár-dín-é-á
 Carduchi, kár-du'ki'
 Cares, kár-ré'z
 Caresa, ká-ré-sá
 Caressus, ká-rés-ús
 Carfinia, kár-flín-é-á
 Caria, ká-ré-á
 Cariate, ká-ri-á-té
 Carinæ, ká-ri-né
 Carine, ká-ri-né
 Carinus, ká-ri-nús
 Carissanum, ká-rís-á-núm
 Caristum, ká-rís-túm
 Carmania, kár-mán-é-á
 Carmanor, kár-mánór
 Carne, kár-mé
 Carmelus, kár-mé-lús
 Carmentes, kár-mén-té'z
 Carmentales, kár-mén-tá-lé'z
 Carmides, kár-mí-dé'z

Carmasius, kár-má-sé-ús
 Carneades, kár-né-á-dé'z
 Carneia, kár-né-é-á
 Carnion, kár-né-ón
 Carnutes, kár-nu-té'z
 Carpasia, kár-pá-sé-á
 Carpathus, kár-pá-thó
 Carpia, kár-pé-á
 Carpophora, kár-póf-ó-rá
 Carrinates, kár-é-ná-té'z
 Carruca, kár-ru-ká
 Carseoli, kár-sé-ó-lí'
 Cartalio, kár-tál-é-ás
 Carthæa, kár-thé-á [sé'z
 Carthaginienses, kár-thá-jín-é-é-n-
 Carthago, kár-thá-gó
 Carthasis, kár-thá-sís
 Carthea, kár-té-á
 Carvilius, kár-vil-é-ós
 Carya, ká-ré-á
 Caryatæ, ká-ré-á-té
 Caryatis, ká-ré-á-tís
 Carystius, ká-rís-té-ús
 Carystus, ká-rís-tús
 Caryum, ká-ré-úm
 Cascellius, kás-sél-é-ús
 Casilinum, kás-é-li-núm
 Casina, ká-si-ná
 Casius, ká-sé-ús
 Casmenæ, kás-mé-né
 Casmilla, kás-míl-á
 Casperia, kás-pé-ré-á
 Casperna, kás-pér-u-lá
 Caspiana, kás-pé-á-ná
 Caspii, kás-pé-i'
 Caspium, kás-pé-úm
 Cassandane, kás-án-dá-né
 Cassander, kás-án-dúr
 Cassandra, kás-án-drá
 Cassandria, kás-án-dré-á
 Cassia, kás-é-á
 Cassiope, kás-é-ó-pé-á
 Cassiopea, kás-é-ó-pé-á
 Cassiterides, kás-é-tér-é-dé'z
 Cassivelanuns, kás-é-vé-lá-nús
 Cassius, kás-sé-ús
 Cassotis, kás-ó-tís
 Castabala, kás-táb-á-lá
 Castabus, kás-tá-bús
 Castalia, kás-tá-lé-á
 Castolus, kás-tó-lús
 Castanea, kás-tá-né-á
 Castanira, kás-té-á-ni-rá
 Castratius, kás-trá-sé-ús
 Castulo, kás-tu-ló
 Catadupa, kát-á-du-pá
 Catamanteles, kát-á-mán-té-lé'z
 Catana, ká-tá-ná
 Catadnia, ká-tád-né-á
 Cataracta, kát-á-rák-tá
 Catenes, ká-té-né'z
 Cathæa, ká-thé-á
 Cathari, káth-á-ri'
 Catia, kó-sé-á
 Catiena, kát-é-é-ná
 Catienus, kát-é-é-nús
 Catilina, kát-é-li-ná
 Catilli, ká-tíl-i'
 Catillus, ká-tíl-ús
 Catina, ká-té-ná
 Catius, ká-sé-ús
 Catizi, kát-é-zi'
 Catreus, ká-tre-ús
 Catuliana, ká-tu-lé-á-ná
 Catullus, ká-túl-ús
 Catulus, kát-u-lús
 Cavarillus, káv-á-ríl-ús
 Cavarinus, káv-á-ri-nús
 Caucasus, ká-ká-sús
 Caucenes, ká-kó-né'z
 Caudium, ká-dé-úm

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹ ⁶ ¹ ² ⁶ ⁰ ⁰ ¹ ⁴
all, art, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o, y, e, or i—u

Cavii, kâ-vé-i'
Caulonia, kâ-lô-né-â
Caunius, kâ-né-âs
Caus, kâ-âs
Cayci, kâ-i-si'
Caycus, kâ-ik-âs
Cayster, kâ-ls-tûr
Cea, sé-â
Ceades, sé-â-dé-z
Ceballinus, séb-âl-i-nâs
Cebarenses, séb-â-rén-sé-z
Cebes, sé-bé-z
Cebrenia, sé-bré-né-â
Cebriones, se-bri-ô-né-z
Cecidas, sé-sé-dâs
Cecilius, sé-sil-té-âs
Cecina, sé-sé-nâ
Cecinna, sé-sin-â
Cecropia, sé-crôpé-â
Cecropidæ, sé-crôpé-dé
Cercyphalæ, sér-si-fâ-lé
Cedreatis, sé-dré-â-tis
Cedrusis, sé-drô-sis
Ceglusa, ség-lô-sâ
Cei, sé-i'
Celadon, sé-lâ-dôn
Celæne, sé-lé-né
Celæno, sé-lé-nô
Celæz, sé-lé-é
Celeia, sé-lé-é-â
Celelates, sé-lé-lâ-té-z
Celendæ, sé-lén-dré
Celendris, sé-lén-drîs
Celeneus, sé-lé-né-âs
Celenna, sé-lén-â
Celeres, sé-lé-ré-z
Celetrum, sé-létrûm
Celeus, sé-lé-âs
Celonæ, sé-lô-né
Celtiberi, sé-l-té-bé-ri'
Celtica, sé-l-té-kâ
Celtillus, sé-l-tîl-âs
Celtorii, sé-l-tô-ré-i'
Celtoscythiæ, sé-l-tô-sé-thé-é
Cemmenus, sé-mé-nûs
Cenæum, sé-né-ûm
Cenchreæ, sén-kré-é
Cenchreis, sén-krô-îs
Cenchreus, sén-krô-âs
Cenchrius, sén-kré-âs
Cenespolis, sé-né-pô-lîs
Cenetium, sé-né-sé-ûm
Ceneus, sé-né-âs
Cenimagni, sé-ni-mâg-ni'
Cenina, sé-ni-nâ
Cenomani, sé-nô-mâ-ni'
Censores, sén-sô-ré-z
Censorinus, sén-sô-ri-nûs
Centaretus, sén-tâ-ré-tûs
Centaurus, sén-tâ-rûs
Centobrica, sén-tôb-tré-kâ
Centores, sén-tô-ré-z
Centoripa, sén-tôr-é-pâ
Centrites, sén-trî-té-z
Centronius, sén-trô-né-âs
Centumviri, sén-tum-vé-ri'
Centuria, sén-tu-ré-â
Centuripa, sén-tu-ré-pâ
Cephalas, séf-â-lâs
Cephalædion, séf-âl-léd-é-ôn
Cephalen, sé-fâl-ên
Cephalena, séf-âl-lé-nâ
Cephalenia, séf-âl-lé-né-â
Cephalo, séf-â-lô
Cephaloedias, séf-â-lô-éd-âs
Cephalon, séf-â-lôn
Cephalotomi, séf-â-lôt-ô-mi'
Cephaludium, séf-â-lu-dé-ûm
Cephalus, séf-â-lûs
Cepheus, sé-fé-âs
Cephenes, sé-fé-né-z

Cephisia, sé-fis-é-â
Cephisiaades, séf-é-si-â-dé-z
Cephisidorus, séf-ls-é-dô-rûs
Cephision, sé-fis-é-ôn
Cephisodotus, séf-é-sôd-ô-tûs
Cephissus, sé-fis-âs
Cephisus, sé-fis-âs
Cepio, sé-pé-ô
Ceraca, sér-â-kâ
Ceracates, sér-kâ-té-z
Ceramabus, sé-râm-bûs
Cericus, sér-â-mi-kûs
Ceromium, sé-rô-mé-ûm
Ceramus, sér-â-mûs
Cerasus, sér-â-mûs
Cerata, sé-râ-tâ
Ceratus, sé-râ-tûs
Ceraunia, sé-râ-né-â
Ceraunii, sé-râ-né-i'
Ceraunus, sé-râ-nûs
Cerausius, sé-râ-sé-âs
Cerberion, sér-bé-ré-ôn
Cerberus, sér-bé-rûs
Cercaphus, sér-ka-fûs
Cercasorum, sér-kâ-sô-rum
Cerceis, sér-sé-îs
Cercene, sér-sé-né
Cercestes, sér-sés-té-z
Cercides, sér-sé-dé-z
Cercii, sér-sé-i'
Cercina, sér-si-nâ
Cercinna, sér-sin-â
Cercinium, sér-sin-é-ûm
Cercius, sér-sé-âs
Cercopes, sér-kô-pé-z
Cercyon, sér-sé-ôn
Cercyones, sér-sé-ô-nô-z
Cercyra, sér-si-râ
Cerdylum, sér-dîl-é-ûm
Cercaia, sér-kâ-lé-â
Ceres, sé-ré-z
Cereus, sé-rés-âs
Ceretæ, sé-ré-té
Cerialis, sé-ré-â-lîs
Cerii, sé-ré-i'
Cerillum, sé-rîl-ûm
Cerinthus, sé-rin-thûs
Cerynites, sé-rin-i-té-z
Cermanus, sér-mâ-nûs
Cernes, sér-né-z
Ceropasades, sé-rô-pâs-â-dé-z
Cerosus, sé-rô-s-âs
Cerpheres, sér-fé-ré-z
Cerrhai, sér-ré-i'
Cersobleptes, sér-sô-blép-té-z
Certima, sér-té-mâ
Certonium, sér-tô-né-ûm
Cervarius, sér-vâ-ré-âs
Ceryces, sér-é-sé-z
Cerycius, sé-ris-é-âs
Cerymice, sér-é-mi-kâ
Cernia, sér-né-â
Cerynites, sé-rin-é-té-z
Cesellius, sé-sél-é-âs
Cesennia, sé-sén-é-â
Cestius, sé-sé-té-âs
Cestrina, sé-sé-tri-na
Cestrinus, sé-sé-tri-nûs
Cetes, sé-té-z
Cethegus, sé-thé-gûs
Cetii, sé-sé-i'
Cetius, sé-sé-âs
Ceus, sé-âs
Ceyx, sé-îks
Chabes, kâ-bé-z
Chabinus, kâ-bi-nûs
Chabrias, kâ-brî-âs
Chabryis, kâb-ré-îs
Chæanites, kâ-ân-i-té
Chæreas, kâ-ré-âs
Chæredemus, kâ-ré-dé-nûs

Chæremon, kâ-rémôn
Chærephon, kâ-ré-fôn
Chærestata, kâ-rés-trâ-tâ
Chærinthus, kâ-rin-thûs
Chærippus, kâ-rîp-âs
Chæronia, kâ-rô-né-â
Chalæon, kâ-lé-ôn
Chalcæa, kâ-lé-â
Chalcea, kâ-lé-â
Chalcidene, kâ-lé-sé-dé-né
Chalcædon, kâ-lé-sé-dôn
Chalcædonia, kâ-lé-sé-dé-né-â
Chalcidenses, kâ-lé-sé-dén-sé
Chalcideus, kâ-lé-sé-dé-âs
Chalcidica, kâ-lé-sé-dé-kâ
Chalcidæus, kâ-lé-sé-âs
Chalciopæ, kâ-lé-sé-pé
Chalcitis, kâ-lé-si-tis
Chalcodon, kâ-lé-ô-dôn
Chaldea, kâ-lé-â
Chalestra, kâ-lé-s-trâ
Chalomitæ, kâ-lé-ô-ni-tis
Chalybes, kâ-lé-té-z
Chalybonitis, kâ-lé-bôn-i-tis
Chalybs, kâ-lîbs
Chamani, kâ-mâ-ni'
Chamaviri, kâ-mâ-vi-ri'
Chane, kâ-né
Chaones, kâ-ô-né-z
Chæonia, kâ-ô-né-â
Chaonites, kâ-ô-ni-tis
Charadra, kâ-râd-râ
Charadros, kâ-râ-drôs
Charadrus, kâ-râ-drûs
Charæadas, kâ-ré-â-lâs
Charandæi, kâ-rân-dé-i'
Charaxes, kâ-râk-sé-z
Chares, kâ-ré-z
Charicles, kâ-ré-klé-z
Charicledes, kâ-rîk-lé-dé-z
Chariclo, kâ-ré-klô
Charidemus, kâ-ré-dé-mûs
Charila, kâ-ré-lâ
Charilaus, kâ-ré-lâ-âs
Charini, kâ-rî-ni'
Charisia, kâ-ris-é-â
Charites, kâ-ré-té-z
Chariton, kâ-ré-tôn
Charmidas, kâ-ré-mé-dâs
Charme, kâ-ré-mé
Charmides, kâ-ré-mé-dé-z
Charminus, kâ-ré-mi-nûs
Charmione, kâ-ré-mi-ô-né
Charmosyna, kâ-ré-mô-sé-nâ
Charmotas, kâ-ré-mô-tâs
Charondas, kâ-rôn-dâs
Charonea, kâ-rô-né-â
Charonius, kâ-rô-né-ûm
Charopes, kâ-rô-pé-z
Charybdis, kâ-rîb-dîs
Chea, kâ-â
Cheles, kâ-lé-z
Chelidonia, kâ-lé-dô-né-â
Chelidomis, kâ-lé-dô-nîs
Chelone, kâ-lé-né
Chelonophagi, kâ-lôn-ôf-â-gi
Chelydorea, kâ-lé-dô-ré-â
Chenion, kâ-né-ôn
Chenius, kâ-né-âs
Chesopes, kâ-ô-s-pé-z
Cheremocrates, kâ-ré-môk-râ-té-z
Cherisophus, kâ-ris-ô-fûs
Cherophon, kâ-rô-fôn
Chersias, kâ-ré-s-âs
Chersidamus, kâ-ré-sîd-â-mûs
Chersipho, kâ-ré-sé-fô
Chersuci, kâ-rûs-si'
Chidnæi, kâ-d-né-i'
Chiliarchus, kâ-lé-â-r-kûs
Chilius, kâ-lé-âs
Chilonis, kâ-lé-nîs

¹ a'il, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Chimæra, kè-mé-rà
Chimarus, klm-à-rà
Chiomara, kè-òm-à-rà
Chione, ki-ò-né
Chionides, kè-òn-é-dé/z
Chionis, ki-ò-nis
Chitone, klt-ò-né
Chitrum, ki-trum
Chloe, klò-è
Chloreus, klò-ré-ús
Choarina, kò-à-ri-nà
Choaspes, kò-às-pé/z
Chorades, kè-rà-dé/z
Chæridas, kè-ré-dàs
Chærea, kè-ré-è
Chonidas, kòn-é-dàs
Chonuphis, kòn-u-fis
Chorasmi, kò-ráz-mi'
Chorineus, kòr-è-né-us
Choræbus, kò-ré-bús
Choromnæi, kò-róm-né-i'
Chosroes, kòz-rò-é/z
Chremes, kré-mé/z
Chremetes, kré-mé-té/z
Chresiphon, krés-é-fón
Chresphontes, krés-fón-té/z
Chromios, krò-mé-òs
Chronius, krò-né-ús
Chryasus, kri-à-sús
Chrysæme, kris-à-mé
Chrysantas, kré-sán-tàs
Chrysanthius, krò-sán-thié-ús
Chrysantis, kré-sán-tús
Chrysaor, kri-sá-ór
Chrysaoreus, kris-à-ò-ré-ús
Chrysaori, kris-à-ò-ri'
Chryse, kri-sé
Chryseis, kri-sé-is
Chrysermus, kri-súr-mús
Chrysippe, kri-síp-é
Chrysippus, kri-síp-ús
Chrysoaspides, kris-ò-às-pé-dé/z
Chrysogonus, kris-ò-gó-nus
Chrysolaus, kris-ò-là-ús
Chrysodium, kri-ò-dé-úm
Chrysopolis, kris-ò-p-ò-lis
Chrysorrhœa, kré-sòr-ò-é
Chrysorrhœas, kré-sòr-ò-às
Chrysostom, kris-ò-tóm
Chrysothemis, kré-sòs-thié-mis
Chthonia, thò-né-à
Cibaritis, sib-à-ri-tis
Cibyra, sib-é-à
Cicero, sis-é-rò
Cithyris, sith-é-ris
Ciceones, sé-kò-né/z
Cicuta, sé-ku-tà
Cilicia, sé-lis-é-à
Cilissa, sé-lis-à
Cilles, sil-é/z
Cilnius, sil-né-ús
Cimberius, sim-bé-ré-ús
Cimbricum, sim-bré-kúm
Ciminus, sim-i-nús
Cimmeris, sim-mé-ris
Cimmerium, sim-mé-ré-úm
Cimolus, sim-ò-lis
Cimolus, sim-ò-lis
Cinæthos, sin-é-thón
Cinaradas, sin-à-r-à-dàs
Cineia, sin-sé-à
Cincinatus, sin-sin-à-tús
Cineius, sin-sé-ús
Cineas, sin-é-às
Cinesias, sé-né-sé-às
Cinethon, sé-né-thón
Cingetrix, sin-gét-riks
Cingulum, sin-gu-lúm
Ciniata, sin-é-à-tà
Cinithii, sin-í-thé-í'
Cinnadon, sin-à-dón

Cinniana, sin-né-à-nà
Cinxia, sink-sé-à
Cinyphus, sin-é-fús
Cinyras, sin-é-ràs
Circe, sür-sé
Circenses, sür-sén-sé/z
Circius, sür-sé-ús
Ciræatum, sir-é-à-túm
Cisalpinia, sis-àl-pi-nà
Cisseis, sis-é-is
Cisseus, sis-é-ús
Cissia, sis-é-à
Cissides, sis-é-dé/z
Cissoessa, sis-sò-ús-à
Cissusa, sis-su-sà
Cistæne, sis-té-né
Cithæron, sith-é-rón
Citharista, sith-à-ris-tà
Citium, sit-é-úm
Civilis, siv-í-lis
Cizyeum, siz-é-kúm
Cladeus, klà-dé-ús
Clanes, klà-né/z
Clanius, klà-né-ús
Clastidium, klàs-tid-é-úm
Claudia, klà-dé-à
Claudianus, klà-dé-à-nús
Claudiopolis, klà-dé-ò-p-ò-lis
Claudius, klà-dé-ús
Claviens, kláv-é-én-ús
Claviger, klav-é-júr
Clazomena, klà-zóm-é-nà
Cleadas, klé-à-dàs
Cleander, klé-àn-dúr
Cleandridas, klé-àn-drò-dàs
Cleans, klé-àn-thé/z
Clearchus, klé-à-r-kús
Clearchides, klé-à-r-é-dé/z
Clemens, klé-méns
Cleobis, klé-ò-bis
Cleobula, klé-ò-bu-là
Cleobulina, klé-ò-bu-lín-à
Cleobulus, klé-ò-bu-lús
Cleochares, klé-ò-k-à-ré/z
Cleocharia, klé-ò-k-à-ré-à
Cleodæus, klé-ò-dé-ús
Cleodamas, klé-ò-d-à-màs
Cleodemus, klé-ò-dé-mús
Cleodora, klé-ò-d-ò-rà
Cleodoxa, klé-ò-d-ò-k-sà
Cleogenes, klé-ò-j-é-né/z
Cleolaus, klé-ò-là-ús
Cleomachus, klé-òm-à-kús
Cleomantes, klé-ò-man-té/z
Cleombrotus, klé-òm-brò-tús
Cleomedes, klé-ò-mé-dé/z
Cleomenes, klé-òm-é-né/z
Cleonæ, klé-ò-né
Cleone, klé-ò-né
Cleonica, klé-ò-ni-kà
Cleonnis, klé-ò-nis
Cleonymus, klé-ò-né-mús
Cleopater, klé-ò-p-à-túr
Cleopatra, klé-ò-p-à-trà
Cleopatra, klé-ò-p-à-tris
Cleophanes, klé-ò-f-à-né/z
Cleophanthus, klé-ò-f-àn-thús
Cleophes, klé-ò-fé/z
Cleopholus, klé-ò-f-ò-lús
Cleophon, klé-ò-fón
Cleophylus, klé-ò-f-él-us
Cleopompus, klé-ò-pòm-pús
Cleoptolemus, klé-ò-p-òl-é-mús
Cleopus, klé-ò-pús
Cleora, klé-ò-rà
Cleostratus, klé-ò-s-à-trà-tús
Cleoxenus, klé-ò-k-sé-nús
Clesides, klé-sé-dé/z
Clibanus, klíb-à-nús
Clidemus, klid-é-mús
Climenus, klí-mé-nús

Clinias, kln-é-às
Clinippides, kln-íp-pé-dé/z
Clisithera, kls-í-thé-rà
Clisthenes, kls-thé-né/z
Clitarchus, klt-à-r-kús
Cliternia, klt-à-r-né-à
Clitodemus, klt-ò-dé-mús
Clitomachus, klt-òm-à-kús
Clytonomus, klt-ò-né-mús
Clitophon, klt-ò-fón
Clitoria, klt-ò-ré-à
Clitumnus, klt-òm-nús
Cloeina, klò-à-si-nà
Cloanthus, klò-àn-thús
Clodius, klò-dé-ús
Cloeia, klé-lé-à
Cœlius, klé-lé-às
Clondicus, klò-dé-kús
Clonia, klé-né-à
Cluacina, klò-à-si-nà
Cluentius, klé-èn-sé-ús
Clupea, klé-pé-à
Clusia, klé-sé-à
Clusini, klé-si-ni'
Clusium, klé-si-ò-lúm
Clusium, klé-sé-úm
Cluvius, klé-vé-ús
Clymeneides, klm-é-né-dé-é
Clymenus, klm-é-nús
Clysonymusa, klé-sò-n-é-mu-sà
Clytemnestra, klt-ém-nés-trà
Clytia, klt-é-à
Clytus, klt-é-ús
Clytus, klt-ús
Cnacadium, nà-kà-dé-úm
Cnagia, nà-jé-à
Cnidium, ni-din-é-úm
Cnossia, nòs-é-à
Coamani, kò-à-mà-ni
Coastræ, kò-às-tré
Cobares, kò-bà-ré/z
Coealus, kò-k-à-lús
Coeceius, kò-k-sé-ús
Coecygius, kò-k-sij-é-ús
Cocles, kò-k-lé/z
Coetæ, kò-k-sé-é
Coecytus, kò-si-tús
Codomanus, kò-d-ò-màn-ús
Codridæ, kò-d-ré-dé
Codropolis, kò-d-ròp-ò-lis
Cœcilus, sé-sil-é-ús
Cœlaetæ, sé-làl-é-té
Cœlesyria, sé-lé-sir-é-à
Cœlia, sé-lé-à
Cœliobriga, sé-lé-òb-ré-gà
Cœlius, sé-lé-ús
Cœranus, sé-rà-nús
Coes, kò-é/z
Cœus, sé-ús
Cegamus, kò-gà-mús
Cegidunus, kò-jé-du-nús
Cohibens, kò-hib-é-ús
Colænus, kò-lé-nús
Colaxais, kò-làk-s-à-ís
Colaxes, kò-làk-s-é/z
Colenda, kò-lén-dà
Colias, kò-lé-às
Collatia, kòl-à-sé-à
Collatinus, kòl-à-ti-nús
Collina, kòl-i-nà
Collucia, kòl-u-sé-à
Colone, kò-lóné
Colone, kò-lóné
Colonos, kò-lón-ús
Colophon, kòl-ò-fón
Colosse, kòl-ò-sé
Colossus, kòl-ò-s-ús
Colotes, kòl-ò-té/z
Colpe, kòl-pé
Colymba, kò-lým-bà
Columella, kòl-u-mél-à

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nò, ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', was', at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—y, e or i—i, u.

Coluthus, kól-u-thòs
Colyttus, kól-lt-ús
Comagena, kóm-à-gé-nà
Comageni, kóm-à-jé-ni'
Comana, kóm-mà-nà
Comania, kóm-mà-né-à
Comarus, kóm-à-rús
Comastus, kóm-más-tús
Combabus, kóm-bà-bús
Combe, kóm-bé
Combrea, kóm-bhré-à
Combutis, kóm-bu-tis
Cometes, kóm-ét-é-z
Cometho, kóm-é-thò
Cominius, kóm-mín-é-ús
Comitia, kóm-mis-é-à
Comius, kóm-mé-ús
Commodus, kóm-mò-dús
Compitalia, kóm-pé-tà-lé-à
Compsatus, kóm-p-sà-tús
Compusa, kóm-pu-sà-tús
Concani, kón-kà-ni'
Concordia, kón-kór-dé-à
Condalus, kón-dà-lús
Condate, kón-dà-té-à
Condochates, kón-dòk-à-té-z
Condrusi, kón-drò-si'
Condylia, kón-dil-é-à
Cone, kón-é
Conetodunus, kón-é-tò-du-nús
Confucius, kón-fu-sé-ús
Congedus, kón-jé-dús
Conii, kón-né-i'
Conisaltus, kón-é-sàlt-tús
Conisci, k' nís-si'
Connidas, kón-ni-dás
Consentes, kón-sén-té-z
Consentia, kón-sén-té-à
Considius, kón-sid-é-ús
Consilinum, kón-sé-li-núm
Constantia, kón-stàn-sé-à
Constantina, kón-stàn-ti-nà |ò-lls
Constantinopolis, kón-stàn-ti-nóp-
Constantinus, kón-stàn-ti-nús
Constantius, kón-stàn-sé-ús
Consygna, kón-sig-nà
Contadesdus, kón-tà-déz-dús
Contubia, kón-tú-bé-à
Coon, kó-on
Coos, kó-òs
Cophontis, kó-fón-tis
Copia, kó-pé-à
Copillus, kó-pll-ús
Coponius, kó-pé-né-ús
Coprates, kóp-rà-té-z
Copreus, kó-pré-ús
Coracesium, kór-à-sé-sé-úm
Coraconasus, kór-à-kón-nà-sús
Coraletæ, kór-à-lé-té
Coralli, kó-rà-li
Coranus, kó-rà-nús
Coraxi, kó-ràk-ús
Corbeus, kór-bé-ús
Corbulo, kór-bú-lò
Coreyra, kór-si-rà
Corduba, kór-dò-bà
Corduene, kór-dò-é-né
Core, kó-ré
Coressus, kó-rés-ús
Coreus, kó-ré-sús
Coretas, kór-é-tás
Corpinium, kór-pin-é-úm
Coria, kó-ré-à
Corineum, kór-é-né-úm
Corinna, kó-rin-à
Corinthus, kó-rin-thús
Coriolanus, kó-ri-ò-là-nús
Corioli, kó-ri-ò-li'
Corissus, kó-ris-ús
Coritus, kór-é-tús
Cormasa, kór-mà-sà

Cornelia, kór-né-lé-à
Corniculum, kór-nik-u-lúm
Cornificius, kór-né-fls-é-ús
Corniger, kór-né-júr
Cornutus, kór-nu-tús
Corcebus, kó-ré-bús
Corona, kó-rò-nà
Coronea, kór-ò-né-à
Coronis, kó-rò-nis
Coronta, kó-rón-tà
Coronus, kó-rò-nús
Corrhagium, kór-rà-jé-úm
Corsiæ, kór-sé-é'
Corsote, kór-sò-té
Corsura, kór-su-rà
Cortone, kór-tò-né
Coruncanus, kó-rún-kà-nús
Corvinus, kór-vi-nús
Corybantes, kór-é-bàn-té-z
Corybas, kór-é-bàs
Corybassa, kór-é-bàs-sà
Corybus, kór-é-bús
Corycia, kó-ris-é-à
Corycides, kó-ris-é-dé-z
Coricus, kó-ris-é-ús
Coryceus, kór-é-kús
Corydon, kór-é-dón
Coryla, kór-é-là
Coryleum, kór-é-lé-úm
Corymbifer, kó-rim-bé-fér
Coryna, kó-ré-nà
Coryneta, kór-ín-é-tà
Corynetes, kór-é-né-té-z
Coryphasium, kór-é-fà-zé-úm
Corythenses, kór-é-thén-sé-z
Coryrus, kó-ril-é-ús
Coritus, kór-é-tús
Cosconius, kós-kón-é-ús
Cosingas, kó-sin-gàs
Cossea, kós-é-à
Cossutii, kós-u-sé-i'
Costumæi, kós-tu-bé-i'
Cosyra, kó-si-rà
Cotes, kó-té-z
Cothonea, kó-thò-né-à
Cotiso, kót-é-sò
Cotonis, kót-ò-nis
Cottie, kót-é-é'
Cottyræum, kót-é-é-úm
Cotyora, kót-i-ò-rà
Cotylæus, kót-é-lé-ús
Cotylus, kó-til-é-ús
Cotytyto, kó-tit-ò
Cragnus, krà-gús
Crabbus, kràm-bu-sà
Cranai, kràn-à-i'
Cranapes, kràn-à-pé-z
Cranaus, kràn-à-ús
Crane, kràn-é
Craneum, kràn-né-úm
Cranii, kràn-né-i'
Craassitius, krà-às-ít-é-ús
Crastinus, kràs-ti-nús
Cratais, krà-tà-ís
Cratæus, krà-té-ús
Craterus, krà-tér-ús
Crates, krà-té-z
Cratesiclea, krà-tés-é-klé-à
Cratesipolis, krà-tés-íp-ò-lis
Cratesippidas, krà-tés-íp-é-dàs
Cratæus, krà-té-us
Cratævas, krà-té-vàs
Cratinus, krà-ti-nús
Cratippus, krà-tip-ús
Cratylus, krà-té-lús
Crausæi, krà-sé-é'
Crauxidas, krà-ùks-é-das
Cremera, krém-é-rà
Cremnyon, krém-mé-òn
Cremides, krém-é-dé-z
Cremona, krém-ò-nà

Cremutius, kré-mu-sé-ús
Creontiades, kré-òn-ti-à-dé-z
Creophilus, kré-òf-é-lús
Crepreus, kré-pér-é-ús
Cres, kré-z
Cresus, kré-sé-ús
Cresphontes, krés-fón-té-z
Cressius, krés-é-ús
Cretæus, kré-té-ús
Crete, kré-té
Cretea, kré-té-à
Cretes, kré-té-z
Creteus, kré-té-ús
Cretheis, kréth-é-ís
Cretheus, kré-thé-ós
Crethonea, kré-thò-nà
Creticus, krét-é-kús
Creusa, kru-sà
Creusis, kru-sis
Criasus, kri-a-sús
Crippus, krín-íp-ús
Crimis, kré-ni-sus
Crispinus, kris-pi-nús
Critala, krít-à-là
Crittis, kríth-é-ís
Crittone, kríth-ò-té
Crittis, krís-é-ús
Crittobulus, krít-tòb-u-lús
Crittognatus, krít-òg-nà-tús
Crittolaus, krít-ò-là-ús
Crobialus, grò-bi-à-lús
Crobzy, kròb-é-zi
Crocale, kròk-à-lé
Croceæ, kròs-é-é
Crocodilopolis, kròk-ò-di-lòp-ò-lls
Croites, krò-i-té-z
Crommyon, kròm-mé-òn
Cronia, krò-né-à
Cronides, kròn-é-dé-z
Cronium, krò-né-úm
Crossæa, kròs-é-à
Crotalus, krót-à-lús
Crotone, krò-tò-nà
Crototiatis, krò-tò-ni-à-tis
Crotopias, krò-tò-pé-às
Crotopus, krò-tò-pús
Crustumæri, krús-tu-mé-ri
Crustumæria, krús-tu-mér-é-à
Crustumium, krús-tu-mi-núm
Crustumium, krús-tu-mé-úm
Crustumus, krús-tu-nús
Crusturnenius, krús-túr-né-né-ús
Cteatus, kté-à-tús
Ctemene, té-mé-né
Ctesias, té-sé-às
Ctesibius, té-sib-é-ús
Ctesicles, té-sé-klé-z
Ctesilochus, té-sil-ò-kús
Ctesiphon, té-sé-fòn
Ctesippus, té-sip-ús
Ctimene, tím-é-né
Cularo, ku-là-rò
Cunaxa, ku-nàks-à
Cupavo, ku-pà-vò
Cupentus, ku-pén-tús
Cupido, ku-pi-dò
Cupiennius, ku-pé-én-né-ús
Cures, ku-ré-z
Curetes, ku-ré-té-z
Curia, ku-ré-à
Curiatii, ku-ré-à-se-i'
Curio, ku-ré-ò
Curium, ku-ré-úm
Curiosolitas, ku-ré-ò-sòl-é-té
Curius, ku-ré-ús
Curtillus, kúr-til-ús
Curtius, kúr-sé-ús
Curlis, ku-ru-lis
Cusæi, kús-é-i'
Cutillum, ku-til-é-úm
Cyamosorus, si-àm-ò-sò-rús

a'll, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e'v'e, ⁵no', ⁶to' bet', ⁷bit', ⁸but'—on', ⁹was', ¹at'—good'—w, o—y, e, o, or i—i, u.

cyane, si-ā-nē
Cyaneæ, si-ā-nē-ē
Cyaneus, si-ā-nē-ūs
Cyanippe, si-ān-ip-ē
Cyanippus, si-ān-ip-ūs
Cyaraxes, si-ā-k-sā-rē'z
Cybebe, sib-ē-bē
Cybela, sib-ē-lā
Cybele, sib-ē-lē
Cybelus, sib-ē-lūs
Cybira, sib-ē-rā
Cycesium, si-sē-zē-ūm
Cythereus, si-k-ē-rē-ūs
Cyclades, si-k-lā-dē'z
Cyclopes, si-k-lō-pē'z
Cydius, sid-ē-ās
Cydiippe, si-dip-ē
Cydonia, si-dō-nē-ā
Cydrara, sid-rā-rā
Cydrolaus, sid-rō-lā-ūs
Cylabus, sil-ā-būs
Cylices, sil-ē-sē'z
Cylindus, sil-līn-dūs
Cyllabarus, sil-ā-b-ā-rūs
Cyllarus, sil-ā-rūs
Cyllene, sil-ē-nē
Cylleniensis, sil-ē-nē-ē-ūs
Cyllirii, sil-lr-ē-i'
Cymodoce, sim-ōd-ō-sē
Cymodocea, sim-ōd-ō-sē-ā
Cyme, si-mē
Cymolus, sim-ō-lūs
Cymopolia, sim-ō-pō-lē-ā
Cymothoe, sim-ōth-ō-ē
Cynara, sin-ā-rā
Cynægirus, sin-ē-gi-rūs
Cynæthium, sin-ē-thē-ūm
Cynane, sin-ā-nē
Cynapes, sin-ā-pē'z
Cynaxa, sin-ā-k-sā
Cynæas, sin-ē-ās
Cynæsi, sin-ēs-ē-i'
Cynetæ, sin-ē-tē
Cynethusa, sin-ē-thu-sā
Cynia, sin-ē-ā
Cynici, sin-ē-si'
Cynisca, sin-ls-kā
Cynocephale, sin-ō-sēf-ā-lē
Cynophontis, sin-ō-fōn-tis
Cynortas, sin-ōr-tās
Cynortion, sin-ōr-sē-ōn
Cynosarges, sin-ō-sār-jē'z
Cynossema, sin-ō-sē-mā
Cynosura, sin-ō-su-rā
Cynthia, sin-thē-ā
Cynureses, sin-u-rēn-sē'z
Cyparissia, si-pā-ris-ē-ā
Cyparissus, si-pā-ris-ūs
Cypara, si-f-ā-rā
Cyprianus, sip-rā-ā-nūs
Cypselides, sip-sēl-ē-dē'z
Cypselus, sip-sē-lūs
Cypsaunis, sē-rā-nūs
Cyre, si-rē
Cyrenaica, si-rē-nā-lk-ā
Cyrenaici, si-rē-nā-ē-si
Cyrene, si-rē-nē
Cyrriades, sē-rī-ā-dē'z
Cyrillus, sē-ril-lūs
Cyrinus, sē-rī-nūs
Cyrne, sir-nē
Cyræi, sir-ē-i'
Cyrhadeæ, sir-ā-dē
Cyrriana, sir-rē-ā-nā
Cypopolis, sē-rōp-ō-lis
Cyrus, si-rūs
Cytæis, sit-ē-ls
Cythera, sē-thē-rā
Cytheræa, sit-ē-rē-ā
Cytheris, sit-ē-ris
Cytherius, si-thē-rē-ūs

Cytheron, si-thē-rōn
Cytherus, sit-ē-rūs
Cythnos, sit-ē-nōs
Cytineum, sit-ē-nē-ūm
Cytissorus, si-tis-ō-rūs
Cytorus, si-tō-rūs
Cyziceni, sit-ē-ē-ni'
Cyzicum, sit-ē-kūm
Cyzicus, sit-ē-kūs
Dacia, dā-sē-ā
Dactili, dāk-tē-lī
Dadicæ, dād-ē-sē
Dædala, dēd-ā-lā
Dædalion, dē-dāl-ē-ōn
Dædalus, dēd-ā-lūs
Dahæ, dā-hē
Dai, dā-i'
Daicles, dā-lk-lē'z
Daidis, dā-ē-dīs
Daimachus, dā-lm-ā-kūs
Daimenes, dā-lm-ē-nē'z
Daiphron, dā-lf-rōn
Daira, dā-ō-rā
Daldia, dāl-dē-ā
Dalmatia, dāl-mā-sē-ā
Damagetus, dām-ā-jē-tūs
Damalis, dām-ā-līs
Damascena, dām-ā-sē-nā
Damascius, dām-mās-sē-ūs
Damascus, dām-mās-kūs
Damasippus, dām-ā-sip-ūs
Damasichthon, dām-ā-sik-thōn
Damasistratus, dām-ā-sis-trā-tūs
Damasithynus, dām-ā-sith-ē-nūs
Damastes, dām-mās-tē'z
Damia, dām-ē-ā
Damippus, dām-lp-ūs
Dammorix, dām-nō-rīks
Damocles, dām-ō-klē'z
Damocrates, dām-mōk-rā-tē'z
Damocrita, dām-mōk-rē-tā
Damocritus, dām-ōk-rē-tūs
Damophantus, dām-ō-fān-tūs
Damophila, dām-ōf-ē-lā
Damophon, dām-ō-fōn
Damostratus, dām-ōs-trā-tūs
Damoxyemus, dām-ōks-ē-mūs
Damyrias, dām-lr-ē-ās
Danae, dān-ā-ē
Danai, dān-ā-i
Danaiides, dān-ā-ē-dē'z
Danala, dān-ā-lā
Danaus, dān-ā-lūs
Dandari, dān-dā-rī'
Danubius, dān-u-bē-lūs
Daochus, dā-ō-kūs
Daphnephoria, dāf-nē-fōr-ē-ā
Daraba, dār-ā-bā
Dardani, dār-dā-nī'
Dardania, dār-dā-nē-ā
Dardanides, dār-dān-ē-dē'z
Dardanus, dār-dā-nūs
Dardaris, dār-dā-ris
Dares, dār-rē'z
Daretis, dār-rē-tis
Daria, dār-rē-ā
Dariares, dār-rē-ā-vē'z
Daritæ, dār-rī-tē
Darius, dār-rī-ūs
Dascylitis, dās-sil-ē-tis
Dascylus, dās-sē-lūs
Dasea, dā-sē-ā
Dasius, dās-sē-ūs
Dassaretæ, dās-ā-rē-tē
Dassareni, dās-ā-rē-nī'
Dassaritæ, dās-ā-rī-tē
Dassaritii, dās-ā-ris-ē-i'
Datames, dāt-ā-mē'z
Dataphernes, dāt-tā-fūr-nē'z
Davara, dāv-ā-rā

Dannia, dān-ē-ā
Daurifer, dār-rē-rūr
Decebalus, dē-sēb-ā-lūs
Decelum, dē-sēl-ē-ūm
Decelus, dē-sē-lūs
Decemviri, dē-sēm-vē-rī'
Decetia, dē-sē-sē-ā
Decidius, dē-sid-ē-ūs
Decineus, dē-sin-ē-ūs
Decius, dē-sē-ūs
Decurio, dē-ku-rē-ō
Deditamenes, dēd-ē-tām-ē-nē'z
Dejaniri, dēj-ā-nī-rā
Deicoon, dē-ik-ō-ōn
Deidamia, dē-īd-ā-mī-ā
Deileon, dē-īl-ē-ōn
Deilochus, dē-īl-ō-kūs
Deimachus, dē-īm-ā-kūs
Deioceus, dē-ī-ō-kūs
Deione, dē-ē-ō-nē
Deioneus, dē-ē-ō-nē-ūs
Deiopeia, dē-ē-ō-pē-ē-ā
Deiphila, dē-īf-ē-lā
Deiphobe, dē-īf-ō-bē
Deiphobus, dē-īf-ō-būs
Deiphon, dē-īf-ōn
Deiphontes, dē-īf-ōn-tē'z
Deipyle, dē-īp-ē-lē
Deipylus, dē-īp-ē-lūs
Deipyrus, dē-īp-ē-rūs
Deioceus, dē-ī-ō-sē'z
Deiotarus, dē-jōt-ā-rūs
Delia, dē-lē-ā
Deliaides, dē-lī-ā-dē'r
Delium, dē-lē-ūm
Delius, dē-lē-ūs
Delmatius, dēl-mā-sē-ūs
Delminium, dēl-mīn-ē-ūm
Delphiceus, dēl-fē-kūs
Delphinia, dēl-fīn-ē-ā
Delphinium, dēl-fīn-ē-ūm
Delphine, dēl-fīnē
Demades, dēm-ā-dēz
Demænetus, dēm-ē-nē-tūs
Demagoras, dēm-āg-ō-rās
Demarata, dēm-ā-rā-tā
Demaratus, dēm-ā-rā-tūs
Demarchus, dēm-ār-kūs
Demareta, dēm-ā-rē-tā
Demariste, dēm-ā-ris-tē
Demea, dē-mē-ā
Demetria, dē-mē-trē-ā
Demetrius, dē-mē-trē-ūs
Demoanassa, dē-mō-ā-nās-ā
Democedes, dēm-ō-sē-dē'z
Demochares, dē-mōk-ā-rē'z
Democles, dēm-ō-klē'z
Democoon, dēm-mōk-ō-ōn
Democrates, dēm-mōk-rā-tēz
Democritus, dēm-mōk-rē-tūs
Demodice, dēm-mōd-ē-sē
Demodocus, dēm-mōd-ō-kūs
Demoleon, dēm-mō-lē-ōn
Demoleus, dēm-mō-lē-ūs
Demonassa, dēm-mō-nās-ā
Demonax, dēm-mō-nāks
Demonicæ, dēm-mōn-ē-kā
Demonicus, dēm-mōn-ē-kūs
Demophantus, dēm-mō-fān-tūs
Demophilus, dēm-mōf-ē-lūs
Demophon, dēm-mō-fōn
Demophoon, dēm-mōf-ō-ōn
Demopolis, dēm-mōp-ō-lis
Demosthenes, dēm-mōs-thē-nē'z
Demosthratus, dēm-mōs-trā-tūs
Demyllus, dēm-ē-lūs
Deodatus, dē-ōd-ā-tūs
Deois, dē-ō-īs
Derbices, dār-bf-sē'z
Derce, dēr-sē
Dercennus, dār-sēn-ūs

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 8 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e'v'e, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, n.

Derceto, dér-sé'tò
Dercyllidas, dér-sil'è-dàs
Dercyllus, dér-sil'ùs
Dercynus, dér-sé'núš
Dersæi, dér-sé'í
Derusiæi, dér-rú-sé-é'í
Desudaba, dés-su-dá-bá
Deucalion, dû-ká-lé-ôn
Deucitius, dû-sé-sé-ús
Deudorix, dô-dò-rìks
Dexamene, déks-ám-é-né
Dexamenus, déks-ám-é-nùš
Dexippus, déks-íp-ús
Dexithea, déks-íth-é-á
Dexius, deks-e-us
Diacopena, di-ák-ó-pé-ná
Diactorides, di-ák-tór-é-dé'z
Diæus, di-é-ús [núš
Diadumenianus, di-á-dû-mé-né-á'z
Diagon, di-á-gôn
Diagum, di-á-gûm
Diagoras, di-á-g'ò-rás
Dialis, di-á-lis
Diallus, di-á-lis
Diamastigosis, di-á-más-té-gó'sis
Diana, di-á-ná
Dianasa, di-án-á-sá
Diasia, di-á-sé-á
Dicæa, di-sé-á
Diceæus, di-sé-ús
Dice, di-sé
Dicearchus, di-sé-ár-kús
Dicensus, di-sé-né-ús
Dicomas, dik-ó-más
Dictamnium, dik-tám-nûm
Dictinna, dik-tín-ná
Dictator, dik-tá-tór
Dietidienses, dik-tid-é-én-sé'z
Dietynna, dik-tín-ná
Didius, did-é-ús
Didyma, did-é-má
Didymæus, did-é-mé-ús
Didymaon, did-é-má-ôn
Didyme, did-é-mé
Didymum, did-é-mûm
Dieneces, dé-é-né-sé'z
Diespiter, dé-és-pé-túr
Digentia, dé-jén-sé-á
Dii, di-í
Dimassus, dí-má-sús
Dinarchus, dí-nár-kús
Dinolochus, dí-nól-ó-kús
Diniæ, dí-né-á
Dinias, dí-né-ás
Diniehe, dí-né-ké
Dinocharès, dí-nó-k-é-ré'z
Dinocrates, dí-nó-k-rá-té'z
Dinodochus, dí-nó-d-ó-kús
Dinomenes, dí-nóm-é-né'z
Dinon, dí-nón
Dinosthenes, dí-nós-thén-é-né'z
Dinostratus, dí-nós-trá-tús
Diocele, di-ó-ké-á
Dioeles, di-ó-ké-á
Dioctetianus, di-ó-ké-sé-á-nùš
Diodorus, di-ó-dò-rús
Dioetas, di-ó-é-tás
Diogenes, di-ó-jé-né'z
Diogenia, di-ó-jé-né-á
Diogenus, di-ó-jé-nùš
Diognetus, di-ó-g-né-tús
Diomeda, di-ó-mé-dá
Diomedes, di-ó-mé-dé'z
Diomedon, di-ó-m-é-dón
Dionæa, di-ó-né-á
Dione, di-ó-né
Dionysia, di-ó-nis-é-á
Dionysiades, di-ó-nis-é-á-dé'z
Dionysides, di-ó-nis-é-dé'z
Dionysiodorus, di-ó-nis-é-dò-rús
Dionysion, di-ó-nis-é-ôn

Dionysopolis, di-ó-nis-íp-ó-lis
Dionysius, di-ó-nis-é-ús
Diophanes, di-ó-f-á-né'z
Diophantus, di-ó-f-án-tús
Diopites, di-ó-p-é-té'z
Diopoenus, di-ó-p-é-nùš
Diopolis, di-ó-p-ó-lis
Diores, di-ó-ré'z
Diorytus, di-ó-r-é-tús
Dioscorides, di-ós-kór-é-dé'z
Dioscorus, di-ós-kó-rús
Dioscuri, di-ós-ku-ri
Diospage, di-ós-pá-gé
Diospolis, di-ós-pó-lis
Diotime, di-ó-té-mé
Diotimus, di-ó-té-mús
Dioxippe, di-ós-íp-é
Dioxippus, di-ós-íp-ús
Dipææ, dí-p-é-é
Diphilas, dí-f-é-lás
Diphilus, dí-f-é-lús
Diphoridas, dí-f-ór-é-das
Dipœnæ, dé-pé-né
Dirce, dú-rsé
Dircenna, dú-r-sén-á
Dirphia, dú-r-fé-á
Discordia, dí-s-kór-dé-á
Ditani, dí-tá-ní
Dithyrambus, dí-th-é-rám-bús
Divitiacus, dív-é-ti-á-kús
Diyllus, di-í-lús
Doberes, dô-bé-ré'z
Docilis, dô-sé-lús
Docimus, dô-sé-mús
Docele, dô-ké-á
Dodona, dô-dò-ná
Dodomæus, dô-dò-né-ús
Dodone, dô-dò-né
Dodonides, dô-dón-é-dé'z
Doii, dô-é-í
Dolabella, dô-lá-bél-á
Dolichaon, dô-lík-á-ôn
Doliche, dô-lé-ké
Dolius, dô-lé-ús
Dolomene, dô-l-ó-mé-ná
Dolones, dô-l-ó-né'z
Dolopes, dô-l-ó-pé'z
Dolophion, dô-l-ó-fé-ôn
Dolopia, dô-l-ó-pé-á
Domiducus, dô-m-íd-n-kús
Dominica, dô-mín-é-ká
Domitia, dô-mis-é-á
Domitianus, dô-mis-é-á-nùš
Domitilla, dô-m-é-tí-lá
Domitius, dô-mis-é-ús
Donatus, dô-ná-tús
Donilaus, dô-ní-lá-ús
Donuca, dô-n-ú-ká
Donyssa, dô-ní-sá
Doracte, dô-rák-té
Dores, dô-ré'z
Doricus, dô-r-é-kús
Dorienses, dô-ré-én-sé'z
Dorilas, dô-ré-lás
Dorilaus, dô-r-é-lá-ús
Dorion, dô-ré-ôn
Doriseus, dô-ris-kús
Dorium, dô-ré-ûm
Dorius, dô-ré-ús
Dorostorum, dô-rós-tò-rám
Dorsennus, dô-rén-ús
Doryasus, dô-ri-á-sús
Doryclus, dô-rik-lús
Dorylaum, dô-r-é-lá-ûm
Dorylas, dô-r-é-lás
Dorylaus, dô-r-é-lá-ús
Dorissus, dô-ris-ús
Dosiades, dô-si-á-dé'z
Dossenus, dô-sé-nús
Dotadas, dô-tá-dáz
Doxander, dôks-án-dúr

Dracanus, drák-á-nùš
Dracontides, drá-kón-té-é'z
Drangina, drán-ji-ná
Drapes, dráp-pé'z
Drepana, drép-á-ná
Drepanum, drép-á-nûm
Drimachus, drím-á-kús
Driopides, dri-ó-p-é-dé'z
Droi, dró-í
Dromæus, dró-mé-ús
Dropeii, dróp-é-si
Dropron, dróp-pé-ôn
Druentius, dró-én-sé-ús
Drugerii, dró-jé-ri
Druidæ, dró-é-dé
Drusilla, dró-sil-á
Dryades, dri-á-dé'z
Dryantides, dri-án-ti-á-dé'z
Dryantides, dri-án-té-dé'z
Drymæa, dri-mé-á
Dryope, dri-ó-pé
Dryopeia, dri-ó-pé-é-á
Dryopes, dri-ó-pé'z
Dryopida, dri-ó-pé-dá
Dryopis, dri-ó-pls
Drypetis, dri-pé-tis
Ducetius, dú-sé-sé-ús
Duilius, dú-ll-é-ús
Dulichium, dú-llík-é-ûm
Dumnorix, dúm-nó-rìks
Duratius, dú-rá-sé-ús
Durius, dú-ré-ús
Duronica, dú-r-ó-né-á
Duumveri, dú-ûm-vé-ri
Dyagondas, di-á-gón-dás
Dyandenses, di-ár-dén-sé'z
Dymæi, di-mé-í
Dynamene, dé-nám-é-né
Dynaste, dí-nás-té
Dyraspes, dé-rás-péz
Dyrachium, dí-r-ák-é-ûm
Dysaules, dí-s-á-lé'z
Dyscinetus, dí-s-sé-né-tús
Dysorum, di-só-rám
Dyspontii, dí-s-pón-sé-í

Eanes, é-á-néz
Eanus, é-á-núš
Earinus, é-á-ri-nùš
Easium, é-á-sé-ûm
Ebdome, ék-dó-mé
Eboracum, é-bó-rá-kûm
Eburones, é-bu-rón-é'z
Ebusus, éb-u-sús
Ecamede, ék-á-mé-dé
Ecbatana, ék-bát-á-ná
Ecechiria, ék-é-kí-rá-á
Echechratez, ék-é-kí-rá-té'z
Echedamia, ék-é-dá-mé-á
Echelatus, ék-é-lá-tús
Echelta, ék-é-lá-á
Echelus, ék-é-lús
Echembrotus, ék-ém-brò-tús
Echemon, ék-é-món
Echemus, ék-é-mús
Echineus, ék-ín-é-ús
Echephron, ék-é-frón
Echepolus, ék-é-p-ó-lús
Echestratus, ék-és-trá-tús
Echevethensez, ék-é-vé-thén-sé'z
Echidna, ék-é-kí-dná
Echidorus, ék-é-dò-rús
Echinades, ék-ín-á-dé'z
Echinon, ék-é-kí-nón
Echinus, ék-é-nú-sá
Echion, ék-é-ôn
Echionides, ék-é-ón-é-dé'z
Echionius, ék-é-ó-né-ús
Edessa, é-dés-á
Edoni, é-dón-í
Edylius, é-dí-lús-ús

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—on', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—good'—w, ¹¹ o—y, ¹² e, or i—i, u.

Etruria, ê-trô-rê-â
 Etylus, ê-tê-lûs
 Eubages, u-bâ-jê/z
 Eubatas, u-bâ-tâs
 Eubius, u-bê-ûs
 Eubœa, u-bê-â
 Euboicus, u-bô-ê-kûs
 Eubote, u-bô-tê/z
 Eubotes, u-bô-tê/z
 Eubule, u-bô-lê
 Eubulides, u-bô-lê-dê/z
 Eubulus, u-bu-lûs
 Eucerus, u-sê-rûs
 Euchenor, u-kê-nôr
 Euclides, u-kê-dê/z
 Euclides, u-kê-lê-dê/z
 Eucrate, u-k-râ-tê
 Eueritus, u-k-rê-tûs
 Euctemon, u-k-tê-môn
 Eudamidas, u-dâm-ê-dâs
 Eudamus, u-dâm-mûs
 Eudemus, u-dê-mûs
 Eudocia, u-dô-sê-â
 Eudocimus, u-dô-sê-mûs
 Eudor, u-dô-rûs
 Eudoxia, u-dô-kê-â
 Eudoxus, u-dô-kê-ûs
 Euemeridas, u-ê-mê-rê-dâs
 Euganei, u-gân-ê-i/
 Eugenia, u-jê-nê-â
 Eugenius, u-jê-nê-ûs
 Eugeon, u-jê-ôn
 Euhemurus, u-hêm-u-rûs
 Euhydram, u-hê-drûm
 Euhyus, u-hê-ûs
 Eulimene, u-lîm-ê-nê
 Eumachius, u-mâ-kê-ûs
 Eumæus, u-mê-ûs
 Eumedes, u-mê-dê/z
 Eumelis, u-mê-lîs
 Eumelus, u-mê-lûs
 Eumenes, u-mê-nê/z
 Eumenia, u-mê-nê-â
 Eumen. Ies, u-mên-ê-dê/z
 Eumenidia, u-mê-nîd-ê-â
 Eumenius, u-mê-nê-ûs
 Eumolpe, u-mô-lpê
 Eumolpidæ, u-mô-lpê-dê
 Eumolpus, u-mô-lpûs
 Eumonides, u-môn-ê-dê/z
 Eumœus, u-nê-ûs
 Eunapius, u-nâ-pê-ûs
 Eunomia, u-nô-mê-â
 Eunomus, u-nô-mûs
 Eunyinos, u-nê-môs
 Euoras, u-or-râs
 Eupagium, u-pâ-gê-âm
 Eupalamon, u-pâl-â-môn
 Eupalamus, u-pâl-â-mûs
 Eupator, u-pâ-tôr
 Eupatoria, u-pâ-tô-rê-â
 Eupetheus, u-pi-thê/z
 Euphaes, u-fâ-êz
 Euphantus, u-fân-tûs
 Eupheme, u-fê-mê
 Euphemus, u-fê-mûs
 Euphorbus, u-fôr-bûs
 Euphorion, u-fôr-rê-ôn
 Euphranor, u-frâ-nôr
 Euphrates, u-frâ-tê/z
 Euphrosyne, u-frô-zê-nê
 Euplœa, u-plê-â
 Eupolis, u-pô-lîs
 Eupompus, u-pôm-pûs
 Eurianassa, u-rê-â-nâs-â
 Euriclis, u-ri-kîs
 Euripides, u-rîp-ê-dê/z
 Euripus, u-rê-pûs
 Euromus, u-rô-mûs
 Europa, u-rô-pâ
 Ewropæus, u-rô-pê-ûs

Europus, u-rô-pûs
 Eurotas, u-rô-tâs
 Euroto, u-rô-tô
 Eryale, u-ri-â-lê
 Euryalus, u-ri-â-lûs
 Eurybates, u-rîb-â-tê/z
 Eurybia, u-rîb-ê-â
 Eurybiades, u-rê-bi-â-dê/z
 Eurybius, u-rîb-ê-ûs
 Euryclea, u-rîk-lê-â
 Euryclides, u-rîk-lê-dê/z
 Euryerates, u-rîk-râ-tê/z
 Euryeratidas, u-rê-krât-ê-dâs
 Eurydamas, u-rîd-â-mâs
 Eurydame, u-rîd-â-mê
 Eurydamidas, u-rê-dâm-ê-dâs
 Eurydice, u-rîd-ê-sê
 Eurygania, u-rê-gân-ê-â
 Euryleon, u-rîlê-ôn
 Eurylochus, u-rîl-ô-kûs
 Eurmachus, u-rîm-â-kûs
 Eurymede, u-rîm-ê-dê
 Eurymedon, u-rîm-ê-dôn
 Eurymenes, u-rîm-ê-nê/z
 Eurynome, u-rîn-ô-mê
 Eurynomus, u-rîn-ô-mûs
 Euryone, u-rî-ô-nê
 Eurypon, u-rê-pôn
 Euryppyle, u-rîp-ê-lê
 Euryppylus, u-rîp-ê-lûs
 Eurysthenes, u-rîs-thê-nêz
 Eurysthenidæ, u-rîs-thê-nê-dê
 Eurystheus, u-rîs-thê-ûs
 Euryte, u-rê-tê
 Eurytæ, u-rît-ê-â
 Eurytele, u-rît-ê-lê
 Eurythemis, u-rîth-ê-mîs
 Eurythion, u-rîth-ê-ôn
 Eurytus, u-rê-tûs
 Eusebius, u-sê-bê-ûs
 Eusepus, u-sê-pûs
 Eustathius, u-s-tâ-thê-ûs
 Eutæa, u-tê-â
 Eutelidas, u-tê-lê-dâs
 Euterpe, u-tûr-pê
 Euthalia, u-thâ-lê-â
 Euthalius, u-thâ-lê-ûs
 Euthycrates, u-thîk-râ-tê/z
 Euthydemus, u-thê-dê-mûs
 Euthymus, u-thî-mûs
 Eutrapelus, u-trâp-ê-lûs
 Eutropia, u-trôp-ê-â
 Eutropius, u-trôp-ê-ûs
 Eutyches, u-tê-kêz
 Eutyche, u-tîk-ê-dê
 Eutyichides, u-tîk-ê-dê/z
 Eutyphron, u-tê-frôn
 Euxanthius, uks-ân-thê-ûs
 Euxenidas, uks-ên-ê-dâs
 Euxenus, uks-ê-nûs
 Euxinus, uk-sî-nûs
 Euxippe, uk-sîp-ê
 Evadne, ê-vâd-nê
 Evages, ê-vâ-gê/z
 Evagoras, ê-vâ-gê-râs
 Evagore, ê-vâ-gê-rê
 Evander, ê-vân-dâr
 Evangelus, ê-vân-jê-lûs
 Evangoricles, ê-vân-gôr-ê-klê/z
 Evanthes, ê-vân-thê/z
 Evarchus, ê-vâr-kûs
 Evelthon, ê-vêl-thôn
 Evemerus, ê-vêm-ê-rûs
 Evenus, ê-vê-nûs
 Evrephenus, ê-vê-fê-nûs
 Everes, ev-ê-rêz
 Evergetæ, ê-vûr-gê-tê
 Evergetes, ê-vûr-jê-têz
 Evippe, â-vîp-ê
 Evippus, ê-vîp-ûs
 Exadius, êks-â-dê-ûs

Exathes, êks-ê-thê/z
 Exagonus, êks-âg-ô-nûs
 Exomatæ, êks-ôm-â-trê
 Fabaris, fâb-â-rîs
 Fabiani, fâ-bê-â-nî
 Fabii, fâ-bê-i
 Fabius, fâ-bê-ûs
 Fabrateria, fâ-brâ-tê-rê-â
 Fabricius, fâ-brîs-ê-ûs
 Fabula, fâb-u-lâ
 Fæcula, fê-su-lâ
 Falcidia, fâl-sîd-ê-â
 Falerii, fâ-lê-rê-i
 Falerina, fâl-ê-rî-nâ
 Falernus, fâl-lûr-nûs
 Falisci, fâ-lîs-sî
 Faliscus, fâ-lîs-kûs
 Fannius, fân-nê-ûs
 Farfarus, fâr-fâ-rûs
 Fascelis, fâs-ê-lîs
 Fascellina, fâs-ê-lî-na
 Faucula, fâ-k-u-lâ
 Fauualia, fâ-nâ-lê-â
 Faustina, fâs-tî-nâ
 Faustitas, fâs-tê-tâs
 Faustulus, fâs-tu-lûs
 Faventia, fâ-vên-sê-â
 Faveria, fâ-vê-rê-â
 Februa, fêb-rô-â
 Feciales, fê-sê-â-lê/z
 Felginas, fêl-gê-nâs
 Fenestella, fê-nês-têl-â
 Feralia, fê-râ-lê-â
 Ferentanum, fê-rên-tân-ûm
 Feretrius, fê-rê-trê-ûs
 Feronia, fê-rô-nê-â
 Fescennia, fês-ên-ê-â
 Fibrenus, fi-brê-nûs
 Ficulnia, fi-kûl-nê-â
 Fidenæ, fi-dê-nâ
 Fidentia, fi-dên-sê-â
 Fides, fîdê/z
 Ficulæ, fi-dîk-u-lê
 Fimbria, fim-brê-â
 Firmus, fîr-mê-ûs
 Fisellus, fîs-êl-ûs
 Flacellia, fâ-sêl-ê-â
 Flacilla, fâ-sîl-â
 Flaminus, fâ-mîn-ê-ûs
 Flavia, fâ-vê-â
 Flavianum, fâ-vê-â-nûm
 Flavinia, fâ-vîr-ê-â
 Flaviobriga, fâ-vê-ôb-rê-gâ
 Flavius, fâ-vê-ûs
 Floralia, fôr-râ-lê-â
 Floreanus, fôr-rê-â-nûs
 Fluonia, fû-ô-nê-â
 Folia, fô-lê-â
 Fonteia, fôn-tê-â
 Fontei, fôn-tê-â
 Fontes, fôn-tê-â
 Formie, fôr-mê-ê
 Formianum, fôr-mê-â-nûm
 Fortuna, fôr-tu-nâ
 Foruli, fôr-u-lî
 Fregella, frê-jêl-â
 Fregenæ, frê-jê-nê
 Frentani, frên-tâ-nî
 Frigidus, frî-jê-dûs
 Frisii, frîz-ê-i
 Frontinus, frôn-tî-nus
 Frusino, frô-sî-nô
 Fucinus, fu-sî-nûs
 Fufidius, fu-fîd-ê-ûs
 Fufius, fu-fê-ûs
 Fulginate, fûl-jê-nâ-tê/z
 Fulginius, ful-jî-nûs
 Fullinum, fûl-lî-nûm
 Fulvia, fûl-vê-â
 Fulvius, fûl-vê-ûs
 Fundanus, fun-dân-ûs

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹was', ²al'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Furiae, fu-ré-é
Furii, fu-ré-y
Furina, fu-ri-ná
Furius, fu-ré-ús
Furnius, fúr-né-ús
Fusius, fu-sé-ús

Gabales, gáb-á-l-ýz
Gabaza, gáb-á-zá
Gabene, gá-bé-né
Gabienus, gá-bé-é-nús
Gabii, gá-bé-y
Gabina, gá-bi-ná
Gabinianus, gá-bín-é-á-nús
Gabinus, gá-bín-é-ús
Gades, gá-dé-z
Gaditanus, gád-é-tá-nús
Gaesatae, gé-sá-té
Gatula, gát-u-lá
Galabrii, gá-lá-bré-y
Galactophagi, gá-lák-tóf-á-jí
Galesus, gá-lé-sús
Galanthis, gá-lán-thís
Galata, gá-lá-tá
Galatae, gá-lá-té-á
Galatia, gá-lá-sé-á
Galaxia, gá-lák-sé-á
Galenus, gá-lé-nús
Galeolae, gá-lé-ó-lé
Galerius, gá-lé-ré-ús
Galesus, gá-lé-sús
Galilee, gál-é-lé-á
Galanthiada, gá-lín-thé-á-dé-á
Gallia, gál-é-á
Gallicanus, gál-é-ká-nús
Gallienus, gál-é-é-nús
Gallinaria, gál-é-ná-rí-á
Gallipolis, gál-íp-ó-lís
Gallorhaetia, gál-ó-gré-sé-á
Gallionius, gál-ó-né-ús
Gamaxus, gá-mák-sús
Gamelia, gá-mé-lé-á
Gandaritae, gán-dá-rí-té
Gangama, gán-gá-má
Gangaridae, gán-gár-é-dé
Gannascus, gán-nás-kús
Ganymede, gán-é-mé-dé
Ganymedes, gán-é-mé-dé-z
Garaeum, gá-ré-é-kún
Garamantes, gá-rá-mán-téz
Garamantis, gá-rá-mán-tís
Garamas, gár-á-más
Garatias, gár-á-tás
Gareatae, gár-é-á-té
Gareathra, gár-é-á-thé-rá
Garganus, gár-gá-nús
Gargaphia, gár-gá-fé-á
Gargara, gár-gá-rá
Gargaris, gár-gá-rís
Garrilius, gá-rí-lé-ús
Gargittius, gár-jít-é-ús
Garites, gá-rí-téz
Garumna, gá-rúm-ná
Gathae, gá-thé-é
Gatheatas, gá-thé-á-tás
Gaulon, gá-lé-ón
Gaus, gá-ús
Gebenna, jé-bén-á
Gedrosia, gé-dró-sé-á
Gegani, gé-gá-né-y
Gelanor, jé-lá-nór
Gellius, jél-é-ús
Geloi, jé-ló-y
Gelones, jé-ló-néz
Geminus, jém-lín-é-ús
Geminus, jém-é-nus
Genahum, jé-ná-thúm
Genanni, jé-ná-ní
Genena, jé-né-ná
Genesis, jé-ní-sís

Genesic, jén-sé-rík
Gentius, jén-sé-ús
Genua, jén-u-á
Genucius, jé-nu-sé-ús
Genusus, jé-nu-sús
Genutia, jé-nu-sé-á
Georgica, jór-jé-ká
Gephyra, gé-fí-rá
Gephyraei, gé-fé-ré-y
Gerania, jé-rá-né-á
Geranthrae, jé-rán-thré
Geresticus, jé-rés-té-kús
Gergithum, jér-jé-thúm
Gergobia, jér-gó-bé-á
Gerion, gé-rí-ón
Germania, jér-má-né-á
Germanicus, jér-mán-é-kús
Germanii, jér-má-né-y
Geronthrae, jé-rón-thré
Geryon, jé-rí-ón
Gessatae, jés-á-té
Getulia, je-tu-lé-ús
Getulicus, jé-tu-lé-kús
Gigantes, ji-gán-téz
Gigartum, ji-gár-túm
Gindanes, jín-dá-néz
Gindus, jín-dé-z
Ginge, jín-jé
Gingunum, jín-gu-núm
Gippius, jíp-é-ús
Gladiatorii, glá-dé-á-tó-ré-y
Glaphyrus, glá-fí-rús
Glaucé, glá-sé
Glaucippe, glá-síp-é
Glaucome, glá-kón-ó-mé
Glaucopis, glá-kó-pís
Glaucius, glá-sé-ús
Glyceria, glís-é-rá
Glycerium, glí-sé-ré-úm
Glympes, glím-péz
Gnatia, ná-sé-á
Gnossia, nós-é-á
Gobanito, gób-á-ní-sé-ó
Gobares, gób-á-réz
Gobryas, gób-ré-ús
Gonatas, gó-ná-tás
Goniades, gó-né-á-déz
Gonippus, gó-níp-ús
Gonoessa, gó-nó-és-sá
Gonussa, gó-nús-á
Gordianus, gór-dé-á-nús
Gordius, gór-dé-ús
Gorgasus, gór-gás-ús
Gorge, gór-jé
Gorgias, gór-jé-ús
Gorgones, gór-gó-nés
Gorgonia, gór-gó-ní-á
Gorgonius, gór-gó-ní-ús
Gorgophone, gór-gó-fé-né
Gorgophora, gór-gó-fó-rá
Gorgythion, gór-gí-thí-ón
Gortuae, gór-tu-é
Gortyna, gór-tí-ná
Gortynia, gór-té-né-á
Gradius, grá-dí-vús
Graecia, gré-sé-á
Graecinus, gré-sé-nús
Graiur, grá-é-ús
Granicus, grá-ní-kús
Granius, grá-né-ús
Gratiæ, grá-sí-é
Gratianus, grá-sí-á-nús
Gratidia, grá-sí-dé-á
Gratium, grá-sé-ón
Gratius, grá-sé-ús
Gravii, grá-vé-y
Graviscæ, grá-vís-é
Gravius, grá-vé-ús
Gregorius, gré-gó-ré-ús
Grinnes, grín-téz
Gryneum, gri-né-um

Gryneus, gri-né-ús
Gyarus, jí-á-rús
Gygæus, jí-jé-ús
Gyge, jí-jé
Gyges, jí-jé-z
Gylippus, jé-líp-ús
Gymnasium, jím-ná-sé-úm
Gymnesia, jím-né-sé-é
Gymnetes, jím-né-téz
Gymnosophistæ, jím-nós-ó-fís-té
Gynæceae, jé-né-sé-ás
Gynæcotheneas, jín-é-kó-thé-nás
Gyndes, jín-déz
Gythium, jé-thé-úm

Habis, há-bís
Hadrianopolis, hád-ré-án-óp-ó-lís
Hadriaticum, hád-ré-á-té-kúm
Haemonia, hé-mó-né-á
Hagnagora, hág-nág-ó-rá
Halæus, há-lé-sús
Halala, há-lá-lá
Halcyone, há-lí-ó-né
Hales, há-léz
Halesus, há-lé-sé-ús
Halía, há-lé-á
Haliacmon, há-lé-ák-món
Haliartus, há-lé-ár-tús
Halicarnassus, há-lé-kár-nás-ús
Halicyæ, há-lís-é-é
Haleis, há-lé-é-s
Halimede, há-lé-mé-dé
Halirrhottus, há-lí-ró-sé-ús
Halithirus, há-lé-thír-sús
Halius, há-lé-ús
Halizones, há-lé-zó-néz
Halmydessus, há-l-mé-dés-ús
Halocrates, há-l-ók-rá-téz
Halone, há-l-ó-né
Halonnæus, há-l-ón-é-sús
Halotia, há-l-ó-sé-á
Halotus, há-l-ó-tús
Halyæetus, há-l-é-é-é-tús
Halyattes, há-l-é-á-té-z
Halazia, há-l-á-zé-á
Hamadryades, há-m-á-drí-á-dé-z
Hamaxia, há-m-áks-é-á
Hamilear, há-m-íl-kár
Hamillus, há-míl-ús
Hannibal, há-né-bál
Harceal, há-r-á-ló
Harmatelia, há-r-má-té-lé-á
Harmatris, há-r-má-trís
Harmodius, há-r-mó-dé-ús
Harmonia, há-r-mó-né-á
Harmonides, há-r-món-é-dé-z
Harpagus, há-r-pá-gús
Harpalion, há-r-pá-lé-ón
Harpalios, há-r-pá-lé-ús
Harpalyce, há-r-pá-lé-sé
Harpalyceus, há-r-pá-lé-kús
Harpasa, há-r-pá-sá
Harpasus, há-r-pá-sús
Harpocrates, há-r-pók-rá-téz
Harpixæ, há-r-pí-é-é
Haruspex, há-rús-péks
Hasdrubal, há-s-dró-bál
Haterius, há-té-ré-ús
Haustanes, há-s-tá-néz
Hebdole, hé-b-dó-lé
Hebe, hé-bé
Hebesus, hé-bé-sús
Hecale, há-ká-lé
Hecalesia, hé-ká-lé-sé-á
Hecamede, hé-ká-mé-dé
Hecateus, hé-ká-té-ús
Hecate, hé-ká-té
Hecatesia, hé-ká-té-sé-á
Hecatombia, hé-ká-tóm-bó-á
Hecatombia, hé-ká-tóm-bó-á
Hecatompolis, hé-ká-tóm-pó-lís

HER

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 61 2 6 6 4 1
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Hecatompilos, hêk-â-tòm-pê-lô-s
 Hecuba, hêk-u-bà
 Hedilla, hêd-ê-là
 Hedonacum, hê-dôn-â-kũm
 Hedui, hêd-u-i'
 Hedyemeles, hêd-îm-ê-lê/z
 Hegelochus, hê-jê-lô-kûs
 Hegemon, hê-jê-môn
 Hegesinus, hê-jê-si-nũs
 Hegasianax, hêj-ê-si-â-nâks
 Hegesias, hê-jê-sê-âs
 Hegisilochus, hê-jê-si-lô-kûs
 Hegeninus, hê-jê-ni-nô-ô-ûs
 Hegesippus, hê-jê-si-p-ûs
 Hegesipyle, hê-jê-si-p-ê-lê
 Hegasistratus, hê-jê-si-s-trâ-tûs
 Hegetorides, hê-jê-tô-rê-dê/z
 Helena, hêl-ê-nâ
 Helenium, hê-lê-nê-â
 Helenor, hêl-ê-nôr
 Helenus, hêl-ê-nũs
 Helerni, hêl-êr-ni'
 Heliades, hê-lê-â-dê/z
 Heliastæ, hêl-ê-âs-tæ'
 Helicaon, hêl-ê-si-kâ-ôn
 Helice, hêl-ê-sê
 Helicon, hêl-ê-kôn
 Heliconiades, hêl-ê-kô-ni-â-dê/z
 Heliconis, hêl-ê-kô-ni-s
 Heliiodorus, hê-lê-ô-dô-rûs
 Heliogabalus, hê-lê-ô-gâb-â-lûs
 Heliopolis, hê-lê-ô-pô-lis
 Helisson, hê-lis-ôn
 Helius, hêl-ê-ûs
 Helixus, hê-lîks-ûs
 Hellanice, hêl-ân-ê-sê
 Hellanicus, hêl-ân-ê-kûs
 Hellanocrates, hêl-â-nôk-râ-têz
 Helle, hêl-lê
 Hellenes, hêl-ê-nê/z
 Hellespontus, hêl-ê-s-pôn-tûs
 Hellipia, hêl-ê-pê-â
 Hellotia, hêl-ê-sê-â
 Helorum, hê-lô-rũm
 Helotæ, hê-lô-tê
 Helvetia, hêl-vê-sê-â
 Helvetii, hêl-vê-sê-i'
 Helvia, hêl-vê-â
 Helvina, hêl-vi-nâ
 Helvius, hêl-vê-ûs
 Helymus, hêl-ê-mûs
 Hemathion, hê-mâth-ê-ôn
 Hemitheia, hê-mith-ê-â
 Heneti, hê-nê-ti
 Heniochi, hê-ni-ô-ki
 Hephæstia, hê-fê-s-ti-â
 Hephæstion, hê-fê-s-tê-ôn
 Heptaphonos, hê-tâf-ô-nôs
 Heptaporos, hêp-tâp-ô-rôs
 Heptapylus, hêp-tâp-lô-s
 Heraclea, hê-râk-lê-â
 Heracleia, hê-r-â-k-lê-yâ
 Heracleum, hê-râk-lê-ûm
 Heracleotes, hê-râk-lê-s-tê/z
 Heracleotus, hê-râk-lê-d-ê
 Heraclides, hê-râk-lê-dê/z
 Heraclitus, hê-râk-lit-ûs
 Heraclius, hê-râk-lê-ûs
 Heræa, hê-rê-â
 Herbessus, hêr-bê-s-ûs
 Herceius, hêr-sê-yûs
 Herculeaneum, hêr-ku-lê-n-ûm
 Hercules, hêr-ku-lê/z
 Herculeum, hêr-ku-lê-ûm
 Herculeus, hêr-ku-lê-ûs
 Hereyna, hêr-si-nâ
 Hercynia, hêr-sin-ê-â
 Herdonia, hêr-dô-n-ê-â
 Herdonius, hêr-dô-n-ê-ûs
 Herennius, hê-rên-ê-ûs
 Hereus, hê-rê-ûs

HIP

Herillus, hê-ril-ûs
Herilus, hê-ril-ûs
Hermachus, hêr-mă-kûs
Hermæum, hêr-mê-ôm
Hermagoras, hêr-măg-ô-răs
Hermaduri, hêr-măn-du-ri
Hermanni, hêr-măn-î/
Hermaphroditus, hêr-măf-rô-di-tûs
Hermathena, hêr-mă-thê-nă
Hermea, hêr-mê-ă
Hermæias, hêr-mê-yăs
Hermes, hêr-mê-z
Hermesianax, hêr-mê-si-ă-năks
Hermias, hêr-mê-ăs
Herminius, hêr-mîn-ê-ûs
Hermione, hêr-mi-ô-nê
Hermioniea, hêr-mê-ô-n-ê-ê
Hermioniceus, hêr-mê-ôn-ê-kûs
Hermippus, hêr-mip-ûs
Hermocrates, hêr-môk-ră-tê-z
Hermodorus, hêr-mô-dô-rûs
Hermogenes, hêr-môj-ên-ê-z
Hermolaua, hêr-mô-lă-ûs
Hermotimus, hêr-mô-ti-mûs
Hermunduri, hêr-môn-du-ri
Hernici, hêr-ni-si/
Herodes, hê-rô-dê-z
Herodianus, hê-rô-dê-ă-nûs
Herodicus, hê-rôd-ê-kûs
Herodotus, hê-rôd-ô-tûs
Heroës, hê-rô-ê-z
Hærois, hê-rô-îs
Heron, hê-rôn
Herophila, hê-rôf-ê-lă
Herophilus, hê-rôf-ê-lûs
Hærostratus, hê-rôs-ă-tră-tûs
Herse, hêr-sê
Hersilia, hêr-sil-yă
Heruli, hêr-u-li
Hæsenus, hê-sê-nûs
Hesiodus, hê-si-ô-dûs
Hesione, hê-si-ô-nê
Hesperia, hês-pêr-ê-ă
Hesperides, hês-pêr-ê-dê-z
Hesperis, hês-pê-ris
Hesperitis, hês-pêr-ê-tis
Hesperus, hês-pê-rûs
Hestia, hês-tê-ă
Hestæa, hês-tê-ê-ă
Hesychia, hês-sik-ê-ă
Hætriculum, hê-trik-u-lûm
Hætruria, hê-tru-rê-ă
Heurippa, hu-rîp-ă
Hexapylum, hêks-ăp-ê-lăm
Hibernia, hi-bêr-nê-ă
Hibrildes, hê-bril-dê-z
Hicætaon, hîs-ê-tă-ôn
Hicetas, hîs-ê-tăs
Hiempsal, hi-êmp-ăl
Hiera, hi-ê-ră
Hierapolis, hi-ê-răp-ô-lis
Hierax, hi-ê-răks
Hiero, hi-ê-rô
Hierocepia, hê-ê-rô-sê-pê-ă
Hieroctus, hê-ê-rô-kl-ê-z
Hierodulum, hê-ê-r-ô-du-lûm
Hieromnemnon, hê-êr-ôm-nê-môn
Hieronæson, hê-êr-ôn-ê-sôs
Hieronica, hê-êr-ôn-ê-kă
Hieronicus, hê-êr-ôn-ê-kûs
Hieronymus, hê-êr-ôn-ê-mûs
Hierophilus, hê-êr-ôf-ê-lûs
Herosolyma, hê-êr-ô-sôl-ê-mă
Hilarius, hê-lă-rê-ûs
Himella, hê-mêl-ă
Himera, hîm-ê-ră
Himileo, hîm-îl-kô
Hippagoras, hîp-ăg-ô-răs
Hippalcimus, hîp-ăl-sê-mûs
Hippalus, hîp-ă-lă
Hipparchia, hîp-ărk-ê-ă

HYA

Hipparchus, híp-àr-kùs
 Hipparinus, híp-à-ri-nùs
 Epparion, híp-à-ré-ôn
 Hippasus, híp-à-sùs
 Hippeus, híp-é-ús
 Hippias, híp-é-às
 Hippius, híp-é-ús
 Hippobotes, híp-ò-bò-té/z
 Hippocentauri, híp-ò-sén-tá-ri
 Hippocoon, híp-ò-kò-ôn
 Hippocorystes, híp-ò-kò-rís-té/z
 Hippocrates, híp-òk-rá-té/z
 Hippocratia, híp-ò-krà-sé-à
 Hippocrene, híp-ò-kré-né
 Hippodame, híp-òd-á-mé
 Hippodamia, híp-òd-á-mi-à
 Hippodamus, híp-òd-á-mùs
 Hippodice, híp-òd-é-sé
 Hippodromus, híp-òd-rò-d-mù
 Hippola, híp-ò-lá
 Hippolochus, híp-òl-ò-k-ùs
 Hippolyte, híp-òl-é-té
 Hippomachus, híp-òm-á-k-ùs
 Hippomedon, híp-òm-é-d-ôn
 Hippomene, híp-òm-é-né
 Hippomenes, híp-òm-é-néz
 Hippomolgi, híp-ò-mòl-ji
 Hippona, híp-ò-ná
 Hipponax, híp-ò-náks
 Hipponiates, híp-ò-ni-á-té/z
 Hipponium, híp-ò-né-ùm
 Hipponus, híp-ò-nò-ús
 Hippopodes, híp-òp-dé/z
 Hippostatus, híp-òs-tá-tùs
 Hippotades, híp-òt-á-dé/z
 Hippotas, híp-ò-tás
 Hippothoe, híp-òth-ò-é
 Hippothoon, híp-òth-ò-ôn
 Hippothoontis, híp-òth-ò-ón-tis
 Hippothous, híp-òth-ò-ús
 Hippotion, híp-òs-té-ôn
 Hippuris, híp-u-ris
 Hipsides, híp-sé-dé/z
 Hirpini, hír-pi-ni
 Hirpinus, hír-pi-nùs
 Hirtia, hír-sé-à
 Hirtius, hír-sé-ús
 Hispania, hís-pá-né-à
 Hissellum, hís-pél-ùm
 Hissulla, hís-pul-lá
 Histaspes, hís-tás-pé/z
 Histiae, hís-té-é-à
 Histiaeotis, hís-té-é-ò-tis
 Histæus, hís-tré-ús
 Histria, hís-tré-à
 Hodias, hò-dé-às
 Holocron, hòl-ò-kròn
 Homerus, hò-mé-rùs
 Homole, hò-mò-lé
 Homoka, hò-mò-ká-lé-à
 Homolippus, hò-m-ò-líp-nùs
 Homoloides, hò-m-ò-ló-é-dé/z
 Homonadenses, hò-m-ò-n-á-dén
 Honorius, hò-nò-ré-ús
 Horacitè, hò-rás-é-té
 Horapollo, hò-rá-pòl-ò
 Horatius, hò-rás-é-ús
 Horsias, hòr-sé-às
 Hormisdas, hòr-mís-dás
 Hortensia, hòr-tén-sé-à
 Hortensius, hòr-tén-sé-ús
 Hortinum, hòr-ti-nùm
 Horton, hòr-tò-ná
 Hostilia, hòs-tí-lé-à
 Hostilius, hòs-tí-lé-ús
 Hunnericus, hùn-ér-é-k-ùs
 Hunniades, hùn-i-á-dé/z
 Hyacinthia, hi-á-sín-thi-à
 Hyacinthus, hi-á-sín-thi-ús
 Hyades, hi-á-dé/z
 Hyagnis, hi-á-g-nis

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or ¹⁴ i—i, u.

Alala, hi-á-lá
 Alampolis, hi-ám-pó-lis
 Alyanthes, hi-án-thé-z
 Alyantis, hi-án-tis
 Alarbita, hi-ár-bé-tá
 Albreas, hi-b-ré-ás
 Albrianes, hi-b-ré-á-né-z
 Alccara, hi-k-á-rá
 Alida, hi-dé
 Alidara, hi-d-á-rá
 Alidarnes, hi-d-ár-né-z
 Alidaspes, hi-d-ás-pé-z
 Alidramia, hi-drá-mé-á
 Alidraotes, hi-d-rá-ó-té-z
 Alidrochous, hi-drók-ó-ús
 Alidrophoria, hi-d-ró-fór-é-á
 Alidrusa, hi-dro-sá
 Alhela, hi-é-lá
 Alhympsal, hi-émp-sál
 Alhyettus, hi-é-t-ús
 Alhygeia, hi-jé-ýá
 Alhygiana, hi-jé-á-ná
 Alhyginus, hi-j-í-nús
 Alhylacides, hi-l-ás-é-dé-z
 Alhylactor, hi-lák-tór
 Alhylaëus, hi-lé-ús
 Alhyllas, hi-l-é-ás
 Alhylaicus, hi-l-á-é-k-ús
 Alhylonome, hi-lón-ó-mé
 Alhylophagi, hi-lóf-á-gi
 Alhymenæus, hi-m-é-né-ús
 Alhymettus, hi-mét-ús
 Alhypæpa, hi-pé-pá
 Alhypesia, hi-pé-sé-á
 Alhypanis, hi-pá-nis
 Alhyparinus, hi-p-á-ri-nús
 Alhypates, hi-p-á-té-z
 Alhypatha, hi-p-á-thá
 Alhyphenor, hi-pé-nór
 Alhyperaon, hi-pér-á-on
 Alhyperbias, hi-pér-bé-ás
 Alhyperborii, hi-pér-bór-é-i
 Alhyperea, hi-pér-é-á
 Alhypersesia, hi-pé-ré-sé-á
 Alhyperides, hi-pér-é-dé-z
 Alhyperion, hi-pé-ré-on
 Alhypermnestra, hi-p-érm-nés-trá
 Alhyperochus, hi-pér-ó-k-ús
 Alhyperochides, hi-pér-ók-é-dé-z
 Alhyphæus, hi-fé-ús
 Alhypsea, hi-p-sé-á
 Alhypsenor, hi-p-sé-nór
 Alhypseus, hi-p-sé-ús
 Alhypsicratea, hi-p-sé-krá-sé-á
 Alhypsicrates, hi-p-sik-rá-té-z
 Alhypspyle, hi-sip-é-lé
 Alhyrcania, hi-r-ká-né-á
 Alhyrcanus, hi-r-ká-nús
 Alhyria, hi-r-é-á
 Alhyrieus, hi-ré-é-ús
 Alhyrnthium, hi-r-nth-é-úm
 Alhyrtacus, hi-r-tá-k-ús
 Alhsia, hi-s-é-á
 Alhystespes, hi-s-tés-pé-z
 Alhystieus, hi-s-té-é-ús

Iacchus, i-ák-ús
 Iader, i-á-dúr
 Ialemus, i-á-lé-mús
 Ialmenus, i-ál-mé-nús
 Iambe, i-ám-bé
 Iamblicus, i-ám-blé-k-ús
 Iamenus, i-ám-é-nús
 Iamidæ, i-ám-é-dé
 Ianira, i-á-ní-rá
 Ianthe, i-án-thé
 Ianthæa, i-án-thé-á
 Iapernides, i-áp-é-rón-é-dé-z
 Iapetus, i-áp-é-tús
 Iapis, i-á-pis
 Iapygia, i-á-pj-á-á

Iapyx, i-á-pfks
 Iarbas, i-ár-bás
 Iarchas, i-ár-kás
 Iardanus, i-ár-dá-nús
 Iasides, i-ás-é-dé-z
 Iasion, i-á-sé-on
 Iasus, i-á-sús
 Iberi, i-bér-í
 Iberia, i-bér-ýá
 Iberus, i-bér-rús
 Ibeyus, íb-é-k-ús
 Icaria, i-k-á-ré-á
 Icarus, i-k-á-ré-ús
 Icarus, ík-á-rús
 Iccius, ík-sé-ús
 Icelos, ís-é-lós
 Icení, i-sé-ni
 Ictetas, ís-é-tás
 Ichnusa, ík-nú-sá
 Ichonuphis, ík-on-ú-flis
 Ichthyophagi, ík-thé-óf-á-gi
 Icilius, i-sí-é-ús
 Icius, ís-é-ús
 Ictinus, ík-tí-nús
 Idæa, i-dé-á
 Idæus, i-dé-ús
 Idalus, íd-á-lás
 Idanthyrus, íd-án-thír-sús
 Idarnes, i-dár-né-z
 Idea, i-dé-á
 Idessa, i-dés-á
 Iditarisus, i-dít-á-ri-sús
 Idomene, i-dóm-é-né
 Idomeneus, i-dóm-é-né-ús, or
 i-dóm-é-nú's
 Idothea, i-dó-thé-á
 Idrieus, íd-ri-é-ús
 Idubeda, i-du-bé-dá
 Idumea, íd-u-mé-á
 Idyia, íd-é-á
 Ietæ, i-é-té
 Igeni, íj-é-ni
 Ignatius, íg-ná-sé-ús
 Ilairi, íl-á-í-ri
 Ilcaones, íl-é-ká-ó-né-z
 Ilberda, íl-ér-dá
 Ilia, íl-é-á
 Iliacus, íl-í-á-k-ús
 Iliades, íl-í-á-dé-z
 Ilias, íl-é-ás
 Ilion, íl-é-on
 Ilione, íl-í-ó-né
 Ilioneus, íl-í-ó-né-ús
 Ilissus, íl-í-s-ús
 Ilithyia, íl-í-thé-á
 Ilium, íl-é-úm
 Illyberis, íl-í-lb-ér-ís
 Ilipula, íl-í-lp-u-lá
 Iliturgis, íl-é-túr-gís
 Illyricum, íl-í-lr-é-k-úm
 Illyria, íl-í-r-é-á
 Illyricus, íl-í-r-é-k-ús
 Illyrius, íl-í-r-é-ús
 Ilua, íl-u-á
 Illyrgis, íl-í-r-jís
 Imanuentius, ím-án-u-én-sé-ús
 Imaus, ím-á-ús
 Imbarus, ím-bá-rús
 Imbracides, ím-brás-é-dé-z
 Imbrasus, ím-brá-sús
 Imbreus, ím-bré-ús
 Imbrius, ím-bré-ús
 Imbrivium, ím-brív-é-úm
 Inachi, ín-á-ki'
 Inachia, ín-ák-é-á
 Inachidæ, ín-ák-é-dé
 Inachides, ín-ák-é-dé-z
 Inachium, ín-ák-é-úm
 Inachus, ín-á-k-ús
 Inamames, i-nám-á-mé-z
 Inarime, ín-ár-é-mé

Inarus, ín-á-rús
 Incitatus, ín-sé-tá-tús
 Indathyrus, ín-dá-thír-sús
 Indigetes, ín-dj-é-té-z
 Indigeti, ín-dj-é-ti
 Inoa, ín-ó-á
 Inopus, ín-ó-pús
 Inous, i-nó-ús
 Inores, i-nó-ré-z
 Insubres, ín-su-bré-z
 Intaphernes, ín-tá-fér-né-z
 Interamna, ín-tér-ám-ná
 Intercatia, ín-tér-ká-sé-á
 Inpus, ín-u-ús
 Inycus, ín-í-k-ús
 Iobates, i-ó-bá-té-z
 Iobes, í-ó-bé-z
 Iolaia, i-ó-lá-é-á
 Iolas, í-ó-lás
 Iolus, i-ó-l-kós
 Iole, í-ó-lé
 Ione, i-ó-né
 Iones, i-ó-né-z
 Ionias, i-ó-né-á
 Iopas, i-ó-pás
 Iope, í-ó-pé
 Iophon, í-ó-fón
 Iopeæ, íp-é-pé
 Iphianassa, íf-í-án-ás-á
 Iphicles, íf-í-klé-z
 Iphicrates, íf-í-k-rá-té-z
 Iphidamus, íf-í-d-á-mús
 Iphimedia, íf-í-d-é-mé-á
 Iphigenia, íf-í-jé-ní-á
 Iphimedia, íf-í-mé-dé-á
 Iphimedon, íf-í-m-é-dón
 Iphimedusa, íf-í-m-é-du-sá
 Iphinoe, íf-í-n-ó-é
 Iphinous, íf-í-n-ó-ús
 Iphition, íf-í-té-on
 Iphitus, íf-í-tús
 Iphthime, íf-í-thé-mé
 Ipsea, íp-sé-á
 Irene, i-ré-né
 Irenæus, ír-é-né-ús
 Iresus, i-ré-sús
 Isadas, ís-á-dás
 Isaea, í-sé-á
 Iseus, i-sé-ús
 Isamus, ís-á-mús
 Isander, i-sán-dúr
 Isapis, i-sá-pis
 Isara, ís-á-rá
 Isarchas, i-sár-kás
 Isauria, ís-á-ré-á
 Isauricus, ís-á-ré-k-ús
 Isaurus, i-sá-rús
 Ischenia, ís-ké-né-á
 Ischolaus, ís-kó-lá-ús
 Ischomachus, ís-kóm-á-k-ús
 Isia, ís-é-á
 Ischopolis, ís-tshop-ó-lis
 Isdegerdes, ís-dé-jér-dé-z
 Isidorus, ís-é-dó-rús
 Ismarus, íz-má-rús
 Ismene, íz-mé-né
 Ismenias, íz-mé-né-ús
 Ismenides, íz-mén-é-dé-z
 Ismenus, íz-mé-nús
 Isocrates, í-sók-rá-té-z
 Isse, ís-é
 Isthmia, íth-mé-á
 Istiaotis, ís-té-é-ó-tis
 Istria, ís-tré-á
 Istropolis, ís-tróp-ó-lis
 Italia, ít-á-lá-á
 Italicus, ít-á-l-é-k-ús
 Italus, ít-á-lús
 Itargris, ít-ár-gris
 Itea, ít-é-á
 Itemales, i-tém-á-lé-z

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at', ⁶ good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, n

Ithaca, i-thá-ká
Ithobalus, i-thób-á-lús
Ithomaia, i-th-ó-má-é-á
Ithome, i-th-ó-mé
Ithomus, i-th-ó-mús
Ithyphallus, i-th-é-fál-ús
Itonia, i-tó-né-á
Itonus, i-tó-nús
Ituræa, ít-u-ré-á
Iturum, i-tu-rúm
Itylus, ít-é-lús
Ityraei, ít-é-ré-í
Iulus, i-u-lús
Ixibatae, íks-í-b-á-té
Ixion, íks-i-ón
Ixionides, íks-é-ón-é-dé-z

Janiculum, já-ník-u-lúm
Jenisus, jén-é-sús
Jeromus, jé-ró-mús
Jeronymus, jé-rón-é-mús
Jobates, jób-á-té-z
Jocasta, jób-kás-tá
Jordaneus, jór-dá-né-z
Jornandes, jór-nán-dé-z
Josephus, jób-sé-fús
Jovianus, jób-vé-á-nús
Jugantes, jób-gán-té-z
Jugarius, jób-gá-ré-ús
Jugurtha, jób-gúr-thá
Julia, jób-lé-á
Juliades, jób-lí-á-dé-z
Julianus, jób-lé-á-nús
Julii, jób-lé-í
Juliomagus, jób-lé-ó-má-gús
Julipoli, jób-lé-óp-ó-li
Julius, jób-lé-ús
Junia, jób-né-á
Junonalia, jób-nó-ná-lé-á
Junones, jób-ón-né-z
Junonia, jób-nó-né-á
Jupiter, jób-pé-túr
Justinus, jób-ti-nús
Juturna, jób-túr-ná
Juvenalis, jób-vé-ná-lís
Juventas, jób-vén-tás
Juverna, jób-vúr-ná

Laander, lá-án-dúr
Laarchus, lá-ár-kús
Labaris, lá-b-á-ris
Labdaeus, lá-b-dá-kús
Labdalon, lá-b-dá-lón
Labeo, lá-bé-ó
Laberius, lá-bé-ré-ús
Labici, lá-b-ís
Labicum, lá-b-í-kúm
Labienus, lá-bé-é-nús
Labinetus, lá-b-é-né-tás
Labobius, lá-bób-bé-ús
Labobrigi, lá-bób-ré-í
Labotas, lá-b-ótás
Labradeus, lá-óg-ó-dé-ús
Labyrinthus, lá-b-é-rín-thús
Lacæna, lá-sé-ná
Lacedæmon, lá-s-é-dé-món
Lacedæmonii, lá-s-é-dé-món-é-í
Lacedæmones, lá-s-é-dé-món-é-z
Lacerta, lá-súr-tá
Lachares, lá-k-á-ré-z
Laches, lá-ké-z
Lachesis, lá-ké-sís
Lacidus, lá-sé-dás
Lacides, lá-sí-dé-z
Lacinienses, lá-sín-é-én-sé-z
Lacinium, lá-sín-é-úm
Lacobriga, lá-kób-ré-gá
Laconia, lá-k-ón-é-á
Laconica, lá-k-ón-é-ká
Lacrates, lá-k-rá-té-z
Lacrines, lá-k-ré-né-z

Lactantius, lák-tán-sé-ús
Lacydes, lá-s-é-dé-z
Lacydus, lá-s-é-dús
Lade, lá-dé
Lades, lá-dé-z
Lælia, lá-lé-á
Lælianus, lá-lé-á-nús
Lælius, lá-lé-ús
Læneus, lá-né-ús
Laertes, lá-ér-té-z
Laertius, lá-ér-sé-ús
Læstrygones, lá-s-tríg-ó-né-z
Lætoria, lá-tó-ré-á
Lævinus, lá-vi-nús
Lagaria, lá-gá-ré-á
Lagia, lá-jé-á
Lagides, lá-jé-dé-z
Lagusa, lá-gu-sá
Lagyra, lá-jí-rá
Laiades, lá-é-á-dé-z
Laias, lá-é-ás
Lais, lá-ís
Laius, lá-é-ús
Lalage, lá-lá-jé
Lalassis, lá-lás-ís
Lamachus, lám-á-kús
Lamalmon, lám-mál-món
Lambrani, lám-brá-ni
Lamia, lá-mé-á
Lamiacum, lám-é-á-kúm
Lamiæ, lám-mé-é
Lamias, lé-mé-ás
Lamirus, lám-mí-rús
Lampedo, lám-pé-dó
Lampetia, lám-pé-ti-á
Lampetus, lám-pé-tús
Lampeus, lám-pé-ús
Lampia, lám-pé-á
Lamponæa, lám-pón-é-á
Lamponia, lám-pón-é-á
Lamponius, lám-pón-é-ús
Lampridius, lám-prí-dé-ús
Lamprocles, lám-pró-klé-z
Lampsacum, lám-p-sá-kúm
Lampsacus, lám-p-sá-kús
Lampteria, lám-p-té-ré-á
Lamyros, lám-é-rus
Lanassa, lá-nás-á
Lancea, lá-n-sé-á
Lancia, lá-n-sé-á
Landia, lá-n-dé-á
Langia, lá-n-jé-á
Langobardi, lám-gó-bár-di
Lanuvium, lá-nu-vé-úm
Labotas, lá-b-ótás
Laocoon, lá-ók-ó-ón
Laodamus, lá-ód-á-mús
Laodamia, lá-ód-á-mi-á
Laodice, lá-ód-é-sé
Laodicea, lá-ód-é-sé-á
Laodicene, lá-ód-é-sé-né
Laodochus, lá-ód-ó-kús
Laogonus, lá-óg-ó-nus
Laogoras, lá-óg-ó-rás
Laogore, lá-óg-ó-ré
Laomedea, lá-óm-é-di-á
Laomedon, lá-óm-é-dón
Laomedonteus, lá-óm-é-dón-té-ús
Laomedontiades, lá-óm-é-dón-ti-á-dé
Laonome, lá-ón-ó-mé
Laonomena, lá-ón-ó-mé-né
Laothoe, lá-ó-thí-é
Laous, lá-ó-ús
Lapathus, lá-p-á-thús
Laphria, lá-f-ré-á
Laphystium, lá-fis-té-úm
Lapidei, lá-pí-dé-í
Lapideus, lá-pí-dé-ús
Lapithæ, lá-pé-thé
Lapithæum, lá-p-é-thé-úm
Lapitho, lá-p-é-thó

Lapithus, lá-p-é-thús
Laranda, lá-rán-dá
Larentia, lá-rén-sé-á
Lares, lá-ré-z
Larides, lá-rí-dé-z
Larina, lá-rí-ná
Larinum, lá-rí-núm
Larissa, lá-ris-á
Larissus, lá-ris-ús
Larius, lá-ré-ús
Laronia, lá-rón-é-á
Lartius, lá-ré-ús
Lartolætan, lá-r-ó-lé-tá-ni
Larymna, lá-rím-ná
Larysium, lá-ris-é-úm
Lassia, lá-sé-á
Lasthenes, lá-s-thé-né-z
Lasthenia, lá-s-thé-né-á
Latagus, lá-tá-gús
Lateranus, lát-é-rá-nús
Laterium, lát-té-ré-úm
Latialis, lá-sé-á-lís
Latiaris, lá-sé-á-ris
Latini, lá-ti-ni
Latinus, lá-tín-é-ús
Latinus, lá-ti-nús
Latium, lá-sé-úm
Latiæ, lá-sé-ús
Latoia, lá-tó-ýá
Latois, lá-tó-ís
Latona, lá-tó-ná
Latopoli, lá-tóp-ó-lis
Latous, lá-tó-us
Latreus, lá-t-ré-ús
Laudonia, lá-dó-né-á
Lauffella, lá-fél-á
Laurea, lá-ré-á
Laurentalia, lá-rén-tá-lé-á
Laurentes, lá-rén-té-z
Laurentia, lá-rén-sé-á
Laurentini, lá-rén-ti-ni
Laurentum, lá-rén-ti-ni
Laurentius, lá-rén-sé-ús
Laurion, lá-ré-ón
Laus, lá-ús
Latium, lá-sé-úm
Laverna, lá-vér-ná
Lavinia, lá-vé-á-ná
Lavinia, lá-vín-é-á
Lavinium, lá-vín-é-úm
Lavinum, lá-vé-núm
Leades, lá-dé-dé-z
Lævi, lé-é-í
Læna, lé-é-ná
Leander, lé-án-dúr
Leandria, lé-án-dré-á
Learchus, lé-ár-kús
Lebadea, lé-b-á-dé-á
Lebedos, lé-bé-dós
Lebena, lé-bé-ná
Lebinthos, lé-bín-thós
Lechæum, lé-ké-úm
Lecythus, lé-ké-thús
Ledæa, lé-dé-á
Legio, lé-jé-á
Leitus, lé-ít-ús
Leleges, lé-lé-jé-z
Lemannus, lé-mán-ús
Lemovii, lé-mó-vé-í
Lemures, lé-m-u-ré-z
Lemuria, lé-mu-ré-á
Læneus, lé-né-ús
Lentulus, lé-n-tu-lús
Leocadia, lé-ó-ká-dé-á
Leocorion, lé-ó-k-ó-ré-ón
Leocrates, lé-ó-k-rá-té-z
Leodamas, lé-ód-á-más
Leodocus, lé-ód-ó-kús
Leogoras, lé-óg-ó-rás
Leona, lé-ó-ná
Leonatus, lé-ó-ná-tús

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹⁰ on', ¹¹ was', ¹² at'—¹³ good'—¹⁴ w., ¹⁵ o—y, ¹⁶ e, or ¹⁷ i—i, u.

Leonidas, lè-ôn-é-dàs
Leontium, lè-ôn-sé-ñm
Leontocephalus, lè-ôn-tò-sé-f'â-lûs
Leontopolis, lè-ôn-tòp-ô-lis
Leontychides, lè-ôn-tlk-é-dé/z
Leosthenes, lè-ô-s-thé-né z
Leotychides, lè-ô-tlk-é-dé/z
Lepidus, lèp-é-dàs
Lephyrium, lè-flr-é-ùm
Lepinus, lè-pi-nûs
Lepontii, lè-pôn-sé-i'
Lepreos, lè-pré-ôs
Leprum, lè-pré-ùm
Leptines, lèp-tin-é/z
Leria, lè-ré-â
Lerina, lè-ri-nâ
Lesches, lès-ké/z
Letanum, lè-tâ-nûm
Lethæus, lè-thé-ûs
Lethe, lè-thé
Leucates, lu-kâ-té/z
Leucasion, lu-kâ-sé-ôn
Leucaspis, lu-kâs-pls
Leuce, lu-sé
Leucippe, lu-sip-é
Leucippides, lu-sip-é-dé/z
Leucola, lu-kô-lâ
Leucone, lu-kô-né
Leucones, lu-kô-né/z
Leuconoe, lu-kôn-ô-é
Leucopetra, lu-kôp-é-trâ
Leucophrys, lu-kô-fri-s
Leucopolis, lu-kôp-ô-lis
Leucostia, lu-kô-sé-â
Leucosyrri, lu-kô-slr-é-i
Leucothoe, lu-kô-th-ô-é
Leucyanias, lu-si-â-né-âs
Leutychnides, lu-tlk-é-dé z
Levana, lè-vâ-nâ
Levinus, lè-vi-nûs
Lexovii, lèks-ô-vé-i
Libanius, lè-bâ-né-ûs
Libanus, lib-â-nûs
Libentina, lib-én-ti-nâ
Libera, lib-é-râ
Liberalia, lib-é-râ-lé-â
Libertas, li-bér-tâs
Libethra, li-bé-thrâ
Libethrides, lib-éthr-é-dé/z
Libici, lib-é-si'
Libitina, lib-é-ti-nâ
Libophœnices, lib-ô-fé-ni-sé/z
Liburnia, li-bûr-né-â
Liburnides, li-bûr-né-dé/z
Liburnus, li-bûr-nûs
Libya, lib-é-â
Libycus, lib-é-kûs
Libyssa, li-bis-â
Libystis, li-bis-tis
Licates, lik-â-té/z
Licinia, li-sin-é-â
Licinius, li-sin-é-ûs
Licinus, lè-sin-nûs
Licymnius, lè-sim-né-ûs
Lide, li-dé
Ligarius, li-gâ-ré-ûs
Ligea, lè-jé-â
Ligeris, lij-ér-ls
Ligoras, lig-ô-râs
Ligures, lè-gu-ré/z
Liguria, lè-gu-ré-â
Ligurinus, lig-u-ri-nûs
Ligyes, lij-é-é/z
Ligyrgum, lij-ûr-gûm
Lilæa, lè-lé-â
Lilybæum, lib-é-bé-ñm
Limæa, li-mé-â
Limenia, li-mé-né-â
Limnæum, lim-ne-ûm
Linnatidia, lim-nâ-tid-é-â
Limnæce, lim-né-â-sé

Limniotæ, lim-ne-û-té
Limnonia, lim-nô-né-â
Lincasii, lin-kâ-sé-i
Lingones, lin-gô-né/z
Linternum, lin-tûr-nûm
Liodes, li-ô-dé/z
Lipara, lip-â-râ
Liparis, lip-â-ris
Lipodorus, lip-ô-dô-rûs
Liquentia, li-kôén-sé-â
Lircæus, lir-sé-ûs
Liriope, li-ri-ô-pé
Lisinius, lè-sin-é-âs
Litabrum, lit-â-brûm
Litana, lit-â-nâ
Litavius, lè-tâv-é-kûs
Lithobolia, lith-ô-bô-lé-â
Litubium, lè-tu-bé-ûm
Liturnum, lè-tér-nûm
Lityersas, lit-é-ér-sâs
Livia, liv-é-â
Livineius, liv-é-né-yûs
Livilla, li-vil-lâ
Livius, liv-é-ûs
Loceus, lô-sé-ûs
Lochias, lô-ké-âs
Locusta, lô-kûs-tâ
Locustius, lô-kûs-té-ûs
Lollia, lôl-lé-â
Lollianus, lôl-é-â-nûs
Lollius, lôl-é-ûs
Londinum, lôn-di-nûm
Longarenus, lôn-gâ-ré-nûs
Longimanus, lôn-jim-â-nûs
Longinus, lôn-jin-nûs
Longobardi, lôn-gô-bâ-r-di
Longula, lôn-gu-lâ
Longuntica, lôn-gûn-té-kâ
Loryma, lôr-é-mâ
Lotophagi, lô-tôf-â-ji
Lous, lô-ûs
Lucagus, lu-kâ-gûs
Lueani, lu-kâ-ni
Lucania, lu-kâ-né-â
Lucanus, lu-kâ-nûs
Lucaria, lu-câ-ré-â
Lucecius, luk sé-é-ûs
Luceres, lu-sé-ré/z
Luceria, lu-sé-ré-â
Lucetius, lu-sé-sé-ûs
Lucia, lu-sé-â
Lucianus, lu-sé-â-nûs
Lucilius, lu-sil-é-ûs
Lucilla, lu-sil-â
Lucina, lu-sin-â
Lucius, lu-sé-ûs
Lueretia, lu-kré-sé-â
Lueretilis, lu-krét-é-lis
Lucretius, lu-kré-sé-ûs
Luerinum, lu-krin-nûm
Luctatius, lûk-tâ-sé-ûs
Lucullea, lu-kûl-é-â
Lucullus, lu-kûl-lûs
Lucumo, lu-kû-mô
Lugdunum, lôg-du-nûm
Lupercal, lu-pér-kâl
Lupercalia, lu-pér-kâl-lâ
Luperci, lu-pér-si
Lupias, lu-pé-âs
Lusitania, lu-sé-tâ-né-â
Lusones, lu-sô-né/z
Lustricus, lûs-tré-kûs
Lutatius, lu-tâ-sé-ûs
Luterius, lu-tér-ré-ûs
Lutetia, lu-té-sé-â
Lutorius, lu-tô-ré-ûs
Lyæus, lè-é-ûs
Lyba, lib-é-â
Lyabas, lik-â-bâs
Lycabetus, lik-â-bé-tûs
Lycea, li-sé-â

Lyceus, li-sé-ûs
Lycambes, li-kâm-bé/z
Lycæon, li-kâ-ôn
Lycæonia, li-kâ-ôn-né-â
Lycaste, li-kâs-té
Lycastum, li-kâs-tûm
Lyce, li-sé
Lyceum, li-sé-ûm
Lychnides, lik-né-dé/z
Lycia, lis-é-â
Lycidas, lis-é-dâs
Lycimna, li-sim-nâ
Lycimnia, li-sim-né-â
Lyciscus, li-sis-kûs
Lycius, lis-é-ûs
Lycomedes, lik-ô-mé-dé/z
Lycone, li-kô-né
Lycophron, lik-ô-frôn
Lycopolis, li-kôp-ô-lis
Lycopus, li-kôp-ûs
Lycorias, li-kô-ré-âs
Lycoris, li-kô-ris
Lycormas, li-kô-r-mâs
Lycortas, li-kô-r-tâs
Lycosura, lik-ô-su-râ
Lycurgides, li-kûr-gé-dé/z
Lycurgus, li-kûr-gûs
Lyde, li-dé
Lydia, lid-é-â
Lydius, lid-é-ûs
Lygdamis, lig-dâ-mis
Lygi, lig-é-î
Lymire, lè-mi-ré
Lyncides, lin-sé-dé/z
Lyncæstæ, lin-sés-té
Lyncæstes, lin-sés-té/z
Lyncæstius, lin-sés-té-ûs
Lyncæus, lin-sé-ûs
Lyncæus, lin-sé-ûs
Lyncæus, lin-si-dé
Lyncæus, lér-sé-ûs
Lyrocea, lér-sé-â
Lyrnessus, lér-nés-ûs
Lysander, li-sân-dûr
Lysandra, li-sân-drâ
Lysanias, li-sân-né-âs
Lyse, li-sé
Lysiades, lis-i-â-dé/z
Lysianassa, lis-i-â-nâs-â
Lysianax, lè-si-â-nâks
Lysias, lis-é-âs
Lysicles, lis-é-klé/z
Lysidice, li-sid-é-sé
Lysimache, li-sim-â-ké
Lysimachia, lis-é-mâk-é-â
Lysimachides, lis-é-mâk-é-dé/z
Lysimachus, li-sim-â-kûs
Lysimelia, lis-é-mé-lé-â
Lysinope, li-sin-ô-pé
Lysippe, li-sip-pé
Lysistratus, li-sis-trâ-tûs
Lysithous, li-sith-ô-ûs
Lytea, li-té-â
Lyzanias, li-zâ-né-âs

Macareus, mâk-â-ré-ûs
Macaria, mâ-kâ-ré-â
Macaris, mâ-kâ-ris
Macednus, mâ-séd-nûs
Macedo, mâs-é-dô
Macedonia, mâs-é-dô-né-â
Macedonicus, mâs-é-dôn-é-kûs
Macella, mâ-sél-â
Machæra, mâ-ké-râ
Machanidas, mâ-kân-é-dâs
Machæon, mâ-kâ-ôn
Macrianus, mâk-ré-â-nûs
Macrinus, mâ-kri-nûs
Macrobius, mâ-kro-bé-ûs
Macrochius, mâk-rô-kûr
Macrones, mâ-kro-né/z

¹all, ²ar, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Mactorium, māk-tō-ré-um
 Maculonus, māk-u-lō-nūs
 Madestes, mād-és-té'z
 Madetes, mād-é-té'z
 Madyes, mād-é-é'z
 Mæander, mē-ân-dêr
 Mæandria, mē-ân-drê-â
 Mæcenās, mē-sē-nās
 Mælius, mē-lé-ūs
 Mæmacteria, mē-māk-té-ré-â
 Mænades, mē-nā-dê'z
 Mænala, mē-nā-lā
 Mænalus, mē-nā-lūs
 Mænius, mē-né-ūs
 Mæonia, mē-ō-né-â
 Mæonides, mē-ôn-é-dê'z
 Mæonis, mē-ō-nīs
 Mæotæ, mē-ô-té
 Mæotis, mē-ô-tis
 Mæsia, mē-sé-â
 Mævius, mē-vé-ūs
 Magelli, mǎ-jé-lā
 Magetæ, mǎ-jé-té
 Magius, mǎ-jé-ūs
 Magnentius, mǎg-nén-sé-ūs
 Magnesia, mǎg-né-sé-â
 Magontiacum, mǎ-gôn-ti-â-kūm
 Maherbāl, mǎ-hér-bāl
 Maia, mǎ-é-â
 Majestas, mǎ-jés-tās
 Majorianus, mǎ-jō-ré-â-nūs
 Malacha, mǎ-lā-kā
 Malea, mǎ-lé-â
 Malia, mǎ-lé-yā
 Malii, mǎ-lé-i
 Mallia, mǎ-lé-â
 Mallius, mǎ-lé-ūs
 Malthinus, mǎl-thi-nūs
 Malvana, mǎl-vā-nā
 Mamaus, mǎ-mā-ūs
 Mamercus, mǎ-mér-kūs
 Mamerthes, mǎ-mér-thé'z
 Mamertina, mǎm-ér-ti-nā
 Mamilia, mǎ-mil-lé-â
 Mamili, mǎ-mil-lé-i
 Mamilius, mǎ-mil-lé-ūs
 Mammæa, mǎm-é-â
 Mamurius, mǎ-mu-ré-ūs
 Mamurra, mǎ-mūr-â
 Manastabal, mǎ-nās-tā-bāl
 Mancinus, mǎn-si-nūs
 Mandane, mǎn-dā-né
 Mandanes, mǎn-dā-né'z
 Mandela, mǎn-dé-lā
 Mondonius, mǎn-dō-né-ūs
 Mandrocles, mǎn-drō-klé'z
 Mandroclidas, mǎn-drō-klé-dās
 Mandubii, mǎn-du-bé-i
 Mandubratius, mǎn-du-brā-sé-ūs
 Manes, mǎ-né'z
 Manetho, mǎ-né-thō
 Mania, mǎ-né-â
 Manilia, mǎ-nil-lé-â
 Manilius, mǎ-nil-lé-ūs
 Manimi, mǎn-é-mi
 Manlia, mǎn-lé-â
 Manlius, mǎn-lé-ūs
 Mansuetus, mǎn-sôé-tūs
 Mantinea, mǎn-tin-é-â
 Mantineus, mǎn-tin-é-ūs
 Mantius, mǎn-sé-ūs
 Maracanda, mǎr-â-cān-dā
 Marathon, mǎr-â-thōn
 Marcella, mǎr-sél-â
 Marcellinus, mǎr-sél-i-nūs
 Marcellus, mǎr-sél-ūs
 Marcia, mǎr-sé-â
 Marciana, mǎr-sé-â-nā
 Marcianopolis, mǎr-sé-â-nôp-ô-lis
 Marcianus, mǎr-sé-â-nūs
 Marcus, mǎr-sé-ūs

Marcomanni, mǎr-kō-mān-i
 Mardia, mǎr-dé-â
 Mardonius, mǎr-dō-né-ūs
 Marceotus, mǎr-dé-ôtis
 Margiania, mǎr-jé-â-né-â
 Marginia, mǎr-jin-é-â
 Margites, mǎr-jit-é'z
 Mariaba, mǎ-ri-â-bā
 Mariamne, mǎ-ré-âm-né
 Maryandinum, mǎ-ré-ân-dé-nūm
 Marianus, mǎr-ré-ân-ūs
 Marica, mǎ-ri-kā
 Marici, mǎ-ri-si
 Maricus, mǎ-ri-kūs
 Marina, mǎ-ri-nā
 Marinus, mǎ-ri-nūs
 Marion, mǎ-ré-ôn
 Marissa, mǎ-ris-â
 Marisus, mǎ-ré-sūs
 Marita, mǎ-ri-tā
 Marius, mǎ-ré-ūs
 Marmacus, mǎr-mā-kūs
 Marmarenses, mǎr-mā-rén-sé'z
 Marmarica, mǎr-mār-é-kā
 Marmaridæ, mǎr-mār-é-dé
 Marmarion, mǎr-mār-é-ôn
 Marobudui, mǎ-rô-būd-u-i
 Maronea, mǎ-rô-né-â
 Marpesia, mǎr-pé-sé-â
 Marpessa, mǎr-pés-â
 Marpesus, mǎr-pés-ūs
 Marres, mǎr-é'z
 Marruvium, mǎr-u-vé-um
 Marsala, mǎr-sā-lā
 Marsæus, mǎr-sé-ūs
 Marse, mǎr-sé
 Marsigni, mǎr-sig-ni
 Marsyaba, mǎr-si-â-bā
 Martia, mǎr-sé-â
 Martialis, mǎr-sé-â-lis
 Martianus, mǎr-sé-â-nūs
 Martina, mǎr-ti-nā
 Martinianus, mǎr-tin-é-â-nūs
 Martius, mǎr-sé-ūs
 Marullus, mǎ-rô-l-ūs
 Masæylii, mās-é-sil-é-i
 Masinissa, mās-é-nis-â
 Massaga, mās-â-gā
 Massagetæ, mās-â-jé-tæ
 Massana, mās-â-nā
 Massani, mās-â-ni
 Massicus, mās-é-kūs
 Massilia, mās-il-lé-â
 Massyla, mās-i-lā
 Masurius, mǎ-su-ré-ūs
 Matieni, mǎ-sé-é-ni
 Matinus, mǎ-ti-nūs
 Matisco, mǎ-tis-kō
 Matralia, mǎ-trā-lé-â
 Matronia, mǎ-trō-nā
 Matronalia, mǎ-trō-nā-lé-â
 Mattiaci, mǎt-i-â-si
 Matuta, mǎ-té-tā
 Mauritania, mǎ-ré-tā-né-â
 Naurusii, mǎ-rô-sé-i
 Mausolus, mǎ-sô-lūs
 Mavortia, mǎ-vôr-sé-â
 Maxentius, mǎks-én-sé-ūs
 Maximiliana, mǎks-é-mil-é-â-nā
 Maximianus, mǎks-im-é-â-nūs
 Maximinus, mǎks-é-mi-nūs
 Maximus, mǎks-é-mūs
 Mazaca, mǎz-â-kā
 Mazaces, mǎ-zā-sé'z
 Mazæus, mǎ-zé-ūs
 Mazares, mǎ-zā-ré'z
 Mazeras, mǎz-é-rās
 Mazices, mǎz-é-sé'z
 Mazyges, mǎz-é-jés
 Mæcenās, mē-sē-nās
 Mechaneus, mēk-â-mé-ūs

Mecisteus, mē-sis-té-ūs
 Mecrida, mēk-ré-dā
 Medea, mē-dé-â
 Medecaste, mē-dés-é-kās-té
 Media, mē-dé-â
 Medicus, mēd-é-kūs
 Mediomatics, mē-dé-ô-māt-ré-¹se'z
 Mediomatrici, mē-dé-ô-mā-tri-si
 Medioxumi, mē-dé-ôks-u-mi
 Meditrina, mēd-é-tri-nā
 Medobithyni, mē-dô-bith-i-ni
 Medobriga, mē-dôb-ré-gā
 Medontias, mē-dôn-té-ās
 Meduacius, mē-du-â-kūs
 Meduana, mē-du-â-nā
 Medulina, mēd-u-li-nā
 Medusa, mē-du-sā
 Megabizi, mēg-â-bi-zi
 Megabyzus, mēg-â-bi-zus
 Megacles, mēg-â-klé'z
 Megacrides, mēg-â-klé-dé'z
 Megara, mē-gé-rā
 Megaleas, mē-gā-lé-ās
 Megalesia, mēg-â-lé-sé-â
 Megalia, mē-gā-lé-â
 Megalopolis, mēg-â-lôp-ô-lis
 Megamede, mēg-â-mé-dé
 Meganira, mēg-â-ni-rā
 Megapenthes, mēg-â-pén-thé'z
 Megara, mēg-â-rā
 Megareus, mēg-â-ré-ūs
 Megarus, mēg-â-ris
 Megarsus, mē-gār-sūs
 Megasthenes, mē-gās-thé-¹sté'z
 Megilla, mē-jil-â
 Megistia, mē-jis-tā
 Megistia, mē-jis-té-â
 Melæne, mē-lé-né
 Melampus, mē-lām-pūs
 Melanchleni, mē-lānk-lé-ni
 Melanchrus, mē-lān-krus
 Melane, mē-lā-né
 Melaneus, mē-lā-né-ūs
 Melania, mē-lān-ô-dā
 Melanion, mē-lā-né-ôn
 Melanippe, mēl-â-nip-é
 Melanippides, mēl-â-nip-é-dé'z
 Melanippus, mēl-â-nip-ūs
 Melanopus, mēl-â-nôp-ūs
 Melanosyri, mēl-â-nôs-ô-ri
 Melanthii, mē-lān-thé-i
 Melanthius, mē-lān-thé-ūs
 Melantho, mē-lān-thō
 Melanthus, mē-lān-thūs
 Meleagrides, mēl-é-âg-ré-dé'
 Melesander, mēl-é-sān-dér
 Meles, mēl-é'z
 Melese, mēl-é-sé
 Melesigenes, mēl-é-sij-é-né'z
 Melia, mēl-é-â
 Melibeus, mēl-é-bé-ūs
 Melicerta, mēl-é-sūr-tā
 Meligunis, mēl-é-gu-nis
 Melina, mē-li-nā
 Melisa, mē-li-sā
 Melissa, mē-lis-â
 Melissus, mē-lis-ūs
 Melita, mēl-é-tā
 Melite, mēl-é-té
 Melitene, mēl-é-té-né
 Melitus, mēl-é-tūs
 Melius, mēl-é-ūs
 Melixandrus, mēl-iks-ân-drūs
 Melobosus, mē-lôb-ô-sis
 Melpia, mēl-pé-â
 Melpomene, mēl-pôm-é-né
 Memaceni, mēm-â-sé-ni
 Memmius, mēm-é-ūs
 Memphitis, mēm-fītis
 Menalcas, mē-nā-kās
 Menalcidas, mē-nāl-sé-dās

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e' ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good', ¹² w, ¹³ o, ¹⁴ y, ¹⁵ e, or : ¹⁶ i, ¹⁷ u.

Menalippe, mên-â-lip-ê
Menander, mên-ân-dêr
Menapii, mên-nâ-pê-i
Menapis, mên-â-pis
Mencheres, mên-kê-rê'z
Mendes, mên-dê'z
Meneclès, mên-nê-k-lê'z
Meneclides, mên-nê-k-lê-dê'z
Meneceates, mên-nê-k-râ-tê-z
Menedemus, mên-ê-dê-mûs
Menegetas, mên-nê-jê-tâs
Menelaia, mên-ê-lâ-yâ
Menelaus, mên-ê-lâ-ûs
Menenius, mên-nê-nê-ûs
Menephron, mên-ê-frôn
Menes, mên-ê'z
Meneustes, mên-nê-s-tê-ûs
Menesthei, mên-nê-s-thê-i
Menesthius, mg-nê-s-thê-ûs
Menetas, mên-nê-tâs
Menippides, mên-nip-ê-dê'z
Menippus, mên-nip-ûs
Menius, mên-nê-ûs
Menodotus, mên-nô-dô-tûs
Meneceus, mên-nê-sê-ûs
Menœtes, mên-nê-tê'z
Meneceus, mên-nê-sê-ûs
Menophilus, mên-nô-fê-lûs
Mentes, mên-tê'z
Mentissa, mên-tis-â
Menyllus, mên-nil-ûs
Mercurius, mên-ku-rê-ûs
Meriones, mên-ri-ô-nê'z
Mermerus, mên-mê-rûs
Mermodæ, mêm-nâ-dê
Meroe, mên-rô-ê
Merope, mên-rô-pê
Merula, mên-u-lâ
Mesabates, mên-sâ-b-â-tê'z
Mesabius, mên-sâ-bê-ûs
Mesapia, mên-sâ-pê-â
Mesaubius, mên-sâ-bê-ûs
Mesembria, mên-sêm-brê-â
Mesene, mên-sê-nê
Mesomedes, mên-ê-mê-dê'z
Mesopotamia, mên-ô-pô-tâ-mê-â
Messala, mên-â-lâ
Messalina, mên-â-li-nâ
Messalinus, mên-â-li-nûs
Messana, mên-â-nâ
Messapia, mên-sâ-pê-â
Messatis, mên-sâ-tis
Messe, mên-sê
Messeis, mên-sê'z
Messena, mên-ê-nâ
Messenia, mên-ê-nê-â
Mesula, mên-su-lâ
Metabus, mêt-â-bûs
Metagitnia, mêt-â-jit-nê-â
Metanira, mêt-â-nî-râ
Metapontum, mêt-â-pôn-tûm
Metapontus, mêt-â-pôn-tûs
Metaurus, mêt-tâ-rûs
Metelli, mêt-tê-lî
Metharma, mêt-thâr-mâ
Methion, mêt-thi-ôn
Methodius, mêt-thô-dê-ûs
Methone, mêt-thô-nê
Methydrium, mêt-thî-d-rê-ûm
Methymna, mêt-thîm-nâ
Metiadusa, mêt-tê-â-du-sâ
Metilii, mêt-tîl-ê-i
Metilius, mêt-tîl-ê-ûs
Metiochus, mêt-ti-ô-kûs
Metion, mêt-tê-ôn
Metiseus, mêt-tis-kûs
Metius, mêt-sê-ûs
Metœcia, mêt-tê-sê-â
Metope, mêt-tô-pê
Metrobius, mêt-trô-bê-ûs
Metrocles, mêt-trô-clê'z

Metrodorus, mêt-trô-dô-rûs
Metrophanes, mêt-trô-fân-ê'z
Mettius, mêt-sê-ûs
Mevania, mên-vâ-nê-â
Mevius, mêt-vê-ûs
Mezentius, mên-zên-sê-ûs
Micea, mî-sê-â
Micipsa, mên-sîp-sâ
Micythus, mîs-ê-thûs
Midea, mên-dê-â
Midea, mîd-ê-â
Milanion, mên-lâ-nê-ôn
Milesii, mîl-ê-sê-i
Miletium, mî-lê-sê-ûm
Miletus, mî-lê-tûs
Milius, mîl-ê-âs
Milichus, mîl-ê-kûs
Milius, mîl-i-nûs
Milionia, mîl-ê-ô-nê-â
Milonius, mîl-ê-nê-ûs
Miltiades, mîl-ti-â-dê'z
Milvius, mîl-vê-ûs
Milyas, mîl-ê-âs
Mimallones, mîm-âl-ê-nê'z
Mimmermus, mîm-nêr-mûs
Mincius, mîn-sê-ûs
Mindarus, mîn-dâ-rûs
Mineides, mîn-ê-ê-dê'z
Minerva, mîn-êr-vâ
Minervalia, mîn-êr-vâ-lê-ô
Minio, mîn-ê-ô
Minnæi, mîn-ê-i
Minco, mî-nô-â
Minois, mî-nô-îs
Minotaurus, mîn-ô-tâ-rûs
Minthe, mîn-thê
Minturnæ, mîn-tûr-nê
Minutia, mî-nu-sê-â
Minutius, mî-nu-sê-ûs
Minyæ, mîn-yê
Minyas, mîn-ê-âs
Minycus, mîn-ê-kûs
Minyia, mîn-yê-â
Minytus, mîn-ê-tûs
Miraces, mîr-â-sê'z
Misenus, mî-sê-nûm
Misenus, mî-sê-nûs
Misisheus, mî-sîth-ê-ûs
Mithrenes, mîth-rê-nê'z
Mithridates, mîth-rê-dâ-tê'z [nê'z
Mithrobarzanes, mîth-rô-bâr-zâ-
Mitylene, mî-tê-lê-nê
Mizæi, mîz-ê-i
Mnasalces, nâ-sâl-sê'z
Mnasias, nâ-sê-âs
Mnasicles, nâ-sê-klê'z
Mnasippidas, nâs-îp-ê-dâs
Mnasippus, nâs-îp-ê-ûs
Mnasitheus, nâ-sîth-ê-ûs
Mnasirium, nâ-sîr-ê-ûm
Mnemossyne, nê-môs-ê-nê
Mnesarehus, nê-sâr-kûs
Mnesidamus, nê-sîd-â-mûs
Mnesilaus, nê-sê-lâ-ûs
Mnesimache, nê-sîm-â-kê
Mnesimachus, nê-sîm-â-kûs
Mnestheus, nê-s-thê-ûs
Mnestia, nê-s-tê-â
Meaphernes, mên-â-fêr-nê'z
Modia, môt-dê-â
Mœcia, mêt-sê-â
Mœragetes, mêt-râ-jê-tê'z
Mœonides, mên-ôn-ê-dê'z
Mœsia, mêt-sê-â
Mogyni, môt-jî-ni
Moleia, môt-lê-ê-â
Molione, môt-li-ô-nê
Molœis, môt-lê'z
Molorehus, môt-lôr-kûs
Molossi, môt-lô-sâ
Molossia, môt-lô-sê-â

Molossus, môt-lôs-ûs
Molpadia, môt-pâ-dê-â
Molycrion, môt-lik-rê-ûs
Momephiz, môt-mên-îs-â
Monæses, môt-nê-sê'z
Monesus, môt-nê-sûs
Moneta, môt-nê-tâ
Monima, môt-nê-nâ
Monimus, môt-nê-mus
Monodus, môt-nê-dûs
Monœcus, môt-nê-kûs
Monoleus, môt-nô-lê-ûs
Monophage, môt-nô-fê-jê
Monophilus, môt-nô-fê-lûs
Montanus, môt-tân-nûs
Monychus, môt-nê-kûs
Monymus, môt-nê-mûs
Mopsium, môt-sê-ûm
Mopsopia, môt-sô-pê-â
Morgantium, môt-gân-sê-ûm
Morini, môt-ri-ni
Moritægus, môt-rê-tâs-gûs
Morus, môt-rê-ûs
Morpheus, môt-rê-ûs
Mosehon, môt-kê-ôn
Mosella, môt-sê-lâ
Mosychus, môt-sîk-lûs
Mosynæci, môt-ê-nê-si
Mothone, môt-thô-nê
Motya, môt-tê-â
Mucianus, mu-sê-ân-nûs
Mucius, mu-sê-ûs
Mulciber, mûl-sê-bêr
Mulucha, mu-lû-kâ
Mulvius Pons, mûl-vê-â
Munatius, mu-nâ-sê-ûs
Munatius, mu-nâ-tis
Munus, mu-nûs
Munychia, mu-nîk-ê-ê
Murena, mu-rê-nâ
Muretus, mu-rê-tûs
Murgantia, mûr-gân-ê-â
Murrhenus, mûr-rê-nûs
Murtia, mûr-sê-â
Musæus, mu-zê-ûs
Masonius, mu-sô-nê-ûs
Mustela, mûs-tê-lâ
Muthullus, mu-thûl-ûs
Mutia, mu-sê-â
Mutilla, mu-tîl-ê-â
Mutina, mu-tî-nâ
Mutines, mu-tî-nê'z
Mutinus, mu-tî-nûs
Mutius, mu-sê-ûs
Mutusæ, mu-tûs-sê
Myagrus, mî-â-g-rûs
Mycale, mîk-â-lê
Mycalessus, mîk-â-lê-sûs
Myeene, mî-sê-nê
Myerinus, mî-sê-rî-nê
Myeiberna, mî-sê-bêr-nâ
Mycithus, mîs-ê-thûs
Mycone, mîk-ê-nê
Myecphoris, mî-êk-fô-rî
Myenus, mî-ê-nûs
Mygdonia, mîg-dô-nâ-â
Mygdonus, mîg-dô-nûs
Mylassa, mî-lâ-sâ
Myle, mî-lê
Myles, mî-lê'z
Mylitta, mêt-lî-tâ
Mynes, mî-nê'z
Mynia, mîn-ê-ê
Myonia, mî-ô-nê-â
Myreinus, mîr-sî-nûs
Myricus, mêt-rl-kûs
Myrinus, mêt-ri-nûs
Myrina, mêt-ri-nâ
Myriæ, mîr-ê-ê
Myræcides, mîr-mês-ê-dê'z
Myrmidonæ, mîr-mîd-ê-nê'z

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ²was', ³at'—⁶good'—⁶w, ⁶o—y, ⁴e or ⁴i—, ⁴u.

Myronianus, mîr-ô-né-â-nûs
Myronides mîr-ôn-é-dé'z
Myronus, mî-rô-nûs
Myrsilus, mîr-sé-lûs
Myrsinus, mîr-sî-nûs
Myrtalides, mîr-tâl-é-dé'z
Myrtale, mîr-tâ-lé
Myrtea (*Venus*), mîr-té-â
Myrtea (*City*), mîr-té-â
Myrtilus, mîr-té-lûs
Myrtoum, mîr-tô-ûm
Myrtous, mîr-tô-ûs
Myrtuntium, mîr-tûn-sé-ûm
Myrtusa, mîr-tu-sâ
Myscellus, mî-sél-ûs
Mysia, mîs-é-â [né'z
Mysomacedones, mî-sô-mâ-séd-ô-
Mystes, mîs-té'z
Mythecus, mîth-é-kûs
Mytilene, mît-é-lé-né

Nabarzanes, nâb-âr-zâ-né'z
Nabathæa, nâb-â-thé-â
Nadagara, nâ-dâ-gâ-râ
Næmia, né-né-â
Nævius, né-vé-ûs
Nævulus, né-vô-lûs
Naharvali, nâ-hâr-vâ-li
Naiades, nâ-yâ-dé'z
Nais, nâ-îs
Napææ, nâ-pé-é
Naphilus, nâf-é-lûs
Narbonensis, nâr-bô-nén-sîs
Narcæus, nâr-sé-ûs
Narcissus, nâr-sîs-ûs
Nargara, nâr-gâ-râ
Narisci, nâ-rîs-si
Narnia, nâr-né-â
Narthecis, nâr-thé-sîs
Narycia, nâ-rîs-é-â
Nasamones, nâs-â-mô-né'z
Nascio, nâs-é-â
Nasica, nâ-sî-kâ
Nasidienus, nâs-îd-é-é-nûs
Nasidius, nâ-sîd-é-ûs
Nasua, nâs-u-â
Natalia, nâ-tâl-é-â
Natalis, nâ-tâl-îs
Naucolus, nâ-kô-lûs
Nauclis, nâ-kî-é'z
Naucrates, nâ-krà-té'
Naulochus, nâ-îlô-kûs
Naupactus, nâ-pâk-tûs
Nauplia, nâ-plé-â
Nauplius, nâ-plé-ûs
Nausicaæ, nâ-sîk-â-é
Nausicles, nâ-sé-kî-é'z
Nausimenes, nâ-sîm-é-né'z
Nausithoe, nâ-sîth-é-é
Nausithous, nâ-sîth-é-ûs
Nautes, nâ-té'z
Navius, nâ-vé-ûs
Nemra, né-é-râ
Neæthus, né-é-thûs
Nealces, né-âl-sé'z
Nealices, né-âl-é-sé'z
Neanthès, né-ân-thé'z
Neapolis, né-âp-ô-îs
Nearchus, né-âr-kûs
Nebrodes, né-brô-dé'z
Nebrophenos, né-brôf-ô-nûs
Nectanabis, nék-tân-â-lîs
Necysia, né-sîs-é-â
Neis, né-îs
Neleus, né-lé-ûs
Nemæa, né-mé-â
Nemesianus, né-mé-sé-â-nûs
Nemesis, né-mé-sîs
Nemesius, né-mé-sé-ûs
Nemoralia, né-m-ô-râ-lé-â
Nemetes, né-mé-té'z

Nemeas, né-mé-âs
Neobula, né-ô-bu-lâ
Neocæsarea, né-ô-sés-â-ré-â
Neochabis, né-ôk-â-bîs
Neocles, né-ô-kî-é'z
Neogenes, né-ôj-é-né'z
Neomoris, né-ôm-ô-rîs
Neontichos, né-ôn-té-kôs
Neoptolemus, né-ôp-tôl-é-mûs
Neoris, né-ô-rîs
Nepe, né-pé
Nephalia, né-fâ-lé-â
Nephele, néf-é-lé
Nepherites, néf-ér-é-té'z
Nepia, né-pé-â
Nepotianus, né-pô-sé-â-mûs
Neptunium, nép-tu-né-ûm
Neptunus, nép-tu-nûs
Nereides, né-ré-é-dé'z
Nereius, né-ré-é-ûs
Nereus, né-ré-ûs
Nerine, né-rî-né
Neriphus, né-ré-fûs
Neritos, né-rî-tôs
Nerius, né-ré-ûs
Neronia, né-rô-né-â
Nertobrigia, né-r-tô-brîj-é-â
Nervii, né-r-vé-i
Nerulum, né-r-u-lûm
Nesæa, né-sé-â
Nesimachus, né-sîm-â-kûs
Nesiope, né-sî-ô-pé
Nesope, né-sô-pé
Nestocles, né-s-tô-kî-é'z
Nestorius, né-s-tô-ré-ûs
Neuri, né-u-rî
Nicaea, né-sé-â
Nicagoras, ni-kâ-gô-rûs
Nicander, ni-kân-dér
Nicanor, ni-kân-ôr
Nicarchus, ni-kâr-kûs
Nicarhides, nk-âr-thé-dé'z
Nicator, ni-kâ-tôr
Nice, ni-sé
Niecephorium, nîs-é-fô-ré-ûm
Niecephorus, nîs-é-fô-ré-ûs
Niecephorus, ni-sé-fô-rûs
Niceratus, nîs-é-râ-tûs
Nictas, ni-sé-tâs
Nictetia, nîs-é-té-ré-â
Nicia, nîs-é-a
Nicias, nîs-é-â
Nicippe, ni-sîp-é
Nicochares, ni-kôk-â-ré'z
Nicoles, nîk-ô-kî-é'z
Nicochrates, ni-kôk-râ-té'z
Nicotheon, ni-kô-kre-ôn
Nicothorus, nîk-ô-dô-rûs
Nicothorus, ni-kôd-rô-mûs
Nicolaus, nîk-ô-lâ-ûs
Nicomachus, ni-kôm-â-kûs
Nicomedes, nîk-ô-mé-dé'z
Nicomedia, nîk-ô-mé-dé-â
Niconia, ni-kô-né-â
Niciphron, nîk-ô-frôn
Nicipolis, ni-kôp-ô-lîs
Nicostrata, ni-kô-strâ-tâ
Nicostratus, ni-kô-strâ-tûs
Nicotelea, nîk-ô-té-lé-â
Nicoteles, ni-kôt-é-lé'z
Nigidius, nî-jîd-é-dûs
Nigritæ, ni-gri-té
Nileus, ni-lé-ûs
Ninias, ni'n-é-âs
Ninnius, nîn-é-us
Ninyas, nîn-é-âs
Niobe, ni-ô-bé
Niphæus, ni-fé-ûs
Niphates, ni-fâ-té'z
Niphe, ni-fé
Nireus, nîr-é-ûs

Nisæa, ni-sé-â
Nisæe, ni-sé-é
Niseia, ni-sé-yâ
Nisibis, nîs-é-bîs
Nisyros, ni-sî-rôs
Nitetus, ni-té-tîs
Nitocris, ni-tô-krls
Nitria, nîtr-é-â
Noas, nô-âs
Noctiluca, nôk-té-lu-kâ
Nomentanus, nô-mén-tâ-nûs
Nomades, nô-mâ-dé'z
Nomii, nô-mé-i
Nomius, nô-mé-ûs
Nonacris, nô-nâ-krls
Nonius, nô-né-ûs
Nopia, nô-pé-â
Norbanus, nôr-bân-ûs
Noricum, nôr-é-kûm
Northippus, nôr-thîp-ûs
Nortia, nôr-sé-â
Notium, nô-sé-ûm
Novatus, nô-vâ-tûs
Noviodunum, nô-vé-ôd-u-nûm
Noviomagus, nô-vé-ôm-â-gûm
Novius, nô-vé-ûs
Nuceria, nu-sér-é-â
Nuithones, nu-lîth-ô-né'z
Numana, nu-mâ-nâ
Numantia, nu-mân-sé-â
Numantina, nu-mân-tî-nâ
Numenius, nu-mâ-nûs
Numenea, nu-mé-né-â
Numenes, nu-mé-né'z
Numenius, nu-mé-né-ûs
Numerianus, nu-mé-ré-â-nûs
Numerius, nu-mé-ré-us
Numicus, nu-mî-kûs
Numida, nu-mé-dâ
Numidia, nu-mîd-é-â
Numidius, nu-mîd-é-ûs
Numitor, nu-mé-tôr
Numitorius, nu-mé-tô-ré-ûs
Numonius, nu-mô-né-ûs
Nuncoreus, nûn-kô-ré-us
Nundina, nûn-dé-nâ
Nundinæ, nûn-dé-né
Nurseia, nôr-sé-â
Nursia, nôr-sé-â
Nutria, nu-tré-â
Nycteis, nîk-té-îs
Nyctelius, nîk-té-îs
Nycteus, nîk-té-ûs
Nyctimene, nîk-tîm-é-né
Nyctimus, nîk-té-mûs
Nymbæum, nîm-bé-ûm
Nymphæus, nîm-fé-ûs
Nymphidius, nîm-fîd-é-us
Nymphodorus, nîm-fô-dô-rûs
Nympholeptes, nîm-fô-lép-té'z
Nysius, nîp-sé-us
Nysæus, ni-sé-ûs
Nyseus, ni-sé-é-ûs
Nysiadès, né-sî-â-dé'z
Nysigena, né-sîj-é-nâ
Nysiros, né-sî-rôs

Oarus, ô-â-rûs
Oarses, ô-âr-sé'z
Oasis, ô-â-sîs
Oaxes, ô-âk-s-és
Oaxus, ô-âk-s-ûs
Obultronius, ôb-ûl-trô-né-ûs
Ocalea, ô-kâ-lé-â
Oceana, ô-sé-â-nâ
Oceanides, ô-sé-ân-é-dé'z
Oceanus, ô-sé-â-nûs
Ocea, ô-sé-é-â
Ocellus, ô-sé-l-ûs
Ocelum, ô-sé-lûm
Ochesius, ô-ké-sé-ûs

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ² at', ⁶ good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁴ e, or ¹ i—i, u.

Oecumeum, ò-k'fuk-u-lùm
Oecridion, ò-k'rid'é-òn
Oecrisia, ò-k'ris'é-à
Oetacilius, òk-tà-sil'é-ús
Oetavia, òk-tà-vé-ús
Oetavianus, òk-tà-vé-à-nús
Oetavius, òk-tà-vé-ús
Octolophum, òk-tòl'ò-fùm
Ocyalus, ò-si'á-lòs
Ocypete, ò-síp'é-té
Oeyroe, ò-sir'ò-é
Odenatus, ò-dé-nà-tús
Odessus, ò-dés-ús
Odinus, ò-di-nús
Odites, ò-di-té'z
Odoacer, ò-dò-à-sér
Odomanti, ò-dò-màn'ti
Odones, ò-dò-né'z
Odrysæ, òd-ré-sé
Odyssea, ò-dís-sé-à
Oeagarus, é-à-g'á-rús
Oeager, é-à-gér
Oeanthæ, é-àn-thé
Oeanthia, é-àn-thi-à
Oeax, é-à-ks
Oebalia, é-bà-lé-à
Oebalus, é-bà-lòs
Oebares, é-bà-ré'z
Oechalia, é-kà-lé-à
Oecleides, é-kli-dé-ús
Oecleus, é-klé-ús
Oecumenius, é-ku-mé-né-ús
Oedipodia, é-dé-pò-dé-à
Oedipus, é-dé-pús
Oeme, é-mé
Oenantes, é-nàn-thé'z
Oene, é-né
Oenea, é-né-à
Oeneus, é-né-ús
Enides, é-ni-dé'z
Enoe, é-nò-é
Enomaus, é-nò-mà-ús
Enone, é-nò-né
Enopia, é-nò-pé-à
Enopides, é-nòp'é-dé'z
Enopion, é-nòpé-òn
Enotri, é-nò-tri
Enotria, é-nò-tré-à
Enotrus, é-nò-tròs
Enuse, é-nu-sé
Eonous, é-ò-nús
Eroe, é-rò-é
Etylus, é-té-lús
Ofellus, ò-fél-lús
Ogdolapis, òg-dòl-à-pls
Ogdorus, òg-dò-rús
Ogmius, òg-mé-ús
Ogoa, òg-ò-à
Ogulnia, òg-ul'né-à
Ogyges, é-gi-jé'z
Ogygia, òg-ij'é-à
Ogyris, òj'é-ris
Oieleus, ò-ik-lé-ús
Oileus, ò-il'é-ús
Oilides, é-é-li-dé'z
Olane, ò-là-né
Olanus, ò-là-nús
Olbia, òl-bé-à
Olechinium, òl-kín'é-ùm
Olearos, ò-lé-à-ròs
Oleatrum, ò-lé-à-trùm
Olenus, òl'é-nús
Olgasys, òl-g'á-sis
Oligyrtis, òl-é-jir'tis
Oliniæ, ò-lín-é-é
Olitingi, òl-é-tin'ji
Ollius, òl-é-ús
Ollovico, òl-òv'é-kò
Olmius, òl-mé-ús
Olophyxus, òl-ò-fiks-ús
Olympæum, ò-lím-pé-ùm

Olympia, ò-lím-pé-à
Olympiodorus, ò-lím-pé-ò-dò-rús
Olympiosthenes, ò-lím-pé-òs-thé-
[né'z
Olympius, ò-lím-pí-ús
Olympus, ò-lím-pús
Olympusa, ò-lím-pu-sà
Olynthus, ò-lín-thús
Olyras, ò-li-ràs
Olyzon, ò-li-zòn
Omarius, ò-mà-ré-ús
Omole, òm-ò-lé
Omophagia, òm-ò-fà-jé-à
Omphale, òm-fà-lé
Onæum, ò-né-ùm
Onarus, ò-nà-rús
Onasimus, ò-nàs-é-mús
Onatas, ò-nà-tàs
Onchestus, òn-kés-tús
Oneion, é-né-é-òn
Onesicritus, ò-é-sik-ré-tús
Onesimus, ò-nés-ò-mús
Onesippus, òn-é-síp-ús
Onesius, ò-né-sé-ús
Onetorides, òn-é-tòr-é-dé'z
Onium, ò-né-ùm
Onoba, òn-ò-bà
Onochonus, ò-nòk-ò-nús
Onomacritus, òn-ò-màk-ré-tús
Onomarchus, òn-ò-màrk-kús
Onomastorides, òn-ò-màs-tòr-é-dé'z
Onomastus, òn-ò-màs-tús
Onophas, òn-ò-fàs
Onosander, òn-ò-sàn-dér
Onythes, òn-é-thé'z
Opalia, ò-pà-lé-à
Ophelas, òf-é-làs
Opheltes, ò-fél-té'z
Ophensis, ò-fén-sis
Ophia, òf-é-à
Ophion, ò-fí-òn
Ophioneus, ò-fé-ò-né-ús
Ophiucus, òf-é-u-kús
Ophiusa, òf-é-u-sà
Opici, òp-é-si
Opigena, ò-pij'é-nà
Opilius, ò-pil'é-ús
Opimius, ò-pím-é-ús
Opiter, òp-é-tér
Opitergini, òp-é-tér-ji-ni
Opites, ò-pi-té'z
Oppeanus, òp-é-à-nús
Oppia, òp-é-à
Oppidius, òp-id-é-ús
Oppius, òp-é-ús
Optatus, òp-tà-tús
Optimus, òp-té-mús
Oraculum, ò-ràk-u-lùm
Oræa, ò-ré-à
Orasus, òr-à-sús
Orbelus, òr-bé-lús
Orbilius, òr-bil'é-ús
Orbona, òr-bò-nà
Orcades, òr-kà-dé'z
Orehalis, òr-kà-lis
Orchamus, òr-kà-mús
Orchomenus, òr-kò-m-é-nús
Orcynia, òr-sin'é-à
Oredessus, òr-dés-ús
Oreades, ò-ré-à-dé'z
Oreas, ò-ré-às
Orestæ, ò-rés-té
Orestes, ò-rés-té'z
Oresteum, ò-rés-té-ùm
Orestidæ, ò-rés-té-dé
Oretæ, ò-ré-té
Oretani, òr-é-tà-ni
Oretilia, òr-é-til'é-à
Oreum, ò-ré-ùm
Orgessum, òr-jés-ùm
Orgetorix, òr-gét-ò-rík's
Orgia, òr-jé-à

Oribasus, ò-ríb-à-sús
Orium, òr-é-kùm
Oriens, ò-ré-éns
Origen, òr-é-gén
Origo, ò-rig-ò
Orinus, ò-rin-ús
Oribates, ò-ré-òb-à té'z
Orion, ò-rí-òn
Orissus, ò-ris-ús
Orisulla, òr-é-sùl-à
Oritæ, ò-ri-té
Orithia, ò-rith-é-à
Oritias, ò-ris-é-às
Oriundus, ò-ré-àn-dús
Ormenus, òr-mé-nús
Ornea, òr-né-à
Orneus, òr-né-ús
Ornithon, òr-ni-thòn
Ornitus, òr-né-tús
Ornespades, òr-nòs-pà-dé'z
Ornytion, òr-nit-ò-òn
Orobia, ò-rò-bé-à
Orodes, ò-rò-dé'z
Orates, ò-ré-té'z
Oromedon, ò-ròm-é-dòn
Orontes, ò-ròn-té'z
Orophernes, ò-rò-fér-né'z
Oropus, ò-rò-pús
Orosius, ò-rò-sé-ús
Orpheus, òr-fé-ús
Orsedice, òr-séd-é-sé
Orseis, òr-sé-ls
Orsillus, òr-sil-ús
Orsilochus, òr-sil-ò-kús
Orsines, òr-sé-né'z
Orsippus, òr-síp-ús
Ortalus, òr-tà-lús
Orthagoras, òr-thàg-ò-ràs
Orthæa, òr-thé-à
Orthe, òr-thé
Orthia, òr-thé-à
Ortygia, òr-tij-é-à
Oryander, ò-ré-àn-dér
Oryus, ò-rí-ús
Oschophoria, òs-kò-fòr-é-à
Oseius, òs-é-às
Osinius, òs-sin-é-ús
Osiris, ò-si-ris
Osismii, ò-siz-mé-i
Ospagus, òs-fà-gús
Osrhoene, òs-rò-é-né
Osteodes, òs-té-ò-dé'z
Ostia, òs-té-à
Ostorius, òs-tò-ré-ús
Ostrogothi, òs-tròg-ò-thi
Osymandyas, òs-é-màn-dé-às
Otacilius, òt-à-sil'é-ús
Otanes, ò-tà-né'z
Othmarus, òth-mà-rús
Othryoneus, òth-ré-ò-né-ús
Otreus, ò-tré-ús
Otradies, ò-tri-à-dé'z
Otræda, ò-tré-dà
Ovidius, ò-ví-d-é-ús
Ovinus, ò-vín-é-ús
Oxartes, òks-àr-té'z
Oxidates, òks-í-d-à-té'z
Oximes, òks-é-mé'z
Oxionæ, òks-i-ò-né
Oxyares, òks-i-à-ré'z
Oxyeanus, òks-é-kà-nús
Oxydracæ, òks-í-d-rà-sé
Oxylus, òks-é-lús
Oxyntes, òks-lín-thé'z
Oxyporus, òks-íp-ò-rús
Oxyrinchitæ, òks-é-rín-ki-té
Oxyrinchus, òks-é-rín-kús
Ozines, ò-zí-né'z
Ozole, òz-ò-lé

Pacatianus, pà-kà-sé-à-nús

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1 was', ² a'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁴ y, ⁴ e, or ⁴ i—⁴ u.

Paccius, pāk-sē-ūs
 Pachez, pāk-kēz
 Pachinus, pā-kī-nūs
 Paconius, pā-kō-nē-ūs
 Pacorus, pāk-ō-rūs
 Pactolus, pāk-tō-lūs
 Pactyas, pāk-tē-ās
 Pactyus, pāk-tē-ēz
 Pacuvius, pā-ku-vē-us
 Padæi, pā-dē-i
 Padua, pād-u-ā
 Padusa, pā-du-sā
 Pædasus, pē-dā-sūs
 Pædius, pē-dē-ūs
 Pæmani, pē-mā-ni
 Pæones, pē-ō-nēz
 Pæonia, pē-ō-nē-ā
 Pæonides, pē-ō-nē-dēz
 Pætovium, pē-tō-vē-ūm
 Pagasa, pāg-ā-sā
 Pagasus, pāg-ā-sūs
 Palatium, pā-lā-sē-ūm
 Palæa, pā-lē-ā
 Palæapolis, pā-lē-āp-ō-līs
 Palæaphos, pā-lē-pā-fōs
 Palæphatus, pā-lē-f-ātūs
 Palæpolis, pā-lē-pō-līs
 Palæste, pā-lēs-tē
 Palæstina, pā-lēs-tī-nā
 Palæstinus, pā-lēs-tī-nūs
 Palamedes, pā-lā-mē-dēz
 Palantia, pā-lān-sē-ā
 Palantium, pā-lān-sē-ūm
 Palatinus, pā-lā-tī-nūs
 Pales, pā-lē-ls
 Palemon, pā-lē-mōn
 Pales, pā-lēz
 Palfurius, pāl-fu-rē-ūs
 Palici, pā-lī-si
 Palilia, pā-lī-lē-ā
 Palinurus, pāl-ē-nū-rūs
 Paliscorum, pāl-līs-kō-rūm
 Pallades, pāl-lā-dēz
 Palladium, pāl-lā-dē-ūm
 Palladius, pāl-lā-dē-ūs
 Pallanteum, pāl-ān-tē-ūm
 Pallantias, pāl-ān-sē-ās
 Pallantides, pāl-ān-tē-dēz
 Pallanton, pāl-ān-tē-ōn
 Pallene, pāl-ē-nē
 Palmyra, pāl-mī-rā
 Palphurius, pāl-fu-rē-ūs
 Palmisos, pāl-mī-sōs
 Pammenes, pām-ē-nēz
 Pamphilus, pām-fē-lūs
 Pamphylia, pām-fē-lā
 Pamphylia, pām-fī-lē-ā
 Panætius, pā-nē-sē-ūs
 Panares, pān-ā-rēs
 Panariste, pān-ā-rīs-tē
 Panathenæa, pān-ā-thē-nē-ā
 Panchaia, pān-kā-ē-ā
 Pandama, pān-dā-mā
 Pandaria, pān-dā-rē-ā
 Pandarus, pān-dā-rūs
 Pandates, pān-dā-tēz
 Pandemus, pān-dēmūs
 Pandia, pān-dē-ā
 Pandion, pān-dē-ōn
 Pandora, pān-dō-rā
 Pandosia, pān-dō-sē-ā
 Pandrosos, pān-drō-sōs
 Panenus, pān-ē-nūs
 Pangæus, pān-jē-ūs
 Paniasis, pān-i-ā-sis
 Panionium, pān-ē-nō-ūm
 Panius, pān-ē-ūs
 Pannonia, pān-ō-nē-ā
 Panomphæus, pān-ōm-fē-ūs
 Panopea, pān-ō-pē-ā
 Panopes, pān-ō-pēz

Panopeus, pān-ō-pē-ūs
 Panopion, pān-ō-pē-ōn
 Panopolis, pān-ōp-ō-līs
 Panormous, pān-ōr-mūs
 Pantagnostus, pān-tāg-nōs-tūs
 Pantagyas, pān-tāj-ē-ās
 Pantaleon, pān-tā-lē-ōn
 Pantauchus, pān-tā-kūs
 Panteus, pān-tē-ūs
 Panthea, pān-thē-ā
 Pantheon, pān-thē-ōn
 Pantheus, pān-thē-ūs
 Panthides, pān-thē-dēz
 Panthoides, pān-thō-dēz
 Panticapæum, pān-tīk-ā-pē-ūm
 Panticapes, pān-tīk-ā-pēz
 Pantilius, pān-tī-lē-ūs
 Panyasis, pān-i-ā-sis
 Panyasus, pān-i-ā-sūs
 Papæus, pā-pē-ūs
 Paphages, pā-fāj-ēz
 Paphia, pā-fē-ā
 Paphlagonia, pāf-lā-gō-nē-ā
 Paphos, pā-fōs
 Paphus, pā-fūs
 Papianus, pā-pē-ā-nūs
 Papias, pā-pē-ās
 Papinianus, pā-pīn-ē-ā-nūs
 Papinius, pā-pīn-ē-ūs
 Papiria, pā-pīr-ē-ā
 Papirius, pā-pīr-ē-ūs
 Parabyston, pā-r-ā-bīs-tōn
 Paradisus, pā-r-ā-di-sūs
 Parætacæ, pā-r-ē-tā-sē
 Parætonium, pā-r-ē-tō-nē-ūm
 Parali, pā-r-ā-li
 Paralus, pā-r-ā-lūs
 Parasia, pā-r-ā-sē-ā
 Parasius, pā-r-ā-sē-ūs
 Paris, pā-r-īs
 Parisades, pā-rīs-ā-dēz
 Parisii, pā-rīs-ē-i
 Parissus, pā-r-īs-sūs
 Parium, pā-r-ē-ūm
 Parmenides, pā-r-mēn-ē-dēz
 Parmenio, pā-r-mē-nē-ō
 Parnassus, pā-r-nās-ūs
 Parnes, pā-r-nēz
 Paroreia, pā-r-ō-rē-ā
 Parrhasia, pā-r-ā-sē-ā
 Parrhasius, pā-r-ā-sē-ūs
 Parthamisiris, pā-r-thā-mīs-ē-ris
 Parthaon, pā-r-thā-ōn
 Partheniæ, pā-r-thē-nē-ō
 Parthenius, pā-r-thē-nē-ūs
 Parthenon, pā-r-thē-nōn
 Parthenopæus, pā-r-thēn-ō-pē-ūs
 Parthenope, pā-r-thēn-ō-pē
 Parthia, pā-r-thē-ā
 Parthyene, pā-r-thē-ē-nē
 Parysades, pā-r-īs-ā-dēz
 Parysatis, pā-r-ē-sātīs
 Pasargada, pā-sār-gā-dā
 Paseas, pā-sē-ās
 Pasicles, pās-ē-klēz
 Pasicrates, pā-sīk-rā-tēz
 Pasiphae, pā-sīf-ā-ē
 Pasithea, pā-sīthē-ā
 Pasitigris, pā-sīt-ē-grīs
 Pasaron, pās-ā-rōn
 Passienus, pās-ē-ē-nūs
 Patara, pāt-ā-rā
 Patavium, pā-tā-vē-ūm
 Paterculus, pā-tēr-ku-lūs
 Patizithes, pā-tīz-ē-thēz
 Patrocles, pā-trō-klēz
 Patroclus, pā-trō-klūs
 Patroclides, pā-trō-klē-dēz
 Patulcius, pā-tūl-sē-ūs
 Patrus, pā-trō-ūs
 Paulina, pā-lī-nā

Pausanias, pā-sā-nē-ās
 Pausias, pā-sē-ās
 Peas, pē-ās
 Pedacia, pē-dā-sē-ā
 Pedæus, pē-dē-ūs
 Pedani, pē-dā-ni
 Pædasus, pē-dā-nē-ūs
 Pædiad, pē-di-ā-dīs
 Pædianus, pē-dē-ā-nūs
 Pædius, pē-dē-ūs
 Pegasides, pē-gās-ē-dēz
 Pegasus, pēg-ā-sūs
 Pelagon, pē-lā-gon
 Pelarge, pē-lār-jē
 Pelasgi, pē-lāz-gi
 Pelasgia, pē-lāz-gē-ā
 Pelasgus, pē-lās-gūs
 Pelethronii, pē-lē-thrō-nē-
 Peleus, pē-lē-ūs
 Pelidades, pē-lī-ā-dēz
 Pelias, pē-lē-ās
 Pelides, pē-lī-dēz
 Peligni, pē-līg-ni
 Pelinæus, pē-lē-nē-ūs
 Pelion, pē-lē-ōn
 Pellane, pē-lā-nē
 Pelene, pē-lē-nē
 Pelopea, pē-lō-pē-ā
 Pelopeia, pē-lō-pē-ā
 Pelopidas, pē-lōp-ē-dās
 Peloponnesus, pē-lō-pōn-ē-sūs
 Peloria, pē-lō-rē-ā
 Pelorus, pē-lō-rūs
 Pelusium, pē-lu-sē-ūm
 Penates, pē-nāt-ēz
 Pentalium, pēn-dāl-lē-ūm
 Pencia, pē-nē-ē-ā
 Penelius, pē-nē-lē-ūs
 Penelope, pē-nē-lō-pē
 Peneus, pē-nē-ūs
 Penidas, pēn-ē-dās
 Pentapolis, pēn-tāp-ō-līs
 Penthesilea, pēn-thēs-ē-lē-ā
 Pentheus, pēn-thē-ūs
 Penthylus, pēn-thē-lūs
 Peparethos, pēp-ā-rē-thōs
 Pephredo, pēf-rē-dō
 Peræa, pē-rē-ā
 Perasippus, pēr-ā-sīp-ūs
 Percoe, pēr-kō-pē
 Percosius, pēr-kō-sē-ūs
 Percote, pēr-kō-tē
 Perdiccas, pēr-dīk-ās
 Perenna, pēr-ēn-ā
 Pereus, pēr-ē-ūs
 Pergamus, pēr-gā-mūs
 Perge, pēr-jē
 Perianther, pēr-ān-thēr
 Periarthus, pēr-rē-ār-kūs
 Peribæa, pēr-ē-bē-ā
 Peribomius, pēr-ē-bō-mē-ūs
 Pericles, pēr-ē-klēz
 Periclymenus, pēr-ē-klīm-ē-nūs
 Peridia, pēr-īd-ē-ā
 Periegetes, pēr-ā-ē-jē-tēz
 Perieres, pēr-ē-ē-rēz
 Perigenes, pēr-īj-ē-nēz
 Perigone, pēr-īg-ō-nē
 Perilaus, pēr-ē-lā-ūs
 Perileus, pēr-ē-lē-ūs
 Perillus, pēr-īl-ūs
 Perimede, pēr-ē-mō-dē
 Perimela, pēr-ē-mē-lā
 Perinthus, pēr-rīn-thūs
 Peripatetic, pēr-ē-pā-tēt-ē-si
 Periphanes, pēr-rīf-ā-nēs
 Periphass, pēr-ē-fās
 Periphatus, pēr-rīf-ā-tūs
 Periphemus, pēr-ē-fē-mūs
 Permessus, pēr-mēs-ūs
 Perphoretus, pēr-fō-rēt-ūs

¹all, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e ve, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹bu't—on', ⁶¹was', ²at'—good—w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

Perisades, pè-ris-à-dé/z
 Peristhenes, pè-ris-thè-né/z
 Peritanus, pèr-it-à-nùs
 Peritas, pèr-é-tàs
 Peritonium, pèr-é-tò-né-ùm
 Perone, pèr-ò-né
 Perola, pèr-ò-là
 Perone, pèr-ò-né
 Perpenna, pèr-pén-à
 Perperene, pèr-pèr-é-né
 Perranthes, pèr-àn-thé/z
 Perrhæbia, pèr-è-bé-à
 Persæus, pèr-sé-ùs
 Persee, pèr-sé-è
 Perseis, pèr-sé-ùs
 Persephone, pèr-sé-ò-né
 Persepolis, pèr-sép-ò-lis
 Perseus, pèr-sé-ùs
 Persia, pèr-sé-à
 Persius, pèr-sé-ùs
 Pertinax, pèr-té-nàks
 Perusia, pèr-ru-sé-à
 Pescennius, pès-én-é-ùs
 Pessinus, pès-i-nùs
 Petalia, pè-tà-lé-à
 Petalus, pè-tà-lùs
 Petelia, pè-tè-lé-à
 Petilii, pè-tè-lé-à
 Petilinus, pè-t-é-li-nùs
 Peteon, pè-té-òn
 Peteus, pè-té-ùs
 Petilia, pè-tè-lé-à
 Petilius, pè-tè-lé-ùs
 Petisiris, pè-t-ò-si-ris
 Petrea, pè-tré-à
 Petreus, pè-tré-ùs
 Petrinum, pè-tré-nùm
 Petronius, pè-tróné-ùs
 Pettius, pè-té-ùs
 Pence, pu-sé
 Peucestes, pu-sés-té/z
 Peucetia, pu-sés-é-à
 Peucini, pu-si-ni
 Peucolaus, pu-kò-là-ùs
 Pexodorus, pèks-òd-ò-rùs
 Phæacia, fé-à-sé-à
 Phædimus, fé-dé-mùs
 Phædria, fé-dré-à
 Phædyma, fé-dé-mà
 Phæmonoe, fé-món-ò-é
 Phænarete, fé-nà-ré-té
 Phænia, fé-né-ùs
 Phæcomes, fé-òk-ò-mé/z
 Phæsa, fé-sà-na
 Phæton, fé-té-òn
 Phætoniades, fé-té-òn-ti-à-dé/z
 Phætua, fé-té-tù-sà
 Phagesia, fé-jé-sé-à
 Phalæcus, fé-lé-kùs
 Phalæsia, fé-lé-sé-à
 Phalanthus, fé-làn-thùs
 Phalarus, fé-là-rùs
 Phalcidion, fé-lé-dòn
 Phaleas, fé-lé-às
 Phalereus, fé-lé-ré-ùs
 Phaleris, fé-lé-ris
 Phaleron, fé-lé-ròn
 Phalerum, fé-lé-rùm
 Phalerus, fé-lé-rùs
 Phalias, fé-lé-às
 Phallica, fé-lé-kà
 Phalsius, fé-lis-é-ùs
 Phænæus, fé-né-ùs
 Phanaræa, fàn-à-ré-à
 Phanes, fàn-é/z
 Phanocles, fàn-ò-klé/z
 Phanodemus, fàn-ò-dé-mùs
 Phantasia, fàn-tà-sé-à
 Pharacides, fà-ràs-é-dé/z
 Pharasmanes, fà-ràs-mà-né/z
 Pharmecusa, fàr-mé-ku-sà

Pharnabazus, fàr-nà-bà-zùs
 Pharnacea, fàr-nà-sé-à
 Pharnaces, fàr-nà-sé/z
 Pharnapates, fàr-nà-pà-té/z
 Pharnaspes, fàr-nàs-pé/z
 Pharsalia, fàr-sà-lé-à
 Pharte, fàr-té
 Pharusii, fà-ru-sé-i
 Pharybus, fàr-é-bùs
 Pharycadon, fà-rík-à-dòn
 Pharyge, fàr-é-jé
 Phaselis, fà-sé-lis
 Pkiasiana, fà-sé-à-nà
 Phasias, fà-sé-às
 Phaurasii, fàu-rà-sé-i
 Phavorinus, fàv-ò-ri-nùs
 Phayllus, fà-ill-ùs
 Phea, fé-à
 Phecadum, fé-kà-dùm
 Phegeus, fé-jé-ùs
 Pheia, fé-i-à
 Phtella, fé-lé-à
 Phelloe, fé-lé-é
 Phemius, fé-mé-ùs
 Phemonoe, fé-món-ò-é
 Pheneum, fé-né-ùm
 Pheneus, fé-né-ùs
 Pheraeus, fé-ré-ùs
 Pheraules, fé-rà-lé/z
 Phereclus, fé-rék-lùs
 Pherecrates, fé-rék-rà-té/z
 Pherecydes, fé-ré-si-dé/z
 Pheredates, fé-ré-dà-té/z
 Pherenice, fé-ré-ni-sé
 Pheres, fé-ré/z
 Pheretias, jè-ré-sé-às
 Phertima, fèr-é-ti-mà
 Pherinum, fèr-ré-nùm
 Phiale, fé-à-lé
 Phialus, fé-à-lùs
 Phicores, fèk-ò-ré/z
 Phidias, fèd-é-às
 Phidile, fèd-é-lé
 Phidippides, fé-dip-té-dé/z
 Phiditia, fé-dit-é-à
 Phidyle, fèd-é-lé
 Phigalei, fé-gà-lé-i
 Phigalia, fé-gà-lé-à
 Philadelphus, fil-à-dèl-fùs
 Philæni, fil-é-ni
 Philæus, fé-lé-ùs
 Philammon, fé-làm-òn
 Philarchus, fil-àr-kùs
 Philene, fil-é-né
 Philenis, fé-lé-ris
 Phileros, fil-é-ròs
 Philesius, fil-é-sé-ùs
 Philetærus, fil-é-té-rùs
 Philetas, fil-é-tàs
 Philetius, fil-é-sé-ùs
 Philidas, fil-é-dàs
 Philides, fil-é-dé/z
 Philinna, fil-là-nà
 Philinus, fil-là-nùs
 Philippi, fé-lip-é-i
 Philippi, fé-lip-é-i
 Philippides, fé-lip-é-dé/z
 Philippolis, fé-lip-é-lis
 Philippopolis, fil-lip-òp-ò-lis
 Philippus, fé-lip-ùs
 Philiscus, fé-lis-cùs
 Philistion, fé-lis-té-òn
 Philistus, fé-lis-tùs
 Philobæotus, fil-ò-bé-ò-tùs
 Philochorus, fé-lòk-ò-rùs
 Philocles, fé-lò-klé/z
 Philocrates, fil-òk-rà-té/z
 Philoctetes, fil-òk-té-té/z
 Philocyprus, fil-ò-sy-prùs
 Philodamea, fil-ò-dà-mé-à
 Philodemus, fil-ò-dé-mùs

Philodice, fil-ò-dé-sé
 Philolaus, fil-ò-là-ùs
 Philologus, fil-ò-lò-ùs
 Philomache, fil-lòm-à-ké
 Philomachus, fil-lòm-à-ké
 Philomachus, fil-lòm-à-ké
 Philomedeus, fil-ò-mé-dé-ùs
 Philomela, fil-ò-mé-là
 Philomelus, fil-ò-mé-lùs
 Philonides, fil-ò-né-dé/z
 Philonis, fil-ò-nis
 Philonoe, fé-lòn-é-é
 Philonome, fé-lòn-ò-mé
 Philonus, fil-ò-nùs
 Philopator, fil-òp-à-tòr
 Philophron, fil-ò-fròn
 Philopomen, fil-ò-pé-men
 Philostratus, fil-òs-trà-tùs
 Philotas, fé-lò-tà
 Philotera, fil-ò-té-rà
 Philotimus, fil-ò-té-mùs
 Philittius, fé-lit-é-ùs
 Philira, fil-é-rà
 Philires, fil-é-ré/z
 Philirides, fil-ir-é-dé/z
 Phineus, fin-é-ùs
 Phintias, fin-té-às
 Phlegelas, fé-lé-làs
 Phlegethon, fé-lé-thòn
 Phlegus, fé-lé-ùs
 Phlegias, fé-lé-às
 Phlegyas, fé-lé-às
 Phobetor, fò-bé-tòr
 Phocæa, fò-sé-à
 Phocens, fò-sén-sé/z
 Phocion, fò-sé-òn
 Phocylides, fò-sil-é-dé/z
 Phoebe, fé-bé
 Phoebeum, fé-bé-ùm
 Phœbidas, fé-bé-dàs
 Phœbigena, fé-bij-é-nà
 Phœnice, fé-ni-sé
 Phœniceus, fé-nis-é-às
 Phœnicia, fé-nis-é-à
 Phœnicides, fé-nis-é-dé/z
 Phœnicus, fé-ni-kùs
 Phœnicusa, fé-né-ku-sà
 Phœnissa, fé-nis-à
 Pholoe, fòl-ò-é
 Phormio, fòr-mé-ò
 Phoroneus, fò-rò-né-ùs
 Phoronis, fò-rò-nis
 Phoronium, fò-rò-né-ùm
 Photinus, fò-ti-nùs
 Photius, fò-sé-ùs
 Phraates, frà-à-té/z
 Phraatices, frà-à-té-sé/z
 Phradates, frà-dà-té/z
 Phragande, frà-gàn-dé
 Phranicatus, frà-nik-à-té/z
 Phraortes, frà-òr-té/z
 Phrasicles, fràs-é-klé/z
 Phrasimus, fràs-é-mùs
 Phrassius, fràs-é-ùs
 Phrataphernes, frà-tà-fér-né/z
 Priapattus, fri-à-pà-sé-ùs
 Phronima, fròn-é-mà
 Phrygia, frj-é-à
 Phryne, fri-né
 Phrynus, fri-né
 Phrynicus, fri-né-kùs
 Phthiotis, thi-ò-tis
 Phylace, fil-à-sé
 Phylachus, fil-à-kùs
 Phylarchus, fil-làr-kùs
 Phyle, fil-é
 Phyleis, fil-é-lis
 Phyleus, fil-é-ùs
 Phylira, fil-é-rà
 Phyllalia, fil-à-lé-à
 Phylleus, fil-é-lé-ùs

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Phyllius, flî-ê-ûs
Phyllococe, flî-ôd-ô-sé
Physcella, fi-sêl-â
Phyromachus, fi-rôm-â-kûs
Physcoa, flî-kô-â
Phytalides, fi-tâl-ê-dê/z
Phytalus, flî-tâ-lûs
Phyxium, flî-k-ê-ûm
Phalia, pi-â-lê-â
Piasus, pi-â-sûs
Piceni, pi-sê-ni
Picentia, pi-sên-sê-â
Picentini, pi-sên-ti-ni
Picenum, pi-sê-nûm
Pietavium, pik-tâ-vê-ûm
Pictones, pik-tô-nê/z
Pidorus, pi-dô-rûs
Pidytes, pîd-ê-tê/z
Pielus, pi-ê-lûs
Piera, pi-ê-râ
Pieria, pi-ê-rê-â
Pierides, pi-ê-rê-dê/z
Pieris, pi-ê-ris
Pierus, pi-ê-rûs
Pietas, pi-ê-tâs
Pigres, pi-grê/z
Pilumnus, pi-lûm-nûs
Pimpleides, pim-plê-ê-dê/z
Pimprana, pim-prâ-nâ
Pinare, pin-â-rê
Pinarius, pê-nâ-rê-ûs
Pindarus, pin-dâ-rûs
Pindasus, pin-dâ-sûs
Pindenissus, pin-dô-nîs-ûs
Pinthias, pin-the-âs
Pionia, pê-ô-nê-â
Piræus, pi-rê-ûs
Pirene, pi-rê-nê
Pirothous, plr-fth-ô-ûs
Piseus, pi-sê-ûs
Pisander, pi-sân-dêr
Pisates, pê-sât-ê/z
Pisaurus, pi-sâ-rûs
Pisenor, pi-sê-nôr
Piseus, pi-sê-ûs
Pisias, pi-sê-âs
Pisidia, pê-sîd-ê-â
Pisidice, pê-sîd-ê-sê
Pisistratidæ, pis-is-trât-ê-dê
Pisistratides, pis-is-trât-ê-dê/z
Pisistratus, pis-is-trât-tûs
Pissirus, pis-ê-rûs
Pisuthnes, pi-sûth-nê/z
Pitane, pit-â-nê
Pithecia, plth-ê-ku-sâ
Pitheus, plth-ê-ûs
Pitholaus, pith-ô-lâ-ûs
Pitholeon, pith-ô-lê-ôn
Pittacus, pit-â-kûs
Pitthea, pit-thê-â
Pittheis, pit-thê-is
Pittheus, pit-thê-ûs
Pituanus, pit-u-â-nê-ûs
Pitulani, pit-u-lâ-ni
Pityæa, pit-ê-ê-â
Pityassus, pit-ê-âs-ûs
Pityonesus, pit-ê-ôn-ê-sûs
Pityusa, pit-ê-u-â
Placentia, plâ-sên-sê-â
Placidia, plâ-sîd-ê-â
Placidianus, plâ-sîd-ê-â-nûs
Placidius, plâ-sîd-ê-ûs
Planasia, plâ-nâ-sê-â
Plancina, plân-si-nâ
Platæa, plâ-tê-â
Platanus, plâ-tân-ê-ûs
Plautia, plâ-sê-â
Plautianus, plâ-sê-â-nûs
Plautilla, plâ-tî-lâ
Plautius, plâ-sê-ûs
Pleiades, plî-ê-dê/z

Pleione, plî-ô-nê
Plemmrium, plêm-ir-ê-ûm
Plemneus, plêm-nê-ûs
Pleuratus, plu-râ-tûs
Plexaure, plêks-â-rê
Plexippus, plêks-îp-ûs
Plinius, plîn-ê-ûs
Plinthine, plîn-thi-nê
Plistarchus, plîs-târ-kûs
Plisthanus, plîs-thâ-nûs
Plisthenes, plîs-the-nê/z
Plistinus, plîs-ti-nûs
Plistoanax, plîs-tô-â-nâks
Plisionax, plîs-tô-nâks
Plistonices, plîs-tô-nî-sê/z
Plotina, plô-ti-nâ
Plotinopolis, plô-tîn-ôp-ô-lîs
Plotius, plô-sê-ûs
Plutarchus, plu-târ-kûs
Plutia, plu-sê-â
Plutonium, plu-tô-nê-ûm
Plavius, plu-vê-ûs
Plynteria, plîn-tê-rê-â
Pnigeus, pnj-ê-ûs
Podalirius, pô-dâ-lîr-ê-ûs
Podarce, pô-dâr-sê
Podarces, pô-dâr-sê/z
Podares, pô-dâr-rê/z
Podarge, pô-dâr-jê
Podargus, pô-dâr-gûs
Pæas, pê-âs
Pæcile, pê-sê-lê
Pæon, pê-ôn
Pæonia, pê-ô-nê-â
Polemocrates, pôl-ê-mô-crâ-sê-â
Polemon, pôl-ê-môn
Polemor, pôl-ê-nôr
Polias, pôl-ê-âs
Polioretes, pôl-ê-ôr-sê-tê/z
Polisma, pô-lîz-mâ
Polistratus, pô-lîs-trât-tûs
Polites, pô-lî-tê/z
Politorium, pôl-ê-tô-rê-ûm
Pollentia, pôl-ên-sê-â
Pollinea, pôl-in-ê-â
Pollio, pôl-ê-ô
Pollius, pôl-ê-ûs
Pollutia, pôl-u-sê-â
Polusca, pô-lûs-kâ
Polyænus, pôl-ê-ênus
Polynus, pôl-ê-nûs
Polvarchus, pôl-ê-âr-kûs
Polybidas, pô-lîb-ê-dâs
Polybius, pô-lîb-ê-ûs
Polybœa, pôl-ê-bê-â
Polybœtes, pôl-ê-bê-tê/z
Polycaon, pôl-ê-kâ-ôn
Polycarpus, pôl-ê-kâr-pûs
Polycaste, pôl-ê-kâs-tê
Polychares, pôl-îk-â-rê/z
Polyclea, pôl-ê-klê-â
Polycles, pôl-ê-klê-â
Polycletus, pôl-ê-klê-tûs
Polycrates, pôl-îk-râ-tê/z
Polycræta, pôl-ê-krê-tâ
Polycritus, pôl-îk-rê-tûs
Polyetor, pôl-îk-tôr
Polydæmon, pôl-ê-dê-môn
Polydamas, pôl-lîd-â-mâs
Polydamna, pôl-ê-dâm-nâ
Polydectes, pôl-ê-dêk-tê/z
Polydeucea, pôl-ê-du-sê-â
Polydorus, pôl-ê-dô-rûs
Polyæmonides, pôl-ê-ê-môn-ê-lê/z
Polygiton, pôl-ê-jî-tôn
Polygius, pôl-îj-ê-ûs
Polygnatus, pôl-îg-nô-tûs
Polygonus, pôl-îg-ô-nûs
Polyhymnia, pôl-ê-hîm-nê-â
Polydorus, pôl-ê-lê-ûs
Polylaus, pôl-ê-lâ-ûs

Polymede, pôl-ê-mê-dê
Polymedon, pôl-lîm-ê-dôn
Polymela, pôl-ê-mê-lâ
Polymenes, pôl-lîm-ê-nê/z
Polymnestes, pôl-lîm-nê-sê/z
Polymnestor, pôl-lîm-nê-sê-tôr
Polynices, pôl-ê-nî-sê/z
Polynoe, pô-lîn-ô-ê
Polypemon, pôl-ê-pê-môn
Polyperchon, pôl-ê-pêr-kôn
Polypheus, pôl-ê-fê-mûs
Polyphontes, pôl-ê-fôn-tê/z
Polyphron, pôl-ê-frôn
Polyphætes, pôl-ê-pê-tê/z
Polystratus, pôl-lîs-trât-tûs
Polytechnus, pôl-ê-têk-nûs
Polytimetus, pôl-ê-ti-mê-tûs
Polytion, pô-lî-ti-ôn
Polytropus, pôl-lî-rô-pûs
Polyxena, pôl-lîks-ê-nâ
Polyxenidas, pôl-lîks-ên-ê-das
Polyxenus, pôl-lîks-ê-nûs
Polyxo, pôl-lîks-ô
Polyzelus, pôl-ê-zê-lûs
Pomaxæthres, pô-mâks-ê-thê-rê/z
Pometia, pô-mê-sê-â
Pometii, pô-mê-sê-i
Pometina, pô-m-ê-ti-nâ
Pomona, pô-mô-nâ
Pompeia, pô-m-pê-â
Pompeianus, pô-m-pê-ê-â-nûs
Pompeii, pô-m-pê-ê-i
Pompeiiopolis, pô-m-pi-ôp-ô-lîs
Pompeius, pô-m-pi-ûs
Pompilia, pô-m-plî-ê-â
Pompilius, pô-m-plî-ê-ûs
Pompilus, pô-m-pi-lûs
Pompiscus, pô-m-plî-kûs
Pomponius, pô-m-pôn-ê-ûs
Pomposianus, pô-m-pô-sê-â-nûs
Pomptine, pômp-ti-nê
Pomptinus, pômp-ti-nûs
Pontia, pô-n-sê-â
Ponticus, pô-n-tê-kûs
Pontinus, pô-n-ti-nûs
Pontius, pô-n-sê-ûs
Popilius, pô-plî-ê-ûs
Poplicola, pôp-lîk-ô-lâ
Poppea, pôp-ê-â
Poppeus, pôp-ê-ûs
Populonia, pôp-u-lô-nê-â
Porcia, pôr-sê-â
Poredorax, pôr-êd-ô-râks
Porina, pô-rî-nâ
Poroselene, pôr-ô-sê-lê-nê
Porphyron, pôr-flî-ê-ôn
Porphyrius, pôr-flî-ê-ûs
Porrima, pôr-ê-mâ
Porsenna, pôr-sên-â
Portia, pôr-sê-â
Portumnalia, pôr-tûm-nâ-lê-â
Portumnus, pôr-tûm-nûs
Posides, pô-sî-dê/z
Posideum, pôs-ê-dê-ûm
Posidon, pôs-sî-dôn
Posidonia, pôs-ê-dô-nê-â
Posidonius, pôs-ê-dô-nê-ûs
Posio, pô-sê-ô
Posthumia, pôst-hu-mê-â
Posthumius, pôst-hu-mê-ûs
Postverta, pôst-vêr-tâ
Potamides, pô-tâm-ê-dê/z
Potamon, pô-tâ-môn
Pothinus, pô-thi-nûs
Potidæa, pô-tê-dê-â
Potina, pô-ti-nâ
Potitius, pô-tîs-ê-ûs
Pottius, pô-tî-ê-ûs
Practius, præ-tê-ûm
Præcia, præ-sê-â
Præneste, præ-nê-sê-tê

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 all, a't, a'ce, e'Ve, n'o', to, bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Prætorius, prê-tô-rê-ûs
 Præutium, prê-tu-sê-ûm
 Pratinas, prâtê-nâs
 Praxagoras, prâks-âg-ô-râs
 Praxias, prâks-ê-ûs
 Praxidamas, prâks-îd-â-mâs
 Praxidice, prâks-îd-ê-sê
 Praxila, prâks-ê-lâ
 Praxiphanes, prâks-îf-â-nê/z
 Praxitales, prâks-îf-â-lê/z
 Praxithea, prâks-îth-ê-â
 Preugenes, prê-uj-ê-nê/z
 Prexaspes, prêks-âs-pê/z
 Priamides, pri-âm-ê-dê/z
 Priamus, pri-â-mûs
 Priapus, pri-â-pûs
 Priene, pri-ê-nê
 Priscilla, pris-îl-â
 Privernum, pri-vêr-nûm
 Prochyta, prôk-ê-tâ
 Proclius, prô-sîl-ê-ûs
 Procilla, prô-sîl-îlâ
 Proclea, prô-kle-â
 Procles, prô-kle/z
 Proclidae, prô-kli-dê
 Proconnesus, prô-kôn-ê-sûs
 Procopius, prô-kô-pê-ûs
 Procrustes, prô-krûs-tê/z
 Procula, prôk-u-lâ
 Proculeius, prôk-u-li-ûs
 Proculus, prôk-u-lûs
 Procyon, prô-sê-ôn
 Prodicus, prôd-ê-kûs
 Proerna, prô-êr-nâ
 Prætidæ, prê-tê-dê/z
 Prolaus, prô-lâ-ûs
 Promachus, prôm-â-kûs
 Promathidas, prô-mâth-ê-dâs
 Promathion, prô-mâth-ê-ôn
 Promedon, prôm-ê-dôn
 Promenæa, prôm-ê-nê-â
 Promethei, prô-mêth-ê-ûs
 Prometheus, prô-mêth-ê-ûs
 Promethis, prô-mêth-ûs
 Promethus, prô-mêth-ûs
 Promulus, prôm-u-lûs
 Pronapides, prô-nâp-ê-dê/z
 Pronoe, prôn-ô-ê
 Pronomus, prôn-ô-mûs
 Pronous, prôn-ô-ûs
 Pronuba, prôn-u-ba
 Propertius, prô-pêr-sê-ûs
 Propetides, prô-pêr-ê-dê/z
 Propontis, prô-pôn-tis
 Propylea, prô-pê-lê-â
 Proschrystius, prôs-chris-tê-ûs
 Proserpina, prô-sêr-pê-nâ
 Prosopitis, prôs-ô-pi-tis
 Prosymna, prô-sîm-nâ
 Protagoras, prô-tâg-ô-râs
 Protagorides, prô-tâ-gôr-ê-dê/z
 Protesilaus, prô-tês-ê-lâ-ûs
 Proteus, prôt-ê-ûs
 Prothoenor, prôth-ô-ê-nôr
 Protheus, prôt-ê-ûs
 Prothous, prôth-ô-us
 Protogenea, prô-tôj-ê-nê-â
 Protogenes, prô-tôj-ê-nê/z
 Protogenia, prôt-ô-j-ê-nê-â
 Protomedia, prôt-ô-mê-dê-â
 Protomedusa, prôt-ô-mê-du-sâ
 Præxenus, prôks-ê-nûs
 Prædentinus, pru-dên-sê-ûs
 Præmides, prôm-nê-dê/z
 Præxæus, prô-sê-ûs
 Prusias, prô-sê-ûs
 Prytanes, prît-â-nê/z
 Prytaneum, prît-â-nê-ûm
 Prytanis, prît-â-nis
 Psamathe, sâm-â-thê
 Psammenitus, sâm-ê-ni-tûs

Psammetichus, sâm-ê-t-ê-kûs
 Psyche, psi-kê
 Psychrus, psîk-rûs
 Pteleum, têlê-ûm
 Pterelaus, têr-ê-lâ-ûs
 Pteria, têr-ê-â
 Ptolemaia, tôl-ê-dêr-mâ
 Ptolemæus, tôl-ê-mê-ûs
 Ptolemais, tôl-ê-mâ-sis
 Ptolemy, tôl-ê-kûs
 Publicia, pûb-lis-ê-â
 Publicius, pûb-lis-ê-ûs
 Publicola, pûb-lik-ô-lâ
 Publius, pûb-lê-ûs
 Pulcheria, pûl-kê-rê-â
 Punicum, pu-nê-kûm
 Pupius, pu-pê-ûs
 Puteoli, pu-tê-ô-li
 Pyanepsia, pi-â-nêp-sê-â
 Pygela, pi-jê-lâ
 Pygmaei, pig-mê-i
 Pygmalion, pig-mâ-lê-ôn
 Pylades, pil-â-dê/z
 Pylæmenes, pi-lê-mê-nê/z
 Pylagoræ, pi-lâg-ô-rê
 Pylagoras, pi-lâg-ô-râs
 Pylaon, pi-lâ-ôn
 Pilartes, pi-lâr-tê/z
 Pylarge, pi-lâr-jê
 Pylene, pi-lê-nê
 Pyleus, pil-ê-ûs
 Pyllion, pil-ê-ôn
 Pyracmon, pi-râk-môn
 Pyraehmes, pi-rêk-mê/z
 Pyramus, pir-â-mûs
 Pyrenæi, pir-ê-nê-i
 Pyrenæus, pir-ê-nê-ûs
 Pyrene, pi-rê-nê
 Pyrgion, pêr-jê-ôn
 Pyrgoteles, pir-gôt-ê-lê/z
 Pyrippe, pi-rip-ê
 Pyrois, pir-ô-is
 Pyronia, pê-rô-nê-â
 Pyrrhias, pir-ê-âs
 Pyrrhicus, pir-ê-kûs
 Pyrrhidæ, pir-ê-dê
 Pyste, pis-tê
 Pythagoras, pi-thâg-ô-râs
 Pytharatus, pith-â-râ-tûs
 Pytheas, pith-ê-âs
 Pythes, pi-thê-z
 Pytheus, pith-ê-ûs
 Pythias, pith-ê-âs
 Pythius, pith-ê-ûs
 Pythocharis, pi-thôk-â-ris
 Pythocles, pith-ô-kle/z
 Pythodorus, pith-ô-dô-rûs
 Pytholaus, pith-ô-lâ-ûs
 Pythonice, pith-ô-ni-sê
 Pythonissa, pith-ô-nis-â
 Pyttalus, pit-â-lûs

Quaderna, kô-â-dêr-nâ
 Quadratus, kô-âd-râ-tûs
 Quadriiceps, kô-âd-rê-sêps
 Quadrifrons, kô-âd-rê-frôn
 Quæstores, kô-ê-s-tô-rê/z
 Quarius, kô-â-rê-ûs
 Quietus, kô-i-ê-tûs
 Quinctianus, kôink-sê-â-nûs
 Quinctilia, kôink-tîl-ê-â
 Quinctilion, kôink-tîl-ê-ûn
 Quinctius, kôink-sê-ûs
 Quindecimvir, kôin-dê-sêm-vîr
 Quinquatria, kôin-kô-â-trê-â
 Quinquennales, kôin-kô-ên-â-lê/z
 Quintilianus, kôin-tîl-ê-â-nûs
 Quintilius, kôin-tîl-ê-ûs
 Quintilla, kôin-tîl-â
 Quintillus, kôin-tîl-ûs
 Quintius, kôin-sê-ûs

Quirinalia, kôir-i-nâ-lê-â
 Quirinalis, kôir-i-nâ-lis
 Quirinus, kôir-i-nûs
 Quirites, kôir-i-tê/z
 Rabinus, râ-bîr-ê-ûs
 Racilia, râ-sîl-ê-â
 Ræsas, rê-sâ-sê/z
 Ramises, râ-mî-sê/z
 Rascipolis, râ-sîp-ô-lis
 Rauraci, râ-râ-si
 Raurici, râ-rî-si
 Ravenna, râ-vên-â
 Ravola, râv-ô-lâ
 Reate, rê-â-tê
 Rediculus, rêd-îk-u-lûs
 Redones, rêd-ô-nê/z
 Regilla, rê-jîl-ê
 Regillianus, rê-jîl-ê-â-nûs
 Regillus, rê-jîl-ûs
 Regulus, rêg-u-lûs
 Remulus, rê-m-u-lûs
 Remuria, rê-mu-rê-â
 Rhacia, râ-sê-â
 Rhacotis, râ-kô-tis
 Rhadamanthus, râd-â-mân-thûs
 Rhadamistus, râd-â-mîs-tûs
 Rhadius, râ-dê-ûs
 Rheateum, rê-tê-ûm
 Rhetia, rê-sê-â
 Rhannenses, râ-m-nên-sê/z
 Rhamsinitus, râ-m-sê-ni-tûs
 Rhaseuporis, râs-ku-pô-ris
 Rhea, rê-â
 Rhedones, rê-dônê/z
 Rhegium, rê-jê-ûm
 Rhegusci, rê-gûs-i
 Rhene, rê-nê
 Rheomitres, rê-ô-mi-trê/z
 Rhetogenes, rê-tôj-ê-nê/z
 Rhetico, rê-tê-kô
 Rheunus, rê-û-nûs
 Rhexenor, rêks-ê-nôr
 Rhexibius, rêks-îb-ê-ûs
 Rhianus, ri-â-nûs
 Rhidago, rid-â-gô
 Rhimotacles, ri-môt-â-kle/z
 Rhiphæi, ri-fê-i
 Rhiphe, ri-fê
 Ripheus, ri-fê-ûs
 Rhodanus, rôd-â-nûs
 Rhode, rô-dê
 Rhodia, rô-dê-â
 Rhodogyne, rô-dôg-ê-nô
 Rhodope, rôd-ô-pê
 Rhœteum, rê-tê-ûm
 Rhosaces, rô-sâ-sê/z
 Rhuteni, rô-tê-ni
 Rhutadacus, rin-dâ-kûs
 Riphæi, ri-fê-i
 Ripheus, ri-fê-ûs
 Rixamaræ, rik-âm-â-rê
 Robigo, rô-bi-gô
 Rodierus, rô-dê-ri-kûs
 Romani, rô-mâ-ni
 Romanus, rô-mâ-nûs
 Romilius, rô-mîl-ê-ûs
 Romula, rô-mu-lâ
 Romulidæ, rô-mu-lê-dê
 Rumulus, rô-mu-lûs
 Roscius, rôs-ê-ûs
 Rosillanus, rôs-îl-â-nûs
 Rosius, rô-sê-ûs
 Roxalani, rôks-â-lâ-ni
 Roxana, rôks-â-nâ
 Rubellius, ru-bêl-ê-ûs
 Rubicon, ru-bê-kôn
 Rubienus, ru-bi-ê-nûs
 Rubigo, ru-bi-gô
 Rubrius, ru-brê-ûs
 Rudia, ru-dê-ê

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Raffinus, rāf-fi-nūs
Rufinus, rō-fi-nūs
Rullinus, ru-ll-i-nūs
Rugii, rō-jē-i
Ruminus, rō-mē-nūs
Runcina, rūn-si-nā
Rupilius, rō-pī-lē-ūs
Rusconia, rūs-kō-nē-ā
Ruseilæ, rō-si-lē
Ruspina, rūs-pi-nā
Ruteni, rō-tē-ni
Rusticus, rūs-tē-kūs
Rutila, rō-tē-lā
Rutilius, rō-tī-lē-ūs
Rutilus, rō-tē-lūs
Rutuba, rō-tu-bā
Rutubus, rō-tu-būs
Rutuli, rō-tu-li
Rutupæ, rō-tu-pē
Rutupinus, rō-tu-pi-nūs

Sabachus, sāb-ā-kūs
Sabata, sāb-ā-tā
Sabazius, sā-bā-zē-ūs
Sabelli, sā-bē-lī
Sabini, sā-bi-ni
Sabinianus, sā-bīn-ē-ā-nūs
Sabinus, sā-bi-nūs
Sabracæ, sāb-rā-sē
Sabrina, tā-bri-nā
Sabura, sā-bu-rā
Saburanus, sāb-u-rā-nūs
Sabrala, sāb-rā-lā
Sacadas, sāk-ā-dās
Sachalites, sāk-ā-li-tē/z
Sacranī, sā-k-rā-ni
Sacrativer, sā-k-rāt-ē-vīr
Sacrator, sā-k-rāt-ōr
Sadates, sād-ā-tē/z
Sadyates, sād-ē-ā-tē/z
Sagana, sāk-ā-nā
Sagaris, sāk-ā-ris
Saguntum, sā-gūn-tūm
Sais, sās-is
Salacon, sāl-ā-kōn
Salamina, sāl-ā-mi-nā
Salamina, sāl-ā-mīn-ē-ā
Salamis, sāl-ā-mīs
Salapia, sāl-ā-pē-ā
Salara, sāl-ā-rā
Salaria, sāl-ā-rē-ā
Salsci, sāl-sā-i
Saleius, sāl-sē-ūs
Salemi, sāl-lē-ni
Salentini, sāl-ē-ni-ti-ni
Salernum, sāl-lē-rnūm
Salganeus, sāl-gā-nē-ūs
Sali, sāl-lē-i
Salinator, sāl-in-ā-tōr
Salius, sāl-lē-ūs
Sallustius, sāl-lūs-tē-ūs
Salmacis, sāl-mā-sīs
Salmone, sāl-mō-nē
Salmoneus, sāl-mō-nē-ūs
Salmydessus, sāl-mē-dēs-ūs
Salome, sāl-lō-mē
Salona, sāl-lō-nā
Salonina, sāl-lō-ni-nā
Saloninus, sāl-lō-ni-nūs
Salonius, sāl-lō-nē-ūs
Salvian, sāl-vē-ān
Salvidienus, sāl-vīd-ē-ē-nūs
Salvius, sāl-vē-ūs
Sambulos, sām-bu-lōs
Same, sām-ē
Samia, sām-mē-ā
Samnitæ, sām-ni-tē
Samnites, sām-ni-tē/z
Samnium, sām-nē-ūm
Samonium, sām-mō-nē-ūm
Simosata, sām-mō-sā-tā

Samothracia, sām-ō-thrā-sē-ā
Sanaos, sān-ā-ōs
Sanchoniathon, sān-kō-ni-ā-thōn
Sandace, sān-dā-sē
Sandalium, sān-dā-lē-ūm
Sandanis, sān-dā-nīs
Sandanus, sān-dā-nūs
Sandion, sān-dē-ōn
Sandracotus, sān-drā-kōt-ūs
Sangala, sān-gā-lā
Sangarius, sān-gā-rē-ūs
Sanguinius, sān-gōi-nē-ūs
Samnyrion, sām-nr-ē-ōn
Santones, sān-tō-nē/z
Sapæi, sā-pē-i
Sapores, sā-pō-rē/z
Sappho, sāf-ō
Saptine, sāp-tē-nē
Saracori, sār-rāk-ō-ri
Saranges, sār-rān-jē/z
Sarapani, sār-ā-pā-ni
Sarapus, sār-ā-pūs
Sarasa, sār-ā-sā
Saraspades, sār-rās-pā-dē/z
Sardanapalus, sār-dān-ā-pāl-ūs
Sardes, sār-dē/z
Sardonius, sār-dōn-ē-kūs
Sariaster, sār-rē-ās-tēr
Sarmatia, sār-mā-sē-ā
Sarmentus, sār-mēn-tūs
Sarnius, sār-nē-ūs
Saronicus, sār-rōn-ē-kūs
Sarpedon, sār-pē-dōn
Sarrastes, sār-ās-tē/z
Sarsanda, sār-sān-dā
Sarsina, sār-sē-nā
Sataspes, sāt-tās-pē/z
Satiæ, sāt-sē-ā
Satibarzane, sāt-i-bār-zā-nē
Saticula, sāt-tīk-u-lā
Satrapeni, sāt-rā-pē-ni
Satricum, sāt-rē-kūm
Satropaces, sāt-trōp-ā-sē/z
Satura, sāt-tu-rā
Satureium, sāt-u-ri-ūm
Satureius, sāt-u-ri-ūs
Saturnalia, sāt-ūr-nāl-ē-ā
Saturnia, sāt-tūr-nē-ā
Saturninus, sāt-ūr-ni-nūs
Saturnius, sāt-tūr-nē-ūs
Saturnus, sāt-tūr-nūs
Saturnum, sāt-tu-rūm
Satyrus, sāt-ē-rūs
Saufeius, sā-fē-ūs
Sauromatæ, sār-rōm-ā-tē
Savera, sāv-ē-rā
Savona, sāv-vō-nā
Saziches, sāt-ē-kē/z
Sæa, sē-ā
Scæva, sē-vā
Scævola, sēv-ō-lā
Scalpium, skāl-pē-ūm
Scamander, skā-mān-dēr
Scamandrius, skā-mān-dr-ūs
Scandaria, skān-dār-ē-ā
Scandinavia, skān-dē-nā-vē-ā
Scantilla, skān-tī-lā
Scaptestyle, skāp-tēs-ē-lē
Scaptia, skāp-sē-ā
Scapula, skāp-u-lā
Scardii, skār-dē-i
Searphia, skār-fē-ā
Scedasus, skēd-ās-sūs
Sceleratus, sēl-ē-rāt-ūs
Schedia, skē-dē-ā
Schedius, sē-dē-ūs
Scheria, skē-rē-ā
Schæneus, skē-nē-ūs
Sciathos, si-ā-thōs
Scione, si-ō-nē
Scipiadæ, sip-i-ā-dē

Scipio, sip-ē-ō
Sciradium, skē-rā-dē-ūm
Scopium, skō-pē-ūm
Scordisci, skōr-dīs-i
Scotinus, skō-ti-nūs
Scotussa, skō-tūs-ā
Scribonia, skri-bō-nē-ā
Scribonianus, skri-bō-nē-ā-nūs
Scribonius, skri-bō-nē-ūs
Scylaceum, sīl-ā-sē-ūm
Scyllæum, sīl-ē-ūm
Scyllias, sīl-ē-ās
Scylurus, si-lu-rūs
Scyppium, sip-ē-ūm
Scythæ, si-thē/z
Scythia, sīth-ē-ā
Scythides, sīth-ē-dē/z
Scythinus, sīth-ē-nūs
Scythopolis, sīth-ōp-ō-līs
Sebasta, sē-bās-tā
Sebastia, sē-bās-tē-ā
Sebennytus, sēb-ēn-i-tūs
Sebetus, sē-bē-tūs
Sebusiani, sē-bu-sē-ā-ni
Sectanus, sēk-tā-nūs
Seditani, sēd-ē-tā-ni
Seduni, sē-du-ni
Sedusii, sē-du-sē-i
Segesta, sē-jēs-tā
Segestes, sē-jēs-tē/z
Segobriga, sē-gōb-rē-gā
Segonax, sēg-ō-nāks
Segontia, sē-gōn-sē-ā
Segontiaci, sē-gōn-tē-ā-si
Segovia, sē-gō-vē-ā
Seganium, sē-gūn-sē-ūm
Sejanus, sē-jā-nūs
Seius, sē-ē-ūs
Selasia, sē-lā-sē-ā
Selenium, sē-lēm-nūs
Selene, sē-lē-nē
Seleucena, sēl-u-sē-nā
Seleucia, sē-lu-sē-ā
Seleucidæ, sē-lu-sē-dē
Seleucus, sē-lu-sīs
Selge, sēl-jē
Selinus, sē-līm-nūs
Selinus, sē-li-nūs
Selleis, sēl-ē-is
Silymbria, sē-līm-brē-ā
Semele, sēm-ē-lē
Semigermari, sēm-ē-jēr-mā-m
Semiguntus, sēm-ē-gūn-tūs
Semiramis, sēm-lr-ā-mīs
Semnones, sēm-nō-nē/z
Semones, sēm-mō-nē/z
Semosanctus, sēm-ō-sānk-tūs
Sempronia, sēm-prō-nē-ā
Sempronius, sēm-prō-nē-ūs
Semnarius, sēm-mu-rē-ūm
Seneca, sēm-ē-kā
Senones, sēm-nō-nē/z
Sentius, sēm-sē-ūs
Septimius, sēp-tē-rē-ōn
Septimius, sēp-tīm-ē-ōn
Septimuleius, sēp-tē-mu-lē-ūs
Sepyra, sēp-ē-rā
Sequana, sē-kō-ā-nā
Sequani, sē-kō-ā-ni
Sequinius, sē-kōi-nē-ūs
Serapio, sē-rā-pē-ō
Serapis, sēr-ā-pīs
Seres, sēr-rē/z
Serbonis, sēr-bō-nīs
Serena, sēr-rē-nā
Serenianus, sēr-rē-nē-ā-nūs
Sergestus, sēr-jēs-tūs
Sergolus, sēr-jī-ō-lūs
Sergius, sēr-jē-ūs
Seriphus, sēr-ē-fūs
Sermyle, sēr-mē-lā

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e'Ve, ⁵ no', ⁶ to' bet', ⁷ bit', ⁸ but'—on', ⁹ was', ¹⁰ at'—good'—w, ¹¹ o—y, ¹² e, ¹³ o—i—i, u.

Serranus, sêr-ânûs
Sertorius, sêr-tô-rê-ûs
Servæus, sêr-vê-ûs
Servianus, sêr-vê-ânûs
Servilia, sêr-vîl-ê-â
Servilianus, sêr-vîl-ê-ânûs
Servilius, sêr-vîl-ê-ûs
Servius, sêr-vê-ûs
Sesara, sês-â-râ
Sesostria, sês-sôs-trîs
Sestius, sês-tê-ûs
Sesuvii, sê-su-vê-i
Setabis, sêt-â-bîs
Setia, sê-sê-â
Seuthes, su-thê-z
Severianus, sê-vê-rê-ânûs
Severus, sê-vê-rûs
Sextia, sêks-tê-â
Sextilius, sêks-tîl-ê-ûs
Sextius, sêks-tê-ûs
Sibini, sîb-i-nî
Siburtius, sîb-ûr-sê-ûs
Sibyllæ, sê-bîl-ê
Sicambri, sê-kâm-bri
Sicani, sê-kân-i
Sicania, sê-kân-ê-â
Sicelis, sîs-ê-îs
Sicelides, sê-sêl-ê-dê-z
Sichæus, sê-kê-ûs
Scipia, sê-sîl-ê-â
Scinius, sê-sîn-ê-ûs
Scinurus, sê-sîn-ûs
Sicorus, sîk-ô-rûs
Siculi, sîk-u-lî
Sicyon, sîs-ê-ôn
Sicyonia, sîs-ê-ôn-ê-â
Side, si-dê
Sidero, si-dê-rô
Sidicinum, sîd-ê-sî-nûm
Sidonis, si-dô-nîs
Sidonius, si-dô-nê-ûs
Sigæum, si-jê-ûm
Signia, sîg-nê-â
Sigovessus, sîg-ô-vês-ûs
Sigynei, sê-jî-nî
Sigyngæ, sê-jî-n-ê
Silanus, si-lân-ûs
Silaris, sîl-â-rîs
Silenus, si-lê-nûs
Silecense, sîl-ê-sên-sê
Silius, sîl-ê-ûs
Silphium, sîl-fê-ûm
Silvanus, sîl-vân-ûs
Simbruvius, sîm-brô-vê-ûs
Simethus, sîm-ê-thûs
Similæ, sîm-ê-lê
Similis, sîm-ê-îs
Simmius, sîm-ê-îs
Simois, si-mô-îs
Simoisius, sîm-ô-îs-ê-ûs
Simonides, si-môn-ê-dê-z
Simplicius, sîm-plîs-ê-ûs
Simulus, sîm-u-lûs
Symyra, sîm-ê-râ
Simgæi, sîm-jê-i
Sinnaces, sîn-â-sê-z
Sinnacha, sîn-â-kâ
Sinoe, sîn-ê-ê
Sinope, si-nô-pê
Sinopeus, si-nô-pê-ûs
Sinorix, sîn-ô-rîks
Sintii, sîn-sê-i
Sinessa, sîn-u-ês-â
Sipontum, si-pôn-tûm
Sipyllum, sîp-ê-lûm
Sirenes, si-rê-nê-z
Sirius, sîr-ê-ûs
Sirmium, sêr-mê-ûm
Sisamnes, sîs-âm-nê-z
Sisapho, sîs-â-fô
Sisenes, sîs-ê-nê-z

Sisenna, sê-sên-â
Sisgambia, sîs-ê-gâm-bîs
Sisocostus, sîs-ô-kôs-tûs
Sisypheus, sîs-ê-fûs
Sitalces, sê-tâl-sê-z
Sithnides, sîth-nê-dê-z
Sithonia, si-thô-nê-â
Sitius, sîs-ê-ûs
Sitones, sît-ô-nê-z
Smindyrides, smîn-dîr-ê-dê-z
Smintheus, smîn-thê-ûs
Soana, sô-ân-â
Soanda, sô-ân-dâ
Soanes, sô-ân-ê-z
Socrates, sôk-râ-tê-z
Sœmias, sê-mê-âs
Sogdiana, sôg-dê-ân-â
Sogdianus, sôg-dê-ân-ûs
Soloe, sôl-ê-ê
Soloeis, sô-lê-îs
Solonium, sô-lô-nê-ûm
Solyma, sôl-ê-mâ
Sontiates, sôn-tî-â-tê-z
Sopater, sôp-â-têr
Sophene, sô-fê-nê
Sophocles, sôf-ô-klê-z
Sophonisba, sôf-ô-nîs-bâ
Sophronia, sô-frô-nê-â
Sophronicus, sô-frôn-ê-kûs
Sophroneus, sô-frôn-ê-kûs
Sophroneus, sô-frôn-ê-kûs
Sophroneus, sô-frôn-ê-kûs
Sophroneus, sô-frôn-ê-kûs
Sopolis, sôp-ô-îs
Soracte, sô-râk-tê
Soranus, sô-rân-ûs
Sorbita, sô-rîs-ê-â
Sosia, sô-sê-â
Sosibius, sô-sîb-ê-ûs
Sosicles, sôs-ê-klê-z
Sosicrates, sô-sîk-râ-tê-z
Sosigenes, sô-sîg-ê-nê-z
Sosii, sô-sê-i
Sositus, sôs-ê-lûs
Sospater, sô-sîp-â-têr
Sositratius, sô-sîs-trâ-tûs
Sotius, sô-sê-ûs
Sosthenes, sôs-thê-nê-z
Sostratus, sôs-trâ-tûs
Sotades, sôt-â-dê-z
Soteria, sô-tê-rê-â
Sotericus, sô-tê-rê-kûs
Sotion, sô-tê-ôn
Sotius, sô-sê-ûs
Sous, sô-ûs
Sozomen, sôz-ô-mên
Spacteria, spâk-tê-rê-ê
Spartacus, spâr-tâ-kûs
Spartani, spâr-tâ-nî
Spartianus, spâr-sê-ân-ûs
Spartiate, spâr-sî-â-tê
Spechia, spêk-ê-â
Spendius, spên-dê-ûs
Sperchius, spêr-kê-ûs
Spermatophagi, spêr-mâ-tôf-â-gî
Speusippus, spu-sîp-ûs
Sphodrias, sfôd-rê-âs
Sphragidium, sfrâ-gîd-ê-ûm
Spicillus, spi-sîl-ûs
Spintharus, spîn-thâ-rûs
Spitamenes, spît-âm-ê-nê-z
Spithobates, spîth-ôb-â-tê-z
Spithridates, spîth-rê-dâ-tê-z
Spolegium, spô-lê-sê-ûm
Sporades, spôr-â-dê-z
Spurina, spu-rî-nâ
Spurius, spu-rê-us
Staberius, stâ-bê-rê-ûs
Stabiae, stâ-bê-ê
Stagira, stâ-jî-râ
Staius, stâ-ê-ûs
Staphylus, stâf-ê-lûs
Stasander, stâ-sân-dêr

Stasicrates, stâ-sîk-râ-tê-z
Stasileus, stâ-sîl-ê-ûs
Statilia, stâ-tîl-ê-â
Statilius, stâ-tîl-ê-ûs
Statimæ, stâ-tî-nê
Statura, stâ-tî-râ
Statius, stâ-sê-ûs
Stellæ, stêl-ê-tê-z
Stellio, stêl-ê-ô
Stenobæa, stên-ô-bê-â
Stenocrates, stên-ôk-râ-tê-z
Stephana, stê-fâ-nâ
Stephanus, stê-fân-ûs
Sterope, stêr-ô-pê
Steropes, stêr-ô-pê-z
Stesichorus, stê-sîk-ô-rûs
Stertinus, stêr-tîn-ê-ûs
Stesagoras, stê-sâg-ô-râs
Stesiclea, stê-s-ê-klê-â
Stesimbrutus, stê-sîm-brô-tûs
Sthenela, sthên-ê-lê
Sthenelus, sthên-ê-lûs
Sthenobæa, sthên-ô-bê-â
Stilbe, stîl-bê
Stilbia, stîl-bê-â
Stilicho, stîl-ê-kô
Stimicon, stîm-ê-kôn
Stiphilus, stîf-ê-lûs
Stobæus, stô-bê-ûs
Stœchades, stê-kâ-dê-z
Stoici, stô-ê-sî
Stratachus, strâ-tâ-rûs
Stratocles, strât-ô-klê-z
Stratonice, strâ-tôn-ê-sê
Stratonicus, strâ-tôn-ê-kûs
Strongyle, strôn-jê-lê
Strophades, strôf-â-dê-z
Strophius, strô-fê-ûs
Struthophagi, strô-thôf-â-gî
Stymphalia, stîm-fâ-lê-â
Stymphalis, stîm-fâ-lîs
Stymphalus, stîm-fâ-lûs
Stygne, stîg-nê
Suardones, su-âr-dô-nê-z
Subatrii, sùb-â-trê-i
Sublicius, sùb-îl-ê-ûs
Subota, sùb-ô-tâ
Suburra, sùb-ûr-â
Suessa, su-ês-â
Suessones, su-ês-ô-nê-z
Suetonius, su-ê-tô-nê-ûs
Suevius, su-ê-vê-ûs
Suffenus, suf-ê-nûs
Suffetius, suf-ê-sê-ûs
Suiilius, su-îl-ê-ûs
Suiones, su-î-ô-nê-z
Sulcius, sùl-sê-ûs
Sulmona, sùl-mô-nâ
Sulpitia, sùl-pls-ê-â
Sulpitius, sùl-pls-ê-ûs
Summanus, sùm-ân-ûs
Sunci, su-nê-sî
Sunides, su-nê-dê-z
Sunium, su-nê-ûm
Surenæ, su-rê-nâ
Surrentum, sùr-ên-tûm
Susana, su-sâ-nâ
Susiana, su-sê-ân-â
Susarion, su-sâr-ê-on
Sutrium, su-trê-ûm
Syagrus, si-âg-rûs
Sybaris, sîb-â-rîs
Sybarita, sîb-â-rî-tâ
Sybotas, sîb-ô-tâs
Sycinnus, sê-sîn-ûs
Syedra, si-êd-râ
Syene, si-ê-nê
Syenesius, si-ê-nê-sê-ûs
Syenites, si-ên-î-tê-z
Sygaros, sîg-â-rôs
Sylea, si-lê-â

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—¹² w, ¹³ o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Syleus, sîl'-ê-ûs
 Sylôes, sîl'-ê-ûz
 Sylôson, sîl'-ê-sôn
 Sylvanus, sîl'-vân-ûs
 Sylvia, sîl'-vê-â
 Sylvius, sîl'-vê-ûs
 Syme, si'-mê
 Symmachus, sîm'-â-kûs
 Symplegades, sîm-plê-jê-â-dê-z
 Syncellus, sîn-sêl'-ê-ûs
 Synesius, sî-nê-sê-ûs
 Syngelus, sîn-jê-lûs
 Synnalaxis, sîn-â-lâks'-îs
 Synope, si-nô-pê
 Syphæum, si-fê-ûm
 Syracæ, sîr-â-sê-z
 Syracosia, sîr-â-kô-sê-â
 Syracusæ, sîr-â-kû-sê
 Syrophœnix, sîr-ô-fê-nîks
 Syrophœnices, sîr-ô-fê-nî-sê-z
 Syrtæ, sîr-tê-z
 Sysimethres, sîs-im-ê-thrê-z
 Sysinas, sîs-ê-nâs

Tautes, tâ-â-tê-z
 Tabraca, tâb-râ-kâ
 Taburnus, tâ-bûr-nûs
 Tacfarinas, tâk-fâ-ri-nâs
 Tacitus, tâs-ê-tûs
 Tædia, tê-dê-â
 Tænarus, tê-nâ-rûs
 Tænias, tê-nê-âs
 Tages, tâ-jê-z
 Tagonius, tâ-gô-nê-ûs
 Talasius, tâ-lâ-sê-ûs
 Talarus, tâ-lâ-rûs
 Talayra, tâ-lâ-ê-râ
 Taletum, tâ-lê-tûm
 Talthibius, tâl-thîb-ê-ûs
 Tamarus, tâm-â-rûs
 Tamasea, tâm-â-sê-â
 Tampus, tâm-pê-ûs
 Tamyras, tâm-ê-râs
 Tanager, tân-â-jêr
 Tanagra, tân-â-grâ
 Tanagrus, tân-â-grus
 Tanais, tân-â-îs
 Tanaquil, tân-â-kôlî
 Tantalides, tân-tâl-ê-dê-z
 Tantalus, tân-tâl-lûs
 Tanusius, tâ-nu-sê-ûs
 Taphiæ, tâf-ê-ê
 Taphiassus, tâf-ê-as-ûs
 Taphius, tâf-ê-ûs
 Taprobane, tâp-rô-bân-ê
 Tapyri, tâp-ê-ri
 Taranis, târ-â-nîs
 Taraxippus, târ-âks-îp-ûs
 Tarbelli, târ-bêlî
 Tarchetius, târ-kê-sê-ûs
 Tarentum, tâ-rên-tûm
 Tarpeia, târ-pê-â
 Tarpeius, târ-pê-ê-ûs
 Tarquinia, târ-kôlî-nê-â
 Tarquinii, târ-kôlî-nê-i
 Tarquinius, târ-kôlî-nê-ûs
 Tarquiti, târ-kôlî-ê-ûs
 Tarquiti, târ-kôlî-ê-ûs
 Tarracina, târ-â-sî-nâ
 Tarraco, târ-â-kô
 Tarrutius, târ-rû-sê-ûs
 Tarsius, târ-sê-ûs
 Tartarus, târ-tâ-rûs
 Tartessus, târ-tê-sûs
 Taruntius, târ-ân-sê-ûs
 Tasgetius, tâs-jê-sê-ûs
 Tatian, tâ-sê-ân
 Tatienses, tâs-sê-ên-sê-z
 Tati, tâ-sê-ûs
 Taulantii, tâ-lân-sê-i
 Taurania, tâ-rân-ê-â

Taurantes, tâ-rân-tê-z
 Taurica, tâ-rê-kâ
 Taurini, tâ-ri-nî
 Taurisci, tâ-rî-sî
 Taurium, tâ-rê-ûm
 Taurominium, tâ-rô-mîn-ê-ûm
 Taxila, tâks-ê-lâ
 Taxilus, tâks-ê-lûs
 Taximaquilus, tâks-îm-â-kôlî-ûs
 Taygete, tâ-ê-jê-tê
 Taygetus, tâ-ê-jê-tûs
 Teanum, tê-â-nûm
 Tearnus, tê-â-rûs
 Techmessa, têk-mê-sê-â
 Teate, tê-â-tê
 Technatis, têk-nâ-tîs
 Tectamus, têk-tâ-mûs
 Tectosages, têk-tôs-â-jê-z
 Tegæa, tê-jê-â
 Tegula, têg-u-lâ
 Tegyra, têj-ê-râ
 Teius, tê-ê-ûs
 Telium, tê-ê-ûm
 Telamon, têl-â-môn
 Telamoniades, têl-â-mô-nî-â-dê-z
 Telchines, têl-ki-nê-z
 Telchiria, têl-kin-ê-â
 Telea, têl-ê-â
 Teleboæ, têl-ê-bô-ê
 Teleboas, têl-rô-bô-âs
 Teleboides, têl-ê-bâ-ê-dê-z
 Telecles, têl-ê-ê-ê-ê-z
 Teleclides, têl-ê-ê-ê-ê-z
 Telegonus, têl-ê-gôn-ûs
 Telemachus, têl-ê-m-â-kûs
 Telemus, têl-ê-mûs
 Telephasa, têl-ê-fâs-â
 Telephus, têl-ê-fûs
 Telesia, têl-ê-sê-â
 Telesiclas, têl-ê-sê-klâs
 Telesilla, têl-ê-sîl-â
 Telesinicus, têl-ê-sîn-ê-kûs
 Telesinus, têl-ê-sîn-ûs
 Telesippus, têl-ê-sîp-ûs
 Telesphorus, têl-ê-sô-rûs
 Telestagoras, têl-ê-tâg-ô-râs
 Telestas, têl-ê-tâs
 Telestes, têl-ê-tê-z
 Telesto, têl-ê-tô
 Telethus, têl-ê-thûs
 Telethusia, têl-ê-thû-sâ
 Teleurias, têl-lu-rê-âs
 Teleutias, têl-lu-sê-âs
 Telane, têl-lân-ê
 Telias, têl-ê-âs
 Telmessus, têl-mê-sûs
 Telthusa, têl-thû-sâ
 Temathea, tê-mâ-thê-â
 Temenium, tê-mê-nê-ûm
 Temenites, tê-m-ê-nî-tê-z
 Temenus, tê-m-ê-nûs
 Temerinda, tê-m-ê-rîn-dâ
 Temesa, tê-m-ê-sâ
 Temese, tê-m-ê-sê
 Tempe, tê-m-pê
 Tenedos, tê-nê-dôs
 Tenes, tê-nê-z
 Tenesis, tê-nê-sîs
 Tentyra (*Egypt*), tê-n-tê-râ
 Tentyra (*Thrace*), tê-n-tî-râ
 Teios, tê-ê-ôs
 Teredon, tê-rê-dôn
 Terentia, tê-rên-sê-â
 Terentianus, tê-rên-sê-â-nûs
 Terentus, tê-rên-tûs
 Tereus, tê-rê-ûs
 Tergeste, têr-jê-sê-tê
 Terias, tê-rê-âs
 Teridac, tê-rîd-â-ê
 Terigum, têr-ê-gûm
 Termentia, têr-mên-sê-â

Termessus, têr-mê-rûs
 Termessus, têr-mê-sûs
 Termessus, têr-mê-sûs
 Terminalia, têr-mê-nâ-lê-â
 Terminalis, têr-mê-nâ-lîs
 Terminus, têr-mê-nûs
 Termisus, têr-mê-sûs
 Terpander, têr-pân-dêr
 Terpsichore, têr-pîk-ô-rê
 Terpsicrate, têr-pîk-râ-tê
 Terracina, têr-â-sî-nâ
 Terrasidius, têr-â-sîd-ê-ûs
 Tertius, têr-sê-ûs
 Terullianus, têr-tûl-ê-â-nûs
 Tetrapolis, tê-trâp-ô-lîs
 Tetricus, têr-tê-kûs
 Teuceria, tu-kê-â
 Teucteri, tu-kê-ri
 Teumessus, tu-mê-sûs
 Teutamias, tu-tâm-ê-âs
 Teutamus, tu-tâ-mûs
 Teutates, tu-tâ-tê-z
 Teutomatus, tu-tôm-â-tû
 Teuton, tu-tô-nê-z
 Thais, thâ-îs
 Thalamæ, thâl-â-mê
 Thallassius, thâl-lâs-ê-ûs
 Thales, thâl-ê-ê
 Thalestris, thâl-lê-s-trîs
 Thales, thâl-lê-tê-z
 Thalia, thâl-ê-â
 Thalius, thâl-pê-ûs
 Thamyras, thâm-ê-râs
 Thamyris, thâm-ê-rîs
 Thargelia, thâr-jê-lê-â
 Thariades, thâr-ri-â-dê-z
 Tharsacus, thâr-sâ-kûs
 Thasius, thâ-sê-sûs
 Thaumantias, thâ-mân-sê-âs
 Thaumassius, thâ-mân-sê-ûs
 Thea, thê-â
 Theagenes, thê-â-jê-nê
 Theages, thê-â-jê-z
 Theano, thê-â-nô
 Theanum, thê-â-nûm
 Thearidas, thê-â-rê-dâs
 Thearnus, thê-â-rûs
 Theatetes, thê-â-tê-tê-z
 Thebais, thê-bâ-îs
 Thebe, thê-bê
 Thebenna, thê-bên-â
 Theia, thê-â
 Theias, thê-î-âs
 Thelephassa, thêl-ê-fâs-â
 Thelpusa, thêl-pu-sâ
 Thelxion, thêl-k-sê-ôn
 Thelxiope, thêl-k-sî-ô-pê
 Themisium, thê-mê-sê-ôn
 Themiscyra, thê-mîs-ê-râ
 Themenus, thê-m-ê-nûs
 Themison, thê-m-ê-sôn
 Themista, thê-mîs-tâ
 Themistius, thê-mîs-tê-ûs
 Themistocles, thê-mîs-tô-klê-z
 Themistogenes, thê-m-îs-tô-jê-nê
 Theoclea, thê-ô-klê-â
 Theocles, thê-ô-klê-ûs
 Theoclus, thê-ô-klûs
 Theoclymenus, thê-ô-klîm-ê-nê
 Theocritus, thê-ô-krî-tûs
 Theodamas, thê-ô-dâ-mâs
 Theodectes, thê-ô-dêk-tê-z
 Theodoretus, thê-ô-dô-rê-tûs
 Theodoritus, thê-ô-dô-rî-tûs
 Theodora, thê-ô-dô-râ
 Theodorus, thê-ô-dô-rûs
 Theodosius, thê-ô-dô-sê-ûs
 Theodota, thê-ô-dô-tâ
 Theodotion, thê-ô-dô-tôn
 Theodotus, thê-ô-dô-tûs
 Theogenes, thê-ô-jê-nê-z

¹ a, ² l'art, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bi', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶ 1, ⁶ 1, ² 2, ⁶ 6, ⁶ 4, ⁴ 4, u.

Theognetes, thê-ôg-nê-tê/z
 Theognis, thê-ôg-nis
 Theomnestus, thê-ôm-nês-tûs
 Theonoe, thiê-ôn-ô-ê
 Theope, thiê-ô-pê
 Theophanes, thiê-ôf-â-nê/z
 Theopania, Uê-ô-fâ-nê-â
 Theophilus, Tê-ôfê-lûs
 Theophrastus, thiê-ô-frâs-tûs
 Theopolemus, thiê-ô-pôlê-mûs
 Theopompus, thiê-ô-pôm-pus
 Theophylactus, thiê-ôf-ê-lâk-tûs
 Theorius, thiê-ô-rê-ûs
 Theotimus, thiê-ô-tê-mûs
 Theoxenia, thiê-ôks-ê-nê-â
 Theoxenus, thiê-ôks-ê-nê-ûs
 Therambus, thiê-râm-bûs
 Theramenes, thiê-râm-ê-nê/z
 Therapne, thiê-râp-nê
 Therippidas, thiê-rîpê-dâs
 Theritas, thiê-rê-tâs
 Thermodon, thiê-r-mô-dôn
 Thermopylae, thiê-r-môp-ê-lê
 Therodamas, thiê-rôd-â-mâs
 Therpander, thiê-r-pân-dêr
 Thersander, thiê-r-sân-dêr
 Thersilochus, thiê-r-si-ô-kûs
 Thersippus, thiê-r-sîp-ûs
 Thersites, thiê-r-si-tê/z
 Thesbites, thiê-s-bi-tê/z
 Theseidae, thiê-sê-ê-dê
 Theseis, thiê-sê-sis
 Theseus, thiê-sê-ûs
 Thesidae, thiê-si-dê
 Thesides, thiê-si-dê/z
 Thesmorphoria, thiê-z-mô-fô-rê-â
 Thesmothetæ, thiê-z-môth-ê-tê
 Thespia, thiê-pê-â
 Thespiades, thiê-pi-â-dê/z
 Thespiæ, thiê-pê-ê
 Thespius, thiê-pê-ûs
 Thesprotia, thiê-prô-sê-â
 Theprotus, thiê-prô-tûs
 Thessalia, thiê-â-lê-â
 Thessalon, thiê-â-lê-ôn
 Thessaliothis, thiê-â-li-ô-tis
 Thessalus, thiê-â-lûs
 Theste, thiê-tê
 Thestia, thiê-tê-â
 Thestiades, thiê-ti-â-dê/z
 Thestius, thiê-tê-ûs
 Thestylis, thiê-tê-lis
 Thisbe, thi-z-bê
 Thisias, thi-sê-âs
 Thisoa, thi-sô-â
 Thoantium, thiô-ân-sê-ûm
 Thoas, thiô-âs
 Thoe, thiô-ê
 Thomyris, thôm-ê-ris
 Thoou, thiô-ôn
 Thoosa, thiô-ô-â
 Thootes, thiô-ô-tê/z
 Thoranius, thiô-rânê-ûs
 Thoria, thiô-rê-â
 Thous, thiô-ûs
 Thraces, thrâ-sê/z
 Thracia, thrâ-sê-â
 Thracidae, thrâ-sê-dê
 Thraseas, thrâ-sê-âs
 Thraseus, thrâ-si-dê-ûs
 Thrasius, thrâ-sê-ûs
 Thrasylbulus, thrâ-sê-bul-ûs
 Thrasydæus, thrâ-sê-dê-ûs
 Thrasyllus, thrâ-sil-ûs
 Thrasymachus, thrâ-sim-â-kûs
 Thrasymedes, thrâ-sê-mê-dê/z
 Thrasymenus, thrâ-sim-ê-nûs
 Threicius, thrê-is-ê-ûs
 Threpsippas, thrêp-sîp-âs
 Thriambus, thi-âm-bûs
 Thronium, thi-rô-nê-ûm

Thucyuides, thu-sîd-ê-dê/z
 Thuisto, thu-ls-tô
 Thule, thu-lê
 Thurium, thu-rê-ûm
 Thurinus, thu-ri-nûs
 Thuscia, thûs-ê-â
 Thyades, thi-â-dê/z
 Thyamis, thi-â-mis
 Thyana, thi-â-nâ
 Thybarni, thiê-bâr-ni
 Thyesta, thi-ê-stâ
 Thyestes, thi-es-tê/z
 Thymbræus, thîm-brê-ûs
 Thymeles, thîm-ê-lê
 Thymiatthis, thiê-mi-â-thîs
 Thymochares, thiê-môk-â-rê/z
 Thymoctes, thiê-mê-tê/z
 Thyodamas, thiê-ôd-â-mâs
 Thyone, thi-ô-nê
 Thyoneus, thi-ô-nê-ûs
 Thyotes, thi-ô-tê/z
 Thyre, thi-rê
 Thyreus, thi-rê-ûs
 Thyrrion, thi-rê-ôn
 Thyrsagetæ, thi-r-sâ-jê-tê
 Tiasa, ti-â-sâ
 Tibareni, tîb-â-rê-ni
 Tiberinus, tîb-ê-ri-nûs
 Tiberis, tîb-ê-ris
 Tiberius, ti-bê-rê-ûs
 Tibesis, ti-bê-sis
 Tibullus, ti-bûl-ûs
 Tiburtius, ti-bûr-tê-ûs
 Tiburtus, ti-bûr-tûs
 Tichius, tîk-ê-ûs
 Tici-da, tîs-ê-dâ
 Ticius, tîs-i-nûs
 Tidius, tîd-ê-ûs
 Tiessa, ti-ê-sâ
 Tifata, tîf-â-tâ
 Tifernum, ti-fêr-nûm
 Tigasis, tîg-â-sis
 Tigellinus, ti-jêl-i-nûs
 Tigellius, ti-jêl-tê-ûs
 Tigranes, ti-grâ-nê/z
 Tigranocerta, tîg-râ-nô-sê-r-tâ
 Tigurini, tîg-u-ri-ni
 Tilatai, ti-lâ-tê-â
 Timæa, ti-mê-â
 Timæus, ti-mê-ûs
 Timagenes, ti-mâg-ê-nê/z
 Timagoras, ti-mâg-ô-râs
 Timandra, ti-mân-drâ
 Timandrides, ti-mân-drê-dê/z
 Timanthes, ti-mân-thê/z
 Timarchus, ti-mâr-kûs
 Timareta, tîm-â-rê-tâ
 Timasion, ti-mâ-sê-ôn
 Timasitheus, tîm-â-sîth-ê-ûs
 Timavus, ti-mâ-vûs
 Timesius, ti-mê-sê-ûs
 Timocharis, ti-môk-â-ris
 Timoclea, ti-môk-lê-â
 Timocrates, ti-môk-râ-tê/z
 Timocreon, ti-môk-rê-ôn
 Timodemus, tîm-ô-dê-mûs
 Timolaus, tîm-ô-lâ-ûs
 Timoleon, ti-mô-lê-ôn
 Timolus, ti-mô-lûs
 Timomachus, ti-môm-â-kûs
 Timophanes, ti-môf-â-nê/z
 Timotheus, ti-mô-thê-ûs
 Timoxenus, ti-môks-ê-nûs
 Tiphysa, tîf-ê-sâ
 Tiresias, ti-rê-sê-âs
 Tiribases, tir-ê-bâ-sê/z
 Tiridates, tir-ê-dâ-tê/z
 Tirynthia, tê-rînthiê-â
 Tirynthus, tê-rînthûs
 Tisæum, ti-sê-ûm
 Tisagoras, tîs-âg-ô-râs

Tisamenes, tîs-â-mê-nê/z
 Tisandrus, ti-sân-drûs
 Tisarchus, tîs-â-rkûs
 Tisarius, tîs-i-â-rûs
 Tisias, tîs-ê-âs
 Tisiphone, tê-sîf-ô-nê
 Tisiphonus, tê-sîf-ô-nûs
 Tissamenus, ti-sâm-ê-nûs
 Tissaphernes, tîs-â-fûr-nê/z
 Titæa, ti-tê-â
 Titana, tît-â-nâ
 Titanes, tît-â-nê/z
 Titania, tê-tâ-nê-â
 Titanides, te-tân-ê-dê/z
 Titanus, te-tâ-nûs
 Titanus, tît-â-nûs
 Tiresius, tît-â-rê-sê-ûs
 Titenus, tît-ê-rûs
 Tithenidia, tîth-ê-nîd-ê-â
 Tithonus, ti-thôn-ûs
 Titia, tîs-ê-â
 Titiana, tîs-ê-â-nâ
 Tithanus, tîs-ê-â-nûs
 Tithraustes, ti-thrâs-tê/z
 Titinius, ti-tîn-ê-ûs
 Titorius, ti-tôr-mûs
 Titurius, ti-tu-rê-ûs
 Tityrus, tît-ê-rûs
 Tityus, tît-ê-ûs
 Tlepolemus, tlê-pôlê-mûs
 Trochari, trôk-â-ri
 Tolmides, tôl-mê-dê/z
 Tolosa, tôl-ô-sê
 Tolumnus, tô-lôm-nûs
 Tomæum, tô-mê-ûm
 Tomarus, tôm-â-rûs
 Tomisa, tôm-ê-sâ
 Tomyris, tôm-ê-ris
 Tonia, tô-nê-â
 Tongilli, tôn-jî-li
 Toppas, tô-pâ-nûs
 Topiris, tôp-ê-ris
 Torini, tô-ri-ni
 Torone, tô-rô-nê
 Torquata, tôr-kô-â-tâ
 Torquatus, tôr-kô-â-tûs
 Torque, tôr-ê-â
 Toxaridia, tôks-â-rîd-ê-â
 Toxeus, tôks-ê-ûs
 Toxierate, tôks-îk-râ-tê
 Trabea, trâ-bê-â
 Trachealus, trâk-ê-lûs
 Trachinia, trâ-kî-nê-â
 Trachonitis, trâk-ô-ni-tis
 Trajanopolis, trâ-jân-ôp-ô-lis
 Trajanus, trâ-jân-ûs
 Trapezus, trâp-ê-zus
 Trassulus, trâ-sul-ûs
 Trebatius, trê-bâ-sê-ûs
 Trebellianus, trê-bêl-ê-ân-ûs
 Trebellius, trê-bêl-ê-ûs
 Trebia, trê-bê-â
 Trebonius, trê-bôn-ê-ûs
 Trebula, trêb-u-lâ
 Treviri, trê-vê-ri
 Triarius, tri-â-rê-â
 Triballi, tri-bêl-â
 Triboci, trîb-ô-si
 Tribuni, tîr-bu-ni
 Tricastini, trîk-âs-ti-ni
 Triclaria, tri-klâ-rê-â
 Tricrena, tri-krê-nâ
 Trieterea, tri-ê-tê-rê-kâ
 Trifolius, trîf-ô-li-nûs
 Trinacria, tri-nâ-krê-â
 Trinacria, trî-nâ-krîs
 Trinobantes, tri-nô-bân-tê/z
 Trioala, tri-ôk-â-lâ
 Triocla, tri-ôklâ
 Triopas, tri-ô-pâs
 Triphylia, tri-fîl-ê-â

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to' bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Triphillis, tri-fil'is
Triphilus, tri-fil'is-lūs
Tripolis, tri-pō-lis
Triptolemus, tri-pō-lē-mūs
Triquetra, tri-kōt'ē-rā
Trismegistus, tris-mē-jis-tūs
Tritia, tris'ē-ā
Tritogenia, trit-ō-jē-ni'ā
Tritonis, tri-tō-nis
Triumviri, tri-ūm-vē-ri
Triventum, tri-vēn-tūm
Trivia, triv'ē-ā
Trivicum, triv'ē-kūm
Troades, trō-ā-dē'z
Troas, trō-ās
Trochois, trōk'ō-is
Troæzene, trō-zē-nē
Trogilus, trō-jil'ūs
Trogodytae, trōg-lō-di'tē
Troilus, trō-il'ūs
Tromentina, trōm-ēn-ti'nā
Trophonius, trō-fō-nē-ūs
Trossulum, trōs-u-lūm
Trotilum, trōt'ē-lūm
Truentum, tru-ēn-tūm
Truentinum, tru-ēn-ti'nūm
Trypherus, trif'ē-rūs
Tryphiodorus, trif-ē-ō-dō-rūs
Tubero, tu-bē-rūs
Tuccia, tūk'ē-ā
Tudertia, tu-dēr'tē-ā
Tugeni, tu-gē-ni
Tugini, tu-ji-ni
Tugurinus, tu-gu-ri'nūs
Tuisto, tu-is'tō
Tulingi, tu-lin'ji
Tullia, tūl'ē-ā
Tulliola, tūl-i-ō-lā
Tullius, tūl'ē-ūs
Tuneta, tu-nē'tā
Turanius, tu-rā-nē-ūs
Turdetani, tūr-dē-tā-ni
Turesis, tu-rē-sis
Turius, tu-rē-ūs
Turones, tu-rō-nē'z
Turpio, tūr-pē-ō
Turutlius, tu-rūt-lē-ūs
Tuscania, tūs-kā-nē-ā
Tuscia, tūs'ē-ā
Tusculanum, tūs-ku-lā-nūm
Tusculum, tūs-ku-lūm
Tutia, tu-sē-ā
Tuticum, tu-tē-kūm
Tyana, ti'ā-nā
Tyaneus, ti-ā-nē-ūs
Tyanitis, ti-ā-ni'tis
Tyche, ti-kē
Tychicus, tik'ē-kūs
Tychius, tik'ē-ūs
Tyde, ti-dē
Tydeus, tid'ē-ūs
Tydides, tē-di'dē'z
Tyenis, ti-ē-nis
Tympolus, ti-mō-lūs
Tympania, tim-pā-nē-ā
Tymphaei, tim-fē-i
Tyndarides, tin-dār-ē-dē'z
Tyndarus, tin-dā-rūs
Tynnichus, tin-ē-kūs
Typhæos, ti-fē-ōs
Typhæus, ti-fē-ūs
Typhoeus, ti-fō-ē-ūs
Tyrrannion, tīr-ān-i-ōn,
Tyres, ti-rē'z
Tyridates, tīr-ē-dā'tē'z
Tyrii, tīr-ē-i
Tyriotes, tīr-i-ō-tē'z
Tyroglyphus, tīr-ōg-lē-fūs
Tyrrhidae, tīr-ē-ē-dē
Terrheides, tīr-ē-ē-dē'z
Tyrreni, tīr-ē-ni

Tyrrhenum, tīr-ē-nūm
Tyrrhenus, tīr-ē-nūs
Tyrrheus, tīr-ē-ūs
Tyrrhidae, tīr-i-dē
Tyrtæus, tīr-tē-ūs
Tysias, tīs-ē-ās
Ubii, u-bi-i
Ucalegon, u-kāl-ē-gōn
Ucubis, u-ku-bis
Ufentina, u-fēn-ti'nā
Ulpianus, ūl-pē-ā-nūs
Ulubrae, u-lu-brē
Ulysses, u-lis-ē'z
Umbria, ūm-brē-ā
Umbrius, ūm-brī'ē-ūs
Undecemviri, ūn-dē-sēm-vē-ri
Unelli, u-nē-lī
Unxia, ūnks-ē-ā
Urania, u-rā-nē-ā
Uranii, u-rā-nē-i
Uranus, u-rā-nūs
Urbicua, ūr-bīk-u-ā
Urbicus, ūr-bē-kūs
Uria, u-rē-ā
Urites, u-rē-tē'z
Ursidius, ur-sid-ē-ūs
Uscana, ūs-kā-nā
Usipetes, u-sīp-ē-tē'z
Ustica, ūs-tō-kā
Utica, u-tē-kā
Uxellodunum, ūks-ēl-ōd-u-nūm
Uxii, ūks-ē-i
Uxisama, ūks-ī-sā-mā
Uzita, u-zē-tā

Vaccæi, vāk-sē-i
Vacuna, vā-ku-nā
Vagedrusa, vāg-ē-drō'sa
Vagellius, vā-jēl'ē-ūs
Vageni, vā-jē-ni
Valentia, vā-lēn-sē-ā
Valentinianus, vāl-ēn-tīn-ē-ā-nūs
Valeria, vā-lē-rē-ā
Valerianus, vā-lē-rē-ā-nūs
Valerius, vā-lē-rē-ūs
Valerus, vā-lē-rūs
Valgius, vāl-jē-ūs
Vandalei, vān-dāl'ē-i
Vangiones, vān-jē-ō-nē'z
Vannius, vān-ē-ūs
Varanes, vā-rā-nē'z
Vardæi, vār-dē-i
Varia, vār-rē-ā
Varini, vār-i-ni
Varisti, vār-ī-s-ti
Varius, vār-rē-ūs
Vascones, vās-kō-nē'z
Vaticanus, vāt-ē-kā-nūs
Vatinus, vā-tīn-ē-ūs
Vatienus, vāt-ē-ē-nūs
Vectius, vēk-sē-ūs
Vedius, vē-dē-ūs
Vegetius, vē-jē-sē-ūs
Veia, vē-ē-ā
Veianus, vē-ē-ā-nūs
Veientes, vē-ē-ēn'tē'z
Veiento, vē-ē-ēn'tō
Veil, vē-ē-i
Vejovis, vēj-ō-vīs
Velabrum, vē-lā-brūm
Velanuis, vē-lā-nē-ūs
Velia, vē-lē-ā
Velica, vē-lē-kā
Velina, vē-lī-nā
Velinum, vē-lī-nūm
Veliocassi, vē-lē-ō-kās-i
Veliterna, vē-lē-tēr-nā
Velitræ, vē-lī-trē
Vellari, vē-lā-ri
Velleda, vē-lē-dā

Velleius, vē-lē-ē-ūs
Venafrum, vē-nā-frūm
Venedi, vēn-ē-di
Veneti, vēn-ē-ti
Venetia, vē-nē-sē-ā
Venetus, vēn-ē-tūs
Venilia, vē-nīl-ē-ā
Venonius, vē-nō-nē-ūs
Ventidius, vēn-tid-ē-ūs
Venuleius, vēn-u-lē-ē-ūs
Venulus, vēn-u-lūs
Venusium, vē-nū-sē-ūm
Veragri, vē-rā-gri
Verania, vē-rā-nē-ā
Veranius, vē-rā-nē-ūs
Verbiginus, vēr-bij-ē-nūs
Vercellæ, vēr-sēl-ē
Vercingetorix, vēr-sīn-gēt-ō-rīx
Verena, vē-rē-nā
Vergasillaunus, vēr-gās-ē-lā-nūs
Vergellus, vēr-jēl'ūs
Vergilia, vēr-jīl'ē-ā
Vergium, vēr-jē-ūm
Vergobretus, vēr-gō-brēt'ūs
Veroductus, vē-rō-dōk'sē-ūs
Veromandui, vē-rō-mān-du-i
Verona, vē-rō-nā
Verones, vē-rō-nē'z
Veronica, vē-rō-nī-kā
Verregium, vēr-ē-jē-nūm
Verritus, vēr-ē-tūs
Verrius, vēr-ē-ūs
Verrugo, vēr-u-gō
Vertico, vēr-tē-kō
Verticordia, vēr-tē-kōr-dē-ā
Vertiscus, ver-tīs-kūs
Vertumnus, vēr-tūm-nūs
Vesulanus, vēr-u-lā-nūs
Vesubius, vēs-bē-ūs
Vescianum, vēs-e-ā-nūm
Vespasianus, vēs-pā-sē-ā-nūs
Vescularius, vēs-ku-lā-rē-ūs
Veseris, vēs-ē-rīs
Vesevius, vē-sē-vē-ūs
Vestales, vēs-tāl'ē'z
Vestalia, vēs-tāl'ē-ā
Vesticius, vēs-tīs-ē-ūs
Vestilius, vēs-tīl'ē-ūs
Vestilla, vēs-tīl'ā
Vestini, vēs-tī-ni
Vestinus, vēs-tī-nūs
Vesulus, vēs-u-lūs
Vesuvius, vē-su-vē-ūs
Vettius, vēt-ē-ūs
Vettones, vēt-ō-nē'z
Vetulonia, vēt-u-lō-nē-ā
Veturius, vē-tu-rē-ūs
Vibidia, vē-bīd-ē-ā
Vibidius, vīb-īd-ē-ūs
Vibius, vīb-ē-ūs
Vibulenus, vīb-u-lē-nūs
Vibullius, vīb-būl'ē-ūs
Vicellius, vi-sēl'ē-ūs
Vicia, vi-sē-sē-ā
Victoria, vīk-tō-rē-ā
Victorius, vīk-tō-ri-nūs
Victumvix, vīk-tūm-vi-ō
Villius, vīl-ē-ūs
Viminalis, vīm-līn-ā-līs
Vincenius, vi-sēn-sē-ūs
Vincius, vīn-sē-ūs
Vindalius, vīn-dāl'ē-ūs
Vindelici, vīn-dēl'ē-si
Vindicus, vīn-dīs-ē-ūs
Vindonissa, vīn-dō-nīs-ā
Viniæus, vīn-ī-sē-ūs
Vinidius, vīn-īd-ē-ūs
Vinius, vīn-ē-ūs
Vipsania, vīp-sā-nē-ā
Virbius, vīr-bē-ūs
Virgilius, vēr-jīl'ē-ūs

¹ll, ²ar't, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ⁶ⁱwas', ²at'—⁶good'—⁶w, ⁶o—⁴y, ⁴c, or ⁴i—⁴i, u.

Virginia, vîr-jîn-é-â
 Viriathus, vir-é-â-thûs
 Viridomarus, vîr-id-ô-mâ-rûs
 Viriplaca, vi-rîp-lâ-kâ
 Visellius, vi-sêl-é-ûs
 Visellus, vi-sêl-ûs
 Vitellius, vi-têl-é-ûs
 Vitricus, vîr-ré-kûs
 Virtruvius, vé-rîp-ré-vé-ûs
 Vitula, vît-u-lâ
 Voconius, vò-kô-né-ûs
 Vocontia, vò-kôn-sé-â
 Vogesus, vò-gé-sûs
 Volaginius, vòl-â-jîn-é-ûs
 Volana, vò-lâ-nâ
 Volandum, vò-lân-dûm
 Volaterra, vòl-â-tér-â
 Vologeses, vò-lôj-é-sé-z
 Vologesus, vò-lôj-é-sûs
 Volsinium, vòl-sîn-é-ûm
 Voluinia, vòl-tîn-é-â
 Volumna, vòl-ûm-né
 Volumnia, vòl-ûm-né-â
 Volumnius, vòl-ûm-né-ûs
 Volumnus, vòl-ûm-nûs
 Voluptas, vò-lûp-tâs
 Volusenus, vòl-u-sé-nûs
 Volusianus, vò-lu-sé-â-nûs
 Volusius, vò-lu-sé-ûs
 Volasus, vòl-â-sûs
 Vomanus, vò-mâ-nûs
 Vonones, vò-nô-né-z
 Vopiseus, vò-pîs-kûs
 Voranus, vò-râ-nûs
 Votienus, vò-sé-é-nûs
 Vulcania, vûl-kâ-né-â
 Vulcani, vûl-kâ-nî
 Vulcanius, vûl-kâ-né-ûs
 Vulcanus, vûl-kâ-nûs
 Vuleatius, vûl-kâ-sé-ûs
 Vultura, vûl-tu-râ
 Vultureius, vûl-tu-ré-é-ûs
 Vulturius, vûl-tu-ré-ûs
 Vulturnum, vûl-tûr-nûm
 Vulsum, vul-si-num

Xanthe, zân-thé

Xanthi, zân-thi
 Xanthia, zân-thi-é-â
 Xanthica, zân-thi-é-kâ
 Xantho, zân-thô
 Xanthopulus, zân-thô-pi-lûs
 Xanticles, zân-tîk-lé-z
 Xantippe, zân-tîp-é
 Xenagoras, zé-nâg-ô-râs
 Xenarchus, zé-nâr-kûs
 Xenares, zén-â-ré-z
 Xenetus, zén-é-tûs
 Xeneus, zén-é-ûs
 Xeniares, zé-ni-â-dé-z
 Xenius, zé-né-ûs
 Xenoclea, zén-ô-klé-â
 Xenocles, zén-ô-klé-z
 Xenocles, zé-nôk-lé-dé-z
 Xenocrates, zé-nôk-râ-té-z
 Xenodamus, zé-nôd-â-mûs
 Xenodice, zé-nôd-é-sé
 Xenodocheus, zé-nôd-ô-kûs
 Xenodorus, zén-ô-dô-rûs
 Xenodotus, zén-ôd-ô-tûs
 Xenophanes, zé-nôf-â-né-z
 Xenophilus, zé-nôf-é-lûs
 Xenophon, zén-ô-fôn
 Xenophontius, zén-ô-fôn-ti-ûs
 Xenopithia, zén-ô-pîthi-é-â
 Xerxes, zé-rks-é-z
 Xeuxes, zé-ks-é-z
 Xuthus, zu-thûs
 Xychus, zî-kûs
 Xynias, zîn-é-âs
 Xyniochia, zîn-ô-fîk-é-â
 Zabatus, zâb-â-tûs
 Zabdicene, zâb-dé-sé-né
 Zabirna, zâ-bîr-nâ
 Zabulus, zâb-u-lûs
 Zacynthus, zâ-sîn-thûs
 Zagraeus, zâ-gré-ûs
 Zalates, zâl-â-té-z
 Zaleucus, zâ-lu-kûs
 Zameis, zâ-mé-is
 Zamolxis, zâ-môlk-s-is
 Zankle, zân-klé
 Zanthones, zân-thé-né-z

Zanthicles, zân-thé-klé-z
 Zarbienus, zâr-bé-é-nûs
 Zariaspes, zâ-ré-âs-pé-z
 Zathes, zâ-thé-z
 Zebina, zé-bi-nâ
 Zelia, zé-lé-â
 Zelotype, zé-lôt-é-pé
 Zenobia, zé-nô-bé-â
 Zenocles, zén-ô-klé-z
 Zenocles, zé-nôk-lé-dé-z
 Zenodorus, zén-ô-dô-rûs
 Zenodotia, zén-ô-dô-sé-â
 Zenodotus, zé-nôd-ô-tûs
 Zenothemis, zé-nôthi-é-mûs
 Zenophanes, zé-nôf-â-né-s
 Zephyrium, zé-fîr-é-ûm
 Zephyrus, zé-fé-rûs
 Zerynthus, ze-rîn-thûs
 Zengitana, zu-gé-tâ-nâ
 Zeus, zu's
 Zeuxidamus, zûks-îd-â-mûs
 Zeuxidas, zu'ks-é-dâs
 Zeuxippe, zûks-îp-é
 Zeuxis, zu'ks-is
 Zeuxo, zu'ks-ô
 Zigira, zi-jî-râ
 Zilia, zil-é-â
 Zimyri, zîm-i-ri
 Zioberis, zi-ôb-é-rîs
 Zipates, zi-pé-té-z
 Zoilus, zô-îl-ûs
 Zoippus, zô-îp-ûs
 Zonaras, zôn-â-râs
 Zophorus, zôf-ô-rûs
 Zopyrion, zô-plîr-é-ôn
 Zopyrus, zô-pî-rûs
 Zoroaster, zô-rô-âs-tér
 Zosimus, zôs-é-mûs
 Zosine, zôs-é-né
 Zosteria, zôs-tê-ré-â
 Zothraustes, zô-thrâs-té-m
 Zyrgantes, zé-gân-té-z
 Zygena, zé-jé-nâ
 Zygia, zîj-é-â
 Zygoma, zé-gôm-â-lâ
 Zygopolis, zé-gôp-ô-lîs
 Zygrite, zé-gri-té

A VOCABULARY OF SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,

WITH
Their Correct Pronunciation.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i,		
Aalar, à'á-lár	Acatan, àk'á-tán	Adria, àd'rè-à
Aaron à-ròn	Accaton, àk'á-tòn	Adriel, à-dri-èl
Abacue, àb'á-ku	Aceldama, à-sèl'dà-mà	Aduel, àd'u-èl
Abahah, àb'á-hà	Achab, àk'áb	Adullam, àd-ùl-àm
Abaddon, à-bàd-ún	Achad, àk'ád	Adummin, àd-ùm-in
Abadiah, àb'á-di-às	Achaia, à-ká-yà	Edias, è-dé-às
Abagtha, à-bàg-thà	Achaicus, à-ká-ò-kús	Enon, è-nòn
Abai, à-bái	Achan, àk'an	Enos, è-nòs
Abana, à-bà-nà	Achar, àk'ár	Agaba, àg'á-bà
Abarim, àb'á-rím	Achaz, àk'áz	Agabus, àg'á-bús
Abaron, àb'á-ròn	Achiacharus, àk-è-àk'á-r-ùs	Agag, àg'ág
Abdias, àb'dé-às	Achim, àk'ím	Agagite, àg'á-gi't
Abdiel, àb'dé-èl	Achimelech, à-k'ím-é-lèk	Agarenes, àg-à-ré-nz
Abednego, à-béd-né-gò	Achior, àk'è-ór	Agee, àj-è
Abel, à'bél	Achiram, à-kirám	Aggenus, àg'è-nús
Abel Bethmaacah, à'bél bèth-mà	Achish, àk'ish	Agnothabur, àg-nòth-tà-bòr
Abel Maim, à'bél mà-ím	Achitob, à-kitòb	Agur, àg'úr
Abel Meholath, à'bél mèh-ò-làth	Achitophel, à-kit'ò-fèl	Ahab, àh'áb
Abel Misraim, à'bél miz-rà-ím	Achmetha, àk-mé-thà	Aharab, àh'á-ráb
Abel Shittim, à'bél shít-ím	Achsa, àk'sà	Aharal, àh'á-rál
Abesan, àb'è-sàn	Achshaph, àk'sháf	Ahasai, àh'á-sà-è
Abesar, àb'è-sàr	Achzib, àk'sib	Abasuerus, à-hàs-u-è-ròs
Abgarus, àb'gà-rùs	Acipha, às'è-fà	Ahava, à-hà-và
Abiah, à-bi-à	Acitho, às'è-thò	Ahazai, à-hà-zà-è
Abialbon, àb-è-àl'bòn	Acua, àk'u-à	Ahaziah, à-hà-zì-à
Abiasaph, àb-è-às-áf	Adada, àd'á-dà	Ahi, àhi'
Abiathar, à-bi-à-thàr	Adariah, àd'á-dà	Ahiah, à-hi-à
Abib, àb'ib	Adadezer, àd-à-dé-zèr	Abiam, à-hi-àm
Abidah, à-bi-dà	Adadrimmon, àd-à-drim-mòn	Ahiezer, à-hi-è-zùr
Abidan, à-bi-dàn	Adah, à-dà	Ahihud, à-hi-hùd
Abiel, à-bi-èl	Adaiah, à-dà-yà	Ahijah, à-hi-jà
Abiezer, àb-è-è-zèr	Adalia, à-dà-lì-yà	Ahikam, à-hi-kám
Abiezrite, àb-è-è-z'ri't	Adaliah, àd-à-lì-à	Ahilud, à-hi-lùd
Abigail, àb'è-gà'l	Adama, àd'á-mà	Ahimaz, à-him'á-áz
Abihail, àb'è-hà'l	Adamah, àd'á-mà	Ahiman, à-hi-màn
Abihu, à-bi-hu	Adami, àd'á-mi	Ahimelech, à-him'è-lèk
Abihud, à-bi-hùd	Adami Nekeb, àd-à-mi-né-kéb	Ahimoth, à-hè-mòth
Abijah, à-bi-jà	Adasa, àd'á-sà	Ahinadab, à-hin'á-dàb
Abijam, à-bi-jàm	Adatha, àd'á-thà	Ahinoam, à-hin'ò-àm
Abilene, àb-è-lé-né	Adbehel, àd'bè-bél	Ahio, à-hi-ò
Abimael, à-bim'á-èl	Addin, àd'in	Ahira, à-hi-rà
Abimelech, à-bim'è-lèk	Ader, àd'úr	Ahiram, à-hi-rám
Abinadab, à-bin'á-dàb	Adida, àd'è-dà	Ahiramites, à-hi-rám-it
Abinoam, à-bin'ò-àm	Adiel, à-di-èl	Ahisamach, à-his'á-mák
Abiram, à-bi-rám	Adin, àd'in	Ahishahur, à-hish'á-hùr
Abirom, à-bi-ròm	Adina, à-di-nà	Ahisham, à-hi-shám
Abisai, à-bis'á-è	Adino, à-di-nò	Ahishar, à-hi-shár
Abisei, à-bis'è-i	Adinus, à-di-nús	Ahitob, à-hi-tòb
Abishag, à-bi'shàg	Aditha, àd'ith-à	Ahitophel, à-hit'ò-fèl
Abishai, àb-ish'á-è	Adithaim, àd'ith-à'm	Ahitub, à-hi-tùb
Abishahor, à-bish'á-hòr	Adlai, àd-là-è	Ahiud, à-hi-ùd
Abishalom, à-bish'á-lòm	Admatha, àd-mà-thà	Ahlah, à-là
Abishna, à-bish'nà	Adnah, àd'nà	Ahlai, à-là-è
Abishur, à-bish'ùr	Adomas, àd'ò-màs	Ahoe, à-hò-è
Abisum, à-bis'ùm	Adonai, àd'ò-nà-è	Ahoah, à-hò-à
Abital, à-bi-tàl	Adonibezek, àd'ò-ni-zék	Ahoite, à-hò-i-té
Abitub, à-bi-tùb	Adonijah, àd'ò-ni-jà	Aholab, à-hò-là
Abiud, à-bi-ùd	Adonikam, àd'ò-ni-kám	Aholba, à-hòl'bà
Abraham, à-brà-hà'm	Adoniram, àd'ò-ni-rám	Aholibah, à-hòl'è-bà
Abram, à-brám	Adonizedek, àd'ò-né-zédèk	Aholibamah, à-hò-lìb-à-mà
Abсалon, àb-sà-lò'n	Adora, àd'ò-rà	Ahumai, à-hu-mà-è
Abubus, à-bu-bùs	Adoram, àd'ò-rám	Ahuzam, à-hu-zám
Accad, àk'ád	Adoraim, àd'ò-rà'm	Ahuzzah, à-bùz-à
Acaron, àk'á-ròn	Adramelech, à-d-rám-è-lèk	Ai, à-è

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶ at', ⁶ good'—w, ⁶ o—y, ⁶ e, or ⁴ i—, u.

Aiah, á-é-ýá
 Aiath, á-é-áth
 Aija, á-é-ýá
 Aijah, á-é-ýá
 Aijalon, á-é-ýá-lón
 Aijelethshahar, á-é-ýil-éth-shà-hàr
 Ain, á'n
 Aioth, á-é-óth
 Airus, á-é-rús
 Akrabbim, ák-ráb-ím
 Alamelech, ál-lám-é-lék
 Alameeth, ál-lá-méth
 Alamoeth, ál-lá-méth
 Alcimur, ál-sé-mús
 Alema, ál-lé-má
 Alemeth, ál-lé-méth
 Alexandria, ál-éks-án-dré-á
 Alexandrion, ál-éks-án-dré-ón
 Allelujah, ál-él-ó-ýá
 Aliah, á-li-á
 Alian, á-li-án
 Allom, ál-lóm
 Allonbachuth, ál-lón-bák-úth
 Almoadah, ál-mó-dád [thá-ím
 Almondiblahaim, ál-món-dib-lá-
 Alnathan, ál-ná-thán
 Aloth, á-lóth
 Alpheus, ál-fé-ús
 Altaneus, ál-tá-né-ús
 Altaschith, ál-tás-kíth
 Altekon, ál-té-kón
 Alush, ál-lush
 Alvah, or Alvan, ál-vá, ál-vá'n
 Amad, ám-ád
 Amadatha, á-mád-á-thá
 Amana, á-má-ná
 Amariah, ám-á-ri-á
 Amasa, á-má-sá
 Amasai, ám-á-sá-é
 Amashiah, ám-á-shí-á
 Amatheis, ám-á-thé-ís
 Amathis, ám-á-thís
 Amaziah, ám-á-zí-á
 Aminadab, ám-mín-á-dáb
 Amittai, á-mít-á-é
 Amizabad, á-míz-á-bád
 Ammah, ám-má
 Ammadatha, á-mád-á-thá
 Ammi, ám-mí
 Ammidioi, ám-íd-é-áé
 Ammiel, ám-i-él
 Ammihud, ám-i-thúd
 Amishaddai, ám-ish-ád-áé
 Ammon, ám-ón
 Ammonites, ám-ón-it
 Amnon, ám-nón
 Amok, á-mók
 Amon, á-món
 Amorites, ám-ó-ri-itz
 Amplas, ám-plé-ás
 Amram, ám-rám
 Amramites, ám-rám-it'z
 Amran, ám-rán
 Amraphel, ám-rá-fél
 Anael, án-á-él
 Anaharath, án-á-ráth
 Anaiah, án-á-ýá
 Anakims, án-á-kíms
 Ananiam, án-á-mím
 Anamelech, á-nám-é-lék
 Anani, án-á-ní'
 Ananiah, án-á-ní-ás
 Ananias, án-á-ní-ás
 Ananiam, án-á-ní-él
 Anath, á-náth
 Anathema, án-á-thé-má
 Anathoth, án-á-thóth
 Anathothite, á-náth-ó-thí't
 Andrew, án-dró
 Anem, á-ném
 Aneth, á-néth

Aniam, á-ni-ám
 Anim, á-ním
 Annaas, án-á-ás
 Annuus, án-u-ús
 Antilibanus, án-té-lí-bá-nús
 Antioch, án-té-ók
 Antiochis, án-tí-ó-kís
 Antiochus, án-tí-ó-kús
 Antipas, án-té-pás
 Antipatris, án-típ-á-trís
 Antipha, án-té-fá
 Antonia, án-tó-né-á
 Antothijah, án-tó-thí-ýá
 Antothite, án-tó-thí't
 Anub, á-núb
 Apamea, áp-á-mé-á
 Apharaim, áf-á-rá'm
 Apharsachites, á-fár-sá-kí'tz
 Apharsites, á-fár-sí'tz
 Apheck, áf-ék
 Aphekah, áf-é-ká
 Apherema, áf-é-ré-má
 Apheria, áf-é-rá
 Aphiah, á-fi-á
 Aphrah, áf-rá
 Aphses, áf-sé'z
 Apocalypse, á-pók-á-líps
 Apocrypha, á-pók-ré-fá
 Apollos, á-pól-ós
 Apollyon, á-pól-é-ón
 Appaim, áp-á-ím
 Apphia, áp-fé-á
 Apphus, áp-fús
 Aquila, ák-óil-á
 Ara, á-rá
 Arabah, ár-á-bá
 Arabattine, á-ráb-á-tí'n
 Arabia, á-rá-bé-á
 Aradite, á-rá-dí't
 Aradus, ár-rá-dús
 Arah, á-rá
 Ararat, ár-á-rát
 Araunah, ár-rá-ná
 Arba, ár-bá
 Arabah, ár-báh
 Arbattis, ár-bát-ís
 Arbela, ár-bé-lá
 Arbellá, ár-bél-á
 Arbite, ár-bí't
 Arbonai, ár-bó-ná-é
 Archelaus, ár-ké-lá-ús
 Archestratus, ár-két-rá-tús
 Archevites, ár-ké-ví'tz
 Archiatharoth, ár-ké-át-á-róth
 Archippus, ár-kíp-ús
 Archites, ár-kí'tz
 Ardites, ár-dí'tz
 Arelí, ár-é-lí
 Arelites, ár-é-lí'tz
 Areopagite, ár-ré-óp-á-gí't
 Areopagus, ár-ré-óp-á-gús
 Aretaz, ár-é-tás
 Areus, ár-ré-ús
 Argob, ár-gób
 Aridai, ár-rí-d-ýá
 Aridatha, ár-rí-d-á-thá
 Arieah, ár-ri-á
 Ariel, ár-ré-él
 Arimathea, ár-é-má-thé-á
 Arioeh, ár-ré-ók
 Arisai, ár-ré-sá-ó
 Aristobulus, ár-rís-tó-bu-lús
 Arkites, ár-kí'tz
 Armageddon, ár-má-géd-ón
 Armishadai, ár-mísh-á-dáé
 Arnepher, ár-né-fúr
 Arodi, ár-ró-dí'
 Aroer, ár-ó-úr
 Arpad, ár-pád
 Arphad, ár-fád
 Arsaces, ár-sá-sé'z

Arphaxad, ár-fák-s-ád
 Artemas, ár-té-más
 Aruboth, ár-u-bóth
 Arumah, ár-u-má
 Arrad, ár-rád
 Arradites, ár-rá-dí'tz
 Asadiah, ás-á-dí-ás
 Asael, ás-á-él
 Asahel, ás-á-hél
 Asaiah, ás-á-i-á
 Asana, ás-á-ná
 Asaphar, ás-á-fár
 Asara, ás-á-rá
 Asareel, ás-á-ré-él
 Asarelah, ás-á-ré-lá
 Asbazareth, ás-báz-ár-éth
 Ascalon, ás-ká-lón
 Aseas, ás-é-ás
 Asebia, ás-sé-bé-á
 Asebebia, ás-é-bé-bé-á
 Asenath, ás-é-náth
 Aserar, ás-é-rár
 Ashabiah, ásh-á-bí-á
 Ashan, ásh-án
 Ashbea, ásh-bé-á
 Ashbel, ásh-bél
 Ashbelen, ásh-bél-í'tz
 Ashdod, ásh-dód
 Ashdoothites, ásh-dóth-í'tz
 Ashdooth Pisgar, ásh-dóth pí'z-gá
 Ashean, ásh-é-án
 Asher, ásh-úr
 Ashimath, ásh-é-máth
 Ashkenaz, ásh-ké-náz
 Ashnah, ásh-ná
 Ashon, ásh-ón
 Ashpenaz, ásh-pé-náz
 Ashriel, ásh-ré-él
 Ashtaroth, ásh-tá-róth
 Ashtarothites, ásh-tá-ró-thí'tz
 Ashtemoth, ásh-té-móth
 Asuath, ásh-u-áth
 Ashur, ásh-úr
 Ashurim, ásh-úr-ím
 Ashurites, ásh-ur-it
 Asibias, á-sí-b-é-ás
 Asiel, á-sí-él
 Asipha, ás-é-fá
 Askalon, ás-ké-lón
 Asmadai, ás-má-dá-é
 Asmaveth, áz-má-véth
 Asmodeus, áz-mó-dé-ús
 Asmoneans, áz-mó-né-ús
 Asnapper, áz-náp-úr
 Ascochis, ás-kó-kís
 Aspatha, ás-pá-thá
 Asphar, ás-fár
 Aspharatus, ás-fár-á-sús
 Asriel, áz-ré-él
 Assabias, ás-á-bí-ás
 Assalimoth, ás-ál-é-móth
 Assanias, ás-á-ní-ás
 Assideans, ás-é-dé-ánz
 Astaroth, ás-tá-róth
 Astarte, ás-tár-té
 Astath, ás-táth
 Asuppim, ás-úp-ím
 Asyncritus, á-sín-ké-tús
 Atad, á-tád
 Atarah, át-á-rá
 Atargatis, át-tár-gá-tís
 Ataroth, át-tá-róth
 Aterezias, át-é-ré-zé-ús
 Athack, á-thák
 Athaiah, á-thá-ýá
 Athaliah, á-thá-lí-á
 Atharias, á-thá-ri-ás
 Athenobius, á-thé-nó-bé-ús
 Athlai, á-thlá-é
 Atroth, á-tróth
 Attalia, át-á-lí-á

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to' ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—on', ¹⁰was', ¹¹at'—good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, n.

Attalus, át-á-lũs
 Attharatus, áth-á-rá-tũs
 Augia, á-jé-á
 Auranitis, á-rá-ni-tĩs
 Auranus, á-rá-nũs
 Auteus, á-té-ús
 Avaran, áv-á-rán
 Azaelus, áz-á-é-lũs
 Azaliah, áz-á-li-á
 Azaniah, áz-á-ni-á
 Azaphion, á-záf-i-ón
 Azara, áz-á-rá
 Azareel, áz-á-ré-él
 Azariah, áz-á-ri-á
 Azazel, áz-á-zé-él
 Azaziah, áz-á-z-i-á
 Azbazareth, áz-báz-á-ré-th
 Azbuk, áz-bũk
 Azekah, áz-é-ká
 Azephurith, á-zé-fu-rĩth
 Azetas, áz-é-tás
 Azgad, áz-gád
 Azia, á-z-i-á
 Aziei, áz-é-i'
 Aziel, á-z-i-él
 Aziza, á-z-i-zá
 Azmaveth, áz-má-vé-th
 Azmon, áz-món
 Aznoth Tabor, áz-nóth-tá-bór
 Azor, á-zór
 Azotus, á-zó-tũs
 Azriel, áz-ré-él
 Azrikam, áz-ri-kám
 Azubah, áz-u-bá
 Azuran, áz-u-rán
 Azymites, áz-é-mi'tz
 Azzah, áz-á

Baalah, bá-ál-á
 Baalath, bá-ál-lóth
 Baalath Beer, bá-ál-láth-bé-ér
 Baal Berith, bá-ál-bé-ri-th
 Baalle, bá-ál-é
 Baal Hamon, bá-ál-há-món
 Baal Hanan, bá-ál-há-nán
 Baali, bá-ál-lé
 Baalim, bá-ál-lĩm
 Baalis, bá-ál-lis
 Baal Meon, bá-ál-mé-ón
 Baal Peor, bá-ál-pé-ór
 Baal Perazim, bá-ál-pé-rá-zĩm
 Baal Shalisha, bá-ál-shá-lĩsh-á
 Baal Tamar, bá-ál-tá-már
 Baal Zebub, bá-ál-zé-bũb
 Baal Zephon, bá-ál-zé-fón
 Baana, bá-á-ná
 Baanah, bá-á-ná
 Baanan, bá-á-nán
 Baanath, bá-á-ná-th
 Baanias, bá-á-ni-ás
 Baara, bá-á-rá
 Baarah, bá-á-rá
 Baasha, bá-á-shá
 Baashah, bá-á-shá
 Baasiah, bá-á-si-á
 Babel, bá-bél
 Babi, bá-bi'
 Babylon, bá-bé-lón
 Baca, bá-ká
 Bachrites, bák-ri'tz
 Bacchurus, bák-u-rũs
 Bagoas, bá-gó-ás
 Bagoi, bá-gó-i
 Baharumite, bá-hár-u-mi't
 Bahurim, bá-hu-rĩm
 Bajith, bá-jĩth
 Bakbaker, bák-bák-úr
 Bakbuk, bák-bũk
 Bakbukiah, bák-bũk-i-á
 Balaam, bá-lá-ám
 Baladan, bá-lá-dán
 Balah, bá-lá

Balamo, bál-á-mó
 Balanus, bál-á-nũs
 Balthasar, bál-tház-ár
 Bamah, bá-má
 Bamoth, bám-óth
 Bamoth Baal, bám-óth-bá-ál
 Banid, bái-nĩd
 Banaia, bá-ná-é-ás
 Bannus, bán-ũs
 Banuas, bán-u-ás
 Barabbas, bár-ráb-ás
 Barachel, bár-á-ké-l
 Barachiah, bár-rá-ki-á
 Barachias, bár-rá-ki-ás
 Barcenor, bár-sé-nór
 Barhumites, bár-hũm-i'tz
 Bariah, bá-ri-á
 Barjesus, bár-jé-zũs
 Barjona, bár-jó-ná
 Barnabas, bár-ná-bás
 Barnea, bár-né-á
 Barodis, bá-ró-dĩs
 Barsabas, bár-sá-bás
 Bartacus, bár-tá-kũs
 Bartholomew, bár-thól-é-mu
 Bartimeus, bár-té-mé-ũs
 Baruch, bár-rũk
 Barzilai, bár-zil-á-é
 Bascania, bás-ká-n-ýá
 Bashan, bá-shán
 Bassan, bás-án
 Bashan Havoth Fair, bá-shán-háv-á
 Bashemath, báš-é-má-th
 Baslith, báz-lĩth
 Basmath, báz-má-th
 Bastai, bás-tá-é
 Batane, bát-á-né
 Bath, bá-th
 Bathaloth, báth-á-lóth
 Bathrabbim, báth-ráb-ĩm
 Bathsheba, báth-shé-bá
 Bathshua, báth-shó-á
 Bavai, báv-á-é
 Bealiah, bé-á-li-á
 Bealoth, bé-á-lóth
 Bean, bé-án
 Bebai, bé-bá-é
 Becher, bé-kér
 Bechorath, bék-ó-rá-th
 Bechtileth, bék-té-lé-th
 Bedad, bé-dád
 Bedaiah, bé-dá-ýá
 Beeliada, bé-é-l-á-dá
 Beelsarus, bé-é-l-sá-rũs
 Beelthumus, bé-é-l-té-th-mũs
 Beelzebub, bé-é-l-zé-bũb
 Beer, bé-úr
 Beera, bé-é-rá
 Beerah, bé-é-rá
 Berah, bé-rá
 Beerelim, bé-é-r-é-lĩm
 Beeri, bé-é-r-i
 Beerlahairai, bé-é-r-lá-há-é-rá-é'
 Beeroth, bé-é-r-ó-th
 Beerothites, bé-é-r-ó-thi'tz
 Beersheba, bér-shé-bá
 Beeshterah, bé-ésh-tér-á
 Behemoth, bé-hém-óth
 Bekah, bé-ká
 Belah, bé-lá
 Belaites, bé-lá-i'tz
 Belemus, bé-lé-mũs
 Belgai, bél-gá-é
 Belial, bél-ýál
 Belmair, bél-má-m
 Belmen, bél-mén
 Belshazzar, bél-sház-úr
 Belteshazzar, bél-té-sház-úr
 Benajah, bé-ná-ýá
 Benammi, bén-ám-i
 Beneberak, bé-né-bé-rák

Benejaakam, bé-né-já-á-kám
 Benhadad, bén-hád-ád
 Benhai, bén-há-l
 Benhanan, bén-hán-án
 Benjamin, bén-já-mĩn
 Benjamite, bén-já-mi't
 Benjamites, bén-já-mi'tz
 Beninu, bén-ĩn-u
 Benoni, bén-ó-né
 Benui, bén-u-é
 Benzoheth, bén-zó-hé-th
 Beor, bé-ór
 Berachah, bér-á-kár
 Berachiah, bér-á-ki-á
 Beraiah, bér-á-ýá
 Bereah, bér-ré-á
 Bered, bér-éd
 Berial, bér-i-á
 Berites, bér-i-té-é
 Bernice, bér-né-sé
 Berodach, bér-ó-dák
 Beroth, bér-ó-th
 Berothai, bér-ó-thá-é
 Berothath, bér-ó-thá-th
 Beryl, bér-ĩl
 Berzelus, bér-zé-lũs
 Bezi, bé-zá-é
 Bezodach, béz-ó-di-á
 Beten, bé-tén
 Bethabara, béth-áb-á-rá
 Bethabarah, béth-áb-á-rá
 Bethanath, béth-á-ná-th
 Bethanath, béth-á-nóth
 Bethany, béth-á-né
 Betharabah, béth-ár-á-bá
 Betharam, béth-á-rám
 Betharbel, béth-ár-bél
 Bethaven, béth-á-vén
 Bethazmaveth, béth-áz-má-vé-th
 Bethbaalmeon, béth-bá-ál-mé-ón
 Bethbara, béth-bá-rá
 Bethbarah, béth-bá-rá
 Bethbasi, béth-bá-si'
 Bethbirei, béth-bé-ri-i
 Bethcar, béth-cár
 Bethdagon, béth-dá-gón
 Bethdiblathaim, béth-dib-lá-thá-á
 Bethel, béth-él
 Bethelie, béth-él-i't
 Bethemek, béth-é-mék
 Bethesda, béth-é-dá
 Bethzeel, béth-é-zé-l
 Bethgader, béth-gá-dér
 Bethgamul, béth-gám-ũl
 Bethgacerim, béth-hák-ér-ĩm
 Bethharan, béth-há-rán
 Bethhoglah, béth-hóg-láh
 Bethhoron, béth-hó-rón
 Bethjesimoth, béth-jés-é-móth
 Bethlebaath, béth-lé-bá-óth
 Bethlehem, béth-lé-hém
 Bethlehemite, béth-lé-hém-i't
 Bethlomon, béth-ló-món
 Bethmaacah, béth-má-á-ká
 Bethmarcaboth, béth-már-ká-b
 Bethmeon, béth-mé-ón
 Bethmirah, béth-nim-rá
 Bethoron, béth-ó-rón
 Bethpalet, béth-pá-lét
 Bethpazzer, béth-páz-úr
 Bethpeor, béth-pé-ór
 Bethphage, béth-fá-gé
 Bethpheles, béth-fé-lé-z
 Bethrabah, béth-rá-bá
 Bethrapha, béth-rá-fá
 Bethrehab, béth-ré-hób
 Bethsaida, béth-sá-dá
 Bethsamos, béth-sá-mós
 Bethshan, béth-shán
 Bethshean, béth-shé-án
 Bethshemesh, béth-shém-ésh

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w, ⁶ o—⁶ y, e, or ⁴ i—i, u.

Bethshittah, bēth-zhī't-ā
 Bethsimos, bēth-sē-mōs
 Bethsura, bēth-shō'rē
 Bethtappua, bēth-tāp-u-ā
 Bethuel, bēth-u-ēl
 Bethul, bēth-ūl
 Bethulia, bēth-u-lē-ā
 Bethzor, bēth-zōr
 Bethzur, bēth-zū'r
 Betolius, bē-tō-lē-ūs
 Betomestham, bēt-ō-mēs-thām
 Betonim, bēt-ō-nīm
 Beulah, bū-lā
 Bezai, bē-zāē
 Bezaleel, bēz-ā-lē'l
 Bezer, bē-zēr
 Biatas, bē-ā-tās
 Bichri, bīk-ri'
 Bigthan, big-thān
 Bigthana, big-thā-nā
 Bigvai, big-vāē
 Bileam, bī-lām
 Bilgah, bīl-gā
 Bilgai, bīl-gāē
 Bilhah, bīl-hā
 Bilshan, bīl-shān
 Bimbal, bīm-bāl
 Binea, bīn-ē-ā
 Binnui, bīn-u-i'
 Birzavith, bēr-zā-vīth
 Bishlam, bīsh-lām
 Bithiah, bīth-i-ā
 Bithron, bīth-rōn
 Bizijothiah, bīz-ē-jō-thī-ā
 Bizijothjah, bē-zē-jōth-jā
 Biztha, bīz-thā
 Blastus, blās-tūs
 Boanerges, bō-ān-er-jē'z
 Boaz, bō-āz
 Boccas, bōk-ās
 Bocheru, bōk-ēr-ō
 Bochim, bōk-īm
 Bohan, bō-bān
 Booz, bō-ōz
 Boscath, bōs-kāthi
 Bosor, bō-sōr
 Bosora, bō-sō-rā
 Bosrah, bōz-rā
 Brigandine, brīg-ān-dē'n
 Bukki, būk-ē
 Bukkiah, būk-ki-ā
 Bunah, bū-nā
 Bunni, būn-ē
 Buz, būz'
 Buzi, būz-i'
 Buzite, būz-i't

Cabham, kāb-hām
 Cabul, kā-būl
 Cabbis, kāb-dīs
 Cades, kā-dēs
 Cadesh, kā-dēsh
 Caiphas, kā-yā-fās
 Cainan, kā-ē-nān
 Carites, kā-ri-tē'z
 Calah, kā-lā
 Calamolalus, kā-lām-ō-lā-lūs
 Calamus, kāl-ā-mūs
 Caldees, kāl-dē'z
 Caleb, kā-lēb
 Calitas, kāl-ē-tās
 Calphi, kāl-fi'
 Calvary, kāl-vā-rē
 Camon, kā-mōn
 Canaan, kā-nā-ān
 Canaanites, kā-nān-i'tz
 Canneh, kān-ā
 Canveh, kān-vē
 Capernaum, kā-pēr-nā-ūm
 Capbarsalamah, kāf-ār-sāl-ā-mā
 Capphenatha, kāf-ēn-ā-thā

Caphira, kā-fī-rā
 Caphtor, kāf-tōr
 Caphtorim, kāf-tō-rīm
 Caphtorims, kāf-tō-rīms
 Cappadocia, kāp-ā-dō-shā
 Carabasion, kā-rā-bā-sē-ōn
 Carchamis, kār-kā-mis
 Carchemish, kār-kēm-ish
 Careah, kā-rē-ā
 Cariah, kā-ri-ā
 Carmanians, kār-mā'n-yāns
 Carme, kār-mē
 Carmel, kār-mēl
 Carmelite, kār-mēl-i't
 Carmites, kār-mi'tz
 Carnaim, kār-nā-īm
 Carnion, kār-nē-ōn
 Carshena, kār-shē-nā
 Casiphia, kā-sīf-yā
 Casleu, kās-lō
 Caslubim, kās-lu-bīm
 Casphor, kās-fōr
 Casphin, kās-ffn
 Caspis, kās-pīs
 Cetbuath, sēth-u-āth
 Cedron, sē-drōn
 Ceilan, si-lān
 Celemia, sē-lē-mē-ā
 Cencrea, sēn-kēr-ē-ā
 Cendebeus, sēn-dē-bē-ūs
 Cephas, sē-fās
 Ceras, sēr-ās
 Ceteb, sēt-ēb
 Chabris, kā-b-rīs
 Chadias, kā-dē-ās
 Chareas, kō-rē-ās
 Chalcedoni, kāl-sēd-ō-nē
 Chalcol, kāl-kōl
 Chaldea, kāl-dē-ā
 Channuneus, tshān-u-nē-ūs
 Charaathalar, kā-rā-ā-thā-lār
 Characa, kā-rā-kā
 Charasim, kār-ā-sīm
 Charcus, kār-kūs
 Charea, kā-rē-ā
 Charmis, kār-mīs
 Charran, kār-ān
 Chaseba, kā-sē-bā
 Chebar, kē-bār
 Chederlaomer, kē-dūr-lā-ō-mūr
 Chelal, kē-lāl
 Chelsias, kēl-sē-ās
 Shellub, kēl-ūb
 Chelod, kē-lōd
 Chellians, kēl-ē-āns
 Chellus, kēl-ūs
 Chelubal, kēl-u-bā
 Chelubar, kēl-u-bār
 Chemarims, kēm-ā-rīms
 Chemosh, tshēm-ōsh
 Chenaanah, tshēn-ā-ā-nā
 Chenani, tshēn-ā-ni
 Chenaniah, tshēn-ā-ni-ā
 Cephar, tshē-fār
 Cephirah, tshē-fī-rā
 Cheran, kē-rān
 Chereas, kō-rē-ās
 Cherethims, tshēr-ē-thīms
 Cherethites, tshēr-ē-thi'tz
 Cherish, tshēr-rīsh
 Cherith, tshēr-rīth
 Cherub, tshēr-ūb
 Cherubim, tshēr-u-bīm
 Chesalon, tshēs-ā-lōn
 Chesed, tshēs-ēd
 Chesil, tshēs-īl
 Chesud, tshēs-ūd
 Chesulloth, tshē-sūl-ōthi
 Chettim, tshēt-im
 Chezib, kēz-īb
 Chidon, kīz-dōn

Chilleab, kīl-ē-āb
 Chilion, kīl-yōn
 Chilmad, kīl-mād
 Chinnam, tshīm-hām
 Chisleu, tshīs-lō
 Chislon, tshīz-lōn
 Chisloth Tabor, tshīz-lōth-tā-bōr
 Chittim, tshīt-īm
 Chium, kī-ūn
 Chioe, kī-ōē
 Choba, tshō-bā
 Chorasin, kō-rā-zīn
 Chorashan, kō-rā-shān
 Chorazin, kō-rā-zīn
 Chosameus, kō-sā-mūs
 Chozeba, kō-zē-bā
 Chusa, tshō-sā [rīsh-ā-thā'm
 Chushan Rishathaim, tshō-shān-
 Chusi, tshō-si
 Chuza, tshō-zā
 Cinnereth, sīn-ēr-ēth
 Cinneroth, sīn-ēr-ōthi
 Cirama, sīr-ā-mā
 Cisai, sīs-āē
 Cisleu, sīs-lu
 Citherus, sīth-ēr-ūs
 Cittims, sīt-imz
 Cleasa, klē-ā-sā
 Cleophas, klē-ō-fās
 Cloe, klō-ē
 Colhozeh, kōl-ō-zā
 Collius, kōl-ē-ūs
 Colosse, kō-lōs-ē
 Colossians, kō-lōsh-ānz
 Coniah, kō-ni-ā
 Coniah, kōn-ō-ni-ā
 Corban, kōr-bān
 Core, kō-rē
 Corinth, kō-rīnth
 Corinthians, kō-rīnth-yānz
 Cosam, kō-sām
 Coutha, kōu-thā
 Crescens, krēs-ēnz
 Cretians, krēt-yānz
 Cusbi, kūsh-i
 Cuth, kūth
 Cuthah, kū-thā
 Cutheans, kū-thē-ānz
 Cyamon, si-ā-mōn
 Cyrene, si-rē-nē
 Cyrenius, si-rē-nē-ūs

Dabareh, dāb-ā-rēh
 Dabbasheth, dāb-ā-shēth
 Daberath, dāb-ēr-āth
 Dabria, dāb-rē-ā
 Dacobi, dāk-ō-bē
 Dadeus, dād-ē-ūs
 Daisan, dā-ēs-sān
 Dalaiah, dā-lā-yā
 Dalmanutha, dāl-mā-nu-thā
 Dalphon, dāl-fōn
 Damaris, dām-ā-rīs
 Damascenes, dām-ā-sē-nē'z
 Danites, dā-ni-tē'z
 Danjaan, dān-jā-ān
 Daniel, dān-yēl
 Dannah, dān-ā
 Danobrach, dān-ō-brāthi
 Dara, dā-rā
 Darian, dār-yān
 Dathan, dā-thān
 Dathemah, dāth-ē-mā
 Dathmah, dāth-mā
 Debir, dē-būr
 Deborah, dēb-ō-rā
 Decapolis, dē-kāp-ō-līs
 Dedan, dē-dān
 Dedanim, dēd-ā-nīm
 Dedanims, dēd-ā-nīmz
 Dehavitea, dē-hā-vi'tz

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good', ¹² w, ¹³ o—y, e, or ¹⁴ i—i, u.

Dekar, dé-kár
 Delaiah, dé-lá-yáh
 Delilah, dé-lil-á
 Derbe, dér-bé
 Dessau, dés-á
 Deuel, du-él
 Deuteronomy, du-túr-ón-ó-mé
 Diblaim, dí-b-lá-ím
 Diblath, dí-b-lá-th
 Dibon Gad, dí-bón-gád
 Dibri, dí-b-ri
 Dibzahab, dí-b-zá-háb
 Didrachm, dí-drám
 Didymus, dí-d-mús
 Diklah, dí-k-lá
 Dildah, dí-l-dá
 Dilean, dí-lé-án
 Dimnah, dí-m-náh
 Dimon, dí-món
 Dimonah, dí-m-ó-ná
 Dinah, dí-ná
 Dinaites, dí-ná-i'tz
 Dinhabah, dí-ná-báh
 Diotrefes, dé-ót-ré-fé/z
 Dishan, dí-sh-án
 Dishon, dí-sh-ón
 Dizahab, dí-zá-háb
 Docus, dó-kús
 Dodai, dó-d-áé
 Dodanim, dó-d-á-ním
 Dodavah, dó-d-á-váh
 Doeg, dó-ég
 Dophkah, dó-f-ká
 Dorymenes, dó-rím-é-né/z
 Dositheus, dó-sé-thé-ós
 Dothaim, dó-thá-ím
 Dothan, dó-thán
 Dumah, du-má

Eanas, é-á-nás
 Ebal, é-bál
 Ebedmelech, é-béd-mé-léck
 Ebenezer, é-bén-é-zúr
 Ebiasaph, é-bi-á-sáf
 Ebronah, é-b-ró-ná
 Ecanus, ék-á-nús
 Ecbatana, ék-bát-á-ná
 Ecclesiastes, ék-lé-sé-ás-téz
 Ecclesiasticus, ék-lé-sé-ás-té-kús
 Eden, é-dén
 Edias, é-dé-ás
 Edom, é-dóm
 Edomites, é-dóm-i'tz
 Edrei, é-d-ré-i
 Eglah, é-g-lá
 Eglaim, é-g-lá-ím
 Ehi, é-hi'
 Ehud, é-húd
 Eker, ék-úr
 Ekrebel, ék-ré-bél
 Ekronites, ék-rón-i'tz
 Ela, é-lá
 Eliadah, é-lá-dá
 Elam, é-lám
 Elamites, é-lám-i'tz
 Elasah, é-lá-sá
 Elath, é-lá-th
 Elbethel, é-lé-bé-th-él
 Elcia, é-lé-sé-á
 Eldaah, é-l-dá-á
 Eldad, é-l-dád
 Elead, é-lé-ád
 Elealeh, é-lé-á-léh
 Eleasah, é-lé-á-sá
 Elcazer, é-lé-á-zúr
 Eleazurus, é-lé-á-zúr-ús
 Elelohe Israel, é-lé-ó-hé' íz-rá-él
 Eleutherus, é-l-u-thé-rús
 Eleuzai, é-l-u-zá-é
 Elhanan, é-l-hán-án
 Eli, é-li

Eliab, é-li-áb
 Eliada, é-li-á-dá
 Eliadah, é-li-á-dá
 Eliadun, é-li-á-dún
 Eliah, é-li-á
 Eliahba, é-li-á-bá
 Eliakim, é-li-á-kím
 Eliali, é-li-á-li'
 Eliam, é-li-ám
 Elias, é-li-ás
 Eliasaph, é-li-á-sáf
 Eliashib, é-li-á-shíb
 Eliasis, é-li-á-sís
 Eliatha, é-li-á-thá
 Eliathah, é-li-á-thá
 Eliazar, é-li-á-zár
 Elidad, é-li-dád
 Eliel, é-li-él
 Elienai, é-lé-é-náé
 Eliezer, é-lé-é-zúr
 Elihaba, é-li-há-bá
 Elihenai, é-lé-é-hé-náé'
 Elihoreph, é-lé-é-hó-réf
 Elihu, é-li-hu
 Elias, é-li-ás
 Elijah, é-li-já
 Elika, é-li-ká
 Elim, é-lím
 Elimelech, é-lím-é-léck
 Elienai, é-lé-é-náé
 Elionas, é-li-ó-nás
 Eliphal, é-li-fál
 Eliphaleh, é-lí-fá-léh
 Eliphaz, é-li-fáz
 Eliphelet, é-lí-fé-lét
 Elisabath, é-liz-á-béth
 Elisæus, é-li-sé-ús
 Elisha, é-li-shá
 Elishah, é-li-shá
 Elishama, é-lí-sh-á-má
 Elishamah, é-lí-sh-á-má
 Elishaphat, é-lí-sh-á-fát
 Elisheba, é-lí-sh-é-bá
 Elishua, é-lí-sh-u-á
 Elisimus, é-li-sé-mús
 Elin, é-li-u
 Eliud, é-li-úd
 Elizaphan, é-liz-á-fán
 Elizur, é-li-zúr
 Elkanah, é-l-ká-ná
 Elkoshite, é-l-kósh-i't
 Ellasar, é-lá-sár
 Elmodam, é-l-mó-dám
 Elnaam, é-l-ná-ám
 Elnathan, é-l-ná-thán
 Elon, é-lón
 Elonites, é-lón-i'tz
 Elon Bethanan, é-lón béth-hán-an
 Eloth, é-ló-th
 Elpaal, é-l-pá-ál
 Elpalet, é-l-pá-lét
 Elparan, é-l-pá-rán
 Eltekeh, é-l-ték-éh
 Elteketh, é-l-ték-éth
 Eltekon, é-l-ték-ón
 Eltolad, é-l-tó-lád
 Elul, é-lúl
 Eluzai, é-lu-záé
 Elymais, é-lé-má-ís
 Elymas, é-lé-más
 Elzabad, é-l-zá-bád
 Elzaphan, é-l-záf-án
 Emalcuel, é-mál-kú-él
 Emims, é-m-ímz
 Emmanuel, é-m-mán-u-él
 Emmaus, é-m-mús
 Emmer, é-m-múr
 Emor, é-mór
 Enam, é-nám
 Endor, é-n-dór
 Eneglaim, é-n-é-glá-ím

Enemessar, é-n-é-més-ár
 Enenias, é-né-ni-ás
 Engannim, é-n-gán-ím
 Engedi, é-n-géd-é
 Enhaddah, é-n-hád-á
 Enhakkore, é-n-hák-ó-ré
 Enhazor, é-n-ház-ór
 Enmishpat, é-n-mísh-pát
 Enoch, é-nók
 Enon, é-nón
 Enrimmon, é-n-rím-ón
 Enrogel, é-n-ró-gél
 Enshemes, é-n-shém-ésh
 Enlappuah, é-n-láp-u-á
 Epaphras, ép-á-frás
 Epaphroditus, ép-páf-ró-dít-ús
 Epenetus, ép-é-né-tús
 Ephah, é-fá
 Ephai, é-f-áé
 Ephra, é-fér
 Ephesdammin, é-féz-dám-ín
 Ephal, é-fál
 Ephod, é-fód
 Ephphatha, é-f-fá-thá
 Ephraim, é-f-rá-ím
 Ephraimites, é-f-rá-ím-i'tz
 Ephratah, é-f-rá-tá
 Ephraithites, é-f-rá-thi'tz
 Ephron, é-f-rón
 Eranites, é-rán-i'tz
 Erastus, é-rás-tús
 Erech, é-réck
 Esaia, é-sá-yás
 Esarhaddon, é-zár-hád-ón
 Esau, é-sá
 Esdras, éz-drás
 Esdraclon, éz-drá-él-lón
 Esbon, é-sé-bón
 Esebriah, é-sé-bré-ás
 Eshbaal, ésh-bá-ál
 Eshan, ésh-bán
 Esheol, ésh-ól
 Esheon, ésh-é-án
 Eshek, ésh-ék
 Eshkalon, ésh-ká-lón
 Eshtaol, ésh-tá-ól
 Eshtaulites, ésh-tá-lí'tz
 Eshtemoah, ésh-té-mó-thi
 Eshton, ésh-tón
 Esli, é-sli
 Esmachiah, é-s-má-ki-á
 Esora, é-s-ó-rá
 Esril, é-s-rí
 Esrom, é-s-róm
 Essenes, é-s-sé-né/z
 Esthaol, é-s-thá-ól
 Etham, é-thám
 Ethaniam, é-th-á-ním
 Ethbaal, éth-bá-ál
 Ether, é-thér
 Ethma, é-th-má
 Ethnan, é-th-nán
 Euasibus, u-ás-é-bús
 Eubulus, u-bu-lús
 Evi, é-vi
 Evilmerodach, é-víl-mér-ól-lák
 Eunathan, u-ná-thán
 Eunice, u-nís-é
 Euodias, u-ó-de-ás
 Eupolemus, u-pól-é-mús
 Euroclydon, u-rók-lé-dón
 Eutyehus, u-té-kús
 Exodus, éks-ó-dús
 Ezar, é-zár
 Ezbai, éz-báé
 Ezechias, éz-é-ki-ás
 Ezekias, éz-é-ki-ás
 Ezekiel, éz-é-k-yél
 Ezel, é-zél
 Ezerias, é-zé-ré-ás

¹ aḥ, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ nō', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good', ¹² —w, ¹³ o—, ¹⁴ e or i—i, u.

Elias, é-zí'ás
Ezion Gebar, é-zé-ón-jé'bār
Eziongeber, é-zé-ón-jé'bér
Eznite, éz-ní't
Ezrahite, éz-rá-hi't
Ezri, éz-ri
Ezriel, éz-ré-él
Ezril, éz-ríl

Gaabar, gá'-á-bār
Gaal, gá'-ál
Gaash, gá'-ásh
Gaba, gá'-bá
Gabael, gá'-bá-él
Gabbatha, gá'-bá-thá
Gabbai, gá'-bái
Gabbatha, gá'-bá-thá
Gabrias, gá'-bá-ré-ás
Gabriel, gá'-bré-él
Gadara, gád'-á-rá
Gadarenes, gád'-á-ré-nz
Gaddes, gád'-éz
Gaddiel, gád'-é-él
Gadi, gád'-i
Gadjes, gád'-i'tz
Gaham, gá'-hám
Gahar, gá'-hár
Gaius, gá'-yús
Galadad, gál'-á-dád
Galal, gál'-ál
Galeed, gál'-éd
Gagala, gág'-á-lá
Galilee, gál'-i-lé
Gallim, gál'-ím
Gallio, gál'-yó
Gamael, gám'-á-él
Gamaliel, gá-má'l-yél
Gammadim's, gám'-á-dímz
Gamul, gám'-úl
Gariim, gá'-ré-ím
Garmites, gár'-mí'tz
Gahmu, gáh'-mu
Gatam, gá'-tám
Gath Hopher, gáth-hé'fó'r
Gath Rimmon, gáth-rím-ón
Gaulan, gá'-lán
Gaulon, gá'-lón
Gazara, gáz'-á-rá
Gazathites, gáz'-á-thi'tz
Gazera, gáz'-ér-á
Gazites, gáz'-i'tz
Gazzam, gáz'-ám
Gebal, gé'-bál
Geber, gé'-bér
Gebim, gé'-bím
Gedaliah, ged'-á-li-á
Geddur, ged'-úr
Geder, gé'-dér
Gederab, ged'-ér-á
Gederite, ged'-ér-i'tz
Gederoth, ged'-ér-óth
Gederothaim, ged'-ér-ó-thá'm
Gedir, gé'-dúr
Gehazi, gé'-há-zi
Geliloth, gé'-líl-óth
Gemalli, gé'-mál-i
Gemariah, gém'-á-ri-á
Genesareth, gén'-éz-á-ré'th
Genesis, jén'-é-sis
Genezar, gén'-é-zár
Genneus, gén'-é-ús
Gennubath, gén'-u-báth
Geon, gé'-ón
Gerah, gé'-rá
Gerasa, gér'-á-sá
Gergashi, gér'-gásh-i
Gergashites, gér'-gásh-i'tz
Gergesenes, gér'-gés-sé'nz
Gerizim, gér'-íz-ím
Gerræans, gér'-é-ánz
Gerriniana, gér'-ín-é-áns

Gershom, gér'-shóm
Gershon, gér'-shón
Gershonites, gér'-shón-i'tz
Geshur, gesh'-úr
Gesem, gé'-sém
Gesbem, gesh'-ém
Geshur, gesh'-úr
Geshuri, gesh'-u-ri
Geshurites, gesh'-u-ri'tz
Gethur, gé'-thúr
Getholias, géth-ó-li-ás
Gethsemane, géth-sém-á-né
Geuel, gu'-él
Gezer, gé'-zér
Gezerites, géz'-ér-i'tz
Giah, gi'-á
Gibbar, gib'-ár
Gibbetton, gib'-éth-ón
Gibea, gib'-yá
Gibeah, gib'-yá
Gibeath, gib'-yá-thi
Gibeon, gib'-yón
Gibeonites, gib'-yón-i'tz
Giblites, gib'-li'tz
Giddalti, gid'-ál-ti
Giddel, gid'-él
Gideon, gid'-yón
Gideon, gid'-yón-i
Gidom, gi'-dóm
Gier Eagle, gi'-ér-é-gl
Gihon, gi'-ón
Gilalai, gíl'-á-láé
Gilboa, gíl'-bá-á
Gilead, gíl'-yád
Gileadite, gíl'-yád-i't
Gilgal, gíl'-gál
Giloh, gi'-ló
Gilonite, gi'-ló-ni't
Gimzo, jím'-zó
Ginath, ji'-náth
Ginnetho, jín'-éth-ó
Ginnethon, jin'-é-thón
Girgashi, gir'-gá-shi
Girgashites, gir'-gásh-i'tz
Gispa, gís'-pá
Gittah-Hopher, git'-á-hé'fó'r
Gittaim, git'-á-ím
Gittite, git'-i't
Gittites, git'-i'tz
Gittith, git'-i'th
Gizonite, gi'-zón-i't
Gnidus, ní'-dús
Goath, gó'-áthi
Golan, gó'-lán
Golgotha, gól'-gó-thá
Goliath, gó'-li-á
Goliath, gó'-li-á-thi
Gomer, gó'-mér
Gomorraah, gó'-mór-á
Gopherwood, gó'-fér-óó'd
Gorgias, gór'-gés-ás
Gortyna, gór'-té-ná
Goshen, gó'-shón
Gothoniell, gó'-thón-é-él
Gozan, gó'-zán
Graba, grá'-bá
Grecia, gré'-sé-á
Gudgodah, gúd'-gó-dá
Guni, gú'-ni
Gunites, gú'-ni'tz
Gurbaal, gúr'-bá-ál

Haahashtari, há'-á-h-ásh-tá-ri
Habaiah, há'-bá-yá
Habakuk, há'-bá-kúk
Habaziniyah, há'-bá-zé-ni-á
Habergeron, háb'-ér-jé-ón
Habor, há'-bór
Hachaliah, hák'-á-li-á
Hachilah, hák'-é-lá
Hachmoni, hák'-mó-ni

Hachmonite, hák'-mán-i't
Hada, há'-dá
Hadad, hád'-ád
Hadadezer, hád'-ád-é-zér
Hadad Rimmon, hád'-ád-rím-ón
Hadar, hád'-ár
Hadasah, hád'-á-shá
Hadassa, há'-dás-á
Hadassah, há'-dás-á
Hadattah, há'-dát-á
Hadid, hád'-íd
Hadlai, hád'-láé
Hadoram, há'-dó-rám
Hadrach, hád'-rák
Hagab, hág'-áb
Hagabah, hág'-á-bá
Hagai, hág'-ái
Hagarenes, hág'-á-ré-nz
Hagarites, hág'-ár-i'tz
Haggari, hág'-á-ré
Haggeri, hág'-é-ri
Haggi, hág'-i
Haggiab, hág'-i-á
Haggites, hág'-i'tz
Haggiath, hág'-i'th
Hai, háé'
Hakkatan, hák'-á-tán
Hakkoz, hák'-óz
Hakupha, hák'-u-fá
Halah, há'-lá
Halac, há'-ák
Hallul, há'-ál
Hali, há'-li
Hallelujah, há'-é-lu-jáh
Haloesh, há'-ó-esh
Hamath, há'-máth
Hamathite, há-máth-i't
Hamath Zobah, há-máth-zó-ba
Hammath, há-máth
Hammedatha, há-m-éd-é-thi-á
Hamelech, há-m-é-lék
Hamital, há-m-é-tál
Hammoleketh, há-m-ól-é-ké-thi
Hammon, há-m-ón
Hamonah, há-m-ón-á
Hamon Gog, há-m-ón góg'
Hamothe Dor, há-móthi dór'
Hamuel, há-m-u-él
Hamul, há-m-úl
Hamulites, há-m-úl-i'tz
Hamutal, há-mu-tál
Hanamel, há'-nám-é-él
Hananeel, hán'-án-é-él
Hanani, hán'-án-i
Hananiah, hán'-án-i-á
Hanes, há'-néz
Haniel, há'-ni-él
Hannah, hán'-á
Hannathon, hán'-á-thón
Hanniel, hán'-é-él
Hanoeh, hán'-ók
Hanoehites, hán'-ók-i'tz
Hapharaim, há'-á-rá-ím
Haradah, há'-á-dá
Haraiah, há'-rá-i-á
Haran, há'-rán
Hararite, há'-á-ri't
Harbona, há'-bó-ná
Harbonah, há'-bó-ná
Hareph, há'-réf
Hareth, há'-réthi
Harhas, há'-ráz
Harbata, há'-á-tá
Harhur, há'-úr
Harim, há'-rím
Hariph, há'-ríf
Harnepher, há-r-né'fér
Harodite, há'-ó-di't
Haroe, há'-ó-eh
Harorite, há'-ró-i't
Harosheth, há'-ó-shé-thi

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was, ¹¹ at'—good', ¹² —w, ¹³ o—y, ¹⁴ e, or i—i, u.

Harsha, hâr'shâ
 Harum, hâr-um
 Harumaph, hâr-u-mâf
 Harumeth, hâr-u-mêth
 Haruphite, hâr-u-pî't
 Haruz, hâr-zû
 Hasadiab, hâs-â-di'â
 Hasenuah, hâs-ê-nu'â
 Hashabiah, hâsh-â-bi'â
 Hashabnah, hâsh-âb-nâ
 Hashabniab, hâsh-âb-ni'â
 Hashbadana, hâsh-bâd-â-nâ
 Hashem, hâ-shém
 Hashmonah, hâsh-mô-nâ
 Hashum, hâsh-um
 Hashupha, hâ-shô'fâ
 Hasrah, hâz-râ
 Hassah, hâs-â
 Hassanaah, hâs-ê-nâ'â
 Hassupha, hâs-shô'fâ
 Hatach, hât-tâk
 Hathath, hât-thâth
 Hatita, hât-ê-tâ
 Hattil, hât'il
 Hattipha, hât'ê-fâ
 Hattush, hât-ûsh
 Hauran, hâ-rân
 Havilah, hâv-ê-lâ
 Havoth Jair, hâ-vôth-jâ'îr
 Hazael, hâz-â-êl
 Hazaiah, hâ-zâ-yâ
 Hazar Adda, hâ-zâr-âd-â
 Hazar Enan, hâ-zâr-ê-nân
 Hazar Gaddah, hâ-zâr-gâd-â
 Hazar Hatticon, hâ-zâr-hât-ê-kôn
 Hazar Maveth, hâ-zâr-mâ-vêth
 Hazaroth, hâz-â-rôth
 Hazar Shuel, hâ-zâr-shû-êl
 Hazar Susah, hâ-zâr-shô-zâ
 Hazar Susim, hâ-zâr-su-zîm
 Hazel Elponi, hâ-zêl-êl-pô-ni
 Hazerim, hâz-êr-îm
 Hazereth, hâz-êr-êth
 Hazer Shusim, hâz-êr-shô-zîm
 Hazezon, hâz-ê-zôn
 Haziël, hâz-ê-êl
 Hazor, hâ-zôr
 Hazubah, hâz-u-bâ
 Heberites, hê-bêr-îtz
 Hebrews, hê-brûz
 Hebronites, hê-brôn-îtz
 Hegai, hêg-âê
 Hege, hêj-ê
 Helam, hê-lâm
 Helbah, hêl-bâ
 Helchiah, hêl-ki'â
 Heldai, hêl-dâê
 Heled, hêl-êd
 Helekites, hêl-ê-ki'tz
 Heleph, hê-lêf
 Helez, hêl-êz
 Heli, hê-li
 Helkai, hêl-kâê
 Helkath, hêl-kâth |rîm
 Helkath Hazarim, hêl-kâth hâz-â-
 Helkias, hêl-ki-âs
 Helon, hê-lôn
 Heman, hê-mân
 Hemdan, hêm-dân
 Hena, hê-nâ
 Henadad, hên-â-dâd
 Henech, hên-nôk
 Hephher, hê-fêr
 Hephherites, hê-fêr-îtz
 Hephzibah, hêf-zê-bâ
 Heres, hê-rêz
 Hieresb, hê-rêsh
 Hermas, hêr-mâs
 Hermogenes, hêr-môg-ê-nêz
 Hermon, hêr-môn
 Hermonites, hêr-môn-îtz

Héroð, hêr-od
 Herodians, hê-rô-de-âns
 Herodias, hê-rô-dê-âs
 Heseb, hê-sêb
 Hesed, hê-sêd
 Heshbon, hêsh-bôn
 Heshmon, hêsh-môn
 Hethlon, hêth-lôn
 Hezeki, hêz-ê-ki
 Hezekiah, hêz-ê-ki'â
 Hezer, hêz-zêr
 Hezia, hê-zî-â
 Hezir, hêz-zîr
 Hezrai, hêz-râê
 Hezro, hêz-rô
 Hezron, hêz-rôn
 Hezronites, hêz-rôn-îtz
 Hiddai, hîd-âê
 Hiddekel, kîd-ê-kêl
 Hlel, hî-êl
 Hierel, hî-êr-ê-êl
 Hieremoth, hî-êr-ê-môth
 Hierielus, hî-êr-ê-lus
 Hiermas, hî-êr-mâs
 Hieronymus, hî-ê-rôn-ê-mûs
 Higgaion, hîg-âê-ôn
 Hilen, hî-lên
 Hilkiab, hîl-ki'â
 Hillel, hîl-êl
 Hinnom, hîn-ôm
 Hirah, hî-râ
 Hiram, hî-râm
 Hircanus, hîr-kâ-nus
 Hiskijah, hîs-ki-jâ
 Hittites, hî-tîtz
 Hivites, hî-vîtz
 Hoba, hô-bâ
 Hobab, hô-bâb
 Hobab, hô-bâ
 Hodaiah, hô-dâ-yâ
 Hodaviah, hô-dâ-vi'â
 Hodeva, hô-dê-vâ
 Hodevah, hô-dê-vâ
 Hodiah, hô-di-â
 Hodijah, hô-di-jâ
 Hodish, hô-dîsh
 Hoglah, hôg-lâ
 Hoham, hô-hâm
 Holen, hô-lên
 Holofernes, hôl-ê-fêr-nêz
 Homan, hô-mân
 Hophni, hôf-ni
 Hophra, hôf-râ
 Horam, hôr-râm
 Horeb, hôr-rêb
 Horhagidgad, hôr-hâg-îd-gâd
 Hori, hôr-ri
 Horims, hôr-rîms
 Horites, hôr-rîtz
 Hormah, hôr-mâ
 Horonaim, hôr-ô-nâ-îm
 Horonites, hôr-ô-nîtz
 Hosa, hô-sâ
 Hosanna, hô-zân-â
 Hosea, hô-zê-â
 Hoshaiab, hôsh-â-yâ
 Hoshama, hôsh-â-mâ
 Hoshea, hô-shê-â
 Hotham, hô-thâm
 Hothan, hô-thân
 Hotbir, hô-thîr
 Hukkock, hûk-ôk
 Huldah, hûl-dâ
 Humtah, hûm-tâh
 Hupham, hûf-fâm
 Huphamites, hû-fâm-îtz
 Huppah, hûp-âh
 Huppim, hûp-îm
 Hurai, hu-râê
 Huram, hu-râm
 Huri, hu-ri

Hushab, hu'shâ
 Hushai, hu'shâf
 Husham, hu'shâm
 Hushathite, hûsh-â-thî't
 Hushim, hûsh-îm
 Hushub, hûsh-ûb
 Hushubah, hûsh-u-bâ
 Huz, hûz
 Huzych, hû-zôth
 Huzzab, hûz-âb
 Hydaspes, hî-dâs-pês
 Hyena, hî-ê-nâ
 Hymeneus, hîm-ê-nê-âs
 Ibbah, îb-hâr
 Ibleam, îb-lê-âm
 Ibneiah, îb-ni'â
 Ibnijah, îb-ni-jâ
 Ibri, îb-rê
 Ibban, îb-zân
 Ichabod, îk-â-bôd
 Iconium, i-kô-nê-um
 Idalan, îd-â-lân
 Idkash, îd-bâsh
 Iddo, îd-ô
 Iduel, îd-u-êl
 Idumæa, îd-u-mê-â
 Idumæans, îd-u-mê-âns
 Igal, î-gâl
 Igdaliah, îg-dâ-li'â
 Igeabarim, îg-ê-âb-â-rîm
 Igeal, îg-ê-âl
 Ijon, î-jôn
 Ikkesb, îk-êsh
 Ilai, î-lâê
 Imla, îm-lâ
 Imlah, îm-lâ
 Immah, îm-âh
 Immanuel, îm-ân-u-êl
 Immer, îm-êr
 Imna, îm-nâ
 Imnah, îm-nâ
 Imrah, îm-râ
 Imri, îm-ri
 Iota, î-ô-tâ
 Iphedeleah, îf-ê-di'â
 Ira, î-râ
 Irad, î-râd
 Iri, î-ri
 Irijah, î-ri-jâ
 Irnashash, îr-nâ-shâsh
 Iron, î-rôn
 Irpeel, îr-pê-êl
 Irshemish, îr-she-mîsh
 Iru, î-rô
 Isaiah, î-zâ-yâ
 Iscah, îs-kâ
 Iscariot, îs-kâr-ê-ôt
 Isdael, îz-dâ-ê
 Ishbah, îsh-bâ
 Isbbak, îsh-bâk
 Ishbi Benob, îsh-bi-bê-nôb
 Ishbosheth, îsh-bô-shêth
 Ishi, î-ehi
 Ishiah, î-shê-â
 Ishijah, î-shi-jâ
 Ishma, îsh-mâ
 Ishmael, îsh-mâ-êl
 Ishmaelites, îsh-mâ-êl-îtz
 Ishmaiah, îsh-mâ-yâ
 Ishmerai, îsh-mê-râi
 Ishod, î-shôd
 Ishpan, îsh-pân
 Ishtob, îsh-tôb
 Ishua, îsh-u-â
 Ishuai, îsh-u-âê
 Ismachiah, îs-mâ-ki-â
 Ismaiah, îs-mâ-yâ
 Ispah, îs-pâ
 Israel, îz-râ-êl
 Israelites, îz-râ-êl-îtz

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ be't, ⁸ bi't, ⁹ but'—on', ¹ was', ⁶¹ at'—good'—w, ² o—y, ⁶ e, ⁴ o—i—i, u.

Issachar, is-à-kâr
 Istalcurnus, is-tâl-ku-rûs
 Isui, is-u-i
 Isuites, is-u-it'z
 Ithai, ith-â-ê
 Ithamar, ith-â-mâr
 Ithiel, ith-ê-êl
 Ithmah, ith-mâ
 Ithnan, ith-nân
 Ithra, ith-râ
 Ithran, ith-rân
 Ithream, ith-rê-âm
 Ithrites, ith-ri'tz
 Ittah Kazim, it-â-kâ-zîn
 Ittai, it-â-ê
 Iturea, it-u-rê-â
 Ivah, i-vâ
 Izebar, iz-ê-hâr
 Izhar, iz-hâr
 Izharite, iz-hâr-i't
 Izrahiah, iz-râ-hi-â
 Izrahite, iz-râ-hi't
 Izraiah, iz-râ-i-â
 Izreel, iz-rê-êl
 Izri, iz-rî
 Izrites, iz-ri'tz

Jaakan, jâ-â-kân
 Jaakobah, jâ-â-kô-bâ
 Jaala, jâ-â-lâ
 Jaalah, jâ-â-lâ
 Jaalam, jâ-â-lâm
 Jaanai, jâ-â-nâ-ê
 Jaareoragim, jâ-â-r-ê-ôr-â-gîm
 Jaasania, jâ-â-s-â-ni-â
 Jaasau, jâ-â-s-â
 Jaasiel, jâ-â-zê-êl
 Jaazan, jâ-â-zân
 Jaazaniah, jâ-â-z-â-ni-â
 Jaazar, jâ-â-z-âr
 Jaaziah, jâ-â-z-i-â
 Jaaziel, jâ-â-si-êl
 Jabal, jâ-bâl
 Jabbok, jâ-bôk
 Jabesh, jâ-bêsh
 Jabez, jâ-bê'z
 Jabin, jâ-bi'n
 Jabneel, jâ-b-nê-êl
 Jabneh, jâ-b-nê
 Jachan, jâ-kân
 Jachin, jâ-kîn
 Jachinites, jâ-kîn-i'tz
 Jacobus, jâ-kô-bûs
 Jada, jâ-dâ
 Jaddua, jâd-u-â
 Jadom, jâ-dôn
 Jael, jâ-êl
 Jagur, jâ-gûr
 Jahaleel, jâ-â-lê-êl
 Jahalelel, jâ-hâl-ê-lêl
 Jahath, jâ-hâth
 Jahaz, jâ-hâz
 Jahaza, jâ-hâ-zâ
 Jahazah, jâ-hâ-zâ
 Jahaziah, jâ-hâ-z-i-â
 Jahaziel, jâ-hâ-z-i-êl
 Jahdai, jâ-dâ-i
 Jahdiel, jâ-di-êl
 Jahdo, jâ-dô
 Jahleel, jâ-lê-êl
 Jahleelites, jâ-lê-êl-i'tz
 Jahmai, jâ-mâ-i
 Jahzah, jâ-zâ
 Jahzeel, jâ-zê-êl
 Jahziel, jâ-zî-êl
 Jahzeelites, jâ-zê-êl-i'tz
 Jahzerah, jâ-zê-râ
 Jair, jâ-îr
 Jairites, jâ-îr-i'tz
 Jairus, jâ-ê-rûs
 Jakan, jâ-kân

Jakeh, jâk-ê
 Jakim, jâ-kîm
 Jakkim, jâk-îm
 Jalon, jâ-lôn
 Jambres, jâm-brê'z
 Jambri, jâm-bri'
 Jamin, jâ-mîn
 Jaminites, jâ-mîn-i'tz
 Jamlech, jâm-lêk
 Jamnan, jâm-nân
 Jamnia, jâm-nê-â
 Jamnites, jâm-ni'tz
 Janna, jân-â
 Jannes, jân-ê'z
 Janoah, jâ-nô-â
 Janobah, jâ-nô-hâ
 Janum, jâ-nûm
 Japhet, jâ-fê't
 Japheth, jâ-fê'th
 Japhiah, jâ-fi-â
 Japhlet, jâ-f-lê't
 Japhleti, jâ-f-lê-ti
 Japho, jâ-fô
 Jarah, jâ-râ
 Jareb, jâ-rêb
 Jared, jâ-rêd
 Jaresiah, jâr-ê-si-â
 Jarha, jâr-â
 Jarib, jâr-îb
 Jarmuth, jâr-mûth
 Jaroah, jâ-rô-â
 Jasael, jâs-â-êl
 Jashem, jâ-shém
 Jashen, jâ-shén
 Jashobeam, jâsh-ô-bê-âm
 Jashub, jâsh-ûb
 Jashubi Lehem, jâsh-ûb-i lê'hém
 Jashubites, jâsh-ûb-i'tz
 Jasiel, jâ-si-êl
 Jasubus, jâ-su-bûs
 Jatal, jâ-tâl
 Jathniel, jâth-nê-êl
 Jattir, jât-îr
 Javan, jâ-vân
 Jazar, jâ-zâr
 Jaziel, jâ-zê-êl
 Jaziz, jâ-zîz
 Jearim, jê-â-rîm
 Jeaterai, jê-â-tê-râ-ê
 Jeberechiah, jê-bêr-ê-ki-â
 Jebus, jê-bûs
 Jebusi, jêb-u-si
 Jebusites, jêb-u-si'tz
 Jecamiah, jêk-â-mi-â
 Jecoliah, jêk-ô-li-â
 Jecooniah, jêk-ô-ni-â
 Jedaia, jê-dâ-ê-â
 Jedaiah, jê-dâ-ê-â
 Jeddeus, jêd-ê-ûs
 Jeddu, jêd-u
 Jedediah, jêd-ê-di-â
 Jedeiah, jê-di-â
 Jediael, jê-di-â-êl
 Jediah, jêd-ê-â
 Jediell, jêd-ê-êl
 Jeduthun, jêd-u-thûn
 Jeeli, jê-êl-i
 Jeezer, jê-êz-êr
 Jeezerites, jê-êz-êr-i'tz
 Jegar Sahadutha, jê-gâr sâ-hâ-du-â [thâ
 Jehaleel, jê-hâl-ê-êl
 Jehalelel, jê-hâl-ê-lêl
 Jehaziel, jê-hâz-i-êl
 Jehdeia, jê-di-â
 Jehiel, jê-hi-êl
 Jehezekel, jê-hêz-ê-kêl
 Jehiah, jê-hi-â
 Jehiel, jê-hi-êl
 Jechiel, jê-hi-êl-i
 Jehishai, jê-hish-â-ê
 Jehiskiah, jê-his-ki-â

Jehoadah, jê-hô-â-dâ
 Jehoadden, jê-hô-â-d-ân
 Jehoahaz, jê-hô-â-hâz
 Jehoash, jê-hô-â-sh
 Jehohadah, jê-hô-â-dâ
 Jehohanan, jê-hô-â-nân
 Jehoiachin, jê-hâ-ê-kîn
 Jehoiaza, jê-hâ-ê-dâ
 Jehoiakim, jê-hâ-ê-kîm
 Jehoiarib, jê-hâ-ê-rîb
 Jehonadab, jê-hôn-â-dâb
 Jehonathan, jê-hôn-â-thân
 Jethoram, jê-hô-râm
 Jehoshabeath, jê-hôsh-â-bê-âth
 Jehoshaphat, jê-hôsh-â-fât
 Jehosheba, jê-hôsh-ê-bâ
 Jehoshua, jê-hôsh-u-â
 Jehovah, jê-hô-vâ
 Jehozabad, jê-hôz-â-bâd
 Jehu, jê-hu
 Jehubbah, jê-hûb-â
 Jehucal, jê-hu-kâl
 Jehud, jê-hûd
 Jehudi, jê-hu-di
 Jehudijrh, jê-hu-di-jâ
 Jehush, jê-hûsh
 Jeiel, jê-i-êl
 Jekabzeel, jê-kâb-ze-êl
 Jekameam, jêk-â-mê-âm
 Jekamiah, jêk-â-mi-â
 Jekuthiel, jê-ku-thi-êl
 Jemimah, jê-mi-mâ
 Jemuel, jê-mu-êl
 Jephtha, jê-fê'th
 Jephunnah, jê-fûn-â
 Jerah, jê-râ
 Jerahmeel, jêr-â-mê'l
 Jerahmeelites, jêr-â-mê'l-i'tz
 Jerachus, jêr-ê-kûs
 Jered, jê-rêd
 Jeremai, jêr-ê-mâ-ê
 Jeremiah, jêr-ê-mi-â
 Jeremoth, jêr-ê-môth
 Jeremouth, jêr-ê-môth
 Jerial, jê-ri-â
 Jarihai, jêr-ê-bâ-ê
 Jericho, jêr-ê-kô
 Jeriel, jêr-ê-êl
 Jerijah, jê-ri-jâ
 Jerimoth, jêr-ê-môth
 Jerioth, jêr-ê-ôth
 Jeroboam, jêr-ô-bô-âm
 Jerodan, jêr-ô-dôn
 Jeroham, jêr-ô-hâm
 Jerubbaal, jêr-ûb-â-âl
 Jerubesheth, jêr-ûb-ê-shê'th
 Jeruel, jêr-u-êl
 Jerusalem, jê-rô-sâ-lêm
 Jerusha, jê-rô-shâ
 Jesaiah, jê-sâ-ê-â
 Jeshaiab, jêsh-â-i-â
 Jeshanah, jêsh-â-nâ
 Jesharelah, jêsh-êr-ê-lâ
 Jeshbeab, jêsh-êb-ê-âb
 Jeshbeah, jêsh-êb-ê-â
 Jeshur, jêsh-êr
 Jeshimon, jêsh-ê-môn
 Jeshishai, jê-shish-â-ê
 Jeshohaiab, jêsh-ô-hâ-ê-â
 Jeshua, jêsh-u-â
 Jeshurun, jêsh-u-rûn
 Jesiah, jê-si-âh
 Jesimiel, jê-sîm-ê-êl
 Jesse, jê-sê
 Jesua, jê-su-â
 Jesui, jê-su-i
 Jesus, jê-sûs
 Jether, jê-thêr
 Jetheth, jê-thê'th
 Jethla, jê-th-lâ
 Jethro, jê-th-rô

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—¹ on', ⁶¹ was', ² at'—⁶ good'—⁶ w-o-y, e, or i—i, u.

Jetur, jét'úr
Jeuel, jué'él
Jeush, jé'úsh
Jeuz, jé'úzh
Jew're, jé'r'é
Jezaniah, jéz'-á-ni'-á
Jezabel, jéz'-á-bél
Jezelus, jé-zé'lús
Jezer, jé-zér
Jezerites, jéz'-ér-i'tz
Jeziah, jé-zí'-á
Jeziel, jé-zé'-él
Jezliah, jéz'-li-á
Jezoar, jéz'-ó-ár
Jezrahiah, jéz'-rá-hi'-á
Jezreel, jéz'-ré'-él
Jezreelite, jéz'-ré'-él-i't
Jezreelites, jéz'-ré'-él-i-té's
Jibsam, jib'-sám
Jidlaph, jid'-láf
Jimia, jim'-lá
Jimna, jim'-ná
Jinnah, jim'-ná
Jimmmites, jim-ni'-té's
Jiphtah, jif'-tá
Jiphtanel, jif'-thán'-él
Joab, jó'-áb
Joachaz, jó'-á-cház
Joadanus, jó'-á-dá-nús
Joah, jó'-á
Joahaz, jó'-á-ház
Joakim, jó'-á-kím
Joanna, jó'-án-á
Joannan, jó'-án-án
Joash, jó'-ásh
Joatham, jó'-á-thám
Joazabdus, jó'-á-záb-dús
Job, jó'b
Jobab, jó'báb
Jochebed, jók'é-béd
Joda, jó'-dá
Joed, jó'-éd
Joel, jó'-él
Joelah, jó'-é-láh
Joelzer, jó'-é-zér
Jogbeah, jóg'-bé'-á
Jogli, jóg'-lí
Joha, jó'-há
Johanan, jó'-hán-án
Joiada, jó'-á-dá
Joiakim, jó'-á-kím
Joiarib, jó'-á-ríb
Jokdeam, jók'-dé'-ám
Jokim, jók'-kím
Jokmean, jók'-mé'-án
Jokneam, jók'-né'-ám
Jokshan, jók'-shán
Joktan, jók'-tán
Joktheel, jók'-thé'-él
Jonadab, jón'-á-dáb
Jonah, jó'-ná
Jonathan, jón'-á-thán
Jonath Elim Rechochim, jó-náth'-é-llm-rék'-ó-kím
Joppa, jóp'-á
Jora, jó'-rá
Jorai, jó'-ráé
Joram, jó'-rám
Jordan, jór'-dán
Joribah, jór'-é-bás
Jorim, jó'-rím
Jorkoam, jór'-kó'-ám
Josabad, jós'-á-bád
Josaphat, jós'-á-fát
Josaphias, jós'-á-fi'-ás
Jose, jó'-sé
Josedech, jós'-é-dék
Joseel, jó'-sé'-él
Joshabad, jósh'-á-bád
Joshah, jósh'-á
Joshaphat, jósh'-á-fát

Joshaviah, jósh'-á-vi'-á
Joshbekasha, jósh-bék'-á-sha
Joshua, jósh-u'-á
Josiah, jó-si'-á
Josias, jó-si'-ás
Josibiah, jós'-é-bi'-á
Josiphiah, jós'-é-fi'-á
Josiphus, jó-si-fús
Jotbah, jó-tbá
Jotbath, jó-tbá-thi
Jotbatha, jó-tbá-thá
Jotham, jó-thám
Jozabad, józ'-á-bád
Jozachar, józ'-á-kár
Jozadak, józ'-á-dák
Judah, ju'-dá
Judæa, jó-dé'-á
Judith, jó-dí-thi
Juel, jó'-él
Julia, jó'-é'-á
Junia, jó-né'-á
Jushabhesed, jósh-áb-é-séd
Justus, jós'-tús
Juthah, jó-t-há
Kabzeel, káb'-ze'-él
Kades, ká'-déz
Kadesh, ká'-desh
Kadesh Barnea, ká'-desh-bár-né'-á
Kadmiel, kád'-mé'-él
Kadmenites, kád'-mén-i'tz
Kallai, kál'-láé
Kanaah, ká'-ná
Kareah, ká'-ré'-á
Karkaa, kár'-ká'-á
Karkor, kár'-kór
Karnaim, kár'-ná-ím
Kartah, kár'-tá
Kartan, kár'-tán
Kedar, kéd'-dár
Kedemah, kéd'-é-má
Kedemoth, kéd'-é-mó-thi
Kedesh, kéd'-desh
Kehelathah, kè'-hél'-á-thá
Keilah, kí'-lá
Kelaiah, kè'-lá'-ýá
Kelita, kél'-é-tá
Kelhathazurim, kél'-hát-thi-ház-u-rin
Kemuel, kém'-u-él
Kenah, kén'-á
Kenan, kén'-án
Kenath, kén'-á-thi
Kenaz, kén'-áz
Kenites, kén'-ni'tz
Kenizzites, kén'-iz-i'tz
Kerenhappuch, kér'-én-háp'-ák
Kerioth, kér'-é-ó-thi
Keros, kér'-rós
Keturah, kè'-tu'-rá
Kezia, kè'-zi'-á
Keziz, kè'-ziz
Kibroth Hattaavah, kíb'-ró-thi-hát'-á-á-vá
Kibzaim, kíb'-zá-ím
Kidron, kí-d-rón
Kinah, kí'-ná
Kirharaseth, kí-r-hár'-á-sé-thi
Kirheresh, kí-r-hér'-esh
Kerieth, kí-r'-é-thi
Kirjath, kí-r-já-thi
Kirjath Arba, kí-r-já-thi-ár-bá
Kirjath Aim, kí-r-já-thi-ái-ím
Kirjath Arim, kí-r-já-thi-á-rim
Kirjath Arius, kí-r-já-thi-á-ré-ús
Kirjath Baal, kí-r-já-thi-bá-ál
Kirjath Huzoth, kí-r-já-thi-hu-zó-thi
Kirjath Jearim, kí-r-já-thi-jé-á-rim
Kirjath Sanneh, kí-r-já-thi-sán'-á
Kirjath Sepher, kí-r-já-thi-sé-fér
Kiriath, kí-r'-é-ó-thi
Kishi, kísh'-i

Kishion, kísh'-é-ón
Kishon, kí'-shon
Kison, kí'-són
Kitlish, kí-t'-lish
Kitron, kí-t'-rón
Kittim, kí-t'-ím
Koa, kó'-á
Kohath, kó'-hát-thi
Kohathites, kó'-hát-thi-i'tz
Kolaiah, kó'-lá-ýá
Kora, kó'-rá
Koraites, kó'-rá-i'tz
Korathites, kó'-rá-thi-i'tz
Kore, kó'-ré
Korhite, kór'-hi't
Korhites, kór'-hi-té z
Korites, kó'-ritz
Kushaiah, kúsh'-áé-ýá
Laadah, lá'-á-dá
Laadan, lá'-á-dán
Labana, láb'-á-ná
Lachish, lá'-k'ish
Lacunnus, lá'-ku-nús
Ladan, lá'-dán
Lael, lá'-él
Lahad, lá'-hád
Lahairoi, lá'-hú-é-ráé
Lahman, lá'-mán
Lahmas, lá'-màs
Lahmi, lá'-mé
Laiish, lá'-ísh
Lakum, lá'-kúm
Lamech, lá'-mék
Lapidoth, láp'-é-dó-thi
Lasea, lá'-sé'-á
Lashah, lá'-shá
Lasharon, lá'-shá-rón
Lathenes, lás'-thé-nés
Lazarus, láz'-á-rús
Leah, lé'-á
Lebanah, léb'-á-ná
Lebanon, léb'-á-nón
Lebaoth, léb'-á-ó-thi
Lebbeus, léb'-é-ús
Lebonah, lé-bó'-ná
Lechah, lé'-ká-r
Lehabim, lé'-há-bím
Leli, lé'-hi
Lemuel, lé'm'-u-él
Leshem, lé'-shém
Letus, lét'-ús
Letushim, lét'-u-shím
Leummim, lé-úm'-ím
Leviathan, lé-vi'-á-thán
Levis, lé'-vis
Levites, lé'-vi'tz
Leviticus, lé-vít'-é-kús
Libanus, líb'-á-nús
Libnah, líb'-ná
Libni, líb'-ni'
Libnites, líb'-ni'tz
Libya, líb'-é-á
Lignaoles, líg-nál'-ó-z
Ligure, lí'-gu'r
Likhi, lík'-hi
Loammi, ló'-ám-i
Lodebar, ló'-dé-bár
Lois, ló'-ís
Lo Ruhamah, ló'-ró-há-má
Lotan, ló'-tán
Lothasubus, lòth-á-su-bús
Lozon, ló'-zón
Lubim, ló'-bím
Lubims, ló'-bím
Lucifer, lu'-sé-fér
Lucius, lú'-sé-ús
Ludim, ló'-dím
Luhith, ló'-hí-thi
Lycaonia, lík'-á-ó-ni'-á
Lycca, lík'-á

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

ysdia, lid'-é-à
ysanias, li'-sa-né-às
ysia, lis'-é-à
ysias, lis'-é-às
ystra, lis'-trà

Iaacab, mà-à-kà
Iaacab, mà-à-kà
Iaachathi, mà-à-k-à-thé
Iaachathites, mà-à-k-à-thi'tz
Iaadai, mà-à-dé-à
Iaadiah, mà-à-di-à
Iaai, mà-à-à [im
Iaalch Aerabbim, mà-à-lé-à-k-rab-
Iaanai, mà-à-né-à
Iaarith, mà-à-ràthi
Iaaseiah, mà-à-si-à
Iaasiah, mà-à-si-à
Iaath, mà-à-thi
Iaaz, mà-à-z
Iaaziah, mà-à-z-à
Iabdai, mà-b-dé-à
Iacalon, mà-k-à-lôn
Iaccabæus, mà-k-à-bé-às
Iaccaboes, mà-k-à-bé-z
Iacbenah, mà-k-à-bé-nàh
Iachbenai, mà-k-à-bé-nàh
Iachbeloth, mà-k-à-bé-lôth
Machi, mà-k-à
Machir, mà-k-à
Machirites, mà-k-à-i'tz
Machmas, mà-k-màs
Machnadcbai, mà-k-nà-dé-bàd
Macpelah, mà-k-pé-là
Macron, mà-k-rôn
Madai, mà-d-à
Madiabun, mà-di-à-bun
Madiab, mà-di-à
Madian, mà-dé-àn
Madmannah, mà-d-màn-à
Ma' n, mà-dôn
Ma' r, mà-él-às
Magar Missabib, mà-gàr mäs-à-bib
Magbish, mà-g-bish
Magdala, mà-g-dà-là
Magdalen, mà-g-dà-lén
Magdalene, mà-g-da-lén
Magdiel, mà-g-dé-él
Magog, mà-g-gog
Magpiash, mà-g-pé-àsh
Mahalah, mà-hà-là [ò-néth
Mahalath Leoneth, mà-hà-làthi-lé-
Mahalath Maschil, mà-hà-làth
Mahaleel, mà-hà-lé-él [mäs-kil
Mahali, mà-hà-li
Mahananaim, mà-hà-nà'm
Mahaneh, mà-hà-né-à
Mahanem, mà-hà-ném
Maharai, mà-hà-ràé
Mahavites, mà-hà-vi'tz
Mahazioth, mà-hà-zé-òth
Mahershalahashbaz, mà-hér-shàl-
Mahlah, mà-là [àl-hash-baz
Mahli, mà-li
Mahlites, mà-l-i'tz
Mahlon, mà-lôn
Maiancas, mà-àn-é-às
Makas, mà-k-às
Maked, mà-kéd
Makeloth, mà-k-é-lôth
Makkedah, mà-k-é-dà
Maktesh, mà-k-tèsh
Malachi, mà-l-à-ki
Malcham, mà-l-kàm
Malchiah, mà-l-ki-à
Malchiel, mà-l-ki-él
Malchielites, mà-l-ki-él-i'tz
Malchijah, mà-l-ki-jà
Malchiram, mà-l-ki-ràm
Malkishuah, mà-l-ké-shù-à
Malchom, mà-l-kôm

Malchus, mà-l-kà
Mallas, mà-l-às
Mallothi, mà-l-ò-thi
Malluch, mà-l-ùk
Mamaias, mà-mà-é-às
Mammon, mà-m-ôn [müs
Mannitanaimus, mà-m-né-tà-nà-é-
Mamre, mà-m-ré
Mamucus, mà-mu-kùs
Manaen, mà-n-én
Manahath, mà-n-à-hàthi
Manahem, mà-n-à-hém
Manahethites, mà-n-à-héthi-f'tz
Manasseas, mà-n-às-é-às
Manasseh, mà-nàs-é
Manassites, mà-nàs-i'tz
Maneh, mà-né
Manhanaim, mà-n-hà-nà-lm
Mani, mà-ni
Manoah, mà-n-ò-à
Maoch, mà-òk
Maon, mà-ôn
Maonites, mà-ò-ni'tz
Marah, mà-rà
Maralah, mà-r-à-là
Maranatha, mà-r-à-nàthi-à
Mardocheus, mà-r-d-é-k-às
Mareshah, mà-r-é-shà
Marisa, mà-r-é-sà
Marmoth, mà-r-mòth
Maroth, mà-r-òth
Marrekah, mà-r-é-kà
Marsena, mà-r-sé-nà
Martena, mà-r-té-nà
Maschil, mà-s-kil
Maseloth, mà-s-é-lôth
Mashal, mà-shàl
Masman, mà-s-màn
Masmoth, mà-s-mòth
Masrekah, mà-s-ré-kà
Massah, mà-s-à
Massias, mà-s-i-às
Matri, mà-tri
Mattan, mà-tàn
Mattanah, mà-t-à-nà
Mattaniah, mà-t-à-ni-à
Mattatha, mà-t-à-thà
Mattathias, mà-t-à-thi-às
Mattenai, mà-t-é-nàé
Matthan, mà-t-thàn
Matthat, mà-t-thàt
Matthelas, mà-t-thé-làs
Matthias, mà-t-thi-às
Matthiah, mà-t-é-thi-à
Mazitias, mà-z-é-ti-ús
Mazzaroth, mà-z-à-ròth
Meah, mà-à
Meani, mà-à-né
Mearah, mà-à-rà
Mebunai, mà-b-ù-nàé
Mecherath, mà-k-é-ràthi
Mecherathite, mà-k-é-ràthi-i't
Medad, mà-d-àd
Medalah, mà-d-à-là
Medan, mà-d-àn
Medeba, mà-d-é-bà
Media, mà-dé-à
Median, mà-dé-àn
Meeda, mà-é-dà
Megiddo, mà-g-ìd-ò
Megiddon, mà-g-ìd-ôn
Mehali, mà-h-à-lé
Mehetabel, mà-h-ét-à-bèl
Mehida, mà-hi-dà
Mehir, mà-hi-r
Meholathite, mà-h-ò-l-à-thi't
Mehujael, mà-hu-jà-él
Mehuman, mà-hu-màn
Mehunim, mà-h-ù-nim
Mehunims, mà-h-ù-nim-à
Mejarkon, mà-jà-r-kôn

Mekonah, mà-k-ò-nà
Melatiah, mà-l-à-ti-à
Melchi, mà-l-ki
Melchiah, mà-l-ki-à
Melchias, mà-l-ké-àz
Melchiel, mà-l-ké-él
Melchisedek, mà-l-kis-é-dék
Melchishua, mà-l-ke-su-à
Melea, mà-lé-à
Melech, mà-lék
Mellicu, mà-l-é-kù
Melita, mà-lé-tà
Melzar, mà-l-zàr
Memphis, mà-m-fis
Memucan, mà-m-ù-kàn
Menahem, mà-n-à-hém
Menan, mà-nàn
Mene, mà-né
Menith, mà-nith
Menothai, mà-n-ò-thàé
Meonenem, mà-ò-n-é-ném
Mephathth, mà-f-à-thi
Mephiboseth, mà-f-ib-ò-shéth
Merab, mà-ràb
Meraiah, mà-r-à-yà
Meraioth, mà-r-à-òth
Meran, mà-ràn
Merari, mà-r-à-ri
Merarites, mà-r-à-ritz
Merathaim, mà-r-à-thà-im
Mered, mà-réd
Meremoth, mà-r-é-mòth
Meres, mà-rés
Meribah, mà-r-é-bà
Meribah Kadesh, mà-r-é-bà-kà-dèsh
Meribbaal, mà-r-ib-bà-àl
Merimoth, mà-r-é-mòth [à-dàn
Merodach Baladan, mà-r-ò-dàk-bàl-à
Merom, mà-ròm
Meronothite, mà-r-ò-n-ò-thit
Meroz, mà-r-òz
Meruth, mà-r-ùth
Mesech, mà-sék
Mesha, mà-sà
Mesbach, mà-s-hàk
Meshech, mà-s-hék
Meshelemiah, mà-sh-él-é-mi-à
Meshezabel, mà-sh-é-z-à-bèl
Meshezabel, mà-sh-é-z-à-bé-él
Meshillamith, mà-sh-ìl-à-mith
Meslillemoth, mà-sh-ìl-é-mòth
Meshobah, mà-sh-ò-bà
Meshullam, mà-sh-ùl-làm
Meshullemith, mà-sh-ùl-é-mith
Mesobah, mà-s-ò-bà
Mesobaite, mà-s-ò-b-à-i't
Mesopotamia, mà-s-ò-p-ò-tà-mé-à
Messiah, mà-s-i-àh
Messias, mà-s-i-às
Meterus, mà-té-rüs
Meteg Ammah, mà-tèg-àm-à
Methredath, mà-th-ré-dàth
Methusael, mà-th-u-sà-él
Methusela, mà-th-u-sé-là
Methuselah, mà-th-u-sé-là
Meunim, mà-u-nim
Mezahab, mà-z-à-hàb
Miamin, mà-i-mìn
Mibhar, mà-b-hàr
Mibsam, mà-b-zàm
Mibzar, mà-b-zàr
Micah, mà-i-cà
Micaiah, mà-i-kà-à-yà
Micha, mà-i-kà
Michael, mà-i-kà-él
Michan, mà-i-kàn
Michaiah, mà-i-kà-à-yà
Michel, mà-i-kél
Michmas, mà-i-màs
Michmash, mà-i-màs
Michmethah, mà-i-mè-thà

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 6 1 2 6 6 4 4
a'll, a'rt, a'ce, e've, no', to', bet', bit', but'—on', was', at', good'—w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Michri, mīk'-rī
Michtam, mīk'-tām
Middin, mīd'-īn
Midian, mīd'-ē-ān
Midianites, mīd'-ē-ān-i'tz
Migdalel, mīg'-dā-lēl
Migdal Gad, mīg'-dāl-gād
Migdol, mīg'-dōl
Migron, mīg'-rōn
Mijamin, mīj'-ā-mīn
Mikloth, mīk'-lōth
Mikneiah, mīk'-nī-ā
Milalai, mīl'-ā-lā'ē
Milcah, mīl'-kā
Milcha, mīl'-kā
Milchah, mīl'-kā
Milcom, mīl'-kōm
Millo, mīl'-ō
Mina, mī-nā
Miniamin, mīn-i-ā-mīn
Minni, mīn-ī
Minnith, mīn-i'th
Mipbkad, mīf'-kād
Miriam, mīr'-ē-ām
Mirma, mīr'-mā
Misgab, mīz'-gāb
Mishael, mīsh'-ā-ēl
Mishal, mī-shāl
Misham, mī-shām
Mishael, mī-shē-āl
Mishma, mīsh-mā
Mishmanna, mīsh-mān-ā
Mishraites, mīsh-rā-i'tz
Mispar, mīs-pār
Mispereth, mīs-pē-rēth
Mispha, mīs-fā
Misphah, mīs-fā
Misraim, mīz'-rā-īm
Misrephothaim, mīz-rē-sōth-mā-īm
Mithcah, mīth'-kā
Mithnite, mīth-nī't
Mithridath, mīth-rē-dāth
Mizar, mī-zār
Mizpah, mīz-pā
Mizpeh, mīz-pē
Mizraim, mīz-rā-īm
Mizzah, mīz-āh
Mnason, nā-sōn
Moab, mō-āb
Moabites, mō-āb-i'tz
Moadian, mō-ā-di-ā
Mockmur, mōk-mūr
Mockram, mōk-rām
Modin, mō-dīn
Moeth, mō-ēth
Moladah, mōl'-ā-dā
Molek, mō-lēk
Moli, mō-lī
Molid, mō-līd
Moloch, mō-lōk
Momdis, mōm-dīs
Moosias, mō-ō-si-ās
Morashite, mō-rāsh-i't
Morasthite, mō-rās-thī't
Mordecai, mōr-dē-kāē
Moreh, mō-rē
Moresbeth Gath, mōr-ēsh-ēth gāth'
Moriah, mō-ri-ā
Mosera, mō-sē-rā
Moserah, mō-sē-rā
Mosoroth, mō-sō-rōth
Mosulam, mō-sūl-ām
Mosullamon, mō-sūl-ām-ōn
Moza, mō-zā
Muppm, mūp'-īm
Mushi, mō-shī
Mushites, mō-sūit'z
Muthlabben, muth-lā-bēn
Myndus, mīn-dūs
Mytelene, mīt-ē-lē-nē

Naam, nā-ām
Naamah, nā-ā-mā
Naaman, nā-ā-mān
Naamathites, nā-am-ā-thī'tz
Naamites, nā-ā-mī'tz
Naarah, nā-ā-rā
Naarai, nā-ā-rāē
Naaran, nā-ā-rān
Naarath, nā-ā-rāth
Naashon, nā-āsh-ōn
Naathus, nā-ā-thūs
Nabal, nā-bāl
Nabarias, nāb-ā-ri-ās
Nabatheans, nāb-ā-thē-āns
Nabathites, nā-bāth-i'tz
Naboth, nā-bōth
Nakon, nā-kōn
Nachor, nā-kōr
Nadab, nā-dāb
Nadabathe, nā-dāb-ā-thē
Nagge, nāg'-ē
Nahabi, nā-hā-bī
Nahaliel, nā-hā-li-ēl
Nahallal, nā-hāl-āl
Nahalol, nā-hāl-ōl
Naham, nā-hām
Nahamani, nā-hām-ā-nī
Naharai, hā-hā-rāē
Nahash, nā-hāsh
Nahath, nā-hāth
Nabbi, nā-bī
Nahor, nā-hōr
Nahshon, nā-shōn
Nahum, nā-hūm
Naidus, nā-īd-ūs
Naim, nā-īm
Nain, nā-īn
Naioth, nā-ē-ōth
Nanea, nā-nē-ā
Naomi, nā-ō-mī
Napish, nā-plsh
Naphisi, nāf-ē-sī
Naphthala, nāf-thā-lā
Naphthar, nāf-thār
Naphthum, nāf-tu-hūm
Nasbas, nās-bās
Nashon, nā-shōn
Nasith, nā-sīth
Nasor, nā-sōr
Nathan, nā-thān
Nathanael, nā-thān-ā-ēl
Nathanias, nāth-ā-ni-ās
Nathan Melech, nā-thān mō-lēk
Naum, nā-ām
Nave, nā-vē
Nazarene, nāz-ā-rē'n
Nazarenes, nāz-ā-rē'nz
Nazareth, nāz-ā-rēth
Nazarite, nāz-ā-ri't
Neah, nē-ā
Neariah, nē-ā-ri-ā
Nebai, hē-bā-ē
Nebaioth, nē-bā-ē-ōth
Nebajoth, nē-bā-jōth
Neballat, nā-bāl-āt
Nebat, nē-bāt
Nebuchadnezzar, nēb-u-kād-nēz-ār
Nebuchadrezzar, nēb-u-kād-rēz-ār
Nebuchasban, nēb-u-kās-bān [zōr
Nebuchodonosor, nēb-u-kō-dōn-ōs
Nebuzaradan, nēb-u-zār-ā-dān
Necho, nē-kō
Nechodan, nē-kō-dān
Nedabiah, nēd-ā-bi-ā
Neemias, nē-ē-mi-ās
Neginoth, nēg-īn-ōth
Nehelamite, nē-hē-lā-mi't
Nehemiah, nē-hē-mi-ā
Nehemias, nē-hē-mi-ās
Nehum, nē-hūm
Nehushta, nē-hūsh-tā

Nehushtah, nē-hūsh-tā
Nehushtan, nē-hūsh-tān
Neiel, nē-i-ēl
Nekeb, nē-kēb
Nekoda, nē-kō-dā
Nemuel, nēm-u-ēl
Nemuelites, nēm-u-ēl-i'tz
Nepheg, nē-fēg
Nephi, nē-fi
Nephis, nē-fīs
Nephishesim, nē-fls-ē-zīm
Nephthali, nēf-thā-li
Nepthoa, nēp-thō-ā
Nephtuim, nēf-tu-īm
Nephusim, nē-fu-sīm
Nereus, nē-rē-ūs
Nergal, nēr-gāl
Nergal Sharezer, nēr-gāl shā-rēz
Neriah, nē-ri-ā
Nethaneel, nē-thān-ē-ēl
Nethaniah, nēth-ā-ni-ā
Nethinims, nēth-īn-lms
Netopha, nē-tō-fā
Netophathi, nē-tōf-ā-thī
Netophathites, nē-tōf-ā-thī'tz
Neziah, nē-zī-ā
Nezib, nē-zīb
Nibbas, nīb-ās
Nibshan, nīb-shān
Nicomemus, nīk-ō-dē-mūs
Nicolaïtanes, nīk-ō-lā-īt-ān'r
Nicolas, nīk-ō-lās
Nimrah, nīm-rā
Nimrim, nīm-rīm
Nimshi, nīm-shī
Nineve, nīn-ē-vē
Nineveh, nīn-ē-vē
Ninevites, nīn-ē-vī'tz
Nisan, nī-zān
Nisroch, nīz-rōk
Noadiah, nō-ā-di-ā
Noah, nō-ā
Nobah, nō-bā
Nodab, nō-dāb
Noeba, nō-ē-bā
Noga, nō-gā
Nogah, nō-gā
Nohab, nō-hā
Nomades, nōm-ā-dō'z
Nophah, nō-fā
Nomenius, nō-mē-nē-ūs
Nymphas, nīm-fās
Obadiah, ō-bā-di-ā
Obal, ō-bāl
Obed Edom, ō-bēd-ē-dōm
Oboth, ō-bōth
Ochiel, ō-ki-ēl
Ochiel, ōs-ē-dē-lās
Ocina, ōs-ē-nā
Ocran, ōk-rān
Oded, ō-dēd
Odollam, ō-dōl-ām
Odonarkes, ō-dō-nār-kēz
Obad, ō-hād
Ohel, ō-hēl
Olamus, ō-lā-mūs
Olympas, ō-līm-fās
Omaerus, ōm-ā-ē-rūs
Omar, ō-mār
Omegra, ō-mē-gā
Omri, ōm-ri
Onam, ō-nām
Onesimus, ō-nēs-ē-mūs
Onesiphorus, ōn-ē-sīf-ō-rūs
Oniares, ō-ni-ā-rē'z
Onias, ō-ni-ās
Ono, ō-nō
Onus, ō-nūs
Onyas, ō-ni-ās
Onycha, ōn-ē-kā

¹ a, ² al, ³ rt, ⁴ a'ce, ⁵ e've, ⁶ nō', ⁷ tō', ⁸ bet', ⁹ bit', ¹⁰ but'—on', ¹¹ was', ¹² at'—good —w, o—y, e or i—i, u.

Onyx, ó-níks
 Ophel, ó-fél
 Ophir, ó-fír
 Ophni, ó-f-né
 Ophra, ó-f-rá
 Oreb, ó-réb
 Oran, ó-rán
 Orion, ó-ri'ón
 Ornan, ó-rnán
 Orpah, ó-r-fá
 Orthosias, ó-r-thó-sé-ás
 Osaias, ó-sá'ó-ás
 Oseas, ó-sé-ás
 Osee, ó-sé
 Oshea, ó-s'hé-á
 Ospray, ós-prá'
 Ossifrage, ós'é-frá'j
 Othni, ó-thi-né
 Othniel, ó-thi-né-él
 Othonias, ó-thi-ó-ní'ás
 Ozem, ó-zém
 Ozias, ó-zi-ás
 Oziel, ó-zé-él
 Ozni, óz-né
 Oznites, óz-ní'tz
 Ozora, ó-zó-rá
 Parai, pá-á-rá-é
 Padan Aram, pá-dán-á-rám
 Pagiél, pá-ji-él
 Pahath Moab, pá-háth mō-áb
 Pai, pá-é
 Palal, pá-lál
 Palestine, pá-lés-ti'n
 Pallu, Pál'u
 Palluites, pá-lu-i'tz
 Palti, pá-l'ti
 Paltiel, pá-l'ti-él
 Paltite, pá-l'ti'ti
 Pannag, pán-ág
 Paradise, pár-á-di's
 Parah, pá-rá
 Paran, pá-rán
 Parbar, pár-bár
 Parmashta, pár-másh-tá
 Parmenas, pár-mé-nás
 Parnach, pár-nák
 Parnath, pár-náth
 Parosh, pá-rósh
 Parshandatha, pár-shán-dá-thá
 Parua, pár-u-á
 Parvaim, pár-vá'im
 Pasach, pá-sák
 Pasdammin, pás-dám'in
 Paseah, pá-sé-á
 Pashur, pásh-úr
 Passover, pás-ó-véi
 Patara, pá-tá-rá
 Pateoli, pá-té-ó-li
 Patheus, pá-thé-ús
 Pathros, páth-rós
 Pathrusim, pá-th-rós'im
 Patrobas, pá-t-ró-bás
 Pau, pá'
 Pedahel, pé-dá-hél
 Padahzur, pé-dá-zúr
 Pedaiah, pé-dé-á
 Pekah, pé-ká
 Pekahiah, pé-ká-á-hi-á
 Pekod, pé-kód
 Pelaiah, pé-lá-i-á
 Pelaliah, Pé-lá-li-á
 Pelatiah, pé-lá-ti-á
 Peleg, pé-lég
 Pelet, pé-lét
 Peleth, pé-léth
 Pelethites, pé-léth-i'tz
 Pelias, pé-li-ás
 Pelonite, Pé-lón-i't
 Peniel, pé-ni-él
 Peninnah, pé-nín-á

Penninah, pé-ní-ná
 Pentapolis, pén-táp-ó-lís
 Pentateuch, pén-tá-tuk
 Pentecost, pén-té-kóst
 Penuel, pé-nu-él
 Peor, pé-ór
 Perazim, pér-á-zím
 Peresh, pé-résh
 Perez Uzza, pé-réz uz-zá
 Perga, pér-gá
 Pergamos, pér-gá-mós
 Perida, pé-ri-dá
 Perizzites, pér-íz-i'tz
 Permenas, pér-mé-nás
 Peruda, pér-u-dá
 Pethahiah, péth-á-hi-á
 Pethor, pé-thór
 Pethuel, péth-u-él
 Poulthai, pé-ul-thá-é
 Phacareth, fá-ká-réthi
 Phaisur, fá-sú-r
 Phaldaius, fá-l-dá-é-ús
 Phaleas, fá-lé-ás
 Phaleg, fá-lég
 Phalu, fá-lu
 Phalti, fá-l'ti
 Phaltiel, fá-l'ti-él
 Phanuel, fá-nu-él
 Pharacim, fá-rá-sím
 Pharaoh, fá-rá-ó
 Pharathoni, fá-rá-thi-ón
 Pharez, fá-réz
 Pharezites, fá-réz-i'tz
 Pharisees, fá-ré-sé'z
 Pharosh, fá-rósh
 Pharphar, fá-r-fár
 Pharizites, fá-r-zi'tz
 Phaseah, fá-sé-á
 Phaselis, fá-sé-lís
 Phasiron, fá-s-é-rón
 Phebe, fé-bé
 Phenice, fé-ni-sé
 Phibeseth, fib-é-séth
 Picol, fi-kól
 Philarches, fi-lár-ké'z
 Philemon, fil-é-món
 Philetus, fi-lé-tús
 Philistia, fil-ls-té-ti
 Philistim, fil-ls-tím
 Philistines, fil-ls-ti'ns
 Philologus, fé-lól-ó-gús
 Philometer, fil-ó-mé-tór
 Phineas, fin-é-ás
 Phison, fi-són
 Phlegon, fé-lég-ón
 Phoros, fí-rós
 Phurah, fu-rá
 Phuvah, fu-vá
 Phygellus, fé-jél-ús
 Phylacteries, fi-lák-té-r'éz
 Pihabiroth, pi-há-hi-róth
 Pildash, pí-l-dásh
 Piletha, pí-lé-thá
 Piltai, pí-l-táé
 Pison, pi-són
 Pira, pi-rá
 Piram, pi-rám
 Pirathon, pí-rá-thón
 Pirathonite, pí-rá-thi-ó-ni't
 Pisgah, pís-gá
 Pison, pi-són
 Pispah, pís-pá
 Pithon, pi-thón
 Pohereth, pók-é-réth
 Pontius Pilate, pón-sé-ús-pi-lá't
 Poratha, pór-á-thá
 Potiphar, pót-é-fár
 Potiphera, pót-é-fé-rá
 Prochorus, prók-ó-rús
 Puah, pu-á

Pudens, pu-dén'z
 Pubites, pu-hi'tz
 Punites, pu-ni'tz
 Punon, pu-nón
 Pur, pur
 Purim, pu-rím
 Putiel, pu-té-él
 Pygarg, pi-gárg
 Raamah, rá-á-má
 Raamiah, rá-á-mi-á
 Raamses, rá-ám-sé'z
 Rabbah, ráb-á
 Rabbath, ráb-áthi
 Rabbi, ráb-i
 Rabbith, ráb-i'th
 Rabboni, ráb-ó-ni
 Rabbag, ráb-mág
 Rabsaces, ráb-sá-sé'z
 Rabsaris, ráb-sá-rís
 Rabsshakeh, ráb-shá-ké
 Raca, rá-ká
 Racab, rá-káb
 Racha, rá-ká
 Rachab, rá-káb
 Raddai, rád-áé
 Ragau, rá-gá
 Rages, rá-jés
 Ragua, rá-gu-á
 Raguel, rá-gú-él
 Rahab, rá-háb
 Raham, rá-hám
 Rakem, rá-kém
 Rakkath, rák-áthi
 Rakkon, rák-ón
 Rama, rá-má
 Ramah, rá-má
 Ramath, rá-máthi
 Ramathaim, rá-má-thá'im
 Ramathem, rá-má-thém
 Ramathite, rá-má-thi't
 Ramath Levi, rá-má-thi-lé-i
 Ramath Mispe, rá-má-thi-mis-pé
 Rameses, rá-m-és-é'z
 Ramiyah, rá-mi-á
 Ramoth Gilead, rá-móth-gil-yád
 Rapha, rá-fá
 Raphael, rá-fá-él
 Raphah, rá-fá
 Raphaim, rá-fá-im
 Raphon, rá-fón
 Raphu, rá-fú
 Rassis, rá-si'z
 Rathumus, rá-thi-u-mús
 Razis, rá-zi'z
 Reaiah, ré-á-é-yá
 Reba, ré-bá
 Rebecca, ré-bék-á
 Rechab, ré-káb
 Rechabites, rék-á-bi'tz
 Rechai, ré-ká
 Reelaiah, ré-él-á-é-yá
 Reelias, ré-él-i-ás
 Reesaias, ré-é-sá-é-ás
 Regem, ré-jém
 Regemmelech, ré-jém-é-lék
 Regom, ré-góm
 Rehahiah, ré-há-bi-á
 Rehob, ré-ób
 Rehoboam, ré-hó-bó-ám
 Rehoboth, ré-hó-bóth
 Rehu, ré-hú
 Rehum, ré-húm
 Rei, ré-i
 Rekm, ré-kém
 Remaliah, ré-má-li-á
 Remeth, ré-méthi
 Remmon Methoar, ré-món-méthi-ó
 Remphan, ré-m-fán
 Remphis, ré-m-fís
 Rephael, ré-fá-él

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to, ⁷ be't, ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—¹² w, o—y, e, or i—i, u.

Rephah, réf'á
 Rephaian, réf'-á-yá
 Rephaim, réf'-á-lm
 Rephaims, réf'-á-im'z
 Rephidim, réf'-ld-lm
 Resen, ré-sén
 Resheph, ré-shé'f
 Reuben, ró-bén
 Reuel, ró-él
 Reumah, ró-má
 Rezech, ré-zé'f
 Rezia, ré-zé-á
 Rezin, ré-zín
 Rezon, ré-zón
 Rhegium, ré-jé-dm
 Rhesa, ré-sá
 Rhoda, ró-dá
 Rhodochus, ró-dó-kús
 Ribai, ri-báé
 Riblah, rib-lá
 Rimmon, rim-ón
 Rimmon Parez, rim-ón pá-réz
 Rinnah, rin-ná
 Riphath, ri-fáth
 Rispah, ris-pá
 Rissah, ris-á
 Rithmah, ri-th-má
 Rogelim, ró-gé-lím
 Rongah, ró-gá
 Roimus, ró-é-mús
 Romantiezor, ró-mám-té é-zér
 Ruby, ró-bé
 Ruhama, ró-há-má
 Ruth, ró-th
 Ruhamah, ró-há-máh
 Rumah, ró-má
 Rusticus, rús-té-kús

Sabaoth, sáb-á-óth
 Sabat, sáb-bát
 Sabbas, sáb-á-tús
 Sabban, sáb-án
 Sabbath, sáb-áth
 Sabbathus, sáb-á-thé-ús
 Sabbeus, sáb-bé-ús
 Sabeus, sáb-dé-ús
 Sabdi, sáb-dí
 Sabeans, sáb-bé-áns
 Sabi, sáb-bi
 Sabtah, sáb-tá
 Sacar, sáb-kár
 Sadamias, sád-á-mi-ás
 Sadas, sád-dás
 Saddeus, sád-dé-ús
 Sadducc, sád-dók
 Sadducees, sád-du-sé'z
 Sadoc, sád-dók
 Sahadutha, sá-há-du-thá
 Sahtecha, sát-é-ká
 Salah, sál-lá
 Salasadai, sál-á-sád-á-i
 Salathiel, sá-lá-thé-él
 Salcab, sál-ká
 Salchab, sál-káb
 Sallai, sál-á-i
 Sallu, sál-u'
 Sallum, sál-um
 Sallumus, sál-u-mús
 Salma, sál-má
 Salmah, sál-má
 Salmone, sál-mó-né
 Salom, sál-óm
 Salome, sál-óm-é
 Salu, sál-lú
 Salum, sál-lúm
 Samael, sám-á-él
 Samias, sám-á-ás
 Samaria, sám-á-ré-á
 Samaritans, sám-á-ré-táns
 Samatus, sám-á-tús
 Sameius, sám-mé-yús

Sangar, sán-gár
 Saan, sá-án
 Samis, sá-mís
 Samlah, sám-lá
 Sammus, sám-ús
 Sampsames, sámp-sá-mé'z
 Sanabassar, sán-á-bás-á-rús
 Sanasib, sán-á-síb
 Sanbalat, sán-bál-át
 Sanhedrim, sán-hód-rím
 Sansannah, sán-sán-á
 Saphat, sáf-át
 Saphatias, sáf-á-si-ás
 Sapheth, fáf-éthi
 Saphir, sáf-ír
 Saphira, sáf-í-rá
 Sapphire, sáf-ér
 Sarabias, sár-á-bi-ás
 Saraiah, sá-rá-é-yá
 Saraías, sá-rá-yás
 Saramael, sá-rám-sél
 Saramel, sár-á-mél
 Saraph, sár-ráf
 Sarchedon, sár-kéd-ó-nús
 Sardeus, sár-dé-ús
 Sardine, sár-dí-n
 Sardites, sár-dít-z
 Sardinus, sár-dé-ús
 Sardonic, sár-dó-níks
 Sarca, sá-ré-á
 Sarepta, sá-rép-tá
 Sargon, sár-gón
 Sarid, sár-írd
 Saron, sár-rón
 Sarothi, sá-ró-thi
 Sarsechim, sár-sé-kím
 Saruch, sár-rúk
 Sathrabaznes, sáth-ráb-á-zá-nz
 Sathrabouzan, sáth-rá-bó-zá-uz
 Savaran, sáv-á-rán
 Saviors, sáv-é-ás
 Sceva, sé-vá
 Schechem, ské-kém
 Scythia, síthi-é-á
 Scythopolis, síthi-ó-pó-lis
 Scythopolitans, síthi-óp-ól-é-táns
 Sebat, sé-bát
 Secacah, sék-á-ká
 Sechenias, sék-é-ni-ás
 Sechu, sék-d
 Sedecias, séd-é-si-ás
 Segub, sé-gúb
 Seir, sé-ír
 Seirath, sé-é-ráth
 Sela, sé-lá
 Selah, sé-lá
 Seled, sé-léd
 Selemias, sél-é-mi-ás
 Semachiah, sém-á-ki-á
 Semaiah, sém-á-yá
 Semaías, sém-á-yás
 Semei, sém-é-i
 Semellens, sém-mél-yús
 Semis, sé-mís
 Senaah, sém-á-á
 Seneh, sé-né
 Senir, sé-nír
 Senacherib, sé-nák-é-ríb
 Senuah, sém-u-á
 Seorim, sé-órím
 Sephar, sé-fár
 Sepharad, séf-á-rád
 Sepharvaim, sé-far-vá-lm
 Sepharvites, sé-fár-vi'tz
 Sephela, séf-á-lá
 Serah, sé-rá
 Seraiah, sé-rá-yá
 Seraphim, sér-á-ffim
 Sered, sér-éd
 Serug, sé-rúg
 Sesis, sé-sís

Sesthel, sé-s-thél
 Sethar, sé-thár
 Shaalabbin, shá-ál-áb-bín
 Shaalblim, shá-ál-bím
 Shaalbomite, shá-ál-bó-nit
 Shaaph, shá-áf
 Shaaraim, shá-á-rám
 Sharaim, shár-á-im
 Shaashgas, shá-ášh-gás
 Shabbethai, sháb-éthi-áé
 Shachia, shá-ki-á
 Shaddai, shád-áé
 Shadrach, shád-rák
 Shage, shá-gé
 Shahazimath, shá-ház-é-máth
 Shallecheth, shál-ék-éth
 Shalem, shál-lém
 Shalim, shál-lím
 Shalisha, shál-é-shá
 Shallum, shál-úm
 Shalmal, shál-má-i
 Shalman, shál-mán
 Shalmaneser, shál-má-né-zér
 Shama, shá-má
 Shamariah, shám-á-ré-á
 Shamed, shá-méd
 Shamer, shá-mér
 Shamgar, shám-gár
 Shamhuth, shám-úthi
 Shamir, shá-mír
 Shamma, shám-á
 Shammah, shám-má
 Shammai, shám-áé
 Shammoth, shám-óthi
 Shammua, shám-u-á
 Shammuah, shám-u-á
 Shamsherai, shám-shé-ráé
 Shapham, shá-fám
 Shaphan, shá-fán
 Shaphat, shá-fát
 Shapher, shá-fér
 Sharai, shár-áé
 Sharmaim, shár-má-lm
 Sharar, shá-rár
 Sharezer, shá-ré-zér
 Sharon, shá-rón
 Sharomite, shá-rón-i't
 Sharuhén, shár-u-hén
 Shashai, shásh-áé
 Shashak, shás-ák
 Shavch, shá-vé
 Shaveth, sháv-éthi
 Shaul, shá-úl
 Shaulites, shá-ul-i'tz
 Shausha, shá-u-shá
 Sheal, shé-ál
 Shealtiel, shé-ál-ti-él
 Sheariah, shé-á-ri-á
 Shearjashub, shé-ár-já-shúb
 Sheba, shé-bá
 Shebah, shé-bá
 Shebam, shé-bám
 Shebaniah, shéb-á-ni-á
 Shebarim, shéb-á-rim
 Shebat, shé-bát
 Sheber, shé-bér
 Shebna, shéb-ná
 Shebuel, shéb-u-él
 Shecaniah, shék-á-ni-á
 Shechem, shék-kém
 Shechemites, shék-kém-i'tz
 Shechinah, shék-lán-í'tz
 Shedeer, shéd-é-úr
 Shehariah, shé-há-ri-á
 Shekel, shé-kél
 Shelah, shé-lá
 Shelanites, shé-lán-i'tz
 Shelemiah, shél-é-mi-á
 Selep, shé-lé'f
 Shelesh, shé-lésh
 Shelomi, shél-ó-m.

¹all, ²art, ³ace, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to, ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹out'—on', ¹was', ²at'—good'—w, ⁶o—y, ⁶e, or ⁴i—i, u.

Shelomith, shé-lô-mîth
 Shelomoth, shé-lô-môth
 Shelumiel, shé-lô-mé-él
 Shema, shé-má
 Shemaah, shém-á-á
 Shemaiah, shém-á-yá
 Shemariah, shém-á-ri-á
 Shemeber, shém-é-bér
 Shemer, shé-mér
 Shemida, shé-mi-dá
 Sheminith, shém-é-nîth
 Shemiramoth, shé-mir-á-môth
 Shemuel, shé-mu-él
 Shenazar, shé-ná-zár
 Shenir, shé-nír
 Shepham, shé-fám
 Shephatiah, shé-f-á-ti-á
 Shephi, shé-fi
 Shepho, shé-fô
 Shephuphan, shé-fu-fán
 Sherah, shé-rá
 Sherebiah, shé-ré-bi-á
 Sheresb, shé-résh
 Sherezzer, shé-ré-zér
 Sheshack, shé-shák
 Sheshai, shé-sháé
 Sheshan, shé-shán
 Sheshbazzar, shésh-báz-ár
 Shethar, shé-thár
 Shethar Boznai, shé-thár-bóz-náé
 Shibboleth, shib-bô-léth
 Shibmah, shib-má
 Shichron, shi-krôn
 Shiggaion, shig-áé-ôn
 Shion, shi-ôn
 Shihor Libnath, shi-hôr-lib-náth
 Shiim, shi-i-fm
 Shilhi, shi-li
 Shilhim, shi-li-im
 Shillem, shi-lém
 Shillemites, shil-ém-i'tz
 Shilo, shi-lô
 Shiloh, shi-lô
 Shiloah, shi-lô-á
 Shilomi, shi-lô-ni
 Shilonites, shi-lô-ni'tz
 Shilshah, shi-shá
 Shimea, shim-é-á
 Shimeah, shim-é-á
 Shimeam, shim-é-ám
 Shimeath, shim-é-áth
 Shimeathites, shim-é-á-thi'tz
 Shimei, shim-é-i
 Shimeon, shim-é-ôn
 Shimhi, shim-i
 Shimi, shi-mi
 Shimites, shim-i'tz
 Shimma, shim-á
 Shimon, shi-môn
 Shimrath, shim-ráth
 Shimri, shim-ri
 Shimrith, shim-rîth
 Shimronites, shim-rôn-i'tz
 Shimron Meron, shim-rôn-mé-rôn
 Shimshai, shim-sháé
 Shinab, shi-náb
 Shinar, shi-nár
 Shiphi, shi-fi
 Shiphmite, shif-mi't
 Shiphra, shif-rá
 Shiphrath, shif-ráth
 Shiptan, ship-tán
 Shisha, shi-sha
 Shishak, shi-shák
 Shitrai, shi-tráé
 Shittah, shi-tá
 Shittim Wood, shi-tim óód
 Shiza, shi-zá
 Shoa, shô-á
 Shoab, shô-áb
 Shoah, shô-á

Shobach, shô-bák
 Shobai, shô-bá-i
 Shobal, shô-bál
 Shobek, shô-bék
 Shobi, shô-bi
 Shoch, shô-kô
 Shochoh, shô-kô
 Shoham, shô-hám
 Shomer, shô-mér
 Shopach, shô-pásh
 Shophan, shô-fán
 Shoshannim, shô-shán-fm
 Shua, shô-á
 Shuah, shô-á
 Shual, shô-ál
 Shubael, shô-bá-él
 Shuham, shô-hám
 Shuhamites, shô-hám-it s
 Shuites, shô-hi'tz
 Shulamite, shô-lám-i't
 Shuhmathites, shô-máth-it z
 Shunamite, shô-nám-i't
 Shunem, shô-ném
 Shuni, shô-ni'
 Shunites, shô-ni'tz
 Shupham, shô-fám
 Shuphamite, shô-fám-i't
 Shuphim, shô-pím
 Shushan, shô-shán
 Shushan Eduth, shô-shán é-dúth
 Shuthalites, shô-thá-li'tz
 Shuthela, shô-thé-lá
 Sia, si-á
 Siaka, si-á-ká
 Sibbachai, sib-á-káé
 Sibboleth, sib-bô-léth
 Sibmah, sib-má
 Sibraim, sib-rá-fm
 Sicheim, si-kém
 Siddim, síd-fm
 Side, si-dé
 Sidon, si-dôn
 Sejonoth, sé-ji-ô-môth
 Siha, si-há
 Sihon, si-hôn
 Silla, sí-lá
 Siloa, sí-lô-á
 Siloah, sí-lô-á
 Siloam, sí-lô-ám
 Sioas, sí-lô-ás
 Siloe, sí-lô-é
 Simalcue, sim-ál-ku-é
 Simeon, sim-é-ôn
 Simeonites, sim-é-ôn-i'tz
 Simri, sim-ri
 Sinai, si-náé
 Sinim, si-ním
 Sinites, sin-i'tz
 Siphmoth, síf-môth
 Sippai, síp-áé
 Sirach, si-rák
 Sirah, si-rá
 Sireon, sir-é-ôn
 Sisamai, sis-ám-áé
 Sisera, sis-é-rá
 Sisinnes, si-sin-é-y
 Sitnah, sí-tná
 Sivan, si-ván
 Sochoh, só-kô
 Socoh, só-kô
 Sodi, só-di
 Sodoma, só-dô-má
 Sodomites, só-dô-mi'tz
 Sopater, só-pá-tér
 Sojhereth, só-jé-réth
 Sosipater, só-síp-á-tér
 Sosithenes, sós-thi-é-nés
 Sostratus, sós-trá-tús
 Sotai, só-tá-i
 Stachys, stá-kís
 Stacie, stá-k-té

Stephana, sté-fá-ná
 Stephanas, sté-fá-nás
 Stephen, sté-fén
 Suah, su-á
 Suba, su-bá
 Subai, su-bá-i
 Sucaathites, su-ká-á-thi'tz
 Sucooth, súk-ôthi
 Succoth Benoth, sók-ôth-bé-nôth
 Sudias, su-dé-ás
 Sukkiims, súk-é-fms
 Susa, su-sá
 Susanchites, só-sán-ki'tz
 Susannah, só-sán-á
 Susi, su-si
 Sycamine, sík-á-mín
 Syceag, si-sé-né
 Sychar, sí-kár
 Syelus, si-é-lós
 Syene, si-é-né
 Synagogue, sín-á-góg
 Syntiche, sín-té-ké
 Syria Maacah, sí-r-yá má-á-ká
 Syriom, sýr-é-úm
 Syrophenicia, sí-rô-fé-né-sé-á

Taanach, tá-á-nák
 Taanach Shilo, tá-á-nák shi-lô
 Tabbaoth, táb-á-ôth
 Tabbath, táb-áth
 Tabeal, tá-bé-ál
 Tabeel, tá-bé-él
 Tabellius, tá-bé-lé-ús
 Tabera, tá-b-é-rá
 Tabitha, tá-b-é-thá
 Tabor, tá-bór
 Tabrimon, táb-ré-môn
 Tachmonite, ták-mô-ni't
 Tadmor, tá-d-mór
 Tahan, tá-hán
 Tahanites, tá-hán-it z
 Tahaphanes, tá-háf-é-né'z
 Tahapenes, tá-háp-é-né'z
 Tahath, tá-háth
 Tahpernes, tá-pér-nés
 Tahrea, tá-ré-á
 Tahtim Hodshi, tá-tím hó-t-shi
 Talitha Cumi, tá-lé-thá cú-mé
 Talmái, tá-l-máé
 Talmon, tá-l-môn
 Talsas, tá-l-sás
 Tamah, tá-má
 Tammuz, tám-múz
 Tanach, tá-nák
 Tanhumeth, tán-hu-méth
 Tanis, tá-nís
 Taphath, tá-fáth
 Taphenes, tá-f-é-né'z
 Taphnes, tá-f-né'z
 Taphon, tá-fôn
 Tappuah, táp-u-á
 Tarah, tár-á
 Taralah, tár-á-lá
 Tarea, tár-ré-á
 Tarpelites, tár-pél-i'tz
 Tarshis, tár-shís
 Tarshish, tár-shísh
 Tarshisi, tár-shísh
 Tarsus, tár-sús
 Tartak, tár-ták
 Tartan, tár-tán
 Tatnai, tát-náé
 Tebah, té-bá
 Tebaliah, téb-á-li-á
 Tebeth, té-béth
 Tehaphnehes, té-háf-né-hé'z
 Tehiunah, té-hín-á
 Tekel, té-kél
 Tekoa, té-kó-á
 Tekoah, té-kó-á
 Tekoites, té-kó-i'tz

¹ a'll, ² a'rt, ³ a'ce, ⁴ e've, ⁵ no', ⁶ to', ⁷ bet', ⁸ bit', ⁹ but'—on', ¹⁰ was', ¹¹ at'—good'—w, ¹² o—y, ¹³ e, or i—i, u.

Telabib, tēlā-bīb
Telah, tēlā
Telaim, tēlā-lm
Telassar, tē-lās-ār
Telem, tēlēm
Telharesha, tēl-hā-rē-shā
Telharsa, tēl-hār-sa
Telmela, tēl-mē-lā
Telmelah, tēl-mē-lā
Tema, tē-mā
Teman, tē-mān
Temani, tēmā-ni
Temanites, tēmān-i'tz
Temeni, tēmē-ni
Tepho, tēfō
Terah, tērā
Teraphim, tēr-ā-flm
Teresh, tērēsh
Tertullus, tēr-tūl-ūs
Teta, tētā
Tetrarch, tēt-trārk
Thaddeus, thād-dē-ūs
Thahash, thā-hāsh
Thamah, thām-ā
Thamnatha, thām-nā-thā
Thara, thār-ā
Tharra, thār-rā
Tharshish, thār-shīsh
Thassi, thās-i
Thebez, thē-bē'z
Thekoe, thē-kō-ē
Thelasser, thē-lās-ēr
Thelersas, thē-lēr-sās
Theochanus, thē-ōk-ā-nūs
Theodotus, thē-ōd-ō-tūs
Theophilus, thē-ōf-ē-lūs
Theras, thēr-rās
Thermeleth, thēr-mē-lēth
Thessalonica, thēs-ā-lōn-ē-kā
Theudas, thē-ōd-ās
Thimnathath, thīm-nā-thūth
Thisbe, thīs-be
Thomoi, thō-mō-i
Thrasesas, thēr-sē-ās
Thummim, thūm-im
Thyatira, thī-ā-tī-rā
Tibbath, tīb-bāth
Tiberias, tī-bēr-ē-ās
Tibni, tīb-ni
Tidal, tī-dāl
Tiglath Pileser, tīg-lāth pi-lē-zēr
Tikvah, tīk-vā
Tikvath, tīk-vāth
Tilon, tī-lōn
Timelus, tī-mē-lūs
Timna, tīm-nā
Timnath, tīm-nāth
Timnatha, tīm-nā-thā
Timnath Heres, tīm-nath hēr-ē'z
Timnath Serah, tīm-nath sēr-rā
Timnite, tīm-ni't
Timotheus, tī-mō-thē-us
Tipsah, tīp-sā
Tiras, tī-rās
Tirathites, tī-rāth-i'tz
Tirhakah, tīr-hā-kā
Tirhanah, tīr-hā-nā
Tiria, tīr-ē-ā
Tirshatha, tīr-shā-thā
Tirzah, tīr-zā
Tishbite, tīsh-bi't
Tivan, tī-vān
Tiza, tī-zā
Tizite, tīzi't
Toah, tō-ā
Toanan, tō-ā-nā
Tobiah, tō-bi-ā
Tobias, tō-bi-ās
Tobiel, tō-bi-ēl
Tobijah, tō-bi-jā
Tochen, tō-chen

Togarmah, tō-gār-mā
Tohu, tō-hu
Toi, tō-i
Tola, tō-lā
Tolad, tō-lād
Tolaites, tō-lā-i'tz
Tolbanes, tōl-bā-nē'z
Tolmai, tōl-māe
Tophel, tōf-ēl
Tophet, tōf-ēt
Tou, tō-ō
Trachonitis, trāk-ō-ni'tis
Tripolis, trīp-ō-līs
Troas, trō-ās
Trogylum, trō-gīl-ē-ām
Trophimus, trōf-ē-mūs
Tryphena, tri-fē-nā
Tryphosa, tri-fō-sā
Tubal Cain, tu-bāl kā'n
Tubieni, tu-bi-ē-ni
Tyberias, ti-bēr-i-ās
Tychicus, tik-ē-kūs
Tyrannus, ti-rān-nūs
Tyrus, ti-rūs

Ucal, u-kāl
Uel, u-ēl
Uelai, u-lāē
Ulam, u-lām
Ulla, ul-ā
Ummah, um-ā
Unni, un-i
Upharsin, u-fār-sin
Uphaz, u-fāz
Urbane, ūr-bā-nē
Uri, u-ri
Uriah, u-ri-ā
Urias, u-ri-ās
Uriel, u-rē-ēl
Urijah, u-ri-jā
Urim, u-rīm
Uta, u-tā
Uthai, u-thāē
Uthi, u-thi
Uzai, u-zā-i
Uzal, u-zāl
Uzza, uz-ā
Uzzah, uz-ā
Uzzen Sherah, uz-ēn-shē-rā
Uzzi, ūzi
Uzziah, ūz-i-ā
Uzziel, ūz-i-ēl
Uzzielites, ūz-i-ēl-i'tz

Vajezatha, vā-jēz-ā-thā
Vaniah, vā-ni-ā
Vashni, vāsh-ni
Vashti, vāsh-ti
Vophsi, vōf-si

Xagus, zā-gūs
Xanthicus, zān-thē-kūs
Xeneas, zēm-ē-ās
Xerophagia, zēr-ō-fā-jē-ā
Xerolybe, zēr-ōl-ē-bē
Xystus, zīs-tūs

Zaanaim, zā-ā-nā'im
Zaaman, zā-ā-mān
Zaananmim, zā-ā-nān'im
Zaavan, zā-ā-vān
Zabad, zā-bād
Zabadæans, zāb-ā-dē-āns
Zabadaias, zāb-ā-dāē-ās
Zabbai, zāb-bāē
Zabdeus, zāb-dē-ūs
Zabdi, zāb-di
Zabdiel, zāb-dē-ēl
Zabbina, zā-bi-nā
Zabud, zāb-ūd
Zabulon, zā-bu-lōn

Zaccai, zāk-āē
Zaccur, zāk-ūr
Zacariah, zāk-ā-ri-ā
Zacher, zā-kēr
Zaccheus, zāk-ē-ūs
Zadok, zā-dōk
Zaham, zā-hām
Zair, zā-ir
Zalaph, zā-lāf
Zalmon, zāl-mōn
Zalmonah, zāl-mō-nā
Zalmunnah, zāl-mūn-ā
Zambis, zām-bīs
Zambri, zām-bri
Zamoth, zām-mōth
Zamzummins, zām-zūm-ins
Zanoah, zā-nō-ā
Zaphnathpaaneah, zāf-nāthi-pā
Zaphon, zā-fōn
Zara, zār-rā
Zaraces, zār-ā-sē'z
Zarah, zār-rā
Zaraia, zār-ā-yās
Zareah, zār-ē-ā
Zareathites, zār-ē-ā-thi'tz
Zared, zār-rēd
Zarephath, zār-ē-fāth
Zaretan, zār-ē-tān
Zareth Shahar, zār-rēth shā-hā
Zarhites, zār-hi'tz
Zartanah, zār-tā-nā
Zarthan, zār-thān
Zathoe, zāth-ō-ē
Zathui, zā-thi-ē
Zaththu, zāth-thū
Zattu, zāt-tū
Zavan, zā-vān
Zaza, zā-zā
Zebadiah, zēb-ā-di-ā
Zebah, zē-bā
Zebaim, zē-bā'im
Zebedee, zēb-ē-dē
Zebina, zēb-ē-nā
Zeboim, zē-bō'im
Zebuda, zēb-ū-dā
Zebul, zēb-būl
Zebulon, zēb-ū-lōn
Zebulonites, zēb-ū-lōn-i'tz
Zechariah, zēk-ā-ri-ā
Zedad, zē-dād
Zedekiah, zēd-ē-ki-ā
Zelah, zē-lā
Zelek, zē-lēk
Zelophead, zē-lō-fē-ād
Zelotes, zē-lō-tēs
Zelzah, zēl-zā
Zemaraim, zēm-ā-rā'im
Zemarite, zēm-ā-rit
Zemira, zē-mi-rā
Zenan, zē-nān
Zenas, zē-nās
Zeorim, zēr-ōr'im
Zephaniah, zēf-ā-ni-ā
Zephath, zēf-āth
Zephathah, zēf-ā-thā
Zephi, zēf-ē
Zepho, zēfō
Zephon, zē-fōn
Zephonites, zēf-ōn-i'tz
Zerah, zēr-rā
Zerahiah, zēr-ā-hi-ā
Zeraia, zēr-ā-jā
Zerau, zēr-rā
Zered, zēr-rēd
Zereda, zēr-ē-dā
Zeredah, zēr-ē-dā
Zeredathah, zēr-rēd-ā-thā
Zeretherath, zēr-ē-rāthi
Zeresh, zēr-rēsh
Zereth, zēr-rēth
Zeri, zēr-ri

ZIL

ZOB

ZUZ

¹a'll, ²a'rt, ³a'ce, ⁴e've, ⁵no', ⁶to', ⁷bet', ⁸bit', ⁹but'—¹on', ²was', ³at'—⁴good'—⁵w, ⁶o—y, ⁷e, or ⁸i—⁹u.

Zeror, zér-ròr
 Zeruah, zér-u-à
 Zerubbabel, zér-ùb-à-bèl
 Zerniah, zér-u-i-à
 Zerviah, zér-vi-à
 Zetham, zét-thám
 Zethan, zét-thán
 Zethar, zét-thár
 Zia, zi-à
 Ziba, zi-bà
 Zibeon, zib-ò-òn
 Zichri, zik-ri
 Ziddim, zid-fim
 Zidkijah, zid-ki-jà
 Zidon, zi-dòn
 Zidonians, zi-dò-né-àns
 Ziha, zi-hà
 Ziklag, zik-låg
 Zillah, zil-là
 Zilpah, zil-pà

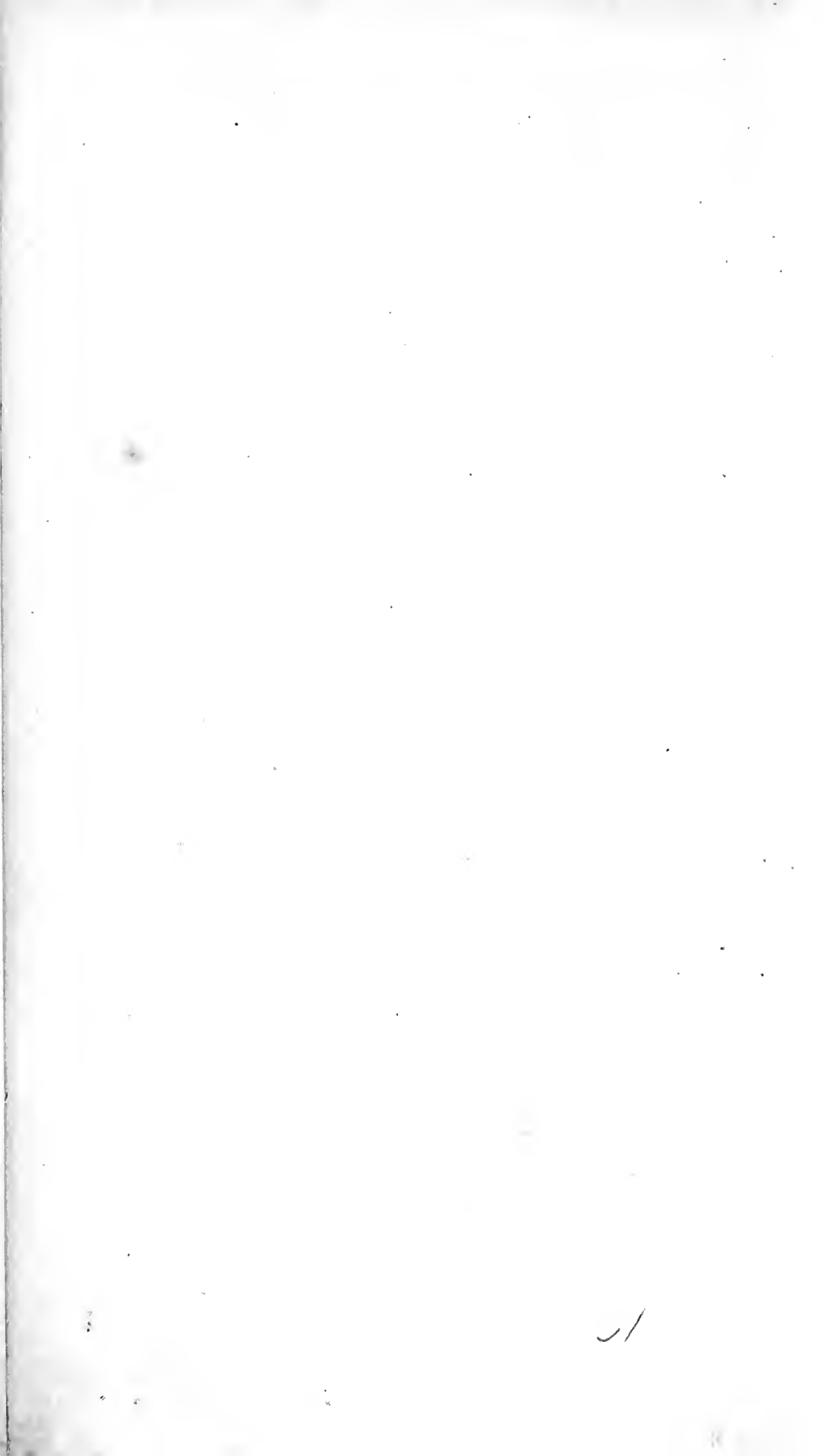
Zilthai, zil-thà-è
 Zimmah, zim-à
 Zimram, zim-rám
 Zimran, zim-rán
 Zimri, zim-ri
 Zina, zi-nà
 Zior, zi-òr
 Ziphah, zip-à
 Ziphion, zip-è-òn
 Ziphites, zip-i'tz
 Ziphron, zip-rón
 Zippor, zip-òr
 Zipporah, zip-ò-ráh
 Zithri, zith-ri
 Ziz, zil
 Ziza, zi-à
 Zizah, zi-à
 Zoan, zò-àn
 Zoar, zò-àr
 Zoba, zò-bà

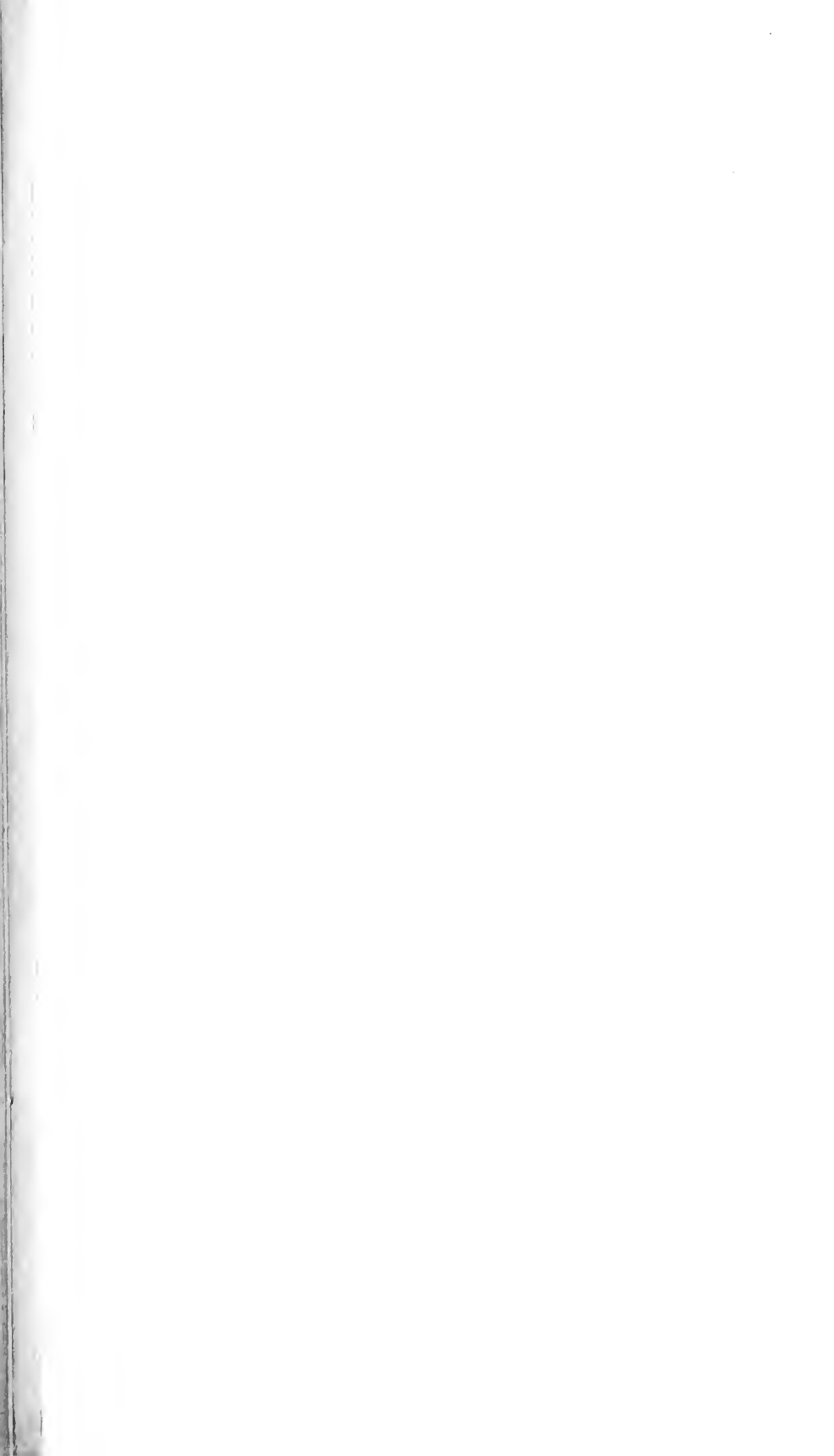
Zobah, zò-bà
 Zobebah, zò-bé-bà
 Zohar, zò-àr
 Zoheleth, zò-hèl-èth
 Zonaras, zòn-à-ràs
 Zopeth, zò-pèth
 Zophah, zò-fàr
 Zophai, zò-fà-è
 Zophar, zò-fàr
 Zophim, zò-fim
 Zorah, zò-rà
 Zorathites, zò-rà-th-i'tz
 Zoreah, zò-ré-à
 Zorites, zò-ri'tz
 Zorobabel, zò-ròb-à-bèl
 Zuar, zhò-àr
 Zuriel, zhò-ré-èl
 Zurishaddai, zhò-ré-shàd-à-è
 Zuzims, zhò-zim'z

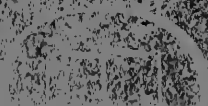
There is a peculiar, and fine-sounding diphthong, terminating a number of Hebrew words, which I have marked by uniting in the middle, and last syllable of many words, the vowels ài—the sounds being à-à-è, ending in fact in ài. The English have not such a diphthong.

The obstacles to ascertaining the true pronunciation of the Scripture Proper Names are these. First, it is not known whether the Bible is written in Hebrew, Chaldee, or a dialect formed from both. Secondly, the Jews themselves confess that they know not the true power of the letters; and that, the ancient pronunciation is lost. Thirdly, the learned generally acknowledge one letter to be doubtful, and differ about others. Fourthly, many of the Scripture Names have been so perverted to suit the Latin, or Greek orthography, that it is useless to give the true pronunciation even when known: as, for instance, Shomeron, (now written Samaria, and generally pronounced, by the clergy, Sama'ria, as I have accented it on the letter a, but, by some, Samaria, with the accent on the i,) and many others. Amidst these difficulties, I have contented myself with following the common usage of well-educated men; and any Hebrew scholar who wishes to be singular can follow his own fancies; and, under these circumstances, easily defend them.

It is to be observed, that the Ancients never laid an accent on a consonant, upon which their acute, grave, and circumflex, could not possibly fall. But we, in consequence of the ancient pronunciation being almost entirely lost, frequently accent the consonants, in our pronunciation of Latin and Greek, agreeably to the nature of our own accent; to which we frequently make the Latin and Greek conform.







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